# GENERAL REPORT 

OF THE

## TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY

## OF THE

## THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

At the Head-Quarters, Adyar, Madras,
December 27Th, 28Th, 29Th and 3oth, 1897.

## WITH OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

The chair was taken, as usual, by the President-Founder, at noon on the 27th December. Owing to the prevalence of the bubonic plague in the Bombay Presidency, Dr. Arthnr Richardson Ph. D., F.C. S., F.T. S., was the only representative of our several active Branches within the infected territory. Mr. A. G. Watson, F.T. S., came from his engineering work in the Kotah native State; Rai Sahib Ishwari Prasad, F.T.S., from Amrati ; Mrs. Beattr, F.T. S., from Wellington, Nilgiris ; Mrs. Higgins, Miss Rodda, Miss Gmeiner and Mr. Peter D'Abrew-all of the Hope Lodge T. S., came from Colombo; Mr. M. M. Desai, from the Central Provinces ; and H. R. H. Prince Prisdan Choomsai of Siam, now a Buddhist monk known as Jinawara Vansa, and another Buddhist monk of the Amarapoora sect of Ceylon, came from that lovely Island on a visit to the President-Founder. Babu Upendranath Basu, M.A., Joint General Secretary of the Indian Section, came from Benares to supervise the business of this year's convention of the Section. A feeling of buoyancy and perfect confidence in the fatare of the Society seemed to prevail, and the proceedings went off without the amallest jar or friction. The Convention Hall looks very fine and spacious since the four heavy brick and stucco columns in the vestibule were replaced by irongirders and the whole floor space opened out. Other radical improvements of the same sort are to be made during the coming year, so that by next Convention the Hall will be so changed for the better that Mrs. Besant will scarcely be able to recognize it.

## The President's Address.

Brethren. It is with a thankful and happy heart that I welcome you to this twenty-second anniversary of the Theosophical Society. Never hefore, since its foundation, have its prospects been brighter, its sky more unclonded. Storms may come again,-nay we may be sure they will-and fresh obstacles present themselves, but one such exciting and
exhilarating year as 1897 hraces up one's cournge to stand the worst fhocks and surmount the most obstructive difficulties that can be found in our forward path. It is not merely from one quarter that good fortune is flowing towards this centre, but from all sides; not only from America but from Europe, India and the Australasian Colonies come to us the proofs that our Theosophical movement rides on the crest of a wave of spiritual influx that is circulating around the globe. I speak with enthusiasm, it is true, but not with exaggeration, and time will prove the correctness of my views.

## Whis in Ceylons.

In March last I left Adyar for Ceylon and retarned thence carly in May. My work there was the revision of the text of the 33rd Edition of my Buldhist Catechism, with the help of our nost capable lay colleagues and the advice and criticism of the venerable H. Sumangala, Maba Naynka. I had also to help the Buddhist public to receive His Majesty the King of Siam, for whom as the sole surviving Buddhist reigning sovereign, they naturally have the strongest regard and respect. Boti duties were successfully performed, and I an pleased to say that His Mnjesty conveyed through me to the Sinhalese Buddhists his cordial thanks for their efforts to make his visit ggreeable. I found our schnols and colleges in a very encouraging condition, as the official reports of Messrs Bualtjens, Dullewe, Jayasekere and Perera, elsewhere printed, will fully prove. The fact that we now have under the Society's superrision 105 schools, with some 17,000 children in attentance, and that besides these some fifty more schools have been opened by Buddhists, but not yet put under our management, is a most striking and convincing proof of the practica! good that the Sinhalese nation have reaped from the advent of our Society in the Island, in the year 1880. If so much has been done, within so few years, and with such meagre pecuniary resources, what may we not hope for the near future?

## Time Austradian Tolr.

After a rest of but ten days at Adyar I started again for the Australasian colonies. Passing throngh Torres Straits and past Java, I landed at Rockhampton, in Northern Queensland, Jane 13th, and began a round tour that included Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, New Zealand and South Australia ; covering a distance of about 17,000 miles from Adyar back to the point of departure. I visited all our Branches in these colonies, save Perth, Wanganui and one or two others that lay out of my track, and made personal acquaintance with all our members. It is with delight that I look back to these personal encounters. Between those dear colleagues and myself the tic of friendship and mataal trust has been woven. Unknown before to them, save as a name and a title, 1 am now able to call them my friends, to gauge their capabilities, and correctly estimate the possibilities of the future of our movement in
that distant quarter of the world. I am delighted to be able to declare that in those young communities I found here and there individuals as ardent in zeal for Theosuphy and as eager for instruction in the hoary wisdom of the Aryan sages, as I have found in India itself. I found one at least who is guite able to teach nost of as who are older in the stady than he, and others who want but freedom from worldly cares to make great strides forward towards the attainment of the coveted wisdom. I also found a number of psychics who need only proper training under the oge of an adept to accomplish wouders. The colovials, as a whole, hre not spiritnally advanced: their greatest present joy is in horse-racing, cricket, foot-ball and other athletic sports. but they resemble the Anericans in having what may be called great latent capacities in their uatures, which under the ordinary working of the law of evolution will be brought out after a generation or two.

I was sorry to see a tendency in certain very few Branches towards the assertion of a corporate importance and autonomy which, if curried far, might resemble that which bore such bitter fruits in the American Section two years ago. This heresy of individual sovereignty was the cause of the great Slaveholders' Rebellion of 1861-5, in America. No world-covering, practical movement can possibly be carried on without perfect loyalty to the prineiple of federal cormbination of autonomons units for the common groud. Our Theosophical Sucioty is, I think, as perfect an example of a maximum of centralised mural strength with a minimum of invasion of local independence as the world can show. Until I formed distant Branches into autonomous Sections, all was drifting into confusion because there were not hours enough in a dny nor working strength enough in my bolly to keep ne, anaided, almost, as I was, in touch with them. The Sections of Anstralis and New Zealand are but orgavized Central Connnittees, which act for all their Branches, derive their power frome them, and serve as their agency to keep alive the bond between them and the President-Founder, the Society's central executive. I hope that this view may become clear to every Branch throughout the world, and that it may realise that it is but one out of four hundred similar groups of students, and that no one Section is of any more importance to me than any other, but is equally important as any other in the whole Society. A Section cannot do its wbole duty to the Society or the Branches which compose it, unless every Branch and every member loyally and unreservedly supports its lawful measures. As Sections are parts of the Society so Branches are parts of the Sections, and auy disunity between a Branch and its Section is asdeplorable and dangervus as disunity between a Section and the Headquarters. We need go no farther than the Judge Secession for proof of this.

From Rockbampton onward I was accompanied by Miss Lilian Edger, s. A., then General Secretary of the New Zealand Section, who
was making a lecturing tour of the Ausiralasian Branches at the suggestion of the late Mr. J. C. Staples, our universally lamented General Secretary of the Australasian Section. It required no long acquaintance with this lady to show me that she had special gifts for the kind of public work which Mrs. Besant and Countess Wachtmeister have been doing with sach eminent success. I saw that she was fitted for a much larger field than she had antil then been reaping, so Iinvited her to come and give the morning lectures at this Convention. You have yourselves been able to judge from this morning's opening discourse how well justified I was in my decision (Much applause). It is now arranged by our Brother Upendranath Basu, Joint General Secretary of the Indian Section, that she shall make a limited Indian toar and that I shall go with lier to present ber, as I did Mrs. Besant, to the Indian public. We sail for Calcutta on the 9 th January.

At my request she resigned her official position and Mr. C.W. Sanders, a most respected and loveable gentleman of Auckland, who has been devoted to our cause since its first introduction into New Zealand was elected her successor. With the able and self-sacrificing help of Mr. W. Davidson, the Assistant General Secretary, the Section bnsiness will go on as usual.

During my tour I delivered sixty-five publie lectures and Branch addresses.

## The Auerican Section.

Mr. Fullerton's report, confirming the unofficial aulvices published from time to time, show us what a splendid record of labour and success Mrs. Besant and the Countess Wachtmeister have made this year in the United States. At the beginning of Mrs. Besant's tour every possible obstacle that malignity could devise was put in her way; her andiences were small and her expenses exceeded her receipts. But the power behind her was irresistible, and perfect success followed her throughout the latter half of her tout. Last December there were but seventeen Branches saved out of the wreck of the Section, to-day there are fifty-three. What is more important is that we have recovered mach of our old prestige, while the party of Secession is said to be falling to pieces very rapidly. This is the result of natural causes and, I am glad to ray, is not due to any secret or overt action on our part. It marks the triumph of honour and loyalty to principle.

## Organized Seif-denial.

I feel it my daty to call your attention to the splendid example of self-denial for a religious and philanthropic cause, which is shown the world by the Salvation Army. While I was in New Zealand the "Self-denial Week" of the Army occurred, and the astounding fact is that the sum: of $£ 25,000$ was put into its treasury as the result of this self-sacrifice. What can we, Theosophists, show of this sort that is worth mentioning by comparison? Here are we who profess to be spread-
ing the most noble of all truths throughout the world and to teach the highest morality and purest altruism. Who among us has practised the self-denial of these eccentric religious sensationalists ; what have we to boast of in this direction ? I solemuly adjure you, my brethren, to begin this year to earn the respect of your own consciences by setting aside some fixed percentage of your respective incomes as a great fund for the benefit of the Society. Why should we not select the week in which our White Lotus Day occurs, to do this generous thing that H. P. B. would have approved, and that Annie Besant and Constance Wachtmeister habitually practise? This should be a general, not a sectional fund, and should be kept at Headquarters, for distribution as the exigencies of our work in the Sections and otherwise throughout the world shall demand. The cutting off of our mere luxuries for one week of each year would give us enough for all our pressing needs.

## The T. Stbisabow Mepal.

In a former Annual Address I recommended the addition by sub. scription of some hundreds of rapees to the principal of the Subbarow Medal Fund,-founded by the Convention of 1883-which is lodged in the P. O. Savings Bank and drawing $3_{2}^{2}{ }_{i j}$ interest, I have just received from Rai Sahib Ishwara Prasad F.T.S., an affectionate letter, covering his cheque for Rs. 500. This raises the interest-bearing sum to a little over Rs. 1,100. Further subscriptions have been made-as the Treasurer will presently inform yon, which swell it to Rs. 1,300 . If we increase this to Rs. 1,500 it will yield us some Rs. 67 , or just about enough to pay the cost of an annual award of the medal.*

The Hartmann Estate.
I am glad to say that after six years of legal quihbling and obstruction, my Brisbane attorneys have at last closed up this affair and made over to the late Carl H. Hartmann's heirs the estate which he bequeathed to ms as President of the Society, in violation of the moral rights of bis family. The following letters tell their own story, and form a record of whicb, I think, the Suciety bas just cause to be proud :

Brisbane, 6th July 1897.
Col. Olcort,
President, Thensophical Suciety.
Dear Sir,
I have great pleasure in informing you, that by your directions (contained in a Power of Attorney made about three years ago), in conjunction with Mr. P. Macpherson, your Sclicitor, I have transferred all the real and personal property to Herman Hartmann, one of the sons and the nominee of the family of the late Carl H. Hartmann of Toowoomba, Queensland, who had disposed by will of the whole of his property to you as President of the Theosophical Society.

[^0]Mr. Herman Hartmann expressed to me his heartfelt thanks and stated that he was very glad that his father had not left bis property to a chureh.

Yours faithfully, (Sd.) Geo. W. Pacle.

Bus-bane:, 6th July 1897.
Col. H. S, Olegtr,
President, Theosuphical suciely.

> Hartmany Decessed.

Deak Sik,
Referring to His Houor Judge Paul's note to you of to-day, I have to explain that the delay which occurred in carrging your wishes into effect arose entirely through legal technicalities.

Pardon my expressing to you my admiration of your conduct in this matter and to say that it has been at once generous and just.

> I am,
> Faithfully yours,
> (sd.) P. Macruemson,

## Pabiah Edecation.

The School for Pariah children goes on as usual. There are now seventy-six pupils on the register and we bave earned a small Government Grant-in-aid. The children exhibit as much intelligence as the average of those in the higher castes and their conduct is irreproachable. H. E. Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Madras, visited the school and expressed himself as well pleased with his inspection. The credit for this result is largely due to the Head Teacher, Mr. Krishnaswamy Pillay, who bas now won his teacber's certificate from the Teachers' College.

## Pamne and Plague Relief.

Our brethren of the Indian Section have carned the thanks and respect of their colleagues and of the whole public by their noble and unselfish work in collecting and distributing relief for the victims of the direful famine of the past twelve months : the details of whjch will be given by the Joint General Secretary in his Annual Report to the Section.

So too, must we ever hold in honor the name of Dr. Arthar Richardson, Ph. D., F. C. S., F. T. S., for his unpaid services under the Bombay Sanitary Board in fighting the Plague. For six months he has daily jeopardized his life by working in the hospitals and slums of Bombay; he is a hero of aliraism. So, too, must we mention with honor the names of Tookaram Tutya and P. D. Khan who have also given their services to the same noble cause.

## Unprecedented Growth.

The phenomenal growth of our Society during the past year has no parallel in our previous history. Sixty-four new Branches have been
added to our list; this result being largely owing, as you doubtless know, to the untiring labors of Mrs. Besant and Countess Wachtmeister, who have had such great success in America, and to the ardent zeal of Mr. K. Narayanaswamy Ijer, in South India. These Branches are distributed as follows: Indian Section fifteen, Europeán Section eight, American Section thirty-seven, Scandinavian Section one, Australasian Section two, New Zealand one. The following table shows the total number of Charters issued from the beginning of the Socisty, to the close of each official year :

Charters issted hiy the T. S. to the close of 1897.


Deducting Branches seceded we have 402 living Charters and recognized Centres remaining. Five old Indian Branches classified as "dormant" have been revived by Mr. K. Narayanaswamy Iyer during his visits to their respective localities. This once more vindicates the position that has been taked, in not erasing from our register Indian Branches that may have become temporarily inactive. The restoration of these five Branches to the Active class makes ourgain sixty-nine in that group, as compared with last ycar : from this we most deduct two for cancelled cbarters.

## Locarities of Nriw Bravches.

India:-Adyar, Conjeeveram, Dharmapuri, Guntur, Habiganj, Krishnagiri, Malegaon, Namakal, Palni, Salom, Sivaganga, Satar, Srivaikuntham, Tirupattur. Vaniyambady.

Europe:-Rotterdam, Rome, The Hague, Vlaardingen, Amsterdam, Nice, West Loondon, Hamstead.

America:-Spokane, Butte, Sheridan, Minneapolis, Streator, Buffalo, two in Chicago, Brooklyn, Cleveland, New York, Washington, Pbiladelphia, Topekn, Newark, Denver, San Diego, Sacramento, Ellensburg, Clinton, Omaha, Menomonie, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Lynn, Galesburg, Lily Dale, Dunkirk, Detroit, Green Bay, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Boston, and Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo.

Australia :-Perth, Mt. David.
New Zealand:-Wanganui.
Sweden (Scandinavian Section)-Lulea.

## The Sections.

As was foreshndowed by me in my last report, the Dutch Branches have been formed into the Netherlands Section, making the seventh of the grand divisions of our Society which are as follows, in the sequence of their ages: 1. The American ; 2. The Earopean; 3. The Indian; 4. The Australasian ; 5. The Scandinavian ; 6. The New Zealand; 7. The Netherlands. The Ceylon Branches act in the line of purely Buddhistic and educational work, those at Colombo, Galle and Kandy being the most active. I am more than pleased with the formation of the Section in Holland, for not only am I drawn to Mr. Fricke and his colleagues by the tie of ancestral blood, but I have learned by reading history that a more staunch, brave, persistent and independent people than the Dutch do not exist. Once let them become convinced of the merits of the Thensophical teaching and there is no sacrifice they are not capable of making, no obstacles they will not try to surmount to put our movement on a sure footing. In this, they resemble the Scotch.

## The Adyar Lirrary.

We hareadded to the library during the year, 172 books, of which 162 were presented and ten purchnsed. Lack of funds has prevented further outlay for books. On the return of our Pandit from Southern India in June last he brought with him fifty manuscripts. Among the ndditions this year, the most rare and raluable are Gaudapada's Deri Sutras, Varirasya Ruhatia, of Bhaskaracharya, and Itihasa.

One rare MS, on Advaita philosophy, by name, Sadichchirapaddhati has been printed by the Pandit in Telugu character on behalf of Mr. J. Srinivasa Row, of Gonts, owing to its importance. The Pandit has finished the English translation of Lalita Sahasranama, with Bhâskara's and Bhattanarayana's commentary and it is under revision by Mr. A. J. Ccoper-Onkley, Registrar of the Unisersity of Madras, who has been kind enough to go through it. After finishing it the Pandit intends to undertake the Finglish translation of the Saiva bhîshya on the Vedanta Sutras.

The following are the present details of the collection. The figares are smaller than the actual number of volumes.

Oriental Section.

|  | Vedas and Vedangas | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | *.. | 224 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Purauns | ... | ... | ... | ** | 157 |
| 3. | Dharma Sustras |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 333 |
| 4. | Philosophies of the six | schools | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 619 |
| 5. | Jyotisha and Vaidya | ... | -*' | ... | ... | 93 |
| 6. | Jainism (Sanskrit) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 |
| 7. | Tantra Sastra | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 178 |
| 8. | Grammar and Lexicon | ... | ... | ' |  | 166 |
| 9. | Literature | $\ldots$ |  | , | $\cdots$ | 233 |
| 10. | The Pandit, Anandâs magazines | rama <br> ... | mál | Bhârati | ... | 196 |


| 11. | Stotras | ... | ** | 921 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. | Indian Vernacular |  |  | 720 |
| 13. | Reference books including the Sacred books of the East, Trubner Oriental Series ... <br> ... <br> 619 |  |  |  |
| 14. | Buddhism, including Chinese, Japanese, and Pali texts, de. ... | ... | amese | 1475 |
|  |  |  | Total | 5132 |
|  | Wegtern Section. |  |  |  |
|  | General literature under separate headings | $\cdots$ | ... | 4228 |
|  |  | Grand Total 9360 |  |  |

A manascript on Bhattabhaskara's commentary on Yajnrveda was lent to the Curator of the Mysore Government Orieutal Library, who acknowledged it in his publicntion of the 5th Volume of the Taitariya Samhita.

Books Pcrlisued ix $\mathbf{1 8 9 7}$.
English.
The Secret Doctrine, Vol. 1II., by H. P. B.
The Three Pathr, Mrs. Besant.
Light on the Puth, with comments, Mabel Collins.
Four Great Religions, Mrs, Besant.
The Seven Principles of Man, Mrs. Besant (new and revised edition).
Man's Place and Function in Nature, Mrs. Besaut.
The Aura, C. W. Leadbeater.
Nature's Finer Forces, Rama Prasad (new edition).
Collectanea Hermetica, Vol. VIII., Egyptian Magic.
Transactions of the London Lodge, one number.
Transactions of the Scottish Lodge.
The Ancient Wisdom, Mrs. Besant.
Buddhist Catechism, 33rd Edition. H. S. Olcott.
I'houghts (poems), by W. H.
Three Paths, by Mrs. A. Besant.
The Human Aura, by A. Marques.
Practical Vegetarian Cookery, by Countess Wachtmeisier.
Spiritunlism in the Light of Theosophy, by do.
Scientific Corroborations of Thensophy, by A. Marques.
English Translation of Bhagavad Gûtâ, with Sankara'н Commentary, by A. Mahâdeva Sastri.
Selections from Mrs. Besant's writings,
Agastya Sutras, by R. A. Snstri.
Soundaryalahiri, \&c., by do,
Mandala Brahmopanishad, by A. M. Sastri.
Theory and Practice of Hindr Worship.
Mystic Ereemasonry, by Dr. J. D. Buck.

Rasy Jite, by Mme. Jelihovsky.
The Beginniugs of the Vth Race, by A. P. Smith.
The Doctrine of Maya, by R. V. Apte.
The New Spiritualism, by R. Harte.
The Avakening of the Self, or Atmabodh of Sri Sankara Charya.
Karma: A study of the Law of Cause and Effect, by J. A. Anderson.
The Mysteries of Magic, by A. E. Waite.
Egyptian Magic, by W. W. Westeott.
T'earhings of Buddhism, by Dr. Paul Carus.
Jerctures on the Stuly of Bhagarall Gîti (Revised Edition.)
Inspiration, Intuition, Ecstasy, by A. Govinda Charln.
On the Onter Rim—Stadies in Wider Evolution, by Geo. E. Wright,
Yoga (Tamil Translation of one of the Lectures of Mrs, A. Besant).
Masdayasni Religion and Theosophy (in Gujerati.
Aryan Morals (Tamil Translation).
Ethics of Butdha, by H. Dharmapala.

## Fresci.

Le Lotus Blell, twelve numbers.
Questimnaire Thiosophique, D. A. Conrmos.
A BCede la Théosophie, Dr. Pascal.
The Secret Doctrine. (In the Press).

## German.

Uusere Unsichtbaren Helfer, C. W. Leadbenter,
Die Astralebene, C. W. Jieadbeater.
Uuser Tügliches Brod, H. Krecke.
Okkulte Chemie, Mrs. Besant.
Die Zuknnft die unser veartet, Mrs. Besant.
Was ist mir Theosophie.

## Spanish.

Sophia, twelve numbers.
Ocrult Ohemistry and Thorght Forme, Mrs. Besant.
Bulilhist Catechism, H. S. Olcott.
The Story of Atlantis, W. Scott Elliott.
vetcil.
Theosophia, twelve numbers.
Op de Zuider Zee, E. Sterck.
Eerste Kennismaking met de Theosophie, Multaspero.
Eenvondige Schets ran de Theosoplie, Afra.
Italian.
Nora Lur.
Two pamphlets containing translations of "In the Sliadow of the Gods," by Thos. Williams, and "Ignorance and Science," by Amo; and a letter from a Catholic priest, with a reply by Mrs; Besant.

Swedsul.
Teosofjesk Tidskrijtt, 12 numbers. The Secret Doctrine, (trans).
In the Outer Court (trans).
Three pamphlets, by S. F. Sven-Nilsson aud A. Knos.
Nubiveglas.
Bulder, 7 uumbers.

## Puflcations be Indan Braxches.

Gunhur T. S.-Translation of Vivekachudamani, in Telugu (in preparation).
Bellary T. S.-Translation of "Hindaism" by Mrs. Annie Besant, in Teluga (in press).
Adyar Lodge.-Translatiou of seven Upanishads with Sankatacharya's commentary-(in press).
Bombay T. S.
(1) Jivanmaktiviveka by Vidyaranya Saraswati, translated by Professor Manilal N. Dvivedi.
(2) Lectures on the study of the Bhagavad Gita, by T. Subba Row -Pocket edition.
(3) Vaclaspati Misra's "Tatwa Kaumadi." Translated by Babu Jaganuath Jha, M. A.
(4) Islavasya UpanisLind-Translated by Baba Srishchandra Bara, bs A.
(5) "Tookaram's Gâtha and Jnaneswari" (Marathi Text) cheap edition.
(6) 10,000 tracts in Gujarati-for iree distribution.
(7) A large book on Thensophy (in Gujarati) in the press.

Surat T. B.
(1) Bhagavad Gita cheap edition in vernacular; 3nd edition in the press.
(2) Vernacalar Pnmphlet for enquirers.
(3) Chromopathy -trauslated into Hindi, Urdu, and Gujarati
(4) Seven Principles of man, in Hindi.

Coimbatore T. S.
Yoga-lecture by Mrs. Besaut, in Tamil.
Muaafarpur T. S.
Chromopathy-translated by the B:anch President.

## Magazines,



Prasnottara, Theosoplic Gleaner, Arya Bala Bodhini, Theosophy in Australusia, The Buddhist, Tournal of Mahabodlii Socicty, The Punjab Theosoph ist, Forum, Notes and Queries, Modern Astrology, Sanmarga Bodlini,

| Erglish (Monthly) | 12 nambers. |  |  |
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| $"$ | $"$ | 12 | $"$ |
| $"$ | $"$ | 12 | $"$ |
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| $"$ | $"$ | 12 | $"$ |
| $"$ | Weekly | 24 | $"$ |

We will now pass on to the reading of the official reports of the Treasurer, the Auditors and the Secretaries of Sections, from which you will gain a clear idea of the strength and prosperity of the Society at the close of this, its twenty-second year.

The reading of the reports of the different Sections was assigned by the President, in the following order :-

European Section to Dr. Arthur Richardson, Ph, D.; American Section, to Dr. W. A. English ; Australasian and New Zealand Sections, to Miss Lilian Edger, M. A. ; Scandinavian Section to Mr. A. F. Knadsen, of H . I.

The reading of the report of the Indian Section was deferred until the 28th.

The report of the Netherlands Section, and the Cevlon reports were read by the President.

The following letter was next read :-

> 19, Avencle Koad, Reglents Paik, Luxdon, N. W., Dec. 3.d 1897.

My dear President,
Will you convey to my dear Indian brotbers my loving greetings, and tell them that my heart remembers them though my tongue may not speak to them. Though thousands of miles divide our bodies, we are one in our hopes, one in our love, one in the service of the Great Ones to whom our lives are dedicated.

May Their blessing cheer your hearts and guide aright your delibe. rations.

> Your and their loving friend, Annie BESANT.

Extracts fron letters from, H. Dharmapala, of Colombo, Lewis Ritch, of South-Africa, Jehangir Sorabji, P. Kanakasabhaier and P. C. Mukherji, Archæologist, were also read.

Telegrams were next presented from the Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay ; Dr. D. Edal Behram, Surat ; Hyderabad T. S. ; Judge N. D. Khandalavala, Poona; Masulipatam T. S.; Honourable Narendra Nath Seu, Calcutta, M. Pauparow Naidu, and from the Bhavauagar T. S.

The Treasurce's Report was next presented and read by the Treasurer of the Theosophical suciety, M. R. Ky. T. Vijiaraghava Charlu.

Subscriptions to the Subba Row Medal Fund were then opened.
The President referred to improvements in the Lecture Hall and to his plan for founding an Oriental Institute which should educate teachers and lecturers to enlighten the world concerning the importance of Eastern literature and religions, which were highly appioved.

Short speeches were made by Mr. A F. Knudsen of H. I., and Mr. Roshan Lal, fi. A., a Barrister-at-Law from Allahabad, after which the meeting closed.

On the morning of the 2sth, Mr. Harry Banbers, F. T. S., of London, arrived en route for Kaudy, Ceylon, where he swill be Principal of our High School.

## REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SHCTION. T. S.

To the Prenident-Founder of the Theosophical Suciely.
The great event of the year has been the six months' tour of Mrs. Annie Besant. Of course no estimate is possible of the thousands to whom came, directly or indirectly, a knowledge of Theosophy through her public lectures, receptions, and interviews, with the widespread newspaper notices thereof, or of the comntless thonght-forces set in motion by labors of such lengtl. Nor is it pessible to gauge the instruction, the cheer, the enlightenment, the inspiration given by her in private intercourse, nor yet the gratitude felt by those thus helped. As mere matter of numerical statistics it may be stated that Mrs. Besant formed twonty-three new Branches, und that her recommenda. tory signature appears on two hundred and twenty-one applications for membership.

One element of indescribable value in the results of Mrs. Besant's torr is the rescue of Theosophy from popular opprobrinm as a systent of clap-trap, cheap marvel, and sensationalism, and its restoration to its real planc of dignified religious philosophy. The general contempt brought upon Theosophy by recent travesties of it has been greatly abated through her magnificent expositions of it. At this time Mrs. Besant's portrayal of the real "Ancient Wisdom" has an importance exceptionally great, one which will be more and more discerned as years unroll. That her tour was enjoined and supervised can readily be perceived by all familiar with its bearings.

The long-continued labors of the Conntess Wachtmeister, begun in May, 1896. and still prosecuted with undiminished interest, are another cause of the Section's growth. She has formed 14 new Branches. The Conntess has travelled over a large part of the North and West, and will during the wister, tour through the South. Certainly America has been singularly blessed in thus receiving such help in the era of sore trial and adsersity. Not the least of the benefactions of

Mrs. Besant and the Countess has been a generous arrangement by which other lecturevs will follow in their route and consolidate their work.

From November 1st, 1896, to November 1st, 1897, 35 Branches have been chartered and one has been restored, it having seceded to Mr . Indge's socieiy in 1895 ; two, the Boise T. S., Boise City, Idaho Terr., and the Alameda T. S., Alameda, Calif., have surrendered their chatterv and dissolved. The present number is 52.

Members resigned 27 ; died 6 ; admitted 735 ; restored 45 ; present number of Branch members 1,027 ; of members-at-large 137 ; total 1,164. The number last year was 408 .

Mercury has been enlarged and improved ; three impostant systems of Sectional work have been devised and aided by Mrs. Besant,-a Committee in each group of arranged States, with a correspondent in each State, this for information as to hopeful points and for labor thereir, a Committee whereto questions as to doctrine or duty or trath may be sent for consideration and response ; a Lending Library plan, by which Branches can enjoy for a time the use of standard works; and the whole morale of the Section has been greatly stimulated and uplifted. Valuable contribution is being made, under Mrs. Besa at's auspices, by a Committee appointed by Convention in the issue of successive Outlines of Branch Study, and the Chicago Branch has published a care-fully-analyzed Syllabus which will immensely help Branches and private students. The Countess Wachtmeister has devised and is executing an exceedingly useful adjunct to propaganda work; towards that work one of our members contributed 50,000 copies of Mrs. Besant's What Theosophy $I_{n}$ ?

There is every indication of health and vigor in the American Section, and each fresh revelation of the anti-Theosophical virus from which we have been delivered canses renewed thankfalness for the purification undergone two years ago, a purification the necessity for which is seen now as it could not be then. Thas in gratitude for the past and hope for the futare we continue our earnest work.

Alexander Fullebton,
General Secretary.
Norember 1st, 1897.

REPORT OF THE EUROPEAN SECTION T. S.
To Colonel H. S. Olcolt, P. T. S.
Dear Mr. President, I have the pleasure to berewith submit to you a brief report of the work of the European Section for the past twelve months.

The most important event has been the formation of our seven Branches in Holland into au independent section of the Society under the title of the Dutch Sectiou. This is the second independent section which the Europeau Section has thrown off from its parent stock.

Between the dates Nov. 17, 1896 and Nov. 17, 1897, seven new Branches have been formed, namely, Rotterdam, Rome, The Hague, Vlaardingen, Amsterdam, Nice and West London.

Without reckoning the Branches in the Scandinavian and Dutch Sections we have now 34 Branches in Europe. During the same period 207 new members have joined the European Sectiou.
£72-9-7 have been paid into the general treasury of the Society by this Section, being one quarter of om fees and dues for the year. The Section has also forwarded $£ 270$ to our colleagues in India on behalf of the Indian Famine Fund.

From other sources you will henr of the great loss which our colleagues in Australia have experienced by the departure from this life of their General Secretary, Mr. J. C. Staples. It was the privilege of the members of our Section to be the first to pay their tribute of respect to his memory when his body was buried at Brighton.

Among the numerous publications during the preceding twelve months I mast mention especially Vol. III of H. P. Blavatsky's monumental work, The Secrel Ductrine, Mrs Besant's latest volume, The Aucient Wisdom and Mr. C. W. Leadbeater's manual on The Derachanic Plane. Onr old friend Iaveijer has changed its name to The Theosophical Review and is increased in size and improved in form. Its contents form a valuable repository of theosophical knowledge. I enclose a full list of publications for your convenience in making up the general report of the Society.

Our Section Library has been increased by the addition of many valuable works; in fact in no year has so much been done for it as during the past twelve months. Our Lending Library is also exceedingly well patronized. The lectare Hall and Reading Room has been refurnished in part and reseated in quite a luxarions manner by the generosity of one of our members.

Although we have been without the assistance of Mrs. Besant for the major part of the year, a very large number of drawing-room meetings have been held, especially in London. A number of Lecture tours have been undertaken especially in connection with the Branches and Centres of the Northern and Sonth Western Federations. The following towns have been visited on several occasions: Harrowgate, Liverpool, Manchester, Middlesboro', Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, Hall, Nottingham, Bath, Bristol, Plymonth, Exeter, Bournemouth.

Mr. Leadbenter has been the most active in this work, and has been assisted by Mr. Keightley, Mrs. Cooper Oakley and myself. Mrs. Cooper Oakley has visited France, Italy, Germany, Austria and Russia, and Sweden and Hollnnd have been visited by myself.

Daring the short time Mrs. Besant has been with ns she has given a series of Sunday evening lectures at Queen's Hall, lectured several times in the provinces and held a very large number of drawing
room meetings, and receptions. Hundreals have been turued awny from her lectures owing to lack of space for the audience, and all her meetings are uncomfortably crowded.

As our methods of propaganda hnve been of the soberest description, in fact we have devoted the major part of our time during the last two years to study, it is exceedingly gratifying to chronicle the profonnd interest which is being felt by the thinking public in theosophical subjects. The people who are attracted to the Society and attend onr public lectures are as thoughtfal an andience as can be found anywhere, and this angurs well for the future of our movement in Europe.

