

GENERAL REPORT
OF THE
THIRTY-FIRST
ANNIVERSARY AND CONVENTION

OF THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
HELD AT ADYAR, MADRAS, INDIA,
DECEMBER 29TH AND 30TH, 1906.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Brothers : It is again my joy and pleasure to bid you "welcome home" to-day. Never have you seemed more dear to me, never has my heart poured forth more sincere and loving greetings to you all than it does now.

I have recently been very near death, and the thought that I might be denied the privilege of watching over you as I have done in the past, since the founding of the Society thirty-one years ago, made me realize more than ever before, what a vital part of my life the Society is.

When the doctors told me a month ago at Colombo, that I had been so near death, and that even with the best of care I have only a few more years left, with the possibility of dying at any time with heart failure, I could neither realize nor believe it, but now that my dear friend and medical adviser, Dr. Nanjunda Row (after having consulted with Major Robertson, Head Physician of the General Hospital, and other medical men) agrees entirely with the doctors at Colombo, the stern facts must be faced, since they forbid me any fatiguing journeys, any public speaking, exciting arguments, or any worry.

In consequence of their decision, I made up my mind to resign from the Society and the Panchama Schools, thinking it better that

you should get a younger man in good health and one not barred from the necessary mental strain and hard work. On two previous occasions when I had planned to resign, my decision was overruled unanimously, by the Delegates assembled. The third time, Mahatma M. appeared to me, and commanded me to continue as President of the Society. The fourth time I decided to resign was about eight days ago. I was expressing my intention to some friends who were sitting quietly by my bedside, and they were protesting against my decision, when Mahatma M. again appeared, and with a commanding gesture rebuked my intention, and once more told me to remain President of the Society so long as I should be in my body. After answering other personal questions (one of which I shall touch upon later) He gave His blessing to us all and disappeared.

It would be impossible for me to disobey such a command, and so I shall remain, going on with the work, trusting that some earnest helpers will be forthcoming to aid me in the special work I have hitherto counted upon myself to accomplish.

This has been a busy year, and many things have taken place since we last met here together.

Early in the Spring I sailed for the West, stopping at Ceylon on my way, where I gave in one week sixteen lectures, and travelled a good deal in the Island. There are now 205 Buddhist Schools, where twenty-six years ago not a single one of consequence existed. The work is splendidly carried on under Mr. Jayatilaka, (the able Superintendent) and his associates, who deserve great credit for their assistance. These Sinhalese are much poorer than the Hindus, yet they manage to raise among themselves each year some 4,000 rupees to meet the deficit of the schools. Aside from a little friction caused by individuals with supposed personal grievances, everything seems to be going on well there, both in the Theosophical Society and in the Schools. Mrs. Higgins, the able Founder and Directress of the Musaeus School, was lately given a worthy public demonstration of appreciation and affection, for her good work, and fifteen years of devotion to the interests of that institution.

Upon my arrival in London, I found everything going on well, and many busy over the coming Congress in Paris. Previous to my arrival a tour through England and Scotland had been arranged. I gave a large number of lectures, going so far North as Edinburgh,

debating on many knotty questions, settling disputes, and was much pleased to find that good work was being done by faithful members in the different Branches.

Returning to London, I was confronted by one of the saddest duties I was ever called upon to fulfil. My beloved friend and co-worker, Mr. C. W. Leadbeater, one who had been associated with me since 1884, and who had done such splendid work for the Society in many countries, was accused of giving advice to young boys that was considered to be dangerous, and contrary to Theosophic teachings. He was notified by me to come before the Council of the British Section, which had met as an Advisory Board, to recommend to me what action to take, after hearing Mr. Leadbeater's statement. He did not deny the charges, and it was decided to accept his resignation. Because there has been so much unpleasantness and criticism in this affair, and because of the great love I have always had, and still have for Mr. Leadbeater, I determined to set my mind at rest upon the question, as to whether the teachings of his, to which we objected, were right or wrong. So when Mahatma M. came to me last Friday night, I asked Him the question, and He replied, "Wrong." Now there remains but this for me to say. I firmly believe Mr. Leadbeater's motives are absolutely honest, and that these teachings are intended by him to aid, instead of harm his pupils, and even though we do not agree that they are Theosophic, let us in consideration of what he has been to us in our Society unite in the hope that he may see that these teachings are not wise, and stop giving them.

The Paris Congress, I am glad to say, was a great success, bringing together some 450 Delegates, representing some 15 different countries. Many important lectures were given, interesting discussions held, and the Subba Row medal for the present year was given to Dr. Pascal for his valuable services as General Secretary to the French Section, and for his excellent contributions to T.S. literature. The preliminary work of the Congress was performed by Herr von Manen of Amsterdam, and Miss Kate Spink, General Secretary of the British Section, together with the able Local Committee. The work itself was divided into a great many details, all of which were attended to by the Officers and Members of the French Section. This third Congress and its two predecessors accentuated that feeling of

reciprocity and brotherly friendship, which exists to a great degree between the Sections and Branches of our Society throughout the world. I caught a severe cold on the second day of the Congress, and unfortunately could not give my farewell address, which indisposition clung to me almost the entire time of my Western tour.

At the meeting of the Society at Antwerp and Brussels I enjoyed seeing the enthusiasm of the members, and was pleased to find that good work was being done by many individual ones. After spending a certain time to recuperate at my dear friends the Shurmanns at s'Graveland, I sailed for America August 24th, Mr. Shurmann accompanying me. I arrived safely at Boston, where I spent a few days, then left for the West, lecturing at several towns on my way to the Chicago Convention. I found things in a bad state there, owing to the differences of opinion in the Leadbeater matter, and at one time a split seemed inevitable. Fortunately advices came from Mrs. Besant approving of our having accepted his resignation, which poured oil over troubled waters, and the Convention turned out to be a success, much of which was due to the magnanimity and self-restraint of both parties. After Chicago I visited New York, where I gave a lecture on the "Dangers of Psychism," and on another occasion read my first Inaugural Address delivered in that City in 1875, at the first meeting of the Theosophical Society. After reviewing the good work that Mr. Fullerton has been doing, I sailed for Genoa the last week of September. You have no doubt heard of the accident that occurred to me during that voyage, which to my great regret prevented me from making the Italian tour that had been arranged for me. But while lying in the hospital at Genoa I was able to receive Delegates from the different Branches, and ascertained that the work is slowly but surely progressing, and the frictions could easily be settled without executive action. At Genoa I found one of the best T.S. groups with which I have ever come in contact, devoted, loyal and harmonious.

I sailed for the East on November 7th and had a splendid voyage. All went well until my illness at Colombo, and now that the doctors tell me that my journeyings are over, I return to my Eastern home with a feeling of joy unspeakable, and a disposition to make of it more than ever a home for all true loyal Theosophists to come to, as the centre of the movement. Since the term of my official activity

has been curtailed, let me at least hope, that in this beloved Adyar, my devoted work may come to a full fruition, and that when the time appointed comes for me to sink to rest from the labours attending it in the physical body, I may be allowed the blessed privilege of remaining near the earth in company with H.P.B. and guided by the Masters, to continue in a less limited body, the work that is so dear to my heart.

I regret much that my illness has made it impossible for me to answer all the letters from members, asking for advice in personal trials, troubles and discouragements. But I shall take this opportunity (knowing that many of them are now here) to send them a word of sympathy and advice.

Do not forget that the earth is the refining furnace of the Ego, that the limitations of the physical, the inequalities of evolution and, in consequence, the impossibility of the majority of people realizing even for a moment, their unity with the Universal Self, is the reason for so much sorrow and so many personal grievances. No matter if your brother revile you, rise above the seeming : no matter if you are thrown down by seeming injustice ; it can only be for a day : there are Powers that adjust the Karma of the individual to himself, so do not question Their Wisdom in these things, but remember the Law is unerring, true, just. Study well your motives, if they are right you need not have a moment's anxiety about your work, or the troubles coming to you : for remember all this inharmony is the result of ignorance, therefore do not allow yourself to be affected by it, otherwise you deliberately retard your advancement. The Scriptures of all Religions show us that it is only through suffering that we can attain perfection, so no matter if you do feel at times too weak to go on, be comforted ; no matter if the whole world seems to forsake you, be courageous ! Know that at such times your strength is being tested, and if you hold fast to your ideals, and are true to your own Higher Nature you are not alone, but sheltered by the Divine arms of Truth that will bring you all in good time to the joy and peace that passeth all understanding. (The above was read by Mrs. Besant.)

GREETINGS RECEIVED.

Numerous telegrams and letters poured in before and during the Convention, laden with kind greetings and heartfelt sympathy for

the President-Founder, and with prayers for his speedy recovery and for the success of the Convention.

As they would occupy much space, they are not reproduced.

REVISED LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED TO THE CLOSE OF 1906.

1	1878
2	1879
11	1880
19	1881
42	1882
88	1883
99	1884
117	1885
128	1886
156	1887
169	1888
199	1889
234	1890
271	1891
298	1892
344	1893
382	1894
401	1895
425*	1896
487	1897
526	1898
558	1899
595	1900
647	1901
704	1902
750	1903
800	1904
860	1905
898	1906

NEW BRANCHES IN EACH SECTION.

America has added four new Branches, one has been dissolved and one suppressed ; leaving seventy-three active Branches.

India has six new Branches and twenty-one revived, while five are dissolved, leaving two hundred and twenty-two active Branches and ten centres ; and one hundred and five are dormant. The dormant Branches are not struck off the list as they may revive at any time. There are three hundred and twenty-seven Branches on the Indian list.

The British Section has lost one Branch and has now forty-three (including the independent Scottish Lodge, forty-four).

The Scandinavian Section adds two new Branches, making a total of twenty-seven, with the original Swedish Lodge.

The Australasian Section gains two Branches and has now fourteen Branches active.

New Zealand adds two new Branches, making a total of twelve active Branches.

France adds one new Branch and has, altogether, twenty active ones.

Germany adds seven new Branches and loses one, totalling twenty-four.

* Owing to a clerical error 6 Branches have to be added. Living Branches 509, Indian Section Dormant Branches 105 and total number of existing Branches 614.

Italy gains two Branches and loses five, and has now a total of fifteen.

Cuba adds seven new Branches and has eighteen active Branches in all.

Two Branches have been dissolved in South America and there are now seventeen Branches in the non-Sectionalised countries.

LOCALITIES OF NEW BRANCHES.

AMERICAN SECTION :—Long Beach T.S., Long Beach, Cal ; Colorado T.S., Denver, Colo ; Duluth T.S., Duluth, Minn ; Oahu Lodge T.S., Honolulu, H.I.

INDIAN SECTION :—Bhalad, Madan Mohan (Calcutta), Jiaganj, Vayalpad, Ukkadai.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION :—Helsingborg and Mjölby.

AUSTRALASIAN SECTION :—Eastern Hill T.S., Melbourne, Vic ; Edger T.S., Allansford, Vic.

NEW ZEALAND SECTION :—Kashmir T.S., Christchurch ; Invercargill T.S., Invercargill.

FRENCH SECTION :—Ben Berith T.S., Salonica, Turkey.

GERMAN SECTION :—Munich Lodge II, Bremen, Heidelberg, Beethoven Lodge (Bonn), and Goethe Lodge (Frankfort on the Main); Ekkehard Lodge (St. Gallen) and Paracelsus Lodge (Basel) both in Switzerland.

ITALIAN SECTION :—Sattva Lodge (Genoa) and Besant Lodge (Florence).

CUBAN SECTION :—Luz de Maceo T.S., Loto Blanco T.S., and Estrella de Luz T.S., (Santiago de Cuba) ; Himâvât T.S., and Alfa y Omega T.S. (San Pedro, Coahuila (Mexico) ; Loto T. S. (Monterey, Mexico), and Aura T.S. (Mexico City).

We have just been notified of the formation of seven Branches in Budapest, Hungary, which are temporarily united with the British Section. Application is being made to form a Hungarian Section. The following are the names of the Branches : Krishna, Pythagoras, Altruismus, Apollo, Blavatsky, Balyay, Clio. One more Branch has also been added to the American Section—the St. Anthony T.S., Minneapolis, Minn.

ADYAR LIBRARY REPORTS.

To the President-Founder, T.S. :—Handing over to you the Annual Report of the Librarian, Pandit G. Kṛishna S'āstrī, I have to add to it the following remarks :

The valuation of the MSS. according to the number of Granthas is, of course, a mere shift for practical purposes.

Much of the work taken in view at the beginning of the year had to be postponed, because a complete revision of the "descriptive slips" was found necessary on account of the unscientific way in which, before the coming of the very able present librarian, the MSS. had been treated. Although, as far as was possible, the mistakes are now corrected, I fear that some *disjecta membra* will have as such to enter the subject catalogue, and that otherwise too we might have to suffer still under the consequences of the management prior to that of the present librarian.

The descriptive catalogue of the Samskr̥it and Prākṛit (including Pāli) MSS., as also the subject catalogue of the printed books of those languages, is to follow the scheme of Statement A, found, after several changes, by the Librarian and myself, to be the most convenient for this library.

Statement B is preliminary only. To describe the vernacular works, such pandits have to be temporarily appointed later on as have made a special study of those literatures.

Statement C shows the *main* departments only of the intended Subject Catalogue of the Western Section, because the whole scheme would fill a pamphlet by itself. I have placed at the head "Empirical Psychology," which is now meant to embrace the whole of Occultism too. With respect to many Oriental works which could be called religious as well as philosophical, a separation of Oriental religion and philosophy seemed to be unpractical. In "Theosophy" only such works are included which are professedly theosophical ; not, *e.g.*, the "Science of Peace" of Bhagavān Dās (Philosophy), nor such works as might without hesitation, be classed under "Empirical Psychology." Of every work the complete title is given ; further, the date, the number of volumes, and the mark indicating the standing-place of the book. I propose to publish every main department as a separate pamphlet.

The contents of all the scientific journals are now likewise being catalogued, in order to enable everybody to get all information about a subject in the shortest time. The scheme of this catalogue is identical with that of Statement C.

My tour in search of MSS. (12th September to 15th October) was caused by certain accounts I heard about Digambara MSS. in Northern and Southern Arcot. I succeeded in acquiring for the Library, partly as a present, partly for some little money, the following MSS : * Bhûpâla-stotra (2), Bhaktâmara-stotra (3), Kalyâṇaman-dira-stotra (3), Viṣâpahâra-stotra, (4), Kalyâṇa-stava (2), Ârhatâ-stotra, Siddhi-stotra, C'aturvims'ati-tîrthakara-suprabhâta, Jina-supra-bhâta, Jinâṣṭottara-śata-stotra, Jinâṣṭottara-sahasra-nâma, Vrata-svarûpa (2), S'ântya-aṣṭaka (5), C'aityâlaya-varṇana (3), C'aityâlayavan-danâ-stotra, Sarasvatî-devy-aṣṭaka, Daśâvatâra-stotra, Samavasaraṇa-stotra ; Daṇḍanâyakadaṇḍaka-stotra (2), Pushpâñjali-stotra, Svayam-bhûnâma-stotra (3), Pañc'akumâra-pûjâ (2), Tîrthakara-nâma (2), Âgama-nâma, Âgama-nâma (diff.), Sandhyâvandana, Uttaraprakṛiti-karmâṇi, Karma-prakṛiti-nâma, Karma-dahana, (Mahâ-) Puṣpâñjali, Sarvadoṣa-prâyaśc'itta, Jinaguṇa-sam-pa'tti, Jinaguṇa-sampatti (diff.), Daśalâkṣaṇika, Sodas'a-kṛyâ, Samâsa-c'akra, Puṣpâñjali (5), Jina-suprabhâta (5), Svapna-stava (5), Mangalâṣṭaka (2), Kumbhârc'anâ, Neminâthâṣṭaka (3), Bâhubalinâthâṣṭaka (4), C'andranâthâṣṭaka (3) Jayastuti-mâlâ (2), Nâmalingânuśâsana, Sarasvatî-stotra (2), Vṛi-ṣabhanâthâṣṭaka (2), Pârśvanâthâṣṭaka (2), Svarûpâṣṭaka (2), Buddhajaya-stotra, Akalanka-stotra, Praśnottara-ratna-mâlâ, Sajjana-c'itta-vallabha (2), Jinasahasranâma, Tîrthakara-stotra, C'iṣka-saman-tabhadra, Drṣṭâṣṭaka, Jainadevârc'anâkrama, Jina-stotra, Aṣṭapadî of C'ârukîrti, Rṣimaṇḍala-stotra, Itihâsa-samâsa, Mukha-stuti (Jinendra-stuti), Laghusiddhabhaktikâyotsarga, Bhûpras'astanâthâ-ṣṭaka, Kriyâ-kalâpa, Triloka-c'ûḍâmaṇi†; Yaśodhara-kâvya, Navagraha-c'intâmaṇi, S'rîvihâra-sangraha, Dvâdaśâṇuprekṣâ, Sarasvatî-stotra, Vardhamânasvâmî-stotra, Pañcaparameṣṭhi-svarûpa (2), Padârtha-sâra, (2nd and 3rd samputa), Dharma-parîkṣâ, Sûktimuktâvali, Jaina-Gîtâ, Karma-prakṛti, Bhâvanâ-lakṣaṇa ; further four Bâla-śikṣâs (Samskr̥ta). Most of these MSS. belong to the usual Stotra literature

* A number in brackets after the name means the number of copies of the same MS.

† This is a Prākṛt MS. The following are Tamil MSS. (with numerous Samskr̥t quotations).

of the Digambaras which, however, as yet was not represented in our Library, except by some prints. *Kriyā-kalāpa* (a very fine copy of old appearance) is a rare MS. and probably also *Triloka-c'ûḍamaṇi*, only two other copies being known of the former, *viz.*, an incomplete one in Poona and a complete one in Strassburg. My visit in the small village Peramandur (near Tindivanam), which has the largest Digambara library of that region, was in vain : I was in the temple and saw some huge boxes said to be full of MSS., but people refused obstinately to open them or to give me some idea of their contents, fearing, as I heard afterwards, that I might come back and steal the MSS. I wanted ! In *Mēl-Sittamūr* there is also a temple library, but that too I was not allowed to see, although people were very friendly. The distrust is so great that as a rule not even the existence of the MSS. is betrayed.

I must observe that during the time you were absent on tour from Adyar this year, the Library suffered a good deal for want of fixed allotments sanctioned under the following heads, *viz.*, travelling allowance, purchase of MSS. and books, copying and comparing fees, printing and stationery, etc. Had I sufficient funds placed at my disposal and had I the liberty to draw with discretion the sums needed from time to time without intervention, we should have been able to show much better results. We are now ready to enter upon our descriptive catalogue work, and the first instalment of it, I hope, will be ready for the press by the middle of next year. Until I am given the necessary facilities for my work I shall not be in a position to carry my researches into the literary treasures of this Library.

It was the proposal of the late Professor Max Müller made to you a few years ago that the first great scientific work done in this institution should be a critical edition of the hundred and eight Upaniṣads. I have already done the first steps in this important undertaking, although in this year most of my time was claimed by the more urgent cataloguing work mentioned above, and I have found that in many cases there is not a sufficient number of MSS. at my disposal in both the Government Library and ours. Ten MSS. for one Upaniṣad will often not do, particularly when they are all from the South. I therefore address an urgent entreaty to all members of the Theosophical Society, mainly those from the North, and all other

educated Hindus who are interested in our undertaking, to assist us as much as they are able, by sending or having sent us, either for loan or pay or as a present, or calling (by a post-card or letter) our attention to, all the copies and commentaries of the hundred and eight Upaniṣads they should come across, except separate MSS. of the first ten Upaniṣads, the latter not being included in our enterprise because there are already good critical editions of them ; and further also all available MSS. of such Upaniṣads (and commentaries of them) as are not found in the editions of the hundred and eight, since we have in view a critical edition of *all* the minor Upaniṣads which are to appear in about one hundred and fifty numbers of the "*Adyar Library Series*," each number containing the text in Devanagari of one Upaniṣad followed by an English translation with explanatory notes and preceded by a small or, occasionally, longer introduction. Supposing I get some, at least, of the expected help, I trust that within a little more than a year's time I shall have ready the clean text of the hundred and eight Upaniṣads. The printing should then directly begin and proceed so quickly that, on an average, one number would appear in every fortnight. For the end of the work must not be out of sight.

ADYAR LIBRARY, }
23rd December 1906. }

DR. OTTO SCHRADER,
Director.

*To the Director of the Adyar Library :—*I have the honour to place before you my report on the progress of the Adyar Library for the year ending 31st December 1906 as follows :—

This Institution was founded by our President-Founder in 1886 (*vide Theosophist*, Vol. VIII ; January Supplement, p. xliii). In the year 1892 the Library had only 515 MSS. and at the close of 1900 it had 3,762 MSS. and 9,141 printed books in stock. In 1904 the figures for MSS. and printed works stood at 6,462 and 11,737 respectively. We had in the beginning of this year 12,852 MSS. and 14,124 printed works including duplicates. Our figures for MSS. and printed books now are 12,562 and 14,826 respectively and *they do not now include any real duplicates.*

The value of the contents of our Library—as per stock taken on the 15th instant—has been estimated by me at Rs. 54,950 as follows :—

				Rs.	
1.	Paper MSS.	...	..	...	8,190
2.	Palm-leaf MSS.	...	...	...	10,760
3.	Printed books in both sections	..	...	...	24,500
4.	Pali Tripitika (Palm-leaf)	...	...	...	3,000
5.	Printed books of Señor Salvador de la Fuente	..	...	...	3,000
6.	Shelves and racks nearly 2 miles long	...	...	...	1,000
7.	Card Cabinet cases	...	...	...	250
8.	Office Furniture	...	...	...	250
9.	Show and curios cases *	...	...	...	150
10.	Big Brass Lantern (Japan made) ...	...	...	...	150
11.	Other (minor) furniture	...	...	...	100
12.	Religious curios, copper-plates, etc.	...	...	...	2,000
13.	Duplicates {	Sanskṛta	410	...	1,000
		Vernacular	140	...	100
		English	500	...	500
Total...					54,950

Note.—In this valuation no reduction is made for wear and tear because, for any percentage deducted for printed books, there will be a corresponding increase of value for MSS.

This year's collection of MSS. include those which were *presented and purchased* as well as those which were *copied and compared* for our use. I have valued the former at Rs. 2 and the latter at Rs. 9 per 1,000 granthas (a grantha being equal to 32 syllables).

The preparation of descriptive slips for all the MSS. was completed before the 31st October last. With a view to be able to give you in this report an idea of our MSS. classified according to the various subjects they treat of, our Pandits were put on the work of preparing the card catalogue for MSS. from the 1st November. As it was found impossible to finish the work in time, the whole establish-

* There have been added lately a palm leaf MS. in a silver capsule and a silver plate MS., both being addresses given to Colonel Olcott in Ceylon on his tour to Europe.

ment was made to work extra hours for a full month. The work has been completed satisfactorily and the results are shown below :—

MSS. and printed books in the Oriental Section (as per stock taken on the 15th December 1906) classified according to subjects :—

STATEMENT A.—(SAMSKRṬA AND PRĀKRṬA.)

No.	Subjects.	Manu- scripts.	Printed Books.
I.	VEDAH :—		
	A. Samhitāh and Brāhmaṇāni		
	(a) Rgvedasya	38	23
	(b) Śāmaavedasya	52	16
	(c) Kṛṣṇayajurvedasya	215	23
	(d) S'uklayajurvedasya ... ..	...	8
	(e) Atharvavedasya ... ..	...	1
	(f) Anirdishtam ... ..	...	17
	B. Upanishadah (Bhāṣyairāvinā)	...	...
	1. Ashtottaras'ata	486	103
	2. Others	15	11
II.	VEDANGAM :—		
	(a) Prātis'ākhyam (Vedalakṣhaṇam)		
	1. Rgvedasya	9	15
	2. Śāmaavedasya	22	5
	3. Kṛṣṇayajurvedasya	79	1
	4. S'uklayajurvedasya	1	3
	(b) S'rautam	257	9
	(c) Gṛhyam	51	18
	(d) Dharmasūtram	24	3
	(e) Smārta prayogah	678	42
	(f) Anirdishtam	15	48
III.	SMṚTIH :—		
	(a) Mūlasmṛtiḥ	52	46
	(b) Nibandhana granthah	70	60
	(c) Dharmas'āstra sangrahaḥ	159	4
	(d) Vrata sangraha granthah	348	16
	(e) Anirdishtam	69	1
IV.	ITIHAŚA PURANADIH :—		
	(a) Itihāśah		
	1. Bhāratam	66	11
	2. Rāmāyaṇam	195	14
	3. Tattvasārāyaṇam	7	3
	4. Yogavāsishtam	3	7
	5. Others	22	3
	(b) Purāṇam	140	44
	(c) Upapurāṇam	6	14
	(d) Upākhyānam	17	4
	(e) Gītā	84	46
	(f) Māhātmyam	68	46
	(g) Sahasranāma stotram	158	31
	(h) Arsheya stotram	837	239
	(i) Anirdishtam	29	19

STATEMENT A—(Contd.).

No.	Subjects.	Manu- scripts.	Printed Books.
V.	KAVYAM :—		
	(a) Stotram	27	11
	(b) Padya Kāvyaṃ	312	186
	(c) Gadya Kāvyaṃ	16	2
	(d) C'ampū grantah	159	45
	(e) Rūpakam (Nātakam, Bhāṇah, Prahasana, Sattakam, Nātikā, Vyāyogah).	159	91
	(f) Nṛti (Subhāshitam)	47	48
	(g) Anirdishtam	96	76
VI.	ALANKARA S'ASTRAM :—	86	54
VII.	C'HANDAS'S'ASTRAM :—	22	14
VIII.	NIGHANTU GRANTHAH (ABHIDHANAM) :—	135	65
IX.	SANGĪTA BHARATA S'ASTRA :—	6	23
X.	VYAKARANA S'ASTRAM (SAMSKṚTAM) :—		
	(a) Pāṇinīyam	377	74
	(b) Other Schools of Vyākaraṇa ... ..	...	8
XI.	PRAKRITA VYAKARANAM :—	12	7
XII.	ARTHA S'ASTRAM :	...	...
XIII.	KAMA S'ASTRAM :	31	1
XIV.	S'ILPA S'ASTRAM :	6	...
XV.	VAIDYA S'ASTRAM :	15	36
XVI.	RASAYANA S'ASTRAM :	5	3
XVII.	JYOTIS' S'ASTRAM :		
	(a) Gaṇitam	67	18
	(b) Phalabhāgaḥ	292	31
XVIII.	S'AKUNA SAMUDRIKA S'ASTRA :	33	2
XIX.	RATNA S'ASTRAM :	...	2
XX.	DHANURVEDAH :	1	...
XXI.	DARS'ANAM :		
	(a) Nyāya Vais'eshikam :		
	1. Gautama's Nyāya ... ..	...	16
	2. Kapāda's Vais'eshika	3	4
	3. Nyāya- Vais'eshika grānthāḥ	771	41
	(b) Sāṅkhya grānthāḥ :		
	1. Nīrīs'varasāṅkhyam	4	11
	2. Vaidikasāṅkhyam	1	...
	(c) Yogagrānthāḥ	97	43
	(d) Pūrvamīmāṃsā	118	24
	(e) Sāmānya Vedāntah	77	8
	(f) Advaitam	434	212
	(g) Anubhavadvaitam	78	5
	(h) Viś'istādvaitam	208	37
	(i) Dvaitam	45	33
	(k) S'aivam	55	1
	(l) Viras'aivam (Lingāyatamatam)	12	...

STATEMENT A—(Contd.).

No.	Subjects.	Manu- scripts.	Printed Books.
XXI.	(m) Pratyabhijnāḍars'anam	9	1
	(n) Anirdishtam	* 2	41
XXII.	VEDASAMMATAGAMAH :		
	(a) S'aivāgamah	79	5
	(b) Pānc'arātrāgamah	35	4
	(c) Vaikhāṇasāgamah	1	1
	(d) Anirdishtam	280	36
	(e) Vaishṇavasampradāya granthāḥ .	...	...
	1. Samskr̥tam	311	24
	2. Drāviḍam	458	4
	(f) Bhakti Śāstram	1210	340
XXIII.	TANTRAM (MANTRA-YANTRA-SAHITAM) :	595	1
XXIV.	VEDAVIRUDDHAGAMAH :		
	(a) Jaina granthah	143	49
	(b) Bauddha granthah ... ..	...	...
	1. Pāli	48	111
	2. Samskr̥ta	1	15
	(c) Itaragranthah	1	3
XXV.	NANAS'ASTRA VISHAYA NIBANDAH (Sarvānirdishtam)	175	151
	Paper MSS. in Bengali characters (not finally judged and classified)	312	...
	Total ...	11,689	2,967

* A commentary known as Lakshmi Vis'ishtādvaita of the Vaikhāṇasa School on the Vedānta Sūtras, and another older com. by Bhāskara of the Samuc'c'aya School.

STATEMENT B.
(Vernaculars and other Languages).

No.	Subjects.	Manu- scripts.	Printed Books.
I.	Bengālī ... ..	...	55
II.	Canarese	93	56
III.	Gujarātī ... ..	...	130
IV.	Hindī ... ..	...	74
V.	Marāṭhī ... ..	...	50
VI.	Malayālam	10	102
VII.	Tamil	215	824
VIII.	Telugu	587	99
IX.	Uriya	11	2
X.	Arabic and Persian ... ..	...	86
XI.	Burmese (contents of MSS. not yet deciphered)	8	9
XII.	Chinese and Japanese *	...	1,279
XIII.	Tibetan	5	...
XIV.	Zend	2	...
XV.	Catalogues of Samskr̥ta MSS. and reports ...	...	57
XVI.	Dictionaries and other books of reference ...	...	37
XVII.	Copper plate Pāli MSS. : Burmese ...	1	...
	" " " : Ceylonese ...	1	...
XVIII.	Printed works purchased this year, but not yet catalogued..	.	670
	Total ...	938	3,580

* Comprising 307 works.

Printed books in the Western Section classified according to subjects.

STATEMENT C.

(English and other European Languages).

No.	Subjects,	No. of Vols.
I.	Empirical Psychology	865
II.	Religion and Oriental Philosophy	1,271
III.	Occidental Philosophy	505
IV.	Theosophy	542
V.	Law and Politics	78
VI.	Education and Art of Life	90
VII.	Science of Language	134
VIII.	Belles-Lettres	1,151
IX.	History	947
X.	Geography	396
XI.	Mathematics	35
XII.	Physical Science	258
XIII.	Medicine and Hygiene	295
XIV.	Useful Arts (Technology, &c.)	78
XV.	Fine Arts	62
XVI.	Journals	933
XVII.	Encyclopædias, Reports, Biographies and other works of reference and mixed contents	191
Total ...		7,829

The following Statement will explain the increase in the valuation of the contents of our Library this year. Rs.

1.	Printed books presented and purchased, 990 Vols.	3,500
2.	Jaina MSS. 140 works, covering 30,000 granthas valued @ Rs. 3 per 1,000 grantha	90
3.	Sanskrit and Vernacular MSS. 230 works covering 335,000 granthas @ Rs. 2 per 1,000 grantha	670
4.	MSS. copied for the Library 21,000 odd @ Rs. 9 per 1,000 granthas including copying and comparing charges	190
5.	Furniture, &c., items 6 to 12 of this year's table of valuation	3,900
6.	Duplicates of printed books 1,050 Vols.	1,600
Total ...		9,950

My tour in search of MSS. was confined this year to a portion of the Cochin State. I reached Trichur on the 4th June last and soon

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|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Kaimukku Vaidikan. | } made arrangements to see
the marginally-noted owners of private libraries with a view to examine their collections of MSS. Some of them live at distances, varying from 3 to 16 miles from Trichur. I had to go |
| 2. Perumbadappu Vaidikan. | |
| 3. The Third Prince of Cochin. | |
| 4. The Tenth Prince of Cochin. | |
| 5. Erannur Nambûdri. | |
| 6. Taikkâd Mussad. | |
| 7. Kallur Nambûdri. | |
| 8. Kânippayyur Nambûdri. | |

several times to see some of them with introductions and recommendations from friends and well-wishers of our Institution. Nos. 1, 2 and 7 are typical conservative (Nambûdri) Brahmans. Nos. 1, 2 and 8 asked me to go to them after a certain period if I cared to examine their collections along with them. They trust none else in the case of their MSS. and they would like to watch the examination themselves for fear of losing any MS. They could find only 2 or 3 hours leisure a day after finishing their religious and other duties. Sometimes they will have to go out on short trips to neighbouring places. After answering similar contingencies I was able to finish my work with Nos. 3 to 5 and 7. No. 6 is said to be one of the eight hereditary medical doctors of the land of Kerala and he has numerous professional calls. I was therefore unable to see him although I tried to do so through his disciple several times.

Nos. 1 and 2 have in their possession MSS. bearing mostly on Vedas and Vedic ritual with a few other miscellaneous works. Nos. 3 and 4 have works on the cure of all kinds of poisons, in Samskr̥ta and Malayâlam. No. 5 has Vedas and miscellaneous literature. No. 6 is said to have mostly medical works and No. 7, for the most part, Tantra and Âgama S'âstra. I however examined 200 codices in all.

I found the following works of note with No. 5, viz. :—(1) Prapanç'asâra Sambandha Dîpikâ, (2) Pâṇinîya S'ikṣâ, (3) Sâlagrâma lakṣaṇa (this appears to be an original and independent work), (4) Smârta Prâyaśc'ittas, 10 adhyâyas, (5) Saundarya-laharî, commentary called Lakṣmîdhara, by Lolla Bhatta (an excellent copy). All these are available for copying if necessary.

The families of Nos. 1, 2, 6 and 7 are among the oldest in

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Kerala. Their MSS. are as a rule badly preserved although they are scrupulously guarded. I have told them our method of preserving MSS. and have also shown them our tickets, slips and cards.

The important works in the collection of Nos. 3 and 4 are the following :—

I. Lakṣaṇāmṛta in 10 paṭalas by Sundarāc'ārya. The work consists of three or four hundred granthas and mostly treats of medical cures of various poisons. A fourth of one paṭala is devoted to their cure by magic. This work makes mention of six other standard works on poison cure. They are : (1) Nārāyaṇīyam, (2) Udvīṣam, (3) Haramekhala, (4) Aṣṭāṅgaḥṛdaya, (5) Utpalam, and (6) Kālavanc'anam. Of these MSS. Nos. 1 to 4 are perhaps only portions treating of poison-cure culled out of the main treatises bearing the same name and dealing with different subjects.

II. Sārasangrahaṃ, a Samskr̥ta MS.

III. Ariyannūr Bhāṣa, a Malayalam MS.

IV. Tuvannilāvu do do

V. Jyotsnika in Malayalam, already printed. All these are available for copying.

The Third Prince of Cochin has made a special study of this subject and is said to effect marvellous cures by means of medical herbs. The treatment is said to be entirely charitable and His Highness assured me that he will teach the science to those alone who take an oath to the effect that they will not accept any remuneration from patients.

In the collection with No. 7 are found the following works of note :—(1) S'ārada Tilaka, (2) Sārasangraha, (3) Sanatkumārīya, (4) Haramekhala, (5) Ratnākara, (6) Udvīṣam, (7) S'alyam, (8) to (11) Yantra, Tantra, Mantra and Prayoga Sāras ; (12) Vanadurga Kalpa, nearly 4,000 granthas, (13) S'rīvidyoddhāra, about 5,000 granthas, (14) Nārāyaṇīya, about five thousand granthas, (15) Prapanc'asāra, complete, (16) Pānc'ajanya, (17) Pāsupata and (18) Pānc'arātra Āgamas.

These are neither obtainable on loan nor procurable from this owner by any other means. He says that he is only allowed to teach them to faithful Brāhmaṇa disciples who alone can be allowed to take copies of them for their own use. Evidently some portions of works Nos. 4, 6 and 14 treat of poison cures too.

Sapta Sthâna C'ampû, which evidently has some historical value, was obtained as a present to the Library from the owner, Mr. Annâ-swami Aiyer.

In my original programme I had included the examination of *Naduvile-maṭham* MSS., a very old collection. The senior Sanyâsin having already left for Travancore for nearly 6 months stay there on duty, I had to give up the idea of examining this collection. But when I was about to start for the place of No. 8, I got information from a friend that he has arranged for the examination of the *Tekke-maṭham* collection through the Junior Sanyâsin of that mutt *which is close by the said Naduvile-maṭham*. I therefore gave up my trip to Kâṇippayyur and began my examination of this maṭham collection.

It took me several days to prepare a rough list with meagre information, on account of the restrictions imposed on me by the Brahmin S'iṣya who was the Librarian. My original list contains more than 250 MSS. and I have selected the following as more important. Many of them are not in our possession and some are not even mentioned in the *Catalogus Catalogorum*.

A list of important MSS. of the Tekkemaṭham Collection :—

(1) Viṣṇubhaktîyam, Vṛtti Vivaraṇam, Samanvaya-Sûtrântam ; (2) Viṣṇubhaṭṭîya Vyākhyâ, Râmanandîya, Vols. 1 and 2 ; (3) Kai-valya Dîpikâ Snehah, Nârayaṇa Yatipriya virac'itam ; (4) Adhyâsa Bhâṣyam, Viṣṇubhaṭṭopâddhyâya kṛitam ; (5) Bṛhad-bhâskariyam ; (6) Suc'endra Sthala-Mâhâtmyam, 24 chapters ; (7) Kerala Mâhâtmyam, 108 chapters ; (8) S'ârîra bhâṣya prakatârthaḥ (a very old work, needs recopying) ; (9) Kriyâsâram Vyâghrâlaya grâma Nârayaṇa Kṛtam ; (10) Bhâmatî Tilakam, Allala sûri kṛtam, Vols. 1 and 2 ; (11) Bhâṣya bhâva prakâśikâ (a very big and old work with no beginning or end, in good condition, about 6,000 granthas) ; (12) S'ârîraka Nyâya nirṇayaḥ ; (13) Nyâya dîpâvalî, with a commentary called Nyâya Viveka, by Amṛtânanda ; (14) Upaniṣad dîpikas for (1) Nârayaṇa, (2) Garbha, (3) Brahma, (4) Âruṇa, (5) Kṣurikâ, (6) Amṛta Bindu, (7) Kaivalya, (8) Atharva-śiras, (9) Atharva śikhâ, (10) Amṛtanâda ; (15) Nîtitattvâvirbhavaḥ, by Mukundânanda ; (16) Bâṣyasârasangrahaḥ, Varadarâjîya ; (17) Nyâya c'andrikâ, by Vidyâsâgara and with the commentary of Ânanda pûrṇa muni ; (18) Yati dharma-sangrahaḥ or Sureśvara Smṛtiḥ, by Sureśvara ; (19) Sârasangrahabhûṣikâ, by Râmeśvarâc'ârya,

with a commentary by Varadarâjîya ; (20) Sankarṣana Kāṇḍa bhāṣyam, by Devasvāmin ; (21) Vedāntaparibhāṣā, by Dharmarâjā ; (22) Vedāntasārasangrahaṃ, by S'ivarāma bhaṭṭa ; (23) Mānasollāsa Vṛttānta Vilāsabodham, by Sureśvarāc'ārya ; (24) Siddhānta dīpam, a commentary on Samkṣepa S'ārīraka, by Viśvasena ; (25) Gītāgûḍhārtha dīpikā ; (26) Bhāttarahasyam, by Khanda devā ; (27) Vyākaraṇa S'abdabhūṣanam ; (28) Ūrdhva pundra Māhātmyam ; (29) (Gītopaniṣad) Samhitopaniṣad Vivaraṇam ; (30) Bhāgavata-pada-bhāvārtha ; (31) Gauḍapādīyabhāṣya, by Anubhūti Svarūpāc'ārya ; (32) Rūpavatāram, by Dharma Kīrtiḥ ; (33) Nyāya Makaranda Sangrahaḥ, by Anubhūti Svarupāc'ārya ; (34) Sanatsujātīyam ; (35) S'aṅkaraḥṛdayam, a commentary on Daśasloki ; (36) Purāṇa-sangrahaṃ ; (37) Jīvanmukti Prakaraṇam ; (38) Upadeśasāhasrī ; (39) Iṣṭasiddhiḥ (Vedānta) ; (40) Gautamīyasmṛti-sūtram ; 28 Chapters ; (41) Samhitopaniṣad vivaraṇam ; (42) Tattvapariśuddhiḥ, by Vijnānāghana-pāda ; (43) Ānandadīpikā Vyākhyā ; (44) Advaita dīpikā bhāṣya, Vols. 1 and 2 ; (45) Adhikaraṇārtha s'loka, by Udaya-pūjya pāda ; (46) Prapanc'asāram ; (47) Bhāmatī tilakam (incomplete) ; (48) Mīmāṃsā nyāya sangraha (Karma Mīmāṃsa) ; (49) Nṛsimhottara tāpinīyam, Vols. 1 and 2 ; (50) S'āndilya S'atasūtrīya-bhāṣya, by Svapneśvara Sūri ; Āgamaśāstra Vivaraṇam, by S'ankarā c'ārya ; (52) C'hāndogya Vivaraṇa Kalpa ; (53) Vedānta Kalpadruma Vyākhyā ; (54) Rūpavatāram (Bālaprabodhanārtham), Vols. 1 to 3 ; (55) S'aradā tilakam, by Lakṣmana deś'ikendra, 36 paṭalās ; (56) Pātanjala Yogam Savyākhyam ; (57) Keralāc'āra Sangraha ; (58) 108 Upaniṣads in two codices in good condition ; (59) Sanatsujātīyam, 4 chapters, commented by S'ankara.

By the time I finished this cursory examination I was able to establish friendly relations with the Agent and the Librarian of this Mutt. They told me that this collection, when compared with that of their Head Mutt at Tiruvilla in Kottayam, is very insignificant and that they will help me to get the required permission to examine that collection too. I was, soon after, obliged to come home for a few days on account of the dangerous illness of my son. I did so in the hope of resuming my tour in a week.

Objections having been made to the incurring of any further expense for securing MSS. for the Library, and our bills not having been passed for meeting expenses already incurred, I had to give up

the idea of any further touring thereafter, and had thereby to lose many opportunities.

No. 7 told me that one of the disciples of his father was going to part with his MSS. and that that collection contained almost all the MSS. that No. 7 had in his family collection. He was unwilling to give out the name of the disciple (who was said to be in the vicinity) as No. 7 himself was going to secure that collection. I had the hope of finding out the said disciple and striking a bargain with him on my going again to Trichur within a few days of my return to Madras, but I was not able to do so on account of the aforesaid objections to our bills.

The following is a statement showing the total work done by the Establishment and at the same time giving an idea of the progress made during the year under report :—

No. of MSS. judged	...	...	...	4,362
„ descriptive slips prepared	...	...	...	3,821
„ tickets prepared	...	...	...	3,172
„ granthas copied	...	...	...	21,178
„ „ compared	...	...	...	24,358
„ Jaina MSS. Judged (nearly 30,000 granthas)				140
„ cards prepared for the card catalogue of MSS.				22,426
„ labels prepared	...	...	...	3,302
„ tags do.	...	...	...	3,302
„ books registered in the Oriental Section Register				2,491
„ „ „ in the Western Section Register				1,232
„ new MSS. (covering 335,000 granthas) admitted				230
„ new books (printed) admitted (out of this 600-vois.				
newly purchased are not yet catalogued)	...			990
„ slips prepared for the subject catalogue of the				
Western Section	...	...	...	8,113
„ Magazines (loose Nos.) admitted	...	...	...	972
„ visitors to the Library	...	...	...	3,400

G. KRISHNA S'ASTRI,

Librarian.

22nd December 1906.

OUR LITERATURE.

English.

- 'India's Awakening," Mrs. Besant.
 'East and West and The Destinies of Nations," " "
 "Realities of the Astral Plane," C. W. Leadbeater.
 "Hints on the Study of the Bhagavad Gîtâ," Mrs. Besant.
 "The Awakening," Mabel Collins.
 "Thrice Greatest Hermes," G. R. S. Mead.
 "The Gnosis of the Mind" " "
 "Essays and Addresses on Theosophy and Science." "
 "Astronomy, a forgotten phase."
 "Hinduism, the Religion of Science."
 "A Vade Mecum of Theosophy."
 "Vibrations," (L. L. T.) A. P. Sinnett.
 "First Steps in Theosophy," Miss E. M. Mallett.
 "Fragments of a Faith Forgotten," (New Edition).
 "The Brotherhood of Healers," James Macbeth.
 "Theosophy and Modern Science," Edith Ward.
 "India : Past, Present and Future," } H. S. Olcott.
 (Adyar Pamphlet Series No. 1). }
 "Politics and Prejudices," Occult Essays, A. P. Sinnett.
 "The Tao Teh King-Lao Tzu," G. Spurgeon Medhurst.
 "The Bhagavad Gîtâ," Mrs. Besant and Bhagavân Dâs.
 "The Art of Richard Wagner," Wm. C. Ward.
 "The Pythagorean Sodality of Crotona,"* Trans. by E. K.
 "Transactions of the First Annual Congress of the Federation of
 European Sections of the T. S. held in Amsterdam, June
 1904."
 "The Commentary of Hierocles on the Golden Verses of
 Pythagoras."
 "Zoroastrianism." Nishikânta Chattopâdhyâya.
 "The Higher Aspects of Morality," and "Duty as Explained
 by H. P. B. (Adyar Pamphlet Series No. 4) W. A. English.

DUTCH.

- "Death and After," Second Edition.
 "Key to Theosophy."
 "Elements of Theosophy."

- "Theosophy the Religion of Jesus."
 "The Nature of the Spirit."
 "Theoretic Astrology."
 "Zanoni."
 "Esoteric Buddhism."
 "Self-Development."
 "Apollonius of Tyana."
 "White and Black Magic."
 "Man and Death."
 "When a Man Dies shall he Live again ?"
 "Laws of the Higher Life."
 "Vegetarianism and Occultism."
 "Vegetarianism in the Light of Theosophy."
 "Influence of Alcohol."
 "Vibrations."
 "Theosophie pratiquée journellement."
 "Is Theosophy Anti-Christian ?"
 "Theosophical Glossary."
 "Secret Doctrine," Volume I.
 (A good many of these are translations.)

FRENCH.

- "Fraternité," Dr. Pascal.

Translations :

- "Thought-forms," Mrs. Besant and C. W. Leadbeater.
 "The Mental Plane," (Devachan), C. W. Leadbeater.
 "Apollonius of Tyana," G. R. S. Mead.

Re-prints :

- "Ancient Wisdom," Mrs. Besant.
 "The A. B. C. of Theosophy," Dr. Pascal.
 "Theosophy in a few chapters," Dr. Pascal.
 "The Secret Doctrine" (Volume I.), by H. P. Blavatsky.

GERMAN.

- "Study of Consciousness,"* trans. by C. Wagner.
 "New Psychology,"* " " Mrs. Leibke.
 "Les Grands Initiés,"* " " Frä. v. Sivers,

ITALIAN.

- "La letteratura religiosa di Babilonia ed Assiria," Melloni.
 "Studi Teosofici," Stauroforo.
 "Scienza e Sapienza Spirituale," Hartmann.
 "Un filosofo ermetico del XVII. secolo," D. Calvari.
 "Che cos'è la Teosofia," (2nd edition of the Italian trans.)
 T. Pascal.
 "Manuale di Teosofia," Giuseppe Giordano.
 "La Teosofia come scienza e la Società Teosofica come Accademia," A. Agabiti.
 "I nostri intenti : Chi siamo, che cosa vogliamo," A. Agabiti.
 "Teosofia moderna," J. R. Spensley.
 "Bhagavad Gîtâ," translated by C. Jinarâjadasa and M.L. Kirby.

SPANISH.

- "Pitágoras, su Vida, sus Símbolos y los Versos Dorados con las
 Comentarías de Hierocles," A. Dacier.
 "Guía Espiritual," Miguel de Molinos.
 "Apollonis de Tyana,"* G. R. S. Mead.
 "La Ley Natural," José Granés.
 "Ensayo sobre la Evolución Humana,"* Dr. Th. Pascal.
 "Genealogía del Hombre,"* Mrs. Besant.

SWEDISH.

- "The Laws of the Higher Life."*

DANISH.

- "The Path of Discipleship."*
 "Mystikken," (printed in Iceland).

RUSSIAN.

- "Problems of Theosophy," Alba.
 "Light on the Path."*
 "Esoteric Religions of India."*

Finnish.

- "Buddhist Catechism,"* trans. by Pekka Ervast.
 "Small Theosophical Glossary." " "
 "Bhagavad Gîtâ,"* trans. by " "

* Those marked with an asterisk are translations.

- "The Law of Thoughts," (abridged), trans. by Matti Kurikka.
 "Vital Questions," Tuntematon ('An unknown').

Indian Vernaculars.

GUJARATI.

- "The Voice of the Silence,"* translator N. F. Bilimoria.
 "Thought Power ; Its Control and Culture,"* N. M. Desai.
 "Functions of the Gods," from "The Evolution of Life and
 Form,"* D. P. Kotval.
 "Invisible Helpers,"* N. M. Desai.
 "The Meaning and the Use of Pain,"*
 "The Bending of the Twig,"*
 "The Path to the Masters of Wisdom,"*
 "Light on the Path,"*
 "The Pedigree of Man,"*
 "The Seven Principles of Man,"*
 "In the Outer Court,"*
 "Dreams,"*
 "Devachan,"*
 "Human Aura,"*
 "Life and Life after Death,"*
 "Theosophy and Occultism,"*
 "Theosophical Thoughts,"*

HINDI.

- "Ramchandra the Ideal King,"*

BENGALI.

- "Sanatana Dharma Shishka,"*
 "Prakriti Diksha,"*
 "Prakriti Adhnatika,"*
 "Krishna Lila,"*
 "The Brihat and Chandogyopanishad,"*
 "India and the Ideal Student,"*
 "Man and his Bodies,"*

SANSKRIT.

- "Light on the Path" (*trans.*).

* Those marked with an asterisk are translations.

MAGAZINES.

	English (Monthly.)	
<i>The Theosophical Review,</i>	"	"
<i>The Theosophist,</i>	"	"
<i>The Vâhan,</i>	"	"
<i>Broad Views,</i>	"	"
<i>Theosophy in India,</i>	"	"
<i>Central Hindu College Magazine,</i>	"	"
<i>The Buddhist,</i>	"	"
<i>The Theosophic Gleaner,</i>	"	"
<i>Fragments,</i>	"	"
<i>Journal of the Maha-bodhi Society,</i>	"	"
<i>Theosophy in Australasia,</i>	"	"
<i>New Zealand Theosophical Magazine,</i>	"	"
<i>Modern Astrology,</i>	"	"
<i>The Theosophical Messenger,</i>	"	"
<i>The Lotus Journal,</i>	"	"
<i>The Light of Reason,</i>	"	"
<i>The Siddhanta Deepika,</i>	"	"
<i>Prabuddha Bharata,</i>	"	"
<i>Brahmavadin,</i>	"	"
<i>La Revue Théosophique,</i>	(French),	"
<i>Le Bulletin Théosophique</i>	"	"
<i>Théosophie</i>	"	"
<i>L' Initiation,</i>	"	"
<i>Teosofisk Tidskrift</i>	(Swedish),	"
<i>Sophia Revista Teosofica,</i>	(Spanish),	"
<i>La Verdad,</i>	"	"
<i>Sophia,</i>	"	"
<i>Theosophia,</i>	(Dutch),	"
<i>De Gulden Keten,</i>	"	"
<i>Theosophisch Maandblad,</i>	"	"
<i>De Theosofische Beweging,</i>	"	"
<i>Metaphysische Rundschau,</i>	(German),	"
<i>Lucifer-Gnosis,</i>	"	"
<i>Mitteilungen,</i>	"	"
<i>Omatunto,</i>	(Finnish),	"
<i>Pewartia Theosofie,</i>	(Javanese),	"
<i>Balgarski Théosophski Preglad,</i>	(Bulgarian),	"
<i>The Message of Theosophy,</i>	English Quarterly.	
<i>Theosophical Quarterly,</i>	"	"

POLYGLOT.

	Vernacular (Monthly).	
<i>The Punjab Theosophist,</i>		
<i>The Cherag,</i>	(Gujarati),	"
<i>The Pantha,</i>	(Sanskrit),	"
<i>S'rikristnasukthi,</i>	(Canarese),	"

Brahma Gnana Patrika, (Tamil), *Vernacular* (Monthly).
The Sandaresa, (Sinhalese), (Bi-Weekly.)

NOTES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The balance of Rs. 8,099-15-1, in Headquarters current Expense Account is due to the payment of dues by some of the Sections, the receipt being about Rs. 12,000 as against Rs. 10,000 last year, and to the expenses having been lessened by the proportionate charge on the Library Fund for establishment expenses. Of this, Rs. 5,000 should be placed to the credit of the Permanent Fund, the only Fund whose proceeds go to the upkeep of Headquarters. Rs. 10,000 may be used to reduce the debit balance of the Convention Expenses Account, and the balance carried forward for Current Expenses.

The Subscriptions received for the Convention Expenses never equal the expenditure, many promised subscriptions not being paid, and as Convention is again held here, a special call must be made for Subscriptions in order to enable us to quite clear away this debt.

The expense of the Library has been heavy this year owing to the following facts : a purchase was made of some important works, without which no Oriental Library is complete. Then too the salaries of the Pandits were raised, and some extra expenditure was thought necessary to finish the Card Catalogue by Convention time, also journeys were necessary for collecting valuable Manuscripts.

Subscriptions to the Library are earnestly requested, as G.P. notes do not pay much interest and the Fund has been reduced some 10,000 rupees.

Several accounts are held in suspense, owing to the President-Founder's illness, and from the same cause the foreign bank balances remain unadjusted.

The debit balance of the E.S.T. Hall account remains as before, no subscriptions having been received this year. This and the Convention Expense Account should be wiped off.

Suggestions have been received for the formation of a Fund for President's Travelling Expenses, to be called the President's Fund,

and a Building Fund, also for changing the T. V. Charlu Fund to a general "Old Workers' Fund." Some changes have been made in the manner of presenting the accounts.

HEADQUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.*

Receipts.			Amount.		Expenses.‡			Amount.	
			Rs.	A. P.				Rs.	A. P.
By Membership fees and dues :—			12522	15 9	To Office salaries ...	746	11 4		
	Rs.	A. P.			„ Printing and Stationery...	87	8 1		
Individual	173	0 0			„ Postage and Telegrams...	161	7 4		
Sectional :—					„ Stable expenses ...	935	1 5		
American } Section }	2,282	2 0			„ Travelling expenses of employees on business...	41	2 0		
Indian Section	3,628	6 9			„ Taxes and Rent ...	57	5 6		
British „	1,650	0 0			„ Charity ...	61	9 2		
Australasian } Section }	453	9 0			„ Entertainment of Guests.	22	8 8		
Scandinavian } Section }	481	15 0			„ Furnishing ...	251	10 10		
New Zealand } Section }	201	5 0			„ Servants' wages ...	1,059	13 2		
Netherlands } Section }	1,022	14 0			„ Lighting ...	275	6 6		
French Section†	1,008	0 0			„ Garden Expenses ...	373	2 0		
Italian Section	246	7 0			„ Repairs and Alterations...	1,493	11 7		
German „	440	4 0			„ Discount Collection and Exchange ...	41	13 2		
Cuban „	318	10 0			„ Gulistan Expenses ...	190	14 2		
S. American } Branches }	843	15 0			„ Dharmasala ...	60	0 0		
S. African } Branches }	274	8 0			„ Miscellaneous Expenses...	173	15 5		
Buddhist Theosophical Society, Colombo }	25	0 0			„ Balance || ...	8,099	15 1		
By Donations † ...			334	6 0					
„ Permanent Fund (interest transferred) ...			750	0 0					
„ Interest on current a/c...			125	9 3					
„ Garden income ...			400	12 0					
Total...			14,133	11 0	Total...	14,133	11 0		

* Started in 1885 as Headquarters Fund.

† Fcs. 500 or Rs. 800 since found to be subscription from French Section towards defraying the President's travelling expenses.

‡ Fcs. 250 or Rs. 150 since found to be subscription from the European Congress for the same purpose.

Both paid into credit Lyonnais, Paris.

§ Net expenses after deducting Adyar Library payment of proportionate charges for Head-quarters establishment expenses.

|| To be disposed of by the General-Council T.S.

ADYAR LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts.	Cr.		Expenses.	Dr.	
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
By Balance on 1st December 1905 ...	93361	4 1	To Salaries ...	5956	7 9
„ Cost of monument on Sr. Fuente's grave transferred to Fuente Collection a/c ...	889	5 0	„ Printing and Stationery... ..	383	8 7
„ Interest ...	2460	0 0	„ Postage and Telegrams ...	25	0 0
„ Damodar Fund Interest... ..	300	0 0	„ Furnishing ...	144	10 1
„ Founders' „ ...	120	0 0	„ Construction and Repairs. ...	138	12 9
„ Donations ...	600	0 0	„ Subscription to Periodicals ...	6	2 0
„ Publishing Account ...	25	4 0	„ Copying Fees ...	100	9 7
„ Purchase Account (By sale of a picture) ...	50	0 0	„ Books and MSS.— Special Purchases in Rs. A. P. Europe ... 3426 13 3		
			Ordinary purchases. 273 7 1	3811	9 10
			Binding charges ... 111 5 6		
			„ Travelling expenses (for collecting MSS.) ...	373	15 0
			„ Presentation Account ...	...	...
			„ Discount, Collection and Exchange ...	647	14 7
			„ Proportionate charges paid to Headquarters current expenses account	2706	15 9
			„ Miscellaneous expenses... ..	157	1 9
			Balance... ..	88653	1 5
Total...	98105	13 1	Total...	98105	13 1

CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.*

Receipts.	Amount.		Expenses.	Amount.	
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
By contributions towards food and other expenses. ...	1,808	8 0	To Balance (deficit on 1st December 1905) ...	1,348	2 6
„ Amount collected for leaf huts ...	142	1 0	„ Printing and Stationery. ...	639	11 4
„ Sale-proceeds of articles. ...	241	5 7	„ Postage and Telegrams. ...	61	3 6
„ „ of tickets ...	126	8 0	„ Lighting ...	218	2 9
„ Balance (deficit) ...	3,941	13 4	„ Wages of extra servants and remuneration for extra services ...	306	4 1
			„ Constructions, Repairs and Decoration ...	425	14 5
			„ Carriage and Jatka hire. ...	34	2 0
			„ Food at Hindu Kitchen... ..	1,817	2 1
			„ Brass vessels for „ ...	481	13 8
			„ Food at European kitchen ...	642	5 3
			„ Construction of Pandals. ...	357	5 0
			„ Furnishing and Furniture hire ...	822	3 3
			„ Miscellaneous expenses. ...	75	9 6
Total ...	6259	14 11	Total ...	6,259	14 11

* Started in 1884 as Anniversary Fund.

HEADQUARTERS PERMANENT FUND.*

Expenses or Dr.				Receipts or Cr.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			Balance on 1st December 1905 ...	25000	0	0
			By Interest ...	750	0	0
750	0	0	To Headquarters Current Expenses a/c (interest transferred).			
25000	0	0	To Balance.			
25750	0	0	Total ...	25750	0	0

* Started in 1884, with the idea of accumulating a Lakh of Rupees.

DAMODAR FUND.*

Dr. Expenses.				Cr. Receipts.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			Balance on 1st December 1905 ...	10,000	0	0
			By Interest ...	300	0	0
300	0	0	To Adyar Library a/c.			
10,000	0	0	" Balance.			
10,300	0	0	Total...	10,300	0	0

* Started in 1902, the interest to go to the Library.

FOUNDERS' FUND.*

Dr. Expenses.				Cr. Receipts.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			By Balance on 1st December 1905 ...	21,000	0	0
			" Interest ...	630	0	0
420	0	0	To Adyar Library Fund.			
210	0	0	" Suspense a/c.			
21,000	0	0	" Balance.			
21,630	0	0	Total ...	21,630	0	0

* Donation by a French Member in 1900. Purpose not stated, since 1902 two-thirds interest paid to Library, one-third to Olcott Schools.

SUBBA ROW MEDAL FUND.*

Dr. Expenses.				Cr. Receipts.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			By Balance on 1st December 1905	...	1,522	12 0
50	0	0	" Interest	...	42	0 0
1,514	12	0	To cost of a medal.	...		
			" Balance.			
1,564	12	0	Total	..	1,564	12 0

* Started in 1887.

WHITE LOTUS DAY FUND.*

Dr. Expenses.				Cr. Receipts.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			By Balance on 1st December 1905	...	658	4 5
			" Donations	...	47	4 0
86	15	8	" Interest	...	18	0 0
636	8	9	To Distribution of Rice and Copper coins on White Lotus Day, 1906.			
			" Balance			
723	8	5	Total...	728	8 5	

* Started in 1898.

P. N. JOG'S PROPAGANDA FUND. *

Dr. Expenses.				Cr. Receipts.		
Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
			By Balance on 1st December 1905 ...	12,377	1	10
			" Interest ...	333	0	0
783	0	0	To Amount † advanced for Travelling Expenses of the President-Founder.			
259	0	0	" Subscription to Theosophist for Vol. XXVIII mailed to different workers of the Society.			
105	15	0	" Miscellaneous Propaganda services.			
11,562	2	10	" Balance.			
12,710	1	10	Total ...	12,710	1	10

* Donation received in 1902.

