THE CONGRESS AT GENEVA.

Monday, August 27.—(Before the arrival of the English contingent.) Morning: Meeting of the members of the various sections and commissions in the Ecole de Commerce. Afternoon: Same place, Lingva Komitato, under S-ro. Boirac.

Tuesday, August 28.—Morning: Meeting of Organisation Committees (local and international) to discuss the agenda of the opening meeting. At 1.30: Meetings of Congressists, according to nationalities, to elect delegates.

Three p.m., in the Salle des Amis de l’Instruction, the official opening of the Congress. On this occasion, as on all others, Dr. Zamenhof, as representing in his person the Esperanto movement, was enthusiastically applauded. It was in this sense that his modesty prompted him to accept the homage paid to him; but, while we should be the first to deprecate any tendency on the part of Esperantists to forget that the cause is of the first importance and the worker only secondary, yet it is no secret that the man himself has, by his genius, his unsparking self-sacrifice, his indomitable courage in the face of mockery and oppo-

The Congress at Geneva ... ... ... 117
Council and Executive Committee, B.E.A. ... ... ... 119
Notice of Council Meeting ... ... ... 119
Other Notices ... ... ... 120
Kroniko—Chronicle, compiled by H. Clegg ... ... ... 121
Lectures on Esperanto ... ... ... 126
Correspondence—Roman v. Arabic Figures ... ... ... 126
Object Lesson, by the Editor ... ... ... 127
Diversajoj ... ... ... 127
Answers to Correspondents—F.K.I. ... ... ... 128

In Supplement.
La Fino de la Mondo. Esp. W. J. Jarvis ... ... ... 81
Libraro kaj Gazetaro ... ... ... 82
Aix-les-Bains. F-ino. H. E. Boord ... ... ... 85
Utopio. Tradukita el la latina teksto ... ... ... 85
Himno, el Horacio. Esp. G. L. Browne ... ... ... 86
Vekiĝanta Ĥinujo. J. H. Salomon ... ... ... 87
La Krutajanoj Indianoj. Pastro J. C. Rust ... ... ... 88
Organising Committee, stated that the committee had drawn up a declaration which would be submitted for the acceptance of the Congress. The text of this declaration was then read by S-ro. Gaston Moch, the sense of which was that the proper functions of the Congress had relation only to questions affecting the general welfare of the language and its propaganda. The discussion of useful applications of Esperanto for special purposes, though not discouraged, was considered to be the province of separate conventions, which would be accommodated by the committee with suitable rooms for the purpose.

The Organising Committee then resigned its powers into the hands of the Congress, and a Congress Direction Committee was appointed, it having been agreed that the president and vice-president of such committees shall be always chosen from the country in which the Congress is to be held. For the current Congress, S-ro. Schneeberger was elected president, and S-ro. E. Bernard vice-president. Other vice-presidents were chosen—S-ro. Michaux for France, Commandant Lemaire for Belgium, S-ro. Moscheles for Britain, S-ro. Evstifeief for Russia, and S-ro. Kitchler for Germany. The name of S-ro. Kühnl (Bohemia) was added later. The following honorary committee was also elected:—Dr. Zamenhof, General Sébert, Rector Boirac, Dr. Mybs, Colonel Pollen.

Tuesday evening.—The grand public opening ceremony took place in the Victoria Hall in the presence of a large number of non-Esperantists. The great hall was crowded, and the strains of the grand organ, played by S-ro. de Ménil, helped to heighten the impressiveness of the ceremony. Many thanks, salutations, and words of encouragement were expressed, and many eloquent speeches were delivered. A portion of the proceedings was held in French for the benefit of visitors, and among other items a letter was read in French and translated into Esperanto, received from one whose absence was much regretted, the celebrated nonagenarian Swiss savant, Ernest Naville. The writer described his correspondence with Max Müller which led him to take, in 1898, the decisive step of linking his name with Esperanto.

The central fact of the evening was the splendid speech by Dr. Zamenhof, the text of which we gave in full in our October number. The gist of this speech was a solemn warning to all Esperantists lest we forget, in our attention to the details of propaganda, what we may call the sentimental basis of the movement. That which has sustained our most ardent workers from the beginning and led them into a course of almost quixotic self-sacrifice is a certain Hope. And this great Hope is embodied in a desire to establish a particular set of grammatical formulae, to facilitate the international exchange of commodities, or to assist in the accumulation of foreign postage stamps or pictorial postcards. Truly, if these were the limit of our Hope, “madman” would be but a feeble epithet by which to describe Dr. Zamenhof and his devoted followers. The keynote is given in the following words of the Doctor, translated from his speech: “Now, while almost all Esperantists are still not profit-mongers, but merely combatants, we are all keenly conscious that that which incites us to work for Esperanto is not the thought of practical utility, but only the thought of the sacred, grand and momentous idea which an international language involves. This idea—you all know it very well—is brotherhood and justice amongst all peoples.”

Amongst other speakers was M. Louis de Beaufront, the well-known French apostle of Esperanto. Though all knew him well through his devoted labours for the cause, comparatively few of us had made his personal acquaintance until now, for ill-health prevented his attendance at the Boulogne Congress last year. It was therefore with great pleasure that we learnt that he was actually present at Geneva. But in his unceasing labour for the advancement of the cause, he has not only given his time, his great faculties and his private resources, he has sacrificed also his health. His efforts to conceal his physical weakness were unavailing when, on this occasion and others, during the Congress, he nearly fainted from emotion. We almost reproach him for an over-zeal which endangers a valuable life.

