"To begin with, I must assure you that you are not the victim of any prepared plot and that Jimmie has not written to me nor did the head nurse give a second thought to what you told her (Louise looked up quickly, her eyes wide with wonder). Then, too, your surprise at meeting a mind reader without the usual trappings of his trade was perfectly natural. There are here none of the customary paraphernalia of the professional wonder worker and you looked in vain for skulls and stuffed owls and somber drapery and I assure you that while mind reading is not at all difficult to the trained occultist, yet I was not reading your mind when I spoke of your few words with Jimmie when he regained consciousness. I know what you said because I was there at the time—"

Louise looked up again with a gesture of surprise and started to speak, but remembered his request.

"I was there, although you did not see me, and I followed you when you went to make your report to the head nurse, if you remember. She was sitting at a desk writing and when you spoke to her you were alone in the office with her and she did not turn round but merely stopped writing when you spoke to her. Then she answered you, "I don't think there is such a thing, child." Also, as you passed out of the office you met two orderlies bringing in a wounded man on a stretcher and just then one of them stumbled. You thought he was going to drop his burden and you gave a little gasp and started forward—There!" he smiled at her, "I think I have fully exonerated our friend here, for he could not have written me these things."

Louise made an inimitably graceful little gesture of surrender.

"And now for the reason underlying all of these strange doings. The human race is made up of a multitude of individual spirits which are evolving, or learning, by repeated re-births into physical bodies on the physical plane, where they learn to obey the great laws of our Father in heaven, just as children learn their lessons day by day in school. In this great scheme of evolution we are subject to the operation of two great laws: that of rebirth, which brings us back to the concrete physical world again and again, in constantly, though slowly, improving bodies and surroundings; and the law of consequence, which decrees that we must suffer the natural results of our

mistakes (which are usually called sins) even though many lives may sometimes intervene between the mistake and its result.

In order that this period of birth and death and learning and suffering may be shortened, as much help as possible is given the race by great hosts of spiritual beings who have themselves passed through similar schools, and there are times (just as there are exams in every school), when a turning point in evolution is reached and the race is, as we might say, examined or quizzed to see which classes of entities are worthy of promotion.

This great war is the most tremendous turning point yet reached in human evolution and the need of the race for help and instruction is greater than ever before. Help can be given, in some respects, more effectively by advanced members of the same race, and for that reason many individuals are being promoted just now for the assistance and teaching which they are able to give. The need is tremendous—much more so than either you or Jimmie realize, and it was because of that fact that Jimmie was sent back to the physical life, for he would otherwise have remained permanently on the other side. It is for that reason that you have been brought here with him, for you must not think that it is the custom of occultists to give displays of power merely in order to entertain people.

"You and Jimmie are both advanced sons (I am not saying this to flatter either of you) and in a few more lives would naturally reach the point which it is hoped you will presently attain in this life, if you are willing to work. Help will be given you, but you must remember the words of the Master that 'Unto whom much is given of them much shall be required', and so the choice must be a purely voluntary one and not be undertaken lightly, for as the benefit is great if we receive this teaching worthily, so is the danger great if we receive the same unworthily."

Jimmie and Louise glanced at each other, both recognizing the allusion to that beautiful sentence in the communion service. Jimmie spoke.

"You said something to me before, sir, about the great work, but you did not say what it was."

"No. For some time it was uncertain whether your etheric body could be re-integrated in time and when that was accomplished there was no opportunity for instruction.

For more than an hour Mr. Campion went on, telling them about the different planes of being and the different bodies corresponding to those planes and outlining the work of the Invisible Helpers with both the living and the dead. Louise and Jimmie listened with wonder which gradually changed into awe as the tremendous Plan was sketched out for them. Never had they heard the like of it and yet it all seemed strangely familiar, just as though they ought to have known it anyway. As Mr. Campion proceeded and showed how it all fitted in with the Scriptures and particularly with the words spoken by the Christ, explaining the parables and throwing light into the dark and hidden places, Louise began to realize that all her doubts were swept away and felt ashamed that her mind had ever harbored them. No longer did she think of "proofs." No proofs were needed. No man, however great, could have invented such a scheme as this. Not even Mr. Campion, mind reader and occultist, or whatever he was, could have originated such a complicated, interlocking plan. He did not need to assure her it was true. She knew it, though she did not realize how she knew it. It bore the imprint and signature of Divinity itself.

Jimmie, too, had listened, absorbed. The things Mr. Campion was telling them explained some of the apparent contradictions which he had observed during his brief stay on the other side, and when the theory and practice of attaining the freedom of the other planes of being were detailed, he began to understand that it really is not necessary to die in order to prove immortality.

"But why was it, then," he asked, "if there is all this hard work to be done on the other side—why was so much trouble taken to send me back?"

"Because the crying need is for those on this side of the veil who know the fact of immortality, who have visited the other country and have returned, who are willing and able to make their knowledge known, who can comfort the dying and more especially those who are left behind. The need is for those who can say 'I know' as well as 'I believe."

"Then if I persist in the exercises you have outlined, you think that I can develop my spiritual sight?"

"Undoubtedly you can, and while I must not influence you one way or the other, since the choice must be of your own free will, yet you know how I long to

meet you again as a volunteer in the Great Army in which you are enlisted anyhow."

Jimmie felt that it was a very serious moment. He wanted to help. His heart flowed out in sympathy with those who are suffering and dying and yet—yet—that thing of "living the life"—could he do it? When he got back to his regiment and his company—could he keep it up? Then a doubt crept into his mind. Mr. Campion had said, or had as good as said, that in sleep almost everyone helps, more or less, so why could he not do whatever was possible during conscious hours and trust to being an unconscious invisible helper during sleep?

Mr. Campion sat, watching him. Louise was looking at him but not watching him. Her eyes had that "far away" expression which showed that her mind was busy with other things, as quickly became evident when she spoke.

"Please tell me, Mr. Campion, if you will, just why the embodied worker, who has the freedom of the other planes, is so much more valuable than the disembodied worker or the worker who cannot consciously visit the higher world—does it not have something to do with the will-power?"

"You have the idea, Miss Clayton. The embodied worker has a power which the same man, having lost his body by death does not have. The explanation is a long one but you have come very near the mark when you speak of will-power. Also the worker on the other side is dealing largely with those who have just passed over and whose day in school is done and whose period of reviewing the physical life has commenced. The worker on this side of the veil, however, may be able to influence the lives of many, causing them to refrain from things which they otherwise would have done and thus avoid much of the pain of purgatory by leaving undone actions which would have brought on them a great debt of destiny."

Jimmie and Louise walked back to the hospital very quietly. Each was busy thinking, and their occasional intervals of conversation were to review some of the things Mr. Campion had said.

Just before they reached the big gate Louise spoke: Jimmie! I have a confession to make."

"What is it?"

"Do you know, before we went into that house I really did not think that your adventure was anything but imagination. I thought it was just one of those

'shell shock' dreams."

"I was afraid you did."

