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MAGNETISM,"

By Lady Blount.

46

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THE EARTH.

VOL. V. 111. 4 Let 1964 Nos. 52 & 53.

THE SUN'S MOTIONS NORTH AND SOUTH.

Zetetics, who derive their name from Zeteo to search out or to investigate, may fairly claim that they have frequently and practically proved that the surface shape of the earth and sea are, generally speaking, horizontal. Every copy of The Earth gives proofs of this fact. Then, when tangible proofs are given, objectors, instead of considering the evidences brought forward, go off into celestial phenomenas Even some whose education would lead us to suppose that they had, to some extent at least, cultivated the logical faculty, act in this manner. Thus we are to some extent driven to consider celestial phenomena with a view to meetobjections, or answering enquirers. Education, as conducted on modern lines, does not always conduce to the bringing out of the logical faculty. So by way of introduction we must emphasize the fact that if we can give only one proof that the earth is a motionless plane, no other fact in Nature can controvert or overthrow that primary fact; but the fresh fact must be explained, if explained at all, in harmony therewith.

Now Lady Blount's late photographic experiment on the Bedford Canal, with a Dallmeyer photographic lens, conducted by an expert photographer under the direction of her ladyship, has undoubtedly given Zetetics printed proof of their basal fact, namely that water is level, and the earth therefore a plane. This was a great service rendered to the truth, for which due credit should be given to her, both by Zetetics and Globularists. The experiments were conducted openly by an expert photographer at considerable expense of time and money to her ladyship, for no personal gain; but that of the praiseworthy object of illustrating the truth. This should show our opponents that we are sincere, whether they are so or not. It is hard to believe that some of our critics are sincere, for they make no effort and are

at no expense nor trouble to find out the truth in this matter. But sitting perchance in an editorial chair, or may be simply writing as private and irresponsible critics, they urge their weak and sometimes fallacious objections. For instance one editor of a photographic journal speculates as to what the account of the experiments may have arisen from, as though to suggest that he was not sure that the experiments were made! He should acquaint himself with the subject before he writes upon it. Then, on the supposition that the experiments were performed, he proceeds to explain away the results saying: "On the other hand, unusual or special atmospheric conditions of refraction often step in, and render objects visible which are considerably below the horizon." This is the old trick of mere partisans, who are foresworn, as it were, to their own views whatever evidence is produced. Another, a private correspondent, who professes to be critical, though he is not always logical, ignoring the zeal, trouble, and expense of conducting the experiment, writes, coldly harping upon the same monotonous strain, "refraction." He confesses that as a globularist he was somewhat staggered by the conclusive evidence there obtained, until he was reminded by a letter in *The Earth* of some "mathematical tables," giving tables of "correction for refraction"! Though as the Ed. then very properly added in a foot-note, "proof should be first given that any correction was needed over a level surface, where the rays of light would travel through a medium of almost unvarying density." But though they have no proof that unvarying density.' But though they have no proof that there was any correction needed, they seem to think that the possibility of such is enough without any evidence and so they sit still and cry out "Refraction"! It is amusing. But when the ship disappears at sea, that is not caused by refraction but "curvature"! But when the ship is shown through a good glass, or a signal close to the water's edge six miles away, they then again shout "Refraction"! Thus, like the man in Æsop's Fables, they can blow both hot and cold. But we must leave the dishonest critics to their delucions and two see heat we can be be taken to be a supplier. delusions, and try as best we can to help true enquirers.

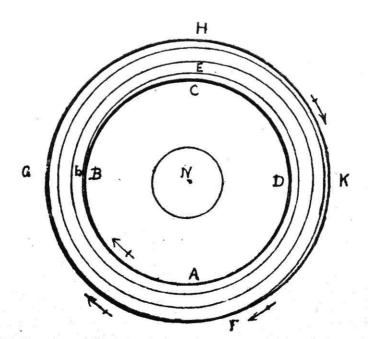
The questions most commonly asked of late, are such as the following. Has a midnight-sun been seen in the south? Is it reconcilable with the plane-earth teaching? Do degrees converge or diverge south of the equator? And what

then must be the motion, or motions, of celestial bodies, and especially of the sun in southern latitudes? In the following articles we shall try to answer these questions according to the best light we have received up to the present, and of course in harmony with the ascertained fact that the earth is a plane. We must start with facts, and endeavour to make logical deductions from them; and we must remember that we are dealing with celestial phenomena rather than with terrestrial.

THE SUN'S MOTIONS NORTH.

Let us start with the motions of the sun North, for it is with these that we are most familiar. On June 22nd, this year, 1904 A.D., the sun entered the tropical sign of Cancer. It then attained its furthest North declination, or distance from the celestial equator, 23° 27'. It also then attains its highest noon altitude in countries situated like England, and those still further north. Hence the northern summer then begins. But the sun does not remain at this declination but for a short time. It begins to enlarge its daily circuit round the northern portion of the earth. We will illustrate its motion by a diagram.

DIAGRAM I



In the above diagram A B C D represents what is usually

called the Tropic of Cancer.