Wednesday, August 29.—After the reading of telegrams and letters from various parts of the world, the report of the Organising Committee was presented. It contained a list of fifty-four proposals examined by the committee, and five recommendations of the committee with regard to their disposal. These recommendations were all accepted by the Congress. The fifty-five proposals were grouped under five heads. Nos. 1 to 18 referred to the organisation of a general League or Federation, and these were reserved till such time as the Congress may have need of them. Nos. 19 to 25 had reference to the organisation of a Language Committee; these were referred to the Lingva Komitato. Nos. 26 and 27 suggested the appointment of local Esperanto representatives or Consuls. On this point the Organising Committee presented a separate report, and the discussion was reserved till the meeting of Friday, when it was found that all agreed to the principle, the names konsulo (consul) and konsulejo (consulate) were approved for all cases where these were permissible, and the establishment of such institutions was left in all cases to local initiative. Nos. 28 to 54 contained many suggestions worthy of consideration, which, however, for various reasons, were not suitable for deliberation in open congress. For example, No. 46: “Oni devas krei esperantuliteraturon tre vastegan, gravan kaj malaltprezan,” may be regarded rather as a pious sentiment than as a concrete proposal.

Allusion was made to a desire, widely shared by Esperantists, that the Nobel Prize should be awarded to Dr. Zamenhof; but it was pointed out that any resolution of Congress in that sense would exercise a prejudicial influence upon the object in view, as it would be contrary to the regulations of the Nobel foundation.

The fifth recommendation of the Organising Committee was as follows:—In order to ensure the continuance of the Congresses, the preservation of their records and the transmission of their traditions, we propose to establish a permanent Congress Secretariat, provisionally located at the Esperantista Centra Oficejo, at the disposal, every year, of the Organising Committee elected by the Congress to arrange the following Congress.

At noon took place the official banquet, which we hope to describe at another time.
Special conferences on this day were held by Esperantist Freemasons, Language Committee, Red Cross, Svisa Esperantistá Societo (annual meeting), Teachers, German Esperantists, Navigators, Esperanto Journalists, &c.

In the evening there was a concert, with theatricals, the details of which we must postpone.

**Thursday, August 30.**—Excursion to Vevey by the steamer Winkelreid. To this we have already alluded elsewhere; and hope to return to the subject on a future occasion.

**Friday, August 31.**—In the “Aula” of the University the question of Consuls was discussed, as mentioned previously. The president read a translation of a letter from Pope Pius X., in which his Holiness accepts in a very gracious manner the complete set of Espero Katolika sent to him by Abbé Peltier, and sends his blessing to the Abbé and the staff of his paper. This was received with great applause, and S-ro. Bourlet, himself a freethinker, took occasion to point out the importance of the fact, and to urge all Esperantists of whatsoever cult or party, to act in such a way as to show that the Esperanto language is neutral, and is at the service of all mankind.

The place of the next Congress was on the agenda for discussion. At a previous meeting of English-speaking Congressists, it had been intimated that our German-speaking friends would prefer to postpone the invitation which it was supposed that they contemplated, and after some discussion it was decided to invite the 1907 Congress to England. Any doubts that existed in the minds of the more timid were overridden by the confident and emphatic assurances of Dr. Cunningham, that Cambridge was an ideal spot, and that the thing could be done. Accordingly, Colonel Pollen now came forward and conveyed to the Congress the said invitation, which was at once accepted by acclamation and with most flattering terms of appreciation.

Special conferences were held in the afternoon by the Language Committee, the doctors and pharmacists, Army officers, pacifists, scientists, mathematicians, and lawyers. Those who had time at disposal visited the beautiful Ariana museum.

In the evening there was a concert, followed at 11.30 by a ball. The description of these important and delightful functions must stand over for the present, as we are at present dealing principally with the official side of the Congress.

**Saturday, September 1.**—Meeting in the “Aula” of the University. S-ro. Boirac, president of the Lingva Komitato appointed in Boulogne by Dr. Zamenhof at the request of the Congress of 1905, presented his report upon the labours of the committee. He explained the method and programme which seemed to him advisable for adoption in its future labours, and gained unanimous consent. The French portion of the Universala Vortaro has been examined for the elimination of errors of translation, and a similar work will be taken in hand with respect to the other languages. After this, the small differences between the various national Esperanto dictionaries will be attended to. Technical vocabularies will preferably be left to private initiative, subject to the decision of the committee and of the Doctor, should there be any question of departure from accepted principles. The Committee will also have to approach the question of proper names in Esperanto.

S-ro. Boirac, then, recalling the provisional character of the Committee, resigned its powers into the hands of Doctor Zamenhof, who at once, with the approval of the Congress, re-conferred the powers definitively on the Lingva Komitato.

In the afternoon occurred in the “Aula” the closing official meeting of the Congress. The public closing ceremony took place in the evening in the Victoria Hall, which was crowded with spectators.

**KONSILANTARO.**


La morto de nia kolego, D-ro. Lloyd, estas oficiale raportita al la Konsilantaro, kiu respektoplenie stariĝis kaj voĉdonis esprimon de kondolenco al sia vidvino, kaj la hon. sekretario estas petita skribi al S-mo. Lloyd tiasencen.

La kutsma financa stato estas studita, kiel ankaŭ la raportoj de la Ekzamena kaj Libroverbena Komitatoj. Oni longe diskutis la proponatan reisigron de la Asocio, kiel ankaŭ la senpagan disdonadon de la jurnalino, sed pro teĥnikaj malfacilaĵoj oni ne povis oportune farigi definitivajn decidojn. Laŭ propono de la redakcio de Tra La Mondo, estas decidite ke la Asocio fariĝos la agento en Anglujo por la ricevo de abonoj al la direta gazeto.

**AGADA KOMITATO.**

La Agada Komitato kunsidis la 8an de Oktobro, kiam ĉeestis: Kol-o. Pollen, Fraŭlino Lawrence, kaj S-roj. Lambert, Chatterton, Millidge, Nicholl, Cowper, Bullen, Kemp kaj Clegg. Ti ĉi kunsido estas plue daŭrigita la 13an de Oktobro.


La proponita senpaga disdono de la jurnalino estas principe aprobita, sed oni prakristis la decidon de la detaloj ĝis pli malfrua kunsido.