"But you needn't be afraid any longer. I believe every word of it now."

The very excusable pleasure which Jimmie showed plainly in his face and which arose entirely from satisfaction at having his story finally believed must have caused the old French porter at the gate to draw some highly erroneous conclusions—judging from the smile with which his wrinkled old face was wreathed as Jimmie and Louise entered the hospital, or else, it is possible, we may have failed to overhear the entire conversation.

* * *

Back once more with his company and after the hearty greetings and congratulations at his escape were over, Jimmie settled down to the steady grind of drill and training which took up a considerable part of the time, even though they were now in a "rest billet" behind the lines.

The every day, well known affairs of the now familiar army life, the constant contact with his men and his brother officers, with all of whom he was a prime favorite, tended to dull the keen edge of his enthusiasm, and prosaic, commonplace thoughts usurped the place of the high ideals and noble aspirations which had so thrilled him. The glamour of his trip into the Land of the Living Dead began to pale somewhat. Pressing, urgent duties, insistent, demanding duties claimed his time. When drill and the various forms of training were over he was tired and only too willing to be swept along with the crowd on a visit to the" Y" or some entertainment. Always he tried to quiet his conscience with the promise that he would do something in earnest soon, just as soon as he got well rested.

In the meantime, as he had promised, he kept up the foolishly simple little exercise that Mr. Campion had given him and which he went through with every night, just as regular as clockwork, though he could not see, to save his life, how so ridiculously elementary a thing could have any great effect upon him. It stood to reason, he thought, that Mr. Campion was wrong, else why should it not be widely known? Why did not some of the ministers of the different churches know about it and teach it? He knew that some of the criticism levelled at the heads of the min-

isters is deserved, but he knew that, taken as a whole and averaging them up, the ministers were honest and conscientious and doing their best according to their light. Why then, did they not know of such a thing, if it were really true?

He was seated one afternoon, writing in a corner of the "Y". Not many men were there but close to him an elderly and somewhat overzealous secretary was taking to task a little group of soldiers who were evidently remiss in their attendance on the services. These men had been in battle. They had seen their comrades die—wounded—blown to atoms—gassed gasping with raw and bleeding lungs for one breath of air they could not seem to reach. These men had seen their friends, young, brave, with all of life before them, suddenly die, and the effect of such experiences had produced in them a broader or a deeper or a higher—at any rate, a different attitude toward the great enigma.

The secretary had just come over and was full of zeal to save the souls of these poor, lost wanderers, to snatch the brands from the burning. They must come and be saved. They must put on salvation. They must accept Christ or forever they would burn in hell as children of the devil. They must become converted and filled with grace before it was too late and the bottomless pit yawned for them with the everlasting fires and—

"Oh, can that brimstone stuff!"

This interruption of a new voice with an evident note of impatience in it caught Jimmie's attention and he looked around at the speaker with interest.

(To be Continued)

MARRIAGE, MOTHERHOOD AND VOCATIONAL ADVICE GIVEN TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

We are giving short readings for children under fourteen years of age, to help parents suppress faults and foster talents while the character is plastic. Life is still in the making for the young man or woman between fourteen and twenty-five years. They may also benefit by knowing what talents are latent, and what life work to select. We have, therefore, decided to give this advice so far as space permits. Each. must wait his turn.

The Adventure of Life

CORINNE S. DUNKLEE

PART ONE

Oh my heart is young and the world is glad. Life's portals are wide-flung.

Youth lifts great, brooding, shining wings all aquiver with white dreams that are but fragrant shadows drifted from their eternal home.

The flowers are a-blossom with longings; and the winds with caresses are laden.

There is a new light in the sky, and a depth to the stars. For Romance is king of the World.

Tremendous with mystic beauty, like some dream of silver that has lost itself in infinitudes of sky, the young moon hangs low, a shadowy crescent, patent with mysteries as yet but half unuttered.

Oh my heart is young and the world is glad. But the soul is old and beneath the music and the glamour sound weird voices of the past telling hidden meanings in the wonders of the day.

Oh the heart is young and the world is glad.

But the soul is old and hears voices that are soundless in the realm of uttered tones. Knows a light that is darkness to the world of finite things.

Part Two

The moon is at the full, and life is at its flood-tide. I wrap my heart in the golden rule of service enamored with its fullness.

My house seems filled to over-flowing. When suddenly a new light suffuses it. A light so wonderful that the husks of things are shattered. And the Heart all is divine. Gray days thrill with a strange beauty.

Sacrifice is glorified. With eager questionings:—I find upon a distant hill the God of Love is passing. While the glory of His presence floods my threshold.

Longingly upon the Altar of my house I heap its treasures. The birth of joy and the mystery of life.

The deep gladness of serving. The wonderment of giving.

Innermost secrets of the heart, and the beauty of that moment when the soul has found its own.

He paused but for awhile and did not linger; yet the glory of his coming has not vanished from my house. The moon is at the full and life is at its flood tide.

I wrap my heart in the golden rule of service enamored with its fullness.

And yet I wonder what it would have been if Love had entered at my door. ~

Part Three

Half-wistfully all my ships of fancy have slipped their moorings and quietly, tenderly, as the passing of a soul, been swallowed up in the vast sea of Being.

Life's vesper bells are ringing softly.

With hair like the silvered breath of Almond trees at the blossoming I stand upon the bridge of Time. Scars of Ancient pains lie upon my heart as purple clouds across the evening sky.

While the strands of things are raveled—many eager threads are torn. They must merge in the eternal—formless, infinite, unbroken.

The world's illusions scatter like blue mists before the white threshold of Hope.

A voice of silence calls while a deeper stillness answers.

I reach my hands to lift the trailing forms of worlds and find beneath the pulsing heart of sound.

Along the darkening midnight sky a white disk of the moon is waning. Innumerable words, in signals of flame are calling to celestial Realms.

By my own tired hands the age-long links of destiny are severed.

At last my soul is free to break its bonds and merge into the formless, having no will save the Infinite guidance.

Love can encompass.

Never-more the pain of wishing or the agonies of parting.

Absolving all change at the shrine of the Changeless.

In the music of eternal harmonies I give myself to the vast forever of Life.

Beneath its overshadowing is found the Heart of Peace .

Are We Growing Mings?

STUDENT has sent us the following clipping from the *Kansas City Post* and we feel that it deserves some comment, it is interesting as being in line with the Rosicrucian Teachings on certain points.

War has completed man's conquest of the air.

This has brought to the fore a scientific theory that man may some day fly with his own wings, without the aid of machines.

This would be the logical last step in the age-old dream of conquering the air.

May science so manipulate the human embryo as to recreate the power of flight possessed by his amphibian progenitors in the evolutionary story of creation?

At least one distinguished scientist believes this fantastic conception not at all impossible.

He is Dr. George C. Shinji, Japanese biologist for years connected with the University of Missouri and now carrying on an amazing set of experiments for the University of California.

Having already demonstrated in thousands of cases that the growth or absence of wings in insects may be positively determined, he cites man's common belief in winged angels as a logical support for the theory that he, too, may thus navigate the skies.