On the continent things are going on steadily in France and Spain, and in Itnly are progressing favourably.

I enclose a list of Branches and Centres with the names and addresses up to date and am, my dear President,

> Most sincerely and cordially yours, G. R. S. Me.nd, General Secretury.

## REPORT OF THE INDIAN SECTION, T. S.

> To the President-Fonnder, T. S.

My esteemed friend, brothernnd colleagne, Mr. Bertram Keightley, being away, the duty of greeting you at this, the Seventh Annual Convention of the Indian Section, devolves upon me, and a more pleasant duty I have seldom had occasion to perform. With a heart full of true theosophic sentiment, therefore, do I accord to each and every one of you a most cordial welcome : while on behalf of the whole Section as well as on mine own I hail with a still warmer henrt our distinguished grest and sister, Miss Lilian Edger, who comes from the antipodes, to unite in a closer and more palpable bond of brotherhood the Indis of faded glory and exhansted energy with the young and vigorous British colony of New Zealand.

Our year commenced in October 1896 and ended in September 1897. During the first two months of the period the greatOur wowkers. er portion of the General Secretary's work was done by my brother. Mr. Keightley, while 1 was engaged in making arrange, nents for our last Convention, planning Mrs. Besant's Pnnjab and Scind tour and accompanying her on that tour. The responsibility for all that has been done since rests on me, and it is for yon to decide how far I have succeeded in discharging my duties. I can only give here the main results of the work and a general outline of our method.

The office having been developed ont of its chnotic state into something like order, by careful and persistent attention during the first half of the year 1896, the rontine work of the present year was much smoother and easier, though of course further moulding and
modelling was needed in some of its branches and details. Thus we have employed all available means to form as complete a register as practicable of all the members of the Indian Section. We have also opened separate books for the Branch and Unattached members respectively, to aroid in fatare all confusion arising from Secretaries of Branches remitting annual dues in various instalments without specification of names. Sometimes they even mix them up with sabscriptions from unattached members. To these and to our old books we have further added a register of Diplomas issued. We have not however succeeded in completing some of these plans, as in spite of repeated requests, we have found it hard to make some of our lodges comply with the necessary requirements. The advantages of separate memoranda for entrance fees and annaal dues have also been availed of.

The correspondence has been more voluminous in balk and num. ber and also more sympathetic and interesting in tone. The number of business letters, written by the Assistant Secretary alone has risen to 700 nearly; while all important communications were attended to by myself. In fact it has been my good fortune to have succeeded in keeping regular correspondence with all active Branch-Inspectors, all working Provincial Secretaries, and also with the Presidents or Secretaries of all our most important branches, and I think we have given general satisfaction to our members. At any rate no complaints have been heard, and the Unattached members have evidently been brought into closer touch than ever before.

There remains now the cash book and the Ledger, and I am glad to uote that these have been kept very neatly and lucidly and every item of income and expenditure posted up to date. I had the books nad vonchers andited by a very careful expert, joined by the Secretary of the Benares Branch, and you will see from their certificate that this department of our work has clearly improved and we have to thank our Honorary Trensurer Bâbu Mokshadâdâs Mitra principally, and our Accountant Bâbu Karipado Mukherjee for this.

Much of the credit of the office work does certainly belong to our Assistant Secretary Bâhu Kirti Chandra Roy. His value as an office hand is anquestiouable. The zeal that he evinced daring the last year is also worthy of remark. But $I$ am sorry to be obliged to observe that of late his conduct has not been that which ought to animate all our workers, and specially the person who holds this important offics.

I think I may onhesitatingly assert that in this important branch of our work, the year under review has outahone Visits to Branches. all that precede it. Mrs. Annie Besant, made a most extensive tour in Indis in the months of November and December 1896 and the first half of Janaary 1897. In the course of these two months she encircied nearly the whole of Hindustan and hardly a day passed on which she was not lecturing or travelling from one place to another. Her admirable paper on
the edsention of Hindus was the outcome of an interview with the Maharani of Mysore, and we are informed that the Mysore Girls' School has been modelled very much on the sound principles laid down by her. From Mysore to Bangalore and thence onwards to Madras closed her Sonth Indian tour. What she did here just at this time last year mnst all be fresh in your minds and the little volume on "Four (ireat Religions of the World" remains a standing monument of her labour.

Atr. Keightley, our loved and respected General Secretary, visited Barcilly, Lneknow, Barabanki, Allahabad, Jubbulpur, Surat and Bombay and lectured at each of these places both to the pablic and to the members of the Brancher.

Pandit Bhawani Sankar, our old and devoted brother, made quite a long journey throngh three of the five Presidencies and inspected the following Branches:-

Bankipur, Motihari, Calcutta, Midnapur, Nilphamsri, Comilla, Jubbnlpar, Hyderabad, Bangnlore, Gonty, Bombay, nnd Madras. The noble simplicity and ntter absence of egotism or pretension in his character endeared him to all our members. He is in grent demand everywhere; but he cannot be nbiqnitons and we regret we have not more like him.
M. R. Ry. K. Narayanasivami Aiyar is beyond doubt the nost valuable man on our staff of voluntary workers. He has done wonders wherever he bas gone and fresh proofs of his unflagging zeal are pouring in. He visited daring the year:-Dindigal, Mannargadi, Udamalpet, Sivaganga, Srivillipattur, Ambasamadram, Tinnevelly, Chingleput, Srivaikuntham, Satur, Periyakulam, Salem, Palni, Adyar, Conjeeveram, Namakal and a number of other places of minor importance. The lodges resuscitated by him are those at A mbasamudram, Chingleput, Mannargudi, Dindignl and Udamaloet, while the new ones he has started during the year are the Sivaganga, Srivillipattar, Srivnikuntham, Satur, Periyakulam, Snlem, Conjeereram, Namakkal, Tirupattnr, Krishnagiri, Vaniyambady, Dharmapari, and Palni Branches. The hearliest thanks of the Section are due to him.

Rai B. K. Lahiri has always beon an invincible pillar of onr Section. Of late justas he was thinking of enlisting as a regalar Missionary of the Society he was called away to discharge the daties of an important and responsible office in a Narive State. Bot in the midst of all his grave and numerons duties he has made time to call at Lahore, Amit-ar, Julandhar, Kapurthala and Ladhiana and to do $n^{n t}$ every one of these places his beloved Theosophical work.

Dr. Arthur Richavdson is another boon which the wise and bemeficient. Powers have conferred upon nur poor Indian Section. In his quict mnassuming way he has ndvanced our vital interests in a most sulstantial manner. He also paid a risit to Surat and lectured ander the auspices of our lodge there.
M. R. Ry. R. Jagaunathiah-makes the annexed report of his work, which speaks for itself and does him credit. He has sacrificed a great deal for the cause of Theosophy, and I would plead in his behalf for a mouthly allowance to him from the Sectional Fuads. His only mans of subsisteuce is the sum of Rs. 25 per mensem which a generous friend gives him and a few subscriptions. Ithink the Section can very well spare Re. 20 per month to him for travelling expenses and will be pleased to grant him this sum.

Mr. T. S. Lakshmi Narayan Aiyar visited Coimbatore, Palghat. Calicut, and a few other places; while some work in the same direction was done by Messrs. Srinivasa Row, Sivasankara Pandiyaji, Nalla Swami Pillay and Nautarán Cltamrún Trivedi-all of whom are voluntary workers and to whom therefore our thanks are doubly due.

1 am glad to say that 15 new Branches were chartered this yeur as agaiust 4 in the last, and 6 old but dormant ones
New Brancle\%. re-rwakened. In addition to those already mentioned, we had a Branch started at Malegaon by our Brotber Dadoba Saisharam and another at Habiganj by Babu Unanath Ghoshal, Munsif, in whom we haver staunch friend. Babu Srish Chandra Bose revived the Koormachal T. S. at Nainital and Mr. Ramanajam Pillay recalled into activity the Tirapatar Branch.

Our rolls have been swelled this year by 355 new members. Of these 115 have been brought to our fold by Brother
Nec Members. K. Narayanaswami Aiyar. In all 49 branehes had new members. I subjoin a chart to show the comparative progress of the work. I shall ouly add here that our Section never showed better activity than in the year under review.

|  |  | Now Branches formed. | Old Branches revived. | New Centres opened. | New Members juined. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 1895 | 0 | ... 3 | ... 2 | 93 |
|  | 1896 | 4 | .. 0 | 2 | .. 120 |
|  | 1897 | $\ldots 15$ | ... 6 | ... 0 | .. 355) |

Although I have been complimented by some careful readers of the Prusnottaru for having brought that little paper to
Prasnottara. a fair level, I am only too keenly conscious of its many defects that are still crying for remedy. Pursonally I am unable to do much for it. I accepted its editorship and am still continuing in that post because it was and is thought inseparable from the office of the General Secretary. For the "News and Notes," "Cuttings and Comments," portion of it I relicd upon my sab-editor and the Assistant Secretary. But I bave not received from either of them any great help.

The figures given below show an increase in one income this year of Rs. 1,077-7.11 over that of the last and of Rs. 3,565
Finance. nearly, over that of the year before. This is indeed creditable to our members, and when we remember that over and above this they subscribed cheerfully Rs. 6,000 and
upwards to the funds we raised at the last Cunvention for the relief of the famine-stricken people of the country, hs. 2.500 or thereabouts to help Mrs. Besant in her American work and vearly Rs. 2,300 towards her travelling expense from London and back, besides bearing the whole cost of her lengthy tour in India, we cannot but feel the deepest gratitude and the subtlest kind of joy for our members. Our expenditure this year is about Rs. 450 in excess of that of the last. But bearing in mind that our last year was one of ten months only, that excess is merely nominal, and is in no way due to any want of economy. The Headquarter's staff is oftener to blame for the apathy that is seen in the Branches tban we have been willing to admit.

The following is a comparative statement of the net income and expenditure of the Section for the last three years; my report on this head is not complete until I tell you that our especial and most cordinl thanks are due to our ever-generous Bros. Tookaram Tatga and Norendranath Mitra for their very handsome donations to the Section and to Mrs. Besant's travelling expenses, and also to our Treasurer Mokshodadas Mitra for his careful management of the finances.

A comparative statement of net income and expenditure of the last 3 years :-

Total Net Income. Tutal Net Eixpenditure.

|  |  | Rs. | A. | $\ddots$ |  | Rs. | A. | $P$. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1895 | $\ldots$ | 3,411 | 11 | 6 |  | 4,698 | 7 | 6 |
| 1896 | $\ldots$ | 5,898 | 11 | 0 |  |  | 4,503 | 4 |
| 1897 | $\ldots$ | 6,976 | 2 | 11 | to 3Uth Sept. | 4,959 | 14 | 3 |

We commenced ovr financial year with a balauce of Rs, 3,765-8-10 and closed it with a balance of Rs, 5,781-13-6 which is very hopeful and comforting.

Last year we had 108 active branches to which 15 new ones frave been added and six old ones revived this year. Of
Our Branches. these however 8 have fallen dormant, namely :(1) Boalia, (2) Bharani, (3) Gorrakpur, (4) Jamalpur, (5) Kanigiri, (6) Mongtiyer, (7) Simla, (8) Vizianagaram. "The Metropolis Branch of India" and the Seçretary, T. S., have since been struck off from our list. So we have now 120 active Branches.

As everywhere else, so in our own ranks, death is Ubituary. always busy, and it has this year carried off from our midat 9 of our good brethren.
One of the most important duties assumed this year by the Section was that of alleviating to the best of its powers the

The Central Theosophical Fumine Relief Committee. unspeakeable sufferings of the famishing millions of India. By aiding and supplementing the Government efforts in this noble work. The task was a momentous one and we were all impressed with its seriousness. Its benevolent character howover appealed fervently to
true Theosophists and we sncceeded in getting together groups of highsouled and energetic members of our Section to undertake it.

After the storm comes the cnim, and in the calm
Conclusion. order restores itself. All internal growth takes place in times of tranquillity. Troubles and trepidations are great porifiers and are always full of salutary lessons. But these lessons can be assimilated only when the tempest has ceased.

Now our Society stands mpon a rock firmer than ever before, like a triomphant fortress that has over and over again heaten back various assailants with no loss to itself but rather a fresh acquisition of real power after each inroad.

The praise of a silly and supercilious world is of no value to the man who has renounced its vain pleasures, its ephemeral glories. His peace rests upon the purity of his censcience, the selfless devotion of his heart to what is good and true, the perfect harmons of his own will with the Divine and finally upon that illumination of the Soul wherein the unity of all selves is realized and the Supreme is seen! May such peace be ours! May the world return to it and its din and chatter be lost in its iuaffable bliss!

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\frac{\text { U. Bisr, }}{\text { It. (ienervl Sec!,, Indian Section. T. } S \text {. }}
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Report of Branch Inspector R. Jagannathiah for the year 1897 .
I visited the fellowing places during the yeur:--
(1) Cuddapah (twice), (2) Nellore, (3) Venkatagiri, (4) Kalahasti, (5) Tirupati; (6) Gudur, (7) Tallaprodatur, (8) Nandalore, (9) Kamalapur, (10) Muddaur (twice), (11) Jammalamadugu, (12) Bezwada (twice), (13) Masulipatam, (14) Guntur, (15) Kudatani, (16) Badanahatty, (17) Korugodu, (18) Somasamudram, (19) Chaganore, and some villages in the Bellary District.

In all the above places I preached in vernacular to large masses in the bazaar on Theosopby, Hinda religion, Moral and Scientific subjects. Lectures were delivered in large towns in English for the English educated people :-

Besides these lectares, I preached on invitation in several families, for the benefit of women on "Womanly Virtue," \&c. The lectures and preachings were always very much appreciated, as could be testified by very favourable notices in the Newspapers.

At Bezwads I preached for eleven days at a Mela-tbe Krishna Pashkaras, which happens once in twelve years. I had splendid success here and at Masolipatam. At the latter place, my lecture on "Krishne, the Saviour of the World," was very well reeeived and appreciated. At Krishna Pushkaras I had some friendls discossions with the Christian Preachers and the result was in my favour.

The sphere has been widening, a:d I wish to include some other parts also in my circle next year. This work I have been engaged in for the past twelve years, and I am glad to report it is more endearing tban at first, as people have heen appreciating it more and more.

May the Revpred Masters enable me, their humble Servant, to do more work next year is my homble prayer.
Kcrugode near Behaikr, ?
18th Norember 1897. ;

R. Jaginnathiah.

## REPORT OF THE AUSTRALASIAN SECTION.

## To the President-Fonnder of the Theosophical Society,

1)e.ar Sir and Brothrb, - I have the honour to report to yon tbat the number of Branches now on the roll of the Australasian Section of the T. S. is thirteen (13), one Branch having been chartered at Perth W. A., and one at Mt. David, near Rockley N. S. W.

There is a possibility that two or three of the active centres spoken of in last year's Report will sl:ortly develop into Branches.

The roll of memberslip in this Section now amounts to 384 ; eighty new members having joined since last year, and thirty-three names, evased at the last revision, having been reinstnted.

The Third Annual Convention of this Section was held in Sydney on April 16th. There wos a represontative gathering of delegates from Syduey, Melbnurne, Adelaide and Brisbane, and duly appoirted proxies for the other Branches.

In view of the death of our much respected late General Secretary Mr. J. C. Staples and my own inability to leave Sydney, it was decided to accept the kind offer of Miss Lilian Edger, General Secretary of the New Zealand Section, to spend three months visiting and lectaring in the Australian towns where suitable arrangements conld be made.

Beginning in Sydney on May 12th, Miss Edger with ever increasing andiences, and growing interest and commendation from the press, gradually worked her way northwards to Brisbane, Ggmpie, Maryborough and Rockhampton.

Here she was joined by yourself, and your combined efforts in that town and in Maryborough, Bundaberg, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Hobart, have resulted in a large accession of membersbip, and in much batter and more sustained activity amongst those who were already members.

The sale of literatare throughont the different Book depots has been, so far as we can learn, better than last year. Oor monthly magnzine has been much improved in appearance during the year, and still continues to be the official organ of both this and the New Zealand Sections.

Yours fraternally, James Scott, Honorary General Secretary.

# REPORT OF THE NEW ZEALAND SECTION T. S 

## To the President-Founder of the T, S.

Dear Sir and Brother :-I have the honour to submit to you the following report of the New Zealand Section for the yenr ending November 1st, 1897.

The number of members at the heginning of the year was 128 ; the statistics for the year are :-Number of members resigned 3 ; left the colony 4 ; died 1 ; admitted 47 ; present number 167 .

One new Branch has been formed during the year; at Wanganui, briuging the total number of Branches in the Section to 8 ; but two of these, the Wanganui and the Waitemata, are at present inactive. The others are all working steadily and methodically both in propaganda and in study, along the lines described in the last report.

The First Annual Convention of the Section was held in January at Wellington, as reported to you at the time-and it did much to bind the members together more closely and to stimulate the Section to greater activity.

The chief item of interest doring the jear has been the visit of the President-Founder, who arrived in Dumedin on Augnst 25th, accompanied by the General Secretary of the Section. During the seven weeks of his tour, he visited the Branches at Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, Pahiatua, Woodville, and Auckland; and also spent a few days at Nelson in the hope of reviving the interest that had been sroused there during the preceding year. He delivered eighteen lectures, the most popalar being those dealing with Spiritualism and the Divine Art of Healing as scientific subjects. In the more important places large audiences were attracted, and in all the interest in Theosophy was increased, and much was done towards breaking down prejudice and antagonism. In addition to the public lectures, Branch meetings were held in all places, and also receptions at the private honses of members. The latter afforded an opportanity of making the influence of the lectures more permanent, and helped to increase the membership of the Section. The President-Founder left Auckland for Sydney on October 12th, leaving behind him many devoted friends and admirers. His visit has not only given an impetus to the work of the Section, but has drawn the members much more closely to the Head-quarters by the attraction of his personality, Previously, Adyar had to some been little more than a name, and hut little was known of the working of the Society as n whole; now this is changed, a link having been formed between the Section and the President ; and some at least of the members recognise the importance of keeping it unbroken.

Owing to my absence in Australia during fonr months, in response to an invitation from the Australasian Section to visit their Branches, I have been nnable to devote so much time to the New Zealand Brunches as during the preceding year. But the visit of the President rendered any other assistance to the Branches unnecessary, and the routine work
was attendel to as usual dming my absence, by the Assistant General Secretary.

I have to report also that a change has been made in the officers of the Section. As you wish that I shonld take up other work in counection with both the Australasian and New Zealand Sections, I have resigned my position as General Secretary. Mr. C. W. Sanders of Auckland was nominated as General Secretary on yomr recommendation, nnd has been appointed by the Executive Committee.

I am,<br>Yours fraternally,<br>Lillan Edger, late General Secretary.

Nen Gealand, Nocember 1st, 1897.

## REPORT OF THE SCANDINAVIAN SECTION T. S.

To the President-Founder of the Theosophical Society.
Drab Sir and Brother, - When my last yearly report was sent in, the Scandinavian Section contained 304 members. Since then 66 new ones bave been admitted; but as 29 have left, the total number of members to-day amounts to 341 .

The Hernosand Lodge of Sweden exists no more, its breaking up heing resolved upon the 22 nd of November 1896, most of its members having left the Society.

To make up for this loss, a new Lodge was fonnded the 16th of October ander the name of Bäfrast, in Lulea, a Swedish town, situated in the polar regions-it already numbers 16 members, with Mr. S. T. Sren-Nilsson as President.

In the Lodges, especially of Stockholm, Gotenburg, Lund, Solleften, Christiania and Copenhagen, a good amount of work of a very satisfactory kind has been carried on. Even in the Thensophical centre in Helsingfors (Finland) active Theosophical work is in steady progression and a library with reading-room opened for public use the 10 th of Janaary. The last 10th of March a new Theosophical centre was founded in Westerwik (Sweden), which already has its lending library.

Many original lectares have been delivered in the Lodges and a respectable number of public lectures in different parts of the section, owing to a marked increase in its general activity. In addition to this, Mrs. A. Besant's book, "In the Outer Court," has been read and much appreciated.

On the 29th and 30th of May, the second Annual Convention of the Section was held in Stockholm. On this occasion we had the great pleasure of receiving as our guest the General Secretary of the Earopean Section Mr. G. R. S. Mead. New rules of the Section, chiefly of the same nature as the old ones, were then accepted; the Section's
annual fees of fire kronor (six shillings) being replaced by voluntary contribntions.

The following officers elected were at the Convention: General Secretary, Mr. A. Zettersten; Executive Committee : Dr. Emil Zander (vice-chairman), Mr. G. Kinell, Mrs. F. Ingeström, Miss F. von Betzen sud Mr. G. Zander (treasurer); moreover the Presidents of all the Lodges are members ex-officio of the Committee.

On the second day of the Convention, the 30th of May, public lectures were delivered by Mr. Mead concerning "Theosophy during the First Two Centuries" and by Mr. S. T. Sven-Nilsson about "The Dearth of Culture-promoting Ideas." These lectures were delivered to a very large and appreciative audience.

On the 10th of February was celebrated the ninth anniversary of the first theosophical organisation in Scandinavia, and on May 8th, White Lotns Day.

During the genr the following works have been published:
(a) Traxshations: - "The Secret Doctrine, ${ }^{\text {" }}$ by H. P. Blavatsky ; Vol. II, 2 issues;
"In the Outer Conrt," by A. Besant;
(b) Pampulets:-Three original ones, by S. T. Sven-Nilsson and A. Knos;

One translation from A. Besant;
(c) Magazines :-Teosofisk Tidskrift, editor in Stockholm, 10 issues; Balder, edited in Christiania (Norway), by R. Eriksen, 2 issues.

This summer also the Section was remembered by its Honorary Member the Countess C. Wachtmeister with a very fair donation. Her son, the Count Axel Wachtmeister, paid a flying visit to Stockholm and Gotenburg in October.

The 1at October last the barean and library of the Section was removed fiom Sturegatan 28, to Master Samuel's gatan 13, in Stockholm. Mr. G. Kinell was elected Librarian.

I hope, my dear President, that you by this report will see, 'that we, though reduced in number after the secession of last year, have not lost courage, bnt undanntedly try to advance towards our great goal : the enlightenment and elevation of mankind.

A list of the Jodges of the Section is enclosed.
Most faithfnlly and sincerely yonrs.
A. Zettersten,
General Secretary.

Stocknorm, Noramber 1st. 1897.

## REPORT OF THE NETHERI,ANISS SECTION T. S.

## To the President-Founder of the Theosophical Society.

Dear Sir and Brother :-For the first time I send you an official report of the activities of the Netherlands Section. Since we received our first Branch charter from H. P. Blavatsky in 1891, we have been working steadily, although at first with little apparent success.

The difficulties in the beginning were great; only three of our number under.tood English and there was as yet no literature in Juteh.

But during that first jear a little group was formed of earnest workers, who have stood firm umid the storms, which have shaken the Society, and these bave formed a nucleas around which an ever-increasing number of earnest men and women have grouped themkelves, until in the spring of this year, the Seventh Lodge having received its Charter, we were enabled to apply to you for permission to form a stparate Section in order to facilitate mafters of organisation. May 1 fili, the day of our enmoliment as the seventh Section of the Theosophical Suciety, has become for us a day of historical importance.

Since our incorporation as a separate Section we have issued 34 certificates of membership to new members, so that on the 1st of November our Section numbers 150 branch members, 13 unattached memhers and 20 associates.

The Amsterdam Lodge numbers 68 members. All the Lodges, Vlaardingen excepted, possess lending Jibraries containing all that has as yet been pablisbed in Dutch and the standard English Theosophical works. All the Lodges hold weekly meetings and at least one evening in the month is given to the public. The Amsterdam Lodge, in addition to the regular Lodge meeting on Thursday (the syllabus of these lectures and those of the other lodges alveady appeared in Theosophia and need no further mention) has set apart Monday evening from 8 to 10 as a question evening. This is intended more especially for outsiders interested in Theosophy and for the younger members who are often shy of joining in the debate following the lectures on Thursday evening. Tuesday evening a class is held for the consecutive study of the Sucrut Doctrine and is very regularly attended. Classes in English and Sanskrit (preliminary course) are open to members of the Theosophical Society on Tuesdays and Wednesdays. The class for Sanskrit reading held in the headquarters every Saturday evening has been incorporated under the activities of the Vahana lodge to which several of the members belong and which is an offshoot of the Amsterdam Lodgen class for mathematics, open to members and associates, has been arranged for Wednesday afternoons beginning with November.

The Vahana Lodge, in addition to the Sanskirt course already mentioned, has opened a weekly class for theoretical and practical geometry which started with seventeen members (the number of members is now 27) and meets regularly on Friday evenings.

Bat the most cherished scheme of the Vahana Lodge is the compilation and publication of a Theosophical Dictionary or rather Encyclopadia which shall contain all imaginable information on matters theosophical. Needless to say this project will require a good many years before it materialises itself into book form. The Hague Lodye has also set apart one evening in the week, Tuesdays, for questions, Weduesdays, for English and Fridays for the study of the Key to Theosophy. The Lodge meeting is held in the Hague on Sunday morning.

In addition to the regular lectures a good many public lectures Lave been held in various parts of the country and articles on Theosophy have appeared in many of the Provincial newspapers.

In the first years of our existence the papers would have nothing to do with us and refused any articles sent in. But things have changed and they now not only accept, willingly, articles on the subject, but give as a rule very fair reports of our public lectures. Now they take the tiouble to write against us. The Roman Catholic papers have recently devoted a good deal of time and paper to giving first a sort of réchauffè of all theosophical ideas and then trying to prove them to be fallacies. This is of course a splendid advertisement.

Several books are in course of translation. They will probably appear first in Theorophia, this being the readiest means available for making them known among our non-English-speaking brethren.

Three small books have appeared this year: Op de Zuiderece, by E. Stark, A simple sketch of Theosophy, by Afra and a First Acqueintunce with Theosophy, by Multaspero. This last named has proved very succensful and is in great demand. The 2nd editions of the Seven Principles, and of Reincurnation are in the press.

Onr first Annual Convention was held on July 18 th and passed off very successfully. Mr. Mead, General Secretary of the European Sec. tion, was present and by request opened the Convention with a most, appropriate speech. W. B. Fricke was then chosen as Chairman of the Convention and the business of electing the Executive Committue and of considering the rules of the Section was proceeded with. The Sectional constitution and rules were made, with a few alterations entirely in conformity with those of the European Section. A hall was taken for the Convention in the middle of the town. Between 50 and 60 members attended the business meetings of the morning and afternoon, The evening meeting (open to visitors with introduction) was crowded. Addresses were given by G. R. S. Mead, Mrs. Windust, W. B. Fricke and Mrs. Meuleman. The chief points of Mr. Mead's address were very ably rendered in Dutch by Mr. J. vain Manen, for those unacquainted with that language.

A photograph of the Convention, taken after the afternoon meeting, is a pleasant reminiscence for all present of one of the most importani days in the annals of Theosophical work in Holland.

And now, Mr. President, it only reruaine for me to convey to you and to our brethreu in Convention assembled, the most hearty greetings and cordial good wishes of every member of the Netherlands Section. Trusting you may long be spared to gaide, encournge and strengthen the Society to which you have devoted your life,

I mm, dear Sir, Yours fiaternally, W. B. Fricke, Hencral Secrelary.

## CEYLON EDUCATIONA, WORK.

Gexelal. Manager's Report for 1897.
Culonel H. S. Olcott, Presilent T. S.
Sir, ,
I have the honour to forward the annual report for 1897 from which it will be seen that the ratio of progress has been maintained.

In 1892, the number of registered schools was 9 , in 1893 the number rose to 25 , in 1894 to 34 , in 1896 to 54 and in 1897 to 64.

The attendance of children in 1894 was 6,583, ia 1896 the number rose to 11,070 and in the present year it is over 13,910 .

The increase in the number of schools and of children makes it not ouly prudent but imperative, that a change may be iutroduced in the organization of the managing staff. At present the scbools are classified in three circoits, with Kandy as the ceutre for the schools in the Central aud North Western Provinces, Colombo as the centre for schools in the Western, Soathern, and Uva Provinces, and Galle as the centre for the Mahinda College and neighbonring schools.

I would propose for your approval the formation of a central board of Edacation for the Island with provincial boards, and that indiridual managers be appointed for each school or groap of schools, such Manager being responsible to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Provincial Board.

The details of the scheme will be forwarded to you after approval by the Societies at Colombo, Kandy and Galle.

There has beeu hardly any friction either witb the Department or with the other Edacational Bodies. The Department has however issued a circular to all Managers that Government will not be prepared in future to register schools in populous districts bat only in neglected and oatlying districts.

Thic Colombo Circuit English Schools 3, Boys'... 450

|  | 1, Girls'... 71 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Veruacular ," | 47, Boys'...12,033 |
| - | 13, Girls'... 1.356 |

Of this total the number of registered English Suhouls is 3 and the number of registered Vernacular Schools is 28.

During 1897 the following sehools were registered :-

1. Moragalla Boys' School. 2. Iudibedda Mixed, and 3. Koholana Mixed.

During 1897 the following seliools were opened:

1. Ambalangoda, English Boys'. 2. Kataluwa. Vernacular Boys'. 3. Kotadeniyawa, Vernacular Boys'. 4. Mattumagales, Vernacular Boys'. 5. Nugola, Vernacular Mixed. 6. Sanghamitta, Vernacular Girls'. 7. Nirvandana, Vernacular Boys', 8. Uggalboda, Vernacular Mixed. 9. Kalutara, Vernacular Boys'. 10. Katana, Vernacular Boys'. 11. Thebuwane, Vernacular Mixed. 12. Mabima, Vernacular Boys'.

A. E. Butetuess, fieneral Mannger.

> Report of the Bedphist Piess fok the year exidine 30 th Nutemben, 1897.

Colonel H. S. Olcott. Presidnt-Founder T. S.
Dear Sil,
I beg respectfully to submit my report for the year ending 30th November 1897. I feel great pleasure to write here of the satisfactory progress of the several Departments of the Buddhist Press, Our Sinbalese newspaper the Sandaresu, which is the most important one in connection with my supervivion has now the largest circulation of, I should say, all the newspapers published in the Island. The number of those who use its colamns for the purpose of inserting advertisements has also very largely increased and we have unw to issue almost every week large supplements. Since the paper is now recognised by all the Sinhalese Buddhists as their only organ, and since it has become, to some extent, a success in a financial point of view also, I intend to ask our Socicty to allow me either to enlarge the present size of the paper or to make it a Daily. For this purpose a new Patent fast machine will be required. I hope oar friends and sympathisers will help me in this matter. The Jobbing Department has been considerably enlarged and a set of Tamil type was also purchased daring the yenr. Now we are able to execute any work in English, Sinhalese, or Tamil languages.

Mr. Leadbeater's useful little catechism, the Sisubodya, first part and second, has gone through three editions during the year, and another edition of Col. Olcott's Buddhist Catechism in Sinhalese was also printed. The Sati Pattana Sutra, a Buddhist psychological work, and an edition of Bennet's Lectures in Ceylon are now in the Press. A large order of Prospectus and tickets in connection with the One Cent Fund, a most laudable and usefal scheme initiated by our PresidentFounder, is being executed. I hope I will be able to write about this matter more fully in my next report.

I am sorry to say that in spite of all iny endeavours I have not been fully able to bring our weekly English organ, the Buddhist, to a successful standard. This is chiefly owing to the want of able contributors who could write in English on subjects regarding Buddhism. I propose to try it for some time more as a monthly magazine, commencing from the next volume.

The gencral business mauagement of the Society is also in a progressive coudition. The itinerating preacher, Mr. Pragnaratna, is doing good work in the villages,-collecting subscriptions to the Sundaresa, getting new subscribers and preaching to the people. He has opened daring the year several schools which are working very satisfactorily. The Faucy Bazaar in aid of our schools held in September last, when compared with similar Bazanrs held previously, was a thorough saccess. The thanks of the Buddhists are due to our friends and sympatbisers in Europe, Australia, and America, who contributed substantially for this Bazarr. Daring the Cholera epidemic of December and January last we distributed, altogether 23,843 pills, which helped, to a large extent, to check the spread of the disease.

In conclusion, I have to thank my several assistants for their disinterestedness in bringing the different branches of work of the Buddhist Press to a satisfactory issue.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\text { CoLoм } \mathrm{Co}, \\
\text { 7th December 1857. }
\end{array}\right\}
$$

> Yours fraternally, H. S. Perera, Manager.

> Report of the Galae Bciuhist Theosophical Suciety por the teale exping 31st Decembeg 1897.

Galle Circuts.

> The Buddhist Tinosorhical. Suciety, Galle, 7 th Decomber 1897.

## To Oul. H. S. Olcolt, President, Theonophical Society.

1 am happy to report that the Society is taking a deep interest in edacational matters.