† Amount repaid since close of accounts.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, ADYAR, MADRAS,
INDIA.*Balance Sheet, 30th November 1906.*

Assets.			Amount.			Liabilities.			Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.				Rs.	A.	P.		
Cash (with Cashier) ...	1072	15	8	Headquarters Permanent Fund ...	25000	0	0				
Bank of Madras Current Account ...	2040	4	3	Headquarters Current Fund ...	8099	15	1				
" " Collection Account ...	1070	2	0	Adyar Library Fund ...	88653	1	5				
London and Westminster Bank, Ltd., London ...	1336	8	0	Damodar " ...	10000	0	0				
Credit Lyonnais, Paris ...	10778	14	0	Founders' " ...	21003	0	0				
G.P. Notes Investment Account ...	159500	0	0	White Lotus Day " ...	636	8	9				
Mortgage, (Mahinda College, Galle) ...	3000	0	0	Subba Row Medal " ...	1514	12	0				
Property (Ananda College ground and building, Colombo) ...	85000	0	0	P. N. Jog's Propaganda Fund	11562	2	10				
Property (House No. 32, E. Mada Street, Mylapore) ...	3630	0	0	Fuente Legacy Collection Account ...	2317	4	0				
Triplicane Urban Cooperative Credit Stores ...	5	0	0	C. A. White Estate Account (in suspense) ...	60261	9	6				
E. S. T. Hall ...	1482	1	7	Old-workers' Fund (formerly T. V. Charlu Account ...	241	5	9				
Col. H. S. Olcott ...	1618	1	8	Suspense Account ...	621	5	9				
Rice Account ...	194	10	7								
Convention expenses account (Deficit) ...	3941	13	4								
Advances for supplies ...	230	0	0								
Loans to Employees ...	56	10	0								
Total ...	224915	1	1	Total ...	224915	1	1				

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

	Amount.			Amount.	
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Headquarters Buildings and					
Real Estate, ...	50000	0 0			
6,000 growing trees ...	4500	0 0			
Furniture and Fixtures,					
Vehicles, Horses, &c. ...	10000	0 0			
Adyar Library Books and					
MSS. Oriental Section ..	33000	0 0			
Adyar Library Books and					
MSS. Western Section ...	17000	0 0			
Adyar Library Books and					
MSS. Buildings Section ...	15000	0 0			
Investments. G.P. Notes ...	159500	0 0			
" Mortgage (Mahinda					
College Buildings, Galle	3000	0 0			
Investments. Property (Ananda					
College, Colombo) ...	35000	0 0			
Investments. Property (My-					
lapore House) ...	3630	0 0			
Triplicane Urban Co-operative					
Credit Stores ...	5	0 0			
Balances in Banks and Cash					
on hand ...	16296	11 11			
Gulistan Property ...	2000	0 0			
Theosophist and Book Pub-					
lishing Office ...	5000	0 0			
Total ...	330635	0 11			

ADYAR,
31st December, 1906.

E

W. A. ENGLISH,
Treasurer, T. S.

To the President-Founder of the Theosophical Society.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER :—We, the undersigned, Auditors appointed under Rule the period extending from 1st December 1905 to 30th November 1906, and have General Statement Showing the receipts and disbursements of the different Funds for

Particulars.	Balance on 1st Decem- ber 1905.		Receipts.		Total.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Headquarters Permanent Fund ...	25000	0 0	750	0 0	25750	0 0	
" Current Expenses a/c. ...	...	...	14138	11 0	14133	11 0	
Adyar Library Fund ...	98361	4 1	4694	9 0	98055	13 1	
Damodar " ...	10000	0 0	300	0 0	10300	0 0	
Founders' " ...	21000	0 0	630	0 0	21630	0 0	
White Lotus Day " ...	658	4 5	65	4 0	723	8 5	
Subba Row Medal Fund ...	1522	12 0	42	0 0	1564	12 0	
P. N. Jog's Propaganda Fund ...	12377	1 10	333	0 0	12710	1 10	
Convention expenses account ...	...	...	2318	1 7	2318	1 7	
C. A. White Estate account (In suspense) ...	...	...	60760	4 0	60760	4 0	
Fuente Legacy Collection account ...	...	...	12864	10 0	12864	10 0	
Old-Workers' Fund (formerly T. V. Charlua/c ...	5	15 4	462	6 5	468	5 9	
Suspense a/c ...	17	4 0	2771	8 8	2788	12 3	
Balance (Deficit in Convn. ex- penses a/c) ...	...	...	3941	18 4	3941	18 4	
Total...	163942	9 8	104067	8 7	268009	18 3	
Details of Dr. Balances or (As- sets)—							
G. P. Notes Investment a/c ...	159500	0 0					
Mortgage (Mahinda College, Building, Galle) ...	3060	0 0					
Property (Ananda College, Ground and Buildings), Colombo ...	35000	0 0					
Property (House No. 82, East Mada Street, Mylapore) ...	3630	0 0					
Triplicane Urban Co-operative Credit Stores ...	5	0 0					
E. S. T. Hall Account ...	1482	1 7					
Col. H. S. Olcott ...	1518	1 8					
Rice account ...	194	10 7					
Advances for supplies ...	3941	18 4					
Loans to Employees ...	290	0 0					
Convention expenses a/c ...	56	10 0					
London and Westminster Bank, Ltd. ...	1336	8 0					
Credit Lyonnaies, Paris ...	10776	11 0					
Bank of Madras Collection a/c ...	1070	2 0					
" " Current a/c ...	2040	4 3					
Cash on hand ...	1072	15 8					
Total...	224915	1 1					

N.B.—The above statement does not include the value of the real Estate and worth Rupees 1,29,500.

ADYAR, }

29th December, 1906. }

43 of the Incorporation of the Theosophical Society have examined its accounts for found them correct.

the period from 1st December 1905 to 30th November 1906.

Particulars.	Balance on 1st Decem- ber 1905.		Expendi- ture.		Total.		Remarks.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Headquarters Permanent Fund ...	...	...	750	0 0	750	0 0	
" Current Expenses a/c ...	...	...	6033	11 11	6033	11 11	
Adyar Library Fund ...	...	...	14402	11 8	14402	11 8	
Damodar " ...	...	...	300	0 0	300	0 0	
Founders' " ...	...	...	630	0 0	630	0 0	
White Lotus Day Fund ...	...	...	86	15 8	86	15 8	
Subba Row Medal " ...	...	...	50	0 0	50	0 0	
P. N. Jog's Propaganda Fund ...	...	...	1147	15 0	1147	15 0	
Convention Expenses Account (Deficit) ...	1348	2 6	4911	12 5	6259	14 11	
C. A. White Estate Account ...	...	...	498	10 6	498	10 6	
Fuente Legacy Collection a/c ...	8478	11 0	2068	11 0	10547	6 0	
Old-workers' Fund (formerly T. V. Charlu a/c) ...	...	...	220	0 0	220	0 0	
Suspense Account ...	...	...	2167	6 6	2167	6 6	
Balances in different Funds ...	...	...	224915	1 1	224915	1 1	
Total...	9826	13 6	258182	15 9	268009	13 3	
Details of Balances in different Funds or (Liabilities) —							
Headquarters Permanent Fund ...	25000	0 0					
" Current Expenses a/c ...	8099	15 1					
Adyar Library Fund ...	83653	1 5					
Damodar " ...	10000	0 0					
Founders' " ...	21000	0 0					
White Lotus Day Fund ...	686	8 9					
Subba Row Medal " ...	1514	12 0					
P. N. Jog's Propaganda Fund ...	11562	2 10					
Fuente Legacy Collection a/c ...	2317	4 0					
C. A. White Estate a/c in sus- pense) ...	60261	9 6					
Old-workers' Fund (formerly T. V. Charlu a/c ...	248	5 9					
Suspense a/c ...	621	5 9					
Total...	224915	1 1					

Buildings, Furniture, Fixtures, Books, etc., at Adyar which have been estimated to be

A. HYDARI,
C. SAMBIAH,
S. V. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR,
Auditors.

AUDITOR'S NOTE.

I am sorry that my absence from Madras has prevented my auditing in detail the accounts.

Mr. Rangaswamy, however, has done so and been good enough to take the trouble of coming over here with the Journal and Ledger and the Abstract of Accounts of the Society and to show me the objections which he has taken in the course of his audit.

One thing that has struck me is the entire absence of any duly sanctioned budget or any carefully defined statement of powers of sanction of the different spending authorities. It is, in my opinion, absolutely necessary for a body like, say, the General Council of the Society, to go over the strength and pay of the establishment of different kinds entertained for the different institutions, the accounts of which come within our audit and after careful scrutiny to sanction what they consider necessary for the coming year. For other expenditure too, there should be in the first place a check through the budget provision ; *i.e.*, on no account should the expenditure under any head exceed the allotment sanctioned therefor in the Budget passed by the General Council ; and, secondly, for items of expenditure, like purchases of books, &c., the different disbursing officers should have defined powers up to which alone they can incur expenditure and beyond which they should obtain the sanction of higher authorities.*

Action on the lines sketched out by me above is essential to putting the affairs of the Society on a sound financial basis.

I notice that several Funds close with a smaller balance this year than last year, the most conspicuous being the Adyar Library Fund, which shows a decrease of almost 10,000 Rs. I think the level of current expenditure should be so adjusted as to be within that of current receipts, otherwise, at the rate of a deficit of 10,000 Rs. every year, there will be a fear of the institution being left without any funds at all at no distant date.

HYDERABAD, }
24th December 1908.

(Signed) A. HYDARI.

* The General Council of the T.S. has already prepared and sanctioned a Budget for the ensuing year.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SECTION.

READ BY MRS. BARNARD RUSSAK.

To the President-Founder, T. S. :—From November 1st, 1905, to November 1st, 1906, our statistics are thus :—

Four Branches have been chartered : Long Beach T.S., Long Beach, Calif ; Colorado T. S., Denver, Colo. ; Duluth, T.S. Duluth Minn. ; Oahu Lodge T.S., Honolulu, H. I.

One Branch has dissolved,——Fort Wayne T.S., Fort Wayne, Ind. The Pohaialoha T.S. was suppressed by the Executive Committee. The Section now contains 73 Branches.

The number of members admitted is 393 ; resigned 53 ; died 22. Allowing for those dropped from or restored to the roll, the present number of Branch members is 2,234 ; of members at large 337 ; total 2,571. Last year there were 2,637.

The legal difficulties in the way of incorporating the American Section without at the same time depriving our Annual Convention of all power, have thus far proved insurmountable. The recent Convention, however, sent back the matter to the Committee for further inquiry, and possibly some solvent of the difficulty may be found.

The small number of admissions to membership this year and the large number of losses therefrom are due to the painfully disturbed state of the Section. No other Section suffered as did the American in the secession of 1895 ; and no other appears to have been so torn with faction and heated strife since the resignation from the T. S. in May, 1906, of one of the most eminent Theosophists of the age.

Despite the check referred to, not a little valuable work has been done by the regular lecturers and by temporary engagement of a third. Their experience in procuring press notices, and the enormous circulation of theosophical articles secured through a syndicate by the Press Committee, show that Theosophy is acquiring a recognized place among the thought-forces of the time. Among the resources of the opening year are the membership of an experienced clergyman who has dedicated to Theosophy his services ; and the gift by one of the Executive Committee of 15,000 of each of three new leaflets for Propaganda circulation. The effects of the President-Founder's American visit are also among our assets.

So the American Section expects to struggle successfully through its present difficulties, even as it has done through prior ones, and to remain, as heretofore, one of the main supports of the Theosophical Society.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE INDIAN SECTION.

[READ BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY, BABU UPENDRANATH BASU.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*I cannot open this report without a word of hearty congratulation to you for the admirable way in which you have dealt with the recent troubles in the Society, both in Europe and America, as also one of sincere thanks to the MIGHTY ONES for your providential escape from the serious accident of which you still bear the signs.

It shows all the more clearly how indispensable you still are to the prosperity of the movement which you founded thirty-one years ago, in conjunction with that great lady whose name is held dear and sacred by every earnest member thereof, but who, alas ! passed away from us more than fifteen years ago.

You are therefore doubly welcome back from the land of your birth to the home of your adoption, and may you have many a happy and useful year in it.

My report this year is very brief ; and when the country is devoured by famine and devastated by floods you cannot very well expect it to be brilliant. Yet in many respects the normal level has been maintained in the work of the Section, as will appear from the facts and figures given below.

Only 6 new lodges have been opened in the year under report, *viz.*, Bhalad, Madan-mohan Lodge (Calcutta), Gulbarga, Jiaganga, Vayalpat, and Ukkadai.

Five new centres have been formed, *viz.*, Buxar, Koduvayur, Muzaffernagore, Nawada, and Nizam abad, and 21 dormant branches roused into activity ; to wit ; Amalapuram, Bankura, Bezwada, Chittûr (Cochin), Conjeeveram, Cochin, Ellore, Ghazipur, Gudiwada, Guntur-sadwihar, Hazipur, Nawakhali, Quilon, Rajamundry, Poonamallee

Salem, Vellore, Patukota, Kulitalai, Ottapalam, Saidapet, and Chingleput.

On the other hand the number of branches and centres that have gone to sleep during the same period is considerably smaller than it was last year. Subjoined is a list of these :—

Allatur, Chidambaram, Dumraon, Kanigiri, Krishnagore, Kavali Kurundwad, Markapur, Nandyal, Paramakudy, Sambalpur, Sewan, Tiruvallur, and Yeotmal.

Those dissolved are, the Faridkot, Guntakul, and Telinipar Branches and the Dinapur and Jaunpur centres.

566 new members were admitted to the T.S., as against 737 of the year before, 67 died ; 16 resigned ; while 72 were removed from the register for default of payment of their dues. These numbers do not compare very unfavourably with those of the preceding year ; and at the close of the present, we are left really stronger than before.

For we have now 232 active branches, including ten centres, in the Section—being 12 in excess of last year's number ; and 4,239 active members as against 4,229. The total number of diplomas issued by the Section up to date is 9,461.

The work of the branch inspection has been more systematic and vigorous than ever before, and from the reports already received at the office we find that as many as 258 places have been visited. This, however, is not the full number, as some of our colleagues have not yet sent in their reports. Still when we consider that even in a prosperous session like 1905-06 the number was scarcely 200, we have every reason to feel gratified on this score. We have an addition to the inspecting staff in the person of brother S. Kalyanrama Iyer who gives his services voluntarily.

Anniversary meetings were held in the Behar and South Canara Tamil Districts ; Telugu Districts of Kathiawar, and the United Province and Bhagirathi Federations, at all of which much interest was evinced. Jabalpur was also the scene of a Theosophical gathering of our Central Province and Berar brethren who in a short while may form themselves into another Federation.

Financially the position is not at all unsatisfactory. In fact it may even be said to be highly creditable when viewed in connection with the general disasters of the country. The balance in the General

Fund is Rs. 15,606 as against Rs. 10,627 of last year. Then the income from rent has been Rs. 1,433 which is very encouraging, as it is a gain of nearly Rs. 250 more than last year's outturn from the same source.

The long looked-for quarters for our Western brothers have at last been constructed in part and we hope that our ever increasing number of workers and visitors from those distant lands will now find themselves more comfortable here than they have hitherto been.

Another small addition has been made to the building in the shape of developing the so-called confectioner's shop into a tiny residential bungalow.

It affords me great pleasure to state that the Sectional Organ is now quite a respectable magazine and can hold its own among similar publications of our Society both as regards matter and form. This is entirely due to the unremitting care and by no means very ordinary capacity of its present Editor, Mrs. Judson, whom the Powers that be have been pleased to send to its rescue. My gratitude to them and to her therefore is better felt than expressed.

It is also worthy of note that the interest taken by the Section in educational matters of which I spoke last year has been fully kept up and that more schools and colleges have been organised under its auspices both for boys and girls. While to the already mentioned philanthropic institution under its care, a charitable Dispensary has been added at Jhanst and an orphanage in Srinagore.

In the field of literature too, the Section may well claim credit for the numerous works published during the past year—over twenty in number—mostly translations into some Vernacular [see list of new publications].

In conclusion allow me to offer my heartfelt thanks to you for very generously fixing a maximum limit to the contribution of the Sections towards the upkeep of the Adyar Headquarters as well as for removing from the Society certain elements of serious and perpetual danger to its sacred cause: and to pray that the Lords of Wisdom may shed Their Gracious Light on you in every crisis and help you to steer the Holy Bark safely to its haven.

UPENDRANATH BASU,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE BRITISH SECTION.

[READ BY BERTRAM KEIGHTLEY, M.A.].

To the President-Founder, T. S.:—I have very great pleasure in sending to the President-Founder the cordial greetings and good wishes of this Section, with the report of its work in the past year. The more so, as his presence amongst us in the Summer greatly helped that work.

No new Branches have been formed, and one, the Clifton Branch, returned its Charter in February, most of its members joining the Bristol Lodge. Thus the total of Branches is 43. The Eastbourne Centre has dissolved, but five new Centres have been formed, at Folkestone, Margate, Lewisham, Skipton and Crouch End (London), making a total of 22.

From November 1st of 1905 to October 29th, 209 new members have joined. During that time 103 have resigned, 43 lapsed, 10 have died, and 8 have been transferred to other Sections. The net gain in membership for the year is therefore 45.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last Convention, a small committee was appointed to consider the question of providing a larger Headquarters for the Section. The report made by this Committee was printed in full in the April *Vadhan*, and gave the reasons why the suggested scheme of building a Headquarters was abandoned in favour of a scheme whereby a large house might be bought and adapted. An appeal was made in January to the members of the Section to ascertain approximately the amount of money likely to be invested in a scheme of this kind, but the results did not justify any immediate steps being taken.

The Section has this year had the benefit of two visits from the President-Founder. Arriving in April a reception was given in his honour on the 28th, at the Headquarters, and the accommodation was not sufficient for the many members who came to welcome him. After meeting many of the members, &c., giving addresses at the Blavatsky and other London Lodges, he made a long-promised tour in the North. Returning from Paris to preside at the Convention, by invitation of the Executive Committee, the Social Committee arranged four receptions on behalf of the Section, that members might

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meet him and take the fullest advantage of his presence amongst them.

The Northern Federation has had to depend this year mainly on the efforts of its own members, as owing to the Congress in London last year, and to other causes, there have not been many lecturers from London available for tours among the Northern Branches. The usual Conferences have been held in Harrogate, presided over by Miss Ward, Mr. Keightley, Mr. Mead, and the President-Founder—the last-named making a tour in May of several Branches : Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, Edinburgh and Harrogate. Colonel Olcott in his tour lectured and conversed with members in each city, and met everywhere with a hearty welcome. The Propaganda Committee of the Federation has been very active during the year, and has arranged several courses of lectures in various towns. It has also formed eight Lending Libraries.

The South-Western Federation held its Annual Meeting in Bournemouth on February 24th and 25th. Mrs. Hooper presided and lectured on "The Body and the Soul," and "The Individual." Members from most of the very widely separated Lodges attended.

The London Federation has held three meetings during the year, all attended by excellent audiences, which testified to the success of the efforts to bring the various London Lodges and Centres together. At the three meetings the Rev. John Page Hopps, Mr. Aylmer Maude, and Mr. Eustace Miles, M.A., spoke.

During the year 1905-06 the work of the Social Committee has been carried out on the usual lines. Lectures have been arranged for Monday afternoons, except during the holidays. These lectures are advertised in the public press and have been, throughout the year, exceedingly well attended, the lecture room being usually filled, and often overflowing.

The Social gatherings instituted by this Committee have been continued and apparently appreciated. Their object has been to make the new and old members known to each other. An elementary class was held during the autumn, winter and spring, which, from an elementary class, has developed into a class for more serious work and study, and a new elementary class has been started to carry out the original purpose.

This spring a Debating Society has been organised by this Committee, with Mrs. Hoffmeister as President. It meets on the second

and fourth Friday afternoons of the month and has been well attended, and the debates have proved interesting and well sustained.

During the year the Committee had to deplore the loss of their very able Secretary, Mrs. Hogg, who resigned owing to the pressure of home duties. Miss Mallet was elected in her place.

In December, 1905, a new Committee was formed, the Theosophical Activities Committee, a body suggested by the London Federation for the purpose of extending the Theosophical movement in the neighbourhood of London. It appealed in the January *Vâhan* for workers, and the appeal was fairly responded to, though the help of many more is required. Many public lectures have been arranged by the Committee, and two Centres have been founded. Two Traveling Libraries have also been started for the use of new Centres, and the Committee has shown that it is capable of much useful work.

The Correspondence Class, under the guidance of Miss Lilian Lloyd, has continued its work with undiminished energy, a new course of study based on Mrs. Besant's "A Study in Consciousness," beginning this year with twenty-seven students.

The Blavatsky Lodge has continued its series of Sunday evening lectures at 28, Albemarle Street. These are advertised to some extent, and are specially arranged for newly joined and for non-members. They are so well attended that the lecture room is often too small for the audience. The speakers have been : Miss C. E. Woods, Mr. A. J. Faulding, Mr. G. R. S. Mead, Mrs. Sharpe, Miss E. Ward, Mr. Herbert Burrows, Mr. P. Tovey, Mrs. E. Woods, Dr. C. G. Currie, Mr. B. Keightley, Mr. A. R. Orage, Miss E. M. Green, Miss Lilian Lloyd, Mrs. Hooper.

Mr. Mead continued this year his courses of lectures at the Headquarters. In November of 1905 he gave a set of four on "The Gnosis of Egypt in Greek Tradition," and in March of 1906 on "Four Visions of Hades and their Relation to the Mysteries." So successful were these and so well attended that I asked Mr. Mead, in the interests of the Section, to give an additional course. This request was supported by his entire audience, and in consequence he gave a series of four in May on the "Dream of Râvan."

At Mr. Mead's suggestion it was decided to hold evening meetings once a fortnight at which all subjects of Theosophical interest might be thoroughly and freely discussed as a means of

bringing the men of the Society into closer touch with each other. Thirteen meetings were held between November 1st and May 31st. These meetings proved a decided success.

During the autumn and spring Mrs. Corbett gave a course of ten lessons on the "Platonic Solids" and some of the "Regular Four-dimensional Figures." This was a new departure and a successful one, and I greatly hope to see these classes for the study of special subjects taking a larger place in the activity of the Section in the near future. These classes, with the special courses of lectures, form a valuable link in the chain of Theosophical work and study. They continue the work begun by the elementary classes and more popular and general lectures, and should help members in the finding of individual lines of study.

The Practice Debating Class has continued its work. It has held twenty-two meetings during the year, and the attendance has been very regular.

In June and July, Mr. Sakharam Ganesh Pandit, B.A., gave a much appreciated course of four lectures on "Hindu Philosophy," at the Headquarters, and a number of very successful public lectures in the Northern towns.

The Vâhan has been carried on along its old lines, the only new feature being the introduction of an occasional paper on "Meditation."

The Reference Library of the Section shows a continually increasing use, especially in regard to books borrowed for special study. Between November 1st 1905 and November 1st 1906, 571 books have been borrowed as compared with the 472 between May 1st 1905 and May 1st 1906 : 65 books have been bought, and 42 presented. A much larger proportion than usual of the Library Funds has this year been devoted to the binding and repairing of books. The library now contains 2,312 books (not volumes). A catalogue arranged under authors' names has been printed. This has been done by Miss Hobson, the Assistant Librarian, and the Section is much indebted to her for its accomplishment. Much work has already been done in making the Records Section of the Library as complete as possible, and a Library Committee consisting of Mrs. Hooper (Librarian), Miss Ward, Mr. Keightley, Mr. Mead, Mr. Watkins and the General Secretary, has been formed.

The Lending Library has had a most successful year, largely increasing the number of its subscribers, more especially outside the Society. The principal new publications of the year have been: "Thrice-Greatest Hermes," by G. R. S. Mead, "Vibrations" (London Lodge Transactions), by A. P. Sinnett, and "First Steps in Theosophy," by Miss E. M. Mallet. Several pamphlets have been published, and a new edition of "Fragments of a Faith Forgotten" has been issued.

BELGIUM.

The movement in Belgium has gone on steadily and satisfactorily. Lectures and classes have been well attended, and a large number of books read. The work has this year been helped by visits from Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Windust, M. and Mme. Bernard.

SPAIN.

The work in Spain goes on steadily. The following books have been published during the year: "Pitágoras, su Vida, sus Símbolos y los Versos Dorados con los Comentarios de Hierocles," by A. Dacier; "Guia Espiritual," by Miguel de Molinos; "Apolonio de Tyana," by G. R. S. Mead (translation); "La Ley Natural," by José Granès; "Ensayo sobre la Evolucion Humana," by Dr. Th. Pascal (translation); "Genealogia del Hombre," by Annie Besant (translation).

RUSSIA.

Meetings of the "Maria Strauch" circle have been held during the past year. This circle has been in existence for four years and has taken the present name in honour of its late Founder. It was organised last year into a definite group, with President, Secretary, and Librarian. The circle now consists of twelve members, meeting twice a month. A small monthly subscription is used for the purchase of books.

In October a new circle was started, and fully organised in January; it also contains twelve members and others are joining. It has undertaken the publication of a book, "Problems of Theosophy," by Alba, members having subscribed to cover the expenses. This is the third Theosophical book published in Russia, "Light on the Path," and the "Esoteric Religions of India," having been issued in translation. The circle holds meetings for its own members and also

a monthly meeting open to visitors. Both circles meet many non-members who are interested, and there have been several lectures delivered. There are two other small circles not yet fully organised, but holding regular meetings. Outside St. Petersburg there are also a good many people interested, who are in constant touch with the members of these circles.

HUNGARY.

From the accounts received the work in Hungary has been carried on with marked ability, energy and success. There are now nearly fifty members, and notification has already been received that a Hungarian Section will probably shortly be registered, the necessary permission of the Government having been obtained.

KATE SPINK,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE AUSTRALASIAN SECTION.

[READ BY MISS L. GMEINER.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*The abnormal number of additions to our roll which affected the close of last year owing to the visit of Mr. Leadbeater also affected the opening part of the present year, swelling the average of new members very considerably. The expectation that many of these would be short-lived in their membership has not been realised. We close the year with 599 on the roll as against 517 in September last year. 53 names have been removed. Death has been especially busy with us, removing 7 names, amongst whom we may mention Mrs. Pickett, who was first President of the first Branch in Victoria, and Mrs. S. Way of South Australia whose loss will be felt in Adelaide for a long time.

Convention.—This was held in Sydney on Good Friday and drew a remarkable attendance. Although there were one or two distinctly burning questions brought forward for discussion, the occasion was brought to a close with a general feeling that valuable opinions had been compared, and many points of possible friction rubbed away. There was wide satisfaction at the sound working condition

of the Section. The Post-Convention Meeting was not productive of anything very original.

Activities.—The Leadbeater lecturing tour was drawing to a close when the present year opened and constituted the only Branch visiting done at all, as it has been impossible for me to leave Headquarters. At my desk however I have never passed so busy a year. Although satisfied as to the action of the European Council in the matter of Mr. Leadbeater's retirement from the Society, we deplore the fact of his loss to our work in the future, and desire to place on record our abiding appreciation of the services he has rendered for so many years. Much of the work we expect to do best by personal contact has this year been done by the post.

Literary Work.—During this year we have, by the generosity of four or five of our members, brought out a special edition of 2,000 copies of "Outlines of Theosophy," and issued a presentation copy to every Public Library, Institute, or School of Arts throughout the Commonwealth. The expense of postage was alone a heavy item, but special donations met nearly all of it. A Bendigo member has issued an extremely well arranged little booklet for enquirers. The Sectional Monthly Magazine has added somewhat to its circulation, and with a very little more effort will pay its way. Libraries have been steadily added to, and the Headquarters Room has had presented to it oil paintings of H.P.B. and Mrs. Besant, the latter an important full length work now on view in one of the public galleries. These are both by Miss P. A. Fuller of Perth.

Branches.—Their number has grown from eleven to fourteen, charters having been issued to Bendigo, Allansford, and Eastern Hill (Melbourne). Our ability to form Branches at small country places while so many of the large towns remain without even a centre, is due to the residence there and personal work of a few local members. I have long since discovered that to visit a town without resident members, just to give one or two lectures and then depart, is of little practical use for the growth of the Section. It is but the throwing of a bomb, the fire from which is instantly quenched by the indifference or hostility of misconception, whereas the permanent presence of one or two earnest watchful members forms an ever-burning lamp from which the fire of a Branch may spring. Cairns Branch has moved into a new room in the town, Mr. Mayers contin-

uing work with a group at the old 'quarters. Brisbane Branch has taken up quarters at the School of Arts building—a good move in every way. Melbourne has now three Branches.

Book Depôts.—We have now seven of these in the Section yet the sale of books at the older depôts does not fall off. At Headquarters the total sale this year was nearly £200. The books most in demand are by Mrs. Besant and Mr. Leadbeater.

Outlook.—In spite of the discouragements which have met us during the year, felt no doubt by all sections alike, we now feel that the public recognise the Society as a firmly established body. Public enquiry has been steady and unbroken. Book sales alone are a sufficient reply to any expectations of decline. There are days when the number of visitors to our Headquarters room quite precludes any clerical work being done. Though hard on the staff, all this is distinctly a sign of vitality in our movement, and we all greet it with gladness. We stand now in expectation of a visit from Mrs. Besant, in 1908, and we look to meet our great leader with larger audiences than ever. Miss Edger is also to pay us an early visit and will be sure of unabated interest by members and the public.

W. G. JOHN,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SCANDINAVIAN SECTION.

[READ BY MISS C. KOFEL.]

To the President-Founder, T. S.:—Since my latest report, two new lodges have been formed within the Scandinavian Section, namely at Helsingborg and Mjölby, both in Sweden. Altogether, the Section counts at this moment 26 lodges, of which 20 belong to Sweden, 2 to Norway and 4 to Denmark. The political circumstances in Finland, as you are aware, have not permitted any joining together into lodges, but our friends there now hope that the time is not far away when such forins will be officially acknowledged in that country.

At the latest Annual Convention of the Section, the number of members was 726. During the year 107 new members have been

admitted and 71 left the Society ; amongst the latter 9 have died. Divided according to the different countries, of the new members 66 belong to Sweden, 18 to Norway, 18 to Denmark and 5 to Finland ; of the members that have left, 45 to Sweden, 6 to Norway, 19 to Denmark and 1 to Finland. The total sum of members of the Section being a year ago 690 ; the increase during the year thus amounts to 36.

Teosofisk Tidskrift has been published upon the same plan and to the same extent as for the latest years, in 12 monthly parts, half the space being assigned to the Swedish language, and the other half to Norwegian-Danish articles.

Of Theosophical literature there has, in the course of the year, been published in Swedish translation : "The laws of the Higher Life," by Mrs. A. Besant, to which work, as I mentioned in my latest report, the Countess C. Wachtmeister has given the Section pecuniary support. Moreover, 5 tracts forming part of a special series of Theosophical writings have been printed in new editions. By Danish publishers and in Danish translation has appeared "The Path of Discipleship," by Mrs. A. Besant ; besides, a small pamphlet, "Mystikken," was published in the isle of Iceland by a Danish member under the signature of "Nathanael."

As has been the case during the latest years, the work within the smaller lodges has been kept up essentially by papers sent to them from the Central Office at Stockholm.

Last autumn, Dr. G. Lindborg of Uppsala accepted the commission of the Executive Committee of the Section, to give, as he had done the year before, a coherent expounding of the Theosophical doctrines in an elementary course of some ten lectures ; this course assembled an interested audience of 46 persons.

The other propaganda work that has been carried on during the year has been rather comprehensive. Dr. Lindborg has visited and lectured in five towns of Central and South Sweden. Mrs. H. Sjöstedte has made a lecturing tour in the southernmost parts of Sweden and, on this occasion, likewise visited Copenhagen. And Mr. H. Thaning has spoken publicly in some ten Danish towns on the Theosophical doctrines. Besides, in Finland have been formed travelling libraries in order to spread among the people the knowledge of Theosophy.

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The work within the different lodges has, upon the whole, been going on upon the same principles as before. At some places, however, it seems difficult to keep it up for want of working and leading forces. At others great interest is asserting itself. This may especially be said to be the case in Stockholm. Here the movement is working under circumstances that do not exist anywhere else in Scandinavia, no less than three Theosophical Societies being organized in this city. A certain rivalry particularly shows itself between our Society and the Universal Brotherhood. To this may be added that a large number of other movements, more or less similar to the Theosophical one, are here exhibiting themselves. Notwithstanding, not a few people have, during this last year joined our Society in this place, which I ascribe, in an essential degree, to those elementary courses, of annual recurrence, that I have above spoken of. Altogether, an increasing interest in religious, spiritual and occult matters is unmistakable in our northern countries; but, on the other hand, a very careful work seems necessary if this interest is to be led in the right direction and developed to some real and lasting good.

This year, the Section has held its Annual Convention in the capital of Sweden; it was very well attended by members; brotherly sympathies and warm interest for Theosophy were shown throughout the transactions.

Lastly, I beg you, Mr. President, to receive the Section's best wishes for your precious health; at the same time, we present to our brothers who are soon to meet in Convention our warm message of fraternity.

ARVID KNÖS,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE NEW ZEALAND SECTION.

[READ BY MISS F. A. WHITTAM.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*I have the honour and pleasure of once again submitting to you a brief epitome of the activities of the New Zealand Section for the year ending 31st October 1906.

The number of Branches comprising the Section is now 12, an addition of 2 since last year, with a total membership of 347. During the year 52 new members have joined, 4 resigned, 8 were transferred to other Sections, 6 died, and 9 have lapsed, leaving an increase of 25 for the year.

The Tenth Annual Convention was held in Dunedin on the 29th and 30th December 1905. Mr. G. Richardson, President of the Dunedin Branch, occupied the Chair. A fairly representative gathering of delegates and members were present, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings by all present. Besides making various alterations and additions to the rules, the Convention decided to adopt the voluntary scheme known as the "Penny-a-day Scheme," as an authorised Sectional Fund, and definitely apportioned the money thus collected. This voluntary scheme was started a few years ago, and was suggested in the first instance by yourself, as a desirable method of raising funds for Sectional purposes. Experience has proved the value of such a scheme, as it enables us to keep our annual dues sufficiently low to enable the poorest to enter our Society, and at the same time any one who cares to, may contribute a penny-a-day whenever it can be afforded.

With the exception of the destruction of the Section Headquarters by fire there is no very striking event to record for the past year. The fire which destroyed the large block of buildings in which our office was situated occurred on the evening of the 21st June. Being a holiday all offices were closed for the day, and as a consequence scarcely anything was saved. The stock of the Book Depôt and the whole of our valuable Library as well as the files of our Magazine and Sectional Records were consumed, so that the Section has sustained serious and irreparable loss, for although the stock of books and fittings were insured we can never hope to replace

many of the valuable books we possessed, now out of print and unprocurable.

As a result of the painstaking labours of two of our members a complete index to Vol. III. of the "Secret Doctrine" will shortly be published by the Theosophical Book Depôt here, which should prove exceedingly useful to students of that voluminous work.

I note with satisfaction the growing tendency of the press of this colony to open their pages more and more to writers on subjects coming directly under the prescribed objects of the T. S. Already two weekly papers have a column for Theosophical topics contributed by various members, while long discussions on kindred subjects are of frequent occurrence in the dailies. Our Sectional Magazine continues to be published, and maintains a fair circulation, although it has still to be subsidised by donations from the "Penny-a day" Fund.

With one or two exceptions, Branch study classes are conducted regularly, and in the larger towns weekly lectures are delivered, all of which draw good attendances. The Children's classes instituted last year, I am glad to report, are doing excellent work. The Children's page in our magazine is a fair criterion of the interest and intelligence manifested by them.

There is no doubt in my mind that Theosophical ideas are rapidly permeating the hearts and minds of a large number of thoughtful people in this country, and surely the unselfish labour and zeal maintained by many of our members to shed the light of Theosophy into the hearts of their fellows is beginning to bear fruit in the increased happiness and peace which has been brought into the lives of those who have come within its benign influence.

On behalf of our members I send you all cordial and fraternal greetings, with the hope that you may be long spared to guide and direct the movement to which you have devoted your life.

C. W. SANDERS,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE NETHERLANDS SECTION.

[READ BY MISS SOPHIE PIETERS.]

*To the President-Founder, T.S. :—*My last report of the Netherlands Section, dated 1st of May 1904 to the 30th of April 1905. I was asked to give it in future for the year November-October, so for this time my Report has to date from the 1st of May 1905 up to the 15th of October 1906.

The statistics show that 169 new members joined our Society, 56 resigned their membership, 11 died, 5 were transferred to other Sections, 34 were dropped, 4 were transferred from other Sections and one re-entered the Society. Although this does not show as large an increase in members as last year, yet I am glad to state that on the whole the Netherlands Section is in a satisfactory condition. The true value of the Section lies not in the number of its members, but in the devotion and the unselfish work given by them. There comes a stage in the growth of an organism like our Theosophical Society, when forces are to be turned inwards to secure permanent strength and when signs of more independent individual work among the workers are shown, we may be sure that means the inner growth of the Section as a whole.

Three new Branches were formed at Arnhem, Leiden and Delft ; two of our Branches which had been for years in a state of pralaya, revived a little ; much trouble was taken in the way of public lectures and study-classes and some success was obtained which we hope may contribute to the welfare of the whole Section. All our Branches have their regular days of meeting ; the larger ones have their lecture-evenings, sometimes every week or every fortnight ; but besides these, all have study-classes, which prove to be beneficial to all who attend and especially so for those who are able to study individually and to discuss the fruit of their study at the hour of meeting. The general interest in Theosophy is daily growing, and the public lectures, of which a great many were held, by some of the older members, were very well attended ; they were also given in some places where Theosophy was as yet unknown. There are many places where persons interested in Theosophy regularly meet in groups and are being kindly assisted in their study of theosophical teachings by some of our members—in this way an effort is made to secure a

good foundation of knowledge and understanding, before the step is taken of joining our Society.

Through the Theosophical Publishing Society a great number of books were sent into the world. Many new publications appeared, among which stands, first of all, the translation of the "Secret Doctrine," appearing in monthly parts, so that this great standard work of Theosophy will now be within the reach of all. Among the other publications we mention the "Key to Theosophy" and some of Mrs. Besant's works.

Quite a new plan was adopted to make theosophical literature better known, and it proved a real success : a small pamphlet was published, containing a catalogue of theosophical works and a short outline of theosophical teachings ; this pamphlet was to be had free of charge and was announced in the newspapers, and many thousands of it were in this way given out.

The library of the Netherlands Section attracted many visitors, both members and outsiders, and its books, to which some interesting works were added during the year, had a large circulation. A catalogue of the whole collection is in preparation.

One of the great advantages of a small country like our own is that the members have much more opportunity than anywhere else to know each other personally. We may safely say that the fraternal feelings and brotherly love prevailing among our members are largely due to the fact that so many personal ties of friendship are made in the course of the work, either by visiting other Branches, the distance being never a very great obstacle, or by the great amount of correspondence ever going on between many of the members.

I send friendly greetings from the whole Netherlands Section to our brothers assembled in convention and our hearty wishes for the welfare of all other Sections.

W. B. FRICKE,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FRENCH SECTION.

[READ BY F. W. HARRISON, M. D.]

To the President-Founder, T.S. :—Since my report of 1905 there entered into the Section 106 new members, 1 was re-admitted and 4 came from other Sections, which makes a total of 111. We had 1 death and 16 resignations, making a loss of 17. The net increase is therefore 89 members.

The Section contains 20 Branches. One has been formed at Salonica (Turkey). Paris has 4, Lyons 1, which is growing slowly ; Marseilles lost 1, but still possesses 3 fairly active ones ; Algiers and Tunis preserve their strength ; Nice has lost 1 Branch, but the other one remains very active. Besides this there exists a valuable Centre in Nice with which the one of Monaco has united, and these two Centres are full of promise.

The Branch of Sophia (Bulgaria) publishes an excellent review *Balgarski Théosophski Preglad* ; Grenoble is quiet, Geneva retains its 4 branches, Nantes has somewhat failed, Toulon grows firmly.

The Centres of Lausanne, Caen, Rouen, Angers, Clermont and Cannes are progressing, St. Etienne is waking up.

The Centres of Alsace are increasing.

The chief event of the year was the Congress of the European Federation in June presided over by the President-Founder.

[The new publications may be found in the annual list].

Some minor works also are being prepared.

The Section was grieved at having had to accept the resignation of Mr. P. Bernard who can no longer fulfill the functions of Joint General Secretary on account of his having a situation of great activity. We thank him for the very useful and very active help which he gave at the Congress in June.

In the name of the Section I offer our sympathy to the Indian Section, and to our beloved President the homage of our most ardent good wishes and of our entire devotedness.

DR. TH. PASCAL,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ITALIAN SECTION.

[READ BY MISS L. EDGER, M. A.]

To the President-Founder, T.S. :—It is my duty to present to you, on the occasion of the 31st Convention of the Theosophical Society, my report on the proceedings of the Italian Section during the period from 1st November 1905 to 1st November 1906.

Yearly Movement.—The number of Lodges in this Section has undergone some slight variations. The following Lodges have been dissolved, *viz.* : “A. Besant,” “Dante Alighieri,” and “Blavatsky” (all three of Rome), the “Umbria” of Terni, and the “Firenze” of Florence.

On the other hand two new Lodges have been constituted and regularly chartered, *viz.* : “A. Besant” in Florence (Charter 19th November 1905), and “Sattva” in Genoa (Charter 6th February 1906). Thus the number of active Lodges at the present moment is 15, as against 18 existing at the time of my last report.

In the number too of the members of the Italian Section a slight diminution has to be registered, for whereas in my last report the total number was 331 members, they now amount to 292 on the books.

During the above period 100 members have withdrawn from the Section and 61 new members have joined.

This diminution in the total number is not surprising considering the special conditions of the Italian Section as referred to in my last year's report. Indeed, only in part is the diminution due to voluntary resignations : some few of our members have died, others have transferred themselves to other Sections through leaving Italy, and several have been struck off the lists by the Central Office because for several years they had failed to maintain their subscriptions to the Section.

Activities.—To help in spreading the ideas contained in Theosophy various members of this Section in different towns have held public conferences and given lectures.

On the occasion of the 3rd Congress of the Federation of European Sections held in Paris in June 1906 the Section was officially represented by various of its officers (among whom were the General Secretary, the Treasurer and five other members).

Several contributions in the form of essays, etc., were presented by members belonging to our Section.

Transference of Head-quarters.—Among other events regarding the past year of this Section, is to be mentioned the moving of the Central Office for this country, previously established in Rome, to Genoa (Corso Dogali No. 1), as a consequence of the election of the new Executive Committee as mentioned in my last report for the year 1905.

The work of settling down and reorganisation, rendered necessarily difficult after a change of this sort, has proceeded slowly but quietly and with perfect order ; and at last the internal conditions of the Section and the reciprocal relations of the various Lodges between themselves and with the Central Office, can be said to be quite normal.

Annual Convention.—A proof of this was afforded at the 5th Annual Convention of this Section, held in Genoa on the 13th and 14th April, at which delegates and representatives of almost every Lodge of the Italian Section were present and took part, and in the course of which the various administrative questions were discussed and dealt with in perfect order.

The same General Secretary and Executive Committee (with but slight modifications) were re-elected ; and the representatives of the various Lodges read their reports on work of the past year in their Lodges. At this same Convention, with praiseworthy agreement, the assembly proceeded with a careful and complete revision of the Statutes and Regulations of this Section, in order to conform them strictly with the new General Regulations of the Theosophical Society as published in the 30th Anniversary and Convention Report of 1905.

Printing of Regulations.—By initiative of the Executive Committee it was decided to print an Italian Translation of the Society's new General Regulations as above, and to issue this together with the revised Sectional Regulations, to each member of the Section, which was duly done.

Literary Activities.—The literary activity within the Section has continued and promises to develop considerably in the near future.

A number of Theosophical books have been issued in the last year, by members of the Italian Section. [See list of new publications.]

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For administrative reasons the Executive Committee decided to definitely dissolve the Literary Committee hitherto attached to the Section, and not to undertake henceforth the publication, at its own risk, of Theosophical works.

The Executive Committee took this deliberation with the certainty of not impairing thereby the diffusion of theosophical ideas in Italy, since contemporaneously a private enterprise was formed in Italy, quite independent of the Society, which under the title of "Ars Regia Library," will issue publications and works of Theosophy and kindred sciences.

Visitors to the Italian Section.—The Italian Section in the past year besides receiving welcome visits from various friends belonging to other Sections, has had also the good fortune of being visited twice by the President-Founder.

The President-Founder's Visits.—Through unfortunate circumstances however on both occasions the plans which had been arranged for each visit could not be put into effect.

When on the first occasion in April last, Col. Olcott arrived intending to stop a day in Genoa, owing to an unforeseen change of dates in the arrival of the steamer but few members were able to avail themselves of his presence here.

Latterly again the extended tour of visits throughout Italy, for which all the Lodges had extended an invitation to the President-Founder, had necessarily to be abandoned on account of the unfortunate accident which befell our esteemed President prior to his arrival in this country.

Notwithstanding the serious discomfort occasioned by the fall, the President-Founder during the month he was confined to his bed in the Hospital in Genoa, graciously received the visits of many members of the Section, who from the Lodges in Genoa and from many other Lodges, came to greet him. To one and all he was able to extend a kindly word of help, of counsel, of assistance.

In this way, he, though unwell, has contributed in no small measure to finally dissipate the last traces of misunderstandings and of personal frictions which still persisted from past years.

Good Wishes.—The Italian Section, in sending him now on this occasion its most fervent good wishes for a speedy and complete recovery, desires at the same time to express to him its especial and

most heartfelt thanks for that which he has done to assist the welfare and progress of the Section itself.

To all brothers and sisters meeting for the 31st Convention, at Adyar, I beg to send in the name of this Section most cordial greetings and sincerest good wishes.

PROF. O. PENZIG,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE GERMAN SECTION.

[READ BY PETER DE ABREW, ESQ.]

To the President-Founder, T. S. :—With my respectful and fraternal greeting I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report of the German Section T.S.

In the course of last year New Branches have been formed in Frankfort on the Main, Bonn, Heidelberg, Bremen, St. Gallen and Basel (Switzerland); a second branch in Munich; centres in Regensburg, Elberfeld and Esslingen. The Berlin Branch has dissolved, so that the active work in Berlin is carried on by the large Besant Branch. A new lodge is in formation in Cassel.

The total number of Branches in Berlin is now 24, and 3 centres. 237 members have joined the Section during the year; 7 have died, 11 resigned or dropped and 5 passed over to other Sections. So that the net increase amounts to 214. The effective number of members at the last Convention was 591.

The lecture-work of Dr. Rudolf Steiner in Germany and Switzerland has been continued in the same intensive way as in the last year. Besides these have been introduced series of daily lectures held by Dr. Steiner in various towns, that have proved very effective, because, apart from the stimulation given by single lectures they make it possible to develop to a larger audience a total picture of theosophical philosophy. Such series of lectures have been developed thus far in Leipzig, Stuttgart and Munich.

Great stress is put, in the German Section, upon the fact that the Society should not only grow through the increase of its members, but that the theosophical philosophy should spread through an in-

tensive lecturing activity. This is the best way of doing propaganda here. And through this way of working, the movement advances here despite the difficulties.

The Review edited by Dr. Rudolf Steiner, *Lucifer-Gnosis*, has continued its task. It has considerably gained in expansion.

A new Sectional organ has been founded under the title *Mitteilungen*; it is edited by Miss Scholl.

From outward literature there have been translated: Mrs. Besant's "Study of Consciousness," by Mr. C. Wagner; "New Psychology," by Mrs. Leibke; Ed. Scheere's "Les Grands Initiés," by Fräulein von Sivers.

The number of steady workers has been increased through Mrs. E. Wolfram in Leipzig, who spreads the theosophical ideas in Leipzig through good lectures.

The Fourth Annual Convention was held in Berlin, on October 22nd and 23rd. For the Executive Committee, besides the members named in our last report, Mrs. E. Wolfram has been chosen.

We shall make ourselves ready for a worthy celebration of the Congress of the European Federation, which is to be held in Munich, at Whitsuntide, May 19th.

We send our warmest greetings to all brothers in India and especially to our revered President.

DR. RÛDOLF STEINER,
General Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CUBAN SECTION.

[READ BY LOUISE APPEL.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*Enclosed please find the Annual Report of this Section from October 15th, 1905, to November 1st, 1906, inclusive. During that time 7 new Branches have been Chartered, *viz.* :—

"Luz de Maceo," at Santiago de Cuba.

"Loto Blanco," do.

"Estrella de Luz," do.

"Nimavat," at San Pedro, State of Coshuila (Mexico).

"Alfa and Omega," do. do.

"Lotos," at Monterey, State of Nuevo Leon do.

"Aura," City of Mexico, Federal District do.

The number of active members augmented, has been 161 and 2 at large ; deducting 3 withdrawn, leaving a balance of 158 and 2 at large respectively.

The total number of Branches is 18 with an active Roll of 311 and 2 at large.

As you can see, the growth of the Theosophical Movement has been on the increase steadily in spite of paramount obstacles of different kinds which we have been compelled to meet. Hoping that future development may find the road not so thorny as in the past, I remain most faithfully yours.

J. M. MASSÖ,
General Secretary.

Subsidiary Activities.

THE REPORT OF THE MANAGER OF BUDDHIST
SCHOOLS UNDER THE BUDDHIST THEO-
SOPHICAL SOCIETY, COLOMBO.

[READ BY MRS. M. M. HIGGINS.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*I have much pleasure in reporting that the closing year has been one of steady progress. 13 new schools were opened during the year, and 11 new schools were registered for grants. The total number of schools under this management is 205, of which 177 are drawing grants from the Government. These schools can be classified as follows :—

English Schools	...	...	...	17
Vernacular Boys' schools	...	...	...	36
Do Girls' schools	...	...	...	57
Do Mixed schools	...	...	...	95
Total ...				205

Of these schools 124 are situated in the Western Province, 22 in the Southern Province, 42 in the Central Province, 13 in the North-Western Province, 3 in the Uva Province, 1 in the Sabaragamuna Province. Total attendance of children in all our schools on the 30th June 1906 was 25,856.

The above figures while they indicate satisfactory progress, at the same time make it clear that we cannot yet afford to rest on our oars. There are still large areas, where we have either no schools or only a few, quite inadequate to meet the needs of the Buddhist population. But to enable us to extend our operations, our resources must be very largely increased. What is now being done is done with little or no financial help from outside. I would take this opportunity to appeal to friends abroad to help us to carry the blessings of education to the many hundreds of villages in the remote parts of the Island, where still the people are sunk in ignorance.

The Ananda College is well-maintaining its position. At the Cambridge University Local Examination 8 candidates passed, and this year we have presented eighteen. One serious drawback to the progress of the College was the lack of accommodation for the rapidly growing attendance. In the course of the year much has been done to meet this pressing need. A hall 100 feet long and 22 feet

broad and 2 class-rooms each 42 feet long and 22 feet broad have been completed at a cost of over 9,000 rupees. Another pressing need which has now to be attended to is a house where we shall be able to accommodate at least a hundred boarders. For this purpose Rupees thirty-five thousand will be necessary. An effort will be made in the course of next year to raise the necessary funds. Here I must not omit to express our deep obligations to the President-Founder and the Parent Society for the invaluable help extended to us by the acquisition of the site for the College with an agreement on very satisfactory terms for the repayment of the amount (Rs. 35,000) advanced for the purpose. But for this timely help we should not have been able to take in hand the very necessary work of extending the College buildings. The Dharmaraja College, Kandy, and most of the other English Schools are also making satisfactory progress.

Owing to a wave of sickness that spread over the country this year our schools in several districts suffered severely in attendance, and in consequence in the amount of grants. The annual deficit will therefore be very much larger than in previous years. I have also to record with deep regret the death of five of our teachers—3 males and 2 females—four of whom held certificates. This unprecedented loss cannot be easily repaired.

At the last Vernacular Teachers' Examination 26 of our teachers obtained certificates. This year 159 have taken up the examination.

On the 24th of November the annual meeting of Local Managers and teachers was held at Ananda College. There were present over 110 delegates from all parts of the Island—an attendance larger than that of previous years, due no doubt to the hope of meeting the President-Founder who was expected to preside. But Colonel Olcott's very severe illness prevented his attending the Convention, to the very deep regret of the delegates, who at the first session passed a resolution of sympathy with the President-Founder, expressing their good wishes for his speedy recovery.

Colonel Olcott's illness naturally stirred among the Buddhist community the greatest possible regret and sympathy which manifested itself in various ways.

On the 21st instant Lady Blake, the wife of His Excellency the Governor, visited our English School at Ambalangoda. She was

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greatly pleased with the work done in the school and made the following entry in the Log-book :—

“ I have seen this Buddhist School of Ambalangoda with much pleasure. The children are all looking bright and well-cared for, besides being well-mannered. It reflects credit on its founders and those now in charge.”

(Signed) EDITH BLAKE.

In conclusion I would express my thanks to the teachers and the Local Managers of our schools who have performed their duties well and efficiently and to the District Agents and the Inspectors whose conscientious work is mainly responsible for the progress of our Educational scheme.

D. B. JAYATILAKA,
General Manager
Buddhist Schools.

REPORT OF THE GALLE BUDDHIST THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

[READ BY MR. D. J. SUBASINHA.]

*To the President-Founder, T. S. :—*I beg to submit the report of the Galle Branch of the Buddhist Theosophical Society for the year ended 30th November 1906.

Your visit to Galle in March last led to the election of Messrs. Jas. Amarasuriya and G. P. Weerasekera as Trustees, in place of the late Mr. D. F. De Silva, and Mr. E. E. Senewaratna, who had resigned. They busied themselves to recover the money lent out, but with no success. In the ensuing year another method will be adopted to recover the sums of money, and I hope it will prove successful.

Mahinda College, the chief educational institution of the Society, sent in 15 boys for the Cambridge Local Examinations last year, of whom 2 passed the Senior and 4 the Junior. For the Examinations now being held, 7 will be presented for the Senior and 10 for the Junior. The average daily attendance has now reached

230, and the College premises are found inadequate to accommodate more. The Government grant this year will amount to nearly Rs. 1,400. Of the candidates who were presented for the Government Teachers' License Examination Mr. A. D. Jayasinha was successful.

I have again to record with gratitude the good work done by our Brother Mr. F. L. Woodward, M.A., as the Principal of the College, owing to whose unstinted efforts the College has been made self-supporting and brought to prominence.

Our schools at Unawatuna, Gintota, Galle Bazaar, Meepawela, and Dangedera, all of which you visited last March, are making satisfactory progress. The villagers are now making arrangements to add a wing to the present school building at Dangedera and put on a tiled roof.

I am glad to report that the Government, having acknowledged the great interest evinced by our President, Mr. T. D. S. Amarasuriya, to promote education, conferred upon him the titular rank of Muhandram on the last birthday of our August Sovereign King Edward VII.

Two out of the 5 Buddhist Sunday Schools have been dormant during the year. The Vijayananda School is prospering. The Rev. Nana Tiloka, a German Buddhist Priest, presided at the last prize distribution.

I regret that owing to sickness and prolonged absence from the town I could not devote as much time to the work of the Society as I wished.

I forward, herewith, the Balance Sheet from the Treasurer, and a Cheque for Rs. 120, being the interest on Rs. 3,000 lent to the Society.

We heard with utmost sorrow the sad accident that befell you on your return after successful tours in North America and Europe, and of your serious indisposition at Colombo. Our President, Mr. T. D. S. Amarasuriya, Muhandram, Mr. F. L. Woodward and I went up to Colombo, called on you, and joined our co-religionists in wishing you a safe and speedy recovery.

We now repeat the same wishes, and trust that by the grace of the Triple Gem you will be soon restored to health, and your life will be long spared to continue your beneficial and altruistic work.

I regretfully record the death of Rev. Kalegâna Seelawansa Thera, of Bogahawatte Vihara, Cumbalwella, Galle, on the 26th ultimo. He rendered you great assistance from the very outset in organising the work of the Society. As a member of the Advisory Board he helped the Society in various ways, and never failed to call on you whenever you visited Galle.

We record with pleasure a flying visit paid by Brother Gokul Dass of Bombay, early in the year, and a longer visit of Dr. and Madam Peralté who were staying with our President.

Greeting you, the Sisters and the Brethren assembled in the Convention, and wishing you all well, I am,

Yours fraternally,

D. J. SUBASINHA,

Honorary Secretary.

REPORT OF THE OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

To the Board of Managers:—The principles and methods of work in our Schools since their Incorporation on October 17th of last year, have followed the lines laid down for previous years.

The Training Class which we hold for our teachers, one-half day every week, has done exceptionally good work this year, and this has enabled us to keep up the high standard of work in our Schools despite the fact that we have taken in many new teachers. This class was originally started to teach our teachers the special subjects which are not properly taught—or are not taught at all—in the Government Training Schools here, such as: Clay-modelling, Leaf-work, Blackboard and Pencil and Brush-drawing, and simple Brush-work or Painting, etc., etc. The result along these lines is that our Schools have for some time held the general reputation of doing the very best work of this kind. In fact a sufficient number of our teachers gained such proficiency in these subjects that we thought this year that we could drop them temporarily from our Weekly Training Class and give the entire time to training in the teaching of vernacular subjects.

At these Training Classes, we have admitted some teachers from

other Schools, and Government Sub-Inspectors frequently attend to learn our methods of teaching in order to introduce them into the Districts under their charge.

Two years ago we first began to hold an Annual Teachers' Institute for our teachers, for one week at the beginning of the school year. It was originally begun with the idea of its being a sort of resumé of the work done in the training of our teachers in the weekly training classes of the preceding year; but, last year, Government Inspectors and Managers and Teachers of Mission and other schools became so interested in it that it practically developed of itself into a Demonstration to others of our principles and methods of teaching. This year this slight change of purpose is officially recognised, as the Teachers' Institute to be held in the week beginning the 7th January next, is to be under the direction of Mr. Arthur Mayhew, B.A. *Oxon.*, Government Inspector of Schools, III Circle. The teachers selected to take classes will be the best in their several specialised subjects and, of course, from our Schools only; while the pupils in the model demonstration classes will also be drawn from our several schools. The audience or "classes" before whom the demonstration will be made will consist mainly of about eighty of Mr. Mayhew's Sub-Assistant Inspectors, Supervisors, and Headmasters of Government Schools, whom he will require to attend, together with Managers and Teachers from other Schools in Madras, as far as the accommodation will permit.

At the close of each model class only a few moments will be allowed for brief questions on the actual work done, but at the close of each day, Mr. Mayhew will hold a class for criticism and discussion of the day's work, more especially for his Inspecting Officers, but which our teachers, and perhaps visiting teachers also, will be allowed to attend.

Mr. Mayhew seems to appreciate very much the opportunity of using our Annual Teachers' Institute in this way, to form the basis for special instruction which he wishes to give to his subordinates.

It has, on the other hand, an especial satisfaction for us in bringing out and expressing most prominently what has, within the last two or three years, become really the main purpose of our School work.

Our Schools were originally organised to teach the poor little Pariah children who had no other means of education. This original purpose can never, of course, be lost sight of, but it is even more effectively carried out now that it has become secondary to a wider ideal ; that is to say, that of showing in model schools, conducted on lines of greatest simplicity and closest economy, principles and methods of teaching specially adapted to the conditions of Indian life, and which, through influencing and raising the standard of work in other Schools, will have a much wider effect on the betterment of education in India than, of course, could the simple results upon the few hundred pupils only that we are able to accommodate in our own Schools.

That this aim is being effectively attained is shown in many ways ; as for instance by the Departments of Education in two or three of the Presidencies having ordered copies of our little pamphlet, "How we Teach the Pariah," for distribution amongst their Inspecting Officers and Headmasters of Government Schools.

To meet this demand we have had to get out, this year, a third—revised and enlarged—edition, this time of seven thousand copies. This little pamphlet, as far as is possible in so limited space, gives a description of the work we aim to do in our Schools and the principles upon which it is based.

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An interesting and appreciative reference to the work we are doing—suggested, perhaps, by his visit to one of our schools some months ago—has been made by Mr. F. G. Sly, Officiating Inspector-General of Agriculture in India, in a recent article entitled "Education in Indian Rural Schools—A plea for Nature Study," *vide The Indian Agriculturist* (Sept. 1906, p. 269).

As reported in the *Theosophist* for June, we opened on the first of May last a fifth school in the little village of Krishnampet in the City of Madras, about three miles from Adyar. The money necessary to start this new school had been very generously given by Mr. C. H. Little, of Freeport Ill., U.S.A., who suggests as a name for it, "The Sarah Catherine School."

At present the school is temporarily housed in two commodious *pandals*, made of a framework of bamboo poles, thatched with the plaited leaves from cocoanut trees ; one *pandal* is used for Telugu-

speaking pupils, the other for pupils speaking Tamil. The location of the school was suggested by the President of the Madras Municipality, as being a crowded district of the "Toty" or scavenger caste, as well as containing a goodly number of Pariahs. While the Toties call themselves "caste," they are, in appearance and fact, a much more wretched class, perhaps, than any of the Pariahs who live within the City limits. The Municipality has shown great interest in this school because it is located in the midst of a large number of the families who are employed in their Incinerator. They gave us the use of a large and satisfactory site for the school, and when it was opened they made us a special grant of Rs. 240 towards the cost of the *pandals*, blackboards, etc. While these *pandals* are very satisfactory as temporary quarters, the continuous repairs and renewals of materials which they involve make a permanent building ultimately necessary, and this we hope to have, perhaps this coming year.

This school has already been visited by the President of the Municipality, Mr. Lloyd, and by Mr. Mayhew, Government Inspector of Schools, who are well pleased with the start that has been made. The school now has on its rolls fifty little Toties, speaking Telugu, and thirty-two little Pariahs, etc., speaking Tamil, while three of the four teachers speak both Telugu and Tamil.