In more than 10,000 experiments with rose aphids, or green plant lice, Dr. Shinji has been able to produce winged or non-winged insects through a process of feeding after the incubation period.

If the aphid is given alcohol, vinegar, baking powder, or the salts of alkali, it becomes a wingless creature.

By feeding the same embryo on epsom salts, sugar, or magnesium it invariably develops a pair of robust wings

"In the same manner," says Dr. Shinji, fish and certain fowls have been varied to winged or wingless species.

"My experiments with aphids, as well as those of Prof. W. T. Clarke and Mr. J. D. Neills, have absolutely proven that the growth of wings depends upon the kind of food supplied to the insect within a certain period after birth.

"Our experiments, while more or less elemental, indicate that the same process may be applied to

higher forms of life with similar results, and I see no reason why they can't be carried up the scale even to the human being."

Myth and accepted story of evolutionary creation are curiously harmonious in lending validity to Dr. Shinji's startling predictions.

There was Icarus, of Greek legend, who aspiring to soar the skies, constructed a pair of wings and attached them to his shoulders with wax. Putting their yearning and despair of conquering the ether into this Icarian adventure, they said he fell when the sun melted the wax.

There is the common type dream of flying, which almost every young person has in various forms. A dim memory, science says, of antediluvian days when the progenitors of man breasted the winds.

There is the amazing adventure of the men who fought the sky battles during this war—men whose instinct for soaring and balance seemed far to exceed any mere technical training.

And there is the biological presumption, based on the fact that every human has in his body rudiments of organs formerly used but now atrophied through aeons of disuse.

Perhaps, speculate Shinji and other biologists, there is some rudiment of human wing which may develop when the secret shall have been fully revealed.

"At any rate," asserts the Japanese investigator, "if new plants can be developed by scientific crossing of species, and animal life can be directed by feeding and selection, it is far from absurd to believe that these same processes can be applied to the highest forms of animal life.

"Wings for man—why not? Perhaps he will some day be able to fly without the use of planes."

There are, as said, several interesting points in this article. First, we may note that Dr. Shinji states that when he gave the aphids with which he experimented, alcohol, they developed into wingless creatures, doomed to drag themselves laboriously over the surface of the earth, but when they were fed on sugar they grew wings wherewith to soar the sky. In our *Rosicrucian Cosmo-Conception*, and elsewhere, we have shown how flesh foods and alcohol were introduced into the human dietary by the divine hierarchs

who guide our evolution, for the precise purpose of destroying our spiritual vision and powers, and to make us forget our divine descent so that we would apply ourselves to learn the lessons of the material world with our whole heart and soul. As bondsmen of Bacchus we have become of the earth, earthy to a greater degree than contemplated, and it is a difficult task to raise us out of the mire of materialism now that the time is drawing near for us to retrieve our loss and develop finer faculties and greater powers than those we possessed in bygone ages.

We have stated that sugar is the new food which will1 conquer alcohol and aid us in cultivating the individuality sacrificed to the god of the grape, who has so long enslaved the spirit of man by the spirit of wine, which is fermented outside the human body; hence, a strange spirit, inimical to man. The spirit of sugar, on the other hand, is subject to the human spirit in whose body domain it is fermented and therefore we have said that sugar is a safe stimulant and source of strength. If has been amply demonstrated in recent years that sugar takes the place of spirits as a stimulant but has none of the bad effects of liquor; hence it is coming into more general use year after year.

It is also demonstrable that the nations which use the largest amount of sugar per capita are the most altruistic and advanced. Sugar is decomposing the fetters of materialism and making us more inclined towards idealism and spirituality. Thus the gross and coarse elements of the physical body are disappearing. We are becoming more refined, and the ethers which permeate the dense body are more free to vibrate. This renders us more sensitive to psychic vibrations and paves the way for liberation of the soul body composed of the two higher ethers. When that point is reached, man can and does fly, for this finer body is not subject to gravitation, neither is it sensitive to cold or heat. We shall feel perfectly comfortable whether we elect to fly to the North Pole, or descend into the crater of a volcano, or explore the mysteries of the ocean depths. Then the speed of an aeroplane will1 also seem like a snail's pace, for the spirit then moves with the speed of electricity; that is to say, it can circle the globe in a minute or less, nor can it be hurt by collision, for etheric forms pass through one another readily without losing consciousness or identity. This will probably sound like a fairy tale to the uninformed, but it is an absolute fact, tested and tried by thousands of level-headed people every day for many years, and the number is fast increasing, so that we may expect any day to see it established as a so-called "scientific fact" that man can and does fly faster without wings than he does now with the aeroplane. "The wind bloweth where it listeth and thou ,hearest the sound thereof, but knoweth not whence it cometh or whither it goeth, so is everyone that is born of the spirit."

A Journey

"Where are we going, old Father Time?" "On a long, long journey, my child." "And what is this journey?"

"Tis the journey of Life."

"I am so happy Father,

I will run on and catch The butterflies that play in the sunshine,

And pick the pretty flowers."

"I am very tired, Father; the way was so long. I could not catch the butterflies And the sunlight made dark shadows, And the flowers withered

When I gathered them."

"Faint not, my son, the end is near."

"Who is this stranger coming toward us?"

"Tis the Angel of Death."

"Oh! Father, I pray you do not leave me.

The way was rough and hard, But let me stay with you.

I fear this stranger; he is the enemy of man."

"Not enemy, my son, but friend.

Through him you find your heart's desire."

"Oh, Father! are you sure?

My heart's one great desire is—Rest."

-Ella van Gilder

RAYS FROM THE ROSE-CROSS

The magazine is now sent gratis to 330 Libraries. Part of these subscriptions have been paid for by members and the rest are supplied by the Headquarters fund. The price to Libraries will not be raised, so that members wishing to subscribe for one or more may do at the former price: One Dollar a year in the United States, \$1.25 in Canada and \$1.50 in Europe.

Question Bepartment

The Purpose of Temptation

UESTION: Would it always be running a great risk to put temptation in the way of a person whose horoscope shows either Mercury or Neptune afflicted by Saturn, regardless of counterbalancing testimonies?