La temo pri la registro de la Asocio estas denove diskutita, kaj oni decidis favore de propono de S-ro. Ellis kaj komisiis la Legistant Komitaton ellabori definitivan kaj detalan proponon kunlabore kun li.

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Council will be held at the Office of the Association on Monday, November 12, 1906, at 6.30 p.m.

S. NICHOLL, Hon. Sec.
NEW MEMBERS, B.E.A.

Charles F. Ochswyer, Hermann, U.S.A.; Lewis B. Luders, Philadelphia, U.S.A.; Charles H. Satterley, Harrow-on-the-Hill; E. J. C. Noel Vassel, Birmingham; Miss Agnes C. Hordern, Leamington; G. Osbond, Wimbledon; W. Haynes, Reading; W. H. Garner, Hull; W. H. Woodcock, Warrington; Miss F. Warren, Geneva; Miss M. B. Clark, Weybridge; Rev. Cecil J. Mead-Allem, Aldsham; Mrs. Russell, Ord (Nebraska); Lt.-Col. Bowring, London; Mrs. Johnson, London; George F. Knox, Blundellsands; Rev. Cecil J. Mead-Altem, Melksham; Mrs. Russell, B. T. Fox, High Wycombe; Edmund Webber, Invercargill, N.Z.; Miss Huxley Fryer, Didsbury; Mrs. Crabtree, Preston; W. R. C. Beapon, Mysore State, India; R. H. Rows, Leeds; C. R. Kersey, Auckland, New Zealand; J. H. Stapleton, Mysore State, India; Miss Helen Fryer, Didsbury; Mrs. Barlow, Dulwich; G. Griffiths, Rhos (Wales); Miss Esdaile, London; Richard Welford, M.A., F.R.A.S., Newcastle-on-Tyne; W. H. Galloway, Wakefield; J. A. Clarke, Christchurch, N.Z.; A. J. Morgan, Coventry; Miss J. Dalglish, Glasgow; S. Crabtree, Preston; W. R. C. Beaton, Mysore State, India; J. H. Stapleton, Mysore State, India; G. E. M. Johnson, London; George F. Karcz, Blundellsands; Robert Hoye, Southsea; C. R. M. Bayliss, Addlestone; R. H. Rowe, Leeds; K. R. Kelsey, Auckland, N.Z.; Mrs. E. L. Jackson, St. Helena.

FELLOW, B.E.A.

William Main Page, Edinburgh.

DONATION.

Harald Clegg, 22.

DIPLOMA, B.E.A.

Miss M. Thorpe, Leeds; John L. Field, Balfour, N.Z.; Miss Amy Spink, Harrogate; Miss Ethel Taylor, Streatham; P. W. Pearse, Charltonville, Queensland; Colonel H. H. Hart, Srinagar; J. L. Knubley, Shepherd's Bush.

PASSED PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Miss A. G. Rawlinson, Liverpool.

ESPERANTO CLASSES IN LONDON.

Classes for instruction in Esperanto have been established at the following centres in London and suburbs. Particulars as to dates, hours, terms, and other information may be obtained from the respective Principals:

(1) London Esperanto Club, St. Bride's Institute, Bride-lane, E.C. Friday 8 to 9 p.m. Instructors: Elementary, Harald Clegg; Conversation, Miss A. Schafer.


(6) City of London College, White-street, E.C. Tuesday, 6.30 and 7.30 p.m. Instructor: P. D. Hugon.

(7) Co-operative Institute, Plumstead. Thursday, 8.30 p.m. Instructor: Harald Clegg.

(8) Northern Polytechnic Institute, Holloway-road. N. Thursday, 7 and 8 p.m. Instructor: G. L. Browne.

We have reason to believe that the London County Council is prepared to open classes at other schools if it can be shown that a sufficient number of students would present themselves.

A Thursday evening class will be formed at 61, Regent-street, if sufficient names are received. Small fee.

TO GROUP SECRETARIES AND OTHER WORKERS.

You can help us to run your journal better.—We wish to make our record of the progress of Esperanto among English-speaking races as complete as possible. And for this purpose we need your cooperation. We can record only what we know, and we know only what you tell us. The ideal group secretary prepares, on the first of each month, a bright and pithy report of his group for the preceding month. He writes it very clearly (or, still better, types it) in good Esperanto, and attaches an English translation. He reads the reports of other groups, and takes example or warning from them. If he has nothing of interest to report, he makes no report. He is loved by the Secretary, the editor, the printer, and the proof-reader. The ideal lecturer prepares a postcard, which he posts on his way home from the lecture, informing the B.E.A. that his lecture at such a place, before such a society, actually took place on such a date, and giving the name of the chairman, the number present, and the apparent results, if any. Other ideal workers are equally precise and considerate. And these ideal persons, if they get "held over" because their communications arrived after the 15th of the month, or if they get "cut down," for want of space, see in it only an indication of severe pressure at headquarters, and, far from casting aspersions, congratulate themselves on not being chained to the journal-mill.

Dear Reader, how near can you approach to this ideal?

THE THIRD CONGRESS.

The Organising Commission appointed in Geneva, and confirmed by the Council of the B.E.A., met in Cambridge on October 13. It was decided to invite the kind co-operation of all British Esperantists. The Commission trusts that all persons intending to be present at the Congress will kindly intimate their intention by post-card, addressed to the Hon. Secretary. It is only by this means that adequate estimates can be made and accommodation provided.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE.

G. Cunningham, M.A., &c.
H. Bolingbroke Mudie, Hon. Sec.
**KRONIKO.**


**CHRONICLE.**

London.—The London Esperanto Club had a very pleasant social meeting with music and dancing on October 5. A few friends from other groups and from abroad were present, and "La Espero" was sung by the meeting to M. Ménul's tune, which is now the official "one. Mr. Maullen, Miss Clegg, Miss Farnes, and Miss Murch sang. Mr. Clegg gave a delightful recitation, and Mr. Cowper, of Deal, spoke earnestly of the need to unite and to practise speaking in view of the forthcoming Congress. The club meets as usual at St. Bride's Institute, Bridge-lane, Fleet-street, from 6 o'clock to 10 o'clock on Fridays, and all Esperantists or inquirers passing through London are heartily invited to be present. The regular lessons are from 7.30 to 9 p.m. The club has an arduous duty this year, for Esperanto propaganda must be carried on vigorously, therefore help in money and labour will be welcome.