The appeal which we made last year for funds to meet the need for a new building for the Damodar School did not meet with success! We hope, however, to secure this badly-needed new building this coming year,—the plans for the building are prepared: all we are waiting for is the money.

In accordance with the provisions of the new Grant-in-Aid Code, which, very happily, abolishes the "Results Grant" system, no schools have been examined for "Results Grants" this year. The IV. Standard, or highest class, only, is examined, that Government Certificates may be given to those pupils who are permanently leaving school; the lower standards are only "inspected" by the Department of Education, we, ourselves, examining them for promotion. For this year the Government grants are to be apportioned on the basis of the net average of grants received during the past three years. Future years will fare at least as well, we trust, though the new Code does not, in its present form at least, provide as fairly for schools such as ours, for "Backward Classes," whose absolute

poverty prevents the pupils from contributing anything—even towards their own food, in many cases,—as did the old regulations. We trust, however, in this respect to what we believe to be the intention of the Department of Education and of the Director of Public Instruction, Dr. Bourne, that education on these lines and for these backward classes should not be crippled for lack of funds.

At the last Convention of the Theosophical Society, held here at Adyar last year, there was so general and persistent an interest shown by our visitors in the work done in our Schools, that, to comply with the general request, a demonstration was arranged on the last morning—after Mr. Leadbeater's lecture. The space in front of the H.P.B. statue in Convention Hall was cleared and, in spite of the large audience and strangely unfamiliar environment, the little ones of the Kindergarten Standard—and their teachers—acquitted themselves exceedingly well, and the demonstration seemed more than to fulfil the expectations of our friends who were present.

The enthusiasm was very considerable, and donations of more than Rs. 1,000 were subscribed on the spot : two or three good Theosophists giving everything they had with them, retaining only their railway tickets home !

Two other demonstrations by our kindergarten pupils and teachers were held this year, one in Anderson Hall, Christian College, under the auspices of the Council of Native Education ; the other at Pachaiappa's College, at the request and under the direction of the Government Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mr. N. Subramania Iyer.

We have also been asked to give the two Kindergarten demonstrations at the Vacation Classes to be held during the coming Christmas Vacation at the Government Teachers' Training College here.

Last year we reported that we were sending two of our girl graduates to a higher school ; this year three more have joined them—five in all ! This has been made possible by the free tuition accorded us, and by the parents and relatives of four of the girls being able to pay half of the necessary expenses ; the other girl, who had been so anxious to continue at school, had been compelled to stop—but a contribution from a friend of our work, Mrs. Helen Lübke,

sent just at the time and to "educate a girl," enabled us to start the happy girl again.

Nine boys are also being aided to attend more advanced schools : we having to pay half their fees and supply them with books and food—and, in some cases, help them to get clothes as well.

Several of such extra-educated graduates of ours are now teachers in our Schools. Two of these we sent to Government Training School this last year to secure the necessary Government Certificate as teachers ; while one such boy, who just completes his necessary preliminary year of teaching, will be sent next year. In such cases the Government allows a small monthly stipend to assist poorer teachers, but in the cases of our teachers—who always have *nothing*, with usually a family dependent upon them—we always have to make some additional allowance from our funds.

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The number of pupils on the rolls of the different Schools, in the various Standards, are as follows :—

—	Damodar School.		Olcott School		H.P.B. Memorial School.		New School.		Tiruvallu- var School.		Total.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Kindergarten.	52	20	16	4	9	5	22	11	7	3	106	43
Infant St'd. ...	53	20	21	4	17	5	34	27	9	3	186	62
I. " "	39	17	20	2	17	5	...	...	9	1	85	25
II. " "	27	11	31	1	16	2	...	...	10	5	84	19
III. " "	28	4	28	3	6	0	...	...	11	5	73	12
IV. " "	16	2	32	1	15	2	...	...	20	3	88	8
Total ...	289		163		99		94		86		731	

The following is the Financial Statement for the 13 months and 14 days, ending November 30th, 1906.—

BALANCE SHEET OF THE OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS ON
NOVEMBER 30TH, 1906.

	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Panchama Education Fund ...	22,371	7	6			
Food Fund ...	228	11	11			
Bank of Madras ...				95	0	5
Cash ...				15	1	3
Government Promissory Notes (3½ per cent.)				18,000	0	0
Loans to Teachers ...				334	0	0
Income and Disbursements (Deficit, 1906) ...				4,156	1	9
Total...	22,600	3	5	22,600	3	5

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PANCHAMA FOOD FUND.

		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance, October 17th, 1905	1,224	13	10		
Donations	1,467	7	11		
Food and Medicines distributed	...					2,463	9 10
Balance in Fund, December 1st, 1906	...					228	11 11
Total...			2,692	5	9	2,692	5 9

The following is a statement of Income and Disbursements, for this period of 13½ months :

				Income.	Disbursements.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Donations	...	...	...	4,256	11 0
Grants-in-Aid	...	...	...	2,583	3 0
Interest	...	...	...	847	8 1
Salaries	...	...	...		1,820 0 0
Teachers' Salaries	...	...	...		6,316 5 4
Books and Supplies	...	...	...		520 7 3
School Furnishings	...	...	...		170 11 4
Printing and Stationery	...	...	...		153 0 8
Postage and Telegrams	...	...	...		41 8 0
Rents and Taxes	...	...	...		79 5 5
Construction and Repairs	...	...	...		393 10 9
Stable Expenses	...	...	...		1,251 15 2
Teachers' Training Class	...	...	...		323 6 2
Teachers and Pupils at Training Schools	...	...	...		341 15 6
Sewing Class Expenses	...	...	...		1 8 0
Garden Account	...	...	...		26 5 6
Publishing Account	...	...	...		257 4 7
Discount, Collection and Exchange	...	...	...		83 3 8
Miscellaneous	...	...	...		56 15 6
Charity	...	...	...		5 13 0
Deficit				4,156	1 9
Total...				11,843	7 10

In comparing the above with the statement of Receipts and Expenses, given in my Report of last year, it will, of course, be remembered that the period covered this year is 25 per cent. longer than that of last year, and 12½ per cent. longer than one normal, calendar year. This because last year was shortened below a calendar year so as to give the statement of accounts as they stood on date of Incorporation, October 17th, 1905 ; while this year is lengthened just that much *over one calendar year*, to bring the date of the Report back to the customary date, December 1st.

The expenses of the Schools are, however, in several ways, considerably increased over previous years. Since May 1st, for

seven months, we have had five schools, instead of four, and the payroll of teachers for the new school is just the same amount monthly as that for the H.P.B. Memorial School.

The difference in Stable Expenses is, allowing for length of time covered, almost exactly the amount of the cost of a new carriage, which was found necessary this year. The old carriage has not yet been sold, but it will bring some return.

The charge to Publishing Account is for bringing out the Third and Revised Edition of the little pamphlet, "How We Teach The Pariah," necessitated by an order for a couple of hundred copies from one of the Indian Departments of Education. While the pamphlets are published to do "missionary" work for *Education*, yet there will be considerable return from the many that will be sold at two annas (four cents) each or Rs. 10 per hundred.

The increase in the item "Salaries" covers the Rs. 25 (\$8.33) a month, paid, this year, to the Secretary-Treasurer, towards his expenses; and the increase made this year in the salary paid for the support of the Superintendent; both as proposed to you by the Chairman, at our last meeting.

The net result this year is a *deficit* of Rs. 4,156-1-9 (\$1,385 or £277). This we have carried forward with the hope that a special appeal to our friends for subscriptions will enable us to wipe it out, and come out without a deficit, this coming year. They will be helping in a work, than which, perhaps, no other in India is having the same effect upon Education, for the amount actually spent upon it.

A very helpful feature of this year has been that, following upon their incorporation, the entire business of the Schools has been systematically organised and put on a thoroughly "business" basis—on Western lines—by our Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Keagey. The lack of this has been one of the greatest deficiencies in the past.

The FOOD FUND, which was subscribed to so generously a year ago, has held out through this year; but, as will be seen, is almost exhausted. It has been of the greatest help during the past year when the price of rice has been higher than in many years. Although rain has been plentiful this month, there is no hope of better conditions for the poor until the new crops grow and are harvested,—a question of several months. I would especially appeal to those

of our friends who can help us, to make the balance of this account at least up to Rs. 1,000 (\$333 or £67). It will entail hardship—literal hunger, in fact, in many cases—should we find ourselves forced to cease giving out rice cakes, and especially and more widely is this so during the present famine condition.

In closing I must again express my appreciation of the services Mr. Keagey has rendered to the Schools, as well as for the assistance he has given to me ; he practically, in fact, during a considerable portion of the year when weak health prevented my visiting the schools and the Weekly Training Class, having done himself, under my general direction only, all the work which would ordinarily have devolved upon me.

N. A. COURTRIGHT,

Superintendent.

N.B.—Since writing the above Report I have received notice that our efforts to have our Teachers' Training Classes recognized by Government as a training institution eligible for a Grant-in-Aid, have been realized and that we have been apportioned a grant of Rs. 300 for the current year. This recognition of the work we are doing in the training of teachers is hardly less satisfactory than is the welcome addition to the aid which our schools have already received from Government.

Note on the 31st Convention.

COLONEL OLCOTT AT THE CONVENTION.

Our President-Founder is still confined to his bed, but is gradually improving. This time the Convention was transferred from Benares to Adyar, and a large number of delegates were in attendance out of regard for the dear old Colonel. As the delegates arrived they enquired about his condition and wanted to see him. But as his health was delicate, they were not allowed to do so. Mrs. Besant and her party had been detained by a washout on the line and so the first lecture was only given on December 28th. At this opening lecture Mrs. Besant could not proceed with her subject "without sending to his bed-room a thought of devotion and reverent loyalty." She referred in feeling terms to the work of "this most loyal servant of the Blessed Masters who has carried the banner of Theosophy for one and thirty years." The regular convention was opened December 29th by the Colonel in person who was carried in a chair, attended by his Doctor and nurse. He uttered a few words of welcome literally *from* his presidential chair and then asked Mrs. Besant to read out for him the address which he had dictated, and which will be found printed on another page. The first meeting of the Indian Section passed a resolution embodying the prayer of the Convention that the Colonel may soon recover his normal health. In his absence, at his request, Mrs. Besant presided during Convention Meetings, and for her own lectures Mr. Keightley took the chair. The last day of the Session saw the Colonel again carried in a chair to the platform. He spoke a few parting words to the delegates and closed the session himself as he had himself commenced it two days before. He read a portion of his inaugural address given at the founding of the T.S. on 17th November 1875, a copy of which he had discovered quite recently at his visit to the Public Library in Boston, Mass. and thus brought home to the assembly the peculiar circumstances of the time that saw the birth of this grand movement. The old document was fully read out by Mrs. Besant. It will appear, later, in the *Theosophist*, and afterwards be re-published in pamphlet form. The prophecies therein made, have been singularly fulfilled, as was observed by many during the reading of the address. Four Sinhalese friends chanted to the Colonel songs of benediction, in Pāli, having been specially deputed for the purpose from the very

Temple in Ceylon where the Colonel took his Pansil (Pancha Sila) with H.P.B. The Session was brought to a close by the President-Founder shaking hands with individual members as they approached his chair, and assuring the delegates in clear accent that "he hoped to live and attend the Convention for several years to come." May that hope be fully realised ! The fire of Mrs. Besant's energy is still undiminished, and the great hall was, as usual, filled to overflowing at each lecture. The subjects of her lectures were, (1) "Brahman is all;" (2) "Îsvara;" (3) "Jivâtmas;" (4) "The Wheel of Births and Deaths." They will appear in book form in due time. The Convention was a very successful one and a gathering long to be remembered.

[*Note.*—As the work of preparation for the Convention which has just closed, had to be made on seventeen days' notice, much credit is due to Mr. J. Sreenivas Row, who collected the supply of provisions; to Mr. T. Sreenivas Ayengar, Acting Manager of the *Theosophist* Office, who had to make preliminary preparations before the arrival of Mr. Sreenivas Row (who was detained by a death in his family), also to arrange for the erection of huts, etc.; to Mr. K. C. Bashiam Iyengar (the Gumâs'ta) who did such useful service before and during Convention; to Mr. D. Saranathan, the Recording Secretary's Clerk, and to the Butler, Tiruvadi, to whose splendid management were largely due the contentment and general enjoyment of our guests. Mr. S. V. Rangaswamy's visit to Hyderabad, to confer with the Chief Auditor is gratefully appreciated, as are also the services of Mr. V. C. Seshacharri, Legal Adviser of the T.S. *In the feeding department, Messrs. Venkatesa Iyer and Narayana Sastry of Mysore; Messrs. Jaya Rau and Narayana Sastry of Proddutur, and Ramakrishna Iyya of Cuddapah rendered useful and gratuitous service. At the Dispensary, which was in charge of Dr. M. R. Jagannatha Razu, 137 patients were treated during the Convention.*]

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,

ADYAR, *January 2nd, 1907.*

I have received an appeal from Mrs. Besant against my decision in the case of Mr. Jinarajadasa, asking me to cancel the judgment on the grounds of (1) errors of procedure: (2) as a menace to liberty of thought and expression in the T.S. In consultation with my colleagues, the additional members of the council sitting in India, I have therefore decided to lay the matter before the General Secretaries of the Sections, and after receiving their opinions, I shall call a Special Meeting of the Council here and issue my final decision.

H. S. OLCOTT, P.T.S.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

FOUNDED NOV. 17, 1875 :—INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905.

*In the Matter of Act XXI. of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy
and Governor-General of India in Council, being an
Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific
and Charitable Societies,*

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.
2. The objects for which the Society is established are :—
 - I. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.
 - II. To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy, and Science.
 - III. To investigate unexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man —
 - (a) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.
 - (b) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire or by gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Society.
 - (c) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.
 - (d) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.
3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council, which is the governing body of the Society, are as follows :—

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Ex-Officio.

President-Founder :—H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.

Vice-President :—A. P. Sinnett, London, Eng., Author.

Recording Secretary :—Hon. Sir S. Subramania Aiyer, Madras, Justice of the High Court.

Treasurer :—Frank Davidson.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7, West 8th St., New York.

Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary, Indian Section, Benares, U.P.

Bertram Keightley, M.A., General Secretary, British Section, 28, Albemarle St., London, W.

W. G. John, General Secretary, Australasian Section, 42, Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Arvid Knös, General Secretary, Scandinavian Section, Engelbrechtsgatan, 7, Stockholm, Sweden.

C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Queen Street, Auckland, N.Z.

W. B. Fricke, General Secretary Netherlands Section, 76, Ams-teldijk, Amsterdam.

Th. Pascal, M.D., General Secretary, French Section, 59, Avenue de La Bourdonnais, Paris.

Prof. O. Penzig, General Secretary, Italian Section, 1, Corso Dogali, Genoa.

Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, German Section, 17, Motzstrasse, Berlin, W.

José M. Massö, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Havana, Cuba.

Additional.

Annie Besant, Benares, Author, [1904 for 3 years].

G. R. S. Mead, London, Author, [1904 for 3 years].

Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalwala, Poona, Special Judge, [1904 for 3 years].

Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician, [1904 for 3 years].

Rai B. K. Lahiri, Baroda, Barrister-at-Law, [1906 for 3 years].

Bertram Keightley, M.A., London, Barrister-at-Law, [1906 for 3 years].

Charles Blech, Paris, Retired Manufacturer, [1905 for 3 years].

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no

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portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them : Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises unless such loss, damage or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of the Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present personally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands this..... day of March 1905.

Witnesses to the Signatures :—

W. GLENNY KEAGEY	...	{	H. S. OLCOTT.
			W. A. ENGLISH.
			S. SUBRAMANIAM.
ARTHUR RICHARDSON	...	{	FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE.
			UPENDRANATH BASU.
PYARE LAL	...		ANNIE BESANT.
PEROZE, P. MEHERJEE	...		N. D. KHANDALVĀLA.

Dated, Madras, 3rd April 1903.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
ADYAR, MADRAS.

1. The General Council which shall be the governing body of the Theosophical Society shall consist of its President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Recording Secretary and the General Secretary of each of its component Sections, *ex-officio*, and of not less than five other members of the Society ; and not less than seven members of the General Council, exclusive of the President, shall be resident in India, and of these seven there shall be not less than three who shall and three who shall not be natives of India or Ceylon. The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.
2. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex-officio*, shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office while the other members shall be elected for a term of three years, by vote of the General Council at its annual meeting ; but such members of the first General Council shall hold office for the respective terms specified in the Memorandum of Association, in order that, as far as possible, not more than one-third of such members shall come up for election in any one year. Such members on retiring will be eligible for re-election.
3. It shall be competent for the General Council (subject to the provision named in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Association) to remove any of its members or any officer of the Society, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special meeting called for the purpose, of which at least three months' notice shall have been given ; the quorum consisting, however, of not less than three members.
4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the annual meeting or Convention of the Society ; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than five members, but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council members thereof may vote in person or by proxy.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be three. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die* or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President or in his absence the Vice-President of the Society shall preside at all meetings of the Society or of the General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and Vice-President the meeting shall elect a Chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The President-Founder, Colonel H. S. Olcott, holds the Office of President for life, and has the right of nominating his successor, subject to the ratification of the Society, the vote being taken as provided for in the election of a President.

10. The term of office of the President shall be for seven years (subject to the exception named in Rule 9).

11. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office his successor shall be nominated by the General Council, at a meeting to be held by them, and the nomination shall be communicated to the General Secretaries and to the Recording Secretary. Each General Secretary shall take the votes of his Section, according to its rules, and the Recording Secretary shall take those of the remaining members of the Society. A majority of two-thirds of the recorded votes shall be necessary for election.

12. The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of office shall expire upon the election of a new President.

13. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary; which appointments shall take effect from their dates, and subject to the provisions named in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Association, shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority vote of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting

in person or by proxy, at its next succeeding meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for the purposes of such vote.

14. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as Executive Officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

15. The General Council shall at each annual meeting appoint an Executive Committee from amongst their own number, for the ensuing year, and it shall consist of seven members, all residents of India, including the President as *ex-officio* Chairman, and the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary as *ex-officio* Secretary of the Committee, and, exclusive of the President, three of the members of such Committee shall and three shall not be natives of India or Ceylon.

16. The Executive Committee shall, as far as convenient, meet (subject to the provisions named in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Association) once every three months for the audit of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the Chairman whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary (subject to the provisions named in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Association), when he is required to do so by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

17. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

18. The Committee shall, in the absence of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting; and in case of equality of votes, the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

19. The first Executive Committee shall consist of H. S. Olcott, Chairman *ex-officio*, Annie Besant, Francesca E. Arundale, W. A. English, Honourable Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, Recording Secretary, *ex-officio*, Khan Bahadur N. D. Khandalwala, Upendra Nath Basu.

20. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of the Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of the Society in compliance with its

rules ; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of the Society and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

21. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be a sufficient discharge for the same.

22. The securities and uninvested funds of the Society shall be deposited in the Bank of Madras ; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or by the Treasurer of the Society.

23. The funds of the Society not required for current expenses may be invested by the President with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee (subject to the provisions named in Article 4 of the Memorandum of Association) in Government or other Public securities, or in the purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property, and with like advice and consent he may sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer the same, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the property at Adyar, Madras, known as the Headquarters of the Society.

24. Documents and Conveyances, in respect of the transfer of property belonging to the Society, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary, and shall have affixed to them the Seal of the Society.

25. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

26. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, affix the Seal of the Society to all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President and by the Recording Secretary.

27. On the death or resignation of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President until a successor takes office.

HEADQUARTERS.

28. The Headquarters of the Society are established at Adyar, Madras.

29. The Headquarters and all other property of the Society, including the Adyar Library, and the Permanent and other Funds, now vested in the Trustees for the time being appointed or acting under a Deed of Trust, dated the 4th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the Chingleput District Office, Madras, shall be taken over by the General Council of the Society.

30. Every application for membership in the Society must be made on an authorised form, and must be endorsed by two members and signed by the applicant ; but no persons under the age of twenty-one years shall be admitted without the consent of their guardians.

31. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of a Branch, the General Secretary of a Section, or through the Recording Secretary ; and a certificate of membership shall be issued to the member, bearing the signatures of the President and Recording Secretary and the Seal of the Society, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a Section.

ORGANIZATION.

32. Any seven members may apply to be chartered as a Branch, the application to be forwarded to the President of the Society through the Recording Secretary.

33. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters; which if issued, must bear his signature, and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of the Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of the Society.

34. A Section may be formed by the President upon the application of seven or more chartered Branches.

35. All Charters of Sections or Branches, and all certificates of membership, derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive Officer of the General Council of the Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

36. Each Branch and Section shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of the Society, and the Rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

37. Every Section must appoint a General Secretary, who shall

be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the Section.

38. The General Secretary of each Section shall forward to the President annually, not later than the first day of November, a report of the work of his Section up to that date, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

FINANCE.

39. The fees payable to the General Treasury by Branches *not comprised within the limits of any Section* are as follows : For Charter £1 ; for each Certificate of Membership, 5s. ; for the Annual Subscription of each member, 5s., or equivalents.

40. Unattached Members not belonging to any Section or Branch, shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee and an Annual Subscription of £1 to the General Treasury.

41. Each Section shall pay into the General Treasury one-fourth of the total amount received by it from Annual Dues and Entrance Fees, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer on or before the first day of November of the current year.

42. In the event of the withdrawal from the Society of any Section or Branch thereof, its constituent Charter granted by the President shall *ipso facto* lapse and become forfeited, and all property, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to the Society, belonging to or in the custody of such Section or Branch, shall vest in the Society and shall be delivered up to the President in its behalf ; and such Section or Branch shall not be entitled to continue to use the name, motto, or seal of the Society. Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall be empowered to revive and transfer the said Charter of the Seceding Section or Branch to such non-seceding Branches and Members as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of the Society.

43. The financial accounts of the Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting, for the ensuing year. The first Auditors shall be appointed by the President-Founder.

MEETINGS.

44. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of the Society shall be held at Adyar and Benares alternately, in the month of December.

45. The President shall have the power to convene special Meetings of the Society at his discretion.

REVISION.

46. The General Council may, by a three-fourths vote of their whole number in person or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of the Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

(Signed)	{	H. S. OLCOTT. W. A. ENGLISH. S. SUBRAMANIAM.
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OFFICERS
OF THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
AND
UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

President.

HENRY S. OLCOTT,
(Late Colonel S. C., War Dept., U. S. A.).

Vice-President.

ALFRED PERCY SINNETT.

Recording Secretary.

HON. SIR S. SUBRAMANIAM, K.C.I.E., JUSTICE, HIGH COURT, MADRAS.

Treasurer.

FRANK DAVIDSON.

President's Deputy.

ANNIE BESANT.

General Secretaries of Sections.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON, American Section.

Address : 7, West 8th St., New York.

UPENDRA NATH BASU, B.A., LL.B., Indian Section.

Address : Benares, U. P.

MISS KATE SPINK, British Section.

Address : 28, Albemarle St., London, W.

W. G. JOHN, Australasian Section.

Address : 42, Margaret St., Sydney, N. S. W.

ARVID KNÖS, Scandinavian Section.

Address : Engelbrechtsgatan 7, Stockholm, Sweden.

C. W. SANDERS, New Zealand Section.

Address : His Majesty's Arcade Queen St., Auckland, N. Z.

W. B. FRICKE, Netherlands Section.

Address : 76, Amsteldijk, Amsterdam.

DR. TH. PASCAL, French Section.

Address : 59, Avenue de La Bourdonnais, Paris.

PROF. O. PENZIG, Italian Section.

Address : 1, Corso Dogali, Genoa.

DR. RUDOLF STEINER, German Section.

Address : 17, Motzstrasse, Berlin, W.

SEÑOR JOSE' M. MASSÖ, Cuban Section.

Address : Apartado 865, Havana, Cuba.

EINAR K. WITH, Presidential Agent, S. America.

Address : P. O. Box, 531, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

ADYAR LIBRARY.

Director.

F. OTTO SCHRADER, PH. D.

CABLE ADDRESSES :

The President-Founder :—"Olcott, Madras."

Gen. Sec. Indian Section :—"Besant, Benares."

Do. European Section :—"Theosoph, London."

Do. Eastern School :—"Blavatsky, London."

Do. American Section :—"Confucius, Newyork."*

Do. Australasian Section :—"Theosoph, Sydney."

Do. New Zealand Section :—"Theosophy, Auckland."

Buddhist Committee :—"Sandaresa, Colombo."

* Written thus, the name of the City of New York goes as one word.

BRANCHES
OF THE
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
(Corrected up to December 1906.)

American Section.

(CHARTERED 80-10-1886.
RE-CHARTERED 5-6-1895.)

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AMERICAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Chicago, Ill. ...	Chicago T. S. ...	1884	Walter G. Greenleaf	Miss Lillian Kelting	... 14, Seeley avenue.
Minneapolis, Minn. ...	Minneapolis T. S. ...	1887	Laurits Rusten	Mrs. Harriett C. Dodge	... 1717, Stevens avenue.
Muskegon, Mich. ...	Muskegon T. S. ...	1890	F. A. Nims	Mrs. L. E. Booth	... 57, 4th St.
Portland, Oregon ...	Willamette T. S. ...	1890	.....	William H. Galvani	... Oregonian B'd'g.
Toronto, Canada ...	Toronto T. S. ...	1891	A. G. Horwood	Elmer Ogilvie	... 46, Salisbury avenue.
St. Paul, Minn. ...	St. Paul T. S. ...	1891	Henry H. Fuller	Miss Angie K. Hern	... 259, Dayton avenue.
Toledo, Ohio ...	Toledo T. S. ...	1892	Mrs. Kate F. Kirby	Nels Swanson	... 907, Madison St.
Los Angeles, Cal. ...	Los Angeles T. S. ...	1894	Edmund E. Bohan	Mrs. Lura Rogers	... 406, Blanchard B'd'g.
Honolulu, H. I. ...	Honolulu T. S. ...	1894	James W. Young	Mrs. Agnes J. Batchelor	... 655, Beretania St.
San Francisco, Cal. ...	Golden Gate Lodge T. S. ...	1895	Arthur W. Best	Miss Marie A. Walsh	... 1235, 45th avenue.
Pasadena, Cal. ...	Pasadena Lodge T. S. ...	1896	Frank T. Merritt	Dr. W. J. E. Woods	... Room, 228, 35 N. Raymond avenue.
Santa Cruz, Cal. ...	Santa Cruz T. S. ...	1896	Mrs. Nellie H. Uhden	Mrs. Ida F. Springer	... 89, Garfield St.
Seattle, Wash. ...	Seattle Lodge T. S. ...	1896	Thomas A. Barnes	Mrs. Mary Patterson	... 417, Blanchard St.
Butte, Montana ...	Butte Lodge T. S. ...	1896	Judge Wm. O. Speer	Charles Copenhaver	... "Standard" Office.

Sheridan, Wyo- ing.	Sheridan T. S.	...	1896	Fernando Herbst	...	Miss Georgia Lewis	...	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.	Yggdrasil T. S.	...	1897	Miss Agnete Johnsen	...	Mrs. Lena G. Holt	...	3708, Upton Avenue S.
Streator, Ill.	Streator T. S.	...	1897	John E. Williams	...	George Goulding	...	823, E. Main St.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Buffalo T. S.	...	1897	Dr. T. P. C. Barnard	...	Oleon E. Rowley	...	876, Ellicott Square.
Chicago, Ill.	Englewood White Lodge T. S.	...	1897	Mrs. Maude L. Howard	...	Mrs. Gussie M. Trull	...	528, W. 63rd St.
Cleveland, Ohio	Cleveland T. S.	...	1897	Mrs. Alida E. de Leeuw	...	Mrs. Emma H. Carpenter	...	2087, 115th St., S. E.
New York, N. Y.	New York T. S.	...	1897	Frank F. Knothe	...	Mrs. Annie B. Woodruff	...	507, Elm St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Washington, D. C.	Washington T. S.	...	1897	Azro J. Cory	...	Mrs. Sarah M. MacDonald	...	222, A. St., S. E.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Philadelphia T. S.	...	1897	D. D. Chidester	...	Miss Isabel Lyndall	...	Room 35, 1020, Chestnut St.
Topeka, Kansas	Topeka T. S.	...	1897	Judge F. M. Grover	...	Mrs. Emma B. Greene	...	1231, Monroe St.
Denver, Colo.	Denver T. S.	...	1897	Solomon Zinn	...	Mrs. Ida B. Blakemore	...	2130, High St.
San Diego, Cal.	San Diego Lodge T. S.	...	1897	Mrs. Janet B. McGovern	...	Miss Florence Schinkel	...	1570, 5th St.
Sacramento, Cal.	Sacramento T. S.	...	1897	Mrs. Mary J. Cravens	...	Mrs. Eliz. Hughson	...	1014, 18th St.
Jackson, Mich.	Jackson T. S.	...	1897	Mrs. Delia Robb	...	Miss Ruth A. Carlton	...	409, Main St., West.
Detroit, Mich.	Detroit T. S.	...	1897	Dr. M. V. Meddaugh	...	Mrs. Alice E. Meddaugh	...	357, Warren avenue, W.
Rochester, N. Y.	Rochester T. S.	...	1897	James Middleton	...	Mrs. Helena Hartel	...	485, Jay St.
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse T. S.	...	1897	Henry E. De Voe	...	Mrs. Henrietta M. De Voe	...	714, Hickory St.
Boston, Mass.	Alpha T. S.	...	1897	C. A. Russell	...	Mrs. Bertha Sythes	...	167, Huntington avenue.
Kansas City, Mo.	Kansas City T. S.	...	1897	Wm. E. Barnhart	..	Mrs. Dorothy Manning	...	906, State avenue.

AMERICAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
St Joseph, Mo. ...	St. Joseph T. S. ...	1897	Mrs. Fannie B. Busk ...	Miss Sarah H. Jacobs ...	2021, Foliz St.
Newton Highlands Mass.	Newton Highlands T. S.	1897	Mrs. Minnie C. Holbrook	Carl E. Holbrook	1054, Walnut St.
Lima, Ohio ...	Lima T. S. ...	1898	Wm. F. Van Horn ..	Mrs. Clara S. Jackson	208, N. Union St.
New Orleans, La. ...	New Orleans T. S. ...	1898	Carl F. Redwitz ...	Miss Sidonia A. Bayhi	1522, Antonine St.
Vancouver, B. C. ...	Vancouver T. S. ...	1898	Frederic W. Pettit ..	Wm. Yarco	1101, Woodland Drive.
Freeport, Ill. ...	Freeport T. S. ...	1898	Frederic J. Kunz ...	Miss Alma Kunz	42, West St.
Lansing, Mich. ...	Lansing T. S. ...	1898	Wesley Emery ..	Miss Mary Gerber	Box, 233.
Saginaw, Mich. ...	Saginaw T. S. ..	1898	Lincoln E. Bradt ...	Wm. F. Denfeld	125, N. Washington avenue.
St. Louis, Mo. ...	St. Louis Lodge T. S. ...	1898	Mrs. Annie M. Goodale ...	Miss Julia C. Beck	1804, N. Sarah St.
Oakland, Cal. ...	Oakland T. S. ...	1898	Dr. Mary E. Plumb ...	Mrs. Clara D. Stacy	710, 13th St.
Tacoma, Wash. ...	Tacoma T. S. ...	1899	Dr. Benj. S. Scott ...	Mrs. Winifred B. Hare	1017, S. 11th St.
Holyoke, Mass. ...	Holyoke T. S. ...	1899	Mrs. Orpha Bell ...	John H. Bell	10, Cottage avenue.
Pierre, So. Dakota	Pierre T. S. ...	1899	Henry A. Farmer ..	Wallace E. Calhoon	Box, 182.
Lincoln, Neb. ...	Lincoln (Neb.) T. S. ...	1899	Mrs. Millie Herman ..	Mrs. E. Etta Yule	1801, A. St.
West Superior, Wis.	Superior Lodge T. S. ...	1900	Dr. Geo. H. Conklin ..	Mrs. Allie L. Booth	1423, 11th St.

Santa Rosa, Cal....	Santa Rosa T. S.	...	1900	C. H. van der Linden	...	Peter van der Linden	...	523, College avenue.
Helena, Montana.	Heliotrope Lodge T. S....	...	1900	R. Arthur Fraser	...	Mrs. Jennie Sanden	...	321, Broadway.
San Francisco, Cal.	San Francisco Lodge T. S.	...	1901	Irving S. Cooper	...	Miss Margaret Miklan	...	716, Waller St.
Victoria, B. C. ...	Victoria T. S.	...	1901	Mrs. Mary King	...	Miss Elise Rochler	...	22, Frederic St.
Anaconda, Mont....	Anaconda T. S.	...	1902	Edwin B. Catlin	...	Mrs. Addie M. Tuttle	...	518, Hickory St.
Great Falls, Mont.	Great Falls T. S.	...	1902	Mrs. Lillian K. Agnew	...	Dudley Crowther	...	Court House.
Helena, Mont. ...	Helena T. S.	...	1902	Frank W. Mettler	...	Francis D. Jones	...	402, N. Ewing St.
Providence, R. I.	Providence T. S.	...	1903	Mrs. Jennie C. Sheldon	...	.....	...	.....
Wilkesbarre, Pa...	Wilkesbarre T. S.	...	1903	Mrs. Ida C. Brown	...	Lester Harris	...	Dorrancton, Pa.
Spokane, Wash. ...	Spokane T. S.	...	1903	Harrie M. Sanders	...	Mrs. Adah Rosenzweig	...	397, E. Rusk avenue.
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Grand Rapids T. S.	...	1903	Geo. A. Alexander	...	Mrs. Ru Emma Town	...	338½, Scribner St.
Webb City, Mo. ...	Webb City T. S.	...	1904	Francis E. Martin	...	Mrs. Jane Frey	...	401, Joplin St.
Brooklyn, N. Y. ...	Brooklyn T. S.	...	1904	Worth Osgood	...	Mrs. Kate C. Stowe	...	172, S. Oxford St.
Boston, Mass. ...	Huntington Lodge T. S.	...	1904	Mrs. L. Jennie Miller	...	Mrs. Emily A. Partridge	...	Box, 264, Wellesley, Mass.
Norfolk Va. ...	Norfolk T. S.	...	1904	A. P. Warrington	...	Miss Ethel Neely	...	517, Colonial avenue.
San Francisco Cal.	California Lodge T. S.	...	1904	.. ..	...	Mrs. Clara B. Walters	...	2422, Fulton St.
Boston, Mass. ...	Boston T. S.	...	1904	John H. Knapp	...	Mrs. Natalie B. Woodward	...	84, Gainsborough St.
Detroit, Mich. ...	Viveline Lodge T. S.	...	1905	Levi J. Fick	...	Mrs. Helen B. Young	...	83, E. Elizabeth St.

AMERICAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Montreal, Canada.	Montreal T. S.	1905	Ernest R. Dalley	Edmond F. Ducasse	... P. O. Box, 308.
Peabody, Mass. ...	Peabody T. S.	1905	Mrs. Mary L. S. Jacobs...	Norman A. Torrey	... 55, Franklin St.
Melrose Highlands, Mass.	Melrose Highlands T. S.	1905	Mrs. Mary D. Jones	Mrs. Clara I. Haskell	... Spring St.
Long Beach, Calif.	Long Beach T. S.	1906	Mrs. Amy J. C. Rowse	Mrs. Josephine C. Wilkinson	205, Linden avenue.
Denver, Colo. ...	Colorado T. S.	1906	Clark J. Ely	Mrs. Maude W. Mika	... 2622, Gilpin St.
Duluth, Minn. ...	Duluth T. S.	1906	Mrs. Alice A. Taylor	Mrs. Cora E. Hayden	... 220, W. 4th St.
Honolulu, H. I. ...	Oahu Lodge T. S.	1906	.....	.....	.....

Address:—Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, 7, West 8th Street, New York City. Telegraphic Address: "Confucius, Newyork."

Indian Section.

(CHARTERED 1-1-1891.)

INDIAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Adoni	The Adoni T. S. ...	29-12-1892	Mr T. Parasuram Chetty.	...	Pres., Rambloss Press, Adoni
Adyar	The Adyar Lodge T. S.	28-1-1897	Dr. W. A. English, M.D. ...	Mr. V. C. Seshachariar, B.A., B.L.	High Court Vakil, Mylapur, Madras.
Ahmedabad	The Ahmedabad T. S. ...	28-3-1899	Mr. Ganesh Gopal Pandit, B.A.	Mr. Chiman Lal N. Doshi, B.A., LL.B.	Ratanpal, Ahmedabad.
Ajmere	The Gyana Sabha T. S.	13-8-1906	Babu Fatechand Mehta.	Babu Choubey Mulchand ...	Clerk, Asst. S. Office, R.M. Ky., Ajmere.
Akola	The Akola T. S. ...	18-12-1901	Mr. N.A. Padhke ...	Mr. W. L. Chiplonkar ...	Pleader, Akola.
Aligarh	The Aryan Patriotic T. S.	30-3-1883	Babu Kedarnath Chatterjee, B.A.	Babu Durlabh Chandra Banerji.	Postal Press, Aligarh.
Allahabad	The Prayag T. S. ...	18-1-1891	Babu Rameshwar Prasad	Babu Bhagwandas Bhargava	Vakil, High Court, Allahabad.
Do.	The Anand Bhawan T. S.	12-8-1903	Babu Ganganatha Jha, M.A.	Mrs. M. H. G. Anthoney ...	4, Cutcherry Road, Allahabad.
Do.	The Lotus Lodge T. S.	17-8-1903	Mr. Kalooram Gangrade...	Mr. Vaidya Nath Jha ...	Pioneer Road, Allahabad.
Do.	The Golden Chain T. S.	2-12-1903	Mr. Lakshmi Narain ...	Babu Kameshwar Prasad Bhargava.	235, Bahadurgunj, Allahabad.
Alloppy	The Annapurna T. S. ...	20-10-1903	Mr. S. Venkatarama Naidu, L.M.S.	Mr. K. S. Dharmaraja Iyer, B.A., LL.T.	Head Master, S. D. Vidhyasala, Alloppy.
Amalapuram	The Amalapuram T. S. ...	21-8-1901	Mr. C. Virabhadraiyya ...	Mr. C. Parayya Naidu ...	Amalapuram.

Ambasamudram...	The Ambasamudram T. S.	6-9-1889	Mr. T. Swami Iyer	Mr. H. T. Subbarama Aiyer.	Pleader, Ambasamudram.
Amraoti	The Amraoti T. S. ...	12-1-1900	Mr. N. M. Desai	Mr. B. G. Bodhankar	Pleader, Amraoti.
Anamalai	The Anamalai Narayan Lodge.	24-11-1904	Mr. C. R. Nallaveerappa Mudaliar.	Mr. T. M. Guruparanada- swami Mudaliar.	Mirasdar, Vellakaranpudur, Post Anamalai, District Coimbatore.
Anantapur	The Anantapur T. S. ...	29-9-1885	M.R.Ry. V. E. Sudarsanam Mudaliar.	M.R.Ry. A. D. Gundu Ran...	Head Auditor, Collector's Office, Anantapur.
Arni	The Sri Krishna Lodge T. S.	1-9-1885	Mr. V. K. Desikachariar, B.A., B.L.	Mr. R. Vaidyanatha Iyer	Head Master, Board Middle School, Arni.
Arrah	The Arrah T. S. ...	19-11-1882	Mr. Surendranath Mitter.	Mr. Jang Bahadur	Pleader, Arrah.
Aurangabad	The Aurangabad T. S. ...	31-10-1905	Babu Ram Prakash Lal...	Babu Lakshmi Narayan Lal.	Pleader, Aurangabad (Gya).
Badagara	The Mahadeva T. S. ..	7-8-1902	Mr. T. Kannan Nair	Mr. V. R. Subrahmanya Aier	Pleader, Dt. Munsiff's Court, Badagara.
Baldyanath	The Brahma Vidya Sabha T. S.	2-2-1899	Babu Beni Madhab Mitter	Rai Bahadur Baroda Prasad Basu.	Retired Executive Engineer.
Bangalore Cant.	The Bangalore Canton- ment T. S.	17-8-1886	Mr. N. P. Subramania Iyer, B.A.	Mr. A. Singaravelu Mudaliar	Resident's Office, Bangalore.
Bangalore City	The Bangalore City T.S.	14-11-1905	Mr. Y. Srinivasa Row	Mr. C. R. Doraswami Naidu	No. 94, Gudumaiya Petta, Bangalore City.
Bankipore	The Behar T. S. ...	14-12-1882	Babu Furnendu Narain Sinha, M.A., B.L.	Babu Mohan Chandra Ghosh	Medical Practitioner, Murod- pur.
Bankura	The Sanjeevan T. S. ...	24-5-1883	Mr. C. Shanne	.....	Pres., Bar-at-Law, Bankura.
Bapatla	The Bapatla T. S. ...	24-1-1901	Mr. V. Dakshinamurti Pantulu Garu.	Mr. C. Venkateswari, B.A.	Pleader, Bapatla.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Barabanki	The Jnanodaya T. S. ...	2-7-1888	Pandit Parmeshri Das ...	.....	Govt. Pleader, Barabanki.
Barilly	The Rohilkhand T. S. ...	17-11-1881	Babu Prag Das, M.A. ..	Babu Rai Prithvi Nath, B.A., L.L.B.	Munsiff, Bareilly.
Barisal	The Barisal T. S. ...	16-6-1887	.....	Babu Jagadish Mukerjee ..	Head Master, B. M. Institution, Barisal.
Barnipore	The Anandomoyee T.S. ...	31-1-1905	Babu Durgadas Roy Choudhury.	Babu Haridas Roy Choudhury.	Barnipore, 24, Pargannas.
Baroda	The Rewah T. S. ...	19-6-1882	Mr. W. Harding	Rao Sahab Trimbakrao S. Deshmukh, L. C. E.	Daudya Bazaar Road, Baroda.
Belgaum	The Belgaum T. S. ...	27-6-1901	Mr. S. A. Chatre	Mr. G. B. Kamat, B.A., L.L.B.	Pleader, Belgaum.
Bellary	The Bellary T. S. ...	30-12-1882	K. Venkata Rao	K. Gumadha Rao	D. P. W. Office, Bellary.
Benares	The Kashi Tatwa Sabha T. S.	27-2-1885	Miss F. Arundale	Babu Tridhara Ch. Bhattacharya.	T. S. Head-quarters, Benares.
Berhampore (Bengal).	The Adi Bhoutic Bhatri T. S.	8-11-1882	Pabu Sathori Mukerjee ...	Babu Nafar Das Roy	Zamindar, Gorabazaar, Berhampore, Bengal.
Bezwa	The Bezwa T. S. ..	7-10-1887	Mr. T. Venkata Narasiah.	Mr. T. Seshachala Row	Retired Pleader, Bezwa.
Bhagulpore	The Bhagulpore T. S. ...	7-11-1882	Mr. Harendra Lal Rai	Mr. Anant Prasad	c/o Manager, Bannily Raj, Bhagulpore.
Bhalod	The Bhalod T. S. ...	12-1-1906	Mr. Muljibhai Raghunathji Trivedi.	Mr. Harilal Dholidas Kottari.	Post Bhalod (Ankleshwar).
Bhandara	The Wanagaunga T. S. ...	19-3-1903	Mr. Govind Balwant	Mr. C. Krishna Swamy Mudaliar.	Overseer, Water-works, Bhandara.
Bhavnagar	The Bhavnagar T. S. ...	10-5-1882	Mr. D. Mahipatray Oza	Mr. Bhannprasad Dajibhoy.	Bhagtola Street, Bhavnagar.
Bhawaniipur	The Bhawaniipur T. S. ...	1-2-1904	Babu Girish Chandra Dutt.	Babu Kalidas Roy Choudhury.	56, Puddopukur Road, Bhawanipur.

Bijapore	...	The Bijapore T. S. ...	3-10-1905	Mr. R. V. Kamitkar	...	Mr. G. K. Harkare	...	Shahapurpett, Bijapore, S. M. O.
Bombay	...	The Blavatsky Lodge T. S.	20-2-1880	Mr. D. Gostling	..	Mr. N. P. Munshi	...	37, Hornby Row, Bombay.
Do.	...	The Dharmalaya T. S. ...	2-3-1901	.....		Mr. Gajanan Vaidya, B.A.	Bhaskar	c/o Messrs. Vaidya Brothers, Kalbadevi Post, Bombay.
Breach	...	The Atma Vidya Lodge T. S.	10-7-1900	Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal.		Mr. Chimanlal Thakur.	Chunilal	Junisheri Behim Desaije's Haveli, Breach.
Budhgaon	...	The Nitee Vardhini T. S.	31-10-1905	Rao Bahadur D. K. Pandit		Mr. Balvant Ghalsasi.	Pandurang	Plesder, Budhgaon Miraj Jr. State.
Calcutta	...	The Bengal T. S. ...	17-4-1883	The Hon. Norendro Nath Sen.		Babu Hirendra Nath Dutt, M.A., B.L.	Dutt,	87, Amherst Street, Cal- cutta.
Do.	...	The Ananda Darjeepara T. S.	31-10-1905	Babu Hari Charan Roy..		Babu Rajendra Nath Mittre.		15, Chidam Mudi's Lane, Darjeepara, Calcutta.
Do.	...	The Madan Mohan Lodge T. S.	4-1-1906	Pt. Khirad Prasad Bidya- binod.		Babu Manmath Mohan Bose.		226, Upper Circular Road. Calcutta.
Callent	...	The Sri Santara Char- ya T. S.	15-3-1902	Mr. B. Ramunni Menon ...		Mr. Manjeri Sandaram Ramah Iyer, B.A., B.L.	Przs.,	Retired Pleader, Chalapuram, Calicut.
Cawnpore	...	The Chohan T. S. ...	10-3-1882	Babu Devi Pada Roy ...		Babu Haran Chandra Deb...		Translator, Judge's Court.
Chapra	...	The Chapra T. S. ...	23-2-1899	Babu Tej Chunder Muker- jee.		Babu Taraknath Dutt	...	Secretary, Dist. Board, Cha- pra, Behar.
Chickballapore	...	The Chickballapore T. S.	12-6-1903	Mr. M. Venkata Subba Sastry.		Mr. B. P. Lakshmi Narain Aiyer.		Head Master, A.-V. School, Chickballapore.
Chickmagalore	...	The Sri Datatryya Lodge T. S.	15-5-1905	Mr. M. B. Srinivas Iyen- gar, M.A.		Mr. S. Sambasiva Sastry	...	Prosecuting Inspector of Police, Chickmagalore.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Chingleput	The Chingleput T. S. ...	7-1-1888	Mr. D. Raghurama Row ...	Mr. A. Krishnamachariar ...	Pleader, Chingleput.
Chinsurah	The Chinsurah T. S. ...	19-8-1903	Babu Ashutosh Chatterjee, M.A.	Babu Hem Sashi Shome ...	Sham Babu's-ghat, Chinsurah
Chitaldrug	The Chitaldrug T. S. ...	10-4-1905	Mr. R. Raghunatha Rao, B.A.	Mr. N. Bhima Rao ...	Pleader, Chitaldrug.
Chittur (Cochin)	The Chittur T. S. ...	14-10-1902	Mr. C. P. Siva Ramkrishnaiah.	Mr. P. Karunakara Menon...	Pleader, Chittur, Cochin State.
Chittore (Madras).	The Chittore T. S. ...	29-4-1884	M.R.Ry. P. Narasimhayya Garu.	M.R.Ry. C. M. Duraswami Mudaliar, B.A., B.L.	District Court Vakil, Chittore.
Chuda	The Chuda T. S. ...	10-1-1905	Mr. Kesavaiyal Capatbbhai Vaidya.	Mr. Maganlal Tribhuvan Dave.	Head Master, English School, Chuda, Kathiawar.
Cocanada	The Gautama T. S. ...	10-5-1885	The Hon'ble K. Perrazu Pantulu Garu.	Mr. V. Venkata Rayudu Sastri.	1st Grade Pleader, Cocanada
Cochin State	The Ramananda T. S. ...	7-11-1902	Mr. M. Jogiah Pai ...	Mr. Narayan Viahnoo Mohe.	c/o Messrs. Ramechandra Mahadev & Co., Cochin.
Coimbatore	The Coimbatore T. S. ...	7-10-1883	T. S. Balakrishna Iyer, B.A., B.L.	M.R.Ry. C. T. Thiruvengkatasami Naidu.	Thomas Street, Coimbatore.
Colombo	The Hope Lodge T. S. ...	1894*	Mrs. M. M. Higgins ..	Miss J. A. Whittam ...	Mussons School, 8, Rosmead Place, Cinnamon Gardens.
Comilla (Tipperah).	The Tatwagyana Sabha T. S.	27-8-1889	Rajkumar Navadvipchandra Dev Varman Bahadur	Babu Chandra Kumar Guba.	Sherishtadar, Collectorate, East Bengal.

* Became attached to the Indian Section T. S. in 1894.

Conjeeveram	... The Satyavrata T. S. ...	2-11-1897	Mr. N. Venkata Raghava Iyer.	Mr. V. Venkatachari	... Conjeeveram, Dt. Chingleput.
Coondapur	... The Coondapur T. S. ...	27-3-1902	Mr. B. Vaikunta Baligar...	Mr. B. Subba Row	... Pleader, Coondapur.
Cuddalore	... The Cuddalore T. S. ...	9-1-1893	M.R.Ry. M. Tillanayakam Pillai.	M.R.Ry. E. Venkata Row Garu.	... Pleader, District Munsiff's Court, Cuddalore.
Cuddapah	... The Cuddapah T. S. ...	2-12-1896	Mr. A. Nanjundappa, B.A., B.L.	Mr. O. Ramaiya Pantulu Garu, B.A., L.T.	... Head Master, Municipal High School, Cuddapah.
Dehra-Dun	... The Dehra-Dun T. S. ...	-8-1884	Lala Baldeo Singh	... Babu Ishan Chandra Dev, B.A.	... G. T. Survey Office, U.P.A. and O., Dehra-Dun.
Delhi	... The Indraprastha T. S. ...	1-3-1893	Rai Pyarelal Sahob	... Lala Bala Krishna Das	... Banker, Chipiwara Delhi.
Dewas	... The Besant Branch T.S. ...	9-3-1903	Mr. Gangadhar N. Sastri, M.A.	.....	... Pres., Supdt., State Education, Dewas.
Dharwar	... The Tatvanveshana T.S. ...	18-7-1902	Mr. C. B. Herematha Rapati.	Mr. A. B. Joshi	... Clerk, Traffic Manager's Office, S.M.Ry., Dharwar.
Dhulia	... The Dhulia T. S. ...	30-3-1904	.....	Mr. B. Y. Gupta	... Dhulia, Dist. Khandesh.
Diamond Harbour.	... The Ganga Sagur T. S. ...	19-1-1904	Mr. Chundra Kumar Ghose	Mr. Sarada Prasad Dutt	... Muktar, Sub-Division, Diamond Harbour.
Dodballapore	... The Dodballapore T. S. ...	4-9-1905	Mr. H. Soora Sastri	Mr. D. S. Appa Row	... Pleader, Dodballapore.
Durbhanga	... The Durbhanga T. S. ...	25-4-1883	Babu Krishnadhan Mookerjee.	Babu Satchidanand Mookerjee.	... Laheria Sarai, Durbhanga.
Edamanel	... The Sri Ram Chandra Lodge T. S. ...	31-10-1905	Mr. M. R. Vijaya Ragavulu Naidu Garu.	Mr. T. A. Gopalswami Naidu Garu.	... Thiruppani Uttaram, Madanam, P. O. Edamanel via Shiyali, Tanjore Dist.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Ellore	The Gupta Vidya T. S. ...	7-10-1887	.....	Mr. S. Sitaramaiah, B.A., B.L.	Ellore.
Etawah	The Etawah T. S. ...	17-10-1901	.....	Babu Sheo Charan Lal ...	Muktar, Etawah.
Enangudy	The Sri Krishna Lodge.	22-3-1904	Mr. V. Ramachandra Naidu Garu.	Mr. N. Streenivasa Naidu Garu.	Enangudy, Tanjore.
Fatehgarh	The Gnana Marga T. S. ...	17-1-1893	Pandit Sivadatta Pandey.	Lala Har Prasad	Head Clerk, R. M. Ry., Loco. Office, Fatehgarh U. P. A. and O.
Ghazipore	The Ghazipore T. S. ...	2-11-1883	Rai Bahadur Gagan Chandra Roy.	Babu Radhabacharan Sahab, B.A.	Dy. Magistrate and Collector.
Giddalore	The Giddalore T. S. ...	1-11-1904	T. Purniah, Esq.	D. Kassi Reddy	Landlord, Giddalore.
Gooty	The Gooty T. S. ...	13-12-1883	.....	Mr. M. Subba Row	Pleader, Gooty.
Gorakhpur	The Sarva Hitakari T. S. ...	7-6-1883.	.....	Babu Ayodhya Das	Bar-at-Law, Gorakhpur.
Gudivada	The Gudivada T. S. ...	20-12-1898	.....	Mr. T. G. Krishnamurthy	T. S. Gudivada.
Gulbarga	The Gulbarga T. S. ...	15-3-1906	Mr. G. K. Mansaldar	Mr. N. H. Cama	c/o Ralli Bros., Gulbarga.
Guntur	The Krishna T. S. ...	17-5-1882	Mr. G. Suryanarayana Row	Mr. P. Sanjivayya	Sub-Registrar, Guntur, Dist. Kistna.
Do.	The Sadvichara T. S. ...	—10-1891	Mr. C. Kanakaratna Garu.	Mr. C. Ramkrishnayya Garu.	Guntur.
Gya	The Gya T. S. ...	17-11-1882	Babu Baij Nath Singh	Mr. Nilkanta Sahay	Pleader, Gya, Behar.
Habiganj	The Habiganj T. S. ...	25-9-1897	.. ..	Babu Sudarsana Das, B.A., B.L.	Pleader, Habiganj, Assam.

Hadala	...	The Hadala T. S.	...	30-6-1902	Darbar Sri Wala Vajsur Valera.	Mr. Anandrai Ranchoddas Vaishnav.	P. O. Hadala, near Kunko- nav.
Hajipur	...	The Hajipur T. S.	...	15-3-1899	.....	Mr. N. Ram Rup Prasad	High School, Hajipur, (Mu- zaferpore).
Hassan	...	The Hassanamba Lodge T. S.	...	15-5-1905	Mr. H. R. Srinivasa Rao...	Mr. N. Chowdiah	Clerk, Dy. Commr.'s Office, Hassan.
Hindupore	...	The Hindupore T. S.	...	30-8-1906	Mr. P. Venkatachari	Mr. B. Narasimengar	Station Master, S. M. Ry., Hindupore.
Hoogly	...	The Hoogly T. S.	...	2-2-1900	Babu Shyama Das Muker- jee, M.A.	Dr. Prasad Das Mullick, M.B.	Druggist's Hall, Chinsurah.
Hoshiarpore	...	The Satsanga T. S.	...	23-9-1903	Raj Bahadur Bhavani Das, M.A.	Mr. L. Ajudhya Prasad, B.A.	Pleader, Chief Court, Ho- shiarpore.
Hospet	...	The Hospet T. S.	...	20-6-1904	Mr. Adoni Bhima Rao	Mr. S. Sarwajnacharya	Pleader, Hospet.
Hyderabad (Deccan).	...	The Hyderabad T. S.	...	17-12-1882	Mr. Dorabji Dossabhoy	Mr. Jehangir Sorabji	Chadder Ghat, Hyderabad, Deccan.
Hyderabad (Sind).	...	The Brahma Vichara T. S.	...	26-2-1901	Mr. Khanchand Prataprai, B.A.	Mr. Pahlajrai Lilaram	Training College, Hydera- bad, Sind.
Jalandhur	...	The Tatvagyan Pra- charini T. S.	...	18-11-1893	Sardar Kumar Pratap Singh (of Kapurthala).	Kanwar Daljit Singh, Esq...	Brikram Hall, Jalandhur, Punjab.
Janmoo	...	The Ranbir Pratap T. S.	...	18-1-1901	.....	Mr. Ajudhia Prasad	Private Secretary's Office, Srinagar.
Jodhpur	...	The Beant Lodge T. S.	...	21-8-1903	Mr. K. Manjunath Bhatji, B.A.	Swami Raghunath Puri	Naya Das, Jodhpur.
Joynagore	...	The Radhaballan Lodge T. S.	...	6-3-1905	Babu Ramdas Banerjee, B.A.	Babu Nanda Gopal Dutta	Zamindar, Mojlipore. Joy- nagore P.O., 24-Pargannas
Junagad	...	The Junagad T. S.	...	10-3-1903	Mr. J. Scott, M.A., Bar-at- Law.	Mr. Manilal Keshavlal B.A...	Nagarwada, Junagad.

INDIAN SECTION — (Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Jhansi	The Sattya Prakash T.S.	4-6-1904	Babu Hur Narayan	Babu Devi Doyal Bhargava.	Forest Department, Jhansi.
Jiaganj	The Jiaganj T. S.	21-9-1906	Babu Sri Madhav Chatterji.	Babu Panna Lal Singh	Jiaganj, Murshidabad.
Kandukur	The Saraswathi Lodge T. S.	2-2-1905	Mr. Samanna	Mr. Y. Venkataraman Iyah.	Head Master, Board Lower Secondary School, Kandukur, Nellore District.
Karachi	The Karachi T. S.	21-12-1896	Mr. Cavasjee Edulji Aneklesaria.	Mr. Showkatrai Assumal	Bunder Road, Karachi.
Karkul	The Karkul T. S.	20-3-1901	Mr. K. Subraya Kamath	Mr. K. Lakshmana Pai	Pleader, Karkul.
Karnal	The Brahma Vidya Pracharini T. S.	6-3-1905	Babu Nihal Singh	Pandit Basant Lal	Pleader, Karnal.
Karur	The Karur T. S.	30-1-1886	Mr. T. Padmanabha Iyer.	.....	Plea., Pleader, Karur.
Kasargod	The Kasargod T. S.	5-4-1902	K. P. Achutayya	V. Narasinga Naick	Pleader, Kasargod.
Kishengarh	The Kishengarh T. S.	11-12-1903	Rao Bahadur Syam Sunderlalji, C.I.E.	Dr. Onkar Singh Powar, L.M.S.	Asst. Surgeon, Kishengarh.
Kodalkanal	The Kodalkanal T. S.	3-6-1905	Mr. S. Siteramier, B.A.	Mr. G. Nagarajam	3rd Asst., The Solar Physics Observatory, Kodalkanal.
Kolar	The Kollahala T. S.	27-7-1905	Mr. T. K. Sundararajengar	Mr. M. S. Ramachariar	Pleader, Kolar, Mysore.
Kottayam	The Gantom Lodge T.S.	2-11-1903	Mr. S. Kalyanarama Iyer.	Mr. P. S. Sadasiva Iyer, B.A.	Teacher, M. T. Seminary, Kottayam.

Kulitalai	... The Kulitalai T. S. ...	9-10-1900	.....	Mr. B. S. Ramaswami Iyer.	Pleaser, Kulitalai.
Kumbakonam	... The Kumbakonam T. S. ...	24-8-1888	Mr. A. S. Vaidyanath Iyer, B.A.	Mr. S. Raja Ramaier	Municipal Secretary, Kumbakonam.
Kurnool	... The Sattalatohepa T. S. ...	12-12-1883	Mr. T. Chidambara Row.	Mr. C. Venkataramiah	Collector's Office, Kurnool.
Lahore	... The Lahore T. S. ...	7-7-1887	Sirdar Umrso Singh Mijithia.	Babu Shama Charan Bose	Govt. Pensioner, Lahore.
Lucknow	... The Satya Marga T. S. ...	27-7-1882	Rai Bahadur Kumar Parmanand.	Babu Narottam Das	Makbulganj, Lucknow.
Ludhiana	... The Ludhiana T. S. ...	16-10-1891	Mr. Choukas Ramchand.	Mr. Raghaveshwar Bhattacharya.	Clerk, Civil Surgeon's Office, Ludhiana.
Madanapalle	... The Jignasa T. S. ...	6-11-1891	Mr. R. Giri Row, B.A.	Mr. R. Seeshagiri Row	Pleaser, Madanapalle.
Madras	... The Madras T. S. ...	27-4-1882	Mr. Koralla Subbarayadu Garu.	Mr. C. R. Krishnamachariar, B.A., B.L.	High Court Vakil, No. 340, Mint Street, Madras.
Madura	... The Madura T. S. ...	19-1-1883	Mr. P. Narayan Iyer, B.A., B.L.	Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyer, B.A., B.L.	High Court Vakil, Madura.
Mainpuri	... The Mainpuri T. S. ...	3-10-1905	Mr. Lochan Prasad	Pandit Jagan Nath Prasad Dikshit, B.A., LL.B.	Vakil, Mainpuri.
Malegaon	... The Malegaon T. S. ...	13-2-1897	Rao Bahadur Krishna Rao Jai Rao Gupta.	Mr. Bhargav Bhikaji Mulay	Pleaser, Malegaon.
Mangalore	... The Mangalore T. S. ...	13-8-1901	Mr. K. Shama Rao	Mr. K. Vasudeva Kamath	Pleaser, District Munsiff's Court, Mangalore.
Manjiri	... The Narayana Lodge T. S. ...	11-12-1903	Mr. M. B. Sundram Iyer, B.A., B.L.	Mr. M. V. Eswara Iyer	Manjiri.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Mannargudi	The Mannargudi T. S. .	29-2-1891	Mr. S. Sadagopa Mudaliar.	Mr. C. Parthasarathi Naidu.	Civil Apothecary, Mannargudi.
Masulipatam	The Masulipatam T. S.	13-10-1887	Mr. Kota Ananta Row Pantulu.	Mr. V. Venkatesacharya Garu	Postal Pensioner, Hon'y. Magist., Masulipatam.
Mayavaram	The Mayavaram T. S. ...	24-8-1883	.....	Mr. T. Subramaniya Iyer ...	Teacher, Municipal High School, Mayavaram.
Meerut	The Meerut T. S. ...	27-2-1882	Pandit Rama Prasad, M.A.	Mr. Chattru Bhuj ...	Head Clerk and Translator, Judge's Court, Meerut.
Meiktila	The Meiktila T. S. ...	25-3-1903	Mr. K. B. Mukerjee, B.A., B.L.	Maung Po Hla ...	Head Judicial Clerk, Deputy Commr.'s Office, Meiktila.
Midnapur	The Midnapur T. S. ...	17-5-1883	Babu Girish Chandra Mitra.	Babu Isha Chandra Singha.	Pleader, Midnapore.
Mirzapur	The Vendyeshuri Lodge T. S.	12-3-1904	Babu Harish Chandra Chatterjee, B.A.	Babu Mohendra Nath Gangoli.	Pleader, Wellesleygunj, Mirzapore.
Molkalmuru	The Molkalmuru T. S. ...	1-3-1901	Mr. Srinivasa Iyer ...	Mr. M. Venkata Rao ...	Landholder, Molkalmuru.
Mombasa	The Mombasa T. S. ...	15-5-1905	Mr. Seth Abdul Rasool ...	Mr. Keshavlal V. Dwivedi ...	High Court, Mombasa (East Africa).
Monghyr	The Monghyr T. S. ...	23-7-1887	Pandit Ram Ballav Misra.	Babu Hari Mohan Misra ...	Sheristadar, Fort Monghyr.
Moradabad	The Santidaya Lodge T. S.	28-5-1904	Mr. Thakur Sanker Singh Bhupji.	Mr. Lala Ram Sarup ...	Clerk, Loco. Office, Moradabad.
Motihari	The Motihari T. S. ...	12-2-1896	Babu Surendra Nath Mazumdar.	Babu Nando Lal Bhattacharjee, M.A., B.L.	Pleader, Motihari, Dt. Champaran.