Answer: That is just what we are here for, to have temptation. Did you never realize that temptation is one of the greatest blessings that we possibly can have, because if we stand firm for the good, then we have won and we have acquired a definite virtue, and if not, we will suffer the consequences and we will learn by the pain that will come to us. There is in the Bible an instance in point. In one place we are told how King David was tempted by Satan to go and number the people. When he did so certain terrible things happened to him; a number of them died of pestilence. Another place we read God tempted David to go and number the people, and then God said: "I am going to punish you and you will be defeated by your enemies, or you will have pestilences, or you will have death going through your camp." And David said, "rather let me fall into the hands of God." Then many thousands of the children of Israel were cut off by the angel of death. These two accounts are identical: in one it says Satan tempted and the other says God tempted David. At the first it seems very, very strange that God should have tempted David, or commanded David to do a certain thing and then should punish him for having done what he was told. But when we look at it a little closer we can see it is simply a case of the teacher tempting his pupil to do something that is wrong or setting a trap for him in order to see whether he has learned a certain lesson. An examination before a school board is held to see if the pupil understands, and if he doesn't then the teacher wants to find it out so he may know how to teach him later on. Satan in the Bible does not mean a monster that goes around with horns and tail but it means Adversary. Christ called Peter Satan when Peter said, "Oh no Lord you shall not go up to Jerusalem to suffer." He was

an Adversary. And at the examination the teacher is an adversary of the pupil. So God said to David go and number your men because there is going to be a fight with the Moabites, and he expected David would say, "What's the use of numbering the people of Israel. Men do not count, it is you Lord that counts, it is you we trust, not in our own strength." If he had learned to do that then he would have learned his lesson. Instead of that he went and numbered Israel and perhaps he felt, "Well, I guess we will be able to wipe these Moabites out and I don't think we need the Lord so bad anyway." So the Lord had to show both him and the Israelites that they weren't fit to trust in themselves, that they did need the Lord, and in one night He cut off many thousands and reduced them to a handful. Then He said, "Now I will go out and fight for you and now you will know it is I who gave you the victory." Thus temptation is for good, to test whether we are strong enough in character and whether we have learned our lesson. So whether a person puts a glass of liquor before you or tempts you some other way, that doesn't matter, if one is weak enough so that he can be tempted, he has a lesson to learn in that respect.

FACTS ABOUT DEATH

Question: It is stated that the body should not be cremated within three days after death, also the reason is given for this. Is there a detrimental effect experienced from a burial at any time within three days after death?

Answer: No, not from the burial of the body in itself if it is not molested in any other way. But, of course, you realize that a burial usually cannot take place without there being more or less commotion and the body is more or less disturbed, and therefore it is best to wait until after that period has passed. Of course any incision in the body such as they use for the purpose of embalming, or anything like that, is felt by the spirit, just as a mutilation is felt when a doctor performs an operation and the person is under

ether. A post-mortem operation is felt by the body and through that the spirit feels uncomfortable, so we should avoid these things if we possibly can. There should be as much quiet as possible during the three and a half days around the body, as whatever is done to disturb that rest and peace is really detrimental to the ego.

Question: When embalming, the blood is drawn from the body while it is still warm and a liquid forced into the arteries. What is the effect of this operation?

Answer: It is wrong to do it as the spirit feels the pain and is disturbed in that most important of all things, the meditation over the panorama of life. We should realize that at the time of death the harvest is beginning. We have been sowing all through life and when death comes the reaping begins. The first and most important fruitage comes in the study of the panorama of life as it unrolls in reverse order, showing first the events and then the causes that produced these events. If the spirit is disturbed at that time by the lamentations of relatives or' embalming or by moving it out to be buried, then the spirit is disturbed in that proportion. But naturally a post-mortem examination or embalming have the most detrimental effects.

Question: On page 118, last paragraph, of Cosmo, it is stated regarding the Second Heaven: "those who are studious, etc., will have access to all the libraries of the world," etc. Is knowledge which is obtained while there retained? Is it held by the mind and brought to the earth to a more or less extent at birth? Can study be continued there and we reap the reward of that study in the next or some following earth life?

Answer: Yes, we do. We have great opportunities if we have a mind to take them after we pass over into the invisible world. But the great majority of people seem just to live there almost as they lived here. They do not need to eat but they do eat, as the Spiritualists say, and they do have houses over there, and they do seem to live in other respects exactly as they lived here, just having as good and easy time as they possibly can and enjoy themselves in that way. That class of people are not getting any great good out of their post-mortem existence, but those who are studious and try to study humanity have a great field and can do a wonderful lot of work, and it helps them. It doesn't seem to bring soul growth in the

same sense that it does while here, but just the same it promotes their standing, gives them greater spirituality, and helps them in their evolution to a wonderful extent.

EARTHBOUND SPIRITS

Question: Why do you say that some persons after they have passed into the other life are earthbound Is there any way in which such a condition can be avoided while we are in the body?

Answer: Yes indeed! You remember the story in the Bible about the rich man who laid great stores in his barns. Then his soul was required of him and he found himself in misery. He was earth-bound because he loved that which he left behind and he wanted someone to go back and tell his brothers to do differently. That is the condition of the people who are earthbound. They have their treasures on earth instead of in heaven. They have all accumulated something, it may not always be money, but they have other ties on earth, somebody that they think they own-my wife, my husband, my children. Their idea is that because I love you, you must do just as I want you to do. They don't regard the person they love as having any rights at all. Later, when they pass out, that relation continues and they endeavor to impress their loved ones, to keep close to them and be in their company as much as they can. People who have houses and lands and such things and are very much attached to them are the worst off. We see such people sometimes watching a safe where they have a lot of stocks and bonds. Then the heirs will come and take the bonds out and laugh at the old fool for hoarding his money. Or it may be people who have lived for society. They have jewels, dresses and other things. They will just love them and feel they cannot part with them; therefore, they are bound to earth as long as they have that feeling. The best way is to give everything away. Of course we have to watch that we do not put ourselves in a position where people that we give such things to would put us out in the street and we would be entirely destitute in old age. But if we use judgment and as we see that we have lived our life to the end of usefulness, we may say, here are things that I have no more use for and I know I am getting towards the end. Where can I do most good with them? who will enjoy them most, or who can I help to establish in business or do something for himself? Or we may find other such ways of disposing of things. Also with regard to the affections, we should hold ourselves in check so that we do not love anybody with an unnatural love, such love as makes idols of others and sets them before everything else. If we get ourselves free from all earthly ties so we are ready to go, then we are just like the ripe kernel falling out of the apple. Then we are free from all earthly ties, whether financial, personal, or whatever they may be and cannot be kept earth-bound. If people have committed certain crimes they are sometimes earth-bound by association to that place and try to undo the wrong that was done.

PLANETARY POLARITY

Question: Speaking of planetary polarity for marriage, Moon and Venus being significators in a man's horoscope and Sun and Mars in a woman 's. You say that if these planets are harmoniously configurated etc., harmony will prevail. Does the configuration referred to mean the configuration of Moon to Venus and of Mars to Sun in the respective horoscopes, or of Moon and Venus in one horoscope to Sun and Mars in the other? How would it be if the man's Sun antagonized his own Moon but harmonized with the prospective mate's Moon? In case the Ascendent is not known, what is the best basis for estimating compatibility; is it the harmony or otherwise of the two Moon-signs?

Answer: It really means both to have harmony. A person with Mars square Venus will not be very successful in love affairs, that is a foregone conclusion, but if Mars in a woman's horoscope be in the place of Venus in a man's horoscope, then it is a case of love at first sight; however, that love is of the earth earthy—it is the lower phase of love. We may say that the Sun of one person on the other's Moon also brings a very harmonious condition, and we can also say that even the opposition of the two luminaries from one horoscope to another will bring harmony, because they are opposite. It doesn't act that way with the squares, but the opposition we have found to produce harmony. The Sun and Moon square always renders a man vacillating, he never knows his own mind, he is torn between two ideas all the time. Nevertheless he may be very harmonious with somebody else of the other sex if his Moon is in the place of the woman's Sun, or trine—that would certainly bring harmony.