Dover.—The Dover Esperanto Group commenced its winter session on Thursday, October 4, when a good number of new recruits joined. On the following Tuesday classes for ladies and advanced students were started, and on October 16 a class for young people. The Education Committee has kindly continued its permission for the meetings to be held in the Municipal School, which gives hope of Esperanto being placed on the official syllabus here before long.

Loughborough.—On Sunday, September 30, Mr. H. W. Cook gave a very interesting address at the Adult School on Esperanto. He spoke of the necessity for some international language, the history of Esperanto, and the construction and aims of our language. At the close of the address one of his "samideanoj" read several verses of Dr. Zamenhof's "Prayer under the Green Standard," together with the translation. It is expected that a class will be started in connection with the Adult School.

West Norwood.—On the 30th of September, S-ro. H. W. Cook gave a very interesting address at the Adult School on Esperanto. He spoke of the necessity for some international language, the history of Esperanto, and the construction and aims of our language. At the close of the address one of his "samideanoj" read several verses of Dr. Zamenhof's "Prayer under the Green Standard," together with the translation. It is expected that a class will be started in connection with the Adult School.

West Norwood.—This club began the winter session on Wednesday, October 10, by a lecture on "Esperanto and its Progress in the World." delivered in Sir Hiram Maxim's private room in Thurlow-park to an interested audience. Mr. Hoveler (E. Cefc), the president, introduced the lecturer, Professor A. Christen, of Aberdeen, as the translator into Esperanto of Dr. John Brown's "touching story, "The Ubis and his Friends." Mr. Christen showed, in a very convincing way, that Esperanto is a thoroughly satisfactory permanent solution of the international language problem, and that it is making wonderful progress throughout the world. His experiences at the Boulogne Congress showed that those who have learned Esperanto by private study can often speak it fluently without previous practice. He told of a recent interview which he had had with Dr. Zamenhof, whom he described as the most lovable of men. Mr. Christen finished by reading in Esperanto a passage from "The Ugly Duckling," translated into Esperanto by the president and secretary of the club, and published in that marvellous pennyworth, "The Whole of Esperanto." On the motion of Mr. Blaikie a cordial vote of thanks was given to the lecturer. This club will meet every Thursday at 8 p.m. at 78, Norwood-road, not far from Herne-
Norwood-road, proksime de Herne-hill stacidomo, kaj kore invititas la vizitizontos de aliaj Esperantistoj.


Glasgow.—La Esperarita Societo de Glasgow rekunvenis la 15an de Oktobro. La malfemra kunveno estis granda kaj entuziasma, kaj oni varbis multajn rekrutojn. La societo devis lii pli grandan ĉambron, kaj nun kunvenadas en la Hotelo Alešandra, 148, Bath-street. Amikoj, bonvolu noti la novan adreson. La kunvenoj okazas lundun, ĉiudumajne, je 8.30 vespere. S-ro. R. J. McLaren instruas kurojn en la hotelo ĉiulunde, je 7.30 vespere. Ĉiuj lundojn, kiam la societo ne kunvenos, la societanoj kun amikoj kunvenos en la Kafejo de Stuart Cranston, Buchanan-street, je la 6a, por teotrinkado kaj amika babilado en Esperanto.

Edinburgh.—La Edinburga Esperarita Societo, kiel rezultato de sia agema propagando dum la somero, komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 129 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro de Edinburgo reedvis la uzon de Lothian-road School, ĉiun merkredon, kaj nun kunvenadas en la Hotelo Alešandra, 148, Bath-street. Amikoj, bonvolu noti la novan adreson. La kunvenoj okazas lundun, ĉiudumajne, je 8.30 vespere. S-ro. Warden instruas kurojn en la hotelo ĉiulunde, je 7.30 vespere. Ĉiuj lundojn, kiam la societo ne kunvenos, la societanoj kun amikoj kunvenos en la Kafejo de Stuart Cranston, Buchanan-street, je la 6a, por teotrinkado kaj amika babilado en Esperanto.

School, ĉiun merkredon vespere, kaj du grandaj kuroj al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro komencis sian sezonon, aldonante 120 novajn nomojn al sia antaŭa anaro de 141. La Lerneja Konsilantaro kore invites visits from other Esperantistoj.

Barrow.—The annual meeting of the Barrow Esperanto Society was held on September 21, in the Hartington-street Primitive Methodist Chapel vestry. Mr. A. Wheeler was re-elected as president, and Mr. J. Rollinson was elected as secretary and treasurer. It was decided to commence the session on September 28. The class meets at 7.30 each Friday evening. The secretary will be pleased to furnish information to all inquirers.

Glasgow.—The Glasgow Esperanto Society resumed its meetings on October 15. The opening meeting was a large and enthusiastic one, and many recruits were enrolled. The society has had to rent a larger room, and now meets in the Alexandra Hotel, 148, Bath-street. Friends kindly note the new address. The meetings will take place fortnightly, on Monday, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. R. J. McLaren will take a class in the hotel every week, on Monday, at 7.30 p.m. Every Monday on which the society does not meet, members and friends will meet in Stuart Cranston’s Tea-rooms at 6 p.m., for tea and friendly chat in Esperanto.

Edinburgh.—The Edinburgh Esperanto Society, as a result of its vigorous propaganda during the summer, has begun its session by adding 120 new names to its previous membership of 141. The Edinburgh School Board has again granted the use of Lothian-road School every Wednesday evening, and two large classes for learners have been arranged, the first at 7.30, the second at 8.30. Mr. Warden teaches the first, and Mr. Easson the second. The text-book is "Cassell’s Lessons in Esperanto." The society meets at 8.30, and at the opening meeting on Wednesday, October 10, Messrs. Warden and Page addressed a large audience on the subject of their experiences at the Geneva Congress.