1. Mahinda College is daily progressing. In last April Mr. N. Balasubramanyan, M. A., was appointed as Principul. A class for F. A. Calcutta is to be opened after the next Entrance Examination. At the last Government Examination a fair grant was earned, and the Inspector expressed a favourable opinion as to the future of the institution.
2. Kalegana Primary English School is showing fair results; a handsome grant was earned at the last examination.
3. Dangedere Mixed Vernacalar School is a success. The highest grant it ever earned was this year.
4. North Dangedera Mixed School. A large building at the expense of about lis. 1,000 was erected. It is not yet registered.
5. Meepawaln Boys' School is progressing, and it earned a fair grant this year.
6. Ganegama Boys' School is a success after a good deal of difficulties bronght to bear by opposing influence. Its first examination was held in June last and earned a very fair grant.
7. Hinidama Mixed School. This was opened in last January and is working well. It will be visited by the Inspector in the early part of next year.
8. Miliduwa Boys' School has a large attendance. It is not yet registered. Arrangements are being made to open a few more schools in neglected parts.

The balance sheet of the national fund is not yet ready, but it will be forwarded in the early part of next year.

> I remain, Sir,
> Yours faithfully, O. A. Jaraseкere, Secretary. Kandy Circett.
The following schools are under the manngement of the Kandy Branch of the Theosophicol Society :-

## Registerrd Schools.

(1) Kandy Boys' English Schnol, 277; (2) Matale Boys' English School, 97 ; (3) Hatton Boys' English School, 113; (4) Katugastota Boya' Finglish School, 183 : (5) Kuranegala Boys' Finglish School, 95 ; (6) Nawalapitiya Boys' English School, 129 ;(7) Ampitiya Boys' English School, 60 ; (8) Panwila Boys' English School, 46; (9) Gampola Vernacular Mixed, 140 ; (10) Rattota Vernacular Mixed, 88 ; (11) Hangurauketa Vernacular Mixed, 120; (12) Manikawa Vernacular Mixed, 56; (13) Maturata Vernacular Mixed, 143; (14) Padiyapellella Vernacular Mixed, 140 ; (15) Ataragalla Vernacular Boys', 160 ; (16) Dankande Vernacular Boys', 43; (17) Millagahalanga Vernacular Boys', 59 ; (18) Bemhiya Vernacular Boys', 22; (19) Paneliya Vernacular Boys', 40 ; (20) Kandy Vernacular Girls', 136 ; (21) Katugastota Vernacular Girls', 75 ; ${ }^{122}$ ) Ampitiya Vernacular Girls', 61 ; (23) Kadagannawa Vernacular Girls', 66; (24) Iriyagama Vernacular Girls', 56; (25) Panwila Vernacular Girls', 23; (26) Wattegama Vernacular Girls', 54 ; (27) Mailapitiyn Vernacular Girls', 5ã; (28) Rambukkana Vernacular Girls', 55; (29) Galagedara Vernacular Girls', 33; (30) Digane Vernacular Girls', 32.

## Uxregistered Schoods.

(31) Ulapane Vernacular Boys', 44; (32) Mahawewe Vernacular Boys', 134; (33) Talwatte Vernacular Girls', 49. Total 2,884.

It will be seen from this list that we have eight English schools with an attendance of 1,000 and 25 Sinhalese achools with an attendance
of 1,884 . Of the vernacular schools 6 are mixed schools, 7 boys' and 12 girls' schools. An English Boarding school for Kandyan girls under European supervision is a serions want which, if not supplied early, is likely to produce grave consequences in the near future. Since in the absence of a Buddhist institution of that kind, Baddhisi parents are compelled to send their Cirls to Christian Boarding schoole, opened for the above parpose of proselytizing.

Of the Thirty Registered schools, 26 were examined for grant in 1897 -the total amount earned being Rs. 6,600 . The applications for the Registration of the Ulapane and Mahawewe schouls are hefore the Edacational Department. Oar English High School in Kandy is making very satisfactory progress. The last Government examination was a great success, the grant being, if I nm not mistaken, the largest yet earned by a Buddhist school. At the Carnoridge Local and Calcutta Matriculation Fxaminations, too, several candidates appearing from this school have passed.

With the view of relieving Mr. D. B. Jayatilaka from the work of visiting the outstation schools and also of increasing their efficiency by frequent anpervision, Mr. M. Batuwantudawe of the Matale English school was appointed about the Middle of this year, as our Sub-Inspector. Mr. Batuwantudawe has ulready done useful work which proves the wisdom of this appointment.

In conclusion, I bave to thank the several gentlemen who have done good work as local managers of our schools, and I confidently hope that I shall be in a position to report further progress in our next year's work.

Kasdr, Dec. 6th, 1897.

W. A. Dullewe, Munager of Buddhist Schools C. P.

## CELEBRATION OF THE 22D ANNIVERSARY.

As usual, the Anniversary of the Society was publicly celebrated on the 28th December, at Victoris Public Hall, Madras. The building was thronged to its full capacity, over 2,000 persons being present, and great enthusiasm prevailed. The addresses this year were by the President-Founder; Dr. Arthar Richardson, Ph. D.; H. R. H. the Prince-priest of Siam (by written paper, read for him by the President-Founder); Babu Roshan Lal, Barrister-nt-Law, Allahabad; Mr. Harry Banbery, F. T. S.; Mr. A. F. Knudsen, F. T. S., of Hawalan Islands; and Miss Lilian Edger, M.a. The President called attention to the fact that at the fifteen annual functions like the present, which had been held in Madras, he had placed before them speakers from England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany, the United States, Japan, Ceylon, Russia, France and Tibet; he now added to this list, which so strikingly proves the world-wido sprent of Theosophical ideas, friends from New Zesland, Siam and the Sandwich Islands. Dr. Richardson gave a most interesting account of his observations on the Plague at Bombay; the paper of tho Prince of Siam expressed his riews apon Practical Theosophy; and Miss Edger closed with a brief but heart-touching address which was applauded to the echo.

It is conceded by all that the Theosophical Society has never stood higher in public esteem than it does now.

LIBRAEY PUND.


PERMANENT FUND.


## T. SUBBA RAO MEDAL FUND.



BLAVATSKY MEMORIAL FUND.


## OLCOTT PENSION FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

HEAD-QUARTERS PUND.
1897.


## HEAD-QUARTERS FUND - (Continued.)

1897. 



To The President of the Theosophical Society.
De.n Sik and Brotuer.-We annex the Account Current of receipts and outlay for the ycar 1897, compiled from the half yearly reports already sent

Acconnt Current of the Theosophical Society for the

by us. The 1st half yearly account has been published and the second is included herein.
period from 25th December 1896 to 24th December 1897.

C. SAMBIAH.
S. V. RUNGASWAMY IYENGAR-

## ANNIVERSARY FUND.



## OFFICERS <br> OF THF <br> THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

 ANDUNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

President.<br>Hfenry S. Olcott.<br>(Latc Coloncl S. C., War Dept., U. S. A.)

Vice-President.
Alfred Percy Sinnettr.

Recording Secretary.
Wm. A. English, M. D.

## Treasurer.

T. Vijiaraghava Charlu.

## General Secretaries of Sections.

Alexander Fullerton, American Section.
Address : 5, University Place, New York.
Bertram Keightley, M. A.
Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., L.L.B., $\}$ Indian Section.
Address: Benares, N. W.P.
G. R. S. Mead, b. A., European Section.

Address: 19, Avenue Road, Regent's Park, London, N. W.
J. Scotr, M. A., Australasian Section.

Address: 42, Margaret St., Syduey, N. S. W.
A. Zettersten, Scandinavian Section.

Address: 30, Nybrogatan, Stockholm.
C. W. Sanders, New Zealand Section.

Address: Mutual Life Buildings, Lower Queen Street, Auckland N. Z.
W. B. Fricke, Netherlands Section, Address : 76, Amsteldijk, Amsterdam.

## Presidential Delegate and Branch Inspector.

Miss Lilian Edger, M. A.
Address : Adyar, Madras.

## Federal Correspondent.

(Mrs.) Isabel Cooper-Oakley; assisted by Oliver Firth and M. U. Moore.
Address : 19, Avenue Road, Regent's Park, London, N. W.

## Indian Provincial Secretaries.

Western India.-Dr. Arthur Richardson, Ph. D.
Punjab.-Rai B. K. Lahiri.
Western Bengal (not including Calcutta). -Dina Nath Ganguli. Calcutta and Eastern Bengal.-Hirendra Nath Dutta, m.a., b.i.. Central India.-Rai Sahib Ishwara Prasad.
Behar.-Purnendu Narayan Sinha.
North Western Provinces.-Rai Pyarilal.
Soutlicrn India.-K. Narayanswamy Iyer.

## Indian Branch Inspectors.

r. Pandit Bhavani Shanker.
2. R. Jagannathiah.
3. J. Srinivasa Row.
4. R. Sivasankara Pandiyaji, b. a.
5. T. S. Lakshminarayana Iyer.
6. S. N. Ramasawmi Iyer.
7. R. Sundraraja Iyer.
8. O. L. Sarma.
BRANCHES OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

| Place, | Name of the Branch. | Dute of Charter. | President. | Secretary. | Secretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adoni | The Adoni T. S. | 1882 | Mr. A. Cbakrapani Iyer... | Mr. P. Sabapathy Mudeliar | Agent of the Sabapathy Press Co., Linited. |
| Adyar $\quad$. | The Adyar Lodge | 1897 | W, A. English M D. ... | Mr. V. C. Seshachari, B.A., B.L. | Va il, High Court, Mylnpore, Madras. |
| Agra | The Agra T. S. $\ldots$ | 1893 | $\cdots$ | Dormant .. |  |
| Aligarh | The Aryan Patriotic T. S. ... | ... | $\ldots$ | Dormant | ... |
| Allahabad | The Prayag T. S. ... | 1881 | Bubn G. N. Chakravarthy, M A, L.L.B. | Dr. Abinash Ch. Banerji, L. M. 8 . | Colvin Medical Hall, Allahabad. |
| Almorah ... | The Tativa Bodhini Sabha T. S, | 1893 | Pandit Bhairab Dat Jobhi. | I'andit Badri Dutt Joshi, L. L., B. | Almorah, N. W. P. |
| Ambasamudram ... | The Ambasamudram T. S. | 1889 | Mr G. 1. Nilakanta Iyer. | Mr. H. T. Subburwamy Iyer. | Pleader, Ambasamudinm. |
| Amritsar | Jijnasa T. S. ... | 1896 | Mr. Harjiram ... | Mr. Amolakram ... | Bazar Sirki Bandan, Amritsar. |
| Anantapur | The Anautapur T. S. | 1885 | ... | Dormant | $\cdots$ |
| Arcot | The Arcot T. S. ... | 1884 | ... | Dormant | ... |
| Arni | Tho Arni T. S. ... | 1885 | W. Gopal Charln, B.A., B.L. | Mr. V. Suble Row Avergat | Secretary, Arui T, S. |
| Arrah | The Arrab T. S. | 1882 | $\cdots$ | Dormant ... | ... |
| Baluchar $\quad .$. | The Jaina Tatwajninn Sabha T. S. | 1890 | $\cdots$ | Dormant $\quad \cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

Indian Section-Continued.

| Place. |  | Name of the Branch. | Date of Charter. | President. | Secretary. | Sceretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bangalore |  | The Bangalore Cantonment T. 8 . | 1886 | $\underset{\text { Pillai }}{\text { Mr.T. Mohaswamy }}$ | Mr. A. Singaraveln Moodeliar | Resident's Office, Bangalore. |
| Do |  | The Banglore City T. S. | 1886 |  | Dormant | $\cdots$ |
| Bankipore | , | The Behar T, S. | 1882 | Babu Purnendu Naraynn Sinha, m.A., b.l. | Babu Sivasunker Shlay,... | Pleader, Bankipur (BChnr.) |
| Bankura |  | The Sanjeeran T. S. ... | 1883 | ... | Dormant |  |
| Bara-Banki | ... | The Jnanodaya T. S. ... | 1883 | P'nudit P'armeshwari Dass. | Babu Devi Salai | Dt. Surveyor, P. W. D., BaraBanki (Oudh.) |
| Barakar |  | The Sadhn Sanga T. S. ... | 1892 | ... | Babn K. P. Mukherji | Sine Survoyor, Barakar. |
| Bareilly |  | The Rohilkhand T. S. ... | 1881 | Raja Madho Rao Vinaik Pcehwn | Hai Bishan Lal, m. A., Ll..r. | Vakil. High Court, Bareilly. |
| Barisal |  | The Barisal T. S. | 1887 | $\ldots$ | Dormant | ... |
| Baroda | , | The Rewah T. S. ... | 1882 | Rao Babadur Janardan Sakhâram Gadil, b.t. | Rao Sahib Maneklal GheInbni Jhaveri | Baroda. |
| Beauleah |  | The Rajahahye Harmony T. S... | 1883 | ... | Dormant |  |
| Bellary | $\cdots$ | The Bellary T. S. ... | 1882 | Rni Bahadur A. Snblan. pathi Moodelliar | Mr. R. Jagumathin ... | "Sannmargo Samnj" Rellary: |


| Benares | ... | The Kngi Tatwa Sabha T. S. | 1885 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Habu Cucudra Nath Bosqu, } \\ \text { ת. a., L.L..B. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Bahn Govinda Dass ... | Durgn Kund, Benares City. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berhampore | ... | The Adi Bhoutic Blratri T. S. | 18N1 | Baln Dinnnath Ganguli... | Buln Nafar Dass Roy | Secrotary and Treasurer, Zemindar, Gorabazar, Berhampore, Bengal. |
| Beiwada | $\cdots$ | The Bezwadn T. S. | 1887 | Mno Buhadur s. Liugin ... | Mr. T. Venkatanarasiah | Pleailer, Munsiff's Court, Rezwain |
| Bhagulpore |  | The Bhagulpore T. S. | 1881 | Babu Parbati Charn Mukherji | Babu Motilal Miera. | Blagnlprose, |
| Bhavnagar | $\ldots$ | The Bhavnagar T. S. | 1882 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Ranl Shri Yrince Harsinliji } \\ \text { Rupsinhyi } \end{array}$ | Mr. J. S. Cinnalla, m, A. | Principal, Samaldas College, Rharnagar, Kathiawar. |
| Bhawani | ... | The Bhawani T. S. | 1893 | $\ldots$ | Dormant | ... |
| Bhowanipore | ... | The Bhowni T.S. | 1883 | . | Dormant | $\cdots$ |
| Bolaram | ... | The Bolaram T. S. | 1882 | ... | Dormant |  |
| Bombay | ... | The Blaratsky Lodge | 1480 | Mr. D. (iostling | Mr. S. Raghavendra Row. | 37, Hornhy Row, Fort, Bombny. |
| Broach | ... | The Broseh T. S. | 1892 | ... | Dormant | $\cdots$ |
| Bulandshahar | ... | The Baron T. S. | 1887 | $\ldots$ | Dormant |  |
| Burdwan | ... | The Burdwan T. S. | 1883 | ... | Dorment |  |
| Calcutta |  |  | 1882 | Howorable Narendra Nith Sell | Bnbu Hirendrn Nnth Dutt M, A., B.L. | 2N:2, Jhamapukur, Calcuttn. |
| Do |  | The Ladies' T. S. | 1882 | ... | Dormant ... | ... |
| Cawnpore |  | The Chohan T. S. | 1882 | Babu Devi Pada Ruy ... | Babn Haran Cliandra Dev. | Trauslator, Judge's Court, Cawnpore. |

Indian Section-Continued.

| Place. | - Nnme of the Branch. | Date of Chartor. | President. | Secretary. | Sceretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conjeeveram | The Satyarrata T, 8. | 1897 | Mr. N. Venkataraghava | Mr. V. Venkatachariar ... | ender No. |
| Chakdighi | The Chakdighi T. S. | 1883 |  | Dormant | Samadhi Strcer, L. |
| Chingleput | The Chinglepat T. S. | 1883 | Mr. D. Rughurame Row... | ( Mr.K.K.Krishnniyah, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ a | Hd. Mnster, Native High School, |
|  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { and Mr. A, Krishnama. } \\ \text { charri }\end{array}\right.$ | Chingleput. <br> Pleader Chengleput. |
| Chinsurah | The Chinaurah T. S. | 1883 | ... | Dormunt |  |
| Chittagong ... | The Chittagong T. S. | 1887 | Balu Durgadas Das | Babu Kamala Kanta Sen. | Pleader, Judge's Conrt, Chittagong. |
| Chittoor | The Clittoor T. 8. | 1887 | ... | Mr. C. Mr. Durasawmy Mudaliar, b.a., b.l. | District Court Vakil, Chittoor. |
| Cocanada | The Cocanada T. S | 1885 | ... | Mr. K. Perraza ... | First Grade Pleader, Cocanada. |
| Coimbatore | The,Coinbatore T. S | 1883 | Mr. T. 8. Bnlukriehan Ifer | Mr.S.N. Ramasawmy Iyer | Plender, Coimbatore. |
| Do. | The Satehidanand Centre | ... 1895 | Mr. A. Ponnaranga Mud. liar | Mr. G. Paranjothi Chetty. | 93, Uppnuakam Street, Teacher, St. Michnel College, Coimbntore |
| Colombo, Ceylon ... | Hope Lodge T, S. | 1894 | Mrs. M, M. Higging | Mr. Richurd Faber | Museus School for Buddhist, Girls, Brownrigg st, Cindamon Gardens, Colombo, Ceylon. |
| Cuddalore | The Cuildalore T. S. | 1883 | ... | Dormant |  |
| Cuddapah ... | The Cuddapah T. S. | ... 1886 | Mr. A. Nanjundappa, B.a., B. $L$. | Mr. A.S. Vaidynoatha Iyer Avergal, b.A. | Head Master, High School, Cuddapah. |


Indian Section-Continued,

| Place. | Name of Branch. | Date of Charter. | Prosident. | Secretary. | Secretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guntur | Sadvichara T. S. ... | 1891 | Mr. Chegu Kanakaratna Gara | Mr. D. Purushottam | Sndvichara T. S., Guntur. |
| Gujranwalla | Gujranwalla T. S. Centro | 1894 | Mr. Ralln Ram Arora | Mr, Dewan Chandra Verma | Lane Mall Singh Kapur, Gajranivalla |
| Gya | Tho Gya | 1882 | Babu Hari Marnath .. | Babu Indra Narayan Chakravarti ... | Government Pleader, Gya, Behar. |
| Habigan | The Habiganj T. S. ... | 1807 | Bubu Umanath Ghosul, B. A., B, L. | Babu Mohini Chandra <br> Dutt, M.A., B I. $\ldots$ | Pleader, Hn!ngnnj, sylhe t. |
| Hoshangabad | Th. Nerbudda T. S. ... | 1885 | Choudry Prayngehand ... | Babu Jagannath Prnsad | Pleader, Iloshangabad, C. P. |
| Howrah | The Howrah T. S. | 1883 | $\ldots$ | Dormant |  |
| Hyderabad (Deccan) | The Hydorabad T. S. ... | 1882 | Mr. Dorabji Dassabhoy ... | Mr. Jehangir Shorabji ... | Chadder Glat, Hydornbad, Deo- |
| Jallandhur | The Tatwajoana Pracharni T. S. | 1893 | Babu Sandhiram | Babu Sawan Mall | Busteegoozan, Jnllandhur, Panjab. |
| Jalpaiguri | The Jalpaiguri T. 8. ... | 1889 | ... | Babu Benode Behary Banerji | Dy. Commissioner's Offico, Jelpaiguri |
| Jamalpore | The Jamalporo T. S. | 1882 | ..' | Dormant |  |
| Jand | Jand Centre $\quad \cdots$ | 1894 | Sirdar Sahib Singh ... | Lala Anantaram ... | Contractor, N. B. S, Ry. Jand Pindi. |



| Jessore |
| :--- |
| Jeypore |
| Jubbulpore |
| Kanigiri |
| Karachi |
| Karur |
| Kapurthala |
| Karwar |
| Krishnagiri |
| Krishnaghur |
| Kuch Behar |
| Kumbhakonam |
| Kurnool |
| Lahore |
| Lucknow |

Indian Section-Continued.


Indian Section-Continued.


| 1882 | Khan Bahadur Nnoroji Dorabji Khandalwalln... | Mr. Rajana Linga | I'leader, Malcohun Tauk Roatl, Pount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893 | Mr. Y. Nugaiyn | Mr. G. Venkataramaiya ... | 2d cirnde l'lender, l'rodattur. |
| 1883 | ... | Dormant | $\cdots$ |
| 1887 |  | Mr. K. Ratna Brahmam Garı | Rajahmundry: |
| 1887 | Bubu Pranchana Ghose | Babu Phagu Lal Mandul... | Rajmahal, Bengal. |
| 1887 | Babu Niburan Chandra Gupta | Babu Manmathn Nath Chatterji | Ranchi, Chota Nagpur. |
| 1885 | $\ldots$ | Dormant |  |
| 1885 | ... | Dormant |  |
| 1885 | C. S. Prince, E'sq. ... | Mr. C. Vedaranyain Pillay | Head Clerk, General Post Ottice. Kangoon. |
| 1881 | Bebu ShyamaCliaran Bose | Babu Dharendra Kumux Banerji | Rawalpindi. |
| 1806 | Babu Raghunath Das | Mr. Shazad Singh ... | Translator, Foreign Office, Sangrur, Jind State, Punjab. |
| 1897 | Mr. T. N. Ratnachendra lyer, $\boldsymbol{B} . \mathrm{A}$. | Mr. R. Anatarama Iyer B,A., B.t. | High Court Vakil, Salem. |
| 1897 | Mr. V. Veeraragheva Iyer | Mr. 8. T. Ponnambalanatha Mudaliar. | Pleader, Srivaiknutham |
| 1883 |  | Dormant | ... |
| 1882 | Mr. Bezonji Aderji ... | Mr. Kavasha Eduljeo .. | Pleader, Tower Street, Secunderabad. Deccan. |
| 1897 | Mr N. Sambasiva Iyer, B.A., B.L. | Mr. M.S. SankaraIyer B-A. | Sheristadar, Lessee's Hd. Office. Siraganga. |
| 1897 | Mr. N. Ittuniknndo Panikar Avergal, b.A. | Mr. M. V. Bhagavant Rao. | 2d Grade Pleader, Sntur. |


| Poona | $\ldots$ | The Poona T. S. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Prodattar | $\ldots$ | The Prodattur T. S. |
| Rai-Bareilly | $\ldots$ | The Gyanavardhini T. S. |
| Rajahmundry | $\ldots$ | The Rajahmundry T. S. |
| Rajmahal | $\ldots$ | The Rajmahal T. S. |
| Ranchi | $\ldots$ | Chota Nagpore T. S. |
| Rangoon | $\ldots$ | The Irawadi T. S. |
| Do. | $\ldots$ | The Shavai Daigon T. S. |
| Rangoon | $\ldots$ | The Rangoon T. S. |
| Rawalpindi | $\ldots$ | The Rawalpindi T. S. |
| Sangrur | $\ldots$ | The Sangrur T. S. |
| Salem | :: | The Snlem T. S. |
| Srivaikuntham | $\ldots$ | The Srivaikuntham T. S. |
| Seargole | $\ldots$ | The Searsole T. S. |
| Secunderabad | $\ldots$ | The Secunderabad T. S. |
| Sivaganga | $\ldots$ | The Sivaganga T. S. |
| Satur | $\ldots$ | The Satur T. B. |

Indian Section-Continued.

| Place. | Name of the Branch. | Date of Charter | President. | Secretary. | Scerotary's Addrees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seoni-Chappara ... | ThelSconi T. S. | 1885 | Mr. P. Baijnath, R.d. .. | Mr. S. G. Subedar, b.A. .. | Extra Aseistant Cominr., SeoniChappara (C.P.) |
| Sholapore | The Sholnpur T. S. | 1882 |  | Dormant |  |
| Sholinghur | The Sholinghur T. S. | 1889 | Mr. V. Coopouswami Iyer, | Mr. L. Sreenivasa Maghavier | Pleader, Sholioghur, North Arcot |
| Siliguri | The Siliguri T. S | 1885 | .. | Dormant | $\ldots$ |
| Simla |  | 1882 |  | Dormant | $\ldots$ |
| Do. | The SimlatEcelectic T. 8 . | 1881 | ... | Dermant |  |
| Srivilliputtur | The Natchiyar T, S. | 1883 | Mr. E. Krishun Aiyer | Mr. G. Veeraragavn Iyer | 20 Grade Pleader, Srivilliputtur |
| Surat | The Sanatan Dharma Sabha T.S. | 1887 | Mr. Nantamram Uttam. ram Trivedi | Mr. Indrabadan M. Horn.. | Saghadiwad, Surat. |
| Tanjore | The Tanjure'T. S. ... | 1888 | Mr. K. S. Srinivasa Pillai. | Mr. S. Venkatasubba Aiyer | Pleader, Veunar Bank, Tanjore |
| Tinnevelly | The Tinnevelly T. S. ... | 1881 | Mr. N. Sariottama Row Avergal b.A., B.L. | Mr. S. Ramachendra Sastri | Clerk, District Court, Tinnevelly |
| Tipperah ... | The Tatwngnama Subha T. S. ... | 1889 | Prince Rajnkumar Nava dwipchandra Der Varman Bahadur | $\underset{\text { Guha }}{\text { Babu }}$ Chandra Kninar | Sheristadar,Collectorato,Comilla. Tipperah, F. Bengal. |
| Tirupattur (Madura Dist.) | The Tirapattur T. S. ... | 1884 | ... |  | ... |


Address : Babu Upendranath Basu, Joint General Secretary, Indian Section, Benares, N. W. P.
CEYLON BRANCMES.

| Place. | Name of the Branch. | Date of Charter. | President. | Secretary. | Secretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anuradhapura | Mahn Mahendra T. S. | 1889 | ' | Dormant | ... |
| Badulla | Uva T. S. | 1887 | ... | " | ... |
| Batticaloa | Sugatapala T. S. ... | 1889 | $\ldots$ | " | $\cdots$ |
| Do | Parajnanaunrga T. S. ... | 1891 | ... | " | ... |
| Bentota | Bentota T. S. ... | 1880 | ... | " | . + |
| Colombo | Colombo T. S. | 1880 | Mr. K. A. Mirando | Henry Dias | Buddhist Md. Qrs. |
| Dikwella | Moggaliputta T. S. ... | 1889 | $\cdots$ | Dormant | ... |
| Galle | Galle T. S. ... | 1580) | Mr. T. D. S. Amarasurya. | Mr. O. A Jayasekhara | Mnhindn College, Galle. |
| Jaffra | The Jaffina T. S. | 1880 | ... | Dormant | ... |
| Kandy | Kandy T. S. ... | 1880 | Mr.A.D.J.Goonewardhana. | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Kataluwa | Saripntra T. S. ... | 1889 | $\cdots$ | " | ... |
| Kurunegala | Maliyadeva T. S. ... | 1889 | $\cdots$ | " | ... |
| Yataie | Ubhayn-lokarthnnadhaka T, S.... | 1889 | ... | * | $\cdots$ |
| Matara | Matara T. S. ... | 1880 | $\cdots$ | " | ... |
| Mawanella | Ananda T. 8. | 1889 | $\cdots$ | " | ... |



Note :-T1.e «reat educational movement in Ceylon, whioh has alrendy gathered over 17,000 Buddhist children into our schools, is managed by the
T. S. Branches at Colombo, Kandy and Galle. The othera, marked "Dormant" assist them but do no other Theosophical work.
AMEERICAN SECTION.


| Seattle, Wash | Ananda Lodge T, S . |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spokane, Wash ... | Olympus Lodgo T. S. |
| Butte, Montana ... | Butte Lodge T. B. |
| Sheridan. Wyoming | Sheridan T. 8. |
| Minneapolis, Minn | Yggdrasil Lodge T. S. |
| Streator, Ill. | Streator T. S. |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | Fidulity Lodge T. S. |
| Chicago, III | Englewood |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | Mercury T. S. |
| Cleveland, Ohio .. | Cleveland T. S. |
| New Ycrk, N. Y. | New York T. S. |
| Washington, D. C. | Wushington T. S. |
| Pliladelphia, Pa... | Manaea T. S. |
| Topeka, Kan. | Topeka T S |
| 'hicago. Ill. | Enstem Psychology Loike T. S. |
| Newark N. J. | First Newnth Lodge T. S. |
| D. nver. Col, | Brotherhood T. S. |

Re-chartered.
Mra. Harriet C. Stein

$1896{ }^{2} |$| Thos, A. Barnes |
| :--- |

Prof. John Makenzie
1896
1896
1896

1896
1897
1897
1897
American Section-Continued.


| Place. | Name of the Branch. |
| :---: | :---: |
| San Diego, Calif ... | II. P. B. Lodge 'T. S. |
| Sacramento, Calif. | Sacramento T, S. |
| Ellensburg, Wash. | Ellensburg T. S. |
| Clinton, Iowa ... | Indra T. S. |
| Omaha, Neb. | Omaha T. B. |
| Menomonie, Wis. .. | Menomonie T. S. |
| Kalamazoo, Mich | Kalamazoo T. 8. |
| Jackson, Mich. ... | Jackson T. S. |
| Ann Arbor, Mich... | Ann Arbor T. S. |
| Lymn, Mass** | Lymi T. 8. |
| Galesburg, Ill. | Galesburg T. S. |
| Iily Dale, IN. Y. .. | Lily Dalc T. S. |
| Dankirk, N. Y. ... | Dankirk, T. S. |
| Detroit, Mich. ... | Detroit T. S. |
| Green Bay, Wis. ... | Green Bay T. S, |



## ** Seceded 1895; restored 1897.

Address :-Aloxander Fallerton, General Secretary, $\mathbf{5}$, Unisersity Place, New Iork City.
EHROPEAN SECTION.


| 1893 | H. Savillo |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1893 | A. M. Glass |
| 189. | P. Holmes |
| 1894 | J. Fitch Thorn |
| 1895 | Harry Banbery |
| 1895 | J. H. Duffel |
| 1896 | Frank Dallaway |
| 1897 | Miss Edith Ward |
| 1897 | Mrs. Alan Leo |


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Essex Correspondence Centre } \\ \text { Exeter Centre* } & \ldots \\ \text { Falmouth Centra* } & \ldots\end{array}$

## Eastbourne Centre

 E


## роорядя uopuot Margate Norwich London [oodiantit Sheffield London <br> ค่

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mrs. Gale } \\
& \text { R. King, Jun. } \\
& \text { Mrs. Holmes } \\
& \text { Shelby Green } \\
& \text { E. Cumberland } \\
& \text { Mrs. Gillian } \\
& \text { C. J. Barker } \\
& \text { G. H. Whyte. } \\
& \text { Edwin Hill } \\
& \text { A. F. Marshall } \\
& \text { Matthew Boyd } \\
& \text { Miss Emma hOusman } \\
& \text { Jas. H. MeDougall } \\
& \text { George Coates } \\
& \text { Miss I. Wheaten } \\
& \text { Miss S. E. Gay }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { Sec., Wualiugton Street, Girling. } \\
& \text { ton Rand, Bradford. }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ton Rand, Bradford. } \\
& \text { tec.,69, Barnsbury St., Liverpool } \\
& \text { Rd., N. } \\
& \text { Sec., 39, High Street, Margate. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sec, The Croft, Limetree Road,

$$
\text { Sec., } 15 \text { W. Wesley Road, Hampstead }
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ser., 14, Freehold, Liverpool }
\end{aligned}
$$

7, Lanhill Road, ElginAvenue; W.
Pres., 9, Lyncroft Gardens West

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pres., 9, Lyncroft Gardens West } \\
& \text { Hampstead, London. } \\
& \text { 9, Tyning Road, Widcombe, Bath }
\end{aligned}
$$

73, Egerton st., Blackburn Id.,

$$
27, \text { Vidal Road, Acre Lane, Bris- }
$$

$$
\stackrel{\square}{3}
$$

Fritchley, near Derby.
68, Willingden Road, Eastbourne.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Banavie, King's Place, Buck- } \\
& \text { hurst Hill. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { hurst Hill. } \\
& \text { See., Jombbridge Cottage, New- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { inn St. Gyres, near Footer. } \\
& \text { insanu Falmouth }
\end{aligned}
$$

Rosvent, Falmouth
European Section-Continued.