THE SALT OF ALCHEMISTRY

Question: In the Rosicrucian Philosophy we are told that in the phraseology of the alchemists the Moon forces were spoken of as salt. Has this any significance with regard to the following verses, Mark, 9th Chap., 49-50: "For everyone shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt. Salt is good; but if the salt has lost its saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another."

Answer: Every sacrifice shall be salted with salt—that was a commandment in the Mosaic law, Judaism as we may call it, and was originated by Jehovah, but the salt has another and deeper significance. The idea is that if the salt is put upon the sacrifice then it causes a chemical fire, and that was symbolical of that burning sensation that we must feel by remorse for misdeeds we have done. Every transgression shall be punished and expiated by a certain sacrifice, then the salt and burning of the sacrifice were symbols of something better to come. The people at that time could not themselves be living sacrifices, they could not have denied themselves anything, but they did love their possessions very, very dearly-many children they wanted and much land and much cattle. Therefore, if the cattle and the things that they prized most highly were taken from them on account of sin and transgression, they felt it as they could not have felt an injury done to themselves. So this sacrifice was a sort of vicarious atonement, and it stood as a symbol of the time later on when they should be a sacrifice themselves and feel remorse for whatever wrong they had done. Now the sacrifice was not accepted at the alter until it had been salted, and similarly, the living sacrifice will not be accepted on the altar of repentance until it has been salted; that is, we must feel a burning anguish, remorse, and contrition for every wrong we have done. Only when we have done that is the sacrifice accepted. Then the sacrifice was burned up by a divinely enkindled fire and that shows after we have salted the living sacrifice of ourselves with our tears and contrition, then if we lay ourselves on the altar before God, it shall come to pass that, "Though our sins be "as scarlet they shall be white as snow." The record will be wiped out from the life panorama, and thus we cleanse ourselves. But the first requisite is that the sacrifice must be salted with tears. That salting of the sacrifices in ancient times may have something to do with the idea that Jehovah is the Spirit of the Moon and therefore rules the chemical element salt. But the salt of the alchemist was not the ordinary salt; that was the salt of tears and contrition. Neither did alchemists profess to make base metal into gold. What they proposed to do was to make the base elements of the body taken from the earth into the gold of the soul, that golden wedding garment that shines around everyone who attains to spirituality and becomes a brighter light as he lives a higher and nobler life.

UNDINES AND MERMAIDS

Question: Is there any foundation for the belief in Mermaids; if so, what is their origin? What purpose do they serve?

Answer: Undines, mermaids and mermen are not figments of the fancy, they are real. We are so fond of looking upon this world as a great big perpetual motion machine, and we try to explain everything on one scientific theory or another. People will say that the sun heats up the ocean, that the water evaporates, rises into colder strata and there condenses into clouds which are moved over the lands by wind and when condensed sufficiently the seawater falls as rain. Then it runs back to the sea as rivers, and that is all there is to it. Yes. but how could all this happen without somebody being at the head of it and somebody working at it. We know very well a building is made of bricks, one brick is laid on top of another, and it is built to whatever height is desired. But the bricks do not get up there themselves, they have to be carried. And it is the same in the economy of nature, the workmen, the nature spirits, are found everywhere. They have their work and evolution just as we have and everything in nature is an orderly process. These undines, mermaids and mermen are concerned with the condensation of the water and with the work of keeping the things in the water in order, building up plants and such like things, just the same as the gnomes build the flowers on land. We say that a plant grows, but just as bricks have to he put together in a house, so the atoms have to be put together in plants. In the case of human beings, those who are in the

second heaven are preparing to build new bodies and they learn to build better bodies by working on us and helping us to build these bodies. Later they come back to earth with added experience and that helps them to build a better body next time. Similarly, the little nature spirits we call gnomes help to build and plant the flowers, and the sylphs are the agents in carrying up the water that has been broken up by the undines, into the skies where it condenses into clouds. Then the sylphs are the cause of the winds and move the clouds about and bring about the storms and the rain, and so one department in nature works with the others. The salamanders are the fire spirits and perhaps the least known, but they also have their work to do in breaking up earth conditions etc., You remember Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream. That is an actual fact. It is this way; at the winter solstice, when everything is dead, when the earth is asleep under its winter blanket, then the new impulse to life, the Christ life, is poured into the earth and begins to work out towards the periphery, bringing life to seeds in the ground and giving them the vitality they need to sprout, also infusing vitality in all beings that live upon the earth. This Christ life takes birth at the winter solstice when the Sun is at its lowest point of declination. Thus in the winter we have more spirituality, for that divine life impulse comes to us anew every year and the Savior is thus born to save his people from the cold and famine that would result if the Sun were always in that southern point of declination. The impulse is spiritual, for there is no physical activity going on in nature at that time. On the other hand, in summer all is activity in the world, so the summer solstice is the apex of the physical impulse. It is at that time that the nature spirits have their festival, and they do enjoy themselves; they do glory and feel thankful that they have brought forth and that they have helped to work this miracle of fecundation and expression of all physical things that have come to birth. At that time the fructification begins, the fruit begins to ripen. Then we go down towards the harvest, which is at the Fall Equinox. So these nature spirits have a great work to do, and it is not only true that they are but they play a very, very important part in the world's work.

Question: Where was the man Jesus after the Christ took his lower vehicles? Was he present but in abeyance throughout the Christ's ministry?

Answer: Jesus was in the Invisible Worlds and has been working from there with the churches ever since.

REBIRTH

Question: Do those passing over now come to rebirth again before the Aquarian Age? If they still have lessons to learn to fit them to live in that age, can they come back and learn them?

Answer: That all depends. The usual time between two births is a thousand years, so as to give people a chance of embodying once as a man and once as a woman while the Sun is passing through each sign by precession, which takes about 2100 years. This is done because the lessons to be learned during that time are so different that they cannot be learned under the same sexual embodiment. Experiences are very different from the standpoint of a man and a woman; therefore, they are usually embodied once in each sex during the time the Sun goes through each sign of the zodiac. But this law is like all other laws of nature, it is not blind, but it is under the dominion of four great beings called the Recording Angels. These Recording Angels have to do with all the details of human evolution. They see that everyone gets a chance to obtain as much experience as he or she can stand. If it is necessary to remain the whole one thousand years in the invisible world, they remain, if not, they come back sooner. Some people come back within a few hundred years because they have evolved to the point that they learn quickly. People who live the life as Probationers and have assimilated their life experience before they leave here and are doing a good deal of work in the invisible worlds, will not need to spend such a long time there. They have put themselves definitely on the side of the laws of God and are given greater opportunities for evolution by service.