Muddebihal	...	The Muddebihal Centre T. S.	30-8-1902	Rao Saheb D. A. Idgunji.	Rao Saheb A. J. Despande...	Govt. Pleader, Muddebihal.
Muttra	...	The Muttra T. S.	20-2-1891	Pt. Jai Narain Upamanyu.	Dr. Ramji Mull, L.M.S.	Medical Hall, Muttra City.
Multan	...	The Multan T. S.	22-12-1896	Rai Bahadur Lala Harichand.	Pandit Bal Makund Trikha, B.A., LL.B.	Municipal Fund Clerk, Multan City.
Muzaffarpur	...	The Muzaffarpur T. S.	18-1-1890	Mr. C. Shanne	Babu Raghunandan Prasad Sharma.	Silout P. O., Muzaffarpur.
Mysore	...	The Mysore T. S.	6-10-1896	Mr. A. Mahadeva Sastri.	Mr. A. Venkateshiah	Asst. Master, Maharajah College, Dewan's Road, Mysore
Nadiad	...	The Gopal Krishna T.S.	10-6-1901	R. B. Lalubhai Parikh	Dr. Ram Singh Debi Singh	Senior Grade, Hospital Assistant, Nadiad.
Nagpur	...	The Nagpur T. S.	7-11-1885	Pt. Piare Lall	Pandit Vishnu Vinayak Tikekar.	Sitaboldi, Nagpur.
Naini Tal	...	The Kurmanchal T. S.	21-11-1888	Pt. Mathura Dutt Pande, LL.B.	Babu Hira Lal	Clerk, Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Naini Tal.
Namakal	...	The Namakal T. S.	22-12-1897	Mr. S. Sundara Aiyer	Mr. N. V. Anantaram Aiyer.	Pleader, Namakal.
Nandalur	...	The Nandalur T. S.	12-9-1900	Mr. P. Gopalakrishnaaya	Mr. C. Seshachela Aiyer	Pleader, Nandalur, Cuddapah Dt.
Nanded	...	The Nanded T. S.	29-6-1905	Mr. Maneoklal Mulji Parekh.	Mr. Chhotalal Motilal Bakshi.	7/4 Ankaleshwar, Nanded B. B. and C. I. Ry.
Navsari	...	The Navsari T. S.	7-12-1901	Mr. Jamsetji Byramji Vimadlal, G. G. M. C.	Mr. Byramji A. Randella, B.A., LL.B.	Pleader, Navsari.
Nellore	...	The Nellore T. S.	7-5-1882	Mr. Kodandaramanjulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L.	Mr. N. I. Venku Aiyer	Raja's High School, Nellore.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Nilambar	The Nilambar T. S. ...	16-9-1904	Mr. T. Manavikraman ...	Mr. P. K. Kunhiraman Menon.	Nilambar.
Nilphamari	The Nilphamari T. S. ...	14-5-1892	Babu Janakinath Biswas.	Babu Rajani Kantha Sirkar.	Pleader, Nilphamari Dt. Rungpore.
Noakhali	The Noakhali T. S. ...	26-3-1886	Mr. Umanath Ghoshal ...	Mr. Anath Bandhu Dey ...	Dy. Magistrate and Collector, Noakhali.
Ongole	The Ongole T. S. ...	1891	Mr. K. Lakshmi Narasingha Rao.	Mr. B. Lakshmi Narain Rao.	Pleader, Ongole.
Ottapalam	The Ottapalam T. S. ...	14-10-1903	Mr. T. V. Venkateshwar Iyer.	Mr. U. V. Madhavam Nair.	Dt. Munsif, Ottapalam.
Peddapuram	The Sri Krishna T. S. ...	1-6-1901	Mr. C. Seshayya Garu ...	Mr. S. Velu Mudaliar ...	2nd Grade Pleader, Peddapuram, Godavari Dt.
Palamcottah	The Palamcottah T. S. ...	3-10-1905	Mr. V. K. Desikacharyar...	Mr. T. S. Sankaranarayanan...	Deputy Postmaster, Palamcottah.
Palghat	The Malabar T. S. ...	11-12-1882	Mr. G. Vengu Iyer ...	Mr. A. N. Ramier ...	Vakil, Sub-Court, Palghat.
Patukota	The Patukota Lodge T. S.	27-6-1898	Mr. T. L. Venkata Rao.	Mr. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer.	Pleader, Patukota.
Periyakulam	The Periyakulam T. S. ...	3-3-1884	Mr. V. Ramabhadra Naidu.	Mr. E. Sundara Fajam Iyer.	Theosophical Society, Periyakulam.
Pennukonda	The Pennukonda T. S. ...	7-12-1893	Mr. R. Hanumantha Rao.	Mr. G. Venkata Subba Iyer	Pleader, Pennukonda.
Pollachi	The Pollachi T. S. ...	18-6-1888	Mr. M. B. Kalingaroyar...	Mr. C. Subramania, B.A.,	Clerk, Head Asst. Collector's Office, Pollachi.

Ponani	...	The Trikali Lodge T.S.	1-12-1902	Mr. P. Bappu Rao	...	Mr. V. Anantakrishna Iyer.	Clerk, Taluk Office Ponani.
Poona	...	The Poona T. S.	25-1-1882	Khan Bahadur Naroji Dorabji Khandalwalla.	...	Mr. Rajana Linga	Pleader, Malcolm Tank Road, Poona.
Poonamalle	...	The Poonamalle Lodge T. S.	7-3-1898	Mr. E. Ram Rao	...	Mr. K. Venkatachariar	Pleader, Poonamalle,
Porbandar	...	The Porbandar T. S.	12-9-1903	Mr. Manilal Ajitrai Thakur.	...	Mr. V. Rajlal Banchhodji Vaishnav, B.A.	Porbandar.
Proddatur	...	The Proddatur T. S.	15-11-1898	Mr. V. V. S. Aradhani B.A.	...	Mr. T. K. Ananta Chariar	Sub-Registrar, Proddatur.
Purnea	...	The Purnea T. S.	20-5-1902	Babu Nanda Kishorelal, B.A.	...	Babu Chhathu Lal	Clerk, Collector's Office, Purnea
Puttur	...	The Sarada Lodge T.S.	6-1-1902	Mr. M. Laxman Row	...	Mr. B. Mangesh Row	2nd Grade Pleader, Puttur.
Quetta	...	The Quetta T. S.	31-10-1905	Lieut. A. E. Powell, R.E.	...	Mr. Chiman Das Bulchand	Divisional Supply Officer, Quetta.
Quilon	...	The Kanwa T. S.	7-10-1903	.....	...	Mr. V. Natesha Sastry	Dt. Court Vakil, Quilon, Travancore.
Raipur	...	The Raipur Lodge T. S.	6-3-1903	Mr. Ambica Charan Ghose	...	Mr. Devendra Nath Choudhuri.	Pleader. Raipur.
Rajahmundry	...	The Rajahmundry T. S.	7-10-1887	.....	...	Mr. K. Keshava Rao	e/o Mr. K. Rambrahman, Pleader.
Rajkot	...	The Rajkot T. S.	9-3-1899	Major W. B. Beale	...	Mr. Luxman Kunji	Coronation Garden, Rajkote Civil Station, Kathiawar.
Ramnad	...	The Ramnad T. S.	25-5-1904	Mr. S. Muthu Dorai Swamy Devar.	...	Mr. S. Subbier	First Grade Pleader.
Rangoon	...	The Rangoon T. S.	23-2-1885	Mr. N. G. Chholmely, B.A., I.C.S.	...	Mr. M. Subramania Iyer	Head Accountant, Sanitary Comr.'s Office, Rangoon.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Rangoon	The Irawadi T. S. ...	20-8-1901	Mr. M. Venkata Swamy Naiker.	Mr. T. S. Narayan Sastri ...	Actt., I.-G. Jail's Office, Rangoon.
Do.	The Shavai Daigon T. S. ....	.....	Mr. Maung Po Thine ...	Mr. Maung Aung Min ...	49th St., Pazundaung, Rangoon.
Rawalpindi	The Rawalpindi T. S.	1-10-1901	Dr. Kalinath Roy	Babu Dharendra Kumar Banerji.	Rawalpindi.
Rishra	The Rishra T. S. ...	17-1-1905	Babu Tinconri Mukerjee...	Babu Kehetra Nath Shanne.	Rishra, Hugly.
Saharanpur	The Fraternity T. S. ...	27-4-1904	Babu Dipchand Rahtor...	Babu Upendranath Banerji.	Health Officer, Saharanpur.
Saidapet	The Srikrishna Lodge T. S.	21-8-1901	Mr. M. Bhashica Charlu.	Mr. K. Ramachandra Iyer.	Head Clerk, Dt. Board's Office, Saidapet.
Salem	The Salem T. S. ...	13-11-1897	Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar B.L.	Mr. U. Venkata Row, B.A., B.L.	High Court Vakil, Salem.
Sangrur	The Sangrur T. S. ...	2-10-1896	Babu Raghunath Das ...	Mr. Shahzad Singh.	Translator, Foreign Office, Sangrur, Jind State.
Satur	The Satur T. S. ...	27-8-1897	Mr. K. S. Kothandaraman Iyer, B.A., B.L.	Mr. M. V. Bhagwantha Rao.	Pleader, Satur, Dt. Tinnevely.
Secunderabad	The Secunderabad T. S.	25-12-1882	Mr. Bezoni Aderji	Mr. N. Srinivasa Aiyer ...	Regiment Bazaar, Secunderabad, Deccan.
Serampur	The Serampur T. S. ...	29-5-1902	Babu Rajendralal Goswami.	Babu Amulya Chandra Goswami, B.A.	c/o Babu Kishore Lal Goswami, Zemindar, Serampur, District Hughly.

Shimoga	The Durvasa Lodge T. S.	10-4-1905	Mr. S. Seetaramiah	Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, B.A., LL.B.	Advocate, Shimoga.
Simla	The Himalayan Esoteric T. S.	18-8-1884	Babu Kumud Chandra Mukerjee.	Mr. Jawahir Lal	...
Sitamarhi	The Sitamarhi T. S.	10-1-1905	Babu Kali Prasanna Chakrabarty.	.....	Clerk, Office of Examiner of Accounts, Military Works, Simla (Punjab). Pres., Pleader, Sitamarhi, District Muzafferpore.
Sivaganga	The Sivaganga T. S.	{ 20-4-1897 13-7-1904 }	Mr. M. S. Shankaraiyar, B.A.	Mr. M. S. Ganesa Iyer, B.A., B.L.	High Court Vakil, Sivaganga.
Srinagar	The Kashyappa T. S.	30-9-1900	Dr. Balkrishna Kaul	Mr. Seth Byramji Butonji Sakiot.	Srinagar, Kashmir.
Sultanpore	The Sultanpore T. S.	19-4-1905	Babu Ram Bux	Babu Debi Sahai	District Surveyor, Sultanpore, Oudh.
Surat	The Sanatan Dharma Sabha T. S.	23-4-1887	Mr. M. B. Hora	Mr. Sahipatrai Hakumatrai	Chakawala St., Wadifalia, Surat.
Tamluk	The Tamlukti T. S.	30-3-1889	Babu Durgaram Bose	Babu Woomeah Chunder Chatterjee.	Mukhtear, Tamluk.
Tanjore	The Tanjore T. S.	23-8-1883	Mr. T. N. Ramachandra Iyer.	Mr. T. Sadasiva Row	High Court Vakil, Tanjore.
Tellicherry	The Tellicherry T. S.	28-4-1902	Mr. M. Keln Nambiyar	Mr. K. V. Vaidyanath Aiyer B.A.	Teacher, Brenon College, Tellicherry.
Tenali	The Tenali T. S.	3-3-1900	Mr. C. V. Subramanyam Garu.	Mr. L. Sangameshwar Row.	Pleader, Tenali, District Guntur.
Tindivanam	The Tindivanam T. S.	2-7-1900	.....	Mr. V. Muthuswamiah, B.A.	2nd-Grade Pleader, Tindiva- nam.
Tinnevely	The Tinnevely T. S.	4-10-1881	Mr. A. Sundra Sastriar Avergal.	Mr. S. Ramachandra Sastri	1st Asst. Record-keeper, Dist. Court, Tinnevely.

INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch:	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Tirukoilur	The Tirukoilur T. S. ...	7-8-1900	Mr. C. S. Sivarama Krishna Sarna.	Mr. P. S. Venkata Ramier ...	2nd Grade Pleader, Tirukoilur, South Arcot Dist.
Tirupati	The Srinivasa Lodge T. S. ...	7-4-1898	Mr. V. Sesha Iyer, B.A. ...	Mr. S. Ethirajulu Naidu ...	Pleader, Tirupati.
Tirur	The Tirur T. S. ...	7-10-1894	.....	Mr. S. Subramania Iyer, B.A.	Pleader, Tirur, Malabar.
Trichinopoly	The Trichinopoly T. S. ...	23-8-1883	.....	Mr. T. N. Muthu Krishna Iyer.	1st Grade Pleader, Rook Kuti, Trichinopoly.
Trichur	The Trichur T. S. ...	7-11-1902	Mr. A. Kittunni Menon ...	Mr. P. Krishna Menon ...	Asst. Master, District School, Trichur.
Trivandrum	The Trivandrum T. S. ...	31-7-1883	Mr. B. S. Narayana Swamy Iyer, B.A.	Mr. S. Muthusami Iyer, Avl.	High Court Vakil, Trivandrum.
Tumkur	The Lakshmi Kantha Lodge T. S. ...	19-7-1905	Mr. D. Vasudeviah ...	Mr. C. N. Venkata Rao ...	1st Grade Pleader, Tumkur.
Tuticorin	The Therumanthura Lodge T. S. ...	13-4-1904	Mr. C. S. Veeraragava Aiyer.	Mr. V. Kalyanarama Iyer ...	High Court Vakil, Tuticorin.
Udaipore	The Udaipore T. S. ...	29-6-1905	Babu Madan Mohan Lal ...	Babu Raghuba Dayal, B.A.	Faujdar (Magistrate) Udaipore.
Udipi	The Udipi T. S. ...	18-12-1901	Mr. B. Narain Row ...	Mr. V. Lukshman Row ...	Head Master, L. F. Middle School, Udipi.
Utkadai	The Utkadai T. S. ...	27-8-1906	Mr. A. Annaswami Thever.	Mr. N. Swaminatha Pillai.	Utkadai, Tanjore Dist.
Uttarparah	The Uttarparah T. S. ...	7-3-1903	Dr. Manibhushan Halda r L.M.S.	Babu Amulya Chandra Mukerjee.	6/1, Dispensary Bye-Lane Uttarparah.
Vayalpad	The Vayalpad T. S. ...	12-9-1906	Mr. C. Narayana Reddi.	Mr. P. Venkataramaiah ...	Vayalpad, Dist. Cuddapah.

Vellore	... The Vellore T. S. ...	21-4-1894	Mr. A. Seshachala Moodaliar.	Mr. V. Nodumany Moodaliar.	Vellore.
Vinukonda	... The Vinukonda T. S. ...	4-9-1905	Mr. G. Lakshmi Narayan Pantulu.	Mr. A. V. Appu Row	Head Master, L. F. Middle School, Vinukonda.
Vizagapatam	... The Vizagapatam T. S. ...	23-9-1897	.....	Mr. U. Appala Narasiah Naidu Gari.	Hospital Asst., Vizagapatam.
Warangal	... The Satyavichara T. S. ...	1891	.....	Mr. Narayan Saha Tirutop.	Asst. Teacher, Govt. School, o/o. Station Master Kaziyet, N.G.S. Ry., Warangal.
Centres.					
...	Buxar Centre	...	.....	Babu Kalika Prasad Singh.	Shanipatti, Buxar.
...	Gopalgunj Centre	...	Mr. Jotindra Nath Sen	Mr. Beni Madhab Barat	Pleader, Gopalgunj, Saran.
...	Hubli Centre	...	Mr. R. Handoo	Mr. G. A. Hoskote	Asst. Acct. and Clerk, Loco Supdt.'s Office, Hubli.
...	Koduvayur Centre	...	.....	Mr. P. S. Krishnan Kutty.	Landlord, Koduvayur, N. Malabar.
...	Muzaffernagore Centre	...	.....	Mr. Girja Kishore, B.A.	3rd Master, Dt. School, Muzaffernagore.
...	Nawada Centre	...	.....	Mr. Madho Lal	Govt. Estate Clerk, Nawada, Gya.
...	Nizamabad Centre	...	.....	Mr. B. Govindacharya	Asst. Acct., Dt. Engr.'s Office, Nizamabad.
...	Patna City Centre	...	Khan Bahadur Sarfaraz Hussainkhan.	Babu Siva Narayan Lal Chowdhury.	Jhanganj, Patna City.
...	Samastipore Centre	...	Mr. Girendra Lal Roy	Mr. Girwardhar, B.A., LL.B.	Pleader, Samastipore.
...	Tekari Centre	...	Babu Ramdhan Lal	Babu Raghunath Sen Singh.	Drawing Teacher, Raj School, Tekari, (Gya.).

Address : Babu Upendranath Basu, General-Secretary Benares City, U. P., Cable Address, "Besant, Benares."

DORMANT BRANCHES—INDIAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.
Agra	The Agra T. S.	1893*	Bilaspore	The Bilaspore T. S.	27-5-1903
Alatur	The Alatur T. S.	12-9-1902	Bhiwani	The Bhiwani Centre T. S.	27-12-1901
Almora	The Tatwatodhin Sabha T. S.	8-8-1893	Bulandshahar	The Baron T. S.	1887*
Amritsar	The Jignyasā T. S.	5-12-1896	Burdwan	The Brahma Vidya Lodge T. S.	8-6-1888
Aska	The Tatwanusandhanam T. S.	10-2-1901	Calcutta	The Ladies T. S.	1892*
Arcot	The Arcot T. S.	18-7-1884	Chakdighi	The Chakdighi T. S.	4-5-1888
Aryalur	The Krishna T. S.	30-10-1900	Chicacole	The Chicacole Lodge T. S.	2-7-1903
Banaberia	The Aryan Lodge T. S.	12-2-1900	Chidambaram	The Chidambaram T. S.	25-7-1902
Barakhar	The Sadhusanga T. S.	1892*	Chittagong	The Chittagong T. S.	7-9-1887
Balaram	The Balaram T. S.	25-12-1882	Cuttack	The Cuttack T. S.	9-4-1901
Beauliah	The Kishahaye Harmony T. S.	20-7-1883	Dacca	The Dacca T. S.	18-3-1888
Berhampore	The Berhampore (Gaujam) T. S.	30-4-1901	Dharampore	The Ramajayanti T. S.	17-6-1898
Bettiah	The Bettiah Centre T. S.	6-2-1900	Dharamपुरi	The Dharamपुरi Lodge T. S.	8-1-1898
Bhawanī	The Bhawanī T. S.	10-9-1893	Dindigal	The Dindigal T. S.	9-3-1884
Bhimavaram	The Bhimavaram T. S.	13-12-1901	Dumraon	The Dumraon T. S.	17-4-1883

Ernaculam	...	The Ernaculam T. S.	...	1891	Kurundwad	...	The Ganapati T. S.	...	1-7-1904
Erode	...	The Erode T. S.	...	1900*	Mandalay	...	The Mandalay T. S.	...	31-1-1902
Ferozepur	...	The Ferozepur T. S.	...	24-8-1901	Markapur	...	The Kesava Samajam Lodge T. S.	...	3-5-1900
Gujranwalla	...	The Gujranwalla T. S.	...	24-12-1884	Muddehpoorah	...	The Muddehpoorah T. S.	...	17-7-1881
Harur	...	The Harur T. S.	...	5-11-1900	Nandyal	...	The Nandyal T. S.	...	30-8-1898
Hoshangabad	...	The Normada T. S.	...	7-11-1885	Narail	...	The Narail T. S.	...	30-3-1883
Howrah	...	The Howrah T. S.	...	25-5-1883	Narasarayupet	...	The Narasarayupet T. S.	...	28-2-1902
Jabalpur	...	The Bhriugu Kshetra T. S.	...	28-5-1883	Narsapur	...	The Vasistha T. S.	...	11-10-1901
Jalpaiguri	...	The Jalpaiguri T. S.	...	5-6-1889	Nasik	...	The Nasik T. S.	...	1891*
Jand	...	The Jand Centre T. S.	...	1891*	Negapatam	...	The Negapatam T. S.	...	12-8-1883
Jessore	...	The Tattarajana Sabha T. S.	...	29-3-1883	Ootacamund	...	The Ootacamund T. S.	...	17-9-1883
Jeypur	...	The Jeypur T. S.	...	22-2-1882	Oral	...	The Orail T. S.	...	14-9-1886
Karwar	...	The N. Canara T. S.	...	7-1-1888	Pahartalli	...	The Mahamuni T. S.	...	1887*
Kapurthala	...	The Kapurthala T. S.	...	4-12-1888	Pakur	...	The Pakur T. S.	...	1891*
Kavali	...	The Kavali T. S.	...	2-12-1901	Palni	...	The Palni T. S.	...	15-10-1897
Krishnagiri	...	The Krishnagiri T. S.	...	24-12-1897	Parvatipore	...	The Parvatipore T. S.	...	22-3-1901
Krishnaghur	...	The Nuddea T. S.	...	3-11-1882	Palkunda	...	The Palkunda T. S.	...	9-11-1901
Kuch Behar	...	The Kuch Behar T. S.	...	1889*	Parmakudi	...	The Parmakudi T. S.	...	9-2-1885
	...		...		Pondicherry	...	The Pondicherry T. S.	...	1-10-1883

DORMANT BRANCHES—INDIAN SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.
Puraawalkum	The Sri Rama Lodge T. S.	28-1-1898	Srivilliputtur	The Natobiyar T. S.	6-8-1893
Rai Bareilly	The Jnanavardhini T. S.	18-10-1883	Simla	The Simla Eclectic T. S.	1881*
Raichur	The Raichur T. S.	21-4-1901	Sholinghar	The Sholinghar T. S.	1889*
Rajmshah	The Rajmahal T. S.	7-10-1887	Srirangam	The Srirangam T. S.	12-11-1900
Ramdasapur	The Ramdasapur Centre T. S.	15-8-1899	Tanuku	The Tanuku T. S.	20-9-1901
Ranchi	The Chota Nagpur T. S.	1887*	Tirupatur	The Brahma Vichara Lodge T. S.	25-1-1884
Rayadrug	The Brahma Vidya T. S.	18-8-1898	Tiruturalpundi	The Pilwaranya Lodge T. S.	15-7-1898
Sambalpore	The Sambalpore Centre T. S.	17-11-1893	Tiruvallore (Dist. Chingleput.)	The Veera Baghava Lodge T. S.	1-3-1898
Searsole	The Searsole T. S.	28-4-1883	Tiruvallur (Dist. Tanjore.)	The Tiruvallur T. S.	28-2-1893
Seoni Chapra	The Seoni T. S.	27-10-1885	Triplicane	The Parthasarathy Lodge T. S.	11-2-1893
Sompert	The Kodanda Ramaswami Lodge T. S.	20-7-1901	Udamalpet	The Udamalpet T. S.	18-6-1888
Sholapur	The Sholapur T. S.	11-12-1882	Umballa	The Umballa T. S.	1891*
Siliguri	The Siliguri T. S.	8-10-1885	Vaniyambadi	The Vani Lodge T. S.	18-12-1897
Siwan	The Siwan T. S.	22-2-1899	Yedaranien	The Vedavichara Sabha T. S.	4-7-1898
Srivalkuntham	The Agastha T. S.	30-7-1897			

Vizianagram	...	The Vasishtha T. S.	...	18-1-1884	Wajajahgar	...	The Wajajah Banipet Lodge T. S.	25-3-1898
Villupuram	...	The Vasudeva T. S.	..	30-7-1900	Yellamanchelli	...	The Sarvasiddi T. S.	23-4-1901
Vriddhachalam	...	The Vriddhachalam T. S.	...	29-8-1900	Yeotmal	...	The Yeotmal T. S.	3-1-1902
Wai	...	The Wai T. S.	...	28-6-1899				

* Exact date not given.

Note.—Dormant Indian Branches are often revived, 21 have become active during this past year.

British Section.

(CHARTERED 19-10-1888.

RE-CHARTERED AS EUROPEAN SECTION 17-7-1891.

NOW KNOWN AGAIN AS BRITISH SECTION.)

BRITISH SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Bath	Bath Lodge	1900*	Miss Severs	Miss Sweet	36, Henrietta Street, Bath.
Birmingham	Birmingham Lodge	1890*	F. J. Hooper	A. P. Wilkins	157, High St., Harborne, Birmingham.
Bournemouth	Bournemouth Lodge	1892*	Mrs. Nunn	Dr. Nunn	Gestingthorpe, Boscombe, Bournemouth.
Bradford	Bradford Lodge	1902*	O. Firth	Miss E. Tempest	130, New Cross Road, West Bowling, Bradford.
Brighton	Brighton Lodge	1890*	Dr. A. King	G. Kilner	19, St. Michael's Place, Brighton.
Bristol	Bristol Lodge	1893*	S. H. Old	T. B. Freeman	10, Glentworth Rd., Redland, Bristol.
Didsbury	Didsbury Lodge	1902*	E. E. Marsden	Mrs. A. F. Orchard	143, Barlow Moor Rd., West Didsbury.
Dublin	Dublin Lodge	1904	G. W. Russell	H. F. Norman	34, Wicklow St., Dublin.
Edinburgh	Edinburgh Lodge	1893*	G. L. Simpson	Miss Drummond	4, Learmonth Terrace, Edinburgh.

* Lending Library.

Exeter	...	Exeter Lodge	...	1901*	Mrs. Pasingham	...	Miss Wheaton	...	19, Bedford Circus, Exeter.
Glasgow	...	Glasgow Lodge	...	1900	R. H. Andrews	...	J. P. Allan	...	5, West Regent St., Glasgow
Harrogate	...	Harrogate Lodge	...	1892*	Hodgson Smith	...	Miss Woodhead	...	Hillside, Westcliff Grove, Harrogate.
Hull	...	Hull Lodge	...	1902*	H. E. Nichol	...	Mrs. Burton	...	Vrede, Marlborough Avenue, Hull.
Leeds	...	Leeds Lodge	...	1900	C. N. Goode	...	F. F. Laycock	...	37, Wood Lane, Headingley, Leeds.
Liverpool	...	City of Liverpool Lodge	...	1895*	Miss Hope Rea	...	C. S. Kinnisha	...	165, Oakfield Rd., Liverpool.
London	...	Adelphi Lodge	...	1891*	J. M. Watkins	...	...	...	Pres., 21, Cecil Court, St. Martin's Lane, W. C.
Do.	...	Battersea Lodge	...	1901*	D. N. Dunlop	...	A. P. Cattanaoh	...	27, Dault Road, Wandsworth Com., S. W.
Do.	...	Blavatky Lodge	...	1887	G. E. S. Mead	...	Miss Eardley-Wilmot	...	28, Albemarle St., W.
Do.	...	Croydon Lodge	...	1898*	P. Tovey	...	Fred. Horne	...	"Charlton" Kynaston Road, Thornton Heath.
Do.	...	Hampstead Lodge	...	1897*	Mrs. Alan Leo	...	Alan Leo	...	9, Lyncroft Gardens, Finchley Rd., N. W.
Do.	...	London Lodge	...	1878	A. P. Sinnett	...	.....	...	Pres., 14, Westbourne Terrace Rd., W.
Do.	...	Lotus Lodge	...	1902	.....	...	H. Whyte	...	8, Inverness Place, Queen's Rd., W.

* Lending Library.

BRITISH SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address
London	... North London Lodge ...	1893*	.....	V. J. J. Lewis	7, Raneley St., St. John's College Park, N. W.
Do.	... West London Lodge ...	1897*	Miss Ward	G. H. Whyte	7, Lanhill Road, Elgin Avenue, W.
Manchester	... Manchester City Lodge	1892*	M. H. Larnuth	Miss L. M. Ker	Brook Lea, Mellor, Marple Bridge.
Middlesbrough	... Middlesbrough Lodge...	1893*	W. H. Thomas	Baker Hudson	118, Grange Road East, Middlesbrough.
Nottingham	... Nottingham Lodge ...	1902	A. Wilkinson	F. A. Johnson	10, Patrick Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.
Plymouth	... Plymouth Lodge ...	1902	A. Weekes	R. J. Ellis	12 Green St., Plymouth.
Scottish	... Scottish Lodge (Private Lodge).†	1884*	.....	Dr. G. Dickson	9, India Street, Edinburgh.
Sheffield	... Sheffield Lodge ...	1896*	C. J. Barker	Mrs. Pexton	442, London Road, Sheffield
Southampton	... Southampton Lodge ...	1903*	Miss E. M. Green	Mrs. Hollick	Cranleigh, The Polygon.
South Manchester.	... South Manchester Lodge.	1904	R. H. Staniforth	Miss Alcock	150, Clifton St., Brooks Bar, Manchester.

* Lending Library. † Independent.

Tyneside	...	Tyneside Lodge	...	1902	.....	...	J. Watson	...	Lily House, off Ocean View, Whitley Bay, Northumber- land.
Wakefield, Yorks...	...	Wakefield Lodge	...	1905*	E. Zschiedrich	...	C. A. Brotherton	...	Craven House, Bellevue, Wakefield Yorks.
York	...	York Lodge	...	1903	W. H. Sanderson Belgium.	...	J. E. Reid	...	9, First Avenue York.
Antwerp	...	Antwerp Lodge	...	1899*	Armand Maclot	...	F. van Hallé	...	300, Rue Province Sud, Antwerp.
Brussels	...	Branche Centrale Belge...	...	1898*	N. C. J. Brandenbourg	...	Miss Lilly Carter	...	21, Rue du Vallon, St. Josse-ten-Noode, Brussels.
Do.	...	Brussels Lodge	...	1898	W. Kohlen	...	A. Venderstraeten	...	19, Rue des Commerçants.
Do.	...	Lotus Blanc Lodge	...	1903*	Mlle. L. A. Waller	...	Mlle. L. A. Van Blommestein.	...	199, Avenue Albert, Uccle, Brussels.
Do.	...	Isis Lodge	...	1903*	Armand Rombauts	...	Mme. Fernande Staes	...	165, Boulevard Militaire, Ixelles.
Do.	...	Branche Anglo-Belge...	...	1905*	Mrs. Peet	...	Mrs. Peet	...	19, Rue Forresterie, Avenue Louise, Brussels.
Barcelona	...	Barcelona Lodge	...	1893	Spain. Luis Agullera	...	Sta. Rosita Merida	...	Ronda de San Antonio, Cl. 4°, 2a, Barcelona.
Madrid	...	Madrid Lodge	...	1893*	José Xifré	...	Manuel Treviño	...	127, dup°, 3° Atocha, Madrid.
Lagos	...	Lagos Lodge	...	1904	Africa. C. Ibare Akinsan	...	G. N. Martin	...	Broad St., Lagos.

* Lending Library.

BRITISH SECTION—(Continued).

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
			Centres.		
	Bridlington Centre	...	.....	W. H. Sanderson	Roselea, Blackburn Avenue, Bridlington.
	Cardiff Centre	...	.....	W. Patrick	18, Bangor Road, Cardiff.
	Chiswick Centre	...	.....	Mrs. Cox	Adyar Studio, Flanders Road, Bedford Park, W.
	Coventry Centre	...	.....	Mrs. Nevill	16, Warwick Row, Coventry.
	Crouch End Centre	...	.....	B. G. Theobald	The Hawthorns, Hornsey Lane, London, N.
	Dundee Centre	...	.....	J. L. Eadie	16, Castle St., Dundee.
	Folkestone Centre	...	.....	Mrs. J. B. Scott	98, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone.
	Greenock Centre	...	.....	J. Ross	19, Nelson St., W., Greenock.
	Hampstead Heath Centre.*	...	.....	Miss K. Shaw	Stanfield House, Hampstead, N. W.
	Leeds Centre	...	.....	Miss A. K. Kennedy	6, Hawthorn View, Chapel-Allerton, Leeds
	Lewisham Centre	...	.....	P. Tovey	122, Barry Rd., East Dulwich.
	Margate Centre	...	.....	H. A. Vasse	7, Connaught, Rd., Margate.
	Merthyr Centre *	...	.....	E. M. Thomas	Gwaelodysgarth Art Stores, Merthyr, Wales.
	Moss Side Centre (Manchester).	...	.....	W. Pitt	137, Beresford St., Moss Side, Manchester.

* Lending Library.

Oxford Centre	...	...	W. Cock	...	37, Beechcroft Road, Oxford.
Ripon Centre	...	...	J. Monger	...	2, Ashville, Ripon.
Scarborough Centre*	...	...	J. Midgley	...	Blanchards Hotel, Scarborough.
Skipton Centre	...	...	E. J. Dunn	...	Broughton, Skipton, Yorks.
South Edinburgh Centre	...	...	Miss Pagan	...	22, Newbattle Terrace, Edinburgh.
Stoke-on-Trent Centre.	...	...	Thomas Ousman	...	36, South St., Mount Pleasant, Stoke-on-Trent.
Surbiton Centre	...	...	Mrs. Alan Leo	...	Felsted, Crane's Park, Surbiton.
Tavistock Centre	...	...	Rev. John Barron	..	5, Broadpark Terrace, Whitechurch, Tavistock.

Address : — Miss Kate Spink, General Secretary, British Section, 28, Albemarle St., London, W. Telegrams, "Blavatsky, London."
 * Lending Library.

Australasian Section.

(CHARTERED 1-1-1895.)

AUSTRALASIAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Adelaide, S. A. ...	Adelaide T. S.	1895*	Mr. N. A. Knox	Miss K. Castle	Victoria Square, West, Adelaide.
Allansford, Vic....	Edger T. S.	1906	Mr. I. A. C. Ziegler	Miss C. H. A. Zeigler	Allansford, Victoria.
Bendigo, Vic. ...	Bendigo T. S.	1905	Mr. I. Dyer	Mr. W. T. Williams	216, Don Street, Bendigo.
Brisbane, Q. ...	Brisbane T. S.	1891	Mr. E. Wishart	Mrs. M. Mildren	School of Arts B'd'g., Ann Street, Brisbane.
Cairns, Q. ...	Cairns T. S.	1902*	Mr. W. S. Prewett	Mr. W. Mudford	Lake Street, Cairns.
Charters Towers, Q.	Charters Towers T. S. <i>Cum Townsville.</i>	1901	Mr. J. H. Horn	Mr. C. A. H. Reye	Old Town Hall, Townsville.
Fremantle, W. A.	Fremantle T. S.	1900*	Mrs. H. Paterson	Miss A. T. Dixon	63, Cantonment Road, Fremantle.
Hobart, Tas. ...	Hobart T. S.	1890	Mr. W. H. Dawson	Mr. K. M. I. Dear	Cathedral Chambers, Murray Street.
Launceston, Tas...	Launceston T. S.	1900*	Miss M. W. Noble	Mrs. E. Worth	64a Tamar Street, Launceston.
Melbourne, Vic. ...	Melbourne T. S.	1891	Mr. H. W. Hunt	Mr. S. Studd	268, Flinders Street, Melbourne.
" Vic...	Ibis T. S.	1894	Mr. H. Tilburn	Mr. A. E. Fuller	8, Garden Street, South Yarra.
" "	Eastern Hill T. S.	1906	Dr. E. A. Cook	Mrs. A. Howie	Austral B'd'gs., 117, Collins Street.
Perth, W. A. ...	Perth T. S.	1897	Mr. F. E. Allum	Miss F. A. Fuller	W. A. B'd'gs., St. George's Terrace, Perth.
Sydney, N. S. W...	Sydney T. S.	1891	Mr. T. H. Martyn	Mr. J. Moore	42, Margaret Street, Sydney.

* New Charter.

Address :—W. G. John, General Secretary, 42, Margaret St., Sydney, N. S. W. Telegrams, "Theosophy, Sydney."

Scandinavian Section.

(CHARTERED 7-7-1895.)

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SCANDINAVIAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
			Sweden.	.....	.....
Boden	Original Swedish Lodge	11-10-1890	.....	.....	.....
	Facklan Lodge*	25-5-1900	Mr. A. Berglund	Mr. J. Moberg	Boden.
Christianstad	Christianstad Lodge*	15-4-1904	Mr. M. F. Ålund	Mr. O. Holmberg	Christianstad.
Åslof	Åslof Lodge*	4-4-1904	Mr. A. X. Körner	Miss G. Rahm	Helsingborg.
Falun	Falun Lodge	6-11-1904	Mr. H. Munktehl	Mr. H. Munktehl	Grycksbo.
Gefle	Gefle Lodge*	24-4-1904	Miss H. Ljungberg	Miss H. Ljungberg	Drottninggatan 26, Gefle.
Göteborg	Göteborg Lodge	21-10-1893	Mr. Frank Heyman	Mrs. H. Sjöstedt	Vasaplatsen, 1, Göteborg.
Helsingborg	Helsingborg Lodge	3-2-1906	Mrs. Augusta Södergren	Mr. Gundborg Rahm	Drottninggatan 80, Helsingborg.
Hernösand	Hernösand Lodge*	19-7-1903	Mr. P. O. Berglund	Mr. L. Åkerlund	Hernösand.
Kiruna	Karmel Lodge*	18-5-1902	Mr. U. E. Sundberg	Mr. A. P. Lundahl	Kiruna.
Linköping	Linköping Lodge*	1-9-1901	Mr. O. Zander	Mr. E. Tolf	Linköping.
Luleå	Bäfrast Lodge*	16-10-1897	Mr. S. I. Swan-Nilsson	Miss S. Johansson	Luleå.
Lund	Lund Lodge*	31-10-1893	Mr. H. Sjöström	Mr. N. af Ekenstam	Lund.
Malmö	Malmö Lodge*	31-1-1904	Mr. G. Kinell	Mr. S. A. Kärve	Limhamn.
Mjölby	Mjölby Lodge	8-1-1906	Mr. A. M. Carlsson	Mr. A. M. Carlsson	Mjölby.
Örebro	Örebro Lodge*	31-10-1893	Mr. E. Eklund	Mr. M. B. Lövén	Wastå, Örebro.

Östersund	...	Östersund Lodge*	...	25-10-1903	Mr. E. Th. Ericsson	...	Mr. A. K. A. Eines	...	Kyrkgatan 36, Östersund.
Sollefteå	...	Sollefteå Lodge	...	29-7-1895	Miss A. Kjellén	...	Mr. A. Westberg	...	Sollefteå.
Stockholm	...	Stockholm Lodge*	...	8-10-1893	Mr. G. H. Liander	...	Mr. T. Fridholm	...	Nybrögatan, 15, A Stockholm.
Sundsvall	...	Sundsvall Lodge	...	29-4-1898	Miss L. Edström	...	Mr. L. Andersson	...	Wreten 108, Sundsvall.
Uppsala	...	Uppsala Lodge*	...	5-12-1895	Mr. G. Lindborg	..	Mr. K. O. Ericsson	...	Linnégatan, 1, Uppsala.
Christiania	...	The Norwegian T. S....	...	3-9-1893	Mr. J. A. Lundgren	...	Miss E. Unhjem	...	Stabæk, Christiania.
Do.	...	Christiania Lodge	...	6-10-1905	Mr. Rich. Eriksen	...	Mr. Rich. Eriksen	...	Industrigade 28, Christiania
Aarhus	...	Aarhus Lodge	...	20-8-1905	Mr. C. Heilskov	..	Mr. C. W. Schenström	..	Villa Egeby, Aarhus.
Copenhagen	...	Kjøbenhavn Lodge*	...	17-11-1893	Mr. H. Thaning	...	Mr. C. P. Røae	..	Rughavevej 4, Cöpenhagen.
Do.	...	Eirene Lodge*	...	14-2-1899	Mr. H. V. Schmidt	...	Mrs. M. C. Funder	...	Falldvej 16, Cöpenhagen.
Do.	...	Maria Lodge*	...	19-2-1904	Mrs. J. Meyer	...	Mrs. J. Deichmann	...	Österbrøge, 9, Cöpenhagen

Address :—Arvid Knös, General Secretary, 7, Engellbrechtsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden.

* All Branches marked with an Asterisk have Theosophical Lending Libraries.

New Zealand Section.

(CHARTERED 7-4-1896.)

NEW ZEALAND SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Auckland	Auckland T. S.	21-3-1892	Mr. B. Kent	Mr. W. Will	24 West St., Newton, Auckland.
Do.	H. P. B. Lodge T. S.	11-2-1903	Mrs. Hemus	Mr. J. T. Reid	38, His Majesty's Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland.
Christchurch	Christchurch T. S.	28-6-1894	Mr. J. Rhodes	Mrs. Rhodes	187, High Street, Christchurch.
Do.	Kashmir T. S.	6-11-1905	Mr. B. Williams	Mrs. F. Fletcher	63, Worcester, Christchurch.
Dunedin	Dunedin T. S.	23-5-1893	Mr. G. Richardson	Mr. A. W. Maurais	Ravenstourne, Dunedin.
Invercargill	Invercargill T. S.	9-2-1906	Mr. J. J. Zimmer	Mr. O. G. Goldsmith	Box 10, Invercargill.
Napier	Napier T. S.	21-1-1903	Mr. Kaber Harrison	Mrs. W. G. White	Fent Villa, Harvey Road, Napier.
Onehunga	Onehunga T. S.	22-6-1901	Mr. J. H. Simpson	Mr. J. H. Simpson	Talma Studio, Onehunga.
Pahiatua	Pahiatua T. S.	12-5-1895	Mrs. Baucke, Sen'r.	Mr. Edward Baucke	Pahiatua.
Wanganui	Wanganui T. S.	22-12-1896	Mrs. Mellor	Mrs. Mellor	16, Dublin Street, Wanganui.
Wellington	Wellington T. S.	{ Nov. 1858 1894 }	Mr. W. S. Short	Mr. R. J. Hardie Shaw	Willis Street, Wellington.
Woodville	Woodville T. S.	22-5-1895	Mr. T. Gilbert	Mrs. Gilbert	Napier Road, Woodville.
	Gisborne Centre	...	.....	c/o Miss R. L. Leo	Box 79, Gisborne.
	Nelson Centre	...	.....	c/o Mrs. Saxon	Pelynn Lodge, Nelson.

Address:—C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, His Majesty's Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland, N. Z. Cable Address: "Theosophy, Auckland."

Netherlands Section.

(CHARTERED 14-5-1897.)

NETHERLANDS SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
Amsterdam	Amsterdam Lodge	10-4-1891	W. B. Fricke	H. Wierds van Coehoorn	Amsteldijk, 76.
Do.	Wahana Lodge	19-11-1896	J. W. Le Nobel	Johan van Eeden Nierhoff	Van Eeghenstraat, 54.
The Helder	Helder Lodge	23-9-1896	T. van Zuijlen	S. Gazan	Florastraat, 23.
Haarlem	Haarlem Lodge	10-11-1896	A. M. van der Voort	W. M. ten Houte de Lange	Wilhelminapark, 37.
Rotterdam	Rotterdam Lodge	11-3-1897	M. Brinkman	M. Adams	Schietbaanlaan, 90.
The Hague	Hague Lodge	30-3-1897	F. J. B. van der Beek	A. G. Vreede	Beeklaan, 263.
Vlaardingen	Vlaardingen Lodge	30-3-1897	Dr. D. de Lange	Dr. D. de Lange	Oosthavenkade.
Utrecht	Utrecht Lodge	17-1-1901	Ph. G. H. Dop	Miss J. J. van Wijngaarden	Oude Gracht, T. Z. 19.
Nijmegen	Nijmegen Lodge	21-9-1902	A. van der Gon Netscher	Th. Blackmann	Graadt van Roggenstraat, 18.
Hilversum	Hilversum Lodge	4-4-1903	J. P. W. Schuurman	Miss C. Hubrecht	Ceintuurbaan, 2.
Zwolle	Zwolsche Lodge	20-3-1905	Miss L. E. Gratama	Miss A. Gratama	Melkmarkt, 623.
Arnhem	Arnhem Lodge	21-5-1905	P. M. van Walchren	Mrs. M. C. van Hoek-Oanne- man.	Arnhem.
Leiden	Leiden Lodge	5-6-1905	C. W. Vollgraaf	Mrs. C. J. van der Beek- de Prez.	Jan van Goyenkade, 1B.
Delft	Delft Lodge	12-10-1905	Th. F. Vreede	J. L. A. Ledebor	Oude Delft, 23.

				DUTCH EAST INDIES.		
Samarang	Samarang Lodge	...	7-9-1901	H. A. Benjamins	...	E. F. Winckel
Soerabaja	Soerabayasche Lodge	...	7-6-1903	Mrs. H. Steinbock-Bastians.	...	C. J. van Vliet, Jr.
Buitenzorg	Buitenzorgsche Lodge	...	2-9-1903	D. van Hinloopen Labberton.	...	Mrs. C. van Hinloopen Labberton.
Djokdjakarta	Djokjasche Lodge	...	13-9-1903	Raden Mas Pandji Djeleng Irawan.	...	Mrs. C. Voorneman
Batavia	Bataviasche Lodge	...	1905	E. C. Groot	...	Mrs. S. J. Groot
Djombang	Reading Lodge	...	1905	.....	...	E. A. Wijnnalen
						Njimbang, Djombang.

Address :- { W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Amsteldijk, 76, Amsterdam, Holland.
 { C. J. van Vliet, Jr., Asst. Secretary, Dutch East Indies, Kaliassin, Soerabaja.

French Section.

(CHARTERED 2-8-1899.)

FRENCH SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's or President's Address.
Paris	Le Disciple	30-6-99	Mme. A. Brunnarius	Mr. J. Morand	Pres., 48, Avenue des Bruyères Bécon-Courbevoie.
Do.	L' Union	24-6-99	Mme. Magny	Mr. Seillon	Pres., 11, rue Sédillot.
Do.	Le Lotus	17-11-99	Mr. D. A. Courmes	Mr. Henry Courmes	21, rue Tronchet.
Do.	Le Sentier	15-5-99	Mme. Villiers Thomassin.	Mme. Moizard	24, rue de Clichy.
Do.	L' Essor	17-1-00	Mlle. A. Blech	Mr. G. de Fontenay	Pres., 21 Avenue Montaigne.
Marseilles	Ana-Bai	27-6-00	Mr. Ed. Maurel	Mme. Ed. Maurel	11, rue St. Dominique.
Do.	Fraternité*	15-5-99	M. Dianoux	Mr. Pradalet	7 A rue Fortuné.
Do.	Sophia	26-1-02	Mr. Guérin	Mlle. Laane	81-47, rue d' Endoume.
Do.	L' Aube	31-5-05	Mme. Ed. Bendit	Mme. Gétaz	Pres., 393, rue Paradis.
Toulon	Le Lotus Bleu*	6-1-96	Mr. G. Guglielmi	Mme. Guglielmi-Euyer	46, rue Victor Clappier.
Nice	L' Union de Nice†	2-7-97	Mr. Fillaux	Mr. Perretier	6, rue Pertinax.
Do.	Vidya* +	27-11-02	Mme. Nabounaud	Mme. Barbier-Gentil	16, rue Miron.
Lyons	Lyons Lodge*	20-5-99	Mr. Terrin	....	18, rue Jarente.
Grenoble	Grenoble Lodge*	25-5-99	M. G. Durand	Mme. Rochat	Pres., 7, rue Camille-Desmoulus.
Bordeaux	L' Effort*	31-3-02	M. E. Marcant	Mme. G. Dufan	61, rue Fondandège.

Geneva (Switzerland).	Dharma*	...	20-6-01	Mlle. A. Selleger	...	Mlle. Brailard	...	21, rue Malagnon.
Do. do.	Unité	...	20-6-01	Mme. A. Erath	...	Mlle. Romieux	...	Pres., 9, Avenue de la Grenade.
Do. do.	Les Philatéthes	...	12-1-03	M. W. Metford	...	.....	...	Pres., 24, rue de Candolle.
Do. do.	Agni	...	13-12-03	Mlle. Stephani	...	Mlle. Brandt	...	7, Cour St. Pierre.
Sofia (Bulgaria)...	Sofia Lodge	...	12-2-03	Capitaine Fitchett	...	Mlle. N. Fitchett	...	33, Zar Krum.
Nantes	Raison Ailée*	...	11-3-05	Mlle. Lesguillez	...	M. Huteau	...	20, rue des Olivettes.
Tunis (Africa).	Tunis	...	28-3-05	Dr. Liron	...	Mlle. C. Schmidt	...	Pres., 27, rue de la Commission, Tunis.
Salonica (Turkey).	Ben, Berith	...	23-5-06	Dr. A. de Mendoca	...	.....	...	Pres., Poste restante Française.
.....	Mulhouse* (Alsace)	...	...	Centres.	...	Mlle. M. Favre	...	6, faubourg du Miroir.
.....	Alger Centre*	...	...	.....	...	M. J. Mélon, Ingr.	...	rue du Parc, Mustapha.
.....	Rouen Centre*	...	...	.....	...	Mlle. J. Decroix	...	62, rue Armand-Carrel.
.....	Clermont-Ferrand Centre.	...	...	.....	...	Mlle. E. Lamier	...	27, rue Blatin.
.....	Angers Centre*	...	...	.....	...	M. A. Ravault	...	33 bis passage Pasteur.
.....	{ St. Pierre Centre	...	...	.....	...	{ Dr. Dupuy-Fromy	...	Saint Pierre.
.....	{ Miguelon Centre	...	...	.....	...		...
.....	Lausanne (Switzerland)	...	...	.....	...	M. Ch. Pahon	...	2, Tonnelle-Route d'Echallens.
.....	Montreux ( " )	...	...	.....	...	M. A. Gos	...	Le Verger, Clarens.
.....	Caen Centre*	...	...	.....	...	M. P. Aze	...	100, rue St. Jean.

Address :—Dr. Th. Pascal, General Secretary, 59 Avenue de la Bourdonnais, Paris.

* Lending Library. † French Section reports one Branch in Nice dissolved but does not say which.

Italian Section.

(CHARTERED 17-1-1902.)

ITALIAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's or President's Address.
Rome	... Rome Lodge	... 11-3-1897	Gen. Carlo Ballatore	Avv' Gio. Batt. Penne	48, Via Campo Marzio.
Do.	... Rinascenza Lodge (Once Unita).	... 18-10-1902	Alcibiade Mazzerelli	Giuseppe Bellati	6, Via Pontefici.
Florence	... Besant Lodge	... 19-11-1905	Gioacchino Cavallini	Varvara Wissotzky	Pres., 85 bis, Via del Masaccio.
Milan	... Lombardia Lodge	... 3-2-1904	Principessa A. Trubetzkoy	Dr. Luigi Pera	Pres., 38, Via Lorenza Mascheroni, Milan.
Naples	... Napoli Lodge	... 7-6-1900	Miss E. Heinecke	Susanna Kramer	Pres., 114, Corso Vittorio Emanuele, Naples.
Do.	... Giambattista Vico Lodge	... 21-4-1902	Dr. Carlo Migliore	Dr. Lodovico Callet	Pres., 68, Strada Trinità, Maggiore.
Bologna	... Bologna Lodge	... 22-11-1901	Carlo Pilla	Rag. Andrea Campo	Pres., 12, S. Isola, Bologna.
Torino	... Torino Lodge	... 6-6-1902	Contessa Amalia Minetti d'Aramengo.	Francesco Riva	31, Via Massena, Torino.
Do.	... Leonardo da Vinci Lodge	... 29-9-1904	Ten. G. B. Mondinelli	Lucio Barbero	6, Corso Casale (Casa Duranda).
Pisa	... Pisa H. P. B. Lodge	... 8-5-1902	Augusta Risos	Irene Risos	Pres., 27, Via Lavagna.
Genoa	... Giordano Bruno Lodge.	... 24-11-1902	William H. Kirby	Reginald G. MacBean	Pres., Villa Giordano, Cornigliano Ligure, Genoa.
Do.	... Giuseppe Mazzini Lodge	... 23-3-1904	Dr. J. R. Spensley	Enrico Vannelli	Pres., Albergo Unione, 9, Piazza Campetto.

Do.	...	Sattva Lodge	...	6-2-1906	Madeleine Tiedeman	...	Vittoria Marengo	...	Pres., 36, Via Assarotti.
Palermo	...	Palermo Lodge	...	4-2-1904	Av. Giuseppe Sulli-Rao...	...	Av. Giovanni Sottile	...	8, Via Villafranca Traversa Gius. Romano.
Venice	...	Fulgentia Adria-tion Lodge.	...	17-9-1904	Prof. Cesare Augusto Levi	...	Dr. Arrigo Ravenna	...	181, S. Marco, Venice.

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Address :—Prof. O. Pensig, General Secretary ; 1, Corso Dogali, Genoa, Italy.

German Section.

(CHARTERED 27-7-1902.)

GERMAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's or President's Address.
Berlin	Besant Lodge	25-2-1905	Dr. Rudolf Steiner	Miss Marie von Sivers	Motzstrasse, 17, Berlin, W.
Charlottenburg	Charlottenburg Lodge...	8-8-1898	Gustav Rüdiger	.....	Pres., Schillerstrasse, 95, Charlottenburg.
Cologne	Giordano-Bruno Lodge...	1-3-1904	Miss Mathilde Scholl	Mrs. Noss	Pres., Belfortstrasse, 9, Cologne.
Dresden	Gral Lodge	18-9-1904	Richard Ahner	.....	Pres., Bautznerstrasse, 121, Böhlaub, Dresden.
Düsseldorf	Düsseldorf Lodge	10-10-1904	Herr Lanwerikz	Franz Tabuschat	Schlostrasse, 39, Düsseldorf.
Freiburg I. B.	Freiburg Lodge	20-10-1905	Mrs. Weissbrod	.....	De Weerthstrasse, 21, Freiburg I. B.
Hamburg	Pythagoras Lodge	27-8-1898	Bernhard Hubo	Adolf Volbe	Pres., Martin-allee, 31, Hohenfelde, Hamburg.
Hannover	Hannover Lodge	7-3-1898	Wilhelm Eggers	Heinrich Fischer	Pres., Vosstr., 43, Hannover.
Karlsruhe	Karlsruhe Lodge	9-12-1904	August Schmitt	.....	Angartenstr., 4 Karlsruhe.
Leipzig	Leipzig Lodge	20-2-1902	Gotthilf Rudolf Tahn	Mrs. E. Wolfram	Steinstr., 13, Leipzig.
Lugano (Swiss)	Lugano Lodge	9-5-1902	Prof. Oscar Boltz	Consul Franken	Loretto 6c, Lugano Switzerland.
Munich	Munich Lodge I.	{ 28-6-1902 6-6-1904 }	Countess Kalkreuth	Miss Sophie Stinde	Adalbertstrasse, 55, Munich.

Do.	Munich Lodge II.	...	22-1-1906	Josef Elkan	...	.....	Dreimühlentr., 22, Do.
Nurnberg	Albrecht Dürer Lodge...	...	25-3-1904	Michael Bauer	...	Wilhelm Krieger	<i>Pres.</i> , Wünzelburgstrasse, 4, Nürnberg.
Stuttgart	Stuttgart Lodge I.	...	14-5-1902	Prof. Schwend	...	.....	<i>Pres.</i> , Kernerplatz I, Stuttgart.
Do.	Kerning Lodge	...	19-2-1905	Toni Völkar	...	Herr. Kieser	<i>Pres.</i> , Schillerstr I, Stuttgart.
Do.	Stuttgart, III	...	30-9-1905	Adolf Arenson	...	Jose del Monte	<i>Pres.</i> , Ludwigstrasse, 17, Cannstatt, 6, Stuttgart.
Weimar	Weimar Lodge	...	2-5-1903	Horst von Henning	...	.....	Luisenstrasse, 19, Weimar.
Frankfort, A. M.	Goethe Lodge	...	21-1-1906	Franz Nab	...	Jacob Schwinn	<i>Pres.</i> , Hohenstaufenstr., 9, Frankfort, A. M.
Bremen	Bremen Lodge	...	6-3-1906	Jacob von Känel	...	Mrs. Wöbcken	<i>Pres.</i> , Brandstr., 8, Bremen.
Bonn	Beethoven Lodge	...	8-5-1906	Mrs. J. Peelen	...	Herr. Von Poellinetz	Oberlahnstein 6, Coblenz.
Heidelberg	Heidelberg Lodge	...	16-10-1906	Friedrich Schwab	...	Hugo Harder	<i>Pres.</i> , Kettengasse 23, Heidelberg.
St. Gallen (Swiss).	Ekkehard Lodge	...	6-1-1906	Otto Rietmann	...	.....	<i>Pres.</i> , Rorschacherstr., 11 St. Gallen.
Basel	Paracelsus Lodge	...	6-10-1906	Dr. Jan Lagutt	...	Fritz Edelmann	<i>Pres.</i> , St. Johanning 95, Basel.
Do.		...		Centres.	...		
	Regensburg Centre	...	1906	Jacob Feldner	...	.....	Steinweg b. Regensburg.
	Elberfeld Centre	...	1906	Herr. von Damnitz	...	.....	Kluserhöhe 11, Elberfeld.
	Esslingen Centre	...	1906	Hugo Fritz	...	.....	Zwerchstr., 6, Esslingen.

Address :—Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, Motzstrasse, 17, Berlin, W., Germany.

Cuban Section.

(CHARTERED 7-2-1905.)

CUBAN SECTION.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
San Jose de Costa Rica C. A.	Virya T. S.	1-6-1904	.....	.....	.....
Havana	Concordia T. S.	17-11-1902	Mr. Hipolito Mora	Mr. Rafael Albeary Saint Just.	Calle Manrique 80, Havana.
Do.	Annie Beant T. S.	1903	Mr. José Maria Massó	.....	Pres., Apartado 865, Do.
Do.	H. S. Olcott T. S.	25-1-1905	.....	.....	.....
Cienfuegos	Sophia T. S.	29-10-1902	Mr. José Torrado y G. Llorente.	Mr. Ignacio Hernandez y Hernandez.	Cienfuegos.
Banes	Fraternidad T. S.	1903	Mr. Manuel Moreno Solano.	.....	Banes.
Sancti Spiritus	Bhakti Gyan S. S.	14-1-1904	.....	.....	.....
Duruty	Progress T. S.	9-5-1905	Mrs. Rosalia Cabrera y Triana.	Mrs. Josefa Sanchez	Apartado 7, Banes.
Santiago de Cuba.	Kriya T. S.	8-10-1905	Mr. Antonio Gola	Mr. Leonardo Grifan	San Agustin 9, Santiago de Cuba.
Do.	H. P. Bhavatsky T. S.	8-10-1905	Mrs. Mariana de Limonte.	Mrs. Maria de Limonta	San Juan, Nepomuceno 52, Do.
Do.	Luz de Maceo T. S.	10-11-1905	Mrs. Amalia Nunez	Mr. Bernardo Chauvin	Santa Lucia Alto 70, Do.
Do.	Loto Blanco T. S.	19-12-1905	Mr. Frank W. Arrowsmith	Mr. Sixto del Rio y Dufour.	San Basilio baja 1, Do.

Do. ...	Estrella de Luz T. S. ...	3-1-1906	Mrs. Juana Estrada ...	Miss Isabel Martinez Avila...	Calvario baja 20, Do.
Alto Songo, Do. ...	Jesus T. S. ...	13-10-1905	Mrs. Maria Avila Romero	Miss Elena Hernandez Avila.	Alto Songo, La Patera, Do.
San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico.	HimAvat T. S. ...	28-8-1906	Mr. Manuel Vargas Ayala	Mr. Sabino A. Flores ...	Calle de Zaragoza 38, San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico.
Do. ...	Alfa y Omega T. S. ...	29-7-1906	Mr. Enrique Montfort ...	Mr. Feliciano B. Medina ...	Calle Zaragoza 26, Do.
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.	Loto T. S. ...	28-5-1906	Mr. Felix Perez ...	Mr. Silvestre Garza ...	Calle Salazar 45, Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.
Mexico City, Mexico	Aura T. S. ...	15-8-1906	Dr. Juan N. Arriaga ...	Mr. Fernandez Orozco y Berri.	Pulqueria de Palacio 3 p, Mexico, D. F.