Educational Institute of Scotland.—This important society of teachers met in Edinburgh on September 21 and 22 in the University. In the exhibition which was held during the two days, Mr. Easson, of the Edinburgh Esperanto Society, secured a prominent stall, where Esperanto books were sold and exhibited, and more than 500 books were sold or distributed. During both days Miss Warden and Messrs. Easson, Warden and Page were kept very busy, explaining the merits of Esperanto to interested groups or individuals, and replying to the criticisms of unbelievers. It was found that many teachers are extremely interested in Esperanto.

Shipley.—County Alderman Dunn presided at a meeting (October 4) for the purpose of forming a group in Shipley. He advised propagandists not to exaggerate when speaking of the success which Esperanto has already attained. Mr. Ellis (Keighley) delivered an address upon the structure and grammar of Esperanto, its spread and fitness for all purposes. Replying to the chairman, he said that there was no need to exaggerate, for the inherent qualities of Esperanto would, without fail, secure its general but gradual adoption. Twenty persons agreed to join the group which it is intended to form. The secretary pro tem. is Mr. Ed. Parker, Wellington-crescent, Shipley.
THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST.

Oakworth.—This group, which is not affiliated to the B.E.A., commenced its second course on October 14. Mr. Ellis (Keighley) repeated the speech he made on the occasion of the opening of the fifth winter course of the Keighley Society. In North-West Yorkshire and North-East Lancashire there are four or five independent small groups. We advise them to be affiliated with the National Association if only to encourage the "brethren" in other parts of our country. At the same time they will fortify themselves.

Peterborough School.—The schoolmaster informs us that at the present time more than 200 boys and 30 pupil-teachers are learning Esperanto at this school.

Nottingham.—The Esperanto Society opened its winter session on October 9 by holding a public meeting at the Y.M.C.A. under the presidency of Mr. F. E. Bumby, B.A. Mr. J. A. Hodges, whom we had the pleasure of meeting at Geneva, gave an interesting account of the Congress. It was announced that the local education authorities had intimated that they would be willing to grant a room for lessons in Esperanto. The secretary, Mr. F. G. Rowe, will be happy to give information to inquirers. We are glad to see that The Nottingham Daily Express continues to grant the hospitality of its columns to our movement. The title of Mr. Rowe's lecture at West Bridgford is "Esperanto: Its Birth and Aims, its Worth and Claims."

Woodford.—A meeting of the above society was held on September 28 last under the presidency of Dr. Flegg. After some discussion it was decided that the society should affiliate with the B.E.A., and as they have been fortunate in securing an excellent room, classes will be commenced as early as possible. The name and address of the hon. secretary is A. Edward Fuller, Esq., 14, Eastwood-road, South Woodford.

The Caxton Esperanto Group (London).—After several months of earnest propaganda amongst compositors and proof-readers in London, a group under the above title has at length been successfully established. At the inaugural meeting held October 1, at The Review of Reviews Office, 14, Norfolk-street, Strand, Mr. W. T. Stead most generously placed a room at the service of the group, and also kindly consented to accept the position of hon. president. The group meetings are held every Monday (7.15 p.m.) at the above address. The members of the group hope to get into touch with many of their fellow-craftsmen in other lands, and thereby obtain information which will prove most interesting to those who have at heart the welfare of the printing trade. All compositors, readers, and others who are interested in the movement, are earnestly invited to join the group, and help to push forward the noble cause of Esperanto. Further information may be had on application to Sydney R. Marshall, Hon. Secretary and Teacher, 92, Longhurst-road, Lee, S.E.

Northampton.—Esperanto seems to have found favour in Northampton. On September 12, Mr. E. W. Billingham delivered an address pointing out the facility of the language, and its general practicality. It is to be hoped that the result of the lecture will be the formation of a new group. The North-
Northampton Mercury is also interesting itself in the matter, and will probably print items of news in Esperanto.

Oldham.—This group is now holding classes on two evenings in each week, and we are glad to say that the students are progressing. Next month being the first anniversary of the foundation of the group, the annual meeting will be held, and afterwards a social evening will be spent. The secretary of the group (see cover, page ii.) will be pleased to send information to all inquirers.

Colwyn Bay (North Wales).—After a lecture by Mr. W. M. Page, of Edinburgh, who passed through Colwyn Bay on his return home from the Congress, a group has been formed here which promises to be exceedingly successful. The members, though few, are exceedingly energetic, and are carrying out active propaganda work in the district. The new group, to which we desire the fullest success, has affiliated with the B.E.A.

Manchester.—The local society commenced its classes on October 4, at Onward Buildings, 207, Deansgate, when an address was given on the utility of Esperanto by Mr. H. Brisbane Eldon. The classes are conducted by Mrs. Marsden Walters and Mr. Charles Slater respectively, as to which all information can be obtained from the hon. secretary.

Burnley.—The secretary of the group in Burnley informs us that they have succeeded in persuading the education authorities of our great towns. Two lectures have been enrolled. “Here is yet one more instance of the ability of Esperantists to impress the educational authorities of the town to open a class for the study of Esperanto. At the night-schools, classes are being held every Thursday, at Red Lion-street School, at 7 p.m. The Rev. J. W. Whiteman has been appointed instructor, and about fifty students have been enrolled. Here is yet one more instance of the ability of Esperantists to impress the educational authorities of our great towns.

Kingston-on-Thames.—A highly successful meeting was held on October 11, under the presidency of Mr. F. M. Sexton. The programme included some delightful songs and recitations, together with some encouraging speeches by Mr. Sexton and Mr. Christen, and we hear that good results have attended the efforts of the organiser.