* All Branohes and Centres marked with an Asterisk have Lending Libraries.
European Section-Continged.

| Placo. |  | Name of the Branch. | Date of Charter. | President. | Secretary. | Seeretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ... |  |  | Italy. |  |  |
| Rome |  | Rome Lodge* ${ }^{*}$ | 1879 | Mrs. Lloyd | Decio Calvari | 31 Via Lombardia. |
|  |  | Genoa Centre | ... | Russia. | Stanley C. Bright | 30̃, Via S. S. Giacomoe Filippo, Genoa. |
|  |  | Odessa Ceutre | $\ldots$ | ... | Mous. Gnstav Kom | P. O. Box 84, Odessa. |
|  |  | Warsaw Centre | ... | ... | ... |  |
|  |  | (Oitinal Spanish (iroup Charter) | 1889 | Spain. |  |  |
| Madrid |  | Madrid Lodge* .. | 1893 | Sr. D. Jusé Xifré ... | 3. Treviño |  |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | Madrid. |
| Barcelona | ... | Barcelona Lodge ... | 1893 | Sr. D. Jose Plana y Dorca | Srta. Carmen Mateos .. | Pres., Calle de la Cendra 30 y 32 , 3, 1n, Barcelona. |
| Alicante |  | Alicante Lodge | 189.4 | Sr. D. Mnnuel F. Maluendo | Sr. D. Carbonel Joverì .. | Sec, Calle del Cíd 16, Alicante. |
|  |  | Coruiñ Centre | ... |  | Sr. D. Florencio Pol | Ordenes, Galicia. |
|  |  |  |  | Switzerland. |  |  |
| Zurich | . | Zurich Lodge ... | 1896 | Herr. J. Sponheimer ... | Dr. A. Gysi | Sec., Bürscustrasse, 14, Zurich, I. |
|  |  | Geneva Centro ... | ... | ... | Herr Karl Brünnich | Ingenieur, rue Prévogt-Martin, |
|  |  | Locarno Ceotre ... |  |  | Dr. Pioda | 31, Genevs. <br> Locarno. |

- All Branches and Contres marked with an Astorisk havo Thensophical Londing Libraries.
SCANDINAVIAN SECTION.

NETMERLANDS SECTION.

Address $:=$ Te Herr W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Amsteldijk, 76, Amsterdan.
AUSTRALASIAN EECTION.

| Place. | Name of the Brauch. |  | Date of Charter | President. |  | Secretary, |  | Nocretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sydney | Sydney T. S. |  | 1891 | Mr. (ico, Peell | .. | Mr. G. H. Chappell |  | T. S., 42 , Margaret St., Sydneg. |
| Do Surry Hills | Dayspring T, S. |  | 1895 | Mr. G. W. Marks |  | Mr. Wesslink |  | T. S. Room. Redfern Town Hall, |
| Melbourne ... | Melbourne T. S. |  | 1890 | Mr. H. W. Hunt | ... | Mr. S. Studd |  | 17s, Colline st,, Melbourue. |
| South Yarra, Melb. | Ibis T. S. |  | 1894 | Mr. C. M, Sincinir | m | Miss C. Birsie |  | T. S., 8 , Garien St., S. Yarra, |
| Adelaide | Adelaide T. S. |  | 1891 | Mr. N. A. Knos | $\ldots$ | Miss Kate Castle |  | T. S. Victorin Square, Nast. |
| Brisbane | Queensland T. S. |  | 1491 | Mr. W. G. John | $\ldots$ | Mr. W. A. Mayers |  | T. S., Albert and Elizabeth Sts., |
| Bundaberg | Bundaberg T. 8. |  | 1894 |  |  | Mrs. Nicol |  | Custom Household, Bundaberg. |
| Rockhampton | Capricornian T. S. |  | 1893 | Mrs. M. A. Trwin |  | Mr. W. Irwin |  | Ruekhampton, Queensland. |
| Maryborough | Maryborough T. S. |  | 1896 | Mr. F. J. Charlton | ... | Mrs. Julius | $\ldots$ | Maryborough, Queenslanil. |
| Cairns | Cairns T, 8. |  | 1896 |  |  | Mr. C. Handley | ... | Cnirns, (Queensland. |
| Hobart, Tasmania.. | Hobart T. S. | ... | 1890 | Mr. J. Beujamin | ... | Mr. J. W. Beattic | ... | 53, Wiizabeth St., Hobart. |
| Perth, W. A. | Perth T. S. | ... | 1897 |  |  | Mr. W. W. Knight | ... | (i. P. O., Perth. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Mt.David .Rockley, } \\ \text { N. S. W. } \end{gathered}$ | Mt. Darid T. S. | ... | 1897 | Mr. H. Wielerselu | ... | Mr. A. N. Smith |  | Mt. Davill, Rockley, N. S. W. |

[^1]NEW ZEALAND SECTION,

Address :-Mr. C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, Mintnal Life Buildings, Lower Queen Street, Anckland, N. Z.
MISCELLANEOUS.

| Place. | Name of the Branch. | Date of Charter. | President. | Secretary. | Secretary's Address. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japan | Yamato T. S. | . 1889 |  | Mr. M. Matsuyama | Niehi Hongwanji, Kioto, Japan. |
| Manilla | Manilla T. S. | 1892 | ... | Mr. B. C. Bridger | Escorta, 14, Manilla. |
| Buenos Ayres | Luz T. S. | 1893 | Señor Federico W, Fernundea | Señor Aiejandro Sojondro. | Buenos Ayres, S. America. |
| South Africa | Johannesburg T. S. |  |  | Lewis Ritch | Box 936, Johannesburg, South Africa. |

$55^{58}$ Blanks and errors indicate that Branches have failed to re port official addressos. Branches and Fellows are warned against impostors collecting money without written anthority from the President or General Secretaries of Sections, and beggars who use their own, or atolen diplomas
to extort charity to which their characters do not entitle them,

## RULES OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

As revised in General Council, July 9, 1896.<br>Constitction.

1. The title of this Society, which was formed at New York, United States of America, on the 17th of November, 1875, is the "Theosophical Society:"
2. The objects of the Theosophical Society are :
3. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, with. out distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour,
II. To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science.
III. To investigate nnexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man.
4. The Theosophical Society has no concern with politics, caste rules and social observances. It is unsectrrian, and demands no assent to any formula of belief, as a qualification of membership.

## Membership.

4. Every application for membership must be made on an authorized form, and mnst be endorsed by two members of the Society and signed by the opplicant; but no persons under ago shall be admitted without the consent of their guardians.
5. Admission tin membership may be obtained through the President of a Branch, the General Secretary of a Section, or the Recording Secretary, and a certificate of membership, bearing the signature of the President and the seal of the Society, und countersigned by one of the above-named officers, shall be issucd to the member.

## Officers,

6. The Society shall have a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.
7. The President-Founder, Colonel F. S. Olcott, holds the office of President of the Theosophical Society for life, and has the right of nominating his successor, subject to the ratification of the Society.
8. The term of the Presidency is seven years (subject to the exception named in Rale 7.)
9. The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to election by the Society. The Vice-President's term of office shall expire apon the election of a new President.
10. The appointments to the offices of the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be vested in the President.
11. The President shall be the castodian of all the archives and records of the Society, and shall be one of the trustees and administrators for property of all kinds, of which the Society ns a whole is possessed.
12. The President shall have the power to make provisional appointments to fill all vacancies that ocenr in the offices of the Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in chese Rules.
13. On she death or resignntion of the President, the Vice-President shall perform the presidential duties until a successor takes office.

## Organization.

14. Any seven members may apply to be chartered as a Branch, the application to be forwarded to the President through the Secretary of the nearest Section.
15. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and the seal of the Society, and be recorded at the Head-quarters of the Society.
16. A Section may be formed by the President of the Society, upon the application of seven or more chartered Branches.
17. All Charters of Sections or Branches, and all certificates of membership, derive their authority from the President, and may be cancelled by the same authority.
18. Each Branch and Section shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the general rules of the Society, and the Rules shall become valid unless their contirmation be refused by the President.
19. Every Section must appoint a General Secretary, who shall bethe channel of communication between the President and the Section.
20. The General Secretary of each Section siall forward to the President, annually, not later than the lst day of November, a report of the work of his Section up to that date, and at any time furnish any further inform ation the President may desire.

## Administration.

21. The general control and administration of the Societ $y$ is vested in a General Conncil, consisting of the President, Vice-President, and the General Secretaries.
22. No person can hold two offices in the General Council.

## Election of President.

23. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office his successor shall be nominated by the General Council, und the nomination shall be sent out by the Vice-President to the General Secretaries and Recording Secretary. Fach General Secretary shall take the voles of bis 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.

## Heud-quarters.

24. The Head-quarters of the Suciety are established at Adyar, Madras, India.
25. The Head-quarters and all other property of the Society, including the Adyar Library, the permanent and other Funds, are vested in the Trustees for the time being of the Theosophical Society appointed or ncting under a Deed of Trust dated the 14th duy of December 1892, aud recorded in the Chingleput District Office, Madras, India.

## Finance.

26. The fees payable to the General Treasury by Branches not com. prised within the limits of any Nection are as follows: For Charter, $£ 1$; for each Certiticate of Membership, 5s.; for the Amual Subscription of each member, $5 s$. or equivalents,
27. Unattached M年mbers not belonging to any Section or Branch shall pay an Annual Subscription of £1 to the General Treasury.
28. Fach Section sball pay into the General Treasury one-fourth of the total amount received by it from annual does and entrance fees.
29. The Treasurcr's accounts shall be yearly certificd as correct by qualitied auditors appointed by the President.

> Meeting.
30. The Annual General mecting of the Society shall be held at Adyar in the month of December.
31. The President shall also have the power to convene special mectings at discretion.

## Revision.

32. The rules of the Society remain in force until amended by the General Council.

True Copy.
Official.
H. S. Olcort, P. T. S.
C. W. Leadbehter.

Secrelitry to the Mecting if Council.

Printed by Thompson and Co., in the Theosophist department of the Minerea Press. Madres, and published for the Proprietors by the business Manager, Mr. T. Vijia Raghata Ciharlu, at Adyar, Madras.

# SUPPLEMENT TO <br> THE THEOSOPHIST. <br> OCTOBER, 1897. 

## T. S. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leave to acknowledge with thanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various funds of the T. S. from 26th August to 23rd September 1897.

| Head-Quarter's Fund. | Rs. | A.. . |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mr. D. D. Chidester, per Mr. Alexander Fullerton, Donation | 15 | 4. | 0 |
| Mr. Aloxander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, | 153 | 4 | 0 |

adyar, $\}$ T. Vidaragifava Cifirlo,
Treasurer, T.S.

## LECTURES 1N TASMANIA.

The Tuemumian News, of August 10th, gives brief abstracts from a couple of lectures dehvered there, by Col. Olcott and Miss Edger. We glean therefrom the following ideas. The President-F'ounder stated that the ideal of Theosophy was that of a practical Brotherbood, nnd that those who believed that there was such sunshine for all mea, seek to gather together such a Brotherhood. This was the right ideal to hold up to Christians, an ideal that would sap away the foundations of immorality, su prevalent among the young people throughout the Australian colonies. This state of things would not exist if people did their duty to their families, and held up the bright side of religion to the world. The eager scramble for money in these days, broke down the religious sentiment. and an ideal of this character was low. The Colonel was attentively listened to, throughout.

Miss Edger, who followed, prefaced her remarks by assuming that she was speakiug to lovers of religion. She spoke of the Theosophical Doctrine as being a sort of true and pure commonwealth, an ideal which the church of the future would do well to adopt. The plattorm of the speaker was that of the building up of a religious philosophy dedicated to the service of munkind generally, without dogmatism or antagonism; a platform that embraced the fundamental principles of all religions. and the worship of the Deity, without inverfering with anybody's creed. "Theosophy, takea in its Divine Sense, is Divine Wisdom and truth........ If there is anything in religion that is not Divine, that is not Divine Wisdom but some man's opinion who might imagine himself to be in the possession of trath." A Theosophist meant one who endeavoured to sacrifice his personality to this trath. She gave it as her opinion that if there was this enormous fund of Divine truth at the back of religion, there must be a progress in religion.

As Miss Edger proceeded, her audience was drawn nearer to her, and she seemed to communicate to them, some of her own depth of earnestness when she strove to impress on their minds that all religion was of the greatest moment to every one, but that they should strive to make that religion purer and broader, and this was what Theosophy sought to do. Theosophy was uot opposed to the Churches but it tried to crush narrow dogmatisr. Theosophy was the very essence of every spiritual religion.

With a clear and well modulated voice and wonderfully sustained earriestness she impressed her hearers with the sincerity of her convictions as; she went on to show how Theosophy had sousht to give birth to a true Brotkierhood of man, the teaching of social righteonsness and the rooting out of social evils. Her concluding remarks led one to believe that the object of Theosophy was not to manufacture a god out of the personal self, but to sid the Divinity in man to manifest its power and wisdom. All differences could be sunk in a Brotherhood of this kiod, which had for its foundstion a recognition of the omnipresent supremacy of the Eternal Spirit over matter and form.

## AMERICA. <br> Recording Secretary, Theosophical Saciety, Adyar, Madras, India.

## Dear Sir,

On August 1st a charter was issued to the Omaha T. S., Omaha, Nebraska , with seven charter members; on Augost 3rd to the Menominee, T. S., Menominee, Wisconsin, with nine charter members; on August 6th to the Kalamazoo T. S., Kalamazoo, Michigan, with seven charter members; on August 15th to the Jackson T. S., Jackson, Michigan, with eleven charter members; and on August 18th to the Ann Arbor T. S., Ann Arbor, Nichigan, with twelve charter members. The Lynn T. S., Lynn, Mass., seceded in 18,5 and joined Mr. Judge's Society, but has now returned to the T. S., and resumed its place on the roll. Twelve of its fourteen members voted in favor of applying for restoration to the Theosophical Society. This is the first Branch to recant its secession. All of these new Branches are due to the labors of Mrs. Besant. The number of Branches in the American Section is now 43 .

Yours fraternally,

General Secrelary.

## THE SARASWAT INSTITUTION OF CALCUTTA.

We are glad to inform our readers that Major-General W. L. Dalrymple, C. B., commanding Nurbudda District, has kindly lent his name to be associated with the above Institution as Patron. In communicating the above welcome news to the proprietor, General Dalrymple writes:- "I shall be very pleased to become a patron of the Saraswat Institution if by so doing I can help you in your endeavour to raise the standard of your school and to educate your pupils on good and broad principles, and I may add that the manner you carried on your duties whilst I was in charge of the office of Military Secretary to the Viceroy, encourages me to believe that you will at least deserve success in your undertaking."

Under the auspices of the Zemindari Panchayet there is a class attached to the Institution in which instructions in Zemindari Accounts, Revenue Laws, Surveying, \&c., are imparted.

It is also in the contemplation of the proprietor to open an industrial class in connection with the Institution for which he has leen able to secure the cooperation of Mr. T. N. Mukerjee, F. L. G. The students of the Institution will be shown samples of products and manufactures of India; instructions will be given relating to the vast undeveloped resources of India and such information imparted as may be easily grasped by young minds and which may prove highly useful in a practical point of view in after life. There is a Sanskrit department attached to the Institution where Aryan Literatare, Hindu Philosophy, Tantra, \&c., \&c., are taught, free of charge.

Major-General G. de C. Morton, C. B., Adjutant-General in India, visited the Institution and made the following remarks:-"I visited the Saraswat Institution in Calentta last month at the request of Babu Ram Madhub Chatterjee and Babu Nagendra Nath ('hatterjee and was much pleased with what I saw. I oxamined some beys in every class. 'They seem to be carefully tauglit and to prolit by their teaching, and 1 was much struck with the in-
telligence snd interest dieplayed. The school seems to meet a great want in the demand for education and I think its promoters deserve every success."

The papers connected with the Institution were recently laid before Colonel, His Highness Maharnja Sir Nirependra Narayana Bhup Bahadur, of Cooch Behar, G. C. I. E., A.D.C. to His Royal Highness, Prince of Wales. His Highness has been much pleased wit.a the progress the Institution has made during the short time it has been in existence and expressed his opinion that the ides of imparting healthy moral education along with ordinary school instruction, is an excellent one and that the method introduced for carrying this out seems to be well adapted to the students of the country.

In appreciation of the aim and object of the lnatitution and of the excellent work done by His Highness he is pleased to allow bis name to be associated with the Institution as a Patron.

The management of the Institution is vested in a Committee composed of some of the well-known gentlemen of Calcutta whose connection with the Institution is a sufficient guarantee for its efficiency and success.

## A MORAL ASSOCLATION.

A Correspondent of the Indian Mirror writes:-The Metropolitan Temperance and Purity Association, which was established during the last Congress season, has Mr. A. M. Bose for its President, and the Hon'ble Kali Charan Bannerji, as Vice-President. The Association is controlled by an Executive Committee with Babu Susi Bhusan Bose as Secretary. The Association wants to wage a war against all sorts of impurity, but at present it has taken in hand six undisputed sources of evil in conformity with the wishes of many Hindu parents. On the 14th August last, the opening public meeting of the Association was held in the Hall of the General Assembly's Institution, where Mr. Bose took the chair and the Hon'ble Kali Charan Bannerji delivered an impressive address on "T'emperance and Purity." The Committee intends to publish the lecture in a pamphlet form. The members are required to give their signatures to the following six pledges:-

1. "I shall sbstain from all untruthful, foul and obscene talk and coarse jests.
2. "I shall refrain from personal impurities.
3. "I shall respect and honor women.
4. "I shall neither attend theatres, with public women as actresses nor shall I encourage them.
5. "I shall abstain from the use of all intoxicating drugs and liquors, except under medical advice, and shall, so far as lies in my power, discourage their use by others.
6. "I shall not encourage obscene literature, and I shall try my best to prevent the circulation of such literature.
"In the name of God, I subscribe to the pledge that I shall strictly ob. serve the above rules in my life, and failing, shall return this card to the Metropolitan Temperance and Purity Association.".

They have also to pay a nominal subscription of at least one anna a month. The office of the Association is at 222, Carnwallis Street, where candidates may apply for membership.

## PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S TOUR.

Our Southern Provincial Secretary, K. Narayansami Aiyar, has been touring in the Tinncvelly District and says: I have been able to revive two dormant Branches and to form two new ones. The former two aro at Ambassmudram and Strivilliputur and the latter two at Srivaiguntam and Satur. At Ambesamudram, three new members were initiated and at Strivilliputur twelve new members were taken in. The Srivaiguntam Branch is composed of nine members and the Batur Branch of seven.
$I$ have been asked by people from Periys-Kulam to go: to that place on the 18 th instant, and revive the dormant Branch there. After delivering a series of lectures here, I menn to go there on the 17 th instant. After these parts of the District are canvassed I intend visiting Trivandram.

## THE ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Though far away, at the Antipodes, the President-Founder keeps his thoughts fixed upon Adyar and is sending preliminary instructions about the arrangements for the December Convention. It is now settled that Miss Lilian Edger, m.a., the General Secretary of the New Zealand Section T. B., and the finest platform orstor of her sex in Australasia, will sccompany Col. Olcott on bis return to Head-quarters and will give the neual four morning lectures in the regretted absence of our Queen of Speakers, Mrs. Besant. The Australian press speak of the matter and manner of her lectures in terms of highest praise, and Col. Oleott writes that our Hindu colleagues will be touched with her deep carnestness and sincerity as well as by the classical purity of her language. Miss Edger and her sister were the second and third ladies to take the M. A. degree of the University of New Zealand, and, entering the Educational field, Miss Lilian, when she retired from service to open an Academy of her own was in receipt of the large salary of $£ 250$ per annum. Her contact with the Theosophical movement, awakened in her so intense a desire to share in its labors, that she threw up all worldly employment ano gave her life to the, to us, sacred cause. Her ardent wish has long been to come to India and breathe its sanctified armosphere, and now it will shortly be gratified. Her passage and that of the President-Founder have been taken by the Orient Steamer "Oraba," which should land them at Colombo about the 25 th of November and ensble them to get to Adyar a few days later. A warm brotherly welcome awaita both.

## ADYAR LIBRARY.

The fallowing books have been added during the last month:-Donated:-
Buddhist Oatechiem, 33rd edition, from Col. H. S. Olcott; Human Magnetism, by Protessor Coates, from George Redway; Traití des Causes Secondes, by Jean Trithême, from Chamuel, Paris; On The Outer Rim, from Geo. E. Wright, Chicago; Four pamphlots ou "The Brotherhood of the New Life," vis.; Intermel Respination, The impending World Orisis, The Divine Incarmution, and The Secoind Adrent, from the publisher. E. W. Allen, London.

[^2]
# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

NOVEMBER, 1897.

## T. S. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leave to acknowledge with thanks, the following donations and subscriptions to the various funds of the T. S., from 24th September to 26th October 1897.

## Head-Quartzre Fund.

Rs. A. $P$.
Mr. C. Sembish, Mylapore, subscription
,. Devid D. Chideater, Ohio, per Mr. Alexander Fullerton, Goneral Secretary, American Section, New York, Donation ..
$15 \div 0$
-. Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Reotion. 25 per cent. dues to Head-Quarters, by M. O. for $£ 10-4-4$ as per P. O. Schedule No. 34

155110
Library Fund.
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Mr. C. Sambiah, Mylapore, subscription } \ldots & \ldots & . . & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { Pandit Ramachandra, Bars Banki, Donation } & \ldots & \ldots & 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Adrar, $\}$ T. Vijia Raghaya Chaglu,
26th October 1897.
Treasurer, T. S.

## convention and Miss EDGER'S LECTURES.

Our Indian membars will please bear in mind that the Convention of the Indian Section T. S., will be held, not at Benares this year, but at Adyar, in connection with the Anniversary Convention in December. Miss Lilian Edger, m. a., will deliver the four morning lectures.

We are pleased to learn that she has chosen as the subjects of her lectures at the Convention:

1. In the State ;
2. In Society ;

Theosophy Applied :-

The practical good sense shown in this selection is evident. We have been talking Theosophy too much and acting it ton little, all these years; making it too mach an intellectual concept and too little a guide in life.

## THE PRESIDENT AND Miss EDGER.

Our latest news from Col. Olcott was from Nelson. New Zealand, on September 26, where he and Miss Edger were lecturing with the usual success. It appears that Miss Edger's University career was mnst brilliant. She won a Janior Scholarship (Latin, Mathematics. History, English und French) in 1878; a Senior Scholarship (Mathematics) in 1879; annther one (English) in 1830; gradasted B. A. in 1880, and M. A. in Arta, with honors (Latin Language and English Literature) in 1831. She will giva the four morning lectures at the Convention, Dec. 27, 23, 29 and 30 , at the usual hour, 8 A. y. Col. Olc tt will give her a Reception at Adyar, Dec. 17th, invitations to which will be circulated.

Besides Miss Edger we are to have the presence of Mlle. Gernet, F. T. S., of St. Petersbarg, at the Convention. She is a very learned lady, a member of various noted societies, snd the friend of Prince Onctomsky, the Buddhist scholar.

## THEOSOPHICAL LECTURES IN NEW ZEALAND.

There was a very good attendance at the Art Gallery last evening, when Miss Lilian Edger and Colonel H. S. Olcott continued their series of theosophical lectures. Mr. J. B. Wither, president of the local branch of the Theosophical Society, occupied the chair.

Miss Edger opened with a compact statement of the theory of the operation of the law of Karma, with its corollary, reincarnstion. Taking it for granted that we live in a universe of law and not of chance, she showed that the only bypothesis to account for the social and individual conditions about us was that they were the indubitable outcome of anteredent canses; which causes were, for the most part, set up by the present races of mankind in previous existences upon this earth. This law of cause and effect was now known by the Sanskrit name of "Karma," a derivation of the verb "to do"; bence the "law of action." From the nature of spirit, she argued that it mast-being of Divine origin-be an active factor in human evolution. Hence this spirit would bave to reclothe itself in successive bodies for the working of its Karms and the getting of fresh experience, wbich would result in wisdom and in the avoidance of the causes of re-birth. The ultimate gonl was reunion with the All. Miss Edger's address was attentively listened to and much applauded at the close.

Colonel Olcott followed with an examination of the claims of Spiritaaliam and the connection of its phenomens with the problems of matter and of mind. Touching apon the scornful tone so often used by the opponents of Spiritnalism, he said that it was amusing to see that their scorn was proportionate to their dense ignorance of the facts. Some of the must eminent contemporary men of science were showing the deepest interest in the question, and had recently published papers, pampblets and books embodying the result of their researches. The failure hitherto to bring scientists and spiritualists into close touch was due to faults and shortcomings on both sides. Scientiets had been too dogmatic, and spiritualists too slipshod in the observer tion of their phenomens. The illogical optimism of the spiritnalistic theory did not commend itself to Eastern philosophers, for it taught no reasonable theory of the punishment of evil deeds on the plane of existence on which they had been committed. Mediams, it was true, were often detected in trickery, which was very reprehensible, bat st the same time the speaker maintained that the spiritualistio public were far more to blame than the mediums themselvas. While in their congregations they provided for the housing, feeding and clothing of their clergymen, they allowed the poor mediums to abift for themselves, and it was in human nature that the latter should, instead of the alternative of starving and being turned out of their homes, take the money offered them by visitors at séances, at times when the atmospheric and otier conditions were not favourable for genuine phenomens. He doubted if any basiness man among his hesrers would show greater honesty in his basiness if brought to a aimilar crisis. The safe way was to discount in advance all phenomens that could be accounted for on the theory ol collusion and trickery. The residue would be found so valuable as to warrant the carefal atudy of the facte. Paying a tribute to the scientific pre-eminence of Professor Orookes,

Colonel Olentt read extracts from his recent public address upon the phenomenal facts that he had observed and thoroughly verified. A diagram was exhibit-d showing the experiments of Professor Zöllner, of Leipsic University, with the medium Slade, in the courss of which two rings, turned out of different kinds of wood, had been threaded without fracture of the 6 bre, upon the pillar of a table $m$.de of a third kind of wood. The table and rings were, he said, still to be seen at Leipsic University, and triumphantly answered sneerers, who considered spiritualistic phenomena all trash. He epoke of the Eastern belief in elemental spirits, sub-human entities, which pervade the kingdoms of nature, and which are contrillable by a developed human intelligence. Ccilonal Olcott gave a number of interesting accounts of his personal researches during the past forty-five years, and aroused applanse by his appeal to all persons to take up this sabject with calm and unbiassed minds, for the sake of arriving at the truth about the constitution of the universe about us and of our own selves.

To-night Colonel Olcott will continue bis interesting lectare on the "Divine Art of Healing," at the Oddfellows' Hall, at eight o'clock ; and on Friday evening, at the Art Gallery, Miss Edger and he will make their last appearance in Christchurch.-Lytteltor. Times, September 9th, 1897.

## KRISHNA-CULT VS. CHURCHISM.

[to the bditor of "the indian mirror,"]

Sir,-In the Christian College Magazine for September, there is an editorial, criticizing a certain article hy "Mr. Kannoo Mal" on "Christ, an Imitation of Krishna." In it the editor claims, with bold assumption, that all that is good in modern civilization is Western, and that all that is Western is Christian, or due to the influence of Christianity. Per contra, all that is base and degraded in India is due to the influence of the "Krishna-cult." The worthy Editor is evidently ignorant of the law of cause and effect, or else, Hebrewlike, he takes the position that whatever is done by him and his church, is done by God, no matter whether that act is moral or immoral-the reason being that the church is guided by God. If one wishes to be up with the times, one must also have the true spirit of modern thought, viz., to have the trath at any price. If we wish to know what the real influence of the churoh has been, we must go to secular history. What do we find has been the main effort of the church fathers, from the time of their earliest records to the present day ? Obscurantism. It is one awful record of suppression of truth, sup-pres-ion of freedom, suppression of education. Nothing is so deadly a sin as to try and utilize your God-given, your noblest attribute, your mind, unless you do so to maintain the position of the priests. From the destruction of the libraries in the third and fourth centuries; to the present day when free schoois are the greatest thorns in the side of the Roman church, it is nothing but the suppression of knuwledge. From the founding of the Holy (sic) Inquisition to the latest Papal Bull against the scientists, the greatest heresy is to think, and without thought man is but a brute. The Protestant movement is no better. Beginning with the poble ideal of man's freedom of thought and conscience, Protestants fell into sects, that now bate each other with a truly church-like batred. Who died by the dagger, the rack and the torch, up to this century, but the thinkers, the inventors, the scientists ? Who burned harmless mediums and spiritualists by the score $P$ The church of universal peace and good-will to men. What is the foundation of modern civilization but freedom? The Independence of America and the French Revolution established man's bodily freedom, and then his mental and moral bondage was tbrown off. Who are the inventors and builders of Weatern civilization ? They are the scientists, the freethinkers, the lovers of truth and reason, the Theosopbists. The electric light, by which the pious missionury finds his way safely home, is the invention of a man who thinks little of the church, one whom that same pious missionary,

240 years ago, would have consigned to the flames for the glory of God. Is the history of Spain and ber conquest of Mexico and Peru under the banner of the Cross ; is the history of the witch persecutions, the slave trade in America, and the optosition to science aud education; are chese, I say, evidence that the Church of Christianity has fultille I the missiou of Cim of Nuzuryth? are these examples of turning one cheek when the other is smitten, or a returning good for evil? The civilization of the West depended on the wane of church power (and that of the East will also). When men conld think of God, Truth, and Nature without the sanction or limitation of the priests, then humanity began to advance to its proper place in creation, and when man can stand ulonr, each on a firm basis of bis own, each with a personal knowledge of Divinity, then only will their evolation be complete. Science has pushed the church out of untenable, and yet fundsmental beliefs, one after another. The Bible and the creeds are being revised and altered to suit nature and reason, and ret the churchmen have the effrontery to say: "We have done all this." If they have the trath, why have they submitted? If they are the moulders of civilization and progress, why is Draper's book true ? Really, the ease with which some charchmen arsume the honor due to others, is worthly of a Machiavelli. So much for the writer's claim that churchism is civilization.

The cbarge of immorality in the "Krishna-cult" has some basis of truth. It certainly is bed to have immoralities in your books, even if thereby you can point a moral. Bat what about the Bible P What about the "virgin or two" tbat was assigned to each Hebrew soidier as "spoil" ? How doea it happen that harlots play such a part in Hebrew history, and are mostly chosen as instruments of Goo's will? Why did Jesus associate with the harlot Mary, and why did be forgive the adulterous woman, if it is so heinousp If Christianity has such a high moral influence, why is it so easy to find the lowest and most unnatural debauchery in every Christian city? Why do all appliances for vice and abortion and unuatnral crime find makers and busers in every European city $P$ Why is "most Christian". France so noted for lewdness on stage, and in trooks, that the term "Frenchy" has arisen to denote subjects and books that a manly man cannot read, for nausenting divgust $P$ if the Christians are so borrified at such things, why don't they stay at home, and save their own people P Child-marriage is, perhaps, a great mistake, but many a marriage is not consummated till the parties are at a mature age. Anyhow, it is no worse than the Christian laws, that make the violution of a girl of seven or ten years of age the same as a crime against a mature female, "because she was old enough to have given consent." She is not married, she is not maintained in dignity and honor. Oh no. She is an ontcast, a sinner; but the idea is evidently not so abhorrent as a legitimate marriage, or else the Christians would not be out here decrying child-marriage. The church, with its erand facility of changing every fundamental dogma to anit science and reason, must naturally survive every shock. Bur the church, us it stands to-day, is doomed; and in its pluce will stand the teachings of Jesus the Christ. the grand, simple devotion to trath, the humility, love, and good will, which, alas, is still far from obtaining a foothold in the Church Militant.-The Indian Mirror.

> Yours, \&oo.,
> A Chbistian,
(4. F. Knudeen.)

## Supplement to The Theosophist.

## OHARTER OF THE BRANCH AT NICE.

The General Secretary of the Enrupean Section T. S., writes as follows :-
I have pleasure in informing you that a Charter, dated July 2nd, 1897, has been granted to Mrs. Terrell, Mme, Gacon, C. de Lamotte, Mme. Mialle, Mlle. A. Flachat, Mme. Rsterout, Mree. Bertha Erhard, and H. de Castro, to be known as the Nice Branch of the Theosophical Society.

## QUEENSLAND THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

## Beissanz (Elizabetr Street, near Cormer op Albert Street).

Syllabus for September, 1897.
Fortnightly Lodge Meetings, Wednesdays, 8 p. m. Paper or address followed by free diecussion of same: each speaker allowed 7 minutes. Public are admitted, and invited by advertisement :-

1st September "Zoroastrianism." Mr. W. A. Mayers
15th do "Buddbism." Mr. W. G. John.
Sunday Evening, Public lectures: 7-30. Public invited by advertisement. Questions answered at close of address.

> Speaker. Subject.

5th September, Mr. W. G. John

| 12th do | "B. Wisbart. | "Evolution of the Divine in Man." <br> 19th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| do | "W. A. Mayers | Theosophy as a Solation of the <br> Enigmas of Life." |
| 26th do | "R. J. Cottell. | Atlantis : Its People." |

Our room is open for class or library purposes on Tuesdays and Fridays from 7 to 9. p.M. The Key to Theosophy Class on Tuesdays. Secret Doctrine on Fridays. All enquirers are welcome to either, whether members or not.

Any members or friends having enquiries for books on Theosophical subjecta are reminded that we bave a fresh stock of literature from London for sale, and can make reference to the undersigned.

W. A. Maybrs, Toowong, Brisbane, Australia.

## NEW BRANCH IN SALEM.

The Seoretary of the Salem Theosophical Society sends os the following:
Under a Charter, dated 20th September 1897, the first meeting of the Salem Theosophical Society was held on September 2nd, when the following office-bearers were elected : Mr. T. N. Ramachendra Aiyar, B. A. (Treasury Deputy Collector), Salem, President; Mr. T.RamanujamPillai (Sub-Engineer, D. P. W., Tiruppathur), Lice-President; Mr. B. Anantharsma Aiyar, B.A., B.L. (High Court Vakil, Salem), Becretary; and Mr. B. S. Ramaswami Aiyar (Depaty Accountant, Collector's Office, Salem), Treasurer.