Address :—Señor José Maria Massó, General Secretary, Apartado, 365, Havana, Cuba.

Non-Sectionalised.

NON-SECTIONALISED.

Place.	Name of the Branch.	Date of Charter.	President.	Secretary.	Secretary's Address.
CEYLON.					
Colombo	Colombo T. S.	8-6-1880	Mr. E. A. Miranda	Mr. D. S. S. Wickremaratne.	Buddhist Hd.-qrs., Colombo.
Galle	Galle T. S.	25-5-1880	Mr. T. D. Amarasingha	Mr. D. J. Subasingha	Mahinda College, Galle.
Kandy	Kandy Branch	13-6-1880	.....	Mr. H. D. Munasingha Munnagaram.	Kandy.
SOUTH AFRICA.†					
Johannesburg	Johannesburg Lodge	1899	W. Wybergh, Esq.	C. Nelson, Esq.	P. O. Box 3899, Johannesburg, So. Africa.
Hillbrow, Do.	Harmony Lodge	1904	Mrs. H. E. Wybergh	Miss A. M. Bissicks	.....
Krugersdorp	Krugersdorp Lodge	1903	G. D. Stonestreet, Esq.	J. G. Findlay, Esq.	P. O. Box, 355, Krugersdorp.
Durban	Durban Lodge	1904	E. G. Martyn, Esq.	H. J. S. Bell, Esq.	P. O. Box, 57, Point Durban.
Cape Town	Cape Town Lodge	1904	Dr. Davidson Buchanan, B.A., Ph. D.	A. Holtzer, Esq.	Binfield Villa, St. Bede's Road, 3, Anchor Bay, Cape Town.
Pretoria	Pretoria Lodge	1904	Henri Dijkman, Esq.	C. Francis, Esq.	P. O. Box, 186, Pretoria.
SOUTH AMERICA.‡					
Buenos Aires	Luz T. S.	8-11-1894	Señor Alejandro Sorondo...	Mr. L. Lugones	Avenida Republica 8, Buenos Aires.
Do.	Vi Dharma T. S.	21-9-1901*	Mr. F. W. Fernandez	Mr. L. H. Phillips	Geb. Hornos 940.

* Library.

† Major C. L. Peacocke, Presidential Correspondent, P. O. Box 3899, Johannesburg. (No new report received.)

‡ Señor Einar K. With, Presidential Agent, P. O. Box 531, Buenos Aires. (No new report received.)

Rosario de Santa Fe.	...	1901	Mr. Julian Moreno	...	Mr. Armando Rapp	...	Callao 40, Altos Rosario de Santa Fe.
Santiago, Chile ...	...	19-4-1903	Mr. G. Lamas	...	Mr. Carlos Kymmer	...	Casilla 477, Santiago, Chile.
Valparaiso, Do. ...	...	24-4-1902	Dr. E. Marizot	...	Mr. E. Bouffanais	...	Casilla 750, Valparaiso, Chile.
Combarbala, Chile.	...	24-12-1902	Mr. R. Viedma	...	Mr. Jose Santiago Calderon Lira.	...	Combarbala, Chile.
Pilotas Rio Grande del Sud, Brazil.	...	16-8-1905
Montevideo, Uruguay.	...	16-8-1905

† No official report received.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

OCTOBER 1906.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts from 21st August to 20th September 1906.

HEAD-QUARTER'S CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>General Secretary</i> , German Section, T.S., 25 per cent. Fees and Dues for 1905 and 1906, Marks 587 ...	440	4	0
Mr. Julian Moreno, Rosario de Santa Fe, 25 per cent. Fees and Dues for 1905 and 1906, £2-4-11 ...	33	11	0
Mrs. Ida R. Patch, Pittsburg, through Mr. Alexander Fullerton, New York, Donation \$ 5 ..	15	4	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for July and August	3	0	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , Indian Section, T.S., part payment of 25 per cent. Fees and Dues for 1905 and 1906 ...	1,500	0	0

ADYAR LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

An F.T.S. of Burma, monthly subscription	50	0	0
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T. V. CHARLU'S ACCOUNT.

Secretary Ananda, T.S., Allahabad	3	0	0
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W. A. ENGLISH,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

A "Theosophist," Bombay (2-7-1906)... ..	1,000	0	0
Mr. A. L. Williams, through Mr. Alexander Fullerton, New York, Donation	6	0	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for July and August	2	0	0

WM. GLENNY KEAGEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO ALL GENERAL SECRETARIES.

Each Secretary of a T. S. Section is requested to send his Annual Report, addressed to the President-Founder, not later than the 1st November, together with the names of Presidents and Secretaries of Branches, and addresses of the latter—all *plainly* written and properly arranged *in tabular form*, as in our Anniversary Reports.

BOSTON, *September 4th* 1906.*To The Editor :*

MY DEAR SIR,

It will interest your readers to know that our beloved President-Founder, accompanied by Mr. John Schuurman, a Holland Theosophist, arrived from Europe at the port of Boston August 25th and remained with us till September first.

He was met at the *Arabic's* landing by Lieutenant Frederick Spenceley, U. S. A., President of the Boston Theosophical Society, Commodore Wm. S. Moore, U. S. N., Mrs. Kate Buffington Davis, an American Theosophist who is known and loved in many lands, and Mr. Davis. To most of the Boston Theosophists Col. Olcott was known only by reputation—his “Old Diary Leaves,” and the excellent photographs of him which we are fortunate enough to have (but which none of them fully portray his unlimited love and kindness for every thing and every body) that gleam out all the day long. To those of us who had been in the Theosophical Society for seven or eight years and had never seen our President-Founder his visit brought a sense of the international importance of the Theosophical Society.

The whole week that he stayed was given over to the effort to convey to him some idea of our appreciation of the debt we owe him. August is a month when everybody who can, goes to seashore or mountains away from our humid and stifling cities, and this year many of our members were far from Boston and could not return in time. Some of them, however, shortened their stay away and a reception which lacked nothing in enthusiasm was given on the 27th, a public lecture to a more than fairsized audience (for summer) on the 29th, and a members' meeting on the 31st, at which Col. Olcott answered some written questions, and rose to heights which carried conviction as to the power which sustains the servants of the Masters. These meetings were interspersed with trips to the near-by Summer homes of different members where enthusiastic groups gathered on lawns or verandahs and enjoyed the out-of-door conversation of the Colonel, while cups of tea and coffee flowed and the heart-bonds of our Society grew stronger. Miss Louise Mitchell, Col. Olcott's niece, spent a portion of the week in Boston, making a charming addition to some of these parties. Writing as I do three days after our President's departure and having heard the comments of members and friends on every side who have grasped his loving hand for the first time, I close my letter by expressing the wish of every true Theosophist,—“May he be spared many, many years as the head of this body which ‘deals not with parishes but with nations.’”

Very fraternally yours,

FLORENCE ALLEN TAYLOR.

NEW BRANCHES.

AUSTRALASIAN SECTION.

On July 28th, 1906, a charter was issued to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Allansford, Victoria, to be known as the Edger Branch of the T.S. : President, Mr. I. A. C. Ziegler ; Secretary Miss E. P. L. Ziegler, Allansford, Victoria, Australia.

W. G. JOHN,
General Secretary.

CUBAN SECTION.

On July 29th, 1906, a charter was issued to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico, to be known as the "Alfay Omega," Branch of the T.S. : President Enrique Montfort, Secretary Feliciano B. Medina, Calle Zaragoza 26, San Pedro, Coahuila, Mexico.

J. M. MASSO,
General Secretary.

AMERICAN SECTION.

On August 20th, 1906, a charter was issued to the Duluth T.S., Duluth, Minn., with ten charter members. The President is Mrs. Alice A. Taylor ; the Secretary is Mrs. Cora E. Hayden, 220 West, 4th St. There are now 72 Branches in the American Section.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,
General Secretary.

We are recently informed that the President of the Branch at Denver, Colorado, is Mr. Clark J. Ely, and the Secretary is Mrs. Maude W. Miks, 2622, Gilpin St., Denver, Colorado.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE BRITISH SECTION, T.S.

We have received, with thanks, the Report of the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the British Section, T.S., which was held in London on July, 7th and 8th, 1906.

The President-Founder occupied the chair and Miss Spink and Mr. Glass were elected Secretaries to the Convention. After roll-call and letters of greeting, remarks were made by Mr. Fricke of Holland, Mr. Martyn of Australia, Mr. Kent of New Zealand and Mr. Sakham Ganesh Pandit of India. The General Secretary's Report, which was taken as read, shows a gain of 65 members, and though no new Branches are reported there have been six new centres established. The finances of the Section show an improved condition. The question of providing a larger Head-quarters for the Section is under consideration. The Reference Library "shows a continually increasing use." During the year, the Social Committee and the Theosophical Activities Committee have been doing excellent work and the Correspondence Class has also been active. The President-Founder visited the Section in April and gave addresses before

the Blavatsky and other Lodges in London and made a tour in the North. In May he visited Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, Edinburgh and Harrogate. The usual Federation meetings have been held, the Propaganda Committee has been active and six new Lending Libraries have been established. Numerous lectures have been given by Mr. Mead and Mrs. Besant in London, and there have been other speakers also. After the election of officers—Miss Kate Spink being re-elected General Secretary and Miss Ward, Treasurer—the President-Founder read his Chairman's address which embodied the main portions of the address which he delivered before the Paris T.S., Congress, which would well bear repeating. A conversazione was held on Saturday evening, and on Sunday evening at the Meeting held in the Small Queen's Hall, Col. Olcott, who occupied the chair, spoke on the Theosophical Movement, and Mr. Mead delivered the closing address on "The Gnosis of the Mind."

EDUCATE THE GIRLS.

WHAT THE PRINCE PRIEST THINKS.

[We copy from the *Times of Ceylon* (of August 17th) a few closing paragraphs of a very interesting speech delivered by the Siamese Prince Priest before Her Excellency, Lady Blake, at the opening of the Kotehena Girls' Free School, his subject being "Influencing the Nursery." The *Times* says his views "are as fresh as they are honest." We hope the school will prove to be a great success].

"But whatever be the truth, this much is certain, a civilisation which sanctions a wholesale application of the words *policy* and *diplomacy* as a necessary practice in daily life—effective and legitimate weapons with which to fight the modern battle of life in peace and war—and worst of all the indiscreet application of the word fashion, which turns intelligent beings into mere sheep, blindly following their leaders—I say the application of these words in daily life, if continued unabated, can bring but evil results in the end, for they imply a sanction of the questionable doctrine of "The end justifies the means." If, in this age of go-ahead-quick, the necessity for competition is admitted to be the right view, I too, even as a Buddhist monk, have a claim to a hearing among my fellows of my theory and view of life. . . . I say to my fellows, give up the vain hope of a successful competition in the education of boys, with those who have the command of unlimited means, but pay great attention to the education of your girls. For every girl you convert to your view and ways you are making a gain in the conversion of a future family. Do not aim at making ladies and gentlemen of your students, but industrious men and women who should know what is good for them and what is good for the *not-them*. Attend to the middle and the lower classes,—in fact, the poor, who are the backbone and sinews of the nation."

"Begin education at home, in the nursery, in which character is formed, by educating the future mothers into capable teachers and let them complete their education at school. Aim at home life and comfort and industrious habits—that they may get rice and curry, and not bread and butter—that they may not have to resort to fashionable

means of livelihood. Make the girls understand that the mission of a mother is a sacred and a very great responsibility. I say much the same to the Social Reform Society. Reform the girls and boys, especially girls, and not men and women—especially the crusty and old. Begin it at well-conducted girls' schools and let the grown-up pupils, who have become eligible for marriage—who will be wives and mothers—be reformers for society and the nursery at home, and you will before long have a new type of men and women moulded by the irresistibly gentle power of woman's hand, and the desired regeneration will then begin. If girls could but be made to realise that the world lies at their feet, and use rightly the irresistible power which nature entrusts to them, and not misuse it, a new world could be made by them and a good world too. Attend to your girls and educate them to know the possibilities that lie latent in them, and the great responsibilities nature intrusted to them, and do not trouble yourselves about the boys, who will soon be captured and reformed by the irresistible power of well-educated pupils of yours. But beware of the terrible consequences of dealing with such a dangerous power. For what chance has a poor man captivated by a charming woman of culture and varied accomplishments to escape being influenced and led by her ? ”

“ Our object is to provide for a natural education which begins with laying the foundation of noble qualities and the moulding of character at home, in the nursery, by the mother, who alone can teach tender ones with enduring effects, in this well-directed school, by educating girls to the standard of the ideal mother who shall be fit to fulfil the responsible and sublime duty of bringing up the young who shall grow up to be honest and good citizens of their dearly beloved Lanka, which exalted duty nature entrusts to her. In doing this we shall pay special attention to train the girls in industrial habits, and to give applied knowledge needed for their station in life, and not to make vain ladies of them. Home duty and home management which make home so dear and happy to a true English woman, and the management of the nursery, will be cultivated along with simple and useful industries, such as cooking, needle-work and kitchen gardening. An effort will be made to show this moral essence in all their doings, in their daily life, without the aid of the figment of a particular dogma or creed, for the school is mainly supported at present by non-Buddhists and must be worked strictly as a non-sectarian institution.”

“ To carry out the full programme more funds than have been provided for are needed, and we shall endeavour to find them by appealing to the general public.”

BOOKS FOR THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

The Adyar Library has been increased by a very important purchase from the store of Otto Harrassowitz (Leipzig Germany) containing the library of the late Professor Weber. Among the 260 volumes thus acquired are such rare books as D'Alwis' "Buddhist Nirvāna," Weber's "Krishnajanmāshtami" and "Indische Skizzen," *Bibliotheca Indica*, vol. IX. (Bhāṣā-Pariccheda), "Nāradya Dharma-

s'âstra" (ed. Jolly), Vopadeva's "Mugdhabodha" (ed. Böhlingk), Clough's "Compendious Pâli grammar," and many other works out of print or difficult to be got. There is further a complete set of the "Calcutta Review" (almost unobtainable at present), and more or less complete sets of those scientific journals which are so indispensable to almost all oriental research, viz., the "Indian Antiquary," the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland," the "Journal Asiatique" (Paris), the "Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft," (Leipzig), "Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes," (Leipzig), "Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes," (Vienna); besides the "Transactions" of the Congress of Orientalists from 1873 to 1897 (twenty-seven volumes), Weber's "Indische Studien" (complete set, very rare), the two "Petersburg Dictionaries," etc., etc. Ample information about these and all other books of the Library will be found in our Subject Catalogues of printed books now under preparation and to be ready for print early in 1907.

The following books have been presented to the Library by V. V. Ramanam Esq., M.A., of Madras :

Bell, "Comparative Anatomy and Physiology ;"
 Meyrick, "Handbook of British Lepidoptera ;"
 "Cassell's New Popular Educator" (two vols.).

Our heartiest thanks to the giver.

The last acquisition consists of five works bought by Colonel Olcott in London :

R. Spence Hardy, "The Legends and Theories of the Buddhists compared with history and science" (rare).

V. Fausboll, "Indian Mythology according to the Mahâbhârata, in outline."

John Batchelor, "The Ainu and their Folklore."

John Rhys, "Celtic Folklore, Welsh and Manx," (2 vols.)

John Abercromby, "The Pre- and Proto- historic Finns both Eastern and Western, with the Magic Songs of the West Finns (2 vols.).

The importance of folklore to the history of religion and philosophy can not easily be overestimated.

Notwithstanding the Leipzig consignment there is still a good number of scientific works which have to be procured in the course of time, but the complaint heard some months ago that the necessary scientific *apparatus* is wanting in the Adyar Library, can now no longer be raised.

Printed by THOMPSON AND Co., in the *Theosophist* Department of the "Minerva" Press, Madras, and Published for the Proprietors by the Acting Business Manager, Mr. T. SREENIVASA AYENGER, at Adyar, Madras.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

NOVEMBER 1906.

EXECUTIVE NOTICES.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
GENOA, ITALY,
17th October 1906.

The condition of affairs within the Cuban Section of the Society has reached a point where the intervention of the President-Founder is asked. Owing to causes of a personal character not necessary to specify, the orderly administration of the Section is interrupted and there is almost a deadlock. From the eight Branches in existence at the time of the chartering of the Section, the number has now increased to eighteen and two more are soon to be organised, one at Porto Rico and one in the Republic of Salvador in Central America. This most encouraging state of things is mainly due to the ceaseless and unselfish activity of Señor Jose' Massô and a few other devoted colleagues. To Señor Massô was given, first by the President-Founder and subsequently by the Organising Convention, the widest discretionary power for the control and management of business. At the time of the President-Founder's visit to Havana, 1903, he found that there was but one opinion as to the fitness of Señor Massô and at the Organising Convention that gentleman was by a very large majority of votes confirmed in the Office of General Secretary.

His personal good opinion of that gentleman has been confirmed and strengthened by subsequent events. In the early days of the movement, finding that the Roman Catholic printers would do no work in the way of publishing of propaganda literature, Señor Massô, though a man of very moderate means, bought a press and types and established a printing office in his own house; also by overwork he had almost made himself blind. When the Section was formed the President-Founder used some of the money falling into the Society from the Estate of our deceased Cuban colleague, Señor Fuente, to refund the cost of the printing establishment and presented it to the Section for propaganda purposes. It now appears that during the present year a new committee has been appointed who, without any apparently valid reason, have set themselves to work to virtually bring the Sectional activities to a standstill, providing nothing towards the expenses, opposing the carrying on of propaganda work, limiting the correspondence to the mere acknowledgment of letters, and leaving unanswered all the numerous enquires on Theosophical matters which in every Section mark the growing interest in our movement among the public. Such a state of things as this cannot be allowed to continue,

and the undersigned has to choose between an endeavour to restore things to their former healthy condition or of cancelling the Sectional Charter by virtue of the power given the President-Founder in Rule 35 of the Code now in force. As the adoption of such an alternative would give a very bad precedent and work perhaps fatal harm to our movement in that part of the world, the President-Founder makes the following decision :—

The full discretionary power enjoyed by Señor Massö from the beginning until the recent change, is restored to him and he is authorised to continue to administer the business of the Section according to his best judgement :—

The committee which has adopted the obstructive policy above mentioned is dissolved, and pending the formation of a new committee at the next Sectional Convention, the control of public business shall be vested in Señor Massö, as above specified.

The General Secretary, Señor J. M. Massö, is instructed to communicate the contents of this Executive Notice to his colleagues in the Section.

H. S. OLCOTT, P. T. S.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.,
25th September 1906.

The undersigned gives notice that for sufficient cause he exercises the authority conferred upon him in Article 4 of the "Memorandum of Association" in which the Society was incorporated, 3rd April, 1905, and rule 35 of the "Rules and Regulations," and orders the cancellation of the diploma of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, a member of the British Section T. S., and the removal of his name from the register of membership.

The Secretaries of the British and American Sections are instructed to make known this decision in such ways as they may deem best.

H. S. OLCOTT, P. T. S.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts from 21st September to 20th October 1906.

HEAD-QUARTER'S CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>General Secretary, American Section, T.S., Fees and Dues for 6 months</i> £ 68-19-9	959	13	0
<i>A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for September 1906</i>	1	8	0

ADYAR LIBRARY FUND.

<i>An F. T. S. of Burma, monthly subscription for September 1906</i>	50	0	0
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W. A. ENGLISH,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

O. V. Nanjundiah, Esq., Mangalore, donation	...	7	8	0
H. H. Mehta, Esq., Udipûr, for Food Fund	...	13	0	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for September		1	0	0

WM. GLENNY KEAGEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW BRANCHES.

CUBAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on August 15th, 1906, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society in the City of Mexico, to be known as the "Aura" Branch of the T.S.; President, Dr. Juan N. Arriaga; Secretary, Mr. Fernando Orozco y Berra, Pulqueria de Palacia 3, Mexico.

J. M. MASSO,
General Secretary.

INDIAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on September 21st, 1906, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society to be known as the Jiaganj T.S. The Secretary is Babu Pannalal Singh.

Another charter was issued on September 12th 1906, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society to be known as the Vayalpad T.S. The Secretary is Mr. B. Bhujanga Row.

UPENDRANATH BASU,
General Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT-FOUNDER IN OHIO, U. S. A.

Col. Olcott arrived in Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., Wednesday, September 5th, 1906. An informal reception was given by the Toledo Branch of the T. S. On Wednesday evening, to all those desiring to meet our distinguished guest. Thursday evening, September 6th, Colonel Olcott gave a complimentary lecture to the public on Karma and a large and appreciative audience greeted him. Friday night was for members only and Colonel Olcott gave us most charming reminiscences of H.P.B. and the early days of the T. S. On Saturday afternoon the Colonel met the Branch Members informally,—an afternoon long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to have been present. The Colonel left on Saturday night for Chicago. The big, broad humanity of Colonel Olcott impresses one immediately, and his infallible courtesy, kindness and tact, which come straight from his heart, endeared him to all. When he left our midst, we felt that the dearest and most beloved member of our own family circle had gone. God bless him, and may he be spared to us many years.

MAY BARLOW STEARNS,
(Chairman of Press Committee, Toledo Branch, T.S., Toledo, Ohio).

AN INTERVIEW WITH COLONEL OLCOTT.

One of the reporters of the *Chicago Journal* sent to that periodical the following account of an interview with the President-Founder of the T.S., which appears in its issue of 17th September last :—

"Of striking, venerable and even imposing appearance and personality, Col. Olcott, President of the International Theosophical Society, has no remote hint of the usual pose of the mystic about him.

His salient note is sanity. He expresses himself with force and clearness, and with a simple directness which both engages attention and convinces the judgment as to the sincerity of the speaker.

* * * *

Brotherhood of Man.

"Our first great object (speaking of the International Theosophical Society) is to spread the idea of the universal brotherhood of man. Race, nationality, rank, fortune, all these do not count with us. We would see the whole world avowed as brothers.

"The next great object we work for is a religious basis upon which all mankind can agree. Religion has one great foundation. We seek to find it through the study and comparison of all religions.

"Our third object is the encouragement of the study of those mysterious laws which exist in the natural and spiritual world. We are learners, students.

No System of Belief.

"No, we have no creed, no system of belief which any one is bound to accept. We are studying the ancient philosophy of the East, and we are learning, always, and keeping our minds open to the truth, whatever its source. The only thing we require from any of our fellow-members is that each shall treat every human being with justice and kindness, recognizing the right of all to choose the faith or religion which seems best to them.

"At Madras, India, our official Head-quarters, we are gathering an immense library of books of the religions of the world. We have there at work eastern scholars, translating these survivals from past ages; from them we hope to receive much light upon religious thought and history. At present our growth throughout the world is enormous and wonderful."

"Do you consider the present Christian Science, and mental science, or 'new thought' movement as evidence of awakened interest in spiritual things?" was asked of Col. Olcott.

Reaction from Materialism.

"The present ebullition, which is felt all over the world," he replied, "is the reaction from the intense materialism of the last century. Guizot pointed out the wave-like action of human interests. A period of tyranny is followed by explosions; revolutions of intensity equaling the preceding repression. The materialism, the absorption in physical development, which characterized the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, brought about the reaction towards spiritual or

intellectual things. There were the spiritualists, the mesmerists, their various religious enthusiasms, and Christian Science—which has really accomplished wonders. For it has always been the hardest problem to get men to see, feel, and practice the supremacy of mind over matter. This Mrs. Eddy has done, and thousands, and tens of thousands now subscribe to the doctrine that mind is all and matter non-existent.

No Stress Upon Cures.

"It is a reactionary movement. As for the curing of disease by faith, by mind force, etc., it is not new. It has always been done. We lay no stress upon it in Theosophy, but many theosophists have made cures—I have myself restored health to thousands of men, women and children. But it is no essential or important part of our religion, this healing of the body. The spirit of man, the universal spirit, is our study.

"What I object to personally in Christian Science and some of its kindred movements is the piling up of wealth which characterizes them. To exact money for healing the sick through spiritual means does not seem quite the most perfect thing to do. The healing and the teaching of all things spiritual should be as nearly free as they can be. All of these so-called 'science' religions seem to be filled with materialistic ideas and practices.

Great Revival of Interest.

"There is an immense revival of interest in the occult. We have astrologists and all sorts of seers and prophets and founders of religious cults. These are all a part of the great reaction from materialism.

"Theosophy has existed since human intelligence began the search after the only good, the only real, the universal soul. It takes into its bosom all religions; all mankind, and all of these it studies. Theosophy is ever a learner; never an autocrat. Each member is free to follow his own bent in his work in life. For instance, I am interested in education and my work in India and Ceylon is largely educational. Another member, with other interests, might take up other work. Each to his own liking, but none to interfere with his brother—and by 'his brother' I mean any other human being."

No Effort to Get Converts.

Not a word, the reader will observe, about reincarnation, Karma, and the other enthralling mysteries of Theosophy. The student who would learn the wonders and inspirations of the ancient religion must go as a seeker. There is no reaching out for converts on the part of members of Theosophical Societies.

I found Col. Olcott a most unassuming, gentle, and courteous host.

"I was a journalist before the war," he said, as I rose to say goodbye. "I was with Horace Greeley on the *New York Tribune*."

"And did you win your military title in the war for the union?" I asked.

"Yes," was the reply, "in the war for human liberty."

ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT-FOUNDER.

While Col. Olcott was journeying from America to Italy he met with a serious accident on board the steamer, on the third October. As he was about to descend a stairway of fourteen steps leading to the lower deck his heel caught and he fell forward, "end over end," turning two complete somersaults and landing on his back at the bottom. He is now in a hospital in Genoa, Italy, and has cancelled his engagements for the Italian lecturing tour. The Chief Surgeon says it will take three months for his complete restoration, but that he will be able to sail for India at the appointed time. His escape from death was regarded by seven physicians and Surgeons on board ship, as being a miracle. He expects to reach Adyar about the first of December, and says he hopes to live for many years.

MANUSCRIPTS FOR THE LIBRARY.

During a month's travel in Arcot, Dr. Otto Schrâder (accompanied by his little Brahmin s'ishya as an interpreter) has been able to collect about 140 *Digambara* MSS. (87 bundles), a preliminary list of which will appear in the next Library report. These are the first Jaina MSS. acquired for the Library, and the relations entered into make us hope that a further travel will be much more successful. Most libraries have no such MSS. at all, owing to the extraordinary difficulty of acquiring or even knowing about them. Some suitable remarks on this item may be found in Mrs. Besant's "The Religious Problem in India" (p. 48).

BOOKS FOR THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

The Trustees and the Director of the Adyar Library beg to tender their best thanks to Mr. M. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil, Triplicane, Madras, for the following books presented by him to the Library:—

"North American Fauna" Nos. 1 to 5, 8, 10, 11 and 13 to 22 in all 18 parts.

"Popular Religion and Folklore of Northern India" Vols. I and II.

"The Blow Pipe of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology."

"Geological Terms."

"Text Book of Embryology."

"The Coinage of the European Continent."

"Pre-Historic Times," as illustrated by ancient remains and the manners and customs of modern savages.

"Text-Book of Comparative Anatomy."

"History of Art in Phrygia, Lydia, Caria, and Lycia."

"Osteology of the Mammalia."

"Light," by P. G. Tait.

"Morphology of the Skull."

"Petrology for Students."

"The Study of Rocks," by Rutley.

"Economic Entomology Aptera," by A. Murray.

G. K.

Printed by THOMPSON AND CO., in the *Theosophist* Department of the "*Minerva*" Press, Madras, and Published for the Proprietors by the Acting Business Manager, Mr. T. SREENIVASA AYENGAR, at Adyar, Madras.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

DECEMBER 1906.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st October to 20th November
1906 are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTER'S CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

<i>General Secretary</i> , Italian Section, T.S., 25 per cent. Fees	Rs.	A.	P.
and Dues, £16-8-7	246	7	0

CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

C. Sambiah Garu, Mylapore, for food expenses of last Convention	...	...	...	10	0	0
Secretary, Nagpur Branch, T.S.,	do.	do	...	20	0	0
Secretary, Adyar Lodge, T.S.,	do.	do	...	15	0	0

ADYAR LIBRARY FUND.

An F.T.S. of Burma, monthly subscription	50	0	0
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T. V. CHARLU'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. C. J. van Vliet, Soerabaia	240	15	5
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W. A. ENGLISH,
Treasurer, T.S.

NEW BRANCHES.

INDIAN SECTION.

On August 27th, a branch was formed at Ukkadai, Tanjore District, to be known as the Ukkadai T.S. : the Secretary is Mr. N. Swami Nath Pillai.

On October 29th, a charter was issued to form a Branch at Kuttaparamba, to be known as the Daksha Lodge of the T.S. : the Secretary is Mr. E. K. Kunbiran Nambiar, B.A., Pleader, Kuttaparamba.

On October 29th, a charter was issued to form a Branch at Quilandy to be known as the Quilandy T.S. : the Secretary is Mr. Narasimha Iyer, Pleader, Quilandy.

UPENDRANATH BASU,
General Secretary.

AMERICAN SECTION.

On October 10th, a Charter was issued to the Oahu Lodge, T.S., Honolulu, H.I., with eight charter members. There are now 73 Branches in the American Section.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,
General Secretary.

HUNGARIAN SECTION IN PROSPECT.

As we go to press, we are informed that Charters have been issued to seven Branches in Budapest, Hungary, and that the Formation of a Hungarian Section may be expected shortly.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The 31st Anniversary of the T. S. which was to have been this year in Benares, will, as proposed by Mrs. Besant and the *General Secretary* of the Indian Section—on account of the state of the President's health—be held at the Head-quarters of the Theosophical Society, Adyar, on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th December, 1906. This has the President's approval.

Mrs. Besant has chosen as the general subject of her lectures, "Rays of the Divine Wisdom of the Upanishats." Following are the titles of the separate discourses :—

I. "Brahman is all." II. "Îs'vara." III. "Jīvâtmas." IV. "The Wheel of Births and Deaths."

The Annual Convention of the Indian Section of the T.S. will also be held at the same time and place.

Delegates and all who wish to be present at these meetings should notify the Treasurer of the T.S. *at once*. Railway concessions will be obtained when possible.

Branches should immediately notify the Treasurer, T.S., as to the number of delegates who will attend the Convention ; otherwise it may not be possible to give them food and shelter. Those who desire separate palm-leaf huts should order at once. A hut 30 by 12 (feet) can be erected for 7½ Rs. The cash should accompany the orders. All travellers in India know that they are expected to furnish their own bedding. Visitors must provide for their own conveyance from and to the Railway Stations.

We shall try to do our utmost for the comfort of those who give us timely notice of their intention to be present, and all may rest assured of a brotherly welcome.

THE BIHAR T.S. FEDERATION.

The fifth sitting of the Bihar Theosophical Federation was held at Bhagalpur on the 2nd and 3rd November 1906. Seven Branches of the Society within the Federation area were represented. Babu Surendranath Mozumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector,

from Motihari, was elected President. His address was both interesting and instructive. Miss Lilian Edger, M.A., delivered two public lectures, her subjects being : "The Basis of Universal Brotherhood," and "Glimpses into the Unseen." Babus Parmeshwar Dyal, Madhusudan Prasad, and Indra Narain Chakarvarti, M.A., B.L., of Gaya ; Hon'ble Jogendranath Mukerjee M.A., B.L., of Purneah ; Babu Devendranath Dass, B.L., and Babu Gangotri Prasad Sinha of Bankipore, also spoke on the occasion.

At the request of the local Branch Miss Edger delivered another lecture on " Karma," on Sunday, the 4th November 1906.

The next Federation will be held at Muzaffarpur.

ANANT PRASAD,

Secretary,

[Bhagalpur Branch, T. S.]

AN ANNIVERSARY FUNCTION AT COLOMBO.*

Yesterday [15th November] the pupils, past and present, of the Musæus School for Buddhist girls celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the Lady Principal, Mrs. M. M. Higgins's, arrival in this island. The function was a very great success in spite of the weather, and the past students of the institution mustered strong and there was a large and representative gathering of parents and friends in the afternoon. An address was presented to Mrs. Higgins by the students, and speeches were made by Messrs. C. Batuwantudawe, Advocate ; John de Silva, Proctor ; and C. Don Bastian, Editor, *Sinhalese Daily News*, expressive of the gratitude of the Buddhist community to Mrs. Higgins for the arduous task she had performed for the last fifteen years, and bearing testimony to the excellent results of that work. Mrs. Higgins replied in feeling terms thanking the students and the friends of the institution.* Then followed the laying of the foundation stone for a Shrine Room for the school. Several friends had sent donations for this purpose. After this function light refreshments were served in abundance to the guests.

THE PRESIDENT-FOUNDER'S DANGEROUS ILLNESS :

HIS HEARTY WELCOME IN CEYLON.

Our readers will be pained to learn of the serious condition of the health of Col. Olcott.

The Ceylon Independent, of November 26th, after noting the welcome that was accorded to him on his arrival in Ceylon says :

" Shortly after landing at Colombo, the Colonel and his party drove to the Galle Face Hotel where rooms were booked for them, and the Colonel received visits from several friends with whom he talked pleasantly. But, about noon, it was noticed that he found great difficulty in breathing, and as he was suffering from synovitis too, for some

* From the *Sandaresa*, Colombo, Ceylon.

time past, medical assistance was at once sought, and Drs. Castellani and Thomas were soon in his room. It was found that the Colonel was suffering from an affection of the heart, and being delirious at the time, he was treated at the Hotel as he was too ill to be removed. A nurse was engaged, and the whole of Saturday night oxygen had to be applied to help the patient in his breathing. During the night his pulse was 128 and his heart began to fail twice and he was delirious till early yesterday morning. The doctors having had a consultation yesterday removed the patient to the 'Sterling House' Nursing Home where he is now being cared for. At nine o'clock yesterday morning, Drs. Castellani and Thomas issued the following bulletin :— 'This is to certify that Colonel Olcott is very seriously ill. He is suffering from heart disease, threatened with failure. It is absolutely necessary that he be kept at perfect rest. At his age, we consider his condition gives cause for grave apprehension.' At the time the bulletin was issued, the Colonel was slightly better, having regained consciousness."

DEMONSTRATIONS POSTPONED.

"In consequence of the illness of Col. Olcott all demonstrations arranged to welcome him had to be cancelled. In the programme arranged for yesterday, Colonel Olcott had to give a sitting to the Hopetoun Studio, as the central figure among the Theosophists, and was also to receive a deputation from Kandy Buddhists. In the afternoon, he was expected to speak at a Public Meeting at the Ananda College, where he had intended to refute the allegations against him with regard to the question of the Tooth Relic. All this had to be abandoned, and it cannot be said when the Colonel will be able to appear in public. It will, however, interest all Buddhists in the Island to know that Colonel Olcott always has their interests at heart, and in his delirium on Saturday night he was heard by those around his bed to say, 'I love Ceylon and my Buddhist children. I feel that this is my Eastern Home.'

Greetings from Kandy.

"Shortly after the Colonel arrived at the Galle Face Hotel, he received the following greeting by telegraph from the students of Dharmaraja College Kandy : 'Welcome. The blessings of the three gems be upon you. Accept our hearty greetings.'

The Lady Workers.

"The two lady workers, who have accompanied Col. Olcott are Mrs. Marie Barnard-Russak, B.A., and Miss Renda, both of whom have devoted their lives to the cause of Theosophy. Mrs. Russak, who is a courteous and amiable lady is of respectable American parentage, being a daughter of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and a graduate of the University of California."

A Monster Gathering invokes Blessings on Colonel Olcott.

"That the Buddhists of Ceylon still love and have a great regard for Colonel Olcott, to whom they are greatly indebted, was amply proved—if proof was necessary—at a public meeting held yesterday afternoon.

at the Ananda College under the presidency of Dr. Emmanuel Roberts. The meeting was called to welcome Colonel Olcott, but in spite of the fact that the news of his serious illness soon spread, there was a gathering of nearly a thousand and five hundred who had assembled to hear the Colonel, and there would, no doubt, have been a still larger attendance, had not the news got about. Instead of showing signs of disappointment, the whole gathering naturally turned into a sympathetic one, and until the time of the commencement of the meeting, anxious were the enquiries made as regards his health from those who had been to see him. Expressions of regret were heard from all parts of the hall, and the whole gathering would have surrounded the Colonel's bedside had they been able to do so."

[Addresses expressing the sympathy and deep gratitude felt by the masses of Buddhists in Ceylon, towards Col. Olcott, were delivered by D. B. Jayatilaka, B.A., Principal of Ananda College, and several other speakers. Mr. R. A. Mirando in addressing the gathering, referred to the great work which had been done in the educational field throughout the Island, by following the advice and suggestions of Colonel Olcott, and through substantial aid otherwise rendered. He stated that there were now about two hundred schools in the Island, where about thirty thousand Buddhist children were being educated. He then alluded to the Colonel's Buddhist Catechism, which had been of so much service in their schools, and which had "been translated into seventeen languages and circulated in many parts of the world," He said further :]

"The Colonel was accused of making certain statements in that Catechism by some people. He thought that the Colonel should not be blamed at all, as the fault was with the party who had certified and recommended the book to be used by Buddhists. Colonel Olcott knew nothing of Pali when he made the book and it was his strong determination and goodness of heart that made him to make it. There were errors in every book published, and in the Catechism, too, there may be. When he (the speaker) heard about that, he saw the High Priest and asked for corrections of those errors, which were given. He sent those corrections to Colonel Olcott, who had promised to see them carried out in the next edition. Another benevolent act which the Colonel had done for them was getting the Wesak Day declared as a Public Holiday. The Buddhist flag, which is now used in all parts of the world, also owes its existence to Colonel Olcott, and another matter was the appointment of Buddhist Registrars. He could speak even for a day, detailing what the Colonel had done for them, but with those few observations he would cease. It was then their duty to show their appreciation of Col. Olcott's work." (Applause).

On a resolution (relating to taking being *pansil*) put to the meeting, it was carried unanimously, and the whole assembly then took *pansil* and invoked blessings on the Colonel.

The Chairman's Remarks.

"Dr. Roberts said he hoped that at the next meeting, of which due notice will be given, all of them would again assemble when they will have the opportunity of hearing the Colonel. The good work,

which the Colonel had done for them, had been briefly explained. A man who did such good work, was a great man, and if any one spoke against such a man he was like a child. He then recited a stanza in which Buddha had detailed great men and children. According to that stanza they should avoid associating with children, but should associate with great men, and give honour to whom honour was due." (Loud Applause).

A Message from Colonel Olcott.

Rising amidst loud applause Mrs. Barnard-Russak said : " Brethren, I am proud and happy to greet you to-day. But I regret very much to bring you sad news. The beloved President-Founder of the Theosophical Society is very ill. I have just been with him at his bedside in the Stirling House. I told him that I was coming here to greet you. For a few minutes, he could not speak. Then, with his eyes full of tears he said : 'Greet them for me with all my heart and love, and I soon hope to have the joy of greeting them myself.' The doctor tells me that he is making satisfactory progress, and I am sure that our prayers here to-day will be heard by the powers that protect him and us and we shall soon have him in health, strength and devotion."

A vote of thanks to the chair then terminated the proceedings.

ERRATUM.

Theosophist, October 1906, Supplement, p. v. (at bottom) : read *Boehllingk* instead of *Weber*.

THE PRESIDENT-FOUNDER'S HEALTH.

A telegram received from Colombo, 2nd December, informs us that Col. Olcott's condition is steadily improving.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

FEBRUARY 1907.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
ADYAR, MADRAS,
21st January 1907.

Mrs. Marie Barnard Russak, B.A., has been appointed Hon. Private Secretary to the President-Founder, also Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Olcott Panchama Free Schools, in the place of Mr. W. G. Keagey who has resigned.

Miss C. Kofel has been Appointed Acting Superintendent of the Schools, in the place of Mrs. Courtright, absent on medical leave.

Mr. T. Srinivas Aiyengar, who for some time past has been Acting Manager of the "*Theosophist*" Office, has been appointed Manager.

H. S. OLCOTT, P. T. S.

Adyar, January 7th, 1907.

TO THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

ITS OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

DEAR BRETHREN,

In the beginning of this year 1907, which my several medical attendants in Italy, on board ship, at Colombo and here at Adyar, have almost unanimously proclaimed to be the last year of my existence in this physical body, it behooves me to put my house in order : also to place on record certain words of counsel given to me by the Masters, connected with the affairs of the office of President of the Theosophical Society. This Society which is now operating in forty-five different countries of the world, through over six hundred Branch Societies, comprises a great number of persons of different races and religions, all united together on the platform of Universal Brotherhood, so it concerns me to appoint as my successor, one who will act with perfect impartiality as regards morals, religions and politics, favouring no one but holding the scales between all with perfect justice, as I have always tried to do. There are many in our Society who surpass me in learning, and in various other qualities which go to make up the capable ruler, but I leave it to posterity to say whether there is one among us who has worked more zealously than myself to realize the idea of Universal Brotherhood.

The responsibility resting upon me to appoint my successor was too great, so, as in previous times during the course of official duties connected with this Society, I trusted to Those behind the movement to give me Their advice in the matter.

Last evening, in the presence of witnesses, Mahatma M. and Mahatma K. H. appeared behind my sick-bed, visible to our physical eyes and speaking in voices audible to our physical ears. They told me to appoint Annie Besant as my successor. They said, no matter whom I should appoint there would be some discontented ones, but that taking everything into consideration, They most decidedly considered her the best fitted for the office.

I therefore appoint Annie Besant to take the office of President of the Theosophical Society at my death, and I cannot but feel glad that Their decision confirms the view that I had myself already taken. I feel convinced that I can safely trust to her the administration of the duties of the office I have held for the last thirty-one years, the more so because the Masters assured me last evening that They would overshadow her as they have me in the work.

They both approved my wish that Adyar should be kept as the Head-quarters of the Theosophical Society, and the official residence of the Presidents, for the time of their office, inasmuch as the property had been bought by the Founders, under Their (the Masters') direct inspiration.

In case she does not find it possible to remain in the office the entire term, I beg her not to appoint a successor unless They approve of her choice.

H. S. OLCOTT, P. T. S.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE T.S.*

The General Council of the T.S. met at Adyar on December 29th, 1906, and January 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th, 1907, Mrs. Besant, by the President's wish, accepted by the Council, occupying the chair. Mr. Bertram Keightley and Rai B. K. Lahiri were elected in place of the out-going members, and Mr. T. Rāmachandra Rao having resigned on the ground of continued ill-health, Mr. V. C. Seshacharri was co-opted to his place. The Treasurer, Dr. English, resigning, Mr. Frank Davidson was appointed in his place, but, at the latter's own wish, it was understood that his acceptance of office was only temporary, as his bad health will probably force him to leave Madras. The Council now stands :

Colonel H. S. Olcott, President for life.

A. P. Sinnett, Esq., Vice-President.

Judge Sir Subramania Aiyar, Recording Secretary.

F. Davidson, Esq., Treasurer.

* Some mistakes which appear on p. 81 of the Anniversary Report of the T. S. (see January *Theosophist*) are here rectified.

The General Secretaries of the eleven Sections.

Mrs. Annie Besant.

G. R. S. Mead, Esq.

Khân Bahâdur N. D. Khandalvala, Judge.

Rai Baroda K. Lahiri.

Bertram Keightley, Esq.

V. C. Seshacharri, Esq.

Charles Blech, Esq.

A difficulty having arisen in consequence of the refusal of a member of the household to leave Adyar at the President's request, and various letters asking the Council to support the President, having been received, it was :

Resolved, that while the Council is surprised that any possible question can arise with regard to the President's complete control over Headquarters, including the right to say who shall or who shall not be, or cease to be, members of the household, the Council willingly re-affirms that right, and draws special attention to the fact that, under Rule 20, the President has power in every matter not otherwise, or specifically, provided for by the Rules.

The Executive Committee for 1907 is: Colonel H. S. Olcott, *ex-officio* ; Mrs. Annie Besant, Mr. Davidson, Babu Upendranath Basu, Judge Sir Subramania Aiyar, Mr. Keightley, Rai B. K. Lahiri.

M. A. N. Hydari, Esq., and Mr. S. V. Rangaswami Aiyengar were appointed Auditors.

Dr. Schrader, Babu Govinda Dasa and Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyengar were appointed as a Library Standing Committee.

Advisory budgets were drawn up at the wish of the Auditor, to aid the President, but only on the lines of the expenditure of previous years, except in the case of the Library, where a restriction of expenditure within the limits of the income was strongly urged on the President.

The President remitted to the Council an appeal to him by Mrs. Annie Besant against the judgment delivered by him in the case of Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, and praying for its annulment on the grounds of errors in procedure, and of the judgment being an infringement of the liberty of speech and opinion in the Society.

Mrs. Besant analysed the charges, and pointed out that some were not true, and others were no ground for expulsion. The President pointed out to the Council that had Mr. Jinarajadasa explained himself, he would have given him all the time he needed, and that, in the absence of defence, he concluded the charges were true, whereas he now saw, on the evidence submitted, that his decision was wrong; being ill, he asked the advice of the Council. The members were unanimously of opinion that the decision, on the charges as laid, could not be maintained, both for errors of procedure and as threatening the liberties of the Society, but they considered that the whole matter should be sent to the General Secretaries and their opinions taken, and that their decisions should be considered at an adjourned meeting of the Council. It was noted that this view did not commit any member on the general question of Mr. Jinarajada's fitness for membership. It was also unanimously decided that no Executive of a

Section could cancel a Branch Charter, but could only recommend the cancellation to the President.

The various papers affecting the legal ownership of the Society's properties were, in view of the critical position of the President, gone over carefully by the legal members of the Council, and the title-deeds were ordered to be placed in the Bank of Madras.

Various suggestions for amendments of Rules were ordered to be sent round to the General Secretaries for their opinions.

COLONEL OLCOTT'S HEALTH.

The condition of the President-Founder remains most critical ; both lungs are affected and the heart is very weak. The slightest exertion brings on a fit of panting, and often he cannot lie down in consequence of the difficulty of breathing. He is a model of courage and patience, submitting to every irksome requirement with cheerfulness and quiet endurance. A professional nurse is with him all night, and during the day Mrs. Russak and Miss Renda tend him with the most loving solicitude, and play the part of the most devoted daughters. It was indeed a piece of good karma that these ladies were sent to him in his time of need ; Mrs. Russak acts as his Honorary Private Secretary, and keeps his correspondence in good order, and this noble lady has proved herself a very God-send in these days of prolonged suffering.

ANNIE BESANT.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Friend, Mylapore, Subscription for November and December	2	0	0
D. W. Philips, Esq., Seattle, Wash, U. S. A.	3	1	0
C. Sambiah, Garu, Monthly Subscription for October, November and December	3	0	0
V. Ramachandra Naidu, Esq.	6	0	0

MARIE BARNARD RUSSAK,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from November 21st, 1906, to January 20th, 1907, are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>General Secretary</i> , Netherlands Section, T.S., 25 per cent. Fees and Dues £68-8-10	1,022	14	0
Mrs. Ida R. Patch, through Mr. Alexander Fullerton, Donation, £2-0-10	30	10	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , Australasian Section, T.S., 25 per cent. Fees and Dues, £10-5-9	154	5	0
A Friend, Mylapore, for October	1	8	0
Do do November	1	8	0
Do do December	1	8	0

WHITE LOTUS DAY FUND.

<i>General Secretary</i> , Netherlands Section, T.S., £3-8-0 ...	47	0	0
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ADYAR LIBRARY FUND.		Rs.	A.	P.
An F. T. S. of Burma, Monthly Subscription	50	0	0
OLD WORKERS' FUND.				
Sirdar Daljit Singh Bahadur, Jullundur City ...	...	60	0	6
D. van H. Labberton, Esq., Java ...	...	238	1	0
Ananda, T.S. ...	...	1	0	0

CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
The Hon. Justice Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, for food expenses of Convention of 1905 ...	50	0	0	Kumbakonam, T.S. ...	15	0	0
Do. do. 1906 do. ...	50	0	0	Two Members ...	5	0	0
Contribution from Members whose names are not given ...	69	0	0	Two Poona Members ...	10	0	0
Mahomed Mohdi Hossainc... ..	5	0	0	V. C. Seshachariar, Esq. ...	14	0	0
Nellore Branch, T.S. ...	20	0	0	B. Narayana Row, Esq. ...	10	0	0
Cuddapah Branch, T. S. ...	25	0	0	Ramanath, Esq. ...	5	0	0
Chittoor Branch, T. S. ...	25	0	0	Calicut, T. S. ...	16	8	0
Adyar Branch, T. S. ...	20	0	0	A Friend ...	10	0	0
Alleppy Branch, T. S. ...	10	0	0	Madanapalle, T. S. ...	5	0	0
Hubly Branch, T. S. ...	21	0	0	Vayalpad, T. S. ...	5	0	0
Coimbatore Branch, T.S. ...	15	0	0	Anamalai, T. S. ...	20	0	0
Muttukolam ...	12	0	0	Hyderabad, T. S. ...	10	0	0
Puttur Branch, T.S. ...	6	0	0	V. S. Venkataramana Sarma, Esq. ...	2	0	0
Nagpur Branch, T. S. ...	10	0	0	G. N. Sastry, Esq. ...	2	0	0
Madura Branch, T. S. ...	20	0	0	A. Schwarz, Esq., Colombo. ...	300	0	0
Enangudy Branch, T. S. ...	15	0	0	C. M. Doraswami Chettiar, Esq. ...	2	8	0
Hospet Branch, T. S. ...	10	0	0	Ponnuswami Iyer, Esq. ...	0	12	0
Vizagapatam Branch, T.S. ...	10	0	0	Parst Delegates ...	200	0	0
Dharmalaya „ Bombay... ..	150	0	0	A Friend ...	3	0	0
Namakal Branch, T.S. ...	5	0	0	Gaya, T. S. ...	20	0	0
G. S. ...	3	0	0	Tanjore, T. S. ...	25	0	0
A Friend ...	200	0	0	Madura, T. S., (again) ...	5	0	0
Ukkadai Branch. T. S. ...	2	0	0	Lt. A. M. Urquhart, R.A. ...	25	0	0
A Brother ...	2	0	0	P. de Abrew, Esq., and 8 others, through Dr. English. ...	50	0	0
A Friend ...	5	0	0	Miss Carr ...	15	0	0
B. S. Ramaswamier, Esq. ...	1	0	0	Mr. and Mrs. Hill ...	34	0	0
P. Sivaramier, Esq. ...	5	0	0	Dr. Harrison ...	10	0	0
Sivaganga Branch, T. S. ...	5	0	0	Miss Pieters ...	10	0	0
J. Srinivasa Row, Esq. ...	5	0	0	Mrs. Rhode ...	10	0	0
Chitaldrug Branch, T. S. ...	8	0	0	Miss Rhode ...	10	0	0
Chickballapur Branch, T. S. ...	5	0	0	Mrs. Judson ...	12	0	0
Karur Branch, T. S. ...	6	0	0	T. Gopalaswami Iyer, Esq. ...	5	0	0
A Member ...	2	0	0	Benares, T. S. ...	25	0	0
Chingelput Branch, T.S. ...	3	0	0	Mrs. Annie Besant ...	25	0	0
Ranipet do do ...	5	0	0	Sardar Charanjit Singh ...	50	0	0
Doraiswamy, Esq. ...	2	0	0	Y. Srinivasa Row, Esq. ...	10	0	0
An Unattached Member ...	1	0	0	A Member ...	2	0	0
Harihara Iyer, Esq. ...	2	0	0	Dr. W. A. English ...	14	0	0
Badagara, T. S. ...	2	0	0	Two Contributions through Miss Kofel ...	2	1	0
Tiruvalūr „ ...	4	0	0	Dr. Louise Appel ...	15	0	0
A Friend ...	0	4	0	V. C. Krishna Chetty, Esq., ...	5	0	0
Bezawada, T.S. ...	10	0	0	Mangalore, T.S. ...	15	0	0
A Friend ...	2	0	0	Bellary, T.S. ...	13	0	0
				Mmille. Marielle ...	80	0	0

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

NEW BRANCHES.

AMERICAN SECTION.

On November 27th, 1906, a charter was issued to the St. Anthony T.S., Minneapolis, Minn., with eight charter Members. The Secretary is Mrs. Emma S. Lee, 509 St. Anthony Parkway S. E., Minneapolis, Minn. There are now seventy-four Branches in the American Section.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,
General Secretary.

BRITISH SECTION.

A Branch of this Section was chartered on December 24th, 1906, at Surbiton, Surrey, to be known as the Surbiton Branch T.S. The following members signed the charter : Bessie Leo, Alan Leo, Terese Dexter, A.B. Dexter, Maude Cooper, M. W. Ingall and F. S. Bennett.

Charters have been issued dated 16th November, 1906, to seven Branches in Budapest, Hungary, and application will shortly be made to form a Hungarian Section. The following are the names of the Branches with their members :—

KRISHNA BRANCH : Stojits Iván, Biro Mór, Wimmer Jenő, Aughy Ernő, Barthoss János, Mrs. Barthoss Jánosné, Alesuti Agoston.

PYTHAGORAS BRANCH : Agoston Gyula, Nagy Béla, Hauser Adoyán, Windisch Herrmann, Wörth Kálmán, Mrs. Berthe Renaud, Biesz Ödön Ede.

ALTRUISMUS BRANCH : Stark Lipot, Kepes Andor, Weinberger Vikár Geyer, Mrs. Stark Lipotné, Markovits Ödön, Mrs. Garbanyi A'rpádné, Lucin Silvius.

APOLLO BRANCH : Nadler Robert, Mrs. Harsinji Bölcskey Seraphia, Mrs. Szent Máriay Dezsőné, Schurtz Sandor, Agoston Kálmán, Sebesta Kolos, Mrs. Sebesta Koloné.

BLAVATSKY BRANCH : Ott Jozsef, Kaszal Miklos, Hackenberger László, Miss Edith Abbott, Mrs. Bironé Ringer Flóra, Mrs. Golonya Jenone, Mrs. Nérey Ödönne.

BÓLYAY BRANCH : Nérey Ödön, Nagy Dezső, Zipernofsky Károly, Harsanyi Jenő, Anyos István, Szent Máriay Dezső, Kacziányi Ödön.

CLIO BRANCH : Dery Ernő, Nagy Mihály, Malzal Vinczéné, Fáy Elek, Wayditsch Alajos, Radnay Arnold, Mrs. Zipernofsky Károlyne.

KATE SPINK,
General Secretary.

NEW ZEALAND SECTION.

A charter was issued on November 12th, 1906, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Gisborne, New Zealand, to be known as the Gisborne Branch of the T. S. President, Mr R. W. Turner ; Secretary, Miss R. L. Lee, P. O. Box 79, Gisborne.

C. W. SANDERS,
General Secretary.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

Ur Nihâjat Al Bahga of Ibrâhîm As' S'abistari An Naks'bandî (text, translation, and commentary), by Ernst von Döbeln : Leipzig, 1906.

Zur Kollektivbildung im Slavischen. Uppsala 1906, by Carl-Magnus Stenbock :

Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 32 containing : "Antiquities of the Jemez Plateau, New Mexico," by Edger L. Hewett.

Arhan-nîti (a S'vetâmbara text).

Bericht über die Verwaltung der Stadtbibliothek zu Hamburg im Jahre, 1905.

Swan Series No. 1 : Śaḍ-trims'an-manjari.

" " No. 2 : Ekâdi-ratnâvali. being a Glossary of Technicalities of Telugu and Sanskrit Literature.

These books are presents from their authors (or editors) to whom we beg to express our warmest thanks.

OBITUARY.

We regret very much to have to record the sad death in December last of our good brother T. V. Charlu, Business Manager, for over two decades of the "Theosophist" office at Adyar. He was born of a very orthodox Śrî Vaishnava family, in the early sixties of the last century, at the sacred village of Teralandur in the Tanjore District. At school, he was known to be very exclusive, meek, and singularly devoted to his work. As he grew, these early traits developed largely and the child in him was truly the father of the man. In due course, he passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University and completed the course of studies prescribed for the First Examination in Arts. Owing to the sudden death of his father, however, his already slender circumstances became crippled and he had to leave College without passing F.A. A Sudra disciple of his father who held the office of an Inspector of Post Offices, readily provided the disappointed youth with an appointment in the Nellore Post Office, carrying with it a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem. Mr. Charlu did his official work so steadily and intelligently that his superiors were much pleased with him and advanced him in a short time to a post worth Rs. 40. In his spare hours, the young man read much and led a very pious life, serving as an ideal to the many young men with whom he came in contact.

About this time, the inspiring public addresses of Colonel Olcott and the occult teachings of Madame Blavatsky appealed straight to him and he bravely resolved to renounce his worldly career and join the staff of the Head-quarters at Adyar. The unique sacrifice was made and young Vijjaraghava became the companion in work of Damodar, Bhavani, and Nivarana Mukerjee. The life of the Indian student at Adyar in those days was one of hard work, suffering and starvation, and

Charlu, belonging as he did to a narrow sect of Brahmins passed through much privation. Time passed by and Vijiaraghava's wife and brother begged Colonel hard to persuade him to live in married life. The President-Founder, on a due consideration of the circumstances, undertook to do it and with some difficulty succeeded in prevailing on the young man to accept once again the responsibilities of the householder and fixed a small salary for the work done by him at the Head-quarters. Vijiaraghava became the favourite of the two Founders and advanced in spiritual life. Colonel in his fondness surnamed him "Ananda Babu" and showed much kindness to him. In 1904, Mr. Charlu had a sudden stroke of paralysis from which he never recovered. During the four and twenty months Ananda Babu was unfit for work and could not earn, Colonel generously appealed on his behalf for help and a fair response came from far and near. The good man passed peacefully away in December last, leaving his wife and two children to mourn his loss. We offer our hearty sympathies to the distressed members of the family of the deceased.

LATEST BULLETIN.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Browning, C.I.E., and Major R. Robertson, M.B., were called into consultation by Dr. Nanjunda Row, on February 1st. They strictly forbade the admission of any visitor to the sick room, and stated: "Colonel Olcott is suffering from symptoms of cardiac failure; his breathing is still labored. His condition is serious." They bade us be prepared at any moment for what the world calls "the worst," but that which, for us, is birth into a fuller life.

ANNIE BLUNT.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

MARCH 1907.

ADYAR, *January 25th, 1907.*

To the Members of the Theosophical Society :—

I, H. S. Olcott, President-Founder of your Society, do hereby send you this last message, dictated by me to my Honorary Private Secretary this 25th day of January 1907.

It is sent to you as an appeal from my death-bed, and Mrs. Besant has absolutely no knowledge of my intention.

I know that in the past there has been some confusion in your minds, in regard to the exact position of Mrs. Besant and myself concerning T.S. matters upon which we did not agree, and of which I did not approve.

Since my illness I have been brought into closer touch with her than ever before, and certain doubts that I had hitherto entertained about her character and ability as a Theosophical leader, have been entirely swept away. I wish to state that I have often misjudged her in the past, which I should not have done had she consulted me more often, made matters more clear, and explained her aim and object.

When she came here to the last Convention, I deputed her to act for me as President, as I was confined to my bed by a weak heart, and not allowed to attend the General Council meetings, or to arrange any matters (outside my room) that required my presence. I found that Mrs. Besant was remarkably competent to deal with all executive, as well as all other matters, and that her judgment at all times was clear and well balanced ; in fact I could recognize the Power of her Master behind her constantly, and I was sure that He was keeping His promise to overshadow her. I rejoice more and more day by day that the Masters wished her to succeed me, for I feel sure that she is the only person at present so well fitted to be your President. I ask you all, in memory of me, to be loyally devoted to her as your leader, because her ideals are also mine and she will work for our Society's welfare faithfully and honestly so long as she lives. Be devoted to her also, because I wish to ask you to help in some measure, to repay her for her constant tender devotion and care during my last illness. I am glad that this side of her character has shown itself to me as I had not seen it before, and it has been the means of establishing a bond of loving friendship between us that can never be broken.

Good-bye to you all, my dear children, until we meet again.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) H. S. OLCOTT.

COPY OF LETTER SENT TO FRIENDS BY COLONEL
OLCOTT A FEW DAYS BEFORE HIS DEATH.

"Good-bye, dear good old friends. The Blessed ones have come to take me home. They have all been here—we all saw them, and They say my life is done. They are waiting for me, H.P.B. is with them and I have seen and spoken with her and Damodar.

What a glorious thing it is to die among the blessed on earth and the Thrice Blessed above."

To the members of the Theosophical Society :—

The President-Founder having passed away from earth, the chief authority in the T.S. is vested—by Rule 27 of the Constitution—in the Vice-President, Mr. Sinnett, until the votes of the Society confirm, or reject, the nomination of myself as his successor, made by the President-Founder. As he made me his deputy for the last months of his life, I am holding the headship of the Head-quarters temporarily—with the approval of the members of the Council within reach, Mr. Sinnett being in England—for ordinary business purposes; the officers the President-Founder appointed continuing in their several posts. Should the necessary two-thirds of the recorded votes of the members render valid the late President's nomination, I shall then assume office, and issue an address to the members.

This *interregnum* in the Presidential office will not occur again, as the Council will be bound to nominate the successor of the next incumbent six months before the expiration of his term of office, so that the newly elected President will take up his work so soon as his predecessor leaves office.