Putney.—On November 5 a meeting is to be held at the headquarters of the Putney Literary and Social Society. The chair will be taken at 8 o’clock p.m. by Mr. W. J. Kemp, and among others who have promised to attend are Mr. Felix Moscheles, Dr. Pollen, Mr. W. T. Stead, and other prominent advocates of the cause. Limelight views will be shown, illustrating scenes of the late Congress. The cost of tickets to those who are not members of the Literary Society is 3d.

Liverpool.—In the first place the club wishes to thank The British Esperantist, as well as many clubs and fellow Esperantists, for the respectful sympathy they showed during its anxiety and subsequent certainty about the death of its deposed president, Dr. R. J. Lloyd. The two vice-presidents work hard for our cause in Liverpool. In particular, Dr. Sidney Whitaker, responding to requests from different clubs and societies, is giving several lectures. A lively correspondence is going on in a local newspaper; the incentive was an unfriendly letter from a non-Esperantist. General interest is thus being aroused, and it is hoped to have an important public
The City of Birmingham has taken up Esperanto, a strong group which has affiliated with the B.E.A. for the past two months, has succeeded in forming a pointed instructress. Miss M. L. Jones, F.B.E.A., has been appointed to give all information as to the meetings and that Miss M. L. Jones has begun an elementary course to thirty pupils in St. Helens. The numerous students who have attended Mr. Village's classes regularly, completed the first course of lessons, and some of them have passed the elementary examination.

Hythe.—On September 13, Mr. Harold Palmer delivered an excellent lecture on Esperanto under the chairmanship of the Rev. H. D. Dale. Mr. R. R. Alexander, who had just returned from the Congress in Geneva, afterwards gave an interesting description of the same. Mr. Palmer then gave a practical lesson on Esperanto, which was listened to with the greatest interest. We have reason to believe that the language will be taken up warmly in Hythe.

Aberdeen University Celebrations.—In connection with these celebrations, which passed off so successfully in September, there appear some interesting interviews with distinguished guests in The Scottish Review of October 4. One of those interviewed was Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, LL.D., Hon. F.R.S., Leipzig, who spoke of the scientist as being the most international of men. "This is quite natural, because there is nothing so independent of land, race and creed as science is. Thus the idea of international peace has no stronger promoter than the scientist. One great hindrance to this beneficial development is the diversity of languages. I express my strong conviction that this problem is on the way of being practically solved by means of an international auxiliary language, which shall be the second language for every one. Esperanto has already proved itself very fit for such use."

Rothesay.—Mr. Higgie is again to bring Esperanto before the local Literary Association, and Dr. Hall, who has recently made acquaintance with the language, is to lecture on it before the North Bute Literary Society.

Reading.—A capital article on "Esperanto and its Objects" appeared in The Reading Standard of September 5. The author, Mr. S. Jackson Coleman, very clearly explained the grammar and the present position of the language. The result was a number of inquiries, and it is to be hoped that before long Reading may possess its own local society.

Leicester.—A very successful meeting was held on September 12, thirty-seven members of the local society being present. Mr. Robert Walker, F.R.G.S., was unanimously elected President, and Mr. Shorthose Smith, Vice-President. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. W. Diamond, will be pleased to receive new members, and to give all information as to the meetings and classes. Meetings are held every Monday at 7.45 p.m. in Winn's Café, Market-place.

St. Helens.—We are informed that a class has been commenced at the Technical School, St. Helens, and that Miss M. L. Jones, F.B.E.A., has been appointed instructress.

Birmingham.—Mr. W. E. Turner, who has been actively working on behalf of Esperanto in Birmingham for the past two months, has succeeded in forming a strong group which has affiliated with the B.E.A. We also hear that the Educational Department of the City of Birmingham has taken up Esperanto, meeting in November. On October 4 a very encouraging evening was spent, when thanks to the kind invitation of S-ro. G. D. Lewis, the Liverpool Club was invited to meet Shrewsbury fellow-workers. Miss M. L. Jones has begun an elementary course to thirty pupils in St. Helens. The numerous students who have attended Mr. Village's classes regularly, completed the first course of lessons, and some of them have passed the elementary examination.

Cambridge.—A meeting was held in Cambridge on October 12, at which Professor Skeat presided. Dr. W. J. Clark, of Oxford, and Mr. H. Bolingbroke Mudie, were also present to explain the language. Professor Skeat, who had only made acquaintance with Esperanto that evening, read a short story in that language, and afterwards gave a free translation in English. He stated that he considered Esperanto extremely simple, and particularly valuable because it is strictly phonetic.

Thornhill, N.B.—The Rev. Cameron Mackay delivered an interesting lecture at Thornhill on September 11. A good number of people were present, and were greatly interested in the explanations given by Mr. Mackay. Twenty formed themselves into an Esperanto group, and appointed Mr. Brown President. The Secretary is Mr. McKerdie, chemist, and he will be pleased to send information as to the new group.

Keighley.—The fifth annual meeting of the first Esperanto Society formed in this country was held on September 27 under the presidency of Mr. Joseph Rhodes. A public meeting followed, at which Mr. John Ellis gave an address on "An Esperanto Congress," and explained the facility with which the language may be acquired. A blind student, Miss Maud Rabjohn, read a letter printed in the Braille system, which she had received from a blind Swiss woman, and translated it into English.

Vickerstown.—A meeting was held in the Parish Hall, Vickerstown, on September 24, with the object of forming an Esperanto Society. Mr. James Milner gave an interesting address on the objects and progress of Esperanto. It was decided to form a group, and Mr. James Milner was elected President. The new group has affiliated with the B.E.A. There are at present thirty-five members who meet every Wednesday evening for study. Mr. Charles Green, the Secretary, will be pleased to hear from persons wishing to join.

Bridgwater.—The Bridgwater Mercury prints an article each week in Esperanto with English translation. Miss L. Sutcliffe is giving a series of popular lectures on Esperanto. On November 6, Mr. James,
Rector of Chipping Sodbury, will give a lecture on Esperanto in Bridgwater. Songs will be rendered in Esperanto, and it is expected that a class will be formed at which lessons will be given in the Gouin method.