## BRANCH AND MISSIONARY WORK.

Our Brother R. Jagannathiah who started for the Northern Circars, writes from Camp Bezwada, on September 30th, where he bas been preaching daily daring the Krishna Pushkaras. Many thousands of people from abroad were in attendance and some discussions were held with missionaries, which resulted in good.

Tuesday, 28th September.
We have bean asked to publish the following appeal :-
With thu object of removing a long-tell want the Calcultas Orphanage was established in Febraary 1892. This Institution is open to Hindu orphens of

## Supplement to The Theosophist.

A, who have no one to take care of them. They are howiced, nursed, aed and edacated free of any charge whatever. The Orphanage uself as a home to those poor boys and girls who are $1+\mathrm{ft}$ to wander in the atreets and adopt begging as a mode of support or are compelled ve recourse to dishonest and disrepatable means of livelihood. Some-- 88 a number of helpless children from Hospitals, \&c., \&c., are brought in by the Police. It humbly tries to make the inmates thereof feel as if they were under the tender care of parents and in the midst of healthy moral influences which are peculise to home. There are at present 43 inmates from two-and-a-half to fonrteen years of age in the Orphanage which is located at present in a rented house No, 3/2 Brindaban Mullick's Lane, Badur Bagan, under the care of the Superintendent who resides there with his wife, who stands as a mother to the poor orphans.

The Institution is very much in need of public support. Its monthly expenditure is at present nearly Rs. 400 , including house rent, \&c., but its average regalar monthly and annaal subscription does not exceed Re. 125 ; the belance is made up by uncertain income, which sometimes makes the work of maintaining the institation very difficult. We, therefore, beg to solicit aid from the reaerous public. Any help in the shape of monthly or snnual subscription will be most welcome. Donations, however small, will also be thankfully received.

The management of the Institution has jast been entrusted to a small Executive Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Bancrji -Chairman; Pandit Gour Govinda Roy Upadbaya-Vice Chairman; Kumar Manmatha Nath Mittra, Roy Behadur, Babu Mahendre Nath Bose, Babu Jogendra Chandra Aich and Dr. Debendra Chandra Aich-Members.

# R. N. Muxherdee, Naun Behari Stbcar, Joint Secretaries, Prana Krishna Dutta, Aest. Secretary \& Superintendent. 

Calcutta Orphanage,
3-2 Brindaban Mullick's Lane, Badur Bagan.

## THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

The following books have been added to the Library :-

## Purciasza :-

Sacred books of the East, vols. 42 and 46; Yogavâsishtha (English translstion), 2 vols.

Donatbd:-
Vedic Religion, vol. I., Part I., from the author, A. Mahâdeva Sâstri; Beauties of Marie Corelli, from George Redway; Thoughts (poems), from the author W. H. ; the following books and pamphlets by T. L. Harris; The Greal Republic (poem), Lyra Triumphalis (poem), The New Republic, Brotherhood of the New Life, and God's Breath in Man, from the publisher, E. W. Allen, London.

The Ohindrika Series, 3 vols., consisting of more then forty books, from Mr. G. Krishna Sastry.

> R. Ananthakrishen Sastry, Librarian.

[^3]
# SUPPLEMENT TO <br> THE THEOSOPHIST. 

## DECEMBER, 1897.

## EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

> Theosopmical Society, President's Office, Auckland, New Zealand, October 9ll, 1897.

The following Official Letter bas been received :-

> Theosophical Societi:
> New Zraland Section, Grexeral Secretam's Opfic, October Zilh.

The President-Founder, Theosophical Society.
Dear sir and brother, will you be so good ns to give me some definite official instruction as to what course is to lee pursued in the following cases :-

1. If any persons who have seceded from the Theosophical Siciety and joined the Society known ns "The 'Tlieosophical Society in America," should apply for re-admission to the Theosophical Society through the officials of any Branch :
2. If such persons should be rejected by a Branch on their npplication to be admitted to its memborship, and should then apply for admission to the Society as unattached members ?
3. If such persons should apply for admission as unattached members withont having first applied for admission to auy Branch.

> I am yours Fraternally,
> (Sd.) Liman Enger, Honorary Secrelary.

My decision is that the policy outlined in a Presidential letter of 1896 to the General Secretary of the American Section T. S. sbout the same snbject still commends itself to my best judgment. I repeat what I then said, that "My policy is to make it as casy for them to come hack as I did to let them go out. I want no tyranny, no compulsion, no red tape,-I want to abstain from any thing like censoriousness or abuse, to keep always the oven mind of the belieser in Karma, thus abstaining from widening the breach and making it hard for people to resume their places in cur rauks."

In saying this I had no idea of making it appear that in deciding as to the readmissions to membership the quention of personal character need not be considered. On the contrary, I think it is a matter of vital importance, and Sections shonld not revive diplomus or charters nor Branches re-ndmit to their membership any ex-member who since his secession has shown such a malevolent spi it, disregard of truth, or other lack of moral principle us. if known of him or her originally, would have prevented his or ber admission to membership on first applying. The same test is ueeded as to fresh applicants. Only thus cau the harmony of the Society be sustained and its prusperity be made sure.
H. S. Olcott,

To General Secretaries of Sections.

## T. S. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leare to acknowledge with thanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various Funds of the T. S., from 27 th October to 26 th December 1897.

> Head-Quabters Fund. Bs. A. P.


ADPAR, $\}$
26-11, 1897.
T. Vijia Raghaya Chirly,

Treasurer, T. S.

## NEW BRANCH IN AUSTRALIA.

Dear Sir:-
I have the honour to report the formation of a new Branch of this Section of the T.S. at Mt. David Rockley, N. S. W., on October 23rd, 1897. On the application of Heury Wiedersehn, Edward Blackett, Max Friedrich, John Perkins, Gottfried Lührli, Thos. Richardson, and H. E. Chandler, approved by Colonel Olcott, nur President-Founder, a Charter was issued to them to form a Branch to be called the "Mount David T. S."

Yours sincerels,
James Scott,
Honorary General Secretary.

## NEW ZEALAND SECTION.

The President-Founder has addressed the following circulsr letter to each member of the Exeentive Committee :-

Auckland, New Zealand, Octorer 9th, 1897.

## Dear Collzague,

I have to-day been informed by the members of the Executive Committee in Auckland that Miss Edger bas tendered her resignation of her office ns General Secretary of the Section, for the purpose of taking up the larger field of work that opens before her. As a member of the Execntive Committee you will be officially notified and requested to agree upon her successor for the interval between her departure from the Colony and the next meeting of Convention.

Having now travelled through the whole of the Section and made the acquaintnice of all the workers, I would strongly recommend to you that you should appoint Mr. C. W Sanders as Geueral Secretary. As you already know Mr. Davidson has discharged the duties of Assistant General Secretary to the full satisfaction of the Section, and it might be felt that be would be the most fitting person to succeed Miss Edger. But though he is excellently adapted to the office he now holds, I find on making his acquaintence that he is not yet sufficiently experienced to make it judicious to give him the enlarged responsibility of General Secretary. I think that the best interest of the Section would be better promoted if an older man and more tested inember should be appointed. These requirements are met in the person of Mr. Sanders, who has been absolutely devoted to the work of the Society since the formation of the Branch here in 1897, and who has carned the love and respect of all who know him. For these retasons I make the above recommendations to you.

In parting from the Section I wish all the members to realize how grateful I am for their kindness, and how hopeful for the fature of the Section if the many choice spirits in it will but pursue the work with the devotion and self-sacrificing zeal which its noble character so thoronghly deserves.

Eraternally yours,
H. 8. Ocorr.

President, Theosophical Society.

## FAREWELL MEETING.

Colonel Olcott and Miss Lilian Edger, M.A.. held their farewell meeting on Wednesday nt the Protestant Hall. Miss Edger gave an address on the "Building of a World," in the conrse of which she repudiated the iden of an anthropomorphic God, and the belief in at creation once for ever, and drew conclusions from conscience. philosophy, and religion, showing the reasonableness of thinking of the Deity as permeating the whole universe, and instead of a personal creation out of nothing, a coming into manifestation and passing out again into latency in regular great periods. Colonel Olcott presided, and made a few farewell remarks, in which he spoke of the work of the Theorophical Society being to disseminate some of the wisdom of the ancients for the helping of the world, and the appenling to Eastern philosophy by Theosophists was because from that source they gained most of their conceptions of things. He had received nothing but kindness throughout his whole tour, and was leaving the colonies with very gratified -and friendly feclings. There was a large and appreciative andience.
-Erening Vetcs, Sydney, October 29th.

## A LENDING LIBRARY.

Mr. Stead gives, in Borderland an interesting accoint of his recent interview with Mrs. Besnat, since her return from America. She thus describes the " method of propagenda which has been adopted by the American Section." It is a novel kind of Circulating Library.

A selection of elementary books is made and a strong wooden box, with lock and koy, is constructed to exaztly fit them. This bor is lent to a new lodge for two months and is then passed on to another. A similar selection of more ndvanced books follows, to the retained for three months and then passed ou. A third might follow, to be retained for seven months, and thus $n$ year's study would be provided. The boxes already provided in the American Section contain the following selection of books :-

Iending Library, Bos 1.-Manuals 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7-The Ancient Wisdom-Visoteric Buddhism - Birth and Evolution of the Soul-In the Oater Conrt-Voice of the silence-Bhagavad Gita- Light on the Path.

I,ending Library, Box 2.-Key to Theosophy-Growth of the Sool-Building of tho Kosmos-Self aud its Sheatha-Plotinus-Orpheus--Four Great ReligionsUpanishads, 2 Vols.-Path of Viscipleship-First Staps in Occultisn-Threo Paths to Union.

Lending Library, Box 3.-The Secret Doctrine, 3 Vols, and Index -Isis Unveiled, 2 Vols--Pistis Bophin - The Esoteric Writings of T. Snbbn Rao.

The above would be an excellent plan to adopt in all the T. S. Sections among the Branches which do not have their orn libraries, and even in such cases, a larger number of books of the same kind could then be circulated which would be a great convenience.

## THE ANNIVFRSARY GONVEN TON.

Those who wish cadjan huts erected for their use during the December Convention, will please notify the Manager of the Thicusophist Office, Adyar, as soun as convenient.

Col. Olcott and Miss, Edger are expected in Adyar as we go to press.

## A SWINDLER.

We are informed that a Hindu is sceking to collect money on the representation that he "is erecting a matam on the Ciodavery...for Sadhus and making arrangements to feed them." He says he has done work to the value of Ks. 7,000 and is anxious to raise 3,000 more. Parties who have investigated the matter find that the representations of this pseudo-philanthropist are baseless.

## A THEOSOPHIC WORKER.

A very interesting account of the "Krishna Pushkaramas and Missionaries,' and of the useful work done by our brother R. Jagannathiah, in connection therewith. at Camp Masulipatam, was published in The Hindu of October 8th, and it was our intention to reproduce it here, had space permitted. We hope measures will be taken by the Indian Section, at the coming Convention at Adyar, to utilize the services of this active brother for the coming year, nod allow him suitable remuneration therefor.

CYCHC DISTURBANCES.
In the September number of the Theosophical Reciev, Mrs. Annie Besant writes as follows:-

Every occultist recognises the importance of cycles, the existence of certain definite periods of time, which announce themselves in the lower worlds by troubles or by fuvorable conditions, as the case may be. Theee cycles are further marked by planetary combinations, which, seen occultly, are the forces of greac spiritunl Beings, working in relation to each other. the planets of the physical plane being the lowest manifestations of these Beings, the magnetic and other forces, that radiate from them being as definite as those that radinte from the physical body of a man. The " magnetic field" of such an entity is naturally immensely greater in area and in the energies playing over that area, than the corresponding magnetic field of so minute and feeble an organism as man, and the cffects produced are proportionately great. H. P. Blavatsky often spoke of "the end of the present cyele," and put it somewhat vaguely nt different times as 1897, 1897 98 and "the end of the century." She would often speak of the importance of carrying the Theosophical Socicty through this period, of holding it together us an organic body through this critical time, "of keeping the link unbrok $\cdot n$." So far this has been successfully done, despite the most desperate attenpts to wreck it, nad there are enough faithful and true hearts to hold together throngh the time that yet confronts us, and to land the Theosophical Society rafely heyond the "end of the cycle," to carry on its beneficent work into the new period of time.

A utudy of the planetary conditions, that prevail in 1897, 1898 and 1899. shows us, why our honored teacher spoke of these dates as she did, and we may as well look at the exnet facts. On Nov. 24th, 1897, five "planets"Saturn. Mars, Mercary, Sun mid Moon-aro grouped together in one sign of the Zodiac, Sagittarins. On November 30th, 1898, the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Baturn and Herschel nre grouped in Sagittarins. On December 3rd, 1899, no less than seven are thus grouped in Sagittarius-the Sun. Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Saturn, Herschel, and as an eighth, tbe Moon's node. These extraordinary conjunctions of the heavenly bodies such as bave not occurred, it is snid, for tive thousand yeurs, completely justify H. P. B.'s warnings of troubles and the dates she gave. Mr. Geo. Wright, President of the Chicugo Thensophical Society, who gave me at my request the above exact detnils, writes ; " The remurkable feature is that from November 1897 to December 18!9, the planets seem to group themselves together, culminating in the grand conjunction on December 3rd, 1899. Hence the effects of the cyclic close must be long drawn ont." The world has already been showing the preliminary symptoms of disturbance, and India - the " sacred land" of the fifth race-reeling under plague, fnmine and earthquake is receiving the full brunt of the torrent. Darker yet looms the future, and cyclonic sto:m-clouds lower on the horizon of the nations. Little wonder. in trath, that the conflict in higher regions should react down here, and that our loved Society shonld feel the tempests that are bursting forth on every side. Why shonld the fultilment of predictions trouble us however. or "adverse omens" cause "many despondency ? Calm, firm, and serenc should be the hearts of all Theosophists. for the strong hands that guide the destinies of the world are not strangers to us. "Let not your hearts be troubled", for you cmin see the bluc beyond the storn-clouds, the peace beyond the storms.

[^4]
# SUPPLEMENT TO <br> THE THEOSOPHIST. 

## FEBRUARY, 1898.

## EXECUTIVE NOTICES.

Prenident's Opfice. 24h Janvary 1898.
The wording of Section $\dot{5}$ of the Revised Rules of the Society, approved by the General Conncil, July 9, 1896, having given rise to misunderstanding as to the authority of a Branch President in the matter of the issuc of Diplomas of Membership, the undersigned, by virtue of the general authority given him in Section 12, hereby declares the Constitutional meaning of the Rule to be as follows : after the word 'membership,' in line 3, read "hearing the signature of the President-Founder and the eeal of the Society, and countersigned by either the General Secretary of the Section or the Recnruing Secretary T.S., a.cording as the applicant resides within a sectionalised or non-sectionalised territory, shall be issued to the member."

The Council had no intention to signify that a Diploma could be issued by a Branch President independently of the constitutionally prescribed officers of the Head-quarters or Section, nor that his signature should be appended to it at all.

General Secreturies of Sections will please cause this Notice to be communicated to their Branch Officers.

H. S. Olcott, P. T. S.

Theosophical Society,
President's Oppice, January 24th, 1898.
To facilitate the ryorking of the Theosophical movement in Dutch speaking countries, the jurisdiction of the Netherlinnds Section of the T. S. is hereby extended over the Dutch East Indies and all other Dutch possessions thronghout the world. Permission is given to the Sectional officers to issue on my behalf, and agreeably to the Bye-Laws and Constitution, Charters for Branches and Diplomas of Membersbip, to receive reports and include the facts in the Annnal Report of the General Secretary to these Head-quarters.

> H. S. Olcott, P. T. S.

## OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

A question has been raised concerning the official language of the Theosophical Society.

The general rule among all nations is, that when one joins a Society whose headquarters are in a foreign country, the language most used in that country is the official language of the Society. The Theosophical Society is not-an exception to this general rule.

In regard to diplomas of membership in the Theosophical Society, the President-Founder has no objection to their being translated, bnt thinks it preferable to have such translation accompany the original diploma in Engli-h, in each case, and merely as a translation of it.

## T. S. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leave to acknowledge with tbanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various Funds of the T. S. from 27 th November to .25th Jannary 1898.

## Head-Quarters Fuxd.

Mr. Alexander Fullerton, New York, Donsation
Rs. A. P. C. Sambiah, Mylapore Sabscription, 300
Ausntarai Nathji Mehta, Donation
G. R. S. Mead, General Seoretary, European Section T. ©

$$
25 \text { p. c. Dues for } \frac{1}{2} \text { year } 1897
$$

75070
T. Sinclair, Colombo, En. Fee.

1000
Peter de Abrew, Colombo, Donation
Babu Upendra Nath Basu, General Secretary, Indian Section T. S., 25 p. c. Dues for 1897

1,28600
Mr. Norman S. Clark, San Francisco, Donation
Dr. W. A. E., Donation
Mr. Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, Am. Section T. S. 25 p. c. Dues 1st instalment for 1898

6320
P. D. Khan, Bombay, Donation...

1500
Alexander Fullerton, 25 p.c. Dues
6130
Subcriptions of Australian Section T. S. for President's Tour. account of 1897 .
Maryborough T. S.
Mr. Charlton
Mrs. Nicoll
Brisbane T. S.,
Sydney T. S.
Mr. Weidersehn
Mr . Chandler and Mr. Lohrli
Melbourne T. S.
Collection at Bathurst
Mr . Weidersehn for Bathurst Trip.
Adelaide T. S.
Mr. Knox
Arthur Marshin

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| 20 | 10 | $0=8$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| 82 | 8 | $8=38$ | 15 | 0 | $\ldots$ |
| $\boldsymbol{2} 0$ | 8 | $0=6$ | 6 | 0 |  |
| 810 | 0 | $0=160$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| \& 3 | 15 | $6=60$ | 6 | 0 |  |
| 85 | 0 | $0=80$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| ¢ 0 | 3 | $0=0$ | 3 | 0 |  |

Subscriptions of the New Zealand Section T. S. for President's Tour, a/c. of 1897
Dunedin 'T. S.
Christohurch T. S.
Pahiatua T. S.
Auckland T. S.
Mr. C. W. Sanders

$\quad \begin{array}{llll}\quad 21 & 0 & 0=16 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ldots\end{array}$
Countess Wachtmeister for the above Tonr $\begin{array}{lllllllll}20 & 0 & 3 & \ldots & 320 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
Subscriptions raised during the convention for Miss Lilisn Edger's steamer ticket from New Zealand to India and back.
Col. H. S. Olcott
Mr. A. G. Watson, Atra
V. Cooppooswami Iyer
N. M. Desai, Amroati
T. A Ramachendra Iyer, Salem
S. V. Rangaswami Iyengar
S. Krishnassmi Iyer, Saidapet

Lakshmi Narain Dubé
V. Vedacheln Moodeliar, COhinglepat

Dr. W. A. English
Mr. N. Venkata Raghava Iyer, Conjiveram
P. S. Ramastivami Iyer

Adyar Lodge Theosophical Society
Mr. A. K. Sitarama Sastri, Cuddapah...
T. V. Gopalaswami Iyer, Tirupatur
C. R. Pattabhiramier, Mylapore
V. C. Sesha Chariar, Mylapore $\quad . . . \quad \ldots \quad . . . \quad 65$

Susba Row Mrdal Fund
Subscriptions raised to Subbs Row Medal Fund during the Convention.
Rao Sahib Ishwari Prasad, Mandla ... ... ... ... 50000
Mr. V. C. Seaha Chariar, Mylapore

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27000


## MORE LONDON BRANCHES.

## The President-Foutuler.

Dear Sir,-A charter was granted, on Nov. 22nd, 1897 to Edith Ward, Mary Pope, Gaorge Herbert Whyte, Katc E. Whyte. Aunie S. Tweedie, Eleanor Tisdale, Hurriot M. K. Luht, Louise Jarvis, Kate Behake and Louic Walker. Thy Branch is to be known as the West Londou Branch of the Theosophical Society : slso on Dec. 9 th, 1897 to the following members : Mrs. Alan Leo, Alan Len, J. W. Sidley, Mrs. L. Sidely, G. B. Coleman, Miss. S. Dexter, W. Piuchin, Mrs. Pinchin, and Miss E. Windsor. This Branch is to be known as the Hampstead Branch of the Theosophical Society.

> Sincerely yours.
> G, R. S. Meav,
> General Secretary.

## AMERICAN BRANCHES.

On Nov. 29th a charter was issued to St. Joseph T. S., St. Joseph, Mo. with 11 members. The President is Mrs. Auns S. Forgrave, the Secretary Mrs. Annie M. Goodale, 1404 isylvanie St. The Branch was formed by Dr. Mary W. Burnett of Chicago. On Dec. 8th a charter was issued to the Dharma 'T.S., Newton Highlands, Mass., with 8 charter-members. This Branch, like so many others, is due to the work of the Conntess Wachtmeister. The number of Branches, on the American roll is now $55^{\circ}$, but one, porsibly two, will soon dissolve.

## Alexander Fullerton, <br> General Secretary.

We failed to mention in our last issue, that the formation of the Dhynna 'T. S., Indianapolis, was due to " one of the active Chicago workers, Mr. Daniet W. Baldwin, and is especially pleasing because of the restoration to the 'I. S. of three of its most carnest and highly valued members, long of phrticular use as translators into Spanish and circulators of Theosophical literatire."

The Kansas City Braneh-Missouri-was formed by Dr. Mary W. Burnett of Chicago.

## ASTROLOGICAL FORECAST OF 1898.

[The following somewhat remurknble forecast of the present year was written by one of the most eminent astrologers of London, and appeared in the Erening News, of December 3lst, from which we copy. It will be of interest to have the urticle preserved for future reference, Ed.]

On the stroke of the midnight hour to-night, when, as Carcano says, "the past and future stand before us like two moments in cternity," at that thrilling hour when the bells burst forth in joyful carillon and "soul to soul strikes through a finer element of its own," while thoughts of thase we love are Hashing, meteor-like, through space, charged with their burden of good will-any one stunding in the shadows of the Great City and looking hcavenward, would see only the trauquil, pitiless stars blinking unconcernedIy upon that surge of human thought and feeling.

Few of those whose tyes fall upon the setting moon, as shown in my horoscopical diagram, or even of those more skilled observers who, by the aid of the telescope, may be tracking the path of that distant planet, Neptunefew, indeed, will pretend to the least knowlodge of what the New Year, on whose threshold we now stand, may bring forth.

Following upa most successful record of fulfilled predictions in 1897, given month by month in Coming Events, I have prepared a forecast of the chief festures of the New Ycar, keeping in abeyance the technicalities of my art, so that he who runs may read!

## What the Stars declare.

The stars foretell that the year 1898 will be of unusual impnrtance, and also of exceptional danger to the Great Powers of Europe. The supreme authority of England will be threatened by a powerful combination, and before the year is out we shall have entered upon a campaign which will eipploy the sirms of England more or less for seven years!

Ai the outsel of the New Year the oyes of the world are directed to the
far East, where a double blockade will be forced simultancously bs a clever coup.

Au agitation will begin in India, designed to draw the red herring acros. the Chinese trail. Troops will be drafted from India to China, and from England to India. The partition of China is inevitable. English and Japanese will agree for a common cause.

In 1ndia, meanwhile, especially in the North-west Province, Punjab, and Bombay, a fanatical rising will make headway ; murder, violence, pestilence and earthquakes following elosely on the solar celipse of January 22.

Early in the ycur there will be a change in the Cabinet. The Court will have fresh mourning. An aged person in the highest sphere of life will die in the first quarter of the year.

In Spain a death favours the Carlist Parly, who will now push their way to supreme power. King Oscar of Sweden is in danger after January 22.

A certain Royal Duke will also show signs of collapse.
February 8 and 26 will be very critical days for the Government. Political changes resnlt.

On February 12 or soon after, u further rising is upprehended in India. In the N. W. and W. of the perinsula, enrthquake shocks will be felt. Au epidemic appears in Englund ou March 7.

In London, fires and accidents will be succeeded by deeds of violence. A notable duath in the dramatic world is followed by one in the army.

Spain and Hungary will now be the scene of internal feuds and party strife, leading on to tragic results.

Russian forces are on the move. The Czar is disposed to active measures in the East. In Australia a panic occurs; labour strikes are frequent; the country suffers physical disasters. England is victorious in the Far East.

This is the end of the first quarter.
The Second Quarter.
In the secoud quarter Fugland's fortuves are very bright, and her standard waves high over her enemies Russia and l'russia are afiame with martial fever and torn by internal strife. At the end of April the Government will have to face a political inupasc. Parliameut will probably be dissolved. There will be fighting in Austria, Japan and India.

In May a General Election may tnke place. Fighting begins on the Thessulian border.

England gains victories in the field, but is disturbed by Governmental changes. France stunds reatly on the German frontier. Some terrific storms will be experieuced in the carly part of the month, while towards its close, railway accidonts and cases of violence excite much comment.

On the 28 th a strange case of a soman found dead will swell the list of unrequited horrors.

Improvements in the Postal Service and Foreign Telegraph system will reflect credit on the G.P. O., while cases of fraud occurring at the end of March will receive retribution. Railways prosper despite past disasters.

On May 20 the War Office will be called upon to exercise great activity. In Ahyssinia and East Africa the ferment will grow dangerous. On the 3rd or 4th of June there will occur a sad fatality at a theatre or circus in which loss of life will oceur.

Horse accidents will be very numerous during the first week of the month. Racing fixed for that date will be attended by a fatality.

The Kaiser now meets with a reversal, and must beware of accidents to his person. The fortunes of Germany decline. Mr. Cecil Rhodes's sensitive pont, bis health, will really need some medical care !

The quarter ends with a record of good work done by the British Navy and our troops in the Eass

## The Third Quarter.

The third quarter, commencing June 21, will be a remarkably good one for trade. Our exports will increase.

Anarchist movements will cause slarm in Hungary, Germany, and London. Mining disasters and carthquake shocks will occor in England and France. At or nebr Sunderland a sed fatality occurs by such means.

The Government will be in sore straits. Fatalities at sea make a long
and melancholy array. The weather will be very unsensonable, and exteusive damage will occur to crops. Railway fatalities will be all too frequent.

In London, an extensive frand attracts public attention.
Two eclipses take place in July. "Twenty and Twelve" will feel the effect, and Death will wait at his door. Soon after the 18th a lady in the highest position will pay the debt to nature. The Royal House of Denmark will soon stand beneath the cypress.

An earthquake will occur at Bokbara. Spain is assailed by the assassin. Physical and political troubles press heavily on its decrepitude.

In India, rioting and murder is to be supplemented by a famine in the north and west. Terrible scenes will result.

July 20 is dangerous to the Czar. The 25 th to 28 th will witness fires and accidents in London, United States, and Australis.

The Arabs are now moved to fanatical warfare.
Rogal festivities occur about the 25 th of the month; a royal marriage is most probable. The Kaiser suffers reversals and family affliction.

August farours Jupan and Austria, snd plays hasoc in Spain.
A terrible tragedy will shock London on the 24th or 26th. Deeds of violence are in the air. A nother railway tragedy occurs. The last week bristles with casualties, deeds of violence, and fearful storms. The harvest will be much injured.

September brings fine, warm wenther, and generally the weatber for the quarter will be mild and productive. Eruptive fesers and opbthalmia will be on the increase, and cholera claims many victims. On September 16 the Government is peverely criticised. Incendiary actions in the City excite alarm.

## The Last Quarter.

October brings trouble to the Viceroy through military insurrection and fanatical movements, but the quarter is generally better for the people of lndia. There will be fighting at the Cape.

October 9 is an evil day for the Czar. About the 10th the Opposition scores a victory.

From the 9 th to the 16 th the corn market does big business, ceresls going at high figures. Noveraber shows small-pox and measles provalent among children. A poisoning case attracts attention on the 9th.

Military spirit sbows itself in France and Italy. From the 18th, Spais is in the throes of a political and physical uphearal, ominous to life aud property.

The fearful storms of November last are likely to be repeated aboat the same date, 26 th to 29 th, and shipwrecks will be terribly numerous.

December brings military excitement in France and Italy, while death waits suddenly on one at Rome.

The 10th is a dsy of tragedies in Spain.
T'he quarter closes with a menace to the Kaiser who is warned to keep out of danger in the first week and the third. India is disturbed by eeditions movements among the natives.

The year leaves Germany still suffering under its too ambitious ruler ; Turkey quoting the Treaty of Peace to the Greeks; the Cape Colonists in arms; France pushing forward across the frontier ; India dashing itrelf againet the rock of it own incompetence; China depleted, the Yellow Robe gone ; Denmark bereaved; Canada troubled by the States; Anstratis on erike; And Encland-Heaven guard her !-a good deal better of than now.

My dark prophecies close.
In this forecast of dread things I have been mindful that those things are best remembered that leave their scars behind, while the good things, and the prophet who forctold them, are too soon forgotten.

Sepharial.

[^5]
# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

MARCH, 1898 .

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leave to acknowledge with thanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various Funds if the T.S. from 26th January to 26th February 1898.

Head-Quarters Fund.
Rs. A. P.
Mr. A. F. Knudsen, Donation,


Mr. Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, Am. Sec., $25 \%$ Dues 25-2-2 by Postal M. O....
" A. P. Sinnett, Prest. London Lodge, Subn. for 1897, cheque 25, nominal value@Rs. 16 per $£$.


Mr. C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Subscription for the President's Tour of 1897, £1-4-0, nominal value at Re. 16 per \&. cbeque
Do. for 25 p. c. Dues for 1897, £5-0-8 per £. cheque … 808080
${ }^{n}$ Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, Am. Section, $25 \%$
Dues $£ 20$ by Postal Money Order
6147
"D. D. Chidester for Mr. A. Fullerton $\$ 15 \ldots$... $\quad$.... $45 \quad 15 \quad 5$
". A. Singaravelu Mudaliar, Secretary, Bangalore Cant., T. S., for Miss L. Edger's Steamer, Ticket ... ... ... 2000

## SUBBA ROW MEDAL FUND.

Babu Upendranath Basu, Banares, Subscription … $\quad$... $10 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Mr. A. Singaravelu Mudaliar, Secretary, Bangalore Cant. T. S. 1000

T. Vidiaragava Charle, Treasurer, T. S.

## PANCHAMA FREE SCHOOL FUND.

Nearly 200 rupees have been raised by the Adyar Lodge for the new Free School Fund, and we hope to hear from outsiders. The cause is a worthy one.

## MISS EDGER'S FIRST INDIAN TOUR.

Success attends Miss Edger throughout her whole Indian tour. At every station, coming as a stranger, she has caught the public interest by her luminons discourses and left behind her none but friends. Her happy talent for putting her thoughts in the simplest and clearest way makes her lectures, When not purely scientific, comprehensible by persons of even moderate education. They are of great value as means of theosphical propaganda. At Bankipur, Behar, she and the President-Founder received addresses of welcome, printed in gold ink on decorated paper, with gold lace borders, and enclosed in cases of blue velvet heavily embroidered in gold thread. Each was inscribed with the name of the recipient in raised letters finely worked in the asme materials. Similarly ornate addresses were given them by the stadents of the Hindu Boys' Association, which was founded by Col. Olcott in 1894 and has been kept constantly active by our most respected and valued colleague, Purnendu Narayan Sinha. A volume might be filled with the addresses of welcome receired. The following is here given, simply as
showing the genernl cordiality of feeling manifested;-not becanse of special superiority :

To Miss Lilian Edger, M. A., Presidential Delegate and Branch Inspector of the Theosophical Society,

## Dear Sistar :

We, the members of the Muzaffarpur Theosophical Society, hereby offer you and our President-Founder, Colonel H. S. Olcott, a most hearty welcome on the occasion of this your first visit to Mnzsffarpur, which is situated in the centre of the sacred and ancient Mithila-the land where in olden times, Rajarshi Janaka used to initiate even the sons of Rishis into the mysteries of the Brahma-Vidya. We cannot sufficiontly express here how grateful and thankful we are to yon for your coming to India from your faroff home simply for the snke of doing your Dharma or duty. There is no Dharma higher than true self-sacritice practised for the moral and spiritual good of others, which is so nobly exemplified in your life. We are very proud to reckon you as one of our rank who by thorough derotion to the sacred cause of oplifting mankind, by wisdom, purity, and above all, atter selflessness, is showing what a true Theosophist ought really to be.

To the Prosident-Founder we are greatly indebted for so long successfully conducting our beloved Society against both external and internal troubles which more than once threatened to deatroy it.

May you and the President-Founder, by the blessing of the Great Ones, continue to carry on the supreme work of spreading Divine knowledge which alone can elevate man and bring him nearer to his Higher Self.

Miss Edger and Col. Olcott, in continuation of their tour, after visiting Amritaar, Lucknow, Allahabad and Jubbulpore, arrive at Poona March 5th; at Bellary March 8th ; at Gooty March 10th ; at Cuddapah March 12th; and at Madras March 14th-evening.