It should be remembered that while I, personally, regard myself as the nominee of my Master, as well as of our President-Founder, no member of the Society is bound to take that view, nor to base his vote on any authority save that of his own private judgment. Neither the President-Founder, nor—with all reverence be it spoken—our Master, does more than nominate; each member is free to accept or reject, and the responsibility for his vote is the individual responsibility of the member. Belief in the Master is not incumbent on any member of the Society; those who believe in Them are not bound to believe in any particular manifestation asserted as genuine by others. Perfect freedom as to belief or non-belief in any view or statement is the precious heritage of the T.S., and while I myself know the manifestations to be genuine, I defend the right of every member to disbelieve them, and to vote for or against the President's nomination, on any ground chosen by himself.

ANNIE BESANT,

Member of T.S. Council.

ADYAR,

February, 17th 1907.

THE THEOSOPHIST.

Our revered President-Founder has desired me to carry on, after his departure, the journal founded and edited by H. P. Blavatsky and himself, and of late years edited by himself alone. By his written directions it passes into my hands for the period of my life here, with the right to appoint the next Editor, when I also pass away. I accept the trust, and will try to do my best to continue the work on the lines laid down by the Founders.

Dr. English, who has so long worked with Colonel Olcott, will kindly continue to act as Assistant-Editor, and will thus relieve me of much of the work. But I shall, of course, be solely responsible, legally and morally, for the contents.

The editorial policy will be, as heretofore, to admit any well-written article, from any point of view; the writer—who will sign his name, or initials, or a pseudonym—being wholly responsible intellectually for his article. No opinion, if well-expressed and rationally explained, will be excluded; but no violent language against any school of thought, nor personal attacks, will be admitted. All unsigned articles and notes are editorial.

I shall endeavour to maintain for the *Theosophist* a place of its own among Theosophical Magazines, by living up to its declared purpose of dealing specially, though not exclusively, with Eastern questions, leaving to the *Theosophical Review* the Western field, in order that we may supplement, not rival, each other. To this end, I have asked Dr. Schrader, the Director of the Adyar Library, to write a monthly article on the work of Orientalists in Europe, so as to keep our readers abreast of the Oriental work done in Western lands. Articles from Hindu, Buddhist, and Zoroastrian pens will be specially welcome, if illuminative, and I would ask such contributors to remember that they are writing on Eastern subjects for Eastern and Western readers, and should therefore be careful to write very clearly on technical points.

The old section of the Magazine, called "Theosophy in Many Lands," will be revived, so soon as I can arrange the necessary staff of contributors abroad. It played a most useful part in helping our scattered members to feel themselves members of one body.

I appeal to all readers, contributors, and friends, to help me in making this Magazine all it should be in the service of the Theosophical Society. I ask them to try to increase our roll of subscribers, though I well know that the circulation of a magazine chiefly depends, and rightly depends, on the fare set before its readers. And so may They, whom we unworthily serve, yet serve with all we have to give of ability, strength and devotion, prosper this Magazine—so far as, and no further than, it serves Their beneficent work.

ANNIE BESANT.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st January to 20th February, are acknowledged with thanks :—

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A. K. Coomaraswamy, Esq., Entrance Fees and Dues ...	18	12	0
R. T. Tebbit, Esq., Newchaang, annual dues ...	15	0	0
Do. for the poor ...	25	0	0
C. Sambiah Garu, Mylapore, Monthly Subscription ...	1	8	0
Count Agrammont through Colonel H. S. Olcott ...	60	0	0
CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.			
Miss Marielle ...	30	0	0
Secretary, Dharwar T.S., through Indian Section of the T.S., Benares Section ...	4	15	0
G. Subba Row, Esq., Gooty, M. O. ...	9	8	0
Miss Harkness, through Miss Kofel ...	1	9	0

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

"Surya," Monthly Subscription for 6 months ...	800	0	0
Mrs. Annie Besant do do ...	300	0	0
An American Contribution through Mrs. N. A. Courtright.	153	12	0
Contributions from Europe through Colonel H. S. Olcott (deceased) ...	60	0	0
Babu B. Basu Donation ...	5	0	0
A. B. Tata, Esq. do ...	5	0	0
Miss Marie Lion, Aldegate do ...	15	0	0
An English Theosophist do ...	1,500	0	0
Mrs. Annie Besant, proceeds of lecture at Victoria Public Hall, Madras ...	139	4	0
A friend, Mylapore ...	1	0	0
Miss Marielle, Paris, for Food Account ...	10	0	0
Miss Culver, through A. Fullerton, Esq. ...	15	0	0
R. T. Tebbit, Esq., Newchaang, through the Treasurer, T.S. ...	49	8	0
N. M. Desai, Esq. ...	10	0	0
Dr. Edal Behram, Surat, Monthly Subscription ...	20	0	0
J. R. Aria, Esq., Bombay ...	5	0	0
J. S. Lovejoy, Esq., through the "Theosophist" Office...	6	10	0

MARIE BARNARD RUSSAK,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

ADYAR LIBRARY.

Miss Marielle, Paris, for travelling expenses connected with the planned edition of the Minor Upanis'ads ...	3	0	0
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DR. OTTO SCHRADER,
Director.

"A CONVERSATION WITH THE MAHATMAS."

After reporting the above, as requested by the President-Founder, in *Theosophy in India*, the General Secretary writes :

"As the conversation reported above involves serious issues, and vitally touches the future interests of the T. S., I feel it my bounden duty as a responsible officer thereof, much against the grain, to draw the attention of our good brethren to a few important points about it, as also succinctly to express my own view of the matter.

First, then, let there be no mist over the fact that membership in the T.S. does not either imply or call for any belief in the existence of the Masters, and that perfect liberty is enjoyed by every fellow of the T. S. with regard to all articles of faith.

Secondly, there appears to be a tacit though vague assumption that rejection of the above 'Conversation' as genuine means absence of faith in the Masters, and their connection with the T.S. This assumption is entirely baseless ; for not only does such faith rest upon totally different grounds and independent judgment, but to hold that the verdict of any member of the Society, however high and mighty, as to the credibility or otherwise of any particular phenomena, is binding upon all other good and earnest members, would be to establish a sort of Popedom, destroying altogether the eclectic foundation of the Society.

Thirdly, the value and loyalty of a member of the T.S. is not estimated by his endorsement of any dogma or of any so-called message from the Master, but by his fidelity and devotion to the motto, as much as to the primary object of the Society ; and we should never forget that our motto is, "There is no Religion higher than Truth," and that the essential object of the T.S. is, "To establish a nucleus of Universal Brotherhood without distinction of race, creed, sect, colour or sex. An exemplary Theosophist then is one whose life is marked by ardent pursuit of Truth, and selfless love and good-will for his fellow-beings.

Fourthly, does not our experience of so many years of active membership in the T.S. and of the various storms and trepidations through which it has passed teach us that the 'still small voice of the soul' conveys the message of the Master far more accurately than any phenomenal sound or appearance on the objective plane, where illusion is so rampant, and indiscriminate reliance on which has been in the past the cause of so much suffering to our sacred Cause ?

Fifthly, it is also a relevant fact that the Colonel was in an exceedingly low and depressed state of heart and nerve at the time the 'Conversation' is said to have taken place, and this considerably affects the weight of his authority.

Sixthly, it appears to me that the Great Founders of a movement like the Theosophical Society, where honest enquiry is everywhere stimulated, and every effort is made to keep the platform broad and as nearly all-embracing as is compatible with truth and purity, are not likely to stifle thought and foster credulity by seeking to impose upon its members any belief which appeals neither to their reason nor to their moral sense.

Lastly, let me declare—that I cannot see my way to the acceptance of the message contained in the above “ conversation,” as coming from the Lords of Wisdom and Compassion, though I believe in Their existence and connection with the T.S. as firmly as in mine own ; and that this conclusion of mine would remain unaltered even if I were personally present at the ‘ conversation,’ for this simple reason—that the answers attributed to the Great Ones do not touch the point at issue, but are quite wide of the mark, and so far from being illuminative, they lack even the balance and solemnity of the utterances of an advanced disciple, and have the flavour of spiritualistic communications. Who for instance ever doubted the impracticability of finding perfect instruments on these planes, that a miraculous manifestation and oracular dictum should be necessary to set the misgivings at rest ? The real question is as to the need for or propriety of employing, for purposes of spiritual teaching, a man who has not merely trampled alike on the motto and prime object of the T.S., but also outraged the moral susceptibilities of all decent men and women, and perpetrated what constitutes under the Law of all civilized countries a heinous offence. Is any light thrown on this question ? And does Theosophy teach that the path of discipleship is laid on and trodden with persistent crime and systematic deception ?

UPENDRANATH BASU,
Gen. Sec., Indian Section, T.S.

A MEMORIAL.

[RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE BLAVATSKY LODGE AT THEIR
MEETING HELD ON THE 23RD FEBRUARY 1907.]

“ The Blavatsky, Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay, beg to place on record their deep sense of the loss sustained by Humanity in general and the Theosophical Society in particular by the passing away of the President-Founder, Colonel Henry Steel Olcott, and their full and grateful recognition of the valuable services rendered by him to the world in devoting his life to the great cause of helping the realisation of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity and of reviving the various religions of the world by spreading knowledge of those fundamental Spiritual Truths that are the basis of them all.”

A copy of this resolution to be forwarded to Mrs. Annie Besant and to the members of Colonel Olcott's family.”

THE WILL OF THE PRESIDENT-FOUNDER.

The President had, during his lifetime, given almost all he possessed to the Theosophical Society, so his Will disposes only of his small personal property, there being no real property.

His personality in India amounts to Rs. 3,114. There will be something more in London ; the amount is not yet known. After a small legacy to his niece, and to his faithful servants, who had been with him for many years, he bequeathed the whole of his

remaining money to be used for the best interests of the Society, according to the judgment of his executors. These are : Dr. English, Mr. C. Sambiah Chetty, Mr. G. Subbiah Chetty, and Mrs. Annie Besant. On his death-bed, the President expressed to the last named his wish that any remaining funds should be put to a "President's Travelling Fund," as he had often himself felt the need of such a fund, and the money in his London account chiefly consisted of sums given to him for that purpose.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

ADYAR, MADRAS,

21st February, 1907.

TRANSLITERATION OF SAMSKRIT.

The following system of transliteration of Samskr̥t letters will henceforth be followed in the *Theosophist*, as it is that approved by Indian scholars, although at variance with that adopted by western Orientalists. The idea underlying it is to give in English letters, where possible, the sound of the Samskr̥t, and to use a dot under a letter where the Samskr̥t letter differs from the sound of the English letter. Thus the ऋ or ॠ is an indescribable closed sound, and is written *ṛ*. The ordinary ऌ and ॡ are soft dentals, like the French, and are not the hard *t* and *d* of the English; they are dotted. The ट and ड are the hard English *t* and *d*; they are left undotted. The peculiar sound often given to the ढ, making it an entirely different letter, is shown by two dots, *ḍ*. The श is the clear English *sh*, and is therefore so written; the ष is a curiously closed sound, with no English equivalent, it is therefore marked *ṣ*. The *n* has four different sounds, ण, न, ण, and न, distinguished as *ṇ*, *n̄*, *n̄*, and *n*, the last the English. The *visarga* is a breathing, after a vowel, best shown as *ḥ*, but it may be omitted.

Hence :

ऋ or ॠ	is written	ṛ	example	Kṛṣṇa.
ॠ	"	ṛ	"	Shaṅkara.
ॡ	"	ṝ	"	Jñāna.
ॢ or ॣ	"	ṝ	"	Prāṇa.
।	"	n	"	Indra.
॥	"	t	"	Virata.
०	"	t̄	"	Putra.
ॡ	"	d	"	Pāṇḍava.
ॢ	"	ḍ	"	Gudakesha.
ॣ	"	ḍ̄	"	Deva.

श	is written	sh	example	Shaibya.
ष	"	ṣh	"	Bhīṣhma.
:	"	ḥ	"	Vyāsaḥ.

ANNIE BESANT.

To

The Editor of *The Theosophist* :

I shall thank you to publish in *The Theosophist* the accompanying resolution, which was passed unanimously by the members of the Adyar Lodge, T.S., in their meeting held this morning.

ADYAR, }
3rd March 1907.

V. C. SESHACHARRI,
Secretary.

"Resolved that this Lodge expresses its entire disapproval of the statements made by the *General Secretary*, Babu Upendranath Bâsu, and published by him in the February number of *Theosophy in India*."

POSTAL NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The postal business in Madras has in recent years, grown to such dimensions that, to facilitate the delivery of letters, the City is now divided into nine postal districts, which include the 26 different post offices within the City limits. Henceforth all letters for Adyar, to avoid delay in delivery, should bear the designation of its postal district (the most southern), thus :

Adyar, Madras, S.

Printed by THOMPSON AND Co., in the *Theosophist* Department of the "*Minerva*" Press, Madras, and Published for the Proprietors by the Business Manager, Mr. T. SREENIVASA AYENGER, at Adyar, Madras.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

APRIL 1907.

TO MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE T.S.

Now that our President-Founder has passed to his rest, and wide publicity has been given in the public press to the various phenomena which have recently taken place at Adyar, the considerations of delicacy for the feelings of a dying man and of reticence in regard to matters which many of us consider to be quite unfitted for public discussion, no longer render silence a duty. On the contrary, in view of the actual position of affairs in the Theosophical Society, a duty seems to lie upon its older and more experienced members to state their views and make clear their position in regard to these matters, for the enlightenment of those whose acquaintance with the Society is of more recent date.

As one of the oldest members now left in the Society, having worked in its ranks for twenty-four years, and as one who has for years held responsible office, first as General Secretary of the Indian Section, then as General Secretary of the British Section, and now as a member of the General Council, I feel that this duty is specially imperative upon myself. And I therefore feel bound to state my views on the present situation as simply and briefly as I can.

But first I desire to make it very plain that I do not intend to argue the case either for or against the *advisability* of selecting Mrs. Besant as President of the T. S. in succession to Col. Olcott ; and still less do I propose to say anything either against her qualifications for the post or in deprecation of the claims which her immense services to the movement give her upon any position she desires to hold.

The two questions upon which I feel it a duty to state my position are :—

1. The bearing and effect upon the constitution of the T. S. of what has happened at Adyar and of Mrs. Besant's action in connection therewith, as well as the effects they are calculated to produce upon the spirit and character of our Society in the future.

2. The question of the authenticity of the various messages and communications received : *i.e.*, Do they, or do they not, emanate from such exalted Beings as Those who have been spoken of as the Masters ?

As having an important bearing upon the constitutional questions involved, I am bound to say that ever since last Christmas Col. Olcott has been in no condition of mind or body, either to think clearly, or to take any important decision whatever.

While at Adyar, I had ample evidence that he was wholly at the mercy of any suggestion coming from his immediate surroundings, and entirely incapable of arriving at any independent decision of his own.

It is most painful to have to make this statement, but its importance is obvious and its accuracy will become more and more apparent as we proceed.

In his letter of January 7th to the T. S., its officers and members, Colonel Olcott purports to "appoint Annie Besant to take the office of President of the T. S." at his death, having just previously written that the Masters had told him "to appoint" her as his successor.

Now Colonel Olcott never had power to "appoint" anyone as his successor. The T. S. constitution only gives him the right to "nominate," subject to ratification by the members, as is clearly shown by his official notice to the General Secretaries of January 21st.

All who have known Colonel Olcott, know his extreme respect for the Society's constitution, and his resolute upholding of proper procedure and strict obedience to its letter and spirit. Can any one then believe that in sound mind, and with his judgment clear and normal, Colonel Olcott would have violated the constitution and exceeded his own powers by "appointing" a successor, when he was only entitled to "nominate" one, subject to ratification by the Society? The whole of this letter shows the same lack of that calm judgment and strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the constitution which always characterised our late President-Founder.

Further, it seems to me quite opposed to the best interests of the Society for decisions vitally affecting its administration to be thus bolstered up by appeals to higher powers or visions of any kind. Of what use are a constitution and rules, if such unrecognised and unverifiable influences are to be brought to bear upon the minds of members?

That Colonel Olcott or Mrs. Besant should be guided by such visions, or by any form of higher illumination, may be and indeed is perfectly right and desirable for them personally; but that their experiences of such a kind should be made public with the inevitable result of *influencing the votes of members*, seems to me quite opposed not only to the letter and spirit of the Society's Constitution, but to the true spirit of Theosophy itself.

These considerations receive only added force in the light of Mrs. Besant's letter of February 6th. Of what avail any process of voting, of what use the form of ratifying a nomination, if members are threatened that unless they vote for Mrs. Besant they will reject the Masters?

As a matter of fact, a number of letters have been received by the older members, regretting that the supposed "orders" from the Masters left them no choice in the matter.

This letter of Mrs. Besant's seems to me to violate our Constitution both in letter and spirit, and I regret with all my heart that one whom I so highly love and honour, should have condescended to use such questionable methods, which were moreover the less needed, since it is very unlikely that any considerable body of members would have thought of opposing her election, had she said nothing of all these visions and messages, but simply left Colonel Olcott's official nomination to stand alone and carry its due weight with the Society at large.

Further, this letter of Mrs. Besant's tends to set up a dogma in the

Society and to undermine the free judgment and sense of personal responsibility of its members. Its ultimate effect, if yielded to without protest, must be to make of the Society a Popedom, and to transform the most universal movement the world has seen into a dogmatic sect.

For all these reasons I regret most deeply the publication of these matters, and Mrs. Besant's action in issuing the circular just mentioned.

Let us turn now to the examination of the authenticity of the "orders" and contents of these communications.

First let me say that I in no way question the *bona fides* of the witnesses and recipients of these phenomena, nor do I doubt that they actually believed they had the experiences described. Moreover I am as thoroughly convinced of the real existence of the Masters of Wisdom, and of the fact that They take interest in the T.S., as I am of my own existence. But I am equally convinced that the contents of these messages and "orders" do not proceed from Them, and that They have had nothing whatever to do with these phenomena.

In the first place, the tone, style and character of these communications are altogether lacking in the elevation and dignity which mark the utterances of even an advanced disciple, and are entirely incompatible with the idea that they proceed from any such exalted source. It is inconceivable that a Master of Wisdom could say:—"Most emphatically, yes," and "Decidedly not. I wish you to state this publicly." Such phrases, such language, could never have come from Their lips, or been framed in Their minds.

Secondly, these communications contain various errors of fact and statement, which undeniably exhibit a very fallible and inaccurate origin, and one very imperfectly acquainted with both the history of the Society and the details of recent events in connection with it.

Lastly, the long communication in regard to Mr. Leadbeater neither illuminates the question at issue, nor does it carry any conviction with it—both unvarying marks of any communication really proceeding from a Master of Wisdom.

It is a truism that we are all imperfect—for only Brahman is absolutely perfect—and that therefore They must work with imperfect instruments; but does it necessarily follow that they must choose for that purpose one who not only deliberately violates a moral law recognised by every nation and people, but one who has committed an offence against the criminal law of his own country? Granted that morality is relative, are the Masters of Wisdom forced to seek for instruments among the lowest strata of human morality? I cannot for one moment believe such a thing; and therefore this communication, even standing alone, would suffice to show that these visions and communications cannot have even a remote connection with the Masters—that is, if by "Masters of Wisdom" we mean the embodiments of the purest and loftiest ideals of perfected humanity.

Finally, this whole attempt to coerce the wills and overbear the sober judgment of members in the exercise of one of their most important duties, is totally opposed to all that has been taught, all that has been verified in experience as to their methods of action. From the earliest days of my connection with H. P. B. and Colonel Olcott, down to the present, the one lesson taught me over and over again is that the Masters *never* override the free will, even of Their own pupils, and never attempt to overbear their reason and common sense.

For these reasons I absolutely reject these messages and communications, and am convinced that they are not authentic. And I most earnestly trust that my fellow members will truly exercise their own judgment and good sense, putting entirely aside these visions and "orders," and refusing to allow themselves to be swayed either in one direction or the other by the profoundly regrettable publicity that has been given to these phenomena.

BERTRAM KEIGHTLEY.

"TO MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE T.S."

The publication of his views by the General Secretary of the Indian Section on one of the manifestations at Adyar, has given rise to a good deal of discussion. Some think that the condemnation of one phenomenon by the General Secretary of a Section, writing in his official character, is as much a violation of T.S. neutrality as is the assertion of another phenomenon by the President. Many have asked me to give an opinion on the state of things caused by the Colonel's assertion of the one and the General Secretary's denial of the other, and it may be that some further thought on the subject may conduce to peace.

In the very temperate, and, with two or three exceptions, impersonal and useful remarks of the General Secretary, it is said that "if I am not mistaken, this is the first time since the organisation of the T.S., that our revered President-Founder has issued any official edict in the name of the Master." There is here a double error in fact, first the letter is not an "official edict," as will be presently shown; secondly, official edicts have been issued, endorsed by appeals to the Master, as may be seen by referring to the back-issues of the *Theosophist*. Brother K. Nārāyanasvāmy Iyer, on another page, draws attention to an Executive Order, issued in consequence of "a letter phenomenally given me on board my steamer." Neither the President nor H.P.B. had the smallest hesitation in referring to, and appealing to the opinion of, the Masters in various matters, great and small. And as the opinion of a wise friend is valuable, why should those who are fortunate enough to have such a Friend be deprived of the aid of His counsel? It binds and coerces none. As H.P.B. says, we lose much when we regard the Masters as "cold far off stars" instead of as "living men." And how far the Society has gone from the ideal of its Founders is shown by the uproar caused by Their most benignant aid at an important crisis.

On the other hand, it is most useful that the General Secretary—while not denying the reality of the manifestations, and while expressing, as may be seen in the Kashi Tattva Sabha T.S. notice on another page, his "complete confidence in" my "leadership"—should have warned members to use their own judgment in their votes, and to consider all the circumstances of the case. Only by such calm judgment and consideration, not by blind obedience, can mem-

bers make it safe for the Holy Ones to give their gracious counsel. They do not wish to command us as children, but to advise us as Elder Brothers advise their youngers, and if Their speech paralyses intelligence and conscience, They remain silent. So let all carefully ponder over the General Secretary's wise warning, and act as their individual reason and conscience commands.

The General Secretary, in a note to my letter, says that he does not think that the Lovers of Truth and Humanity will desert members who vote honestly. Nor do I. The note does not appear to refer to anything I said in this letter, and personally I do not believe that the Holy Ones ever desert *anyone*—however sinful. Much less then could I suppose that They would desert a well-meaning, honest person. If, by any confusion of thought, the note is intended to rebut my statement that members may "reject them as Masters and Guides," then, while agreeing with the General Secretary's statement, I repeat my own. A member who does not believe in Their existence obviously rejects Them as Masters and Guides. A member who, believing in the Masters, rejects the two Beings who manifested at Adyar as the Masters Whom we speak of as the True Founders, obviously also rejects those Beings as the Masters and Guides spoken of. The General Secretary would probably agree with me in this.

I may, perhaps, add here—though I did not say so publicly before—that a man, or a Society, may render himself, or itself, unfit to be,—incapable of being—a vehicle of spiritual life to the world, and in such a case, the Masters might be said, not to "desert" but to "reject" such a man or Society, *temporarily* as such a vehicle.

How natural to us the appeal for the aid of the Masters is—when excited partisan feelings do not give to it a disproportionate weight—is shown by the beautiful closing words of the General Secretary's last official report to the President: "That the Lords of Wisdom may shed their gracious light on you in every crisis, and help you to steer the holy bark safely to its haven;" how natural also, before the excitement of an election had begun, was the President's glad response, that the prayer had been answered, and the help given. There was clearly no idea in the mind of either of committing an unconstitutional act in their respective statements.

The letter of the President, as before said, was not an "Official Notice," or "Executive Order." It was not addressed to the General Secretaries by the President, but "To the Theosophical Society, its officers and members," and is a long letter of friendly information. It was written, with all the warmth of the Colonel's heart, in the joy of his Master's coming, to friends whom he thought would trust his statement and share in his delight. That the General Secretary of the Indian Section did not regard it as an official document is clear from his non-publication of it in the Sectional organ. He inserted only the "Official Notice" from the President to the General Secretaries, which is as formal and as constitutional as any Executive Order can be, and which contains no allusion to the Masters.

He thus acted perfectly constitutionally—though I think that the President's letter might have been printed, as interesting information, especially as the attacks on it are unintelligible in its absence—giving the Executive Order, and preparing to act upon it, till stopped by the cable of the Acting President, which, with constitutional loyalty, he obeyed.

The Executive Committee of the British Section has taken an extraordinary course, probably due to the extreme sensitiveness of its democratic spirit, alarmed by the terrible word "appoint" instead of "nominate." It seems that its Members thought that the President wished to trample on the Constitution he had created, and to deprive them of their undoubted right of voting. Under this wonderful *mâyâ*—shared in by no other Section—they rejected as invalid "the Presidential Notice of 1907." People who are such sticklers for verbal accuracy that they reject with contumely the wish of the dying President, because, according to his wont, he used the word "appoint" in an informal letter, telling him cavalierly that they will receive "with becoming respect" a nomination otherwise made, should surely themselves be accurate.

The President's friendly letter of information was not a Presidential Notice in name or form, but was addressed to the T.S. in general. To reject it, therefore, as invalid is neither courteous nor accurate. Perhaps the Executive realised its mistake when it received a real Official Notice, dated January 21st. So far, however, from receiving this Constitutional order "with becoming respect," they have absolutely ignored it, have asked Mr. Sinnett to "regularise" the perfectly regular nomination and have taken the extraordinary step of circulating, with the nomination, other papers which have nothing to do with it, but can only confuse the issues, *leaving out*, according to the British General Secretary's list, as sent to me, the *Colonel's Official Notice*. The democratic indignation roused by the word "appoint" seems to have bewildered the Executive, and to have made it suppose that the President wished to impose on them a President without their consent! Fortunately the Society possessed, on the spot, in its Vice-President, Mr. Sinnett, a man of calm and balanced judgment, and he poured oil on the troubled waters, yielded to the excited Executive so far as to nominally "regularise" the nomination, while saving the Section from the consequences of rejecting an Executive order before it was received!

Our General Secretary thinks I should not have published my letter, affirming my belief in the manifestation of the Master. That may be so. But it seems to me that it would not be right that all the voices heard should be on the side of denial. It is no more "coercion" for me to express my belief than for others to express their disbelief. I did not speak till others had spoken. Mr. Keightley's private letters to Europe, and others in India between leading members, causing much misunderstanding, were written before mine, and the T. S. would rightly blame me, if I suffered the denials to pass unchallenged, and thus tacitly supported them.

I turn to the General Secretary's notes on the "Conversation."

I cordially endorse views 1, 2 and 3, remarking only on 2, that I have not heard any one say that rejection of the "Conversation" means absence of faith in the Masters. No. 4. My experience of many years has shown me that the inner impulse is as likely to be mistaken as the outer manifestation! Pre-conceived ideas, prejudices, bias, desires and a host of other elements sway the 'still small voice.'

With regard to No. 5, I would suggest that the physical weakness is so thoroughly recognised as favourable to "manifestations," that religions deliberately bring about physical depression by fastings and vigils, in order to prepare devotees for seeing heavenly beings with their physical eyes. As to mental depression, I refer the reader to the account of the Colonel's presence at the Convention, as published in this magazine for January. Moreover the Colonel dictated long letters on business long after the date of the manifestations, and Mr. Fullerton, in answering one of them, remarks on its mental vigor as a hopeful sign of prolonged life. His doctor says:—

"A circular recently published by Mr. Keightley has come into my hands which says:

"I am bound to say that ever since last Christmas Colonel Olcott has been in no condition of mind or body, either to think clearly or to take any important decision whatever.'

"I, M. C. Nanjunda Rao, do hereby declare to be untrue this statement or any other to the effect that Colonel Olcott's weak condition of bodily health (owing to heart disease) had affected his mind, thus making him incapable of carrying on properly the duties of his office.

"I attended him as physician from the 10th of December 1906 until he passed away, and saw no sign of senile decay until the second week of February. After the middle of January he seldom slept, so I sometimes gave drugs to induce sleep, and during the time that the effect of the drug was upon him, his mind often wandered, but that is quite a different thing, and happens in persons of the strongest mentality when narcotics are given.

"On many occasions when visiting Colonel Olcott, I discussed with him matters of importance, and found him keen in argument, and level-headed on all points. At one time in January several persons in my presence consulted him about a certain matter, not concerning the Theosophical Society, but one in which he was interested. His views differed from theirs and even though they argued for some time, he remained obdurate and refused to coincide with their views, as he considered them unwise. I state this to show that he was not easily influenced.

* We may state for the information of our readers that Dr. Nanjunda Rao, though not a member of the T.S. has been giving his services to the Colonel gratuitously, for the past many years in consideration of the Colonel's great self-sacrificing work on behalf of humanity.

"It is rare to find one of Colonel Olcott's age with faculties so well conserved. He was cheerful, witty and entertaining as always, until about ten days before his death, and I have seldom witnessed such patience, unselfishness, consideration for others ; or such courage, in one facing death.

(Signed) M. C. NANJUNDA RAO."

6. I endorse it, rejecting the idea implied that any one is seeking to impose on any one else any such belief.

7. "The answers . . . do not touch the point at issue, but are quite wide of the mark." This is not so. There are three questions and three answers. "Did certain persons work together under the Masters' guidance?" "Most emphatically, yes." That seems fairly direct. "Were either mistaken or under glamour?" "Decidedly not." That also seems fairly direct. How can these categorical answers be said to be wide of the mark? "Was Mrs. Besant right in thinking that certain objectionable teachings barred Mr. Leadbeater as an instrument?" "No, where can you find us perfect instruments," etc. This again seems fairly categorical. The question in the General Secretary's mind was not that in Colonel Olcott's, and the Master was answering Colonel Olcott's questions, not those of the General Secretary: His answers were naturally wide of questions not asked. But they answered exactly what Colonel Olcott wanted to know.

It will thus be seen that the difference of opinion between myself and the General Secretary is really small. It turns chiefly on the different values we severally attach to phenomena, and that is too large a question to discuss here.

Mr. Keightley's address differs wholly in spirit from that of the General Secretary, and is regrettably personal and discourteous ; also, it applies to both the manifestations, and not only to one. I say nothing on the remarks affecting my personal honor ; if my life does not answer for me, words are idle and I decline to be drawn into a personal squabble.

Mr. Keightley's letter, so far as arguments go, is drawn, sometimes even verbally, from that of the General Secretary, and from the resolutions of the British Executive, and I have dealt with these above. I take it for granted that Mr. Keightley had not observed the word "appoint" until his attention was drawn to it by the British proceedings, since had he observed it earlier, he would, as a member of the General Council, have drawn the Colonel's attention to it before he passed away. Mr. Keightley says that the communications from the Masters contain "various errors of fact and statement," and show an imperfect acquaintance with the history of the Society. It would be helpful if Mr. Keightley would point out these errors, so that the members may judge for themselves as to the accuracy of his statement. The Colonel was at least as well acquainted with the history of the Society as is Mr. Keightley, and it seems strange that he should have allowed his

august visitors to fall into such errors, or at least that he should not have corrected them before sending out to the world a statement which, by containing errors, would discredit Their authority. In the three brief answers in the "Conversation," it is difficult to discover any error of fact.

It would also be enlightening to have the "ample evidence" which satisfied Mr. Keightley that the Colonel was at the mercy of any suggestion coming from those around him. Mr. K. Nārāyaṇa-svāmi has told how completely I failed to move him from his determination not to appoint Mr. Keightley as his successor. Mr. Keightley scarcely saw the Colonel during his brief stay at Adyar, so his view has little weight as against that of those who saw him constantly. Mr. Keightley makes this "painful statement" because of its importance. He wishes to lessen the force of the Colonel's testimony. I traverse it, from my experience of the Colonel's mental state.

I will not discuss the question of the "tone" or "style" of the Masters. I do not feel that my experience is sufficiently large to enable me to speak with such certainty as Mr. Keightley ventures to use.

It appears to me that Mr. Keightley dictates to members in a manner far more pontifical than any one else has ventured to employ, and that he is really seeking to coerce and override the members by violence of language, and vehement, unsupported, assertions. Let me, however, join in the wish that each member may use his own judgment and common sense, and refuse to be coerced by—any one.

I trust, that as I am old enough to be his mother, Mr. Keightley will not consider me impertinent if I appeal to him to use his great talents and his wide reading to work for the Society which he sincerely loves, rather than to waste his life in constant depreciation of other workers and in stirring up strife.

ANNIE BESANT.

BABU UPENDRA NATH BASU, AND

Mrs. BESANT'S NOMINATION.

It is a matter of great pain to us to see the attitude the General Secretary of the Indian Section has thought fit to take up with regard to the nomination of Mrs. Besant as his successor by the late revered President-Founder, and the irrelevant topics with which he has mixed it all up and thus confused the real single issue before the members of the Theosophical Society. It is with deep regret that we take up our pen to traverse the letter that our respected brother has thought fit to publish at this critical juncture in the pages of *Theosophy in India*. We would far rather have held our peace, but duty bids us speak out even though speaking out is unpleasant and causes a pang. And we sincerely hope that he will take these remarks in the spirit in which

they are made and not take umbrage at anything we say, for nothing is farther from our minds than to give offence, but everything has been put down in sincerity and good will.

Babu Upendra Nath Basu in his letter to the Branches starts by bringing the serious charge against the late President-Founder "of issuing an official edict in the name of the Masters," nominating Mrs. Besant as his successor. The "official edict" runs as follows :—

"As already notified to you I have, under Rule 9, nominated as my successor Annie Besant. It now becomes your duty, under Rule 9, to submit this nomination to your Section for ratification and to communicate to this office the votes of your members, so that there may be no breach of continuity in the Presidential office." We have taxed our brains to find out what words of this 'edict' could be, by any process of torture, turned into "an edict in the name of the Masters" but have failed in our attempt. Any one reading this 'edict' will see that the Colonel's procedure was absolutely all right and does not deserve the censuring and the patronizingly condoning remarks that Babu Upendra Nath passes on it *after Colonel's death*; on the contrary, the edict brings home to us the fact that though the Colonel one month before his death called upon the General Secretary, Indian Section, to submit his nomination of Mrs. Besant to the Section for its vote so that there might be no breach of continuity in the office, his wish to prevent a breach of continuity has been thwarted and his orders distinctly disobeyed and though another fortnight has passed since his demise the voting papers are still kept back. In fact one would have thought that under such grave circumstances affecting the welfare of the Society as they do for all future, a Council meeting of the Section would have been called, but none has been. No one has the least right to delay sending out the voting papers. But all these matters it will be the duty of one of the signatories to these remarks to ask from his place in the Indian Council and they need not be gone into here.

Possibly Babu Upendra Nath Basu is thinking of a statement by the Colonel printed in the *Theosophist* for February 1907, that the Masters approve of his choice. We need not *here* discuss whether the Colonel who has claimed, all these 31 years, to be guided by Masters, ought to be refused the right of saying the same thing during his dying moments. It is certainly a misrepresentation to call an unofficial statement printed in the *Theosophist*, which does not reach a tenth of the number of enrolled Theosophists, an "official edict," "branding with infidelity" any Theosophist who doubted the 'dogmas' of the Colonel.

We shall next consider the letter of Mrs. Besant, which has roused the General Secretary out of his apathy and generated in him the sense of his responsibility with regard to phenomenalism in the Society. The history and meaning of this letter is patent on the face of it. During last December Colonel told the members assembled in the Convention that he had a conversation with the Mahâtmas. After the Convention was over, the General Secretary among others wrote letters to people discrediting the Colonel's statements and suggesting hallucination, fraud, etc.; and Mrs. Besant, as usual with her, when the honor of her friends was impugned, came out with a full, clear, frank statement of the facts as she believed them to be, not caring how

such a statement might be used by disaffected people for discrediting her nomination to the Presidentship. Having thus forced the hands of Mrs. Besant it ill becomes him now to turn round and object to the publication of her letter. If he had himself kept silent she might have let the incident pass away and be forgotten. The last sentence in this portion of the General Secretary's criticism seems to us to be rather fatuous and the unveiled insinuation about "other circumstances of the case," which the General Secretary takes good care not to explain, is, to put it in the mildest way possible, very uncalled for. Mrs. Besant's letter is published in the Section magazine "reluctantly" and "not merely because of Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Besant's wish in the matter but because . . . they might upset the minds of many unless some light were thrown upon them." This "light" only makes the darkness blacker, for the array of truisms and insinuations only helps to confuse the average Theosophist instead of proving a veritable beaconlight as their author possibly meant them to be. Mrs. Besant nowhere holds out the threat in the time-honored fashion of Theologists that those who do not see eye to eye with her will be damned eternally. Even in the E. S., of which she is the Head and of which our Brother has been the Corresponding Secretary for nearly ten years, belief in the existence even of the two Masters is not asked for; then how could one be asked to vote according to their dictation in the T. S., the rules of which are still more liberal? Surely Theosophists are no babies, that such patent facts are unknown to them, and they require constant prodding in season and out of season to be reminded that they must use their own brains and not behave like dumb, driven cattle.

To turn now to the remarks of Brother Upendranath on the Colonel's "A conversation with the Mahâtâmâs," which are marshalled out in an imposing array of seven paragraphs. We wish first to make some general remarks on the question, before considering them in detail. We think it would certainly have been wiser not to give publicity to the talk with the Masters about Mr. Leadbeater, not because we do not recognize the right of the Colonel to consult those whom he has regarded as his guides all along, but because when a public trial has taken place and judgment pronounced and accepted, it is not proper to re-open the subject in an informal manner, and thus provide an opening for further controversy. He was quite justified in asking the questions he did, for his own satisfaction, for the life work of a dearly loved colleague was at stake as he thought, and he wanted to settle the matter by appeal to what he naturally regarded as first hand authority in the points involved. The talk nowhere *condones* Mr. Leadbeater's lapses. We wish also to point out in this connection that it looks odd that a profound Hindu who believes in a whole pantheon of gods of more than questionable morality, and Rishis whose moral standards were so different from his, does not know that there is little connection between personal morals and knowledge of the facts of the physical plane or of the many superphysical planes of the Theosophist or of the Hindu. To reject a man's ideas of facts because he has been charged with moral delinquencies is like the child's throwing away the rose for the thorns. The question whether Mr. Leadbeater was masquerading under false colours and possessed no knowledge of things he was putting forward is of quite another matter, but unfor

tunately this has neither been raised nor investigated yet. We shall now deal with each paragraph in its turn.

1. There is no "mist over the fact" that one is not called upon to believe in the existence of the Masters even in the E. S. as pointed out above, while in the T. S. the belief even in the possibility of such Yoga developments is not binding.

2. The insinuation made that Mrs. Besant and Colonel Olcott attempt "to establish a sort of Popedom" is, to say the least, gratuitous, if not an insult to the sanity of the members of the T.S. The "light" thrown by such irresponsible talk requires another *light* to show its real nature. We would ask our Brother to point out more definitely his grounds for believing in such a monstrous charge. All these years, since he became a Theosophist, Colonel Olcott has been ever proclaiming his discipleship to the Masters, and being in touch with them even physically, but he never dreamed ever of setting up a Popedom, on the strength of that. So also in regard to Mrs. Besant. As we are in the region of truisms we may be pardoned for indulging in one. It is this, that a manifestation or a revelation or a message is of evidential value *only* to the person to whom it is manifested or revealed or delivered, and absolutely to *no* other human being.

3. This is a well-worn truism to all Theosophists, but we may point out a serious omission in the qualifications of "an exemplary Theosophist" that he should actively do his best to promote the cause of Theosophy and in his own person lead a sound moral life—a truism again.

4. We find that while our Brother criticises, trenchantly, and as we think quite rightly, this dependence on phenomenal guidance, he himself talks unabashed in his last annual Report printed in the same number, of his gratefulness to "our merciful Lords for placing her [Mrs. Judson's] precious talents at the disposal of our Section" and explains why "the Great Ones who guide our movement do not nip every evil in the bud." Evidently he has two different standards, a very accommodating one for himself and quite a rigorous one for others. Probably it might be "charitable" to suppose that the sentence was penned when the Secretary was under the overpowering influence of "phenomenal sound or appearance on the objective plane, where illusion is so rampant" and so placed "indiscriminate reliance" upon it. We are forced to say, and that, as emphatically as we can, that his 'reliance' on the "still small voice of the soul" conveying "the message of the Masters far more accurately" has even been more disastrous to the cause than many a phenomenon. Unfortunately the "still, small voice" of the soul is often the loud, large voice of vanity disguising itself as intuition and inspiration. We have heard of all sorts of queer messages transmitted through the "still small voices" of prominent Theosophists. One Theosophist sees Mahâdeva "masquerading" in the form of a handsome young boy of sixteen and tells us that witnessing "monstrosities" is "a purificatory process." Another poses as a prophet but always after the event and feels himself even fluttering on the threshold of Nirvâna. Yet another blows hot and cold alternately according as Mahâdeva or Mahâvishnu influences "him and his "still, small voice" ever goes the length of prompting him to ask his friends to act as thermometers and feel the God acting through him. And a fourth

hears his "still, small voice" telling him that all this is arrant nonsense when not sheer humbug. Oh for a grain of humour to make dumb this babel of "still, small voices!"

5. One would have thought that at such a time when Colonel Olcott was lying on his death-bed the chances of mistake would be minimised and the soul be freer to see things on supersensuous planes. As for "the weight of his authority," it never had any, except what it acquired for itself by appealing to the common sense of his listeners.

6. The astounding statement made that it has been attempted to "stifle thought and foster credulity" is too wild to deserve notice. We have heard this charge made by outsiders, and sometimes not without reason, against the Society, but never against individuals. We can very well understand a man who refuses to believe in the existence of the Masters; we can also quite well appreciate the attitude of treating the question of their existence or guidance of the T.S. as absolutely open; but when one who has all along been speaking of the Society being under "the watch and ward of higher powers," and who in the words of the Doctrine of the Heart, claims to have had "glimpses of the inner nature of things" "by devotion to their Lotus feet" suddenly turns round when the Colonel speaks of some manifestation in which *he* had no part and objects to the idea of Their interfering with the affairs of the Society, we must certainly protest against this extraordinary jumbling up of contradictory points of view.

7. Coming to this last paragraph—nobody would deny to our General Secretary the right of private judgment and he is perfectly at liberty not to believe the recent manifestations at Adyar; but when he goes on to make frantic assertions in three italicised lines about the Masters, is it not an "oracular dictum" suggesting a "miraculous manifestation" and tempting one to ask him for his proofs for a faith so loudly asserted and so sturdily maintained, or is one to put it down to the *mâyâvic* whisperings of "the still, small voice of the soul." It is scarcely proper, though we say this "much against the grain," for a responsible officer of the Society to make unsupported charges in his official capacity, and talk about the Colonel's and Mrs. Besant's statements, having the flavour of "spiritualistic communications." We fail to see the point of his remarks that "they lack even the balance and solemnity" of the utterances of an "advanced disciple." To talk in the same breath of the necessity of "perfect liberty" and of the binding nature of the "balanced and solemn utterances of an advanced disciple" is ludicrous. The same man is "an advanced disciple" in the eyes of an admiring Chela, but a mischievous Dugpa to another, while a third finds him out to be but a solemn fraud, whose only wisdom consists in not opening his lips and who conceals his ugliness behind the silver mask of the Prophet of Khorasan.

It is so easy to fling about charges recklessly. Was not one of our most respected members, Rai Bahadur Gyanendra Nath Chakravarti, M.A., L.L.B., Inspector of schools, Lucknow circle, charged by the late Mr. Judge and his followers publicly, of being a Mahâtma of Black Magic, a Vamachari Tantric, a Dugpa and so on? We should be very careful how we open our lips when others are concerned. We are sorry to see that the General Secretary has thought fit to reproduce fearful charges against Mr. Leadbeater, without the least attempt at substantiating them. We hold no brief for him but we are fully justy-

fied in calling for fair play and we can only assume that our gentle Brother has been under a "glamour" when he finds it consistent with Universal Brotherhood to run down a man who is incapable of defending himself; and it scarce bespeaks good taste and theosophic feeling to pile charge on charge on a man who is no more an officer of the T.S. or a public lecturer but has retired into absolute obscurity and is not in a position to defend himself. To challenge the *moral* credentials of a man who sets himself up as a teacher, a guide of others, is not only perfectly right, but absolutely necessary, and this has to be done unflinchingly with regard to every would-be theosophical leader; but to send this barbed shaft at a man who has put away his armour is certainly not Universal Brotherhood. Even the savage code of the boxing ring will not tolerate the hitting of a man when he is down.

Finally, to come to the single point at issue, the nomination of Mrs. Besant by the President-Founder, we should like to know if there are any other candidates in the field, and if there be, why do they not come forward? If they feel shy and modest, why do not their backers put them forward? This action is against all the dictates of duty and conscience and the hiding of a light under a bushel will be considered as a failure of duty to the Masters and to the Cause. We for our part believe that Col. Olcott could not possibly have chosen a better candidate for nomination than he has. There is no one whose life is cleaner or whose work more strenuous and helpful in the cause of Theosophy. It is pitiful to see such a scramble for succession to the Presidentship started before even the ashes of the great leader have had time to grow cold in their grave. Why the need of all this solemn warning by the General Secretary, and attempts to throw doubt on Mrs. Besant's statements, and whence this sudden accession of worldly common sense? Is there anything in her life-long work for the cause of humanity to justify these ungenerous insinuations? Has he after 15 years discovered that she is an "untrained psychic"? Or has he a "trained psychic" and "an advanced disciple" up his sleeves to trot out at the psychological moment? Or perhaps he thinks a "peaceful life" spells "stagnation and death" and as we were getting out of the storm and stress of the earlier days and liable to die, has our beneficent brother thrown this bomb-shell to prevent any such untoward event?

Ever since 1891, when, shortly after H. P. B.'s death, Mrs. Besant publicly declared on her word of honour that she was in communication with and under the guidance and teaching of the Masters, she has continued to make that claim and no one ever dreamed of doubting her honesty or of charging her with being misled by statements having "the flavour of spiritualistic communications." Babu Upendranath Basu has always stood by her when she made these assertions and never till this day traversed them, for he too, like many others, has been impressed, we believe, with her unimpeachable straightforwardness and has felt the power of her passionate devotion to truth. Now when she emphatically pledges "her word of honour to the truth" of her statements about the recent communications from her Master and about H. P. B.'s visits to her, to throw doubts upon her integrity and her ability to discriminate between a mere spiritistic communication, and that from her Master, bespeaks an unbalanced state of mind which we

can scarce associate with the General Secretary we have known so well and so long. Can this startling change of front be due to the mention of H. P. B.'s visit to her and to the Colonel, dispelling illusions which some people have fondly cherished about a certain Bengali girl being the reincarnation of H. P. B. and to the shattering of hopes of others based upon this assumption?

We betray no confidence when we say that sometime before last Convention, it was agreed to by Messrs. G. N. Chakravarti, U. N. Basu and B. Keightley that in case the Colonel should die, Mr. Keightley should be put forward as a candidate for the Presidentship, and these three gentlemen appealed to Mrs. Besant to use her influence with the Colonel to get him to nominate Mr. Keightley. She and Babu Upendra Nath tried, day after day at the last Convention, to induce Colonel Olcott to nominate Mr. Keightley. The dying President knew better than to entrust the destinies of the Society which he had led to victory for 31 years to the keeping of Mr. Keightley. Physically weak and gasping for breath as he was, he resolutely refused to yield to the pressure that was brought to bear on him and would not nominate anybody but Mrs. Besant. She however stoutly refused to accept the nomination till he pressed her to refer the question to her Master; and when she did so and got a distinct reply, she as usual, unhesitatingly accepted Their order. All these facts were well known to the Theosophists assembled in the Convention and during the days when the question of nomination was pending, anxious groups of Theosophists could be seen all about Adyar discussing why Mrs. Besant would not recognise her own qualifications for occupying the position of the President and was earnestly pleading for one whose popularity could be gauged by this one fact—that when Babu Upendra Nath proposed him as General Secretary, the proposal was rejected without a single dissentient voice. Now, we wish to ask a straightforward question. Have all these facts anything to do with this sudden accession of scepticism with regard to Master's messages and the wild charge of Spiritualism so recklessly flung about, and the criticism of recent events with such exceeding bitterness by a man who has all along been a pattern of exceeding sweetness? Alas! How much are human judgments, supposed to be manufactured by the intellect, really the product of ill-controlled emotions!

The average Theosophist will regard Babu Upendra Nath Basu's ebullition as of the nature of a "test of character," . . . and repeat the well-worn platitude that "even great ones fall from grace" and regard this as a disaffection brought about by the Brethren of the Shadow whose influence he has been unable to resist any longer.

VIZAGAPATAM, }
5th March 1907. }

{ GOVINDA DÂS.
{ P. T. SRINIVAS IYENGAR.

EDITOR OF *The Theosophist*,

SIR,

With great reluctance I am forced to say a few words anent the points taken up by Babu Upendranath Basu (in *Theosophy in India*, for February 1907), between whom and myself there has existed a cordial relationship for the past many years. I am obliged to come forward as he has chosen to take his stand in his official position as the General Secretary of the Indian Section, T. S.

In order to show to the Theosophical world that I, though working in Southern India as Provincial Secretary for the past fourteen years nearly, having joined the T.S. in 1883, do not share his views on the burning questions of the day, and lest some Members who have not had both sides presented to them, may be carried away by his fallacious arguments, I wish to have my say on the subject, to the Members at large, only in my individual capacity, so that they may arrive at a proper decision.

I may state that I have my headquarters at Adyar, and returned here in the middle of December from my tour, and have been staying here till now, except for a few days after Babu Upendra Nath and Mr. Keightley left Adyar for Benares.

Let me take up one point after another.

1. Our beloved General Secretary complains : " This is the first time, since the organising of the T. S. that our revered President-Founder has issued any official edict in the name of the Masters." After making an innuendo that Colonel Olcott was not responsible in his then state of health, but another (which is not worthy of Babu Upendranath Basu), he says : It practically tends to compel the votes of Members, and thus to defeat the purposes of the Constitution.

2. He says : " It also commits the T. S. to a dogma or, in the alternative, brands with infidelity the Members who refuse to endorse it." If, by this, Babu Upendranath Basu thinks that the names of the Blessed Masters should not have been introduced into any official document of the T. S., I have to accuse him of the same guilt. Since, in nearly all his Annual Reports, he has never failed to make mention of the Great Ones. For example in his last Report, he says : " Why then should our mind be agitated, if the *Great Ones who guide our movement* do not nip every evil in the bud ? etc." Shall I question him thus ? " What does the General Secretary of the Indian Section of the T. S. mean, by forcing down the throats of all T. S. Members his belief in the Great Ones guiding our T. S. and thus destroying the eclectic character of the T. S. ?" Besides, Colonel Olcott in some of his Annual Reports has done the same, *vide* his Reports of 1893 and 1898 .

But if it be argued that by an " Official Edict " is meant an official order, I have to tell him that he has not told us what it is. The article " A Conversation with the Mahâtmas," on which his remarks are made, is signed by Colonel Olcott as an individual Member of the T.S. Simply because a person is an officer of the T. S., he does not lose the right as an individual to his individual utterances. In the circular published on page 7, Supplement to the above February issue of *Theosophy in India*, and dated January 21st, 1907, there is no reference to any Mahâtmas at all. This is the real Circular sent to the Gen. Secretaries of the T. S. calling for votes and stating that he had *nominated* Mrs. Besant, as his successor. But before this Circular there is a letter of Colonel Olcott's

dated January 7, 1907. This is the letter against which complaints can be plausibly laid. It should be noted that it is an informal letter, written after the events narrated in it had occurred. Was not the informality remedied by the formal Circular issued a fortnight later? Why should so much hubbub be made of this? But consider the circumstances of the case: After H. P. B. retired from the physical plane, there was no manifestation of the Masters in the physical body. People were even complaining that They (the Great Ones) had ceased to take interest in the T. S., as will be apparent from Mrs. Besant's discourse to the Benares Lodge on "The relationship of the Masters to the T.S." Therefore when such an appearance of the two Masters occurred, Col. Olcott was so overjoyed that he thought it right to publish the occurrences.

In order to prove that the charge of weakness on the part of Colonel Olcott, the unreality of phenomenal appearance, etc., are all an after-thought of Babu Upendranath Basu, let me go into the state of his mind at that time. On the 7th of January when Babu Upendranath went upstairs to Colonel Olcott's room to take leave of him ere his departure for Benares, this very letter was read to him (by the Colonel) as well as to others then present. Babu Upendra expressed himself as pleased at the selection and congratulated Colonel on his choice. No word of disbelief was uttered then, nor afterwards at the Railway Station, as will be stated in the next paragraph: if he had expressed his objections then, the letter in all probability would not have been sent out.

To show that this is not the *first time* that Colonel Olcott has been making mention of the Master's messages in his official documents, I quote the following from his 21st Anniversary Address: "While in London, and after having a full understanding with H. P. B. as to the best way to carry out the policy of divided work in the Society, which had been indicated by a Master, in a letter phenomenally given me on board my steamer, the day before reaching Port, I issued the following Executive order to create the Esoteric Section of the T. S."

No protest ever came from anybody then, not even from Mr. Keightley.

3. As regards Babu Upendranath's disbelief, he says: "Let me declare that I cannot see my way to the acceptance of the message contained in the above conversation, as coming from the Lords of Wisdom and Compassion, though I believe in Their existence, and connection with the T.S. as firmly as in mine own, and that this conclusion of mine would remain unaltered even if I were personally present at the conversation." In this statement are involved many points. I have already placed before the readers the attitude of Babu Upendranath's mind, when Colonel read out his letter. Another instance I shall point out. On the day the General Secretary left Adyar for Benares, some of our Members went to the Railway station to take leave of him. He took some of them aside and said to them, "I am glad to tell you that the Masters have appointed A.B. as President to succeed Colonel Olcott at his death."

When, then, did the change of attitude come upon our kind hearted General Secretary? He was all belief in the message till he went to Benares or Lucknow (which, I cannot say for certain) where "wiser

counsel " prevailed. Now we find as a result of the deliberations, all the explosions in *Theosophy in India*. Thus it is that to the General Secretary, " the still voice " counts for more than all the phenomenal appearance of the Masters seen in the full light of day. It is a rudimentary lesson we have learnt for the past many years, that " The still, small voice of the soul " too, is a variable factor and cannot be depended upon with certitude and conclusiveness : it varying with each individual according to his stage of evolution and progress. But perhaps our General Secretary has reached that stage where his " still small voice " can assert positively, as it has asserted, that these phenomena are all utterly false.

4. As regards the replies given by the Masters to Colonel Olcott, Babu Upendranath says : " So far from being illuminative, they lack even the balance and solemnity of the utterances of an advanced disciple, and have the flavor of spiritualistic communications." This he puts forward merely dogmatically and generally. But his friend, Mr. Keightley has come forward to his rescue, by adducing some reasons. He says : The words " Most emphatically yes " ; and " Decidedly not," could not have proceeded from the lips of a Mahâtmâ." Perhaps our two brothers might have come in contact with many Mahâtmâs, and therefore have been well conversant with the different ways in which the Members of the Great Brotherhood conduct Themselves in thought, speech and action. But from my poor experience and knowledge of the T.S. literature, I have the impression that Mahâtmâ M. generally speaks in a commanding tone, and that the words alleged to have emanated from His lips, are the ones I should have expected from Him ; moreover, I think the Great Ones do not waste words but are always to the point and brief, leaving it to the disciple to think and work out the details. They do not speak profusely. As regards the point that the words are quite wide of the mark, I wish our Members to remember that They did not come there to argue the *pros* and *cons* of the question. Here was Their devoted disciple, Mrs. Annie Besant, disbelieving, as a glamour, the experiences she had had with Mr. Leadbeater. Their object seems to have been to convince her, and others, of the truth of her experiences, and not to go into all the controversial points, raised by our brother. Each has but to *think* with the light thrown by Them on the question.

If we study the history of the T.S., we find the Masters always intercede or appear when a crisis or an important event occurs. When dispute arose between H.P.B. and Colonel Olcott as regards the forming of the E.S. They, as quoted before, stepped in to guide, similarly as on other occasions. Now when a new President had to be chosen, and when persons fit, or unfit, were being suggested, and when the surviving one of the two Founders was about to depart, it is but natural and reasonable to suppose that the Great Ones, in their Wisdom and compassion, should appear in physical bodies before their undaunted loyal and devoted disciple, who for thirty-one years had been Their faithful servant (he who had not the higher vision to see Them) and after showing Their gratitude and encouraging him by such an appearance, that They should transfer Their physical influence from Colonel to his successor, through Their physical bodies. Is this unnecessary and improbable ? If it is, then surely we are living in a sceptical age.

5. In order to lend colour to the statement that the messages and other things connected therewith are spurious, it is urged that "Colonel Olcott was in a low and depressed state of heart and nerve, at the time the conversation is said to have taken place, and this considerably affects the weight of his authority." Was not Bhîshma, while lying on his deathbed of arrows, given strength and clearness of mind by Lord S'rî Krishna, to deliver the remarkable discourse recorded in the Mahâbhârata? Could not Colonel Olcott have been given strength by the Great Ones—in whom there is implicit faith on the part of Babu Upendranath,—in order to do the work that the Colonel had to do? The doctors in attendance, as well as others that were with him during his illness, are the persons who can truly testify to his then condition of mind, and not those who judge on presumptions, from a distance, having seen him once or twice for a few minutes. It was only a week or two before Colonel's death that he became quite incapable of consecutive thought or speech: but prior to that (except during some nights when he was worse) he was in such a clear state of mind as to dictate important letters and assist in the translation into French of his "Old Diary Leaves." This criticism is surprising, coming from an advanced Theosophist.

6. The unkindest cut of all is where bad motives and undue influence, are attributed to Mrs. Besant, by Mr. Keightley in his Circular.

To prove the *bona-fides* of Mrs. Besant, I may state that it was she who, at the instance of friends from Benares, earnestly suggested to Colonel Olcott the name of Mr. Keightley as his successor, to which the Colonel strongly objected. In spite of these objections Mrs. Besant hoped that the Colonel would nominate Mr. Keightley, as she refused absolutely to accept the nomination herself, unless her Master expressed the wish that she should do so, which, as you know, He did. So, naturally, we see the cause for the attacks against her, in spite of her good intentions; and she cannot herself proclaim these facts to the world.

Coming to the next point, let me take up the question as to whether she has, in any way, exercised undue influence over the T. S. members through the letter sent them on February 6th and published in the February issue of *Theosophy in India*. In order to understand aright this letter of hers, I shall have to state some facts. After reaching Benares Babu Upandranath Basu, not only changed his attitude of mind, towards the phenomena etc., but also wrote to some leading members in the Society pressing his views on them. Naturally enough when she found that her utterances were discredited and her motives misunderstood, she, whose whole life is one of martyrdom for Truth, issued her statement of the case, in order that the members should more clearly understand the real facts. At once the charge was made against her of exercising undue influence. Here there is some confusion of ideas on the part of persons attacking her. The T. S. and E. S. have to be differentiated, in the understanding of this question aright. As a T. S. member, and not as the E. S. Head, she has circulated the letter in question. In the T.S. she is no officer yet, and cannot be charged with any undue influence. But when her assailants, by confounding the two, began to attack her, she then in the March *Theosophist*, ren-

dered her position clear by stating that Members are in no way bound by her statements and are quite at liberty to vote as they like.

I am quite sorry to have to take up this position against that of the General Secretary and to oppose him by this article : but it cannot be helped, as duty calls me to state publicly in this crisis, what appears to me to be the true aspect of the case. As far as I can judge, very few of our South Indian Members are likely to be disturbed by the position taken by Babu Upendranath Basu and Mr. Keightley. But, if what I have stated herein will serve as food for thinking, to a few wavering souls here and there, my article will have attained its object.

K. NĀRĀYANASWAMI.

ADYAR, MARCH 7TH, 1907.

ADYAR, *March 7th*, 1907.

TO MY FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

We are taught that " He who hears his brother reviled and, keeping a smooth face, leaves the abuse unnoticed, tacitly agrees with the enemy as if he admitted the same to be proper and just ; therefore I feel it my duty to make public certain facts, a thing I should have refrained from doing, had it not been for the unkind remarks about Colonel Olcott, Mrs. Besant and the visit of the Mahātmās to the former, that are being publicly made by some of our members in articles, circular letters, etc. These statements tend to mislead and to cause inharmony in the T.S. and since I was at the sick-bed of Colonel Olcott from October, until he passed away, I think I can throw some light upon the disputed questions, and by so doing help, if possible, to correct the wrong impression that is being created by these statements. I believe that they have been made in all honesty and good faith, but I also think these brothers were wrong in judging a matter before they were in full possession of the facts concerning it. Since they knew on December 29th that the Mahātmās had visited Colonel Olcott, would it not have been more worthy of Theosophists of such a high standing, if they had discussed their doubts with him when they visited him, or had written him about the matter later, thus giving him the opportunity to place the full facts before them (facts that he did not make public), and to defend himself and Mrs. Besant, before death had closed his lips several weeks later ? Further, if these brothers had confined themselves to stating that they did not accept the President-Founder's messages, and did not believe the visits of the Mahātmās to be genuine, no one could have made the slightest objection ; but there is a great difference between stating or defending one's own beliefs, and attacking or casting doubt upon another's in so doing, and I am surprised to see old members and teachers, ignoring ideals that they have been holding up to us younger members for years thus establishing a precedent that is far from being in harmony with true Brotherhood.