**Southampton.**—A class for the study of Esperanto has been formed, and is held every Thursday at 8.15 p.m., at 5, London-road, Southampton. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary at that address.

**Stockport.**—A meeting was held on September 20, at which Mr. P. Baldwin gave an interesting address. It was decided to found a group. The second meeting will be held as soon as possible to discuss the details.

**Soham.**—A lecture was given at Soham by Rev. J. C. Rust, at the conclusion of which a number of ladies and gentlemen were sufficiently interested to take up the study of the language.

**Leeds.**—The third annual general meeting was held on October 5, when the President (J. A. Woodhead, Esq.), Vice-Presidents (T. Hoekison, Esq., and Professor F. L. G. Maréchal), and the Secretary (J. H. Beaumont, Esq.) were re-elected. The first report on the progress of Esperanto in Leeds was read the following week, wherein it was shown that the number of enthusiasts had doubled during the past nine months. On Monday, October 15, Lieut.-Col. Pollen addressed an enthusiastic audience in the Park-street Rooms, after which many decided to join the new classes, which are held each Friday evening at 7 p.m. in the Northern Institute. The audience were presented with examples of the commercial acceptance of Esperanto kindly provided by H. C. Stephens, Buchanan, Scott and Co., Esperanto Tobacco Syndicate, The Oliver Typewriter Co., and others. There was also a large display of correspondence, journals and books, showing the vast uses and adaptability of the language.

**Harrogate.**—This group is re-awakening from its nap during the summer months, and at the present time is preparing to work hard in anticipation of the Congress in England. On Saturday, October 13, it held a public meeting in the Church Institute, and S-ro. Maréchal, B.A., lectured very successfully, gaining several members. A competition, being held by means of the Ĉefeĉ keys, will probably be a success, almost 100 requests for keys having been received. If other group leaders desire particulars about this, apply to R. H. Swainson, Hon. Secretary.

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**S. RO. SEXAVER.**

De S-ro. Sexauer ni ricevis, sub dato New York, la 9an de Oktober, la jenon:

Al la Esperantistoj de Granda Britujo mi nun esprimas koran dankon por la amikeco kaj helpo dum mia laborado en la oficejo B.E.A. kaj dum mia vojaĝo tra via lando. Mia interesa laboro kiel Bek. B.E.A. estas ĉiama memoraĵo por mi.

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**LIST OF LECTURES.**

**September 22.—** At St. Bride's Institute: Dr. O'Connor and Mr. E. J. Fooks, The London Head Teachers' Association. Chairman, Mr. Orchard.

**October 4.**—At Woolwich: Mr. Harald Clegg. Woolwich Co-operative Institute. Course started.

**October 9.**—At Quex-road Unitarian Church Hall, N.W.: Mr. A. E. Wackrell. The Unity Club. Class of twelve members formed under Dr. Winslow Hall.

**October 10.**—At West Norwood: Mr. A. Christen. Opening of winter course, West Norwood Esperanto Club.

**October 11.**—At Kingston-on-Thames: Mr. A. Christen. Chairman, Mr. F. M. Sexton.

**October 12.**—At Cambridge: Dr. Cunningham and Mr. Mudie. Chairman, Professor Skewt.

**October 12.**—At Farnham: Mr. A. Christen. National Union of Teachers.

**October 12.**—At Town Hall, Ipswich: Dr. John Pollen. Chairman, Mr. Elleston.

**October 14.**—At Morris Hall, Clapham: Mr. A. Christen. Independent Labour Party.

**October 15.**—At Park-street Rooms, Leeds: Dr. John Pollen. Chairman, Mr. Joseph Rhodes.

**KORESPONDADO.**

Pri la Skribado de Numeroj per Metodo Roma ĉe la Esperantistoj.

**Estimata Sinjoro,**—Mi vidis ke, en esperantaj jurnalaj kaj libroj, oni montras numerojn per du metodoj, nomie, ifafo ro or                                                                         (2, 6), ifafo ro ru (VI, VI.). Ĉu tio estas bona? Ĉu oni faras tion kun klareca celo, aŭ ĉu ekzemple, en historia laboro, la kutimo de sia nacia lingvo? Laŭ mia opinio, "Henrik 8, paĝo 16," estas tute tiel klara kiel "Henrik VIII., paĝo XVI." Ĉe esperantistoj, la unua metodo, la duobla numero, estas la plej natura, kaj ĉe fakuloj, la unua numero, la duobla metodo estas la plej natura. Ĉu tio estas certe?”

**H. T. Bailey. (8,684.)**

31, Caversham-road, Kentish Town, London.

[Krom tio, ke la romaj sistemoj ne tute taŭgas por modernaj celoj, la araba sistemo estas amika, ĉar ĝi estas tute tute tute taŭga por longa universa. Ni bone memoras, ke, exploráte unu grandegan antikvan sunhorlogon apud Delhi, Hinduo, ni troviis tute facile legi sur ĝia ifeplafaga la ĝustan tempon, ĉar ne sole la horaj kaj minutaĵoj estis

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**OBJECT LESSON.**

(Traduko el "Westward Ho!"")

Amyaso1 ekkaptas2 la goldsekvantoron.3— Amyaso1, kiel ĉiu povas kompreni, tre malamis la ideon4 arkpa fi intence kaj pripenso5 sur homojn kiuj estis6 tute nesuspektaj7 kaj nedefenditaj8, malgraŭ ke9 tiuj ĉi estis okupataj je diabla kruejado. Estis efektive terura kruejado, ĉar tri aŭ kvar sklavgardistoj armitaj kun10 vipoj, promenis laŭlonge de la sanctilango11 vico12 da Hindoj13, punante ĉion kiun haltis momente aŭ eĉ falestis, per ekbatado de la kruela manata-vipoj.