## INDIAN WORKERS AND NEW BRANCHES.

Our brother, K. Narayanaswami Iyer, has lately formed two new Branches in Madras, the first being in the section called Purasswalksm, and the second in Triplicane. Besides speaking in these places he also lectared several times in Mylapore on subjects connected with Theosophy. He is now working in other parts of the Presidency with his ususl energy and devotion. Brother Jagannathiah writes that he has lately been lecturing in Anantapor sand has succeeded in reviving the dormant T. S. Branch there and has added nine new members thereto.

Dr. Richardson, with his usaal generosity, has been rendering some sssistance to the cause in Madras Presidency before returning to his chosen field of effort in Bombay. At Guntur he delivered four lectares and formed a Hindn Boys' Association. He also visited Narasowpet, Bezwada, Cocanada and Vizagapatam, working from two wo five days in each place, and lecturing to apprecistive andiencea.

Vizianagrum was next visited and his lectures were well attended there. Lastly he spent five days at Hyderabad before returning to Bombay. Muoh good will donbtless result from the many lectures delivered by the Doctor during the trip. It is evident that more workers are needed in the field, and also a more thorough and systematic system of Branch work. Since writing the foregoing, news reaches us that brother K. Narsyanaswami Iyer has just orpanised a Branch at Tiruvellar, Chingleput District, with thirteen new members on the roll. So the work goes on.

## AMERICAN BRANCHES.

On December 15th, s charter was issued to the Wachusett T.S., Worcester, Massachusetts, with eleven charter members. The President is Mr. Charles R. B. Claflin, Jr., and the Secretary is Mr. Edwin E. Blake, 76, Woodland Street. This Branch, like so many others, is due to the labors of the Countess Wachtmeister. It would raise the number of Branches in the American Section to fifty-six, but the Ann Arbor T. S., Ann Arbor, Michigan, hns dissolved and surrendered its charter, and the Narads T. S., Tacoms, Washington, is now extinct. The number of Branches is really, therefore, fifty-foor.

## AN URGENT APPEAL FROM CEYLON.

## Dear Friznds,

I bave been in this island a little over six years, spending all my energy, time and means to do what little I can to raise the condition of Sinhalese women. My efforts I am thankful to say are now beginning to show successful results. The obstacles I have had to contend with and the troubles I have had to undergo while working in an Eastern clime with an Eastern nation are matters of the past and the way, now comparatively free from trials and troubles, lies open for farther progress.

During this time, through the help of kind friende, I have founded a School and Orphanage and named it, by the earnest request of friends, The Musaeus School and Orphanage-after my family.

I huve under my protection and cara over 50 Sinhalese girls of ages varying from seven to nineteen years and they live with me under the same roof. I teach them with the help of a few assistants, such subjects as are best suited to make them useful women and helpful members of their society. I am thankful to say that those of our pupils who beve left us to begin life in their new bomes are grateful to us for what knowledge we have been able to give them and they perceive, thempelves, the marked contrast that lies between them and their less favored sisters who have not had the ndvantages of a more progressive education. Dear friends, you who live in the West cannot conceive of the ignorance that prevails among Eastern women.

The girls who attend this Institution are Buddhists, and as the Christian missionaries work with one object alone in view, namely, to convert them to Christianity, they would, if not for the educntion given here, sink further into the depths of ignorance. Our aim is to educate them and brighten their lives without interfering with their faith, in fact teaching them according to their own Buddhist ethics.

This work is a most important one and it is by no means a light one, and requires much attention and help to ensure its continaed success. Who of you, dear readers, will lend a helping hand to carry out this work $p$ The services of some Enropean or American ladies are imperatively needed. Are any of the readers of this appeal free to come out and help in this work $P$ Such help is urgently required. Is there anyone who is willing to make some sacrifice to help on the work P Who will come P

The achool bas also grown so large that we shall be obliged to extend our premises, but at present funds are wanting, to build. Can any give us help here and make contributions, however small they may be,towards a building fand $P$

Trusting that all my readers will pardon this importunity and help me to the best of their ability,

> I am yours, cordially and frateraally,
> Marie Musarde Higeins.

Oolombo, 17ih Feb, 1898.

## BOMBAY BRANCH.

We have received from the Hon. Secretary of the T. S. Branch at Bombay, a detailed report of its activities for the period of two years, ending November 30ih, 1897. This is the most flourishing of all our Indian Branches. It has abont 90 members on the roll, and maintains a library, a reading room and a free dispensary. It has also been publishing the Gleaner, but private parties have lately assumed the responsibility of its further issue. The liberal sums raised by this Branch for the Central Famine Relief Committee, at Benares, also in aid of Orphanages, Hospitals and other charities, have been previously noticed in the Theosophiet. The Lodge rooms are open daily with evening discuasions, classes or lectures, either in English or vernacular, and on each Sundny evening a lecture is delivered in English. The books and pamphlets issned by the committee of the Bombuy Theosophical Publication Fund have been numerous, and much good has by this means been accomplished. The "Free Distribution Fund" has also been latply started, for the circulation of free T. S. literature. Smaller Branches may profitably try to imitate the activity of this larger one.

## SANTHAL PROVIDENT FUND.

Santhal Parganahs is a big district, the inhabitants of which are, for the most part, Santhals. The Santhals are a wild race, uneducated and uncivilized, but simple, harmless and submissive. Most of the Santhals possess a certain quantity of land, yielding them sufficient or scanty means of subsistence. But in almost every Santhal hamlet there is a number of people who have nothing in this wide world to call their own. They are either old or weak, or little children, nnable to earn their livelihood by hand labour, and having nobody to render them the least belp in the way of getting them food or clothes. These houseless, ragged, hangry creatures are oflen found dragging themselves from door to dior, begaing a handful of corn or a little gruel. But even this mnst miserable meal they are not fortunste enough to obtain every day. Some days of the month they have no food at all, and many a day they are compelled to satisfy the cravings of hunger with leaves of trees. In almost every Santhal village there stands a number of trees stripped of their foliage, hearing witness to this most lamentable fact. Onspeakable is the misery of these people, and their sufferings from hunger, heat and cold can better be imagined than described.

Some two years back, for the relief of these wretched Santhals, a fund was established, under the suspices of Pandit Snilajansnda Ojha, Chief Panda of Baidyanath, Raja Indra Narayan Sing of Mohesbpar, Raja Dijendra Narayan Ray of Jamna and some other nobles of this part of the province, all of whom very generonsly sympathised with the project. and lent substantial aid to the fund.

The fand was named "Santhal Provident Fund" and it was advertised as such in many Bengaliand English newspapers. But in a ahort time, I was laid up with serious illness, which kept me confined to bed for a long time, and, as a consequence, brought all my endeavours for keeping up the fund to a stand still. I am now well again and think of making most earnest and etrenaous efforts to rerive the fund. But with any thing that my humble self can do, I can never expect the projert proving a success, without the generous assistance of the noble public. I therefore most earnestly entreat all these noble-bearted countrymen whom God has blessed with power to save, to extend their sympathy to a class of the most wretched people on the face of the earth, who themselves cannot speak nor have they any enlightened friends among them to speak on their behalf. Any contribation to the fund, however small, will be thankfully acknowledged.

The money collected for the fand as donation or subscription will be kept in the Post Office Savings Bank, and the management will rest with a committee formed of some Zemindsrs and otber gentlemen of the place. From time to time an account of receipts and disbarsements will be published in newspapers; and we give solemn assurance to the public that we shall be held responsible for the right use of every pice of the sacred fand.

All remittances will be made to the undersigned.
Maluti Rajbati, $\}$ Indra Narayan Chatteruee, Mulnti P. O. Santhal Parganahs. $\}$ Secretary, Santhal Provident Fund.

## A PRIZE AWARDED.

Rai Pyari Lal, Esq., P. W. Depariment, Nagpur, C. P., has fairly won the prize offered by the sub-editor of the Theosophist, as a reward for the largest number of subscribers, and the third volume of "The Secret Doatrive" has been duly sent to his address according to promise. We hope our brother will still be on the alert to increase our subscription list and spread the teachings of Theosophy.

The "Ansis Resant Anglo Sanskrit Library," at Rawal Pindi, anc the Amittsa T. S. Brancu Lifrary have just been opened and will be noticed further, next month.

[^6]
## SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. <br> APR1L, 1898. <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

1 hereby beg leave to acknowledge with thanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various Funds of the T. S. from 27th February to 25th March, 1898.


Adyab, 1898$\}$ T. Vijiaraghaya Charlu,
Madras, 25th March, 1898. $\}$
Treaswrer, T. S.

## NEW BRANOHES.

On January 15th, a charter was issued to the Silent Workers Lodge T.S., Davenport, lowa, with nine charter members. The President is Mra. Carrie M. Banks; the Secretary Mrs. Ellen H. Cook, 128, Weat 6th Street. On February 2nd, a charter was issued to the Creston T. S., Creaton, Iowa with seven charter members. The President is Mr. Jonathan M. Joseph; the Secretary Mr. Daniel W. Higbee, 105. East Montgomery Street. These two Branches are due to the labors of Dr. Mary W. Burnett. On February 2nd, a charter was issued to the Jamestown Philosuphical Club T. S., Jamestown, N. Y., with ten charter members, and on February 22nd, a charter was issued to the Findlay T. S., Findlay. Ohio, with eight charter members. These two Branches sre due to thie efforts of Mr. F, E. Titus. The Narada T. S. Tacoma, Wash., has dissolved, as has also the Dhyana T. S., Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Dunkirk T. S., Dunkirk, N. Y. There are now fiftysix Branohes in the American Section.

> Alexandes Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section T.S.

I have mnch pleasure in informing you that a charter has been granted, dated Febrtuary 3rd, 1898, to Philip Tovey, Fred Horne, J. Simg-White, Miss Margaret Stowell, Miss Isabel P. Whitfeld, Miss Mary Grover and William P. Srainson, to form a Branch at Thornton Heath, Croydon, to be known as the Thornton Heath Branch of the Theosophical Society. A charter was granted on March 7, 1898, to'Dr. Hüble Schleiden (Pres.), Herr Günther Wagner (Sec.), Frauline Gretchen Wagner (Trens.), Fran Anna Wagner,

Frauline Paule Strgczek, Herr Bruno Ottmer and Herr Clemens Driessen, to form the Hannover Branch of the Theosophical Society.

G. R. S. Mead,<br>General Secretary.

Onr Indinn Provincial Secretary, K. Narayansami Aiyer, writes ;
" After organizing a T. S. Branch at Poonamallee and reviving the Branch at Sholinghur, with seven new members, I went to Walajanagar, where I organized a Branch composed of twelve members. I am now working at 'Tirupati.

Branch Inspector Jagannathiah writes that he nas formed, at Nandyal, a Branch composed of ten members.

## MISS EDGEK'S RECENT TOUR.

Miss Edger seems to have met with a sincere and hearty welcome at all the places visited by herself and Col. Olcott, during their late Indian toar ; and their enthusiastic receptions and the numerous addresses which were presented in acknowledgment of the gratitude of the populace for service rendered them by these workers, testify to the success of the undertaking. On several occasions the audiences addressed by Miss Edger numbered over 2,000 persons. A Rawal Pindi paper says, "she exhorted the public to gird up their loins to revive the ancient spirituality of the Hindus. She asked the people to aid and co-operate with the movement which had been set on foot to collect information regarding rare manuscripts in Sanskrit; the person in charge of this affair in the Punjab being Rai B. K. Lahiri, Bahadar, Prime Minister, Faridkot State. Colonel Olcott also spoke and tried to impress on the minds of his audience the urgent necessity of forming classes for Hindu boys, to give them a sonnd moral teaching derived from the Hindu Shastras.' A correspondent of the Indian Mirror, referring to Miss Edger's lectures at Midnapar said: "Her knowledge of every branch of modern science made her lectures so attractive and impressive that every one carried a lasting idea home"; and, "while ex pounding many "abstruse principles of religion she corroborated her every argument by scientific proof. She is a most valuable acquisition to the Theosophical Society.,.and, perhaps, the second speaker of her sex in the world." The plan of the tour was so admirably arranged, owing to the kindness and foresight of the Joint-General Secretary, Indian Section, Babu Upendranath Basu, that there was not the slightest failure to connect, from beginuing to end. Miss Edger cherishes many kind memories of her Indian brothers and sisters. The cost of the toar was defrayed by Branch subscriptions.

## A NEW COLLEGE.

Invitntions are issued by Mr . H. Dharmapala, for the inaugural ceremony of the "Ethic 3 -Psychological College", at Welikada, Colombo, on April 6th. The buildings are said to occupy a delightful locality and a large concourse of Buddhists is expected. May all the , good which is anticipsted of this institution be realised.

## LIBRARIES FOUNDED.

The "Annie Besant Anglo-Sanskrit Library," founded at Rswal Pindi by the generosity of Lala Jiva Ram Thappur, to commemorate Mrs. Besant's visit to that place, was formally opened by Col. Olcott, March 22nd in presence of the local nobility and gentry. Miss Edger also addressed the meeting. This library is a highly serviceable and fitting memorinl.

The Amritsar T. S. Branch opened its "Theosophical Library," March 23d. It is iree to members, as a lending library, and to others who come there and read. May other Branches do likewise.

## " ISIS UNVEILED", IN URDU.

Babu Parmeahri Sahai, Vakil, formerly of Lashkar, proposes to pablish an Urdu translation of "Isis Unveiled." We hope he will meet with the sucoess which an undertaking of such magnitude deserves. We may be able to give further particulars next month.

## ANOTHER BEQUEST TO THE T. S.

It is reportod from America thnt the late Charles A. White, F. T. S., of the Seattle Branch, T.S., hus bequeathed his estate to our Society, for the translation and piblication of Sanskrit literature. Further particulars bad not arrived when this form went to press. If the bequest has been properly worded, the Adyar Library will be largely bevefited; if not. we shall lose it, as we did the bequest of (as alleged) $£ 8.000$, by a late colleague in Europe, which was, anfortunately, left to the Society by name, and thus lost to us, as the Society, is not a legal entity, per se. C. H. Hartmann's will could not be brokeu and the estate stuck to me for six years despith my best attempts to give it back to the heirs, jecsuse he had the common sense to leave it to me as P.T.S.

## THE THEOSOPHIST MEDALS.

It should be kept iu mind by writers, that a gold and a silver medal will be awarded to the best and second best articles appearing in the Theosophist daring the pablication year, which ends with the September issue. A voting slip will be sent to each subscriber, with that number, and the medals will be given to tho writers rereiving the largest number of votes. In the previous case, the first prize fell to a Hindu who had never written for the press before, Pt. Rama Prasad.

## THERAPEUTIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE WILL.

The Harbinger of Light contains the following important leader, on "Man's Spiritual Powers," which is worthy of careful thought:
" Every man bas a latent power within himself capable not only of directing his own actions, but of influencing more or less effectively, the action of all he comes in contact with, up to the level of his own psychological plane. This is the spiritual principle of which will is the execntive. The power is illustrated and made manifest in mesmeric and hypnotic experimpnts, but the effects produced are assumed to be exceptional and entirely due to the abnormal condition of the subject. This, however, is not the case : there is a perfect analogy between the paychological influence of one mind on another in the mesmeric and normal state, the only difference being that in the former, the aubject having been rendered negative to the operator, is more susceptible and capable of being dominated by his mind. The most successfol mesmerists or biologists are those who are conscions of their powers, their consciousness enabling them to focalise and direct the force with much greater effect, bat every self-poised individual unconsciously exercises the same power, though with less effect, whilst with gentler natures it flows on in love-impregnated streams towards those whose distress attracts their sympathy. When once man realizes that he is a spirit and that his body is subordinate, the will, directed by the spirit, becomes a powerful factor in the elimination of diseazed conditions and the maintenance of physical equilibrium . We are so accustomed to direct the energies of the body into the limbs, for the purposes of locomotion or mechanical action only, that we omit to realise the fact that the same force can be directed from the brain to any weak or diseased contre in the viscera, any part of the muscular system, or nny nervous ganglion, and by exercise in this process, be made potent to restore healthy circulation and dispel congestion. This is what Andrew Jackson Davis calls the "pneumo-gastric remedy" : having practised it ourselves we know its efficacy. The use of the power in this direction is of primary importance, for a bealthy body is an essential to the harmonious action of
the spirit in the normal condition of their association. This equilibrium of the body und spirit being wttsined, the individual is equipped to transmit in a modified degree, similar conditions to others; more especially of course to those whom ke comes into matnal relationship with for the parpose, but messurably to those whom he desires to belp uncouscionaty to them, and get again to many whose sphere he incidentally comes in contact with, without any thought or conscrionsness of helping them. In this lutter way many whose physical or moral atmosphere is healthy are unconsciously helping their fellows; they carry with them a sanative aura which has some effect on all the needy who come within its range, but the influence for good of those who realise the possession of this power, is immensely increased, especially when benevolence prompts, and environment facilitates the liberal exer-ise of it, for one hay not to search for opportanities; the poor in health, like the poor in purse, are 'always with ns.' It is not, however, limited in its influence to the phynical; the moral stmosphere or nurs of a harmonious individual is as potent in its effect on the mind of the more discordant or less developed. Numerous well anthenticated cases of the efficacy of a moral impulse by saggestion have been recorded, and Professor Elmer Gates has experimentatly demonstrated the creation of moral cells in the brain hy approprinte impulse.

The high caltivation of this power is inconsistent with the press and whirl of business life, but even in that sphere some progress may be made towards it, especially by those whose transactions are guided by rectitude and not by the selfishness and somewhat lax morality which unfortunately prevails in many arennes of trade and commerce. All who aspire to spiritual progress should pndeavour to discover and make manifest this internal gem. the insignia of 'The Kingdom of Heaven' within them, it is there, and only needs effort to bring it to the surface."

## THE ADYAR LIBRARY.

The following books have been added to the library during the last few months.-Dovated:-

Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology, three Vols. for 1893 and, 94. from the Smithsonian Institation, U. S. A; Ethics of Buddha, from H. Dharmapsla; Inspiration, Intuition and Ecstasy, from A. Govindacharlu (part two); Life and Teaching of Srt Krishn/; Chromopathy, in the Bengalce Language; Antiquity and Synibolism of Aryan Religion; Theosophy in Brief, from Dr. English : Primitive Chiristianity from the author; Visishthâdvaita Cutechism, in Telugu; Jharmanitidurpana, composed by Jayadattasarma; Gujendrumokshu and Pan. dasi (tenth chapters) with commentaries; Advance Thought, from the sulinir; A casa of Partial Demalerialization, Banner of Lught Publishing Co, ; Elements of Metaphysic:s, from Dr. L. Salzer ; The Song of the Celestial Swan, in Sanskrit, with English translation, from Pràmadadâsa Mittra; Illuminated Buddhism, or the True Nirvana, Spiritual Scientific Publishing Co., Kansas City. Mo. ; Satan's Inisible World Displayed, fromCapt. A.T. Banon; The Man, the Seer, the 4 dept, the Aratar, new, enlarged edition, from E. W. Allen, London. Also a collection of prayers or praises, compiled by Mr. Saha Jabhai (in Hindi).

The preparation of the new hall, on the ground floor of Head-guarters, for the Western Section of the Library, hitherto kept upstairs in H. P. B.'s old apartments. is well advanced. There is ample space for the books (the room is $44 \times 19 \mathrm{ft}$.) and five large doors on the North, or Adyar River side give plenty of light and air. Mr. P. Keghava Pillay, F. T. S., Gooty, has generously promised Rs. 100 towards the cost of a basalt and marble parement, and the black stones are to be given by our Cuddapah brothers. Further gifts in money will be gratefully accepted.

Printed by Thompson and Co., in the Theosophist department of the Minerra Press, Madrat, and published for the Proprietors by the business Madager, Mr. T. Vijia Raghava Ciarlu, at Adyar, Madras.

# SUPPLEMENTTO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

MAY, 1898.

## FINANCIAL, STATTEMENT.


#### Abstract

I hereby bet letive to selkowledge with thanks, the following donstions and stfiberiptiods to the various Funds of the T. S. from 26th March, to


 24th April 1898.> Hzad-Qbartbe's Fund.

". Alejundro Sorondo, Buenos Aires, S.A., For dues and fees of the Brancl. Remitted by eheque for $87-10-0$, nominal valae to suit old rate

## Limider Futb.

My. G. Sambish, Mylapore, Subn. to Subba Row Medal Fund. 3 ot 0
" A. Mahâdeva Sastri, Mysore, Subn. ... ... ... 500

T. Vintargótiava Charlut Tredsurot, T. SI.

## THE H. P. B. MEMORIAL FUND.

I am now taking the votes of the members of the General Council, on a suggestion of mine that we sbould apply the nexpended portion of the E. T. B. Momoriak Fand as an invested capital the annaal interest on which gikan be used for the perpetual upkeep of an H. P. B. Pariah Schobl, like the otae whick bears my name and which I have been supporting, with iny private menns, during thid past three or four years. The Fund was raised at the Karopean Section's First Convention, in 1891, on the motion of W. Q. Judge, seconded by Mrs. Besant, and supported by B. Keightley and others The larger part of the money was raised in India, H. H. the Maharajah of Kapurchala giving Rs. 2000 towards it. A portion was spent on the pablieation of a vgluma of F. P. B.'s fuxitive articles, in the Theosophist mainly, the remainder Res. 2,946-9.3 (say less than £200) is in my custody as Maneging Trustee of the Society's fands and other property. The sam is too insignificant to go far towards realising the broad scherne of Oriental translations originally in view, and for several yeara bee been lying idle in the P.O. Savings Bank. The seccess of my first Pariah school experiment having been so marked as to win the prsise of two successive Governors of Madras aud the Director of Public Instruction (the Hon. Dr. Dandan), it occurred to me that
if we started another school in her name for these poor outcasts, why should be raising to her memory a nobler "Memorial" than we were likely tow do in any other way. We should teach hundreds of oppressed people to pronounce her name with grateful respect. A very atrong additional reason wips that by the reported bequest of his large property to the Society by the, late Mr. White, of Seattle, for "translating and publishing Sanskrit literature", we have the handling of thousands of pounds for the noble object, and the trifling little sum of $£ 200$ in the H. P. B. Fund, cenld not go far towards adding to her renown. The General Council being the responsible governing power in our Society, I bave sent my proposal around and amgetting in the votes. Meanwhile. I have invested the money at 10 per cent, on realestate first mortgage. I shall set aside as an endowment for my own Pariah School, the sum now availsble in the Olcott Pension Fund, ois., Rs. 2,793-11-6, so that this charity may not be abandoned at my death.

> H. S. Olcott.

## NEW BRANCHES.

Evrope:-A cbarter was granted, on March 18, 1898, to Willem H. M. Kohlen J. E. Băumer, Jan. C. Louman, André Vanderstrseten, Ernest Nyssens, Octave Berger and M F. W. Walenkamp. The Branch is to be known as the Brussels Branch of the Theosophical Society; also a charter was granted, on March 30, 1898, to Bernhard Hubo, Adolph Kolbe, Friedrich Scharlan, Johanna Kolbe, Lilly Korner, Ids Wagner and Victoria Panlsen. The Branch is to be known as the Hamburg Branch of the Theosophical Society.

G. R. S. Mead, General Secretary,

European Section T. S.
Ambrica :-On March 1st a charter was issued to the Lima T. S., Lima, Ohio, with 10 charter members. This Branch is due to the labors of Mr. F. E. Titas : its Secretary is Mr. William, W, Hawkins, 940 W. Waynest.

The Omaha T. S., having been notified that its charter would be suppressed, returned it and dissolved. This leaves the number of Branches as at last report.

On March 24th a charter was issued to the Louisiana, T. S., New Orleans, with 8 charter-members. This Brarch is due to the labors of Mr. Alfred A. Ury. There are now 57 Branches in the American Section.

Auexander Fullerton, General Secretury. American Section T. S.

## ALOHA BRANCH.

A correspondent from Honolulu writes: As a result of the resignation, through ill-health, of Mr.G. W. Smith, the officers of the Alohs Branch T. S. are now constituted as follows: President-Dr. A. Marques, SecretaryW. R. Simms, Treasurer-A. Sharpe, Librarian-Miss Oliver.

We have a large lending library, well patronized, and the present memebrship in good stauding is 20 , with 10 members at large snd, further, s beginners' class of 20 not yet affiliated.

Miss Walsh, the lecturer from San Francisco, has just been spending a month here, working most devotedly and successfully for the cause, and we expect that in s very short while the results of her good work will manifest by a large accession to the membership of both the Branch and the Classes.

## URDU TRANSLATION OF "ISIS UNVEILED."

Any friends who are disposed to sid in defraying the expense of publishing the Urdutranslation of "Isis Unveiled," should send their donstions

[^7]or sabscriptions to Babu Purmeshri Sahai, Vakil, Theosophical Headquarters, Indian Section, Benares, N. W. P.

AN H. P. B. PARIAH SCHOOL.

An attempt was made in the Febraary Theosophist (see its Cuttings and Comments) to call attention to the needs of a certain most unfortunate class of our common humanity. In a subarb of Madras, where hundreds of Pariah children are growing up in deplorable ignorance, a property can be purchased at a very low figare, on which are buildings suitsble for school purposes, though some of the roofs and brick walls need a little repsiring. There are also a good well and a grove of cocoanat and mango trees on the place. It is the wish of some-the President-Founder included-that the sum of Ra. 2,000 (say $£ 140$ ) shall be raised by private subscription to buy, repair snd furnish this property as a memorial to H. P. B. and that it shall be called "The Blavatsky Pariah School." The sum of Re. 250 is already subscribed, and the undersigned will be glad to receive and acknowledge further contributions. It is thought that there will be room for 150 pupils, and there is plenty of land available for extensions. There are several hundred Pariah families within the radius of th of a mile of the premises. The estimated running expenses are about $£ 2$ per month. If the General Council should approve Col. Olcolt's suggestion, that the interest of the "H. P. B. Memorial Fund" shall be used for this purpose, there will be enough to cover the cost of upkeep. I am quite sure that the mere mention of this laudable scheme to honor the memory of our beloved co-founder of the T. S., will be enough to secure the small sum needed, and I hope to be able to report in the next issue of the Theosophist that tho subscription-list is closed.
W. A. Enghisin.

## HINDU AND EUROPEAN.

The following passage in the Abbe Dubois' book, which contains such a fund of informstion concerning Hindu life and character, gives certain definite reasnns for the prejudices entertained by Hindus-especially Brahmins $\rightarrow$ against Europeans in general:
"How conld a Brahmin or any other Hindu have any real feelings of frieudship or esteem for Europeans, so long as the latter continue to eat the flesh of the sacred cow, which a Hindu considers a much more heinous offence than eating human flesh; so long as he sees them with Pariahs as their domestic servants, and so long as he knows that they have immoral relations with women of that despised caste $P$ He, it mast be remembered, considers himself defled and obliged to parify himself by bathing, if so much as the shadow of one of these Pariahs is thrown across him, How, indeed, could he feel well disposed towards Europesns, when he sees them give way, without sbame or remorse, to drunkenness, which to him is the most disgasting of vices, and which, were he to be once publicly convicted of it, would bring upon him the most serious consequences? How can he respect Europeans when he sees their wives on terms of the most intimate familiarity with their husbands, being equally intemperate, and eating, drinking, langhing, and joking with other men, and above all, dancing with them; be, in whose presence a wife dare not even sit, and to whom it is inconceivable that any woman, unless she be a concubine or a prostitute. could even think of indulging in such pastimes? How, again, could he mix with Europeans when he sees their clothing, which in shape alone seems to savour of indecency by showing too much of the human form, and of which so many srticles, such as shoes, boots, gloves, are made from the skins of animsls; he, who cannot understand how any decent man could handle them, or even touch these remains of dead animals without shuddering with disgust?"

## WHITE LOTUS DAY.

We hope all members of the T. S. will bear in mind that May 8 th, 189\%, will be White Lotus Day, the anniversary of H. P. B's death.

## BUENOS AIRES.

In an official letter from the Luz Branoh .we have the followiag: "Tbose in Buenos Airen who work for the cause of love and progress, who united in forming a Branch of the T. B., at the termination of a Cycle of the Kaliyuga, send to the President-Fonnder of the Theosoptidal Society, and througb fim, to all Brothers, throughout the world, who are devoted to these beautiful ideals, their sentiments of fraternity ; and sincerely trust that the dawn of the tow CJole may be a true light for the bumnn mind, aprending over and quickening, by its rays, the generous seed thrown tpon the Earth by the venerable Beings who inspired the formation and protect the existence of this worthy 8ociety."

## ADYAR LIBRARY.

The following books have been added since leot month; Doskatad :-
The 16 th Annual Report of the Bureas of Ethnology, to the Becretary of the Emithsonian Institution, Washington, U. S. A., from Mejor J. W. Powell, Director; Three Journeys Around fhe World, from the saxthor, Dr. J.M. Peebles; The Gifl of the Spirit. A Handbook of Uartonancy, Fortane-Telling Carde and Hovo to Use Them, Whence and Whither, sil frons George Redway, pubfisher; Indian Loyaltg, from Professor M. Rangachargart; Istroacyopanishad, from Mr. V. C. Seshacharyar ; Advaitasiddhantochandirina; Becred Doetrine, Vol. III., from Mrs. Beeant.

Purchased :-
Intornational Scientific Seriee, 82 to 84 ; Condemporary Series, $\$ 2$ to 35 ; Anandnerama Beries Na 36, parts I and II, Pali Text Society, four' Vols.: also 240 volamea of other new and valuable works, on various subjects.

R. Ananthakrishena Sastra, Libravian.

[^8]
# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

JUNE, 1898.

## EINANCIAL STATEMENT.

I hereby beg leave to acknowledge with thanks the following donations and subscriptions to the various Funds of the T. S. from 25 th April, to 26th May 1898.

Head-Quartrr's Fund. rs. a. p.
Mr. C. Sambiah, Mylapore, subn. ......
Alexsndor Fullerton. New York, towards $25 \%$ Dues ... 6130
. A. Nilakants Sastri, subn. for Miss Edger's steamer ticket... 2500
P. Nanjunda Naido, Hassan, don. ... ... ... 300 o
" T. H. Martyn, Genl. Secy., Aus. Sec. T. S. $25 \%$ Dues for
1897. Cheque for $£ 12-5-4$, N. V. ...
, Otwby Cuffe, Genl. Secy. Eur. Sec. T. S. $25 \%$ Dues for $\frac{1}{2}$ year April 30, 1898, by cheque for $\$ 34-0.3$, nominal value

54430
, A. Zettersten Gen. Secy. Scand. Sec. T. S. $25 \%$ Dues on sccount of 1898 , by cheque for $£ 25-8-4, N$. V. ... 406100

Libraby Fund.
Ross Scott Esq., C. S., Lucknow, donation... ... ... $50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
, C. Sambiah, Mylapore, subn. ... ... ... ... 300 0
Subba Row Mbdal Find.
Mr. A. Nilakanta Sastri, part payment out of Rs. $16 \quad$.. 200
T. Vijiaraghava Citarle,

Treasurer, T. S.

## WHITE LOTUS DAY AT ADYAR.

White Lotus Day was observed at the Head-quarters of the Society in the usual way. The following extracts are taken from a glowing report in the Hindu: "The premises of the Theosophical Society at Adyar aro very lovely, and, on occasions, the loveliness increases ever so much, and the happy visitor is in complete raptures. There is a kalo of sacredness about the place, and its intimate association with such great personages as Colonel Olcott, Madame Blavatsky and Mrs. Besant adds largely to the cbarm of the retreat..... Sunday last was the anniversary of the death of Madame Blavatsky, and the day has been styled as the White Lotus Day. Colonel Olcott liberally gave away money doles and rice to a large number of fishermen and other poor people living in Adyar. The public meeting was held in the evening at 5 o'clock in the lecture hall, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Strings of white lotus were hung all round snd over the grand photo of Madame Blavatsky. The sight of the dais and its immediate front looked very like the ideal cisram of a Rishi of old, and those that were gathered together on the occasion, were, if only for the time, lost in a flood of spirituality.
"There were about thirty present, among them being Colonel Olcott. Miss Edger, Messrs. V. C. Seshacharriar, b.A., b.L., S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, b.A,, T. Vijiaraghava Charlu, M. K. Srinivasa Aiyar, b.A., T. Sadasiva Alyar, b.a. b.l, Kristnasawmi Naidu, b.a., b.L.
'The proceedings opened with the chanting of the fifteenth chapter of the "Bhagavad Gita" by several of the Brahmin gentlemen present, followed
by the reading of extracts from the "Light of Asis" by Mr. V. C. Seashscharriar. "Colonel Olcott said that it was the wish of Madame Blavatsky, made known in her will, that on this anniversary, which he had christened White Lotus Day extracts from two books which she had cherished most might be read. The "Gitâ" was a wonderful book, and the Theosophcsl Socirty had done more than any individual or body to spread it in the utmost parts of the world..... Speaking of the other book, Colonel Olcott observed that of all the books written by Sir Kdwin Arnold on the different religions of the world, none could compare with the "Light of Asia."
"Miss Lilian Edger, m a., said she had not known Madame Blavatsky personally, but......only through her works. That was, after all, the best test of a person......'The entire work done by Madame Blavatsky was not done by that entity known to the world as Helena Petrovna Blavatsky. The work was done by the Masters, snd Madsme was their instrument. When the Master found that materialism was growing and the world was not fulfilling its destiny, they and their disciples were ready for work, and they did it through certain deserving persons. Madame Blavatsky was such an instrument......and the effect of her mighty labours was shown in all countries. Not that the changes would not have come but for H. P. B., but that she was selected for the work was enough for all to esteem her and be gratefol to her. Since the formation of the Society there was an increased interest in religion, not in any one religion, but in sll religions throughont the world......Performing ceremonies and studying the Veaanta Pbilosophy were well indeed, but those who really wanted religion reust have some power in their lives corresponding to what was known as Bhalkti." She then referred to the increase of the spirit of tolerance in Australis and New Zealand, an increase due in part to the work of the Theosophical Society. "So far as India was concerned. since the formation of the Theosophical Society, there had been a revival in the study Sanskrit and of of the Indian religion, and the other countries of the world had begon to take an interest in the stady of Hinduism......The Hindus too had become more tolerant......It was certain that science was in sympathy with religion. If properly understood each would support the other.