When the doctors at Colombo told Colonel Olcott that his life

was nearing its close, he spoke to me and others, of his successor in office. He was of the opinion that Mrs. Besant was best fitted for the office, and the only thing that made him hesitate to nominate her was, that her hands were already full of absorbing work, how then could she attend to the arduous duties of his office besides? He said he earnestly hoped that the Masters would help him at such a critical time. A few hours after Mrs. Besant's arrival at Adyar for the Convention, he told me he had decided to ask her to accept the office, but he should make the condition that she renounce the offices she filled at present. When she came to visit him later he asked her to accept the office, but she refused, saying that on no condition should she accept unless her Master requested her to do so. She then suggested the name of a gentleman, whom she said her friends at Benares and London wished nominated, but Colonel Olcott objected, and later when she had left the room, he said again that he objected to the gentleman mentioned, and since Mrs. Besant had refused, he certainly did not know whom to choose. In the evening when she returned to the room he asked her to join him in an appeal to the Masters for guidance and she consented. The rest you know from her letter of February 6th, and I will only add that when he told her the next day, he had had his impression to choose her confirmed and stated his condition she again refused useless he should *omit* the conditions. Colonel Olcott was not willing to do so and they discussed the matter at some length, but with no result. That the Masters came to him that night you also know from her letter above-mentioned. They not only told him she was Their choice but also that his conditions were unwise. I have mentioned these details to refute the statement that Mrs. Besant took advantage of Colonel Olcott's weak state of health to impose her influence upon him, and also to show that this alone was a good and sufficient reason in itself for the visit of the Mahâtmâs, for Colonel Olcott told me *he should not of himself have given her the nomination if she had not consented to the conditions.*

As regards the statement that Mrs. Besant sent out her letter of February 6th to influence votes in her favor, it is entirely wrong. When she knew that the objections to the phenomena were being made and that certain people were writing against them, she discussed the matter with me and said she *must* make a statement of what she knew to be true. She was fully aware that her statement might be misunderstood, but a blow had been cast at Truth, and doubt was being thrown upon things that her own Master had corroborated to her, and rather than it should go undefended she fearlessly sacrificed personal feelings and pride and sent out the letter, at the same time urging that the phenomena should not effect votes.

Let me now mention a few facts that will defend our beloved President-Founder against the statement that the Presence of the Mahâtmâs was a vision, and throwing doubt upon Their being tangibly present. This is such a sacred subject, and one so personal to Colonel Olcott, that I hesitate to speak of it, but under the circum-

stances there is no other alternative, since he is not here to speak, himself. He was usually too weak to rise from his bed unassisted, but when he saw his Master, He sprang from his bed, knelt before Him and clasping his arms around His feet kissed them. A moment later he would have fallen on his side from weakness, but the Blessed One tenderly put His arms around him and placed him once more upon his bed. Later when the doctor came he was much distressed to find Colonel Olcott's heart badly dilated, which condition had not existed earlier, and insisted that his patient must have been out of bed for he showed signs of great physical exertion, and was in a cold perspiration from weakness. Comment is useless.

The statement that Colonel Olcott's state of health prevented him from properly discharging his official duties is wrong. Those who were constantly with him, are the only ones who are able to testify with authority and his physician told me the first week of February, that there was yet no sign of senile decay. On the 1st of February when a consultation of three doctors was held, he entertained them with stories and reminiscences, and when the consultation was finished asked me to take them through the Library, enumerating the articles of special interest that he wished me to show to them. The doctors, at Colombo and here, found he was troubled with aphasia, due to the heart failure, which interfered with finding the right word now and then, but it did not affect the intellect or will. His mind wandered only after the middle of January, because he was fatigued from loss of sleep, also from the effect of the powerful drugs that were given to induce sleep : but when the effect of these had worn off, and during the middle of the day, his mind was clear and alert, as always, until a few days before his death. The last week of January he assisted at the translation into French, of his "Old Diary Leaves," wrote a letter in which he quoted some passages of American law, and dictated in the presence of another the letter to Mrs. Besant published in this month's *Theosophist*. On the 2nd of February he dictated (also in the presence of others) seven pages of closely written matter, without a mistake, and on February 4th repeated to three of us a comic poem of some length, recited in school when he was twelve years old. When he wrote the letter to Mrs. Besant on January 7th "appointing" her, he had no idea or intention of violating the constitution of the Society, for he calculated as to how long the voting was likely to take and expressed the desire to live long enough to know the result. He issued his Official letter of January 21st in order, as he said, "to hurry up the voting." May I ask why the objectors to the letter of the 7th of January (because it "appointed" Mrs. Besant instead of nominating her,) ignored the *official* letter of January 21st stating he had *nominated* her and calling for votes ?

In regard to the criticism that the answers of the Mahâtmas were not to the point : Mrs. Besant had suffered much sorrow over the doubt as to whether or no she had been in the presence of the Mahâtmas with C. W. L., Col. Olcott (to me) expressed much sym-

pathy for her in the matter, and said that if ever the Masters came to him again, he should for her sake ask Them about it. Therefore Their answers were direct replies to Colonel Olcott's questions, and *were* to the point at issue, since, according to her own statement, she had not words to express her satisfaction at having had her doubts set at rest, and it was for *her alone* the questions were asked. On a subsequent occasion Colonel Olcott asked another question of Them about the matter, and Their answer was so satisfying that he regretted he could not add it to his article, as it was already in print. Since he wished it known I will state it here. He asked why C. W. L.'s Master could not have warned him of the danger of his teachings, and so have avoided the disastrous consequences, and They replied, "The Ego must lead and *feel first* that it is doing wrong, then we may help it to overcome. We cannot interfere with Karma individually or collectively."

Referring to the statement that Colonel Olcott wished to establish a sort of Popedom, and to force his beliefs upon others—happily I am able to refute this too. A few days after the first visit of the Mahâtmâs, to which Colonel Olcott referred in his Convention Address, a gentleman at Head-quarters with whom he was having some difficulties, sent word to him that he did not believe the Masters had visited him. Colonel Olcott requested me to tell him that he did not wish him to believe it if he did not desire to do so, as he had always urged freedom of speech and belief; but that there were at present a sufficient number in the T.S. who believed in the Masters, and had confidence enough in him to know that he would not give out such a message, unless he was sure of its source; that he had been enough in Their presence to know Them when They came, and further, They had used words which only his Master could employ as passwords, and spoken of events known only to H. P. B. and himself. He rejoiced to make it known that The Masters were still watching over the Society as They had done since its birth.

Yours fraternally,
MARIE BARNARD RUSSAK.

THE COMING ELECTION TO THE PRESIDENCY.

MY DEAR COLLEAGUES,

It is with deep sorrow that I pen the following lines.

Recent events, however, compel the public utterance of what is in the minds of many,—all old friends and sincere well-wishers both of our late President and of Mrs. Besant.

The ratification of the present "appointment" under psychic "orders" promulgated by Colonel Olcott, in the last days of his fatal illness, even when regularized by the Acting President will be resisted by many of us (we hope by the vast majority of the Society) on the following grounds:—

This election can under no circumstances be held to be a fair

ratification or free choice. It will always labour under the just accusation of being illegitimately forced, and of being achieved (if it be achieved) by improper pressure.

This irregular "nomination" by the late President is not according to his own normal best judgment. When last in Europe he informed myself and others, categorically, that he did not consider Mrs. Besant as suited by temperament for carrying out the duties of a constitutional President, and that he would not nominate her.

Mrs. Besant herself, by her unqualified endorsement of the present attempt to overrule constitutional procedure by the authority of psychic pronouncements, warns us that we have no guarantee, with her as President, that she will not at any moment force other similar pronouncement upon us and hold them *in terrorem* over the heads of the unknowing and timorous.

Moreover, Mrs. Besant herself, is in this, acting contrary to her own declared normal better judgment; for in a letter to myself from Benares, dated December 6th, 1906, referring to this question she wrote:—

"All the circumstances point to—and that being so, he should be put in; so I shall do my best to persuade Colonel to nominate him."

In a letter of the same date from Benares to Mrs. Mead, Mrs. Besant, further wrote:

"I shall do my best to support—, and to win support for him. His attitude to myself does not count in this matter; it is the interest of the Society only that must be considered, and if—is to be President he must be supported loyally. My influence will be at his service."

On reaching Adyar, however, Mrs. Besant forgot her intention, and after several consultations with Colonel Olcott, the pronouncements of the apparitions finally won the day. Colonel Olcott, consulted none of his old colleagues but herself in making their "appointment."

Mrs. Besant is President of the Central Hindu College, Grand Inspector-General for Great Britain and the Colonies, of Universal Co-masonry, and Outer Head of the E. S.; she is moreover Editor of the *Central Hindu College Magazine* and Editor of the *Theosophical Review*.

In addition to these duties, not to speak of her lecturing, literary work and enormous correspondence, Mrs. Besant now proposes to undertake the Presidency of the Theosophical Society, and presumably also the editorship of *The Theosophist*.

Either of the first two responsible positions would occupy the full time of most of us, while the Outer Headship of the E. S. requires the undivided attention of even a most highly endowed holder of that most important and intimate office.

Mrs. Besant is then already overburdened with grave responsibilities; whereas we require for the Presidency of the Theosophical Society some one who can give his entire services to discharging the onerous duties of that high post.

Again, Mrs. Besant is the absolute autocrat of the E. S., and it is highly inadvisable that this autocracy and the constitutional office of President of the Theosophical Society should be in the hands of one and the same person.

The Rules of the Society with regard to the successorship to the life-presidency of Colonel Olcott are unfortunately absurdly drawn. The late President-Founder alone is given the right of nominating his successor. There is no provision for the nomination of other candidates by the General Council—as in the case when the seven years' Presidency comes into force.

The ratification or otherwise of the nomination now before us must thus be first decided. Those who desire another nomination or other nominations, can make this possible only by voting against the ratification of the present one. The Acting President can then direct the General Council to put forward other nominations.

I shall therefore vote against the ratification of this "appointment"—"nomination," and I hope the vast majority of members will do likewise; for the ratification of it by a two-thirds majority vote means the death of our Constitution and the handing over of the Society to the mercy of an irresponsible psychic tyranny.

In repudiating the pronouncements of these apparitions in general, I reject in particular their appointment of myself (as I am informed by Mrs. Russak) to the office of Vice-President.

I believe, with many others, that the truest friendship for Mrs. Besant can best be shown by safeguarding the freedom and sanity of the Theosophical Society, and it is in this spirit that I have written what I have no choice but to write.

G. R. S. MEAD.

NOTES ON THE ABOVE.

It is quite a relief to turn from the graver questions of principle to the above clever electioneering squib of Mr. Mead; it recalls so vividly the political struggles of my youth, with the familiar tricks of half-truths, ignoring of patent facts, and lurid pictures of what will happen if the Government candidate be elected. It would be unjust to Mr. Mead to treat it more seriously, as he himself will see, a year hence.

It is true that the late President, largely under influence of statements made by Mr. Mead and his friends, thought me unsuitable as President; how much he regretted the unjust things he had said is shown by his dying message, in which he frankly confessed the error he had made. But the other part of this half-truth is that, in writing, he went over the names of the possible Presidents—Mr. Mead, Mr. Keightley, Bâbu Upendranâth Basu, and myself—and gave reasons why each was unfitted for the post.

That I have unqualifiedly endorsed any attempt to over-rule constitutional procedure is—not even a half-truth. Proof of so grave a charge should have been tendered. Proof on the other side is my statement in March *Theosophist*, Supplement, p. xxviii. The original letter of Colonel Olcott was seen by me for the first time, in print, when I read it in February *Theosophist*, and the only document I had to do with in connexion with the nomination, was the Official Notice of January 21st, which I drew up at the Colonel's request, for his signature, as the official notification to be sent to the Secretaries.

I trust Mr. Mead will withdraw this charge as publicly as he has made it.

How far the quotation of private letters to himself and his wife is in good taste, I leave to the judgment of the members : but as part of the story is told, I will tell it all. When I knew the Colonel must soon pass, I wrote to Mr. Mead, asking him if he would accept nomination : he flatly refused. Then Babu Upendranath Basu was asked ; he also declined.

The only other possible candidate seemed to be Mr. Keightley, and his is the name left blank in the quotation ; "his attitude to myself" referred to Mr. Keightley's antagonistic attitude to myself, which, for the last eight years, has led him to try in every way to undermine my influence and prejudice my work in the Society. Going to Adyar, I repeatedly pressed Mr. Keightley on the Colonel ; Mr. Mead is misinformed when he says that I forgot my intention ; the Colonel absolutely refused to entrust the Society to his charge, and certain incidents which occurred at Adyar forced me to admit that he was justified in the firm attitude he took up.

The enumeration of the tasks I am performing is Mr. Mead's next charge. He might have added others to them, and he might perhaps have said on the other side, that I only edit the *Theosophic Review* when in England, and the *C. H. C. Magazine* when in India, and that the, at present, small Co-Masonic body does not demand much time from its Inspector. But these are trifles. The question is not, how much I do, but how well I do it. "Amount" is measured by "capacity." I have never heard that a Prime Minister was chosen from the idle men of the country ; if he accepts office, he must re-arrange his life. Some would think that the very fact of my being chosen for responsible posts is evidence against his earlier contention that I am by temperament unfitted for the work of the President. The success of the Central Hindu College may, perhaps, be taken as one of the most striking proofs of my lack of organising capacity.

The peril which the Society will feel, as to its "freedom and sanity," if it elects me, is one of the lurid pictures alluded to above. The Society can say how often, during the last 18 years, I have forced "psychic pronouncement" on its members ; I may say that it was "an order" which made me buy the land on which the F.S. Indian Headquarters now stands, and set me to work at the C. H. C.—and so with other successful efforts—but I have not spoken of them, lest any should blame the Master for my blunders in carrying out His orders. I should have preferred the same policy of silence in the present case, but that was not the Colonel's way, and my opinion was not asked. He always spoke openly ; I have generally kept silent, on occult phenomena.

It is news to me that any "apparition" has "appointed" Mr. Mead as Vice-President, and as the nomination can only be made by the new President, when elected, the nomination now seems to be a little premature.

Lastly, I would ask my real friends in the T. S. not to believe in the "truest friendship" of those who, in rejecting me as President, will bring to an abrupt close the services which, for eighteen years, I have rendered to the Theosophical Society. Those who have a sense of the ludicrous may ask themselves : why should the magic

wand of Presidentship turn this eighteen-year-old respectable bell-wether of the theosophical fold into a ravening wolf?

ANNIE BESANT.

A CORRECTION.

In a recently published article written by Mr. G. R. S. Mead, about the messages Col. Olcott received from his Masters concerning the choice of his successor in office, he (Mr. Mead) states: "In repudiating the pronouncements of these apparitions in general, I reject in particular their appointment of myself (as I am informed by Mrs. Russak) to the office of Vice-President."

I regret to state that Mr. Mead has made a most unpleasant mistake, for I, of myself, should never have mentioned anything that took place privately in Colonel Olcott's room without his permission, nor have I any knowledge of Mr. Mead's *appointment* by the Masters.

About the middle of January (I do not remember the exact date) Colonel Olcott requested me to write a letter to Mr. Mead *for him* since he had been forbidden by the doctors to write his letters himself. Sitting by his sick-bed I wrote the letter to which Mr. Mead refers, and repeated to him the different messages Colonel Olcott wished sent, also giving him a full account of the Colonel's health. One message was to the effect, that Colonel Olcott wished him to know he had told the Master during His visit that he desired him (Mr. Mead) to be the next Vice-President and the Master had *approved*. Colonel Olcott desired that the next President, should choose a Vice-President acceptable to the Masters, and wished Their approval before he should be chosen by the next President, and intended probably, to make it known to the President nominated.

Therefore I take the liberty of calling Mr. Mead's attention to the fact (a thing I am forced to do for truth's sake and since he has brought my name into the matter) that there is a great difference between the meanings of the words "approve;" and "appoint," more difference in fact than between the use, by Colonel Olcott, of the words "appoint" and "nominate" to which Mr. Mead took so much exception.

Had the Masters "*appointed*" Mr. Mead, I feel sure Col. Olcott would have made the matter public, but since he has not referred to Their *approval* of Mr. Mead (to my knowledge) except in a message sent to him alone, in a private letter, one questions the motive when it is thought necessary by Mr. Mead to reject it *publicly*.

ADYAR,

March, 17th 1907.

MARIE BARNARD RUSSAK.

[The following letter from the Executive Committee of the Dutch Section is respectfully submitted to our readers—E].

AMSTERDAM, *March 1st*, 1907.

To

Mr. A. P. SINNETT,

Acting President of the Theosophical Society.

The Executive Committee of the Dutch Section, with regard to the letter of Mr. A. P. SINNETT, Acting President of the T.S.

Considering :—

1. that the Executive Committee fully recognises the power of Mr. SINNETT to perform the duties of President until a successor takes office ;
2. that the General Secretary of the Dutch Section received an Executive Notice from the President-Founder of the T.S., dated January 7th, 1907, in which he, in accordance with Rule 9 of the Rules and Regulations of the T.S., nominated ANNIE BESANT as his successor ;
3. that the General Secretary of the Dutch Section received an Executive Notice from the President-Founder, dated January 21st, 1907, in which that Secretary was invited to take the votes of his Section, in accordance with Rule 11 of the Rules and Regulations ;
4. that the General Secretary, in obedience to that notice, took the necessary steps for taking the votes of the members of his Section and sent to each of them a bill of vote on February 17th, 1907, the greater part of which have been returned to him ;
5. that—as the Executive Notice from the President-Founder had been carried into effect by the Dutch Section before the receipt of the letter from Mr. SINNETT—the fixing by him of the month of May for taking the votes, cannot be valid for the Dutch Section, as a legal order from the President-Founder, which has been executed, cannot be cancelled or altered by his successor ;

Unanimously resolves, therefore, to send the official report of the voting, immediately after the date fixed by the General Secretary, to the Acting President of the T.S. and to the Headquarters of the Society at Adyar, in accordance with Rule 28 of the Rules and Regulations.

With regard to the considerations and arguments, comprised in the letter of Mr. SINNETT and which led him to delay the taking of the votes, the Executive Committee of the Dutch Section wishes to submit :

- a. that the Committee regrets that the Acting President of the T.S. has thought it his duty to cancel the last resolution of the President-Founder, instead of carrying it into effect ;
- b. that the belief in the authenticity of the manifestation of the Masters, to induce Col. OLCOTT to nominate Mrs. BESANT

- as his successor, is a question of personal feeling, which each member must decide for himself ;
- c. that moreover the truth of the manifestation has been confirmed by Mrs. BESANT herself, who was at that time present at Adyar ;
 - d. that Mrs. BESANT is so well known all over the Society that, independently of the genuineness of the manifestation, each member can perfectly well judge if she will be fit for the office of President of the T.S. or not ;
 - e. that the President-Founder had undoubtedly the right to nominate his successor in the way he thought most expedient ;
 - f. that—if a Section or a member could refuse to carry an Executive Notice from the President of the Society into effect, solely on the ground that it, or he, does not agree with the arguments contained in that Notice—the present fixing of the voting could be just as well refused by any Section that thinks otherwise about the genuineness of the manifestation of the Masters, than does Mr. SINNETT ;
 - g. that no official documents have been published with regard to the nomination to the Presidentship, except the notices of the President-Founder and the letter of Mrs. BESANT in which she accepts the nomination, and the Society as a body has nothing to do with private letters and documents issued between its members ;
 - h. that—as the nomination of Mrs. BESANT cannot be cancelled—the delay in the voting can only lead to confusion and estrangement ;
 - i. that, as Mrs. BESANT intends to come to Europe in the spring, it would be desirable if the election were over before that time.

The Executive Committee of the Dutch Section therefore puts, reverently but most earnestly, these considerations, before the Acting President of the Theosophical Society.

A copy of this letter will be sent to the General Secretaries of the various Sections, to the Recording Secretary of the Society and to Mrs. BESANT, as the Executive Committee thinks it desirable that the opinion of the Dutch Section should be known in this matter.

W. B. FRICKE,

General Secretary of the Dutch Section.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE KASHI TATTWA SABHA, T.S.

Of Benares,—called for the purpose, by Francesca Arundale, Upendranath Basu, Bhagavan Dâs, and 9 others, it was unanimously "Resolved that this meeting . . . hails with complete satisfaction MRS. ANNIE BESANT's nomination to the Presidentship of the Theosophical Society and prays that she may be long spared to guide and control its destinies."

It is impossible for us to find space for the multitude of similar Resolutions which have been sent us from Indian Branches ; so, our readers will please take this as a sample.

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. Besant is expected to return to Adyar on the 2nd April.

The Financial Statements are hold over until May.

THE VOTING.

We have news from several Sections concerning the voting for the President to be chosen for our Society and it may be of interest to many of our readers.

In New Zealand the Section took the votes after receiving the Official Letter of the President-Founder which called for them, according to the Constitution. It refuses to vote again, in response to the request of the Acting President. The vote is favourable to Mrs. Besant.

The same news has come from Holland, and Germany.

The Italian General Secretary (after consulting with his Executive), considered it illegal on the part of the Acting President, to issue orders contrary to the Official Letter of January 21st, and has taken the votes. They were sent to Mr. Sinnett and he has *considered the votes legal, and has accepted them.* The result is also favourable to Mrs. Besant.

It would add much to the success of the Münich Congress if the result of the voting could be made known there ; and since votes taken now are considered legal, would it not be in order for each Section to take its votes now, and then the result would be known sooner, thus putting an end to the present unrest and uncertainty.

E.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

MAY.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st February to 20th April
are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Julius Arnold, Esq., Shanghai, annual dues ...	15	0	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , Australasian Section, T.S., 25 per cent. dues for 1906 (balance) £2-10-0 } ...	187	8	0
Do 1907 (advance) £10-0-0 }			
<u>£12-10-0</u>			

A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for February...	1	8	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , American Section, T.S. 25 per cent. dues £54-16-9 ...	822	9	0
R. Haig, Middleburg, S. Africa, application fee ...	7	8	0
A. J. Gough, Heidelberg S. Africa, donation ...	7	8	0

CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

U. Venkatarao, Esq., Salem, for food expenses of last Convention ...	15	0	0
A. Ramaswamy Sastri, Esq., Tirupati ...	10	0	0

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

A Schwarz, Esq., Colombo, donation £7 ...	105	0	0
Hon. Justice Sir S. Subramania Iyer, for food expenses...	20	0	0
D. D. Kanga, Esq., through the <i>Theosophist</i> Office ...	3	2	0
A. M. Urquhart, Lt., R.A., for food expenses ...	15	0	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription ...	1	0	0
Secretary Shanti Dayak T.S., donation ...	10	2	0
A. S. Vaidyanathier, Esq., Kumbakonam, Do ...	10	0	0
Amritlal V. Thacker, Esq., Kurla ...	25	0	0
M. S. Seshu Iyer, Esq., B.A., B.L., Madura ...	1	0	0
F. Clayton, Esq., £5-0-0 ...	75	0	0
C. P. Doshi, Esq., Ahmadabad ...	25	0	0
P. von Hoffman, £5-0-0 ...	75	0	0
Earl of Mexborough £10-11-0 ...	158	4	0

R. P. Varma, Esq., Burlandshahr	...	...	...	10	0	0
Babu Balmukund Trika	...	...	...	5	0	0
Babu Baijmath Bargava	...	...	...	5	0	0
Pandit Bhavani Shankar, for food fund	...	...	...	10	0	0
E. Annaswamy Mudaliar, Esq., Namakal, for food fund...	...	...	...	4	0	0
M. H. Master, Esq., Nundarbar	...	...	...	25	0	0
T. Sadasiva Aiyer, Esq., Chief Justice, Trivandram	...	...	...	5	0	0
W. Becker, Esq.	...	...	...	150	0	0
A Friend, for food fund £5...	...	...	...	75	0	0

C. KOFEL,
Superintendent.

NEW BRANCHES.

AMERICAN SECTION.

On January 9th, 1907, a charter was issued to the Fremont T.S., Fremont, Neb. The President is Mrs. Hannah B. Stephens ; the Secretary is Miss Daisy McGiverin, 645 E. Sixth St.

The Wilkesbarre T.S., has surrendered its charter and dissolved. There are now seventy-four Branches in the American Section.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,
General Secretary.

FRENCH SECTION.

On January 2nd, 1907, a Branch was formed at Monaco, to be known as the "Espérance" Branch of the T.S. ; President, Mr. J. Palmaro ; Secretary, Mr. Edmond Izard, Directeur du Service Foucier, Monaco (Principauté).

CHARLES BLECH,
Treasurer.

CUBAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on December 31st, 1906, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Ponce, island of Porto Rico, to be known as the "Ānanda" Branch of the T.S. ; President, Mr. E. E. Canevaro ; Secretary, Mr. Eugenio Astol : P. O. Box 240, Ponce, Porto Rico.

The H. S. Olcott Branch, of Havana, Cuba dissolved in December, 1906, and has returned its charter.

The Concordia Branch of Havana, Cuba, dissolved on December 31st, 1906, and has returned its charter.

YOSE' MARIA' MASSO',
General Secretary.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on January 1st, 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Trelleborg, Sweden, to be known as the Trelleborg Lodge, of the T.S. President, Mr. M. Lindquist ; Secretary, Mr. N. Ohlsson, Trelleborg, Sweden.

ARVID KNÖS,
General Secretary.

• THE T.S. AND MRS. BESANT'S NOMINATION.

Up to April 5th, 121 Indian Branches had sent in resolutions welcoming Mrs. Besant's nomination, in addition to the newly formed All-Bengal Federation. Many more have been sent since. From abroad, warm letters of support have come from the General Secretaries of Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, and Australasia.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY, INDIAN SECTION.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the All-Bengal Theosophical Federation :—

(1) That the All-Bengal Theosophical Federation in its meeting assembled deprecates the manner in which the General Secretary's note upon the *conversation with the Mahatmas*—appearing in the February number of *Theosophy in India*—has been misunderstood and criticised in certain quarters and reaffirms the absolute liberty of speech and action which every member of the T.S., whether as a private individual or as an office-bearer, enjoys under its constitution.

The *Recording Secretary* of the T.S., forwards for publication the following extracts from the resolutions passed by the General Council of the T.S., during its last sittings :

It was *Resolved* :—That, in accordance with the opinion of the late President-Founder and the almost unanimous opinion of the General Council,

i. the previous decision in the case of Mr. Jīnarājādāsa be annulled and he is therefore re-instated, as a member of the Society.

ii. and it is unnecessary to initiate any further proceedings against him.

It was further *Resolved* :—

i. That the above resolutions be communicated to Mr. Jīnarājādāsa.

ii. That the proceedings in this case be published in pamphlet form and sent to the Vice President, to all the members of the Council, and to all the Secretaries of the Branches.

With regard to the proposed amendments to the Rules of the T.S., it was *Resolved* :—

i. That the proposed new Rule 4 be rejected.

ii. That the Rule 11* be amended as proposed.

iii. That the Rule 15 † be amended as proposed.

iv. That as the necessary three-fourths majority is not obtained, the Rule 41 cannot be amended.

v. That the Rule 46 also cannot be amended.

* As proposed :—Each General Secretary shall take the votes of the individual members of his Section and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary who shall take those of the remaining members of the Society.

† As proposed :—the General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Executive Committee for the ensuing year of whom at least two-thirds shall be members of the Council.

February 21, 1907.

Copy of letter to the *Recording Secretary*, Theosophical Society, Adyar.

DEAR SIR,

I write to follow up my cable message of yesterday with an explanation which you will no doubt be expecting.

In accordance with Rule 27 of the Rules and Regulations for the Management of the Theosophical Society, I have accepted the responsibilities falling upon me by the death of our late lamented President, Colonel Olcott. I shall, in accordance with that rule "perform the duties of President until a successor takes office" and under the circumstances it may be inevitable that some delay will arise before the succession can be determined. If Colonel Olcott's nomination of Mrs. Besant had simply been made on his own responsibility without any explanation of the motives by which it was dictated, the Sections could have proceeded without much waste of time to vote on the question thus submitted to them. But far and wide, documents have been published describing the conditions under which Colonel Olcott believed himself to have been visited by the great Masters of Wisdom, who, in accordance with a belief which many of us reverentially entertain, are especially interested in the welfare of the Theosophical Society, and prompted by them to make the nomination in question.

As you will be well aware the character of this manifestation is the subject of widely conflicting criticism. The publication of the narratives Colonel Olcott issued for the purpose, is naturally giving rise to expressions of opinion from those who believe the manifestations to have been determined by an occult influence very different indeed from that of the great Masters above referred to.

Under these circumstances it has seemed to me highly undesirable that members of the Theosophical Society all over the world should be called upon to give their votes on the basis of a representation which might lead them to believe that the intervention of the Masters had been generally recognised as authentic. In as much, therefore, as no rule determines the period at which the Society at large shall be asked whether it will ratify the nomination of a new President, I have held myself entitled under Rule 20, which invests me in my acting capacity with "discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these rules," to appoint a date for holding the election which shall give time for the general circulation of all papers relating to the recent occurrences at Madras, and I have fixed the month of May as that in which the various Sections shall carry out the election. No election before the 1st of May will be recognised by me as valid, nor will the results of any elections held later than May be taken into account when it becomes my duty to investigate the results of the vote.*

I am writing to the Secretary of the Indian Section giving him explicit instructions in reference to the arrangements to be made, as also to all the other General Secretaries all over the world. But I have considered it right to inform you directly of the steps I have

* Mr. Sinnett has since agreed to accept as valid the votes taken before Colonel Olcott's death.

felt it necessary to take, and to apprise you formally of the fact that for the present I have taken over the responsibilities of the Presidency.

(Signed) A. P. SINNEET.

To the Editor, Theosophist :—In your March No. Mrs. Besant has the following note regarding the *Theosophist*.

"Our revered President-Founder has desired me to carry on, after his departure, the journal founded and edited by H. P. Blavatsky and himself, and of late years edited by himself alone. By his written directions it passes into my hands for the period of my life here, with the right to appoint the next Editor, when I also pass away. I accept the trust, and will try to do my best to continue the work on the lines laid down by the Founders," &c., &c.

Kindly allow a little space to compare this with clause 2 of Colonel Olcott's transfer of his property to the Theosophical Society, printed in the *Theosophist*, March 1906.

"That the grantor (Colonel Olcott) assigns unto the donee (*i.e.*, the T.S.) all his right, title, and interest in the monthly Magazine called 'The Theosophist,' published by him at Adyar as well as in the business of bookseller, &c., &c., . . . To HOLD the same on terms and conditions hereinafter-mentioned: *to wit*, that during the life-time of the grantor the donee shall allow the said grantor to have sole control and direction of the conduct and management of the said Magazine and the said business without any liability to account, and that after the death of the grantor the President of the said Society for the time being shall have the sole control and direction of the conduct and management of the Magazine and the said business and that the net profits remaining after the payment of all expenses incidental to the conduct and management of the Magazine and the business shall be used by the President for his personal maintenance or otherwise disposed of at his pleasure, and that the publication of 'The Theosophist' shall not be stopped nor the carrying on of the said business be discontinued except with the express consent and advice of as many members of the General Council of the Society as are determined from time to time to be sufficient under the rules of the Society to make, alter or repeal its rules. . . ."

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE T. S.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH SECTION.

Friends,

The issue which lies in the hands of the T.S. for decision has been so confused by the action of your Executive, that I trust you will pardon me for placing the facts before you. The Executive has sent out to you a pamphlet of which the larger part is entirely irrelevant, while in the part that is relevant there is a startling omission; the Official Notice of the President-Founder, dated January 21st, 1907, nominating me as President, and directing the

General Secretaries to take the votes of their Sections, does not appear ! As it is wholly incredible that this can be deliberate, it is clear that the registered letter containing it, posted in Madras on January 24th, which should have reached London by February 9th, had not been received by the General Secretary. Nor could the Executive have received, before they issued their pamphlet in March, my protest against their resolutions of February 2nd, in which that Official Notice was quoted. If either of these had been received, all that is given in the first part of the pamphlet would have been unnecessary.

The Executive took as an Official Notice the letter of information sent out on January 7th by the President—not to the General Secretaries, but “To the Theosophical Society, its Officers and Members.” It unwarrantably assumed that this colloquial document was a “presidential notice,” took fright at the word “appoint” in lieu of “nominate,” assumed that the President wanted to override the Society and deprive it of its right to vote, declared that the President—in doing what he had done over and over again, alleging his Master’s authority for an official act *—was imposing blind belief, etc., and wound up with its promise to receive with “becoming respect” any nomination he might make, etc.

Meanwhile the President, unaware of the storm he had innocently caused, had desired me to draw up, had read, signed and issued the following to each General Secretary and the Recording Secretary :

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

ADYAR, *January 21st, 1907.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,

As already notified to you, I have, under Rule 9, nominated as my successor Annie Besant. It now becomes your duty, under Rule 11 to submit this nomination to your Section for ratification, and to communicate to this office the votes of your members, so that there may be no breach of continuity in the Presidential Office.

Yours fraternally,

H. S. OLCOTT, P. T. S.

This cannot have been received on February 9th, though registered, for on February 20th the Executive asked the Acting President, Mr. Sinnett, to regularise “the state of affairs,” and Mr. Sinnett, wholly ignorant of the Official Notice, which was perfectly regular, proceeded to do so. One of his phrases is curious : “the form it assumed in the first instance.” But there was no

* See, *inter alia*, Executive Orders of July 21st 1891, August 21st 1892 September 27th 1904.

other form before him. The Executive, if it had received the Official Notice, would not have sent out its Resolution of February 20th, nor would Mr. Sinnett have written his letter of February 22nd. The Executive would have bowed to the regular nomination with "becoming respect," the voting would have begun, according to the President's direction, and no "regularisation" of a friendly letter would have taken the place of an already regular official document. It is evident that Mr. Sinnett did the best possible thing under confusing circumstances.

Probably, before this reaches you, the Executive will have given you notice of the President-Founder's action, as they will have had my letter, repeating the formal Notice, and it is not likely that the second copy will also have gone wrong.

As regards the irrelevant part of the pamphlet, it is for the Executive to explain to the Section why they included it with the matter of the nomination, and why they should pass a resolution rejecting it officially. Official rejection is as unconstitutional as official endorsement, and is quite as much a tyranny as the use of psychic authority. The only part which is an "instruction to the Society" is the command to cease from strife and work in harmony. Is this worthy of condemnation?

One cannot help asking: What is all this excitement about? If it had been as true as it is false that the Colonel used the Master's authority to impose me on the Society, the Constitution made his action invalid, and there was no need to make a fuss about it. Even had he done so, the Society has flourished for 31 years under a President appointed by the Masters for life, without suffering under a "psychic tyranny." Over and over again the President issued Executive Orders, giving his Master's authority as his reason, and none of the present Executive protested, or prophesied any terrible consequences; why is this one so much worse than the rest, against which they never raised a finger?

The fuss made over the word "appoint" is rather childish; in the Rules of the T.S. "as revised in Session of the General Council, all the Sections being represented, at Adyar, December 27th, 1890"—and surely Mr. Keightley, then General Secretary for India, and Mr. Mead, then General Secretary for the European Section, should remember this—Para. 8, Art. 4 ran: "The President shall have the right to appoint his successor, and also to fill a vacancy in the office of Vice-President, subject however in either case, to ratification by a two-thirds majority vote of the Sections. And it shall be the duty of the General Secretaries of Sections to communicate to the President the decision of their respective Sections within three calendar months after receiving from him notice of the said appointment or appointments. Should the nominee or nominees fail to obtain the required two-thirds vote of ratification, the President shall make a new nomination."

Yet Mr. Keightley now gravely argues that "Colonel Olcott never had power to 'appoint' any one as his successor," and goes on to say that the Colonel would *never* have violated the constitution by "appointing," had he been of sound mind ! Were *all* the General Secretaries of unsound mind in 1890 ?

As regards the statement made by Colonel Olcott in his informal letter, that his Master had directed him to make me his successor, I affirm clearly and definitely—in the face of letters received from some loved friends, that *on this ground alone* they will vote against me—that the Colonel spoke truly and sanely, and that I was myself separately, as well as in his presence, ordered to accept the work. I would rather be rejected as my Master's nominee than succeed by disavowing that which, to my mind, carries a far higher honor than any possible election by applauding crowds. While many members do not believe in the Masters, and others deny this particular manifestation, the Theosophical Society draws its being, its life, its strength, from the Masters, and like H.P.B. and Colonel Olcott, I am Their servant, and only as Their servant do I work in the Society. I ask none to believe, but I assert my own belief. Wrench the T.S. away from the Masters, and it dies. Those who do not wish to have a second President, holding this belief and asserting it, should vote against me.

Some write to me complaining that my article on "The Basis of the Theosophical Society" is meant as an argument for the re-instatement of Mr. Leadbeater. So far as I know, Mr. Leadbeater does not wish to be re-instated, and he was not in my mind when I wrote; this should have been obvious, as he resigned, he was not expelled.* But for some time I had been feeling the need for such an article, and I knew none else would write it. And when I knew I was to be nominated, I thought that it would not be honest to let the Society vote without knowledge of my views. The title was the title of an article for the opinions in which Mr. Jinarâjadâsa had been expelled, and I wished to challenge similar action against myself, or to show that one member could say, unassailed, that for which another member was expelled. I even repeated one of the sentences which

* I added, in the British version, some words as to my position regarding Mr. Leadbeater's re-instatement, but have no copy of them. They express a view which I have expressed many times, before any idea of my nomination had been raised. Mr. Leadbeater is my friend, and I regard him as a good man who has fallen into a terrible error, not as a bad man ; but I would not sacrifice the Society to him, and he would be the last to wish me to do so. If he could see his error, and say so publicly, then, a considerable time after that statement, say two years, if a large majority vote of the whole Society demanded his re-admission, I should, if President, re-admit him. Otherwise not. I think that his re-admission, without such a vote, would be unfair to the Society, and a man who holds a view obnoxious to the people of the country he lives in, should resign, and not bring odium on the Society by his peculiar view. Mr. Leadbeater showed his agreement in this, by offering his resignation *before any pressure was put upon him*. I am aware that some people in England, unable to attack me "on my merits," seek in the true political spirit, to secure their end by misrepresenting my position in this sad affair. I leave them to their own consciences.

formed one of the charges against him. His expulsion and the events which followed it were the cause of the article. So far as Mr. Jinarājādāsa was concerned, I appealed to the Colonel to annul his decision, on the ground that he had been misled as to facts, and mistaken as to procedure ; when the proofs were laid before him, his distress over the injustice he had unwittingly committed was great ; whether or not I was justified in my appeal, the T.S. will know after the meeting of the General Council on April 4th ; it would not be fitting for me to state here the votes received.* I am alone responsible for raising this question ; I saw liberty imperilled, and, as one of her old soldiers, I fought for her. I have nothing to regret, even if my action forfeits all American votes. More than this case, however, lies behind the article. Mr. Jinarājādāsa out of the way, persecution of others began ; the American Executive threatened to cancel the charter of any Branch employing an expelled member ; the General Council, at my request, has declared this to be beyond its power. Individual private members were assailed ; a lady of over 60 years of age, who had long worked for the Chicago Branch, was expelled from the Committee she had worked on because she did not sympathise with the spirit of the majority ; and she was not the only one "purged" away, as an official lecturer calls the expelling process : 30 members of the Branch, questioned on their opinions, were threatened with expulsion on their refusal to answer the inquisition ; they are private, not official, members ; their case is still pending. A President of a Branch was accused by an official lecturer, of various wrong doings ; his Branch resisting, accusations of commercial dishonesty were circulated, and he had to take legal means to save his credit. Mr. Pandit, a Branch Inspector from India, carrying recommendations from the highest University authorities there, from Colonel Olcott, from the General Secretary of the Indian Section, and myself, having incurred Mr. Fullerton's displeasure by a very proper refusal, as a foreigner, to take sides in the American quarrel, cannot now lecture for a Branch, the Secretaries writing that they dare not invite him, lest they should lose their charters. I have documents proving each of the above statements, and have also the jubilant letters of triumph from the official side. To check the *spirit* which has brought about this state of things, my article was written, and it has already had some effect. It is the *spirit* that matters, and the spirit of hatred and persecution will destroy the T.S. much more rapidly than the presence in it of a few bad-minded people—if such there be. I would rather stand beside the great One who was disapproved of by polite society in Judæa because He was "the friend of publicans and sinners," than beside the Pharisee who thanked God that he was not as *these* men, who were sinners. I knew that the article meant my rejection as President by the American Section, and—I wrote it.

* The decision was annulled by 16 votes to 2, and the Council refused to re-open the matter by 17 to 1. Comment is needless. Yet this gross injustice had passed, unchallenged, till I appealed.

Another cause may lead to my rejection in the British Section. Mr. Keightley's attitude towards myself has been rendered public by Mr. Mead's quotation of a private sentence in a letter of mine to his wife. I have never forgotten Mr. Keightley's early services to H. P. B. and his connexion with the publication of the *Secret Doctrine* ; moreover he has talents which might make him a pillar of the Society, education which might make him a light ; knowing this, I have ignored the underground hostility, the innuendoes, the depreciation, the statements that I "was going down hill," "was no longer helped by the Masters," etc., etc., which for eight years have made my English work difficult and painful. When his continued ill-feeling to myself rendered him unpopular, I took his part—to the displeasure of my friends. When he was not re-elected on the Blavatsky Lodge Council, I myself proposed and carried him at the next election. When his holding of the General Secretaryship of the British Section was threatened, I persuaded the opposition candidate to withdraw, and proposed and carried his re-election. I thus tried to show him that I recognised his rights in the movement, despite his personal opposition to myself. In the same spirit, last December, I proposed and carried him as a member of the General Council ; I then urged his nomination on the Colonel, as his successor, hoping that responsibility might curb his less generous side, and I thought that though he would be, as President, a serious obstacle in my work, I could put up with it for a few years more. My hope had been that by steady return of good for evil I should overcome his unfriendliness ; but the Karma of the past is not yet exhausted.

I do not blame Mr. Keightley, for I know that his opposition to myself springs out of his devotion to another, and that he mistakenly thinks he can lift his friend higher by degrading me. If he sought leadership openly for his friend, no one could complain, but the methods he employs make a far more real "psychic tyranny" than the future one dreaded by Mr. Mead. For in the case of nearly every one who has come under it, the result has been the slackening of interest in the T.S., if not actual attack on it "under present conditions ;" then has come withdrawal from active work, and the change from cordial co-operation with fellow-workers to carping criticism and harsh judgment of those outside their own charmed circle. This is going on in England, and has begun in France, causing dissension and ill feeling, and, to a very small extent, in India. It is well that the secret has become *open* opposition.

One other thing should be gravely considered. Let us suppose that by a temporary union of generally conflicting interests, a two-thirds majority vote is not secured in my favor. The General Council will nominate another candidate. But can any one seriously think that if I cannot secure a two-thirds majority, any one else now in the Society can do so ? We shall have a succession of futile elections, awakening the laughter of the world,

I do not ask the T.S. to vote for me, though I am compelled to stand, believing, as I do, that my Master has bidden me to do so. Let each member do as he thinks best in the interests of the Society. I shall be content, whatever happens, for my real work does not depend on votes, nor on office-holding. If I am elected, I shall do my best to fill that great office worthily. If I am rejected, I shall find other ways to serve. The T.S. may dismiss me from public work for it—for I shall take rejection as dismissal—if it thinks this the just reward of such poor work as I have done for it during eighteen years. I have naught to plead against such a verdict. I shall accept it, and contentedly pray that it may put in the place it refuses to me, some one less imperfect, some one more able, more devoted, with greater power of teaching and of industry, who will lead it to heights greater than those to which, under my leadership, it might have climbed.

BENARES CITY, }
 24th March 1907. }

ANNIE BESANT.

AN ADDITIONAL WORD ON "PHENOMENA."

I wish to place before my brother-members, a few statements of one or two principles and one or two facts which may perhaps be worth their while to take into consideration in connection with the controversy now going on.

1. If we exclude "phenomena," *i.e.*, superphysical experiences, altogether, from the theosophical world and life, then the third object of the T.S. and the whole of the E. S. at once fall to the ground, further development and evolution of members along the lines of Yoga is barred entirely; all reality, all distinguishing characteristic, departs from the theosophic life, and the whole society sinks either into maudlin sentimentalism, or into a dusty, mummified, soulless antiquarianism. If, on the other hand, we include them in our life, wholesale, without sifting and straining, receiving them with unquestioning faith from anyone and everyone who thinks it his duty or finds it his business to put them forward, openly or in insinuations and suggestions—well, the disastrous consequences are obvious. What is the right and proper middle course between these two erroneous extremes? Obviously this: to take superphysical phenomena into consideration in the same way and with the same examination, pro and con, in and by the light of reason, as the facts of ordinary daily life, phenomena of the physical plane, sense-phenomena. For they are *all* sense-phenomena, in the strictest and most significant sense of the word, and the only efficient, instrument we have for dealing with them all, after they have been presented to us by the appropriate senses of the plane concerned, whatever plane

they may belong to, is the hand of reason with which to grip them on any and every plane and turn them to a just and proper one. For what is reason but the very Self running up and down, before and after, among phenomena, and linking together cause and effect, summing up the past and forecasting the future—being called ordinary thinking when slow and uncertain, and extraordinary intuition when more rapid and more certain.

2. What is the practical application of this? If two persons give us advice on a matter that interests us—both good friends of ours and well-wishers, though it happens that their views conflict—each one basing his counsel on his own personal experience, we cannot but put greater faith in the one whom from past personal experience we know *on the whole* to be *the more* reliable. We know, etc., for, as Manu says, आत्मानश्चैव संतोषः; this satisfaction of the self, the approval of one's own best judgment and reason—this is the fourth and the final sanction of all dharma. And indeed it cannot be otherwise, try as we may. If I regard a person as a Master or a God, or a book as Revealed Scripture, this is so only because, ultimately, in the deepest analysis, *I* have, the *I* in me has, for the time, on the total data before it, decided that the person or the book is *worthy* to be regarded as Master, or God, or Revealed Scripture. Change the data, add to them or take away from them, so that they no longer support and justify the decision of worth, and the *decision will change* also helplessly, irresistibly, and no contracts and promises or the most sacred oaths will avail to prevent the change—because, whether it was openly said or not, the *jīva* within, all along, implicitly and necessarily conditioned and reserved its oaths and promises by the data. It cannot but, without committing an impossible suicide, reserve to itself the right of judging always in the past, the present and the future. This is the deepest ultimate significance of the “still small voice of the soul,” and in this sense every one is a helpless and a willing slave to it, and cannot be otherwise, try as he may.*

What follows from all this practically is that if and when we have to deal with superphysical phenomena at all, we will naturally place *most* faith (*not* unreasoning and unconditioned faith) in the testimony of those whom we have most reason, from general past experience, to trust as witnesses. If the future shows that our trust was misplaced, it will not matter, because we will know that we could not have acted otherwise; we exercised our best judgment, on the evidence before us, and if the appeal at court of time upsets our decision—an appeal on the basis of new evidence which we had not before us—why, it will be but as it ought to be. We will be able to say that we ourselves should have decided thus if we had had all

* Legal or religious sacramental vows and contracts but express this significance, embodying in their rites and ceremonies and formalities the conditions of relationship and of the dissolution thereof, ensuring that light changes of sentiment shall not be made the basis of serious changes of *conduct* which ought to be and is always the expression of the strongest motives.

these new facts properly placed before us, and that the fault lies with those who concealed them from us, or with ourselves if we, because of personal motives, deliberately shut our eyes to them.

Thus then, if, in the T.S., members have occasion to take super-physical phenomena into consideration, now and then, most would probably accept them rather from Mrs. Besant than from Bâbu Upendranâth or the "advanced disciple of balanced and solemn utterances" to whom apparently he and Mr. Keightley refer with exact verbal identity of description ; because their common sense and reason, working on their past experience, would tell them that Mrs. Besant was on the whole, much the more (not by any means an absolutely) reliable witness in such a case.

So far principles. Now a few facts, incidentally, which it has become the more necessary to examine publicly because of the policy on which the organ of the Indian Section, *Theosophy in India*, has been latterly conducted, and of the very acrimonious turn that has been given generally to what should have been a calm discussion of principles. These facts the Theosophical public may find useful in the work of clearing away erroneous ideas. I wish to show that the value of the annotations of Bâbu Upendranâth, which began this controversy, are *nil* as coming from him ; and as a matter of fact, unless I am much mistaken, they have met with very little assent and much condemnation in India. Why is this ? We all know him as an earnest Theosophist, a man of much Self-Sacrifice, possessing a kind and helpful heart, who has done much according to his lights and in his own way, for the Indian Section during the last twelve or thirteen years. What then is the defect which vitiates his pronouncements ?

(1) It is that his practice has been inconsistent all these years with his present profession of principle—with the best of motives no doubt, out of a sincere inability to see the other side of the case, but yet inconsistent all the same, to the view of the rational third man of jurisprudence—as is known to the majority of the older members who have occasion to be more actively engaged in the work of the movement. They know that what he deprecates and condemns is, not phenomena altogether, as a matter of general principle, but only those phenomena that may be put forward independently of, and without an imprimatur from, the "advanced disciple of balanced and solemn utterances" above-mentioned, or perhaps from one or two others, members and non-members, whom he personally has found cause for looking up to, or who have found reason to look up to him exclusively. Were this not so he would have waked up very much earlier to the duty he has tried to discharge so inopportunistically now. Instead of which, he has been encouraging, all these many years, members of the T. S. to take for spiritual guides and believe in the superphysical developments and advanced discipleship or even more, of other persons, some of them not even members of the T.S. This he has done passively and indirectly, by

the example of his own behaviour towards these advanced disciples — behaviour apparently indulged in “in private” no doubt, but described assiduously outside, on appropriate occasions, in the proper sensational manner, by the select followers of this little coterie and inner *sanctum sanctorum*, so as to duly impress simple, truth-seeking, problem-haunted and earnest-minded members. He has also encouraged such belief actively, by admissions of his own belief to that effect, in the course of conversations with other members—these conversations being ostensibly private but not really so, for they were held with members of the T.S., and would not have occurred if these members had not come into contact with Bâbu Upendranâth as General Secretary of the Indian Section, and also because it must have been foreseen by him and well understood that these conversations would be repeated and reported to other members and so spread over the whole Society as an under-current, as they have actually done. Scores of people have questioned the undersigned; “Is Mr. . . . so advanced,” “is Bâbu Upendranâth a high disciple,” etc., and this encouragement of unsubstantiated beliefs has had the result, well-known to hundreds of members, of painful and regrettable losses, financial, psycho-physical and moral, to some members who were unwary and allowed their daily life to be influenced by it.

(2) Bâbu Upendranâth points out the impropriety “of employing for.....spiritual teaching a man who has.....outraged the moral susceptibilities of alland perpetrated.....a heinous offence—” very good, if this were a general principle with him. But unless we are very much mistaken Bâbu Upendranâth himself professes, quite semi-publicly—judging from the number of members aware of the fact—a belief to the effect that in the case of some others, serious lapses and sinister conduct as reprehensible at least as that of Mr. C. W. L., if not worse, are quite compatible with the office of spiritual guide and temporal adviser and administration of the highest degree. He resents with righteous indignation even the hint of any kind of extenuation being extended to Mr. C. W. L., but in the case of others, supplies many excuses and explanations, for example: “It is all over now,” “It is all past and done with.” “There has been complete reformation.” “He has made, or makes, or will continue to make, all possible reparation.” “The other party was much more to blame.” “There is occasional obsession by the dark powers.” “The body was left untenanted by the true soul which was away at the time,” and so on and so forth. We do not blame him indeed for extending charity where his personal affection directs. Every one of us, as he hopes for forgiveness himself, should be prepared to extend forgiveness to others. We only say that when his personal affections make him see willingly and readily the circumstances that soften the lines of sin in his friend, the reason of Universal Brotherhood and justice should either restrain that personal affection altogether or compel him to see similar extenuating circumstances, even unwillingly and slowly, in the case of others also.

(8) Bâbu Upendranâth refers to the dangers of the establishment of a sort of popedom. Perfectly right. But if he is really anxious that no popedom should be set up within the T.S., he should have striven against the setting up of the private popedom of the "advanced disciple of solemn and balanced utterances," and his ilk—a popedom far more insidious and dangerous because semi-private, not wholly public, when it would be exposed to the light of day and always liable to a reformation; not wholly private when it would not influence any considerable number of persons, but studiously semi-private, so that it enjoyed all the advantages of a public popedom, and from its disadvantages was ever ready to take refuge behind the injured and plaintive cry of "violation of privileged communications between spiritual physician and patient," whenever any attempt was made by an outsider at an uncomfortably close scrutiny. He has consciously or unconsciously—we really believe unconsciously—followed the principle of "my doxy is orthodoxy but your doxy is heterodoxy," "your open leader is a pope, but the object of my hidden worship is above and beyond the insult and degradation of even a mild query. To speak about him in any terms but those of reverence is to outrage my most sacred feelings."

The regrettable consequencess of Bâbu Upendranâth's inability to see the other side of the case, or to give a fair and patient hearing to statements of it whenever efforts have been made in that behalf, have been the more wide spread and the more disastrous because he has been placed by Mrs. Besant in the extremely delicate and responsible office of Corresponding Secretary of the E. S., and so brought into fiduciary relations with members of the E. S. when his real allegiance has always been owned by the coterie.

As we have repeatedly said before, we have faith in Bâbu Upendranâth's integrity of motive, his sterling sense of honour and character and merits and ability for substantial Theosophical work, when uninfluenced by this most unfortunate bias regarding the coterie, though for the moment his initiative in starting this public controversy has made it unavoidable for us to point out publicly also the weaknesses of his position. A most painful duty. We feel sure that Bâbu Upendranâth will sympathise with us and realize that we feel as he felt when penning the annotations that first began this, at the moment, regrettable because somewhat acrimoniously violent discussion, though it may ultimately have most useful consequences in clearing the mental atmosphere of the T.S. of all fog and smoke. He will, we are sure, give us as much credit for the wish to perform our duty and root out from the T.S. a perennial source of serious mischief, as he gives to himself. And he knows that we are not issuing this paper publicly for any more pleasure we feel in mental pugilism than he does. Because, while there may be some such pleasure in a little private discussion between life-long friends (as Shrî Harsha says, फणितषु मरिचावचूर्णना, the intercalation of a grain of pepper gives piquancy to the taste of sweets) there is no

such pleasure in a public controversy, for the danger of serious breaches is present, unless the controversialists are real Theosophists at the core, as let us hope we all are in this instance.

To return to the subject, we do believe that the charitable and friendly interpretation that has been suggested, of his unremitting support of this coterie is the correct one, namely that he really thinks that the T. S. and Mrs. Besant's own spiritual prospects would go straightway to ruin if Mrs. Besant took counsel with any others than the members of the coterie, about any of its important affairs. This sincere belief of his has manifested itself incessantly, we understand, in expressions of strong resentment, or of sad hopelessness and sorrow, whenever Mrs. Besant thought fit to consult others ; for example, that she was passing into the "pupilage" of others, or was "choosing" others above the "advanced disciple" or that Bâbu Upendranâth could not be a co-advisor of hers with so and so because of the latter's differences of opinion with the leader of the coterie, or influence of others, and so on, and so forth. But whether sincere belief of Bâbu Upendranâth, or interested belief of others, the immediate consequences have been most unfortunate. As regards Mrs. Besant she has suffered by being pulled violently in two opposite directions. In her first years in India, working under new conditions, she relied almost wholly on the advice given by these first friends. Then, as she became more familiar with Indian conditions, and widened her circle of friends, she found indications that the golden statue had feet of clay, and commenced to free herself from what had gradually become a slavery, asserting her own reason and common sense, forced thereto by the attempts to shut away from her all who did not regard with reverence the "advanced disciple," and to use against her, in the T.S. and E.S., all who looked to him for guidance. Against this double pressure she has been fighting for years, and the present controversy (which is perhaps unintelligible to most of our members and is becoming more and more unseemly in spirit and character) can now be regarded as only the open manifestation of the long accumulating resentment of the coterie over frustrated wishes ; though in the absence of these conditions and if conducted in the proper spirit, time and circumstances, it might have been an extremely useful discussion of principles. It may not, perhaps, be too much to say that Mrs. Besant has justified her right to leadership by being strong enough to make such a record of work as that of the last eight years, while battling, unknown to most of us, against this terrible pressure with all its attendant pain. A truly painful situation not only to Mrs. Besant, but to all concerned, and what sad consequences—the pathetic letter of the dying Colonel referring to the wall of reserve and distrust raised up between him and his best worker, Mrs. Besant, most fortunately broken down at last, though only within the closing weeks of the veteran's life ; and, alas ! yet waiting to be removed, doubts and difficulties and suspicions and estrangements all round between worker and worker where all should have been frank openness and friendly confidence

of colleague and colleague in the obvious work required by the Masters of all of us. All this is due to the sorry work of trying to impose on others the belief and to work out in the T.S., the high presumption that a little clique of six or seven souls was in possession of a brighter light than that innermost light of Theosophy which had been graciously poured forth through H.P.B. by the custodians Themselves for the purpose of illuminating the way to all. What very fond imagination, that this could possibly be the case ! But let us hope that now at least, and at last, "it is finished, finished."

We have warned Bâbu Upenḍranâṭh, as well as other members of the coterie, of the future evil consequences of the course that they were pursuing, over and over again, during the last four years. They have not listened and not realised the situation. But there is a providence that shapes our ends to good always, ill-hew them how we will ; and we hope with a sure hope that the consequence of the present turmoil will be a most salutary lesson to all members generally who have not yet realised that the path of renunciation must be walked by each one on his own feet unemittingly. And Bâbu Upenḍranâṭh and those whom he regards as his friends in the greater degree, and those whom he thinks his friends in the lesser degree, and Mr. Keightley and Mr. Mead, and all the others who have taken a keen part in this controversy, showing thereby their inner soul-interest in the affair, and all the members, and Mrs. Besant at the head of this, alas ! very straggling Theosophical army in the outer world—now that both H.P.B. and the Colonel are gone—surely all of us are honestly, sincerely, trying to march forward on the same path.

Indeed in this fact lies our hope, nay our certainty, that all of us who have once seen the light of Theosophy, the common Self, the Source of Universal Brotherhood, however dimly, cannot but be ever after attracted by it like the moth by the Star. That however much we may seem to differ and disagree even violently with each other, and cause suffering and loss to each other, we can never altogether fall apart, but must learn later, sometime or other, to work together harmoniously again.

Before beginning and without an end,
As space eternal and as surety sure,
Is fixed a Power Divine which moves to good ; only its laws
endure.

Out of the dark it wrought the heart of man,
Out of dull shells the pheasant's pencilled neck ;
Ever at toil, it brings to loveliness
All ancient wrath and wreck."

BHAGAVÂN DÂS.

COLONEL OLCOTT'S MENTAL STATE IN JANUARY. IMPORTANT
TESTIMONIALS FROM A SUB-MAGISTRATE.

In connection with the controversy now going on about the succession to the Presidency of the T.S., I feel I would be wanting in my duty if I do not relate an incident which happened shortly after the nomination of Mrs. Annie Besant to the Presidency, as it has a direct bearing on the question of the mental condition of our late lamented Colonel.

One evening whilst I was in my office at Guindy, I was informed that our good Colonel Olcott had come. I went out to see him. He, with Mrs. Russack and Miss Renda, was seated in a carriage. After the usual greetings the Colonel wanted to see the Sub-Registrar whose office is also located in the same building in which mine is. I sent for him and we all had a long conversation, first about a document to be registered and then about a lot of other things, including how Mrs. Russak came to be sent to him, as Mrs. Annie Besant had been sent to H.P.B. We found nothing in the long conversation we had, to indicate that his thinking faculties had undergone any noticeable change. He had a perfectly clear mind and spoke as clearly and to the point and as humorously as he used to, before his illness. While we were talking about our late Brother T. V. Charlu, Mrs. Russak suggested that something should be done to perpetuate the memory of such a devoted servant, and the reply the Colonel gave was quite suggestive of the quick and keen perception he brought to bear in deciding the question. As a Magistrate who has had an opportunity of judging all sorts and conditions of men and women during a period of twelve years, I may claim to have acquired some experience in forming a fairly correct estimate of the mental condition of people I come in contact with, and I can give the assurance that at the time of his visit to Guindy the good old Colonel was in a very good mental state to decide any question that needed his decision. Our esteemed Colonel attended the Sub-Registrar's office again a few days later and I am sure the Sub-Registrar, Mr. A. Siva Rao, will be able to record his testimony without fear or favour.

Saidapet,

D. B. VENKATA SUBBA RAU,
Tahsildar and Magistrate.

14th April 1907.

FROM THE SUB-REGISTRAR OF SAIDAPET.

I have much pleasure in adding my testimony to that of my friend the Tahsildar, in respect of the late revered Colonel's state of mind during December and January last. On Friday, the 4th January when I was attending to my work in the office [at Saidapet about two miles from Adyar] at about 5 P.M., Miss Renda came up to me and told me that our Colonel was downstairs and wanted to see me. After consulting me concerning some document he wanted to execute, he told me that he had been given to understand that the buildings in the Adyar estate had not been included in his Trust Deed and asked me whether I knew anything in particular about them. Having just then prepared

a copy of his Trust Deed, I assured him that the buildings had been included in the property transferred to the T.S., and that he need not be anxious about them and that he need not execute any fresh Trust Deed on their account. He was with us for about half an hour and was as lively and cheerful as ever. During the course of conversation he expressed a desire to try color-treatment, if his medical attendant had no objection. On Sunday following when I happened to go to Adyar he told me that his Doctor had no objection to his having the color-treatment and asked me to bring down my appliances. On this occasion I found him reading a newspaper (I believe it was the *Madras Mail*) in which there was a report of the sudden appearance of some land above the ocean level. Dr. English was present with me. Colonel asked me whether I remembered a passage in "Replies to an English F.T.S.," in which H.P.B. had foretold such appearances. He asked Dr. English to find out the reference in the library. Next day, that is, on the 7th January, he came over to my office for the registration of a Trust Deed. When he had to sign the document in my presence, he wanted to use his own pen. For a short while he searched for it in vain in all his coat pockets till Mrs. Besant told him that he might have left it at home. That morning, I gave him my first treatment. He was sitting cheerfully under the rays for about half an hour and told me that he felt the rays penetrating into the system and, in reply to a question, said that the sensation was pleasant. At that time Mrs. Russak was attending to some typewriting work. He sent for her and told her how he felt under the action of the sun. He then asked me to instruct his servants as to how the instrument was to be adjusted every day in my absence. When I had occasion to see him on the next Sunday he told me that he was regularly taking the treatment. He continued it for some days and stopped it when from extreme weakness he was not able to go out of his room to sit in the sun. I saw him on several occasions after this and found him always in full possession of his senses. If the above statements do not show that Colonel Olcott knew full well what he was doing, I do not know how to characterize his mental state.