Subite la kaŭzo de malpaco okazis, kiel kutime, tute propramove!14.

(1) Amyas estas a foreign proper name, as the presence of the foreign letter y indicates, and needs no termination, though the termination on would be useful when the objective case is used; it is better then to separate the termination by means of an apostrophe, thus: Amyas' on. (2) Kaptas is sufficient. Ekkapti presents a sudden or momentary act, as in catching a mosquito: slap! and it is caught (or missed, as the case may be). But here we have an ambush with impatient waiting and watching, an onset, a fight to separate the termination by means of an apostrophe, thus: Amyason. (2) Kaptas is sufficient. Ekkapti presents a sudden or momentary act, as in catching a mosquito: slap! and it is caught (or missed, as the case may be). But here we have an ambush with impatient waiting and watching, an onset, a fight

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**DIVERSAJO.**

**Price of the Esperanto-English Dictionary.**—As will be seen from our book-list, this work has been reduced to 1s. 6d., or 1s. 8d. post free.

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**Sinjoro Saxauer,** eks-sekretario de B.E.A., sciigas nin, ke li sendifakte alvenis Nov-Jorkon. Fervora kiel ĉiam por nia Afero, li faris paroladon dum la vojaĝo antaŭ 200 personoj, el kiuj 20 estas varbitaj.

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**Por la Infanoj,** S-ro. R. Frenkel, en Enisejko, Siberio, Rusujo, intencas prepari krestomanon. Li do petas Esperantistojn sendi al li tradukitajn el siaj naciaj lingvoj rakontojn, fabelojn, k.t.p., konvenajn por legado ĉe la infanaro.

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**La Komentaro de Generalo Cox.**—S-ro. McLaren skribas sian bedaŭron pri la nealudo al tiu ĉi verko, kiuj li petas Esperantistojn sendi al li tradukitajn el siaj naciaj lingvoj rakontojn, fabelojn, k.t.p., konvenajn por legado ĉe la infanaro.

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**INTERNACIA SOCIETO DE L' ESPERANTISTAJ JURISTOJ.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. E. F. (Leeds).—The Esperanto j and ŭ are consonants, and so never make separate syllables. The j is the English y when used as a consonant. Thus: homoj, ĉiuj, paperujo are pronounced hō-moj, chē-ooy, pah-pēh-roō-yo. The j and ŭ are vocalised consonants, just as are also j, l, m, n, r, v, z, and these two are somewhat more akin to vowels than the others mentioned; but they are defined as consonants, bear consonant names (jo, ŭo. See Alphabet), and neither carry the accent nor affect its position.—A. E. W. A. S. D. (Daxos-Plata).—Perhaps the pronunciation of the vowels e and o is not made sufficiently clear in the text-books. The English vowel sounds in may, say, so, open, and tone are not simple vowels, but are combinations in which the simple vowel (that is, the vowel-sound which can be sustained in singing) is ended by a modification or drawl. The simple vowels are found in bend, for, and if these vowel-sounds are used, it will be found that there occurs no coalescence of the vowels in the case of the so-called diphthongs. The English words pen, pain, pair, pale, pelt, ride, now, far, annoy, for, tourist, ruin (as one syllable) and ruin (as two syllables) may be correctly transliterated into Esperanto thus: pen, pejn, per, pejl, pejt, rajd, nau, far, anoj, for, turist, rujn, ruin. Those who go to Congress with the long-vowel pronunciation find, indeed, that they are readily understood; but they also find that a modification of their vowels is necessary if they wish to speak like Zamenhof and to merit that highest of compliments: “Via parolmaniero neniel montras vian naciecon !”—A. E. W.

N. J. L.—In your quotation from Dr. Zamenhof’s speech: “Kaj mi revis tiam, ke pasos certa nombre da jaroj, kaj ĉio ŝanĝiĝos kaj boniĝos,” you would have expected, you say, the futures to be conditionals. But the sequence given is correct in Esperanto, and is logical. There is no condition concerned; it is purely a question of tense. What the Doctor dreamed was: “Time will pass, and all will change and improve.” In sentences of this form (that is, containing a principal clause and a ke-clause) the Esperanto sequence in the ke-clause does not depend upon the tense of the principal clause, but is identical in all cases, whether the principal verb be present, past, or future. And surely this is more logical than the English, where the identity holds only after a present or future, but not after a past tense. Thus in English we can say: I am dreaming, or I shall dream, that I am being hanged because I have lost my hat; but we cannot say: I dreamed that I AM being hanged because I HAVE lost my hat, for idiom, not logic, requires us to say: I dreamed that I WAS being hanged because I HAD lost my hat. Note that English repeats its past tense in the subordinate clause if the principal clause is in the past tense, but does not repeat its future tense when the principal clause is in the future tense. Esperanto, on the other hand, treats all cases alike; having stated its tense at the outset, it proceeds at once to narrate the matter of the dream from the dreamer’s point of view. Thus, no matter whether we start with mi songis or mi songis, our ke-clause is the same: ke oni pendigas min tial, ke mi perdis mian ĉapelion. —A. E. W.

W. B. (Manchester).—You forgot to give your name.

FAKO DE KORESPONDADO INTERNACIA. (F.K.I.)

Sub tiu ĉi rubriko oni enpresas malgrandajn anoncojn de tiuj el niaj legantoj, kiuj deziras korrespondi kun alilanduloj. Ĉiuj anoncanto devas pagi ses pencojn (70 centimojn, 60 pfojn) por kvarlinia enpresaĵo kiel sube (pli ol kvar linioj po tri pencoj por ĉia komencita linio); ĉiu MEMBRO de l’ Asocio havas la rajton fari unu enpresaĵon senpage. Bonvolu skribi legebile.


127. Glasgow (Skotlando).—S-ro. G. D. Buchanan, 7, Garthland-street, deziras ricevi scioig. de aliland. fervojoj, precipe pri la uzad. kaj progres. de Esperanto ĉe la fervojoj.