LIQUOR REPLACED IN ARMIES BY CANDY

Candy after all seems destined to take the place of liquor as a stimulant for fatigue, according to reports from army officers in France.

"Give the liquor to someone else," said an officer recently, "and allow my men a larger ration of candy and I'll guarantee we will lick all the Huns we meet."

It is said the same situation applied not only to the American boys but to the soldiers of the other allied nations.

Sugar, it is reported, whether in the form of candy or other sweet stuff acts as a bracer and therefore candy is being shipped in large quantities to the men in France.

It is pointed out that the saving of sugar in this country is only adding to the amount of sweets which can be shipped to the men on the firing line.

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By the time this magazine reaches you the *Message of the Stars* will be ready for distribution and if you have not already sent in your order you should do so at once, for this is a wonderful book, a mine of information, written in such a clear beautiful style that even Part II, the Medical Astrology, can be understood by any layman.

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The Astral Ray

Mars as the Abode of Life

Percival Lowell
(Director of the Lowell Observatory)

Editor's Note: As science advances, its researches reveal more and more the truths taught esoterically by the Elder Brothers in the Rosicrucian Cosmo-Conception, and the student will find in the following article by Prof. Lowell much that has been taught by us for years. It should impress people when we show them our statements concerning what has happened in the dim distant past—which were laughed at in former years—are now being vindicated by recent research, and this consideration should cause them to respect our pronouncements regarding other matters, past and future, for by all the laws of logic, the monumental conception given us by the Elder Brothers shows that they must have sources of information and means of investigation immensely superior to science which is now beginning to find out a little of what they have long taught.

We cannot give all of Prof. Lowell's article, but he expresses the Rosicrucian idea first publicly voiced by La Place, that a planet in the making reaches a maximum heat, after which it begins to cool. It gradually loses heat, and in time becomes dependent upon the sun for warmth. He does not seem to have a conception of the fire fog that enveloped the earth while the crust was forming, but seems to have a fairly accurate idea concerning the later stages, including the preexistence of a dense mist and the clearing of the atmosphere. Following are his conclusions:

TRANSITION

On Earth the transition from self-support to solar dependence began with the first symptoms of atmos-

pheric clearing in the time of the great reptiles. The clouds that had veiled the whole earth in the paleozoic period then began to dissipate; though it was probably not until much later that the sky approached the pellucid character we know. The earth's own cooling thus first let in the sun.

That such must have been our earth's history we gather from the other planets; that it actually was so we discover from the records of the earth itself. For from the fossils imbedded in its rocks we learn that when the Triassic strata, more familiarly known as the New Red Sandstone, were laid down, gymnosperms, cycads, and conifers had replaced the cryptogams of the primary age. These plants require more light than ferns. Though technically called flowering plants, they yet lacked flowers to catch the eye.

Still, they demanded more sunlight than their predecessors, and thus testify to the purifying air caused by the gradual cooling of the surface and the consequent less abundant generation of cloud. That the sun had not grown more insistent, but the earth more open-eyed, the latitudinal character of the cooling shows. For it was not the absolute lowering in warmth, but the zonal differentiation of temperature that then set in, which is noticeable. The tropics were as before; the climate was changing slowly toward the poles.

In the next Mesozoic division, the Jurassic, the corals, by dropping down the latitudes as time went on, speak of continued refrigeration. Tropic, temperate, and frigid regions began to belt the earth. But

zones were not yet well established, as the presence of the same cycads in Mexico and Franz Josef Land suffices to attest. Corals still grew in latitude 55° north.

THE SUN ASSERTS ITSELF

With Tertiary times came in the seasons. Before this the earth knew them not, though its axial tilt was the same as now. Their advent is registered for us in the changed vegetation they induced. For their presence is witnessed by the coming in of deciduous trees, which made their first appearance in its preceding strata, the lower Cretaceous, and spread and flourished in the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene eras. The northern zones had now grown so cold that vegetation had to hibernate in the winter months. Meanwhile we mark the palms successively descend the parallels in search of heat. In the Eocene—the dawn of the recent epoch—already they are lower than in earlier epochs; in the Oligocene, the next age, their northern limit is the smaller fifties; they become rarer there in the Miocene; and in the Pliocene they have virtually disappeared from northern Europe. With increase in light went hand in hand decrease in warmth, which shows that the earth had been the source of the earlier torrid climate. Its seas and continents were both cooling off.

The sun was slowly asserting his position as the great giver of both light and heat, and the world as we know it was beginning to be.

This change in dependence from mother earth to distant sun ushered in the reign of beauty in the world. We live in the colored supplement of our globe's history, the time when the pigments were put on; and this because as fashioner the sun has replaced the earth. Though they bear no relation to us, the gorgeous tints of blossom, butterfly, and bird that so delight the eye were called into being by the sunbeams themselves; while the descendants of the plants that were beholden chiefly to the earth—the fungi, mosses, and brakes—now flourish only in the shade. A few indeed have adapted themselves to the new conditions, but the greater part still pathetically cling to the world in which they were brought up—a world (except in corners) long since passed away.

MARS BETRAYS THE SAME EVOLUTION Since a general clearing of its sky is a regular step in a planet's development, we should expect to find a cloudless, transparent air in the case of a planet as relatively old as Mars. For thus a body opens its eyes to the cosmos. Now, this is precisely what we do find. For the aspect of Mars shows that it has thus waked to the universe about it. In fact, such was the very first of its characteristics to be made known to the earth, being the one by which the others were revealed. Without it we had never made acquaintance with this other world in space.

Viewed under suitable conditions, few sights can compare for instant beauty and growing grandeur with Mars as presented by the telescope. Framed in the blue of space, there floats before the observer's gaze a seeming miniature of his own earth, yet changed by translation to the sky. Within its charmed circle of light he marks apparent continents and seas, now ramifying into one another, now stretching in unique expanse over wide tracts of disk, and capped at their poles by dazzling ovals of white. He recalls to him his first lessons in geography, where the earth was shown him set ethereally amid the stars, only with an added sense of reality in the apotheosis. It is the thing itself, stamped with that all-pervading, indefinable hall-mark of authenticity in which the cleverest reproduction somehow fails.

In color largely lies this awakening touch that imbues the picture with the sense of actuality. And very vivid are the tints, so salient and so unlike that their naming in words conveys scant idea of their concord to the eye. Rose ocher dominates the lighter regions, while a robin's-egg blue colors the darker; and both are set off and emphasized by the icy whiteness of the caps. Nor is either hue uniform; tone relieves tint to a further heightening of effect. In some parts of the light expanses the ocher prevails alone; in others the rose deepens to a brick red, suffusing the surface with the glow of a warm late afternoon. No less various is the blue, now sinking into deeps of shading, now lightening into faint washes that in places grade off insensibly into ocher itself, thus making regions of intermediate tint the precise borders of which are not decipherable by the eye.