Mr. T. Vijiaraghava Charlu, Mr. C. Sambiah Gara, and Mr. S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar spoke of the way in which they had been led to join the Society and of their relationships with Madame Blavatsky, to whom they all felt deep gratitude for the work she had done.

Mr. T. Sadasiva Aiyar testified to the good work done by Mr. K. Narayanaswami Aiyar in scientificially interpreting the Puranse, and in so doing paid a high compliment to Madame Blavatsky who had provided keys for such purpose in her monumental works of "Isis Unveiled" and "Secret Doctrine." Many of his friends had, by the labours of H. P. B., been eared from becoming atheistic, or falling into the hands of the Christian Missionary.

Mr. V. C. Seshacharriar observed that the Society ionnded twentythree years ago had done a vast amount of gond work to the world. It was like the banyan tree that gave kindly shelter to a numerous host.........The immense proportions assomed by the Theosophic literature at the present day were proof positive of the grand work of the Society. The revival of the study of Sanskrit and of Hinduism were two of the blessings conferred by it on this country

Mr. W. A. Krishnamacharriar knew the Founders even when he was a student. His religion was then baing eonstantly attecked by his Christian teachers and he was helpless. Colonel Olcott's lectures gave him streagth and enabled him to hold his own agsinst the opponents of his religion

Pandit Anantakrishna Sastri spoke in Tamil on the ervice done by the Society in the past and the explanationsit had furnished for many an apparently absurd Purana.

Colonel Olcott said that after devoting his life for many years to the work of the Society he had now the pleasure to see Theosophy carried to the utmost parts of the world. The Theosophical Society had withstood many trials, and the speaker had watched its progress as a father would watch the growth of a ohild.........The objects of the Sooiety were well defned
and could not be quarrelled with by any reasonable man. The idea of a Universal Brotherhood was for the first time in the history of the world seientifically laid before all by the Thensophical Society. The Society befriended Sanskrit literature, snd did much to promote its study. While the Hindus were unable to combst the attacks of Christian Missionaries against their religion it was the Theosophical Society that put it in the power of the Hindus to defend their religion and to have a feeling of self-respect for themselves...
.....Speakiag of Madmme Blavatsky, the Colonel ssid she was enthusiastically devoted to the movement, and was ready at all times, if need there were, to give her life for the canse. The world saw that the leaders of the Society were in dead earucst and it would be well for our members to regard the White Lotus Day ns a milestone in their lives. He exhorted them to practise Theosophy and make themselves useful to the world.

He then announced that he had resolved to open a Panchams sohool at Kodambakam and dedicate it as a feeble mamorial to H. P. B. He had completed negotiations for the purchase of a suitable building and premises, and invited subscriptions from those assembled in furtherance of the movement. A sum of four hundred rupees was promised on the spot. About a thonsand more are needed.

## CELEBRATIONS ELSEWHERE.

We can give only abridgements of the reports sent us of the commemorations of Mme. Blavatsky's Auniversary, which was observed all over the world.

The Bengal Theosophical Society, of Calcutta, wasffavored with an appropriate address on the occasion, by its President, Hon. Babu Norendro Nath Sen, who alluded to the prophetic powers of Madame Blavatsky, to her life of "long-drawn-out suffering, of physical and mental torture," to the teachings she has left with us, and to the one characteristic which dominated all others in her nature-that of "devotion to the Masters,"
M. C. Krishnasawmy Aiyar writes from Kumbhakonam :-The White Lotus Day was celebrated as usual al Kumbhakonam with doles of rice and cash in the morning to the poor and in the evening with the readings from the "Gita" and the "Light of Asis" followed by a lecture from Mr. K. Narayanswami Aiyar on "the rebirth of H. P. B."
B. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Treasurer, Salem T. S. writes:-The White Lotus Day was celebrated by this Branch with considerable eclat. The attendance was large and appreciative. M. R. Ry. T. N. Ramachandra Aiyar Avl., our Treasury Deputy Collector and quondam President of the Branch presided. The proceedings commenced with the readiug of the 16 th Chapter of the "Bhagavad Gitã" by M. R. Ry. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar Avl., our worthy President, whose brief but lucid explanation of the Chapter was much appreciated. This was followed by the reading of that portion of the "Light of Asis" wherein the auchor graphically describes the departure of Siddartha Gantema, Lnrd Buddbs, from his father's kingdom, in quest of Divine Wisdom. Other readings and some eloquent addresses followed. The proceedings closed with the distribution of sandal, flower, pansupari and fruits. In the evening about a thousand poor persons were fed, some of whom were also clothed.

From the Secretary of the, Chittoor Branch,-The White Lotus Day was celebrated by the Chittoor Branch of the T. S. on the 8th May 1898. In the morning about a thousand poor people were fed from contributions among members and non-members-tbe thanks of the Branch being due to H. H. the Zernindar of Bangaripolliem who contributed largely towards the expenses of the feeding and who also lent for the feeding, the spacious compound of the school of which he is the Founder. In the evening a brief resume of the life and writings "H. P. B." was read, along with select portions of the "Bhagavad Gita" and the "Light of Asia." All the members and sympathisers and some of the elite of the town were present on the occasion. The meeting dispersed siter distribution of sandal and paneupari.

The Secretary of the Aryan Patriotic T. S., of Aligarh, writes :-1n commemoration of the White Lotus Day, food grains, clothes and cash were distributed to the deserving poor yesterday. The 11 th chapter of the "Bhagavad Gita,", portions of "Shrimad Bhagavat" and other books were recited and read.-An interesting discourse followed the readings during the course of which Rai Sahib Ishri Prasad gave a very instructive and short account of the life and doings of the much esteemed and beloved H. P. B. Solemnity was observed during the entire proceedings.

From the Secretary Brahma Vichara Lodge, Tirupatur (Salem District). The "White Lotus Day" was celebrated by this Branch on the 8th instant. Above one huadred people, males, females and children, were fed in the morning in a place not far away from the premises of the Society. In the evening there was a gathering of the members and sympatbisers of the association in its premises. The object of the meeting was briefly explained by the Prosident. The "Life and Writings of H. P. Blavatsky" by W. J. Colville, and also selected portions from the 18th Chapter of the "Bhagavad Gita" and from the "Secret Doctrine" were read and explained. Many merabers and sympsthiscrs of the Branch were present and ganeral enthusiasm prevailed.
K. S. Subramaniam Aiyar, B. A., writes from Sulurpett:-At \& meeting of the people of this place to celebrate the "White Lotus Day" there were present many orthodox Brahmins and pandits. The life of Madame Blavatsky and her work towards the revival of Hinduiam were expluined and the amount of gratitude the Hindas owe to her and to the Theosophical Society was pointed out in an impressive manner. The eighth chapter of "Bbagavad Gitta" was read and explained by brother J. Sreenivasa Rao Garu of Gooty.

This Eastern custom of feeding the poor ou such occasions as this, gives to White Lotus Day a very pleasant aspect to us old friends of H. P. B.
"Bhayavatam" which it was proposed to expound to the public on every holidny between 3 and 6 p . M., was began ou this memorable occasion with the hope of continuing it to the end. The lst chapter of "Dassmaskandam" was read and explained.

White Lotus Day at Vaniembody was celebrated with great devotion at the Branch Theosophical Society's building. Many members of the Bociety and sympathizers with the movement were present. Fortunately for the occasion, Mr. T. Ramachendra Kow, B. A., B. L., the Snb-Judge of Musulipatam, who happesed to be present in the town, presided.

The said gentleman brietly sketcbed the life of Madame Blavatsky, and the enduring good done by her to the cause of Hinduism, which entitles her to a deep and everlasting gratitude, of not only India's sons bnt of all who love and over think of God.

Then the President read and explained a chapter from BhagavatGita. After an offering of garlands and tlowers in the name of our beloved and revered teacher, H. P. B., the meeting closed. In the evening Mr. O. Sundra Row, the President of the Branch (1)y. Tahsildar of the place) entertained the members and sympathizers, and the proceedings closed with a warm prayer for the future prosperity of the Society and for the long life and renewed energy of those who have devoted themselves to the cause.

## NEW BRANCHES.

Scandisavia :-A charter, dated April 22nd, 1898, has been granted to August Bergland, Olof Eriksson, Med. Dr. Anders Lindwall, Miss Linde Edström, Mrs. Adrianne Erlandsen, Axel Norberg and Aaron Petterssoc to form a Branch at Sundswall in Sweden, to be known as Sundswall Lodge of the Theosophical Society. The President is Mr. August Berglund, and the Secretary, Med. Dr. Auders Lindwall, Alvik, Sundswall (Sweden).

There are now fourteen branchess'in the Scandinavian Section.

A. Zetterstes. Generel Secrelary.

Evrop: :- On May 2nd, 1898. a charter was granted to M.W. Sharples, 3.-D., Herbert Warren, G. H. Shepherd. J. Rowland Acton, Mrs. Warren, Miss Rosa Warren, and Miss Florence Ssaith. This Branch is to be known as the Wandsworth Brancls of the Theosophical Society.

Otway Cupfe, General secretary, Furopean Section.

Ayemea:-On April 21 at, a charter was issued to the Vancouver T. S., Vancouver, B. C., with 10 charter-members. This was a Branch formed by Mr. Judge's Society, but all its members save three have recently left that organization, have sought admission to the T. S., and have established a Branch. It is the 58th on the American Rull.

Alexisdel Fullerton,
General Secrelary.
DEATH OF A GOUD THEOSOPHIS'T.
We have to record the fact that at Arconum, on May th ult. died (out of his physical body) Pestonji Muncherji Ghadiali, F. T. S., a most estimable man and devoted colleague. He is not one of our oldest Indian members but within the period of his connection with the Suciety be has crowded more unselfish, good work than many who have been twice as long on our rolls. His loss will be severely felt by the Bombay T'. S. and by his dear family aud his intimste friends, among whom the President-Founder has been glad to count himself. We trust that be may soon be returned to work.

## ADYAR LIBRARY.

The following books have been added since last month :-
Donated:-
Buddhism and its Christiun Critice, from Dr. Paul Carus; The Tamil Ilmanac for the current Tamil ycar, from Mr. Kartikeya Iycr; Letters from Julia; Jarutughtra ins the Giuthers, from Mr. Jabangir Bomonjee Petit; Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology (vols. 14.15 and 16), from the Smithsonian Institution; Andhru Parisara (on Astrology), from Mr. K. Subbarayarys; The Three Patha, by Mrs. Besant. in Gujarali, Anfrecht's Catalogues Caalalognrum, from Frl. Hedwig Kolbe (part) II. and Taittariyts Samhith, with Bhattabhaskara's Commentary (vols. 10 and 11), from the Curator, Government Oriental Library, Mysore.

Purchazed:-
History of Civilization in Ancient Indin (vols. 11); one hundred and seventy-nine books on different subjects. Vizianagaram Manskrit Series 1 to 15 , except 2,4 and 9.
R. Anintikhisina Sasthe

## ANO'THER LITERARY DECEIT.

Prof. E. B. Cowell. Dr: Khys Davids, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir George Birdwood, Sir Monier-Williams and other important men of letters and Orientalists, have petitioned the First Lord of the Treasury to recommend the Queen to put on the Civil Pension List the name of Pandit Kissari Mohun Ganguli, the eminent Sanskrit scholar of Calcutta, for his services in translating into English the "Mababharata". It is stated that thelate Babu P. C. Roy usurped all the credit for this splendid literary work, and was made C. I. E. for it when, in fact, these distinctions shonld bave gone to Pandit Kissari Mohun. Following is the text of the document ;

Sis,-We the undersigned, who are interested in the advancement of oriental learning, aolicit your sympathy on behalf of Pandit Kissari Mohan Ganguli, s deserving and now world-famons Sanskrit scholar residing in Calontta. He has recently completed a translation into English prose of the Great Indian epic poem ontitled the Mahabharata, which has sboorbed all his time sud energies for the last thirteen years. The late Babu Pratapa Chandra Rai, c.t.k., was, indeed, the nominal author of this achievement; but its execution from the scholar's side was due to Pandit Kiszari Mohan Ganguli's unaided efforts. His business colleague possessed mach energy and power of organisation, qualities which enabled bim to secure the patronage of the Indian aristocracy and the official clane for a work which would never have seen the light without substantial pecuuiary support; but he was incspable of reudering any literary assistance whatever. P'andit Kissari Mohan Gauguli's innale modesty, his distiko of auything savouring of self-advertisement, prompted
him to remain all those laborious years in the background and to yield the eutire honour of the work to his associate. Of the value of his translasion, thers can be but one opinion. Its adequacy is admitted by all students of Sanakrit, and even in distant countries it is appealed to as the standard in controversies arising out of the Mahabharata. Nor is scrupulous fidelity to the original its only merit. The translation displays, all things considered, a grace of diction, a felicity of phrawe, which are rarely found in attempts to render the thonght and spirit of distant ages into a modern tongue. The Races of the Weat are now enabled for the first time to appreciate the hidden springs which animste countless millions of their Fastern brothers. For this great nutionsl epic has exercised a powerfal influence in moulding the character of the Hindu. In hie eyes, the men and women of the Mahabharata are far more than mere abstractions; and the legends of courage and devotion with which its pages teem stir to this day the heart of India and fnrnish its chiof treasary of history, morsls and faith. The service rendered to the Empire by the translation can hardly be overrated, nor would any measure of pablic recognition be too great for labours so noble, so patient as his. He has taken from the British Raj and from Weatern scbolarship the shame of leaving untransferred to the language of the Governing Power a rich and wonderful msse of ancient poatry, seven times as balky as the Iliad and Odyssey combined, which contains, amid mach waste-rock of matter, many and many a vein and nugget of the parest literary gold. He has, however, reaped no reward save that of his own conscience for so strenuous an effort to promote the canse of soholarship and the growth of a better understanding between the English and the Indian peoples. Old age has come noon him; and with it a serions diminution in his resources. To leave such a man to perish in poverty would be a brand on the good name of the British Government in India and an irretrievsble dishonour to Literatnre.

We, therefore, respectfully urge that a gracefol form of acknowledging Pandit Kissari Mohan Gangali's eminent merits would be the grant to him of a pension from the Civil Liste. Such an honour paid to an Indian man of letters would be instantly appreciated thronghout the length and breadth of the Peninsulas ; and conld not fail to inspire among the Indian peoplea a feeling of deep reapect for the impartiality and breadth of view displayed by the British Government.

It may, indeer, be urged that no precedent exists for the bestowal of any portion of Her Majesty's bounty on a person who has an Indian domicile. On the other hand there is no reason, a priori, which would render such a course impracticable. The principles regulating these subsidies are ennonciated in a Resolation of the House of Commons, dated 18th February, 1834, the wording of which runs thas, in 1 and 2 Victoria cap, 2, Bec, 6: "It ia the bounden duty of the responsible advisers of the Crown to recommend to His Majesty for grants of pensions on the Civil List auch persons only nas have just claims on the Royal beneficence, or who by their personal services to the Crown, by the perfornisnce of duties to the public, or by their useful discoveries in Science and attainments in Literatura and the Arts, have merited the gracions consideration of their Sovereign and the gratitude of their country."

We believe that the courge which we suggest is opposed to neither the letter nor the spirit of the law. Moreover, the occasion seems to be a fitting one for agserting the Imperial principle, so vital in times when every means ahould be taken to knit together the possessions of Great Britain by ties of mutusl sympathy. We would pray, then, that you will be plensed to recommend Her Majesty graciously to accord Pandit Kissari Mohan Gangali, of Calcutts, a becoming Penaion from the annual Civil List provision for the encouragement of Litersture.

We are, Bir, your moet obedient servants,
Arthur Aenold, Edwis Arnold, M. M. Bhownaggree, George Birdwood, O. T.
Burne, E. B. Cowell, Connemara, A. Groft, T. W. Rhys Davide, FitzEidward Hall, F. W. Farrar, Harrir, Monier Monier-Williams, R. A. Neil, Northbrooy, Reay, E. Dension-Rogs, Stanlex, Frincis H. Skgike. April 25th, 1898.

It is, we believe, undoubtedly true that this edition of the Mahabharaka would never have been published but for the zea! sud unquenchable perseverance of Babu Pratapa Chandra Roy, who made the greatest pecuniary sacrifices to bring it out and whose loving wife has well-nigh beggared herself since his death to complete the unfinished publication. It now appears that he usurped the credit properly due to the real translator, not content with the honorable share which was his own due. This, if the fact given be true, is a very immoral transaction, and of a kind that is too common, not only in India but in all other countries.
Printed by Tmompson AND Co., in the Theooophist department of the Minerva
Press, Madras, and pablished for the Proprietors by the Business Mannger, Mr. T. Vija Righava Charle, at Adyar, Madras.

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

J U L Y, 1898.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts during the month of June are acknowledged with thanks :-

Head-quarter's Fund.

88. A. P.

Mr. Alexander Fullerton, Genl. Secy., American Section T. $8.25 \%$ Dues $£ 6=$
D. Chidester, Thro. Mr. A. Fullerton, Donation $£ 1=\begin{array}{llll}\cdots & 15 & 4 & 0\end{array}$
.. C. Sambiah, Mylapore, Subscription ... ... 180
Library Fund.
Mr. A. Von Hoffrmann, England, Donation ... ... 200000
" P. Kesava Pillai, Gooty do ... ... $50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
W. G. John, Brisbane do $£ 2=\ldots$
-. 29
The Cuddspah T. S., cut stones for the floor pavement
Mr. C. Sambiah, Mylapore, Subn. ... ... ... 180


## THE C. A. WHITE BEQUEST.

Hecognizing the right of every member of the Society to know whatever concerns it, I take the first opportunity to make public the nature and extent of the White bequest to Head-quarters, which was briefly noticed in the April number. The needful particulars have been sent me by Mr. T. A. Barnes F. T. S. of Reattle, U. S. A., one of the Trustees, together with a copy of the Will. Mr. White left a certain amount in cash and bank stock, which will be offiset by debts unsettled, but the bulk of his estate was in noproductive town building lots, for which there is no present market, owing to a general depression of values throughout the country. When property recovers itself these lots ought to fetch good prices-say in a couple of yearsand Mr. Barnes hopes that the Trustees will then be able to pay over to me and my co-trustees a handsome sum, that will remain after satisfying every claim on the estate. This may be as much as fifty thousand dollars (say $£ 10,000$ or Rs. 150,000 ). The Will, as a whole, is very simply and sensibly drawn. After paying the debts specified in an attached schedule, the Trustees are to "pay the proceeds to the Trustees of the Theosophical Society at Adyar, Madras, India, or wherever the raid Theosophical Society may be located. appointed or acting under a Deed of Trust, dated the 14th day of December, A. D, 1892, and duly enrolled." "And, "says be, "I direct that the receipt of the asid Trustees, or the reported Trustees for the time being, shall be sufficient discharge for the said legacy. It is my express will that the said legacy to the suid Theosophical Society in India be used for the purpose, an far as possible, of obtaining translations into English of the Ancient Hieratic Scriptures, believed to exist in India and elsewhere, for the use of the Theosophical Society and its Branches all over the world."

If Mr. White had consnlted me ho might have been ghown how to word the brquest a little better. The Theosophical Society, is nut "in Indis" only, but all over the world: a fact not clearly grasped by all our members. His reforence to the posxible shifting of Hend-quarters to nnother place than Adyar reflocts an diusion of certain Indy Theosophisth, for such in iden never entered our heads as a cone ivable thing so lugg as 1 should live. We are, fortunately, not much hampered as to either the class of litera'ure or the country in which tosedek' for the objects of Mr. White's liburnl generoisity ; while as for "hiegatic literature" tie Trustees will have to use their bentjoudgment in carrying out tre wishes of the Testaw. Certainly; it was not any literature exclusively to be sought for in Exypt or outside Indis, since his mind was usprensly directed towards India. However, if we ever get the monoy it will be time enougl! to then consider details. The White bequest having eome upon us so unexpectedly, I am led to presume that other admirers of our Society or friends of the Founders may have alrendy inserted testamentary clanses in their Wills for our benefit or that of our work. It will not be taken amiss, therefore, if while this subject is up I give them a Ford or two of counsel. First, Whatever bequest they intend for the good of the Theosophical siociety as such, i.e., the mother organization which has, throughout the world. its seven Sections, its four handred Branches, and at Adyar. Midras. India, its executive centre, should be simply s designated in the bequest. Its property is now in the custory of a daly registered Board of Trustees of which Iam the Managing Traptee for life, lagally responsible to thie Board and to the whole Society for my acts ay such. It suffices, then, to leave the legacy to me as Henry Steel Olcott, President and Managing Trustee of the Theosophical Society, subject to the provisions of a Deed of Trust, dated thee 14th December 1892, and duly enrolled. Specifying the objects for which the money is to be used. Second. The simple pruviso of Mr. White's will that the receipt of the Trustees of the Society to the Trustes nuder his Willshall ba a suffisient discharge for the lesicey, is very sensible. In fact, the simpler the wording and the more discretion that is given us, the more likely is it that the Testator's wishes will bet strictly carried out. We last the Fartmann and the Scottish legacies tircsiase the teststors did mot take the simple precaution of asking me in confidonce how their plans cuald best the realised. Ihope, for the Society's anke, this mistake may not be repeated.

If it should be asked why, after the White bequest, we should ask or expect more leg tcies, the answer is very simple. In the first place, we may never realise anything from the White estate; many obstacles may interpose, and, in fact, our getving anything depends upon the recovery of values of landed property before it is eaten ap in taxes. Secondly, it will need much more than the estimated maximum sum to capitalise the splendid idea of brosdening the Adyar property into an Oriental Institute, with a great library courses of lecturex on the world's religions and philosophies, the collection. translation and publication of rare ancient works (Mr. Whites idea), and the making of our Head-quarcers a world-renowned centre of learning and spiritual teacbing. Thirdly, it is most important thet the Hexd-quarters should be in a position to assist Sectionsl Head-quarters and pour Branohes with books and pecnniary help; to pay the travelling expenses of lecturers like Mrs. Besant, Miss Edger. myself, and others sent or called to open up now territory for the theosophical menvernent; and to push on otar work in every prscoicable way. I feel free to say all this beoanse I do not ask or expect a perny for myself: all that I bave, or ever shall have, is the Society's, not my own. Hequests hase been made, oherefore others are likely to be made, and who should know so well ss I how they had best be worded and applied to effect. the most good?
H. S. Oicorr.

## NEW BRANOHES.

Europe :-On May 18, 1893, a ghartor was issaed to Victor Lufoske, i. D.,' Ernest Nvissèns, u. D., Panl Marlier. Emile Bartrand. Eudoro de Vroge, Louis Dupont, Manrice Demiomandre, Madame J. Keelhoff, Mise

Carter. Mndemoiselle Julia Gyckholt and Mademoiselle Valerie Verleysen. This Branch in tus he known as the "Branche Centrale Belge", and is the geoond Branch of the Theesophical Society founded at Brussels.

## Otway Cupfe.

General Secretary.
Axerica:-On May 26th, there was issued a charter to the Suath Haven T. S., South Haven, Mich, with 10 charter memhers. This brauch was formed by Mr. F. E. Titus, and is the 60 ch on the American roll.

> Alexander Fullerton, Generul Becretary:

## AMERICAN SECTIONAL CONVENTION.

The General Secretary, Mr. Fullerton, has sent us advanced proof-sheetw of his Annual Report:' During the eleren months covered, 31 New Branches have been chartered, 625 members have been admitted (including 66 readmitted), 6 old Branches have died, and 257 members have been dropped from the roll tor failure to pay dues and from the collapse of new Branches hastily formed iu a- firss rosth of enthusiam. There are now 58 Branches in the American Section. Its financial position is gond, and its general condition warrants the optimintic foredast of the General Secretary. He uses some rather strong language about the secessionists, but bluntness is. preferable to kypocrisy.

## SCANDINAVIAN SECTION'S CONVENTION.

Col. H. S. Olcott, P. T. S.,

> Adyar.

ṕear Sir akd Brothrr.
I have much pleasure in informing you, that the Scandinavian Section, T. S., has to-day with great success held its third Convention in Stookholm.

The Convention sends its hearty greetings to the President-Founder.

$$
\xrightarrow[\text { Yours fraternally, }]{\text { I sm, }}
$$

Stoceroцх, May 30, 1898.
A. Zetrebsten,
General Seovelainy.

## THE "THEOSOPHIST" MEDALS.

Let our readers bear in mind that with every copy of the September number of this magazine will he sent a voting blank (in the form of a postal card in India) to be filled in with the names of the writers of articles in the present volume. whotn tbe suhscriher thinks most worthy to receive respectively the gold and silver mednls offered by the Proprietors. Readersare requested to look over back numbers and make up their minds to whom this real compliment shonld be paid.

[^9]
# THEOSOPHY APPLIED: <br> 1. To Religion. <br> 2. To the Home. 

> being the course of Lectures delivered, by Lilian Edger, m.a., during the Convention of 1897.

PRICE Re. 1.

## NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

## [Theosoply in Australasia].

The Four Lectures making ap the above book lie before us and the points are so clearly put, the arguments so simply stated, and the deductions drawn so well worked up to, that we have no hesitation in recommending all our members to supply themselves with a copy of it; not only for their own information, but also becanse it is a book which we have long felt the need of, something which we can put before people who as yet, have heard nothing of the Theosophical teachings, nor of the work which the Theosophicst Society has set itself to do.
[The Theosophical Review].
In these four lectures Miss Edger has given us an elegant and scholarly attempt to fulfil the task set by "A Master of Wisdom" in the lst volume of Lucifer. * Her lack of the intricate knowledge of her Indian audience possessed by her predecessor in the chair-a lack for which she more than once gracefully apologises-only makes the little book the more readable and intelligible to the English public. * * In this connection Miss Edger's account of her own experience in the education of children is exceedingly interesting ; the young creatures, yet unspoilt by their surroundings, may be taught unselfishness as easily as they are, in almost every case, carefully instructed in the hard self-seeking which is understood to be the only fit preparation for what is truly called the Battle, of Life. * * To a Theosophist one thing at least is certain-that the only way to prepare for it is for each one of us ateadily and perseveringly to apply our faith in Universsl Brotherhood, each in his oron way, to the forms of our own daily life. And as a contribution to this-the most important service we can render to our country, and to the civilisation in the midst of which we live-we heartily welcome Miss Edger's Volume.

Apply to-

> THE MANAGER, The " Theosophist," ADYAR, MADRAS.

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

-A UGUST, 1898.

## EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

Theosophical Society,<br>- President's Opfice, Adyar, 17th July 1898.

The following letter has been received from the Adigar W. Dullewe, General Manager of Buddhist Schools in the Central Province:

# Kandy Buddhist High School, 

To
8th Tuly 1898.

> The President of " The Theosophical Society."

Dear Sir,
I beg to inform you that owing to lack of time I am unable to fulfil all the duties attached to the post of General. Manager of the Buddhist Schools in the Central Province. Therefore I wish to suggest to you that Mr. Banbery be nominated Manager of all the Schools with the exception of the Kandy High School of which I will still retain the Managership.

Trusting that this will meet your approval

> I am, Dear Sir,
> Yours faithfully,
> W. DviLEw E.

The recommendation of the $\boldsymbol{N}$ digar is approved. Mr. Harry Banbery is hereby recognized as General Manager of Buddhist Schools in the Central Province of Ceylon, and Mr. Dullewe as Manager of the Kandy Buddhist High School.
H. S. Olcott,
P. T. S.

Adyar, 17th July 1898.
The General Council having informed me that I am free to dispose of the Olcott Pension Fund as I choose, I hereby direct the Treasurer of the T. S. to set it aside as a capital sum, to be invested on good security and the interest used as needed towards the upkeep of the "Olcott Free School" (for Pariah, or Panchama, children) in perpetuity, under the direction of the Managing Trustee of the Theosophical Society and his successors in office. Any gifte hereafter made by friends and well-wishers towards this object and any surplus of interest over current expenses or other items of income, may be added to the capital, or ased for the enlargement of the Schoo! and the increase of its usefulness.

H. S. Olcott.

In presence of :
C. Sambiati.
(Sd.) T. Vijharaohaya Chable.

## EINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 28th June to 25th July 1898 are acknowledged with thanks :-

Hrad-Quarters Fend.


Libaary Fund.

| Mr. Sambiah, Mylapore, Subn. ... |  |  | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| ". T. D. S. Amarasurya, Galle, Ceylon. Donation | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 | 0 | 0 |

${ }^{n}$ T. D. S. Amarasurya, Galle, Ceylon. Donation
T. Vijlaragrava Charlu,

Treasurer, T. S.

## THE PANCHAMA-BUDDHIST MOVEMENT.

During the past month the Panchama-Buddhist movement his substantially advanced. Col. Olcott, taking with him as a Special Committee to represent the Panchsma (Pariah) community, Messrs. Jyothee Thoss and Krishnaswamy, went to Ceylon; and presented them to the High Priest Sumangala and to the Buddhise public of Colombo. An andience of 5,000 persons enthusiastically greeted them at the Preaching Hall of Widyodaya College, and the High Priest gave them 'Pansil' and accepted them as Buddhists. Colonel Olcott then took them to Kandy, introduced them to the High Priests of the Malwatte and Asgiriya Ancient Royal Monasteries, who received them most graciously and gave them two old bronze statuettes of the Lord Buddbs for the Vihira it is intended to build at Madras. A second crowded public assemblage joyously welcomed and the warmest interest was expressed by various influential speskers in the proposed movement for the return of the Panchams descendants of the Dravidians to their Ancestral Religion. An excellent reply of the Ceylon High Priest to the petition of the Madras Panchams Meeting which was alluded to by us last month, has been prepared and is being passed around for the signatnres of the Buddhist prelates. A national subscription headed by the Colonel with the sum of Rs. 50 has been started for the purchase of ground and the erection of a vihâra (temple), a pansala, (or residence for bhikshus), and a Dharmasala (or Preaching-hall).

## COLONEL H. S. OLCOTT IN COLOMBO.

## (Fhom a Correspóndent.)

On Sunday the 3rd instant, when S. S. Kapurthala, from Taticorin, took her moorings in the Colombo Harbour at 10 A . M., sbont 20 representatives of the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society went on board to welcome Colonel Olcott, who was accompanied by Dr, Jyothee Dess, and Krishnaswamy, two delegates of the "Panchama" community of Madras. Immediately they landed and'drove down to Anande College premises, where they took their residence. At 4 p.M., the Colonel and the two Indian Delegates, Anagarika Dharmapala and 20 other members of the Society, attended the

## COUNCIL OF PRIESTS

held at the Oriental College, Maligakanda, presided over by the Venerable High Priest H. Sumangala Thers. The Colonel explained the object of their visit and conveyed the message of the Committee. The appeal to re-introduce Buddhism into Southern India, being accepted, the High Priest promised to give a written reply later. At 8-30 p.M., a public meeting was held at the College Hall and the premises were packed to its utmost capacity about 5,000 attending the meeting to see the Indian delegates and to hear the message of the

## Panchama (Pariah) Commonity

from the two representatives. Having mounted the Dharmasals the High Priest Sumangala gave Pansil to the assembly and explained the historical connection of Ceylon with South India and expressed his desire to help the down-trodden people. He called upon the Colonel to address the gathering, and on rising the vetersn Colonel received such a vociferous cry of "Sadhu" and deafening applanse that proved the andience expected to bear some rejoicing news. An avowed Buddhist for 20 years the Sinhalese Buddhists will never forget what he has dene for the revival of Buddbism in and out of Ceylon. He explained how a deputation of the Pariah Community waited upon him and appealed for help to convert them. After the termination of the Colonel's address, the two

## INDIAN DELEGATEA

geve an account of their nation. They said that they were convinced from a stady of Tamil literature that their ancestors were of the Dravidian race and Buddhists, that they had been conquered in war and reduced to slavery, that they had never been able to recover their former social condition, and that their conquerors had destroyed their temples, slaughtered their priests and extirpated their religion from Southern India, Having explained the object of their visit and the message they were deputed to convey, they expressed their willingness to embrace Buddhism. The Colonel and Anagarika Dharmapala acting as responsers conducted them to the presence of the High Priest, who gave Thisarans Panchs Sela to the two Indian Delegates and admitted them to the Buddhist religion. The enthusiasm of the audience was nubounded and the cries of "Sadhu" lasted for some minutes. Mr. R. A. Mirando, the President of the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society, pinned on to their coats two pretty badges bearing the inscription "Reverence To Buddha" and a representation of the six coloured Buddhist Flag. The High Priest chanted some more Pali Gathas involving blessings on the gathering and the historical function thus terminated. The Colonel's address was interpreted by Mr. C. P. Gunawardana and that of Dr. Jyothi Dasa and Krishnaswamy in Tamil by Mr. D. P. Jayawardana, members of the Society. The par'y then drove down to the new Vihara at Bambslspitipa. News having been spresd sbroad thousands wsited to see the revered Colonel and the two new Upasakas. The Vihars was very tastefully decorated and beautifully illuminated. Through interpretation of Mr. Subasingha, the Colonel delivered a short address.