Saidapel,

A. SIVA RAU,
Sub-Registrar.

15th April 1907.

THE TESTING OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

From time to time in the history of the Society—once in ten or twelve years—a great shaking of it takes place, a testing of principles, a trial as by fire. Through such a trial it passed in the Coulomb case, in the Judge case; through such a trial it is passing now. From each previous testing it has emerged purer and stronger, and a period of growth has followed; we may hope that the same result will follow now, and that we shall have a period of vigorous progress. In the first trial, India was tested, and, on the whole, stood firm; the Judge trouble left her entirely untouched. In the Coulomb trial America was untouched, but failed badly in the Judge case; hence she had to be tried again, and the signs of her success in the present ordeal are few;

England was much shaken by the Judge testing, and is again in serious peril ; Europe, at large, suffered in the Judge trouble, but is now standing perfectly steady, the European Sections, excepting the British, showing that they are ready to take advantage of the coming period of growth.

It may be worth while, ere it is too late, for England and America, to recall what has happened. The expulsion of Mr. Jinarâjadâsa drew my attention to the danger of the Rule which placed the sole power of expulsion in the hands of the President. The earlier Rules had laid down certain intelligible principles, and those embodied in Art. XIII., as revised in 1890, might be re-incorporated in the Rules without serious objection ; the persons indicated are not giving the " life-recognition," and may therefore be expelled (see my article p. 10) ; the T.S. had then a certain " moral code ; " the abolition of this, in 1896, subjected every one of us to the arbitrary pleasure of the President for the time being. This change was made by the governing body, for some reasons not known to me. No one seems to have noticed the change, until Mr. Jinarâjadâsa was expelled under the new Rule last summer. When I read the report of his case, I saw that liberty of opinion in the Society was imperilled ; I talked over the matter with several trusted friends ; finally, I decided to appeal to the Colonel against his decision—obtained by misrepresentation of facts—and to write an article on the general principle of expulsion from the Society. The first course resulted in the Colonel reversing his decision, and in the Council supporting him by 16 votes to 2—the remaining 3 members abstaining from the responsibility of giving any decision. The second course brought about a most unexpected result. I had hoped to have originated a quiet and rational discussion : my Indian friends differed much on the question of principle, but no one thought of getting angry ; we all sought a common ground, on which the Society might stand, secure and yet free. As from one conversation in which Mr. Keightely had taken part, I knew that his view was the most opposed to mine, I asked him if he would write an article on the other side, so that both views might be presented for full discussion before the Society ; he agreed to do so. He also drew up a new Rule, which was to be submitted to the General Council, and was submitted to its members in India. Under this new Rule any one considered " undesirable " would be liable to expulsion. When all this had happened, and when I knew that I was to be nominated as President, I thought I ought not to delay further the statement of my views. On Jan. 5th, I wrote the article ; on Jan. 6th or 7th I telegraphed to Mr. Mead, asking if he could make room for an article in the February *Review* ; he telegraphed " No." I posted the article to him on Jan. 8th, so that it might go in the March *Review*, and had it set up for the February *Theosophist*. I left Adyar on the 8th Jan., returning thither only on the 19th. (The " Conversation " took place during this interval, and I knew nothing of it till after my return ; it revived the Leadbeater question, but as my article had been out of my hands for a fortnight, and its genesis had been so entirely different, I did not connect the two).

To my astonishment, the article, when published, raised a storm in England, instead of provoking a rational and useful discussion. Mr. Keightely forgot his promise to discuss the question of principle, and made a violent personal attack on me ; as a cry of " Fire," yelled out

by a mischievous boy in a crowded theatre, raises a wild panic, in which all reason is lost, and all humanity forgotten, so was the cry raised that the article was intended to re-instate Mr. Leadbeater, and the English and American Puritan conscience arose in its fury to devour me. The grave questions of principle were submerged in the flood of personal antagonisms; it was announced that the Presidential election must turn—not even on the question of principle, but—on the false pretence that I would, at once, as President, re-admit Mr. Leadbeater; the few, who have long tried to discredit me, flew to seize the opportunity of destroying me, and we have the April issue of the *Theosophical Review*—with my name on the cover as Editor!—filled with violent denunciation, directed against a non-existing idea supposed to be in my mind. Not one suggestion is made on the real question; no solution is offered of the real difficulty; no one points to any principle which may guide the Society in safeguarding itself. The General Council has rejected Mr. Keightley's proposed rule, and the expulsion of every member is still left to the arbitrary will of the President, subject, possibly to an appeal to the Council. The English and American leaders are far too anxious to abuse a person to have time to attend to the serious principle on which that person invited discussion. The General Council, when it next meets, will have no more materials before it than it had at its last meeting; none of the thinkers of the Society in England and America has shown a sign of thought for its future welfare. The cries which fill the *Theosophical Review* for April are of the spirit of the crowd that tore Hypatia in pieces in Alexandria, and yelled execrations round the stake of Bruno in the Field of Flowers; they are capped by the remark, in the true spirit of the Dominican Inquisitor, that the heretic, in uttering, in answer to a question, a long matured opinion, is making fun of his tormentors.

All these articles, containing many errors and misrepresentations, are likely to have a misleading and prejudicial effect on the minds of members who are anxious to act in the best interests of the T.S. but have not the necessary data. There is no time to make the additions and corrections in the *Review*, as nothing from me can reach England till the 3rd or 4th of May. So I send this separate circular—the only thing I can do to clear the atmosphere from the thick clouds of misrepresentation. I would also, so far as lies in my power, defend our late President-Founder, whose *bona-fides* is accepted at the cost of his sanity, by re-affirming the reality of the manifestations at his death bed, and the validity of his last official act.

Much of what is said in the April *Review* is, it may be noted, is fortunately corrected in anticipation in my address to the British Section written in March; a few other facts may be added here. The assumption that my article was connected with the "Conversation with the Mahâtma" is disproved by the facts, and *dates*, given above. Mr. Mead knows it was not so connected, since he had replied to my telegram of 6th or 7th January, and had received the article posted on January 8th. I do not understand why, as Editor, he allowed the articles written on a false assumption, to appear without a note of correction. His note to Mr. Thomas' article on p. 176 conceals the facts that no voice was raised to point out the obvious wrong done to Mr. Jinarajâdâsa till I appealed to the Colonel, that I am condemned in America for redressing this wrong, and that no one in England has

raised any protest against the threatened expulsion of 30 private members from the Chicago Branch for their refusal to answer inquisitorial questions. Mr. Thomas is, doubtless, ignorant of all this, but ignorance does not justify him in attaching a false significance to my article. The whole great edifice of misrepresentation, based on a mistake, falls to pieces by looking at dates.

It now appears that the British Executive received, and failed to publish, the formal Executive Notice written at the Colonel's wish and signed by him on January 21st. Mr. Mead prints it in *April*, under the curious heading of "Memorandum from the late President" instead of as the "Executive Notice" of the then living President. Other Sections acted on the order; the British, for some unknown reason, kept it back, and asked Mr. Sinnett, after the President's death, to regularise his first letter. Probably the matter will be explained at the meeting of the British Section in July.

I do not understand the letter of the Colonel, dated Jan. 17th, on p. 152 of the *Review*, said to have been sent after his death. I left Adyar, as said above, early on Jan. 8th, having seen only Colonel Olcott's private letter to myself, appointing me his successor. I did not arrive again in Adyar till the late afternoon of Jan. 19th. I received no communication from Adyar on these matters between my leaving on the 8th and returning on the 19th. I did not see the letter to the T.S. nor the "Conversation" till Jan. 20th, when both were in type. Mrs. Russak told me that she had posted all the papers to me at Benares, but the telegram summoning me to Adyar had called me away before the letter arrived, and it only reached me about the 27th Jan. The date Jan. 17th, therefore, must be an error. However, I saw the articles on the 20th, before they were issued, and made no objection to their publication, though I saw, at once, what the "Conversation" meant for me, and something of the use that would be made of it against me. I may add that the "Conversation" in no way suggests Mr. Leadbeater's re-instatement, and that we at Adyar could not read that into it, as we were told at the same time that the Master, in answer to a suggestion to that effect, had sternly refused his approval. As said, I was not in Adyar when the "Conversation" occurred, so only have it at second hand, *with the exception of the statement about glamor.*

My position as regards the *Review* I must consider when I reach London. I edited it with H. P. B. and she left me the copyright. I associated Mr. Mead with myself as Sub-Editor—as he had held that position under H.P.B. and under our joint editorship—and then as Joint-Editor. Last Christmas, I executed an instrument, with Mr. Keightley, who is co-partner with me in the T. P. S., securing him in that position during my life, and making him Editor after my death. It will probably, therefore, be best for me to sever my connexion with the *Review*, as I do not care to remain morally and legally responsible for such issues as that of April. I do not, however, regret the publication, as it is but the open expression of the feelings which, for long years, have used every secret method to cripple and injure me. If I am to be President, it is well that "friends" should be known in their true colors.

I have to thank Miss Spink, General Secretary of the British Section, for her justice and kindness in permitting a statement of the

other side of the case to appear in the *Vahan* ; and I gratefully thank Mr. Fricke and Miss Severs for their generous defence of a friend too far away to place the facts before the theosophical public.

I finish with the thought with which I began. The Theosophical Society in Great Britain and America is on its trial. Will these Sections march forward with all the others to a new cycle of life, of strength, of progress, preparing for the return of the two great workers who have left us, and who have severally placed in my hands the carrying on of their respective tasks now linked together ; or will they place themselves in opposition to all the rest of the Society, wrench themselves away from the work of the future, and sink into a disregarded sect ? That is the issue which is now to be decided. The confusion into which the issues have been thrown, the false issues raised to mask the real one, the misconceptions, misstatements, oblivion of the past, all show whose hands are at work to strike a death-blow at the Society. They may wound ; I do not believe they can kill, unless the time has come for the Society to have a new body.

Mrs. Scott Elliot, after a rather serious misquotation of a Christian text, says : " We must each of us take up our responsibility, and laying aside all blinding veils of ' affection,' ' gratitude,' or cowardice, decide whether we mean to serve God, and His Servers, the Masters of Wisdom." One of those Masters has said : " Ingratitude is not one of our vices."

ANNIE BESANT.

A WORD FROM ANOTHER OLD MEMBER OF THE T.S., TO HIS BROTHER-MEMBERS.

Since the passing away of the Colonel, we have had many papers and pleadings, *pro* and *con*, from the pens of various members of the T.S., on, or rather in connection with, the question that is, just now, of the most intense and most practical interest to every member, *viz.*, the propriety or otherwise of ratifying the Colonel's nomination of Mrs. Besant as his successor. What is the nett result of all these ? After discounting all hair-splitting and word-dissecting and endless quibble and casuistry and the ever-swelling verbiage of insinuation and retort and rejoinder, the plain issue before the theosophical public is simply this : Should Mrs. Besant be elected President of the T.S. or not ? This means : Can she or can she not do the work of the President better than any body else available, taking all circumstances into account, her private life and public work, her merits and her demerits, her opportunities and her disabilities, in themselves, as well as *in comparison with* those of any other worker of the theosophical movement and possible candidate for the Presidentship ?

If there is anyone else better qualified, *on the whole*, then let him or her come forward or be put forward. But if there is not, then the work of listing out the consequences of the publication of certain superphysical phenomena—which some members consider harmful and some consider helpful—need not be carried on any further just at present. Let us all admit that a certain amount of it was useful and justifiable as a remedy against stagnation of feeling, as a stimulus to thought, as a help to all members generally and to Mrs. Besant particularly. Our best

friends are those who point out to us our actual or even non-existent but possible faults; so much the more gracious if they can do so kindly, but friends in any case, even if they do it harshly. But *after* this admission, is it not better to help on *the work*, without further ado, by putting in the best available person in the right place, and going ahead again, after this temporary check?—a check which we may well and thankfully regard as a halt for rest by way of change, wherein various parties concerned have had an opportunity of washing each other clean, and so making ready to get into harness anew, and help jointly and gladly in hauling forward the theosophical car again?

And who is there, living and working now in and for the theosophical movement, to whom the T.S. (in India, at least) owes a tenth or even a twentieth of what it owes to Mrs. Besant or from whom it can expect a tenth or even a twentieth of what it can expect from her in the future? In whom can we repose more confidence on all counts considered collectively? Who, after H. P. B. and the Colonel, has given more freely of work, money, time, energy, life generally, to the theosophical movement than Mrs. Besant? Whom can we trust more to be, not a source of discord and disruption, but a centre of harmony and union and peace? Who, do we think, has the power and the will to put more life into each one of the three objects of the Theosophical Society?

But on these points there can be and indeed is no difference of opinion. For even Bâbu Upendranâth and Mr. Keightley have nothing to say against the nomination, in and by itself. The latter expressly says as much in his open letter "To my Fellow-members of the T.S.," and the former goes much further, and signs, as a member of the Benares Branch of the T.S., *viz.*, the Kâshî Tattva Sabhâ T.S., a request to the Secretary of that Branch to call a special meeting to pass a resolution of complete confidence in the leadership of Mrs. Besant and of welcome of her nomination. Copies of these proceedings of the Benares Branch have already been sent to all Indian Branches.

So if we are of opinion that there is no other person better qualified for the Presidentship of the T. S. than Mrs. Besant, then let us sink minor differences for the present, confine attention to the main issue, leave to a later time of more favorable conditions the threshing out of the side-questions in the spirit of sober discussion as to the best principles on which the progress of the T.S. should be guided, and, now, unanimously and gracefully, ratify the President-Founder's nomination.

B. D.

To the Editor. Please allow me some space in *The Theosophist* for the expression of my views on the points unwittingly raised by Mr. Upendranath Basu touching the manifestation of the Masters to Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant. Mr. Basu, like every other member of the T.S., is free to entertain any opinions whatsoever regarding the matter but it is not at all necessary that others should receive the statements of Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant in the same light in which our General Secretary has been disposed to take them. The degree of confidence varies in each individual and what seems incredible to Mr. Basu may have the fringe of certainty for

others. It was therefore not a proper thing for the General Secretary to give expression to such remarks as appear in the February number of *Theosophy in India*.

Persons like Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant give direct testimony to the manifestation of Masters. The latter has gone so far as to pledge her word of honour. Those who know or believe these witnesses to be reputed for their honesty, integrity, learning, self-sacrifice and insight will little hesitate to trust them. Their credibility, being once established, it will require the strongest possible evidence to rebut the presumption raised by the direct and in every respect, consistent testimony of Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant.

We might ask Mr. Upendranath Basu whether he is prepared to prove that Colonel Olcott was in a deranged state of mind when the manifestation is said to have taken place. Did he ask the physician who attended on Colonel Olcott whether the latter was not at the time of the manifestation in his proper senses? The manifestation was borne witness to by Colonel Olcott and his two friends. Were these two persons examined? Mr. Basu should be asked to prove the truth of his assertions and if for any reason he cannot do so, there is no justification for his personal conjectures and possibilities. The popular faith in Colonel Olcott's testimony and the corroboration of his statements by no less a credible witness than Mrs. Annie Besant have greater weight than the unfounded remarks of our General Secretary.

Moreover, Mr. Upendranath Basu has been a bit indiscreet in the choice of his epithets. He styles the official notice of Colonel Olcott as an "official edict in the name of the Masters." The official notice published in *Theosophy in India* does, in unequivocal terms, call for free and voluntary votes of the T.S. members. It says nothing about the Masters nor is there anything in the notice which requires the members to vote for Mrs. Annie Besant. If the General Secretary had received the so-called 'official edict in the name of the Masters' he ought to have published it in order to vouchsafe the propriety of his remarks.

In his letter to the branches as published in *Theosophy in India* Mr. Basu asks us to give due weight to the statements of Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant, considering also the other circumstances of the case. What these "other circumstances" are we do not know. Are we to believe that the circumstances referred to are set forth in Mr. Basu's remarks contained in pages XVI, XVII, and XVIII, of *Theosophy in India*?

These are not circumstances of the case which need extra considering in the proper sense of the word. They merely represent Mr. Basu's fears as to the probable consequences of the acceptance or otherwise of the statements and are thus wholly irrelevant. Indiscriminate reliance is always injurious, but what about the reliance on a person of Colonel Olcott's and Mrs. Annie Besant's parts?

Mrs. Annie Besant in her letter to the Branches calls for votes on two points, viz. :—(1) whether the members will accept the Masters as their guides and (2) whether they approve of Mrs. Besant's nomination. Mr. Basu believes in the existence of the Masters. We follow him. But what was his real object in attacking the *bonâ-fides* of Colonel Olcott? Does he want us not to vote for Mrs. Besant? We quite fail to grasp the trend of Mr. Basu's remarks. Whether we

believe in the existence of the Masters or not and whether we vote for Mrs. Besant or not, we cannot help thinking that Mr. Basu has prejudged Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant. He ought to have conducted proper inquiries before taking it upon himself to warn the branches not to be influenced by the statements of Colonel Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant.

SANTOKH SINGH.

DR. LOUISE APPEL writes :—

"I accept the Nomination and phenomena as genuine, and desire to be permitted to record my vote in favour of Colonel Olcott's Nomination of Mrs. Besant, *unconditionally*, believing that it is equally a violation of T.S. neutrality and impartiality to ask a Member to record his vote "*without* any reference to the question of the existence of the Masters or of Their connection with the Society," as it would be a violation of T.S. neutrality and impartiality to ask a Member to record his vote "*with* reference to the question of the existence of the Masters or of Their connection with the Society." "The responsibility for his vote is the individual responsibility of the member. . . . perfect freedom as to belief or non-belief in any view or statement is the precious heritage of the T.S." Personally I hold the view that the T.S. and the world owe a great debt of gratitude to Colonel Olcott and to Mrs. Besant for giving publicity to these phenomena and for giving the opportunity to the Psychic Research Society to reconsider their notorious report, in the light of the recent phenomena at Adyar, and of the ultra-physical events to the truth of which Mrs. Besant pledges her word of honour. The testimony of Colonel Olcott and of Mrs. Besant—two well-known veterans in the cause of Truth and workers for humanity—cannot fail to make an impression and leave its mark on the thought of the world, whether the T.S. ratifies the Nomination or does not ratify it."

Interesting reports of the Southern Districts Theosophical Federation, also of the South Canara T.S. Federation are crowded out, for want of space.

COPY OF LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF *The Theosophical Review*.

SIR,

Several of your contributors appear to be under the impression that Mrs. Besant's election to the office of President involves my "reinstatement" in the Society. May I venture to suggest that there must be two parties to such "reinstatement," and to say that I, as one of them, shall never make any application for readmission? Voters therefore need not take me into account as a factor in the problem. I have no wish to belong to any organization which treats its noblest leader with such ingratitude as is shown to Mrs. Besant in the April number of your *Review*.

I have no doubt that those who make bitter personal attacks upon me think that they are doing God service. I shall make no reply to them beyond stating that all imputation of hypocrisy and deception are false, and that, for the rest, what I did was done with good intent, however difficult it may be for those who do not understand to believe it.

The recent manifestations at Adyar were not the work of black magicians or "spooks", as some seem to suppose. In saying this I know whereof I speak; your contributors (if they will forgive the home-truth) do not.

(Signed) C. W. LEADBEATER.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

JUNE.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st April to 20th May 1907
are acknowleged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTER'S CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for March 1907	1	8	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , Indian Section of the T.S., towards 25 per cent. fees and dues for 1906-07	700	0	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , British Section of the T.S., towards 25 per cent. fees and dues for 1906-07 (£ 110)	1,650	0	0

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
F. T. Brooks, Esq.	15	0	0
Babu Manshar Lal	5	0	0
Pandit Murlidas Ganesh	5	0	0
Pandit Narayana Rao	5	0	0
Mrs. Terrell, Bordeaux	15	1	0
Sirdar Rupsingh	10	0	0
A. Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription	1	0	0
Babu Nagendranath Gupta	5	0	0
J. E., \$ 35-0-0 } \$ 85 0-0 through Mr. A. Fullerton,			
Mrs. Duff, \$ 50-0-0 } N. York	262	8	0
B. Gangadar, Esq., Meerut	10	0	0
Babu Lal, Esq., Meerut	5	0	0
G. E. Sutcliffe, Esq., Bombay	25	0	0
N. F. Billimoria, Esq., Navsari	10	0	0
Cowasji Desabhai, Esq., and Baldevji Davar, Esq., thro C. N. Doshi, Esq., Ahmedabad }	10	0	0
Babu Devidayal Bhargava, through Mr. F. T. Brooks	76	4	0

					Rs.	A.	P.
Ganesh Bachaj Sapre, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Secretary, Himālayan T. S. ...	...	...	...	...	4	5	0
Secretary, Ananda T.S., for Food Fund	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Babu Devidayal Bhargava	do	...	...	...	8	0	0
Babu Ram Sarup ...	...	do	...	...	5	0	0
Babu Jagannad Prasad	...	do	...	...	5	0	0
85 members and friends of Dharmalaya Lodge, T. S., Bombay	...	...	...	...	570	0	0

C. KOFEL,
Superintendent.

NEW BRANCHES.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on February 8th, 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Stockholm, Sweden, to be known as the Orion Lodge of the T.S. ; President, Mr. G. Halfdan Liander ; Secretary, Mr. Carl Soderling, Folkungagatan, 99, Stockholm, Sweden.

ARVID KNÖS,
General Secretary.

CUBAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on January 9th 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Monterey, Estate of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, to be known as the "Yoga" Branch of the T.S.: President, Mr. Manuel M. Lopez ; Secretary, Mr. Francisco Martinez ; Isaac Garza No. 88½, Monterey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

JOSE' M. MASSO',
General Secretary.

FRENCH SECTION.

A charter was issued on 16th April, 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Angers, to be known as the "Tolérance" Branch of the T.S. ; President, M. L. Desjardino ; Secretary, M. A. Ravault, 83, bis passage, Pasteur, Angers, France.

The Ben Berith Branch of Salonique, Turkey, dropped out on April 1907, and has not returned its charter.

DR. TH. PASCAL,
General Secretary

THE DHARMA-RAKSHANA SABHA.

We have received a Memorandum, &c., of a Society called by the above name, which has been incorporated under Act XXI. of 1860, in order to see that Religious and Charitable endowments are administered properly, and not misappropriated as most of them are. Its Board is composed of ten influential gentlemen in the Madras Presidency, of

whom our liberal and kind-hearted citizen Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, High Court Vakil, is the President, and two of our Theosophists, Brothers P. Narayanier, B.A., B.L., and K. Narayanaswami (South Indian Provincial Secretary, T.S.) are Secretaries. Rs. 3,000 have already been donated for its expenses. We hope the Great ones will give it power and life to carry on its noble and philanthropic work.

MRS. BESANT'S MOVEMENTS.

Mrs. Besant will proceed to America in July for a short lecturing tour. She intends to return to India the last of October or early in November.

All editorial correspondence or MSS. for *The Theosophist* should be addressed, during June, July, August and September, to the Assistant Editor, Gulistan, Ootacamund.

W. A. E.

I should like to call attention to the fact, which seems to have been generally forgotten, namely, that the continued existence of the *Transactions* [London Lodge] depends entirely on the financial support given by members of the Society. Unless during the next few months the sales of this volume show that members are taking a greater interest in the publication than they have hitherto done, it will have to be discontinued. The publishers should at any rate feel that they can count on the support of the Lodges. Were every Lodge library to purchase a copy it would go far towards making the undertaking a success.

KATE SPINK.

[We hope proper attention will be paid to this reminder which comes from the General Secretary of the British Section, T.S.—Ed.]

Hoping to get the Indian Section election returns we delayed this issue of the *Theosophist* one week, but no returns have been received.

OBITUARIES.

Warsaw (Polish Russia), 24th April 1907.

Dear Sir,

I find it my duty to inform you of the recent death of one of your faithful old members, Dr. Joseph Drzewiecki, which happened on 13th April 1907.

The late Dr. Drzewiecki was popular and known in our city as an eminent Homœopathic doctor, the Founder and President of the Homœopathic Society of Warsaw, the Founder and President of a Vegetarian Society, to the system of which he was an ardent propagandist, the author of many pamphlets, leaflets, articles on homœopathy, natural-

healing, hypnotism, magnetism, etc., which he printed in our (Polish) special journals as well as in numerous foreign magazines.

Born 1860, in 1888 he finished his medical studies in the University of Warsaw and primitively was an ordinator of the clinic in the city hospital as a doctor (Allopath). From 1900 he turned Homœopath and remained a fervent pioneer.

His death has affected all Warsaw : the late Dr. D. was murdered by bandits in broad daylight, in one of the principal streets of this town, which is a testimony of the revolutionary disorders of our country. The reason of his murder is covered with mystery, which we hope time will bring to light.

JOSEPH JANKOWSKI.

Galle, May 15.

An old F. T. S. has passed away in the person of Muhandiram T. D. S. Amarasuriya Mahendrapala, for many years President of the Galle Branch of the Buddhist Theosophical Society, and Manager of Mahinda College and several Buddhist Schools of the Southern Province. Visitors to Adyar who have seen the excellent coconut-plantation may remember that it was planted with nuts sent by him from Ceylon many years ago. He was a trusted friend of the late Colonel Olcott, and at his house near Galle the Colonel always used to stay during his visits to S. Ceylon.

(From a Correspondent of the " Madras Mail.")

DINDIGUL, 29th May.—Mr. William Glenn Keagey, an American and a member of the Theosophical Society, died here on the 27th instant. The deceased came to Dindigul about three months ago and lived in a very secluded way. He seldom spoke, except to his disciple, a young Brahmin boy, though he went to Madura on more than one occasion and visited many persons. For over two months he lived on milk and plantains and for the past twenty days he used to drink water only. He walked and sat in moody abstraction, and a melancholy sigh now and then and a few words to his disciple were all that could be got from him. A few days ago he became very weak and was losing consciousness and was removed to the Municipal Hospital. Mr. Short, Municipal Chairman and Manager of Messrs. Spencer and Co., Ltd., visited him in the Hospital, but he spoke to him very little. After his death the Surgeon of the Hospital wrote to the Sub-Magistrate to make some arrangements about the funeral of the deceased. The Sub-Magistrate and others assembled at the Hospital. The disciple intimated that the deceased desired that his remains should be cremated. The documents of the deceased having been gone through, it was ascertained that the deceased was the son of a Non-Conformist Missionary and that his mother and sister were alive. At first it was arranged to bury the deceased in the American Mission Cemetery, but when it was discovered later that he was a Theosophist, this could not be done, and the Secretary of the Dindigul Theosophical Society asserted that a Theosophist's remains must be cremated. So the body was made over to the Theosophical Secretary and the cremation took place in the Hindu burning ground, in the presence of a large crowd of Indians. The usual rites were performed, and the ashes of the deceased are to be thrown into the Ganges. From the deceased's papers it is evident that he was well connected. He had in his possession letters from Mrs. Annie Besant, the Hon'ble Justice Sir S. Subramania Iyer and other well-known people.

[Mr. Keagey was, for a time, Private Secretary to Colonel Olcott, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Olcott Panchama Free Schools. To his bereaved mother and sister in America we offer our sincere sympathy.—Ed.]

WHITE LOTUS DAY AT ADYAR.

(From a Correspondent of the "Madras Mail.")

When Madame Blavatsky, one of the founders of the Theosophical Society, passed away in 1891 she left certain instructions to her followers as to how the anniversary of her death—the 8th May—should be observed. The 600 and odd branches of the Society existing all over the world to-day have religiously followed her wishes ever since and have celebrated the occasion under the designation of "The White Lotus Day." On Wednesday last this celebration took place at the Adyar, under the presidentship of Dr. W. A. English. In the early part of the day, in the presence and under the guidance of Mr. F. Davidson and Dr. O. Schrader, Mr. T. Srinivasa Iyengar distributed rice and cash to hundreds of poor people who had gathered there, and in the evening, the lecture hall, gaily decorated with numerous flags and festoons, was filled with earnest members and sympathisers. Among those present were Dr. W. A. English, Dr. Otto Schrader, Lieutenant A. M. Urquhart, R.A., Mrs. and Miss Parsons, Misses C. Kofel and D. E. English and Messrs. L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer, P. Narasimmya, T. Varadarajulu, B.A., B.L., A. Siva Rao, B.A., K. Narayanasawmy Iyer, G. Subbiah Chettiar, B.A., C. Sambiah Chettiar, P. Subbaraya Moodelliar, B.A., A. Ramachandra Iyer, B.A., B.L., S. V. Rangasawmy Iyengar, B.A. and Dr. Jagganatha Raju.

The proceedings began with a speech from the Chairman, in the course of which he observed that the Society had done very good work during the year as in the many years past and that with the assured help of the Great Ones they were bound to achieve extremely good results in the years to come.

Pundit Krishnamachariar, of the Adyar Library, then read out the whole of the seventh discourse of the *Bhagavad Gita* in Sanskrit, and this was followed by a reading of the English translation by Dr. Otto Schrader.

Mr. S. V. Rangasawmy Iyengar read out some beautiful verses from "The Light of Asia."

Miss C. Kofel, Superintendent of the Olcott Panchama Schools, an earnest and untiring Theosophic worker, paid a glowing tribute to the work done by the late Colonel Olcott, in the course of which she read some very telling passages, occurring in the editorial articles on the work of Colonel Olcott, from *The Buddhist* of Ceylon.

Lieutenant R. A. Urquhart then rose and offered the following graceful *in memoriam* address to the departed Colonel :—

"It is three years to-day since, led by curiosity, I first set foot within this hall and listened to our late President-Founder as he presided at this anniversary gathering. Knowing nothing then of the object of such a gathering, little did I dream of the new world of thought that was to open up before me or of the new meaning the mystery of life was to assume when, eighteen months later, I was admitted by him into the Society. Those of us who had the opportunity of being present here during the last days of Colonel Olcott among us must have felt what a great privilege was ours. What a revelation this experience must have been, especially to any one brought up in the Western ideas of the

mystery surrounding death and of a vague and indefinite existence "beyond the veil." Here we saw our venerable Founder looking forward to the change, eager to be rid of that vehicle which had served him so well and achieved its purpose and was fast approaching its dissolution, and cheered by the visits of those to whose service he had devoted his life and overjoyed to meet his old friend and colleague, H. P. B., who had come to welcome him to a sphere of still greater activity, where, untrammelled by the bonds of flesh, his interest in the cause would continue unabated. Shortly after I first met him, I heard him say : 'It does not matter to me when I have to leave this body. I shall continue to work for the Society just the same.' And now while we keep green the memory of this great soul and of his colleagues, who have left us such priceless legacies, may we be inspired by their example to serve the cause as best we may and look forward to the time when once again under their guidance and leadership we may be privileged to act our part in this world-wide movement."

Mr. K. Narayanasawmy Iyer, Provincial Secretary, gave a very interesting account of his connection with the Society for over two decades, and his spiritual relationship with the departed Colonel.

Mr. L. A. Govindaraghava Iyer, B. A., B. L., made a brief but very interesting speech, in which he graphically described the attitude of Hindu students towards their religion when the founders of the Theosophical Society first landed in this country, and the work done by Colonel Olcott in bringing back the lost children of this land to their proper fold, and concluded by saying that the best memorial that could be raised for the perpetuation of the memory of the great man would be to follow his sage counsel, oftentimes given in his public addresses, to act as he had done, and to make ourselves in every way useful to the world, each according to his ability.

Mr. P. Narasimmayya, of Chittur, and Pundit Ayoddhhi Doss, of Royapet, also spoke, and the Chairman brought the interesting proceedings of the evening to a close by reading extracts from the proceedings of the meeting held in Calcutta, under the presidency of Babu Norendranath Sen, for perpetuating the memory of Colonel Olcott.

COLONEL OLCOTT'S STATUE.

A SUGGESTION TO GENERAL SECRETARIES.

A statue of our deceased President-Founder will soon be erected beside that of H.P.B. at the T.S. Head-quarters, Adyar. As the Indian Section feels so deeply its indebtedness to its recently departed friend and helper, it has been suggested that each of its Branches contribute one or two rupees, to help in defraying the cost of the statue, which will probably not be more than Rs. 500.

Doubtless nearly every member of the T. S. throughout the world would like to join in this movement, so, if each Branch in the different Sections in other countries would also contribute just a little—say,

not more than a dollar—its members would feel that they had been helpers in sharing the expense.

General Secretaries of Sections can, therefore, take such action in relation to this matter as they see fit. Contributions may be sent to "The Treasurer, Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras, S.," and will be acknowledged in *The Theosophist*.

W. A. E.

WESAK DAY AT THE MUSAEUS SCHOOL.

There was an interesting function on Wesak Day, at the Musaeus School for Buddhist Girls (at Colombo, Ceylon), of which Mrs. M. M. Higgins is Principal, and where she has labored faithfully for the past fifteen years. A large assembly of Buddhist friends were present, the school-room was beautifully decorated, and a large Wesak-tree was loaded with tempting treasures for the young people. In the garden a suitable playground had been arranged, and the children showed their appreciation of it by engaging in the games with zest. A pretty little shrine-room has been recently erected on the school grounds, and *The Times of Ceylon*, in referring to it, says :

It consists of a little porch and an inner shrine-room, dome-roofed, with a large niche in the wall and a statue of the Buddha in it. Over the entrance to the shrine-room is the inscription : "Enter with a pure heart ;" while worked in upon the walls, in suitable positions, one sees the "svastika," the triangle, the circle and other emblems of Buddhism and symbols of Theosophy. On the walls of the porch there are three tablets, inscribed to the memory of Madame Blavatsky, Col. Olcott and the late Mr. W. de Abrew, a great benefactor of the school,

In the presence of the assembly, Mrs. Higgins declared the little shrine-room open, and made an interesting speech.

After the girls had taken *Pansil* and chanted the *Jayamangala*, there were games and refreshments, and the "dismantling of the Wesak tree" brought the interesting and happy occasion to a close. We wish all success to the good work in which Mrs. Higgins and her helpers are engaged.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

The Adyar Library acknowledges, with its best thanks, the receipt of the following books :

(1) A Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras, by M. Rangacharya, M.A., Rao Bahadur ; Vol. III. : Grammar, Lexicography, and Prosody.

(2) Transactions of the Second Annual Congress of the Federation of European Sections of the Theosophical Society held in London July 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1905.

(3) *The Cherdg* (or Lamp), a monthly Gujarati Journal bound in yearly volume (1906). A present from N. F. Bilimoria, F.T.S.

(4) Helena Petrovna Blavatsky. Eine Studie von Hans Freimark, Leipzig, Th. Grieben's Verlag.

(5) *Srī Vani Vilas*, Sanskrit Series No. 6, being Part I (Cantos 1-6) of *Achyutarāyābhyudayam*, with a commentary by Pandit R. V. Krishnamachariar.

The following six books have been presented by P. B. Madon, F.T.S., Bombay :

(6) Khordeh Avesta ba Maini-Khordeh Avesta and Guzerati Translation.

(7) Yasts ba Maini-Yasts and their Translations,

(8) Gatha ba Maini-Gathas " " "

(9) A Dictionary of Avesta proper names.

(10) Vendidad, Guzerati Translation.

(11) A Catalogue of the Mulla Feeroza Library.

The following books have been purchased :

(1) Vol. I. of George Turnour's edition of the *Mahāvanso*, Kandy 1837.

(2) Montgomery Martin : The History, Antiquities, Topography, and Statistics of Eastern India. Vol. I. : Behar (Patna City) and Shahabad ; Vol. II. : Bhagulpoor, Goruckpoor, and Dinajepoor ; Vol. III. : Puraniya, Ronggopoor, and Assam. With many pictures and maps. London, 1838.

Both these works are out of print and very rare.

(3-30) Eighteen Sanskrit works relating to Dvaita Philosophy, all (except the last one) with commentaries, published by the proprietors of the Sriinan Madhva Vilasa Book Depôt, printed at the Nirṇaya Sagara Press ; viz. : *Srīman-Nyāya-Sudhā*, *Gītā-Vivṛti*, *Tattva-Prakāśikā*, *Madhva-Siddhānta-Sāra*, *Vādāvali*, *Tattvasankhyāna-ṭikā*, *Tattva-viveka-ṭikā*, *Māyāvādakhaṇḍana-ṭikā*, *Prapañcamithyātvā-numāna-khaṇḍana-ṭikā*, *Upādhikhaṇḍana-ṭikā*, *Tattvōddyota-ṭikā*, *Pramāṇa-lakṣaṇa-ṭikā*, *Karmanirṇaya-ṭikā*, *Tattva-Mañjari*, *Bhedōjjivana*, *Tirthā-Prabandha*, *Kāṭhakōpaniṣad-Bhāṣya*, *Mañimañjari*.

Some of these books are now likewise out of print.

It may finally be mentioned here that within the last two months we had the opportunity of borrowing and copying a palm-leaf MS. of each of the following rare works (among others) : *Laghu-Kālanirṇaya*, *Pratitantra-Darpaṇa*, and the larger part of Appaya dīkṣita's *Yādavā-bhyudaya-Vyākhyā*.

DR. OTTO SCHRADER.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

JULY.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st May to 20th June 1907
are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>General Secretary</i> , British Section, T. S., 25 per cent. dues, £ 110-0-0	1,650	0	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , French Section, T. S., 25 per cent. dues, Fcs. 1,381-5-0	822	5	0
T. D. Vaidya, Esq.	14	13	0
Mrs J. H. Scott	15	0	0
<i>General Secretary</i> , Cuban Section, T. S., 25 per cent. dues, £ 26-9-9	397	5	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for April 1907	1	8	0

H. S. OLCOTT STATUE ACCOUNT.

T. V. Gopalaswamy Iyer, Esq., Sidhout	3	0	0
N. M. Desai, Esq., Akola	5	0	0
N. Ramanjulu Naidu, Esq., Coimbatore	5	0	0
D. P. Kotwal, Esq., Karachi	7	0	0
A. Fullerton, Esq., New York £ 10-0-0	30	10	0
Miss E. Patridge 10 s.	7	8	0

F. DAVIDSON,
Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

Through President, Besant Lodge, T. S., Jodhpur.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pandit Rajnath Gurti	24	0	0
N. Mal, Esq.	21	0	0
Pandit Niranyan Nath Gumta	20	0	0
Govinda Chandji, Esq.	20	0	0
Besant Lodge, T.S....	20	0	0
Bauer Chandji, Esq.	11	0	0
K. M. Bhalji, Esq. ...	10	0	0
Indar Malji, Esq. ...	10	0	0
M. Shankarnarayan Row, Esq.	5	0	0
Sarapp Ganesh Malji, Esq., ...	2	0	0
Ayodhya Prasad, Esq.	1	0	0
Pandit Madan Lalji...	1	0	0

Rs. A. P.

Through Multan City T.S.

L. Kashi Ram, Esq....	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Rai Bahadur Hari Chand	...	...	...	...	7	0	0
Pandit Jetanand	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Multan T. S.	...	...	...	...	11	0	0

Through D. D. Kanga, Esq.

A. J. Bajan, Esq.	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Babu Jai Lal	...	...	...	...	31	6	0
Do. for Food Fund	...	...	...	...	26	0	0

Through C. T. Tiruvenkataswamy Naidu, Esq., Coimbatore.

The Delegates of the T. S. Federation of Tamil Districts	25	0	0
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Through Jehangir Sorabji, Esq.

Captain J. Raghunath	5	0	0
B. Ranga Rau, Esq.	5	0	0
Masilamani Mudaliar, Esq.	5	0	0
T.D. Vaidya, Esq., through Indian Section T. S.	...	...	...	...	1	15	0

Through Dharmalaya T. S.

Hadala Branch T.S.,	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. Nrilya Bihari, M.	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Mr. P. M. Dandekar	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Miss Campbell Lang, London, for Food Fund	...	...	...	...	15	12	0
C. B. Kumhetta, Esq., Mombasa	...	...	...	...	8	0	0
Secretary, Karachi T.S.	...	...	...	...	65	4	0
Do. Saharanpur Fraternity T.S.	...	...	...	...	7	0	0

Through Dharmalaya T. S., Bombay.

Messrs. Murarji Verji and Premji Virji,	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
Mr. Daji Fruitwalla	...	...	...	...	8	0	0
Master Ananta Row, V. S. Trilokikar	...	...	...	...	7	0	0
In honor of I. N. V.	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Mrs. Frances A. Cox, through A. Fullerton, Esq., New York.	...	...	...	...	30	10	0
Mr. McBean, for Food Fund	...	...	...	...	74	1	1
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for April 1907	...	...	...	...	1	0	0

C. KOFEL,

Superintendent,

(For Hon. Secretary and Treasurer).

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It is a matter for universal joy and congratulation that Mrs. Annie Besant has been elected President of the T.S. by an overwhelming majority of votes.

A cablegram was received on the night of the 29th ultimo to the above effect from London.

ADYAR,

1st July 1907. }

K. NARAYANSWAMI,

Ag. Manager.

NEW BRANCHES.

FRENCH SECTION.

A charter was issued on 24th May 1907 to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Sofia, Bulgaria, to be known as the "President Olcott" Branch of the T.S. President, Mr. Soph. Nickoff; Secretary, Mr. Alexander Chichkoff. Postal Address of President is 48, Tzar Boris, Sofia, France.

CH. BLECH,

Treasurer, French Section.

CUBAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on 18th March to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, to be known as the "Jehoshua" Branch of the T.S. President, Sr. Aurelio Silva Munoz; Secretary, Tiburcio Leija, Esq., 5a Calle de Cuahteruozin No. 8, Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico.

A charter was issued on 31st March 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at the City of Mexico, Mexico, to be known as the "Vidya" Branch of the T.S. President, Sr. Alfonso S. Montenegro; Secretary, Sr. Manuel E. Velazco, Mexico City, Mexico.

J. M. MASSÖ,

General Secretary.

AMERICAN SECTION.

The Executive Committee of the American Section T. S., have unanimously ordered the cancellation of the charter of the Helena T.S., Helena, Mont., the dissolution of the Branch, and the transfer of the few remaining members to membership at large.

The Executive Committee have also cancelled the charter of the Heliotrope Lodge, Helena Mont., and suppressed the Branch, transferring the two remaining members to membership at large. There are now 78 Branches in the American Section.

ALEXANDER FULLERTON,

General Secretary.

 THE NEXT ANNUAL T. S. CONVENTION

The question has already been asked by many persons, members and non-members of the T.S., where the next Annual Convention is going to be held. In the usual course of events, this 1907 would be the year for it to take place in Adyar. But, on account of the late President's ill-health, it was, last December, transferred from Benares to Adyar; so the people in the North of India may expect that it should be held in Benares this year. Under ordinary circumstances probably nobody would have anything to say against that. However, as the next Convention will be a *quasi* inaugural one, the first under the second President, there is a great feeling among many members that this inaugural Convention should be held in Adyar, the Head-quarters of the whole Theosophical Society.

It seems a long time ahead to ask for an answer, but the question may as well be pondered over.

AN ENQUIRER.

Babu D. K. Bisvas has sent us a reply to the article by Babu Bhagavân Dâs, which appeared in our May Supplement. We are publishing no more articles that are chiefly personal and controversial, but we are requested to state that the said 'reply,'—entitled "Side Lights on 'A word on the phenomena at Adyar,'" may be found in the *Indian Mirror* of the 21st May.—*Assistant Editor*.

To the Editor of the Theosophist. Please correct the paragraph which refers to New Zealand, in the article "Voting," page 64, Supplement, April 1907. In New Zealand, the Section Officers after receiving the official notice of the President-Founder sent out the notice to the Branches ; some acted upon it, but some were influenced by the Vice-President's manifesto and waited. If the whole of the Branches had voted, the result would have been sent in ; no doubt the Vice-President acted with the best of intentions but he exceeded his power. The voting up to the present date is in favour of A. B.

C. W. SANDERS,
General Secretary.

BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

The Adyar Library is much obliged to Mr. Manohar Lall F.T.S. of Saugor for having presented it with the following costly works (ten volumes, splendidly bound in blue silk, well preserved) :

Rgveda-bhâsya, by Svâmî Dayânanda-Sarasvati, with Hindî translation. Astâka 1 and 2 (4 volumes).

[S'ukla-]yajurveda-bhâsya, by the same, with Hindî translation. Complete (4 volumes).

Rgvedâdi-bhâsya-bhûmikâ, by the same. Complete (1 volume).

Sâmaveda-samhitâ, edited by Pandit Gurudatta. Complete (one volume).

We acknowledge, further, with thanks, the receipt of a number of publications of the Theosophical Society of Madura : 'The Ancient Hindu Ideal of Hospitality and Modern Life ;' 'The Unseen World,' by C. W. Leadbeater ; 'The Aryan Type ;' 'A Life of Mrs. Annie Besant in Tamil metre, based on her Autobiography ;' 'The Passing Away of Colonel H. S. Olcott (A tribute by a Theosophist) ;' and some tracts, in Tamil, from the "Hall of Theosophy," Madura.

Besides we have to thank Mr. Jose' Granes for two philosophical works of his own, based on Theosophy, written in the Spanish language 'The Law of Nature' and 'Origin and Order of Things.'

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

AUGUST.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

With the accession of a new President, the offices of Vice-President, Recording Secretary and Treasurer become vacant. I have invited the following gentlemen to resume office as Vice-President and Recording Secretary respectively, and they have agreed to thus assist me.

I therefore hereby appoint A. P. Sinnett, Esq.,* as Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, and the Hon'ble Justice Sir S. Subramania Iyer, K.C.I.E., as Recording Secretary thereof.

The office of Treasurer will be filled by its permanent incumbent in February, 1908, and for the present carrying on of its duties I appoint M.R.Ry. Sambiah Chetty, Treasurer *pro. tem.*

I further appoint the Hon'ble Justice Sir S. Subramania Iyer as my Deputy at Adyar until my return in November; M.R.Ry. G. Subbiah Chetty as Superintendent of the Head-quarters, Adyar, so that he may resume the work given to him by the late President-Founder; and M.R.Ry. Runga Reddy as Manager of the *Theosophist* Office.

I cordially thank all these officers for accepting onerous and responsible duties from love of the Theosophical Society, and gratefully accept the free gift of their services.

As there may be some doubt as to my legal right to have continued Dr. English in his post as Assistant Editor of the *Theosophist* since February 17th, 1907, I now definitely appoint him to that office.

ANNIE BESANT,
President of the Theosophical Society.

[Since the foregoing was written I have received a telegram from our President, ordering the cancellation of Mr. Sinnett's name as Vice-President, but not stating the name of his successor.—ASST. ED.]

* See note following these orders.

The power of the General Council to re-instate in full membership of the T.S. Mr. C. Jinarâjadâsa having been challanged in America, on the ground that such re-instatement by the council was an invasion of the presidential authority, I, while not agreeing with that view, in order to leave no room for controversy as to Mr. C. Jinarâjadâsa's position, hereby declare that he is re-instated as a member of the T.S.

ANNIE BESANT,
President of the Theosophical Society.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st June to 20th July 1907
are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for May 1907 ...	1	8	0
Comte Maurice de Prozor, Buenos Aires, annual dues ...	15	0	0
General Secretary, Indian Section of the T.S., towards 25 per cent. fees and dues for 1907 ...	506	0	0

CONVENTION EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

The Kurnool Branch, T.S. ...	11	0	0
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COL. H. S. OLCOTT STATUE FUND.

Miss Pieters, The Hope Lodge, T.S. ...	5	0	0
Secretary, The Kumbakonam, T.S. ...	2	0	0
Dr. Shiam Manohar Lal ...	1	0	0
Secretary, The Ananda Lodge, T.S. ...	5	0	0
Secretary, The Bhawanipore, T.S. ...	1	0	0
The Moradabad, T.S. ...	5	0	0
Jebangir Sorabjee, Esq., Hyderabad, T.S. ...	3	0	0
Miss L. Gmeiner, Delhi ...	5	0	0
The Bhavnagar, T.S. ...	5	0	0
The Lucknow, T.S. ...	5	0	0
The Jammu, T.S. ...	5	0	0
Mr. F. L. Woodward, Galle ...	2	0	0
Mr. Gopal Vishnu Oka ...	1	0	0
The Ramnad, T.S. ...	1	0	0
Mr. B. Basu ...	5	0	0
The Nagpur, T.S. ...	2	0	0
The Quetta, T.S. ...	5	0	0
Mr. Shivaprasad, Agta ...	1	0	0

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

CCV

The Karachi, T.S. ...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Sivaduta Pandiya, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
The Gaya, T.S. ...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
The Kishengarh, T.S. ...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Vasavani, Esq., Sind ...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
T. Ramanujam Pillai, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Annasawmi Mudaliar, Esq. ...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
The Poona, T.S. ...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Mr. B. Subba Row, Kasargad...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0

C. SAMBIAH,

Honorary Treasurer, T.S.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

					Rs.	A.	P.
Secretary, T.S., Mysore ...	...	...	...	...	12	2	0
Miss Mary C. Russell, <i>through A. Fullerton, Esq.</i> ...	...	...	...	...	18	5	0
American members <i>through A Fullerton, Esq., for Endowment</i>							
<i>Fund</i> ...	...	...	...	...	117	7	0
Mr. K. Kaikien ...	} <i>Dharmalaya Lodge, T.S.</i>	...	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. K. D. Khote ...		...	...	...	25	0	0
A Parsi lady through ...		...	...	...	5	0	0
Mr. E. F. Kolah ...		...	...	...
Mr. C. D. Mahalaxmivala ...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
A Friend, Mylapore, monthly subscription for May 1907 ...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
Mr. T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer, Silhout ...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Amount collected from Parsi members during last Conven-							
tion ...	...	...	...	...	125	0	0
Mr. J. S. Lovejoy, Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	2	9	6
Mr. T. Ramanujam Pillai ...	...	...	...	...	6	0	0
Mr. E. Annasawmi Mudaliar, Namakal ...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Mr. B. Subba Row, Kasargod ...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
Mr. John H. Cordes, Natal, S. Africa, <i>through Treasurer, T.S.,</i>							
<i>for food fund</i> ...	...	...	...	...	80	15	0

C. KOFEL, *Superintendent,*

For Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

THE ALLAHABAD BRANCHES.

On receipt of the news of Mrs. Annie Besant's election to the Presidenship of the T.S. the Branches of the T.S. in Allahabad held a combined meeting on the 5th of July, at which the following resolution was passed :—

*Resolved :—*That the combined meeting of the Branches in Allahabad record their sense of heartfelt joy at the news of the

election of Mrs. Annie Besant to the Presidentship of the Society, and their fullest confidence in her wisdom, and ability to control its affairs so as to render it a power for the Good of Humanity.

May our revered and newly elected President be long spared to guide and control the destinies of the Society and may the Almighty grant her health and strength and every blessing is the sincere prayer of every member of this meeting.

GALLE OLCOTT MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the following sums received per P. O. from India in answer to my appeal for subscriptions to the Mahinda College building fund.

Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 10, Rs. 5, Rs. 5, Rs. 4. As no names were sent I am unable to acknowledge personally. I shall be glad to receive more subscriptions from members of the Indian Section to whom I sent circulars.

F. L. WOODWARD, *Principal*,
MAHINDA COLLEGE,
GALLE, CEYLON.

ERRATUM.

In June *Theosophist* Supplement (See Miss Spink's notice), after the word "*Transactions*," the words "London Lodge" appear. We beg pardon for this mishap, as the words have no business there. The mistake was not noticed in season for correction in July *Theosophist*.

Printed by THOMPSON AND Co., in the *Theosophist* Department of the "*Minerva*" Press, Madras and Published for the Proprietors by the Business Manager, B. RANGA REDDY, at Adyar, Madras.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST.

SEPTEMBER 1907.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 21st July to 20th August 1907 are acknowledged with thanks.

HEAD-QUARTERS CURRENT EXPENSES ACCOUNT.

	Rs.	A.	P.
L. W. Rogers, Esq., London, annual dues	15	0	0
M. Montague, France	14	13	0
COLONEL H. S. OLCOTT STATUE FUND.			
The Annapur, T.S.	2	0	0
The Bangalore Cant., T.S.	5	0	0
The Ananda, T.S.	2	0	0
The Gooty, T.S.	2	8	0
Sri Sreenivasa Lodge, T.S.	2	0	0
Rai Bahadur Baroda Prasad Basu, Baidyanath	1	0	0
The Mysore, T.S.	3	0	0
Miss L. C. Moxon	5	0	0
The Surat, T.S.	2	0	0
The Rohilkhand, T.S.	2	0	0
Madan Mohan Lal, Udaipur	2	8	0
The Madura, T.S.	3	10	0
The Tuticorin, T.S.	2	0	0

C. SAMBIAH,
Treasurer.

OLCOTT PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOLS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pandit Brahmanji, Besant Lodge, Jodhpur	25	0	0
Galiji, Esq., " "	21	0	0
Lachman Dasji " "	10	0	0
Pandit Maha Pradasji	10	0	0
M. Sankarnarayan Row, Esq.	10	0	0
J. P. Diwan, Esq., " "	2	0	0
T. V. Gopalasawmi Iyer, Sidhout	5	0	0
P. Bynath, Esq., Jagdalpur	20	0	0
Madura Branch, T.S.	14	0	0
Nath Rudhilla Prasad Singha	1	0	0
Madan Mohan Lal, Member of Council, Udaipur	8	2	0
Burjorji Nusserwanji Bilimoria, Bilimora, through Treasurer, T.S.	5	0	0
Total	25	8	0

C. KOFEL,
Superintendent,
For Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

In the July number, instead of T. D. Vaidya, Esq., it ought to have been Atma Ram of Simla, through Indian Section, T.S. Re. l 15 0 C. K.

NEW BRANCHES.

CUBAN SECTION.

A charter was issued on June 23rd, 1907, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Palma Soriano, Santiago de Cuba, to be known as the "H. S. Olcott" Branch, President, Sr. José Ligas Baro; Secretary, Sr. José Ramirez, Palma Soriano, Santiago de Cuba.

J. M. MASSÔ,
General Secretary.

BRITISH SECTION.

A charter was issued on June 5th, 1907, to the following members, viz., E. J. Dunn, Mrs. E. M. Dunn, Mrs. E. P. Waddington, Mrs. E. E. Wright, A. W. Waddington, Miss A. K. Kennedy, Miss M. L. Browne, and Mrs. Packer, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at Broughton, Skipton, Yorks, to be known as the Broughton Branch.

A charter was issued on July 28th to Mrs. S. Maud Sharpe, Sidney Ransom, Max Gysi, J. I. Wedgwood, Mrs. J. Ransom, Mrs. Florence Faulding, A. J. Faulding, Miss C. E. Woods, Miss Esther Bright, Mrs. Ursula Bright and Digby Besant, to form a Branch of the Theosophical Society at London, to be known as the "H. P. B." Lodge.

KATE SPINK,
General Secretary.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following official statement of the votes of the different Sections for the election of President of the T.S. is gleaned from the August *Váhan* :

				Yes.	No.
Indian Section	...	...	...	3,571	47
American Section	...	...	...	1,319	679
British Section	...	...	...	1,189	261
Dutch Section	...	...	...	781	1
French Section	...	...	...	600	50
German Section	...	...	...	582	20
Scandinavian Section	...	...	...	548	0
Australasian Section *	...	...	...	539	5
New Zealand Section	...	...	...	246	30
Cuban Section	...	...	...	188	14
Italian Section	...	...	...	146	12
Members 'At Large'	...	...	...	117	3

* Not all heard from.

THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

Mr. D. Kuppusawmy Naidu, son of the late D. Ananthia Naidu Garu, F.T.S., Madras, has been so kind as to present to the Library the following books (containing, besides the Sanskrit text, a Telugu translation and commentary) :

1. Bhārata-Bhāva-Dīpikā.
2. Bhīma-Khaṇḍa.
3. Brahmajājña-Mantra-Bhāṣya.
4. Ātmabodha-Prakāśikā.
5. Ātmabodha-Vivarāṇa.
6. Brahmayally-Upaniṣad.
7. Aitareyōpaniṣad.
8. Taittirīyōpaniṣad.
9. Bhagavad Gītā-Bhāṣyārtha-Chandrikā.
10. Vikramārka-Āraṇyaka.
11. Sāṅkhyārtha-Navaprakāśikā.
12. Śrīmad-Bhāgavata, Saptama-Skandha.
13. Īśāvāsyōpaniṣat-Sāra-Sangraha.

Besides :

14. "To whom God is near," by S. A. Krishnasami Aiyar, F.T.S.
15. "Love's Triumphs," by P. Ananda Charlu.

We are, further, much obliged to the Bombay Lodge for having sent us the following four books :

16. The Dīna-i-Maīnu-i-khan.
17. "The Cuneiform Inscriptions," by Byramji Bhikaji Kanga.
18. "The Age of Zoroaster," by Byramji Bhikaji Kanga.
19. The Seasonal Festivals of the Zoroastrians,

Dr. Schröder has been fortunate enough to acquire for the Library the following Upaniṣad MSS. (Northern recensions throughout) :

Two collections (slightly different) of the fifty-two Ātharvaṇa-Upaniṣads of Śaunakiya-Śākhā.

One collection of eight Upaniṣads, *viz.*: Kaula, Kaivalya, Tripura, Gaṇapati Sūrya, Nārāyaṇa, Atharvaśiras, Devī.

Further, the following separate texts : S'vetāśvatarōpaniṣad (very old copy), Mahānārāyaṇa, Prāṇāgnihotra (two copies), Garbha, Skanda, Paramahansa, Gāruḍa, Kālāgnirudra, Nirālamba, Nandipurāṇōktā-Kālāgnirudrōpaniṣad, Vāsudeva, Gopīcandana, Kaula, Gaṇapati (two copies), Sūrya, Nārāyaṇa (three copies), Atharvaśiras (two copies), Devī ; Uttaranārāyaṇa (partly= Mahānār.), Vajrasūcy-Upaniṣad (three times longer than the printed text), Svasamvedya, Lāṅgūla (different from Mṛtyulāṅgā), Śrīkṛṣṇapurūṣōttamasiddhānta, Yogarājā, Tulasī, Śrīsundarītāpinī, Sumukhī, Gaṇeśōttara, Kālīkā ; finally, some portions of the older Upaniṣads, *viz.*: City-Upaniṣad (= Taittirīyāranyaṇa III.), Brahmanvid-Upaniṣad (= Taitt. Up. II.), and Bṛhadār. Up. I., 4.

Some of these MSS. are copies taken from the originals in

Bombay and Bikaner (the large collections at Poona are still to be examined). Of many other Upaniṣad texts various readings have been collected, and most of them were in the bad state to be expected from the printed material, the average of different readings being two in one Grantha (of 32 syllables). It is evident that since hundreds of years there was no possibility of really understanding these texts : they were mechanically copied, every copier adding some mistakes to those of his predecessor.

Another work lately copied for the Adyar Library, with a view of comparing it with the Alwar MS., is the small Saddarśana-Samuccaya, a rare Jaina treatise on the "six systems," i.e., Bāuddha, Naiyāyika, Sāṃkhya, Jaina, Vaiśeṣika, Jaiminiya, to which is added, like an appendix, a description of the Lokāyita-Mata (sic), i.e., of the philosophy of materialism. The author of the book must have lived in a time in which Vedānta was not yet considered a *darśana* or philosophical system. That the Yoga system has been omitted, might be explained by its being included in the Theistic Sāṃkhya mentioned (though not described) in the third chapter, and by the fact that the Jains themselves had a most elaborate Yoga system. A commentary on the work, by a pupil of Haribhadra (old, incomplete MS.) was likewise copied and will be completed at some later opportunity.

Three books have been purchased in Bombay, viz. :

1. S'rīrāmatāpaniyopaniṣad and S'rīrāmopaniṣad with the commentaries of S'rīviśveśvaradāsā and S'rīrāmanārā-Yaṇadāsa respectively.
2. Muktikopaniṣad with Bhāṣāṭīkā by Hariśankaraśarman.
3. Allopaniṣad and Cākṣuṣopaniṣad : two small prints, the many mistakes in which could be partly corrected by means of MS. of the Royal Asiatic Society's Library, and the MS. called Netroganiṣad, of Paṇḍit Gattulalji's Library. Allopaniṣad is more than a mere curiosity, in as far as it is intended to serve the ideals of the Emperor Akbar for whom it was written.

It may be finally mentioned that five or six of the above MSS. secured for our Library are not known as yet by any printed catalogue.

O. S.

Contributed by Dr. L. L. de Pedroni, for Dr. Schrāder's expenses while on tour in search for Upaniṣad MSS., Rs. 100.

DR. OTTO SCHRÄDER,
Director, Adyar Library.

CORRESPONDENTS will please remember that Mr. B. Ranga Reddy, has been appointed Business Manager of the *Theosophist* ; the previous Manager, Mr. T. Srinivasa Iyengar, having resigned.

Printed by THOMPSON AND Co., in the *Theosophist* Department of the "Minerva" Press, Madras, and Published for the Proprietors by the Business Manager, Mr. B. RANGA REDDY, at Adyar, Madras.

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