Superimposed upon its general opaline complexion are now and then to be seen ephemeral effects. At certain times and in certain places warm chocolate brown has been known to supplant the blue. Often, too, cold white dots are scattered over

the disk, dazzling diamond points that deck the planet's features to a richness beyond the power of pencil to portray. So minute are they that good seeing is needed to disclose them. It is at such moments that color best comes out. To those who know the sun only as golden and the Moon as white, even in its color scheme Mars would stand forth a revelation.

It is easy to travel in thought over the strange land thus displayed below you. For though you gaze up into the sky, you still look down upon its ground, and follow consciously or unconsciously the configuration of its surface with cartographic eye, now led by some apparent bay to run with it up into the continent, now witched by the spirit of exploration toward some island, as it seems to be, set remote in the midst of the sea.

On earth some dwell at elevations of 10,000 feet, where the barometer marks only 18 inches, instead of the 30 to which their relatives are accustomed. Yet, in spite of living in atmospheric penury on the mansard roof of the world—for the mountain here is steep—they suffer no inconvenience, and seem totally unaware that they are doing anything peculiar. Nor have they seemingly changed in organic or even in functional development. With the deer the lack of special adaptation is equaled only by the lack of conscious absence of it, and the animal is as much at home as in the timber of the Minnesota woods.

That thinning of the air proves no bar to a species, provided other conditions are the same, is further shown on the high lands of the western United States. The meadow-larks of the great plains rise with the surface into the parks of the Colorado Rockies, with an altitude of eight thousand feet, and are there as much acclimated as at two thousand in the Kansas prairies.

Now, if such a barometric range can be borne semi-annually without special modification by the organism, how much more may not be accomplished by accommodation, given a sufficiency of time? Men who gasp pitiably at first, learn to endure, and finally, embrace, a life of elevation. Quito, at ten thousand feet, has a population who live as easily as their relatives at the sea-level.

PLATEAUS HOTTER THAN PEAKS AT A LIKE ELEVATION

On Mars, owing to the thinness of the air, it has

been customary to liken the conditions to those upon our highest mountain-tops, where life finds it impossible to exist. But the analogy is misplaced. Mars, with its level surface, is more like some vast plateau. Now, that the temperature of a plateau exceeds that of a peak at the same height, table-lands on the earth make evident. Humboldt cited the Himalayas. On the north side of this great range, both snow-line and timber-line are 3000 feet higher than on the south side, a climatic lift brought about by the Tibetan table-lands on the north; and this in spite of the contrary effect of slope exposure. During the last summer I spent some time in studying this point upon the San Francisco peaks in its bearing on tree-zones. I found the trees rose regularly with the land in proportion to its mass. Nor is the explanation far to seek. Each bit of plateau helps warm its neighbor, and so keeps a heat that else would have radiated away. If even a limited area of high ground can so far ameliorate the temperature, how much more would be accomplished were it to become world-wide.

That we do not find animal and vegetable life at the tops of our highest mountains is due to other cause than elevation; namely, to the restricted nature of the habitat upon the pointed needle of a peak, separated by impassable gulfs from other equally limited areas. The animal has no range of forage and no chance of commerce with its kind. This is one reason for the absence of life upon isolated pinnacles. Yet even so, his presence proves surprising. On the very pinnacle of the peaks, at 12,630 feet, the tracks of a vole, I think it was, showed clearly in the snow on October 15. Another exterminating cause is the wind that of necessity always draws over a peak at the lightest provocation. The consequent drain upon an animal's own heat when made under low temperatures is fatal to life. Man can endure 70° below zero F. if the air is still, but perishes at 40° below under the least wind. Even a breeze, therefore, is equivalent to a fall of 30° F. in the temperature.

WATER-VAPOR IN THE AIR OF MARS

By both temperature and appearance, then watervapor proves a constituent of the Martian atmosphere. Now, the vapor of water is a light gas the lightest of the constituents of our own air, and in consequence, by the laws of gases, among the most difficult for a planet to contain. Its presence, therefore, in a planet's gaseous envelope, is of the nature of a guarantee that less volatile associates are also to be found there. These, in an increasing order of weight, are nitrogen, oxygen, and carbonic acid gas. So we may conclude that these are probably also to be found on Mars.

But we are far from having to rely upon such inference, well-founded in principle as it is, for our knowledge of the existence of these important gases in the atmosphere of the planet. Modern observation of a quite unrelated class of features puts their presence there upon a secure footing—a planting on the premises of feet instead of one by the logical body of fact; and that, too, by reason of a descent from the air to the solid surface of the ground. It is the now recognized constitution of one of the two great classes of markings that diversify the disk which has given us the necessary information. The blue-green regions have proved themselves the sybils in the case.

In form first, in color subsequently, the blue-green areas commended themselves as seas and oceans to the mind of the early areographers. Even Schiaparelli so considered them. Nor at the stage of acquaintance was the characterization at all far-fetched. But as these seeming seas were scanned, differences of tint became apparent in them. This should have shaken belief in their character, but so tenacious is an idea when once it has taken root that the discovery awoke no doubt. The oceans were merely spoken of as shallower in some places than in others, as if thousands of square miles of water so few feet deep that the bottom showed through did not of itself need explanation.

Next, these very differences showed variation. Areas as large as Great Britain, and often very much larger, would lighten in the course of a few weeks in a perfectly unmistakable manner. Indeed, the greater part of the whole southern hemisphere of the planet would thus doff one tone, and even tint, to don another at surprising short notice, and this without anything approaching a correspondingly sizable darkening elsewhere.

When we set ourselves to consider the matter in the light of what was seen, we perceive that such absence of reciprocity is fatal to the theory of a liquid film. For were the transformation some subtle shift of substance, what one pad lost, another must have gained. Either transferred as water elsewhere or wafted away, to be deposited as snow about the pole, the thing should still be somewhere in the planet's aqueous economy. Yet neither of these counterbalancing effects was perceptible. As water it had vanished, and the polar caps were not increased.

VEGETATION OF MARS

Left, thus, without a marine character to their name, we are led to inquire what these patches, which both in form and color are water, can in reality be. If the great blue-green regions be observed at intervals of a few weeks, and the aspects they successively present be reordered in drawings, intercomparison suffices to make evident that the metamorphoses they experience are periodic, and the period of the planet's year. The changes, then, are seasonal in cause. That is, they depend upon the sun. And in proof of the relation, their fading out is found to occur in winter, when the sun is least operative, and their greatest evidence in midsummer, when the sun is locally most potent.

Now, there is only one thing, so far as we know, thus obedient to the sun and indicative of its subserviency by a change of hue from blue-green to ocher, and that is vegetation. Both colors are self-accusatory. The first speaks of verdure in its prime, the second of the change of the leaf to the scar and yellow stage, just as it takes place in our own foliage on the approach of autumn's frosts, indicating that its course is run. Not otherwise could we observe it from space, should we mark our own familiar earth change color when its season's work was done.