The following day the two Indians visited the historic temple of kelanya,
and on Wednesday evening the Colonel and party proceeded to Kandy by train and a hearty reception was accorded to them at the Railway Station, from which the party was taken in a grand procession. In the evening the Colonel addressed a big gathering at the Kandy Buddhist School Hall, which was tastefully decorated. The Souţh Indian Mission scheme was explained to the sudience and the High Priest of Malwatta Vihars and Asgiruja Vihara promised to render them help in converting the people of the Panchama Community. On Thursday evening the party returned to Colombo, and at 6 P.M. the Colonel presided over a meeting of the Colombo Buddhist Theosophical Society. At 8 p.m. members of the Society entertained the Colonel and the two Indian converts at dinner in the Buddhist Head-quarters. Covers were laid for 36 , and a very pleasant night was spent. On Friday the Colonel visited the Sanghamitts School Convent, went round the school and was much satisfied at the excellent work done by the Comtess de Canavaro. Attended by several members of the Society, the Colonel and the Indian delegates went on board and sailed away for Tuticorin. The Colonel's visit was a historical one and much good promises to follow.-The Hindu, July 18th 1898.

## AMERICAN SECTION.

On June 4th, B charter was issued to the Burr Oak T. S., Kalamazoo, Mich., with 7 charter-members. The Branch was formed by Mr. F. E. Titas, and is the 61st on the American roll.

## Yours fraternally, Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary.

## ADYAR LIBRARY.

Mr. W. T. Stead has generously sent us, for the Library, Vols. 4, 5, 6, 8, $10,14,15$ and $16-\mathrm{Bll}$ that were in stock-of the Revisu of Reviews, thus -completing our file with the exception of Vols. 1, 2 and 3 , which are now very rare. Will some Indian friend of the Society who is not keeping up his file, kindly give or sell us either or all these first three Volumes?

The following valuable palm leaf MSS. have been collected for the Adyar Library.

1. 'SrinivÂsíyam' on Vedânta Sûtras, the commentator was the leader of the Vaikhânasa sect, the first and foremost sect of the Srí Vaishnavas.
2. 'Vaikhànasa Grihya Sûtras' (1st 12 Prasnas only).
3. 'Padmint parinaya', an old Kâvya ( 13 chapters).

The above have been presented by Brahmasrí Sundararaja Sastriar of Elathur, Tenkasi Taluq.
4. 'Prupanchasâra' of Srí Sankarâchârya, a grand work on Mantra Sastra (a portion only), purchased.
5. 'Prapanchashra Rangraba' by Padmapâdàchârya.
6. 15 MSS. on Mantra Shastra consisting of important Mantras.
7. 'Soubhâgyaratnâkara,' a grand and independent work on Mantra Sistra by Appayadikshita.
8. 'Sàmudrika Sastra,' a treatise on Palmistry (a rare work).
9. 'Vâstuparikshă' and 'Grahavidhâna', of Silpa Sâstra.
10. 30 MSS. on different Bubjects, a list of which will sppear in due course. Nos. 5 to 10 have been presented by one Mr. K. Ayyadorai Iyer, Rangasamindram, A mbasamudram Trluq.

Miss Edith Ward F. T. S. has most kindly collected by subscription etiough to purchase an Embossed Japanese paper covering for the ceiling of the New Western Section Library room, which will protect the books from being damaged by the fine shower of lime dust which the salt sea air causes to fall from the ceilings throughout our house. This will also add much to the beauty of the room. We are also indebted to gifts of money from $M r$. A. Von Hoffmann, of England, and Mr. P. Casava Pillay, of Gooty, and of Cuddapah stonea for the flooring from the Cuddapah Branch T. S. When completed it will be one of the handsomest, if not the handsomest, nooms in India.

## R. Anantakrishna Sastri. <br> Library Pandit.

PROGRAMME OF MISS L. EDGER'S TOUR IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

| Names of Stations. | Arrival. |  | Departure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date. | Hour. | Date. | Hour. |
|  | Juls. |  | July. |  |
|  | 19 |  | 23 |  |
| Palghat | 23 | 9-53 | 25 | 19-51 |
| Salem | 26 29 | 6-40 | 29 | 产 $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } 56 \\ & 8-31\end{aligned}$ |
| Karur | 29 | 8-15 | Aug. | 8-31 |
| Trichy Fort | 31 | 10-39 | 2 | 21-25 |
| Madura | Aug. | 3-30 | 6 | 3-45 |
| Tinnevelly | 6 | 9-15 | 9 | 9-25 |
| Tanjore | 9 | 21-16 | 13 | 4-45 |
| Negapatam | 13 | $7-30$ $5-53$ | 15 | $0-40$ $22-36$ |
| Kumbakonara Chingleput | 19 | 5-53 | 18 | $22-36$ $6-25$ |
| Conjivaram | 22 | 7-32 | 24 | 18-35 |
| Bangalore Cant. | 25 | 6-7 | Sept. | 21-0 |
|  | Sept. |  |  |  |
| Mysore | 10 | - ${ }_{14-13}$ | $\stackrel{9}{13}$ | 21-40 |
| Chittore | 13 | r-10 | 15 | 20-10 |
| Trivallore | 16 | 5-17 | 17 | 17-53 |
| Madras | 17. | 19-0. | ... |  |

[^10]
# SUPPLEMENT TO THE THEOSOPHIST. 

SEPTEMBER, 1898.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following receipts from 26th Jnly to 26th August 1898, are acknowledged with thanks:-

> Headquarters Fund.

Mr. Alexander Fullerton, Genl. Secy., Am. Sec. $25 \%$, Dues by Money Order $\mathbf{6 8 - 3 - 6}$... ... ... .. 122100
C. Sambish, Mylapore ... ... 1 \& 0

Babu Upendra Nath Basu, Genl. Secy., Ind. Sec. T. S. on a/c of $25 \%$ Dues ... ... ... 50410
Mr. C. W. Sanders, Genl. Secy., N. Z. Sec. $25 \%$ Dues by


Library Fund.
Mr. C. Sambiah, Mylapore ... ... ... ... 18800

Babu Narendra Nath Mitter, (Galcutta $\quad 50 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Mr. T. M. Sundram Pillai, Palladam, 1st instalment of Rs. 100 promised

Adyar, 26th August 1898.
t. Vijiarafihata Charlu, Treasurer, T. S.

## THE EUROREAN SECTION.

The General Secretary's Report of Proceedings at the Eighth Annual Convention of the Section, held in London, July 9th and 10th, 1898, hus been issued, and does great credit to both compiler and printer. Delegates were present from Great Britain, America, France, Germany, Holland, Sweden, Belgium and India. The Vice-Preaident of the Society. Mr. A. P. Sinnett, was elected to the chair, and Miss Edith Ward and the Hon. Otway Cuffe were elected Secretaries to the Convention. The meeting was very harmonious and successful, The retirement of Mr. Mead from the office of General Secretary which he has so ably filled since the Section was organized, was reported and a fitting vote of thanks unanimously adopted on the motion of Mrs. Besant, seconded by Mr. Thomas, of Middlesbrough. A handsome sum for the purchase of books for himself was also given him by a number of his personal friends. The Hon. Otway Cuffe was then elected his successor, and a better choice would have been impossible. We copy from Mr. Cuffe's Report such protions as we have room for:
"Our past year has been one of what I think may fairly be described as steady growth. The outer activities seem to have been well and judiciously directed on the whole, and from the reports of the Branches it is evident that there has been much quiet and systematic study going on both here at home and among our brothers on the continent. It is, I think, impossible to over-estimate the importance of this systematic study in the Lodges, ax unless the already existing Lodge members have a clear and intelligent grasp of the main Theosophic conceptions it is anlikely that they will be able to influence to any great extent the thinking of their neighbours nlong Theosnphic lines. Thanks to the lsbours of $n$ few of our members there is no difficulty now, as there was in earlier years, of finding books to serve as the basis of any scheme of Branch study.
" With regard to our literature, although this year there are not many new contribntions to note, yet the appearance of the Ancient Wisdom, from the pen of Mrs. Besant, published since last July, is of itself sufficient to make the past year notable in this respect, and we have to thank the same writer also for The Three Puths, a most valuable addition to our literature; so I think that if the quantity has not been very great the Section has every reason to be satisfied with the quality of the work produced.
"One very important event of the past year has been the setting of Livicifer and the rising of the Theosophical keview above the horizon. This event occurred in September last, and since then we have had ample opportunity of seeing whether our new friend at all fills the place of our old one. I venture to believe that there will be few amongst us who do not feel more than content with the change which has been made. Soon after the change of name the price of the Magazine was reduced from 1s. 6d. to 1 s.
"The Vähan has more than maintained its value in the eyes of students, thanks in a great measure, as in the previous year, to the contributions of Mr. Leadbester and others of our more prominent members.
"I have to report that during the past year charters have been issued to the following Lodges, eight in number:

| Weat London | Brassels |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hampstead | Hamburg |
| Thornton Heath | Wandsworth |
| Hanover | Branche Centrale Belge (Brassels) |

"Also that the Bradford Lodge have returned their Charter, and that the Vienna Lodge can hardly be reckoned among the active Branches at the present time.
"In the case of the Bradford Lodge, I understand that the members decided that they would be able better to promote the work by, for the present, dissolving their organisation as a Branch.
"The total number of Branches in the Section is thirty-seven.
Since this time last year we have enrolled 314 new members; against which number a few have been marked off the Registers as lapsed, having given no sign of life for a considerable period, and there have been a few resignations and one or two deaths. This enrolment of 314 members may be considered very satisfactory when it is borne in mind that it is the largest number for many years past, and that we no longer reckon members from the Scandinavian and Dutch Sub-sections, and also that there has been no sudden rush of new members, but a steady well-sustained growth in numbers, which is distinctly a healthy sign, aud promises well for the future.
"The simplified and much condensed Rules of the Section, as agreed by the Convention last year, bave been printed and circulated.
"Mrs. Besant, who was in America when we assembled here last year. returned to Eagland in October. She has since managed to visit France in the month of December, when she spoke in Paris, Toulon and Nice. Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland were visited by her in January, when she spoke at Götenburg, Christiania, Upsala, Stockholm and Copenhagen and other towns.
"When on route for India in March last, Mrs. Besant paid a flying visit to Rome, and gavea public lecture in the Hall of the Associazione della Stampa. Besides these activities on the continent, Mrs. Besant has found time to deliver two lectures in the Queen's Small Hall in November laet, two in February, and two in March, and on Sunday last, July 3rd, she commenced a course of five lectures in the same Hall. Mrs. Bessant has also spoken this year at Harrogate (where she presided at the Northern Federation Meeting in November), at Bradford, Glasgow, Edinburgh. Nottingham, Tonbridge Wells and Bristol, besides speaking at many meetings in London and the neighbourhood; amongst others, speaking before the Spiritualistic Alliance and the Liberal Social Union, for which activities I am confident the Section feels deeply indebted.
"During the year Mrs. Oakley has visited nome of the members in Berlin. Leipzig, and Weimar, and in England has given public lectures in Sheffield and Nottingham, which were well attended. Mrs. Oakley also beld draw-ing-room meetings in Nottingham and Baildon, and lectured to the Sheffield and Bradford Lodges.
"Mr. Leadbeater presided over the Northern Federation meeting in August and lectured. In October he visited the Lodges in the Southwestern Federation District, lecturing among other places at Exeter, Bath, Bristol and Plymouth. In November Mr, Leadbeater again attended the Northern Federation meeting; in February he spoke at the Small Queen's Hall, and also lectured at Brighton; all these iu addition to numerous lectures delivered both in the Blavarsky Lodge and other London Lodges.
"Mr. Mead presided at the Northern Federation meeting in February last, when he also visited the Branches of Harıogate, Middlesbrough, Bradford, Sheffield, Mancbester and Birmingham. Mr. Mead likewise lectured in the Small Queen's Hall and gave many other lectures in the metropolitan Lodges.
${ }^{1}$ Mr. Chatterji has paid a most successful visit to Belgium and France, in both of which countries he managed to attract considerable attention to Theosophy by means of his lectures among people who bad not before come within reach of its influence. In Brussels alone he delivered about eighteen lectures, which were well sttended, besides being present at many private group meetings, and delivering two courses of lectures in connection with the "Cercle Polyglotte" at the Hotel Ravenstein. During his stay at Brussels, and doubtless owing in a great measure to his exertions, the new Lodge. the "Branche Centrale," sprang into existence.
"In addition Mr. Chatterji lectured before some of the students of the Universities of Liêge and Ghent, at the latter place the lecture being arranged by one of the professors of Philosophy of the University; also he delivered two lectures at Antwerp.
"In Paris Mr. Chatterji delivered three lectures for the Local Branch at the Salle des Mathurins, and five lectures at the Theatre Bodiniere, besides npeaking at a few private meetings.
"Onte of our members, Mr. F. Brooks, who has been for some time residing in Belgium, kindly accompanied Mr. Chatterji throughout his tour, and acted us. interpreter in the most admirable fashion, Mr. Chatterji speaking in English.
"The need for helpers in the work of reorganising the Brauches in America in the year 1896 being very great, Countess Wachtmeister went there and threw herself with the greatest energy into that work, and continued travelling and lecturing throughont the length and breadth of the United States until quite recently, when she returned to England. Conutess Wacbtmeister accompanied Mrs. Besant on her tour in America. The General Secretary of the American Section, in bis report to their Convention in May last, refers to the invaluable work of Conntess Wachtmeister and Mrs. Besant.
"Mr. Bertram Keightley visited and lectured at Mancheater, Bradford and Harrogate, besides presiding at the Northern Federation meeting in May.
"Mr. Keightley also accompanied Mrs. Besant when she attended the South-western Federation meeting at Bristol in June.
"The drawing-room lectures and afternoon meetings, which were highly successful last year, have been even more so this year.
"Miss Stewart organised a series of six meetings in the winter in Grafton Street. Another set was started in the spring by Mrs. Besant, and continued by Mrs. Oakley, Mr. Leadbeater and Mr. Ward.
"Mrs. Goldby kindly lent her drawing-room for a series of meetings begnn by Mrs. Hooper and continued by Miss Lowthime.
"Miss Symon also kindly lent her drawing-room for meetings.
Mrs. Faulding has also bad meetings in her drawing-room each week, at which Mr. Leadbeater, Mr. Chatterji, Mr. Mead and others have spoken.
"Various meetings have been held by Mrs. Digby, Besant and otber members, which have been most helpful.
"Miss L. Cooper visited Edinburgh and Nottingham in conjunction with Mrs. Besant, and beld meetings for enquirers.
"Many members have been so good as to devote much time throughout the year to coming op to the Library and assisting in the despatching of Vahans or any correspondence or work for which help was needed-withont
which kind assistance it would have been impossible to carry on the work of the Section at Headquarters. The despatching of the Vähan every month has been regularly superintended by Mr. Scoble.
"Onr Assistant Secretary Mr. Glass has been very unwell for some month- past, I regret to say, and unfortunately he is atill not sufficiently recovered to be able to attend to his secretarial duties.
"Miss Lloyd, who already had ber time much occupied in looking after the Lending Librnry, very kindly consented to take up the work of the Assistant Secretary during Mr. Glass' enforced absence.

* The Lotus Circle for children has continued to meet regularly on Sunday afternoon at 19. Avenue Road under Mr. Leadbeater.
"Correspondence classes, conducted by Mrs. Oakley on the Secret Doctrine and by Mrs. Hoopur on The Seven Principles and Man and his Bodies, have been in active work throughout the year, and have been much appreciated by those members concerned."


## THE SUB-EDITORSHIP.

Onr respected friend Dr. W. A. English having been disabled from literary work by a serious inflummation of the left eye, and not knowing where else to tind a substitute, I asked Mr. A. J. Cooper-Oakley, M. A., at one time Sub-Editor under Mme. Blavatsky, to do me the great favor of coming to my aid. H6 aceeded at onco and in the most obliging manner, and the last two numbers of the Theosophiat have been brought out by him, while I have been travelling. Dr. English's sight having now been restored, he will return to duty, and I can rolieve Mr . Cooper-Oakley from the tronble and responsibility involved in the extra service which he has, in the spirit of altruism, so cheerfully and so ably performed.

> H. S. O.

## THE " WHITE LOTUS FUND."

It is now evident that my appeal to the members of our Society, that they would follow the noble example of the Salvationists by adding to our Headquarters funds the savings resulting from some act of self-denial in White Lotus week, was not altogether in vain. The subjoined letter from the excellent Gineral Secretary of Che Netherlands Section tells its own story. I am very glad that the first contribution towards a "White Lotus Fund" should have come from Holland, the country of my forefathers on one side. I hope that the example may be followed.

H. S. O.

## Ta Col, H. B. Olcott, <br> President, Theosophical Sooiety.

## Deab Sir and Brothrb,

I have this day received a letter from Mr. J. J. Boissevain, stating that he has through Messrs. Adolph Boissevain \& Co., forwarded to you this day the sum of Ten Pounds sterling. This money has been collected by him as President of a centre of stndents of this town, members of the T. S. who have taken the initiative in asking, during the White Lotus week from 8-14 May, subscriptions on behalf of the General Fund of the Society. They have succeeded in raising the above sum, and request you to accept same on behalf of the Society and to use it in the way you may think most fit and proper. This is the fund mentioued by you to be founded as the "White Lotus Fund."

I remain, Dear Sir,<br>Fraternally Yours<br>W. B. Fricke,<br>Gien. Sec., Dutch Section.

Col. Olcott
President Founder, T. S.
London, July 16th, 1898.

## Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that the Thornton Heath Branch of the Theosophical Society having applied if wromission to cliange its name, this has been granted, and this Branch will in future be known as the Croydon Branch.

Yours truly,<br>Otway Cuppe,<br>General Secretary<br>per $L . L l$.

## NEW BRANCHES IN AMERICA.

On June 16th, a charter wis issued to the Council Bluffs T. S., Council Bluffs, Iows, with 8 charter members. T!:is Branch was formed by Mr. Lewis A. Storch. The Secretary is Mr. Storch, and his address in Room 58 , U. S. Nat. Bank B'd'g, Omaha, Neb. On June 17th, a charter was issued to the Freeport T. S., Freeport, Ills., with 12 charter members. The Branch was formed by Mr. Wm. Brinsmaid. On June 18th, a charter was issued to the Lansing T. S., Lansing, Mich., with 14 charter members. The Branch was formed by Mr. F. E. Titus. On June 25th, a charter was issued to the Peoria T. S., Peoria, Ill., with 9 charter members. This Branch was formed by Dr. Mary W. Burnett, and has for ita Secretary Mrs. Pearl A. Spaulding, Spring Hill Santharium, Peoria, Ills. There are now 65 Branches in the American Scetion, aud ubout 1,150 members.

> Yours fraternally,
> Alexander Fulkrtos,
> General Secretary.

On July 25th a charter was issued to the Saginaw T. S., Saginaw, Mich., with 11 charter-members. This Branch is due to the work of Mrs. Anna J. Dayton of Chicago. The Secretary is Mrs. Amy A. Hubbard, 615 S. 4th st, Saginaw E. S., Mich. There are now 66 Branches in the American Section.

> Yours fraternally, AlexANDER Fullerton, General Secretary.

On July 27th a charter was issued to the St. Louis Lodge T. S., St. Louis, Mo., with 7 charter-members. This Branch was formed by Dr. Mary W. Burnett. The President is Miss Margaret K. Seater, and the Secretary Miss Agnes Leech, 4234 Prairie Ave. There are now 67 Branches on the American roll.

> Yours fraternally, Alexander Fellyaton, General secretary.

## THE INDIAN SECTION.

We are at last credibly informed that the Annual Convention of the Indian Section will be held at Benares, October 26, 27 and 28 . The Presi-dent-Founder will preside and Mrs. Besant and Miss Edger will be present and give addresses.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE H, P. B. PARIAH SCHOOL.
In addition to the Adyar Lodge subscriptions, the White Lotus Day subscriptions, and the generous donation of $£ 150$ by a "European Theosophist," the following sums have been sent in for the H. P. B. Pariah School :

Rs. A.

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| A. Fullerton | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |

The donors will please accept our sincere thanks for their prompt response to the appeal published in the Supplement of May Theosophist.

W. A. English.

## VOTING FOR THE MEDALS.

In pursuance of notice to that effect, we are sending to each subscriber with this number of the magazine a voting blank, which is to be filled up and returned to the Editor as soon as possible. The simple form is as follows :

I recommend the award of Finst Prize to

## for $\frac{\text { his }}{\text { her }}$ "

Subscriber's name and address:
The prizes have been ordered and will be ready for delivery as soon as the probable voting is finished. The first will be a gold medal, somewhat like that won by Pandit Rama Prasad; the second a silver salver, like that voted to Dr. Henry Pratt, in the previous competition. A prepaid postalcard goes to every subscriber within the territory where Indian anns postage is current; to all other countries, unpaid cards, to which a single stamp of the local postal-card denomination must be affixed by the senders, as no foreign postal-cards are procurable in Indian post-offices. We shall take it as a favor if the voting cards are promptly posted, as we wish to avoid unnecessary delay in announcing the awards. Allowing for the postal transits to and from our most distant subscribers, we shall certainly publish the results in the December Theosophist.

## ADYAR LIBRARY.

Pandit R. A. Sastri, of the Adyar Library returned on the 11th August from his tour in South India where he has been collecting MSS. for the Library. The tour was exceptionally successful, for he brought with him 115 MSS. mostly belonging to Mantra Sastra, some of the namea of which are not to be found even in the Cutalogus Catalogorum. The following are some of the MSS.-Setubandha, a great commentary on Nityaitantra by BhìskÂra ; Bhagalamukhinyasa from Bhairavayâmala ; Gurgapasavali; Shodhainyầs; Shadîmınayastava; Mahâvidyâkavacha from Mantrakalpalata; Virabhadrabadabhâmantra ; Trikûtârahaeya from Rudrayàmalas ; Shodasakavachas; Prayogasara; Manirasara ; Garudupanchâkshari; Chidambarakalpa; Kâladîpikâ; Mairîvanacharilra; Horäsâra; Sârâvali by Kalyànsvarman; Advaitamanjarí; Chandikâkalpa; Bhadrakâlímantra; Bhîradvája Sikskí and other two Sikshás in one MS.; Laghustava with a commentary ; Silparatna; and STiclukkranyûsakutacha.

Also roceived The Path of Discipleship hy Mrs. Besant, translated into Gujarati by Mr. Manamohanadas Dayaldas.

[^11]
## THE

## ADYAR MORNING LECTURES

FOR 1897.

The Manager of the Theosophist announces that the full text of the four morning lectures delivered by Miss Lilian Edger, m.A., of New Zealand, on December 27 th, 28 th, 29 th and 30 th, are in press and will appear shortly. The text has been revised and corrected by Miss Edger herself and this is the only authorized edition. Price Re. 1.

## EUBJECTS.

## Theosophy applied:

## 1. To Religion.

2. To the Home.
3. To Society.
4. To the State.

The erudite reporter of the Hindu, in a series of brilliant critical digests, praises these lectures as among the best ever delivered in Madras. The following brief extracts are cited for the reader's information :
" Miss Edger and the great Society under the auspices of which she made her first appearance this morning must certainly be congratulated on the excellent impression she has produced on the audience gathered together from all parts of the country.... We can have no hesitation in declaring that her first Indian discourse on re!igion and theosophy was a most eloquent and convinciny one, and that she maintained throughout the time she spoke, a perfect mastery over her audience and displayed both careful discrimination in the choice of her topics and of the arguments for etforcing them, as weil as powers of clear presentation. Her language was choice, and her delivery calm; .... The suhject taken up for discussion thy Miss Edger was the mission of Theosophy in laying bare to each great religious fraternity of the world the essential and underlying, but neglected, though common, principles and ideas of their faith. The
elevating and harmonising influence of a lecture like this, enforced with all the graces and melodies of the gentle and calm music of Miss Edger's attractive personality has been of a highly impressive character and not to be easily forgotten. While listening attenticely to Miss Edger's clear and convincing eloquence her delighted audience must have felt not a little surprised at the inspiration which a knowledge of other faiths, broader and more human than that in which she was born and bred, has been able to convey to her, and the marvellous influence for good which is being exercised on the remotest corners of the world by the theosophical medium through which that knowledge has been conveyed in a manner so well calzulated to raise and enrich humanity."

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"If we say of Miss Edger's second lecture that she more than justified the expectations she raised by her first one yesterday, and that she has gained another distinct step in the estimation of her worth as a teacher by her audience, it will he only feebly voicing the chorus of approval and praise that was welling up from the lips and hearts of all. It was freely given out by many elderly members of the audience, and hy some especially who are connected with the profession of teaching the youth of the land, that the very practical method of dealing with her subjects which is so characteristic of Miss Edger's lectures is a positive merit of so high a character and so much neeced uncer our existing circumstances that our love and gratitude and appreciation of her is all the more warm and genuine to-day, and our hopes and anticipations of the latter lectures of the present course have distinctly moved upward by several steps. We feel confident that our people will profit immensely by this particular course of lectures, and the Theosophical Society will make a greater stride in power and popularity than ever before by its work for this year."
"It only remains for us to reiterate our conviction that this particular course of (four) lectures has been of a really elevating and inspiring character to our countrymen in Madras. May the blessing of S:i Krishna and the sages of India and the world rest on Miss Edger's noble mission to the men and women of Bharatavarsha, prosper her endeavours for the spiritual elevation and emancipation of mankind, and crown those endeavours with the happiness springing from the consciousness of success and fruition."


## A MAGAZINE OF

ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY, ART, LITERATURE AND OCCULTISM Condlcted By H. S. Olcott.

VOL. XIX. No. 1.--OCTOBER 1897.

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## MADRAS: <br> PUBLISHED BY THE PROPRIETORS <br> at the theosophical society's head-quarters, adyar.

MDCOCXITH.

## NOTICE.

The Theosophical Society, "s such, is not responsible for any opinion or declaration in this or any other Journal, by whomsoever expressed, tanless contarined in an officint document.

The Theosophist will appear each month, and will contain not less than 64 psgess of reading matter. It is now in its 19 th year of publication. The Magazine is offered as a vehiole for the dissemination of facts and opinions commectsd with the Axialse religions, philosophies and sciences; contribntions on all of which subjeets will be gladly received. All litcrary commanications should be addressed to the Eritar, Adyar, Madras, and should be written on one side of the paper only. Rejected MSS. are not returned.

Press MSS. go by post at newspaper rates if both ends of the vrapper are left open.
No anonymons documents will be accepted for insertion, Contributorn should forward their MSS. in the early part of the month. Writers of contributed articles are alone responsible for opinions therein stated.

Permission is given to translate or copy articles upon the sole condition of emditing them to the Theosophist.

Only matter for publicntion in the Theosophist shomld be addiessed to the Elitor. Business letters must invariably go to the "Business Manager."

## AGENTS.

The Theosophist Magazine and the publications of the Theosophical Society may tur obtained from the undermentioned Agents:-
London.-Theosophical Publishing Society, 26, Oharing Cross, S. W.
New York.-Theosophical Publishing Society, 65, Firth Aveune.
Boston.-Colby and Rich, Bosworth Street; The Occult Pabtishing Co., P.O. Bor 2646.

Chicago-Miss Netta E. Weeks, Secretary, Central States Committec of the Themenphical Society, 26, Van Buren St.
Paris.-Mme. Savalle, 46, Rue Ste. Anne.
San Francisco.-Manager, Mercury, Palace Hotel.
Australia.-Mrs. W. J. Hunt, Hon. Manager, 80, Swanston Street, Melbourno; or, H. A. Wilson, 42, Margaret St., Sydney,

New Zealand-C. W. Sanders, Mutual Life Buildings, Lower Queen Stecel. Auckland.

The Far East.-Kelly and Walsh, Singapore, Shanghai and Yokohama.
West Indies.-C. E. Taylor, St. Thomas.
Ceylon.-Peter de Abrew, No. 40, Chatham St., Fort, Colombo ; or, Mfunger of the Buddhist, 61, Maliban Street, Pettah, Colombo.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.



The Volume begins with the October number. All Snbscriptions are payable in advance. Back numbers and volumes may be obtained at the same price.

Money Orders or Cheques for all publications should be mude payable only to the Business Manager, Theosophist Office, and all business communications shanald hog addressed to himat Adyar, Madras. It is particularly requested that no romittances shall be mads to individuals by name, as the members of the staffi are often absent from didpar on duty.

## THE JOURNAL OF THE MAHA BODHI SOCIETY.

Editor:-H. Dharmapâla, 2, Creek Row, Wellington Square, Calcuttia. Subscription Rs. 2. A most interesting Buddhistic periodical.

## NOTICE.

Subscribers to the Theosophist should notify any change of address to the Businese Manager, so that the Magazine may reach them safely. The Proprietors of the Trmasopirist cannot undertake to furnish copies gratis to replace those that go astray throagh carelessness on the part of subscribers who neglect to notify their change of addrons.

Great care is taken in mailing and copies lost in transit will not bo replaned.

## The Thyeosophical Society.

## INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS,

THE Theosophical Soeiely was formed at Now York, November 17 ch, 1875, Ite foanders believed thant the best intorests of Rohiflian and Sclence would be promoted by the rovival of Snnskrit, Pali, Zend, and other ancient bturature, in which the Sages and Initiates had preserved fo: the use of munkiud truths of the highest value respecting man and nature. A Society of an absolately unsectariמu character, whose work should be amicably prosecuted by tho learned of ull races, in a spirit of unselfsic duvotion to the reseurch of trath, and with the purpose of disseminating it impartially, suamed likely to do mnch to cheek materialism and strengthen the waning religions spirit. The simplest expression of the objects of tho 8ociety is the following :-

First.-To form a nuclens of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distination of race, ereed, sex, caste or colvar.

Second.-To encourage the study of comparative religion, philosophy and science.
Third-To investigate unexplained lnws of Natare and the powers latent in man.
No person's religious opinions are asked upou his joining, nor his interference with them permitted, but every one is required, before udmission, to promise to show towards his fellow-members the same tolerance in this respect us he claims for himself.

The Head-quarters, offices, and mangging staff are at Adyar, a suburb of Madras, where the Society has a property of twenty-seven acros and extensive, buildings, including one for the Oriental Iibrary, atd a spacious hall wherein Anuual Conventions aro held on the 27 th of December.

The Society is not yet endowed, bat there is a nucleus of a Fund, tho income from the investment of which is avnilable for current expenses ; these are maialy, however, mot by donations, and ote-fourth of all fees and dues wolleeted by Seetions, and fees and dnes from non-Rectionalised countries.

All Bequests intended to bonofit the Society an a whole, must be made to "The Trastnes for the time being of the Theosophical Society, sppointed or aeting under a Doed of Trust, dated the 14th of December 1892, mud duly enrolled."

The Society, as a body, eschews politios and ath subjeets outside its deolared sphere of work. The Rules stringently forbid members to compromise its strict neutrality in these minttors.

The Theosophist is private property, but under the Revised Rules it is the organ of the Society for the pablication of official news. For anything else in the Magazine, the Society is not responsible.

Many Branches of the Society havo heen formed in various parts of the world, and new ones are constantly being organised. Up to Dec. 27, 1896, 428 charters for livanches had been issaed. Each Branch frames its own bye-laws and manages its own local business without interference from Head-quarters; provided only that the fandamental ralea of the Society aro not violated. Brunches lying within certain territorial limits (as, for instance, America, Europe, India, \& (c.) have been grouped for purposes of administration in territorial Sections. For particulars, see the Revised Rules of 1896, whare all necessary information with regard to joining the Society, \&c., will also be found: to be had free on application to the Recording Secretary of the Theosophical Society, Adyat, Madras; or to the Geveral Secretaries of the Sections.

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