Vegetation thus vouched for, the constitution of the air becomes more certain. Besides, water-vapor, oxygen, and carbonic acid gas must both be present, and undoubtedly nitrogen, too, since in the matter of density it holds an intermediate position. To find that the Martian air is made up of our old familiar friends in the matter of gas is an important step to acquaintance with what goes on upon the other world. Though we are indebted for our knowledge of its existence to the vegetation, which is visible, while the air is not, it is in fact the vegetation that is indebted to it for being able to show at all.

MODE OF MANIFESTATION OF LIFE

Of organic existence there the main, or natural, features of the planet's face could not be looked to

for disclosure. Indeed, the surprising thing is that they should have disclosed so much. That the coming and going of vegetation should be visible across the thirty-five millions miles of space to which at its least the gap separating us from Mars is reduced, is little short of marvelous. As for a direct view of any animal life the planet might support, it would be out of the question. In a very different manner would this reveal itself. Not through its body should we beware of it, but through manifestation of its mind. By the material changes in the surfaces of a planet wrought by the dominance of his mind over matter would the other world worker stand confessed. This we shall realize if, from the point we have gained in establishing the probable existence of such life, we go on to consider its probable character. This can be done by reviewing the experience of our own planet.

From what has taken place on earth, we see that the cooling and complexity of organism have advanced together. Life originated here as soon as the temperature fell below the boiling point, and it started in water, the liquefying of which out of steam gave it at once an essential factor of its substance and an environment of the most easily satisfying kind.

An upward step in evolution occurred when life stepped out upon the land. While less directly favorable to life, the land was fraught with more possibilities for organisms capable of turning them to account. Brain was needed, and brain evolved.

Brain, indeed, now became the chief concern of nature. The character of the habitat undoubtedly brought this about through the prizes it offered the clever, and the snuffing out to which it consigned the crass.

For long the animal remained thus the creature of its environment, its view restricted in both time and space. Greater possibilities came in with man. Doubtless his was no very dignified entry, though something better than on all fours. Brain now finally distanced brawn, and even in his savage state man became a being that others feared. From thus standing *primus inter pares* he soon developed into first, "with the rest nowhere." Fire and clothes raised him to some independence of his surroundings, and slowly he began to take possession of the earth. His breeching, the putting on by the race of the *toga vir*-

ilis, was both an incident of his rise and part cause of it as well, for it made him superior to climate. But the fertility of brain, however humble in its beginning, which suggested the means of protecting the body, devised the methods by which he was to subjugate the earth.

For some centuries now this has been his goal, unconscious or confessed. The true history of man has consisted not in his squabbles with his kind, but in his steady conquest of all earth's animals except himself. He has enslaved all that he could; he is busy in exterminating the rest. From this he has gone on to turn the very forces of nature to his own ends. This task is recent and is yet in its infancy, but it is destined to great things. As brain develops, it must take possession of its world.

Subjugation carries its telltale in its train; for it alters the face of its habitat to its own ends. Already man has begun to leave his mark on this his globe in deforestation, in canalization, in communication. So far his towns and his tillage are more partial than complete. But the time is coming when the earth will bear his imprint, and his alone. What he chooses, will survive; what he pleases, will lapse, and the land-scape itself become the carved object of his handiwork.

Equally applicable is this deduction to planets other than the earth. Instead of its being true, as a recent writer remarked, that "we cannot expect to see any signs of the works of inhabitants of Mars if such exist," precisely the opposite is the case. Until the animal attain to dominance of this world, his presence on it would not be seen. Too small in body himself to show, it would be only when his doings had stamped themselves there that his existence could with certainty be known. Then and not till then would he stand disclosed. It would not be by what he was, but through what he had thought about. His mind would reveal him by its works—the signs left upon the world he had fashioned to his will. And this is what I mean by saying that through mind and mind alone we on earth should first be cognizant of beings on Mars.

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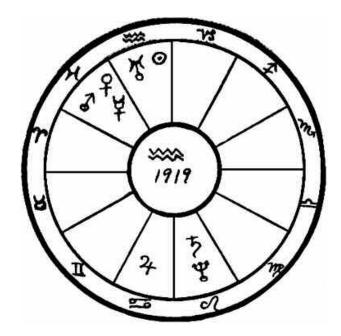
The Children of Aquarius, 1919

BORN JANUARY 21st TO FEBRUARY 20th, INCLUSIVE

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is the custom of astrologers, when giving a reading requiring as data only the month in which the person is born, to confine his remarks to the characteristics given by the sign the Sun is in at the time. Obviously, however, this is a most elementary reading and does not really convey any adequate idea of what these people are like, for if those were their sole characteristics there would only be twelve kinds of people in the world. We are going to improve upon this method by giving monthly readings that will fit the children born in the given month of that particular year and take into consideration the characteristics conferred by the other planets according to the sign wherein they are during that month. That should give a much more accurate idea of the nature and possibilities of these children and will, we hope, be of some use to the many parents who are not fortunate enough to have their children's horoscopes cast and read individually. We keep these magazines in stock so that parents may get such a reading for children born in any month after June, 1917. The price of back numbers is 20¢ each.

The children of Aquarius are of a rather shy retiring nature. They like to keep their own company and counsel more than is good for them for if this bent in their nature is allowed full sway and has a tendency to breed melancholy and make them recluses. They have a quiet unassuming manner which gains many friends for them and their home life is usually ideal. They are generally affectionate and of a sweet and kind disposition, ready to defer to the opinion of a loved one and yield a point for the sake of harmony; besides, Aquarius being a fixed sign, they are very constant in their affection as well as in other things.

Aquarius is an intellectual sign and its children usually have a good mentality because the Saturnine rulership gives depth to the mind and the Uranian ray gives them intuition and an inclination towards science, literature, and philosophy. They are remarkably persistent in whatever they undertake and therefore usually succeed in the long run. As Aquarius is the 11th sign, it partakes also of the qualities ruled by the 11th House. Therefore the children of Aquarius are usually well liked among their associates and have many friends. They are very proud and jealous of the esteem of others. Their principal fault is that on account of the Saturnine trait they are somewhat given to worry. Like the Leos they are strong in their



likes and dislikes. They will do anything for those who have won their affection but resent any attempt to drive them, and under such conditions are extremely stubborn; in fact, they are very set in their mental attitude—once an opinion has been formed it is not easily changed. They are also very sensitive to the mental conditions around them and it affects their physical well-being perhaps more than they are aware, for this is one of the most sensitive signs.

The children of Aquarius born in 1919 have Mercury in Pisces, the occult watery sign. This will endow the mind with certain psychic faculties, not so much intuition as imagination: They will think or imagine something must be so and it is a startling fact that such impressions will usually be found correct. But this ability brings them too dangerously near mediumship, if Mercury is afflicted; therefore this is somewhat of a perilous position. It also renders them liable to gloom in a measure and subject to worry. This position of Mercury is a good indication that they will be successful in chemistry and the preparation of health foods, if they are inclined to these studies.

These children also have Venus in Pisces, her own exaltation sign, where she blends with the benefic ray of Jupiter, who is ruler of this sign. As Pisces is a watery sign, this position also gives them a powerful