It would be more correct to say it represents the path of the sun for that one day when the sun enters the first degree of the celestial sign Cancer. The sun moves round in its northern circuit in the direction of the arrows, that is, supposing it to start at A, it goes on to B in six hours, to C in twelve, to D in eighteen, and back again to A in twenty-four. But when the sun gets back to A it begins to leave the circle A B C D, and gradually recedes further from the centre N, which Zetetics call the North Centre.

In fact the circle ABCD is the only circle which the sun makes for six months, until it makes a similar circle in the South. The circle the sun makes in Cancer then begins to enlarge, and leaving the circle ABCD, the sun next courses from A towards (b) and on to E. &c., in a spiral movement which is almost circular but not quite so, declination varies one or two minutes per day to the end of June, and more rapidly afterwards, until the sun gets back to the equator F G II K, when of course it has little or no declination. Thus in three months the sun arrives at the equator, making in this time about eighty-nine daily revolutions round the northern parts of the earth. We have only shown three spiral lines in the diagram between the tropic of Cancer and the equator, because it would manifestly overcrowd the diagram to make eighty-eight or cightynine circles. But if we remember that the sun makes about thirty different revolutions per month, we shall see that it is a very fine spiral line which would be required to exhibit the sun's path for this period.

That the sun moves daily round us anyone can see from his own observation; and though many tests have been applied by Zetetics, the earth has never been found to have any motion, that is, such as astronomers call its "diurnal motion." That the sun moves in a *spiral* motion needs closer observation, with daily comparisons of its position

when rising, culminating, and setting.

But even impartial globularists have confessed to this spiral-like movement of the sun, when, forgetting their globular theories, they honestly describe Nature as they really see her. For instance, in an interesting book by Paul B. du Chaillu, entitled The Land of the Midnight Sun,

he says: "The sun at midnight is always NORTH of the observer (fact) on account of the position of the earth" (theory).

"It seems to travel in a 'circle' (fact).....At the pole the observer seems to be in the centre of a GRAND SPIRAL MOVEMENT OF THE SUN, which further south takes place north of him."

This agrees well with the plane truth, but it is out of harmony with the globular theory, as was shown many years ago by "Zetetes" in his pamphlet on *The Midnight Sun* (north).

THE SUN'S MOTION SOUTH.

We next proceed to give some evidence of the sun's motions in southern regions. Here we shall have to depend upon the evidence we have gathered for some time past, both from Zetetics in southern latitudes, and also from others who are globularists.

One correspondent in E. Australia, an intelligent Zetetic, and formerly a teacher says:

"When I stand with my face to the North, the sun rises in the south-east, and travels from my right hand to my left almost straight overhead but a little in front of my face, and then sets in the southwest. This is in the height of our summer—Christmas-time. The south side of buildings gets the sun in the mornings and evenings in summer, but not in winter, as the sun rises more north-east and sets more north-west; and it does not rise nearly so high overhead."—R.A.

This is good general testimony, and it agrees with other reliable, and perhaps more "scientific" testimony we received from the Perth Government Astronomer in West Australia, some of which lately appeared in *The Earth*. It also agrees with evidence from a Zetetic, printed in *The Earth (not a globe) Review* so far back as 1893. That Zetetic, Mr. George Revell, further said:

"The Southern Cross and all other Constellations do most certainty appear to revolve around a southern point or centre. I have proved this beyond doubt by close observation.....the circle seems to narrow in winter, and expand in summer."

This is important testimony, and we quote it from Zetetics in the South because we believe it will appeal more forcibly

to Zetetics in the North than would the testimony of those opposed to the plane truth.

These southern Zetetics know that the earth and sea are horizontal and stationary, yet they are candid enough to testify to celestial motions which some illogically think are opposed to this great fact. But one fact can never contradict another fact: both must be true. Zetetics therefore in the North must be candid enough to accept the facts on celestial motions in the South, just as we wish globularists to be candid, and reasonable enough to accept the well-known fact that water is level, and the earth therefore a plane. Only those who are candid and sincere will arrive at all the truth. And they may not obtain it "all"; but they certainly will obtain much more than those who are not candid.

We shall (D.V.) give some further evidence respecting southern celestial phenomena in our next article, and attempt to illustrate the same by further diagrams. As we write chiefly for Zetetics we shall close this chapter with a quotation from one who, according to our Lord was inspired by the Spirit of God when he wrote:

"The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech; and night unto night showeth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. Their line (margin: rade) is gone out through all the earth; and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun, which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber; and rejoiceth as a strong man to RUNA RACE. His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it; and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof."—Ps. xix, 1-6.

These wonderful words contain some valuable hints which we may further explain as we proceed with later chapters.

By LADY BLOUNT and ALBERT SMITH,

(to be continued D.V.)



IMPEACHING THE BIBLE.

By the Ed.

In the July number of Past and Future there appeared an article with the above heading. In it reference is made to Canon Cheyne, who cannot accept the cosmogony of Genesis i., because of the views he has imbibed from modern Astronomy. The canon is reported to have said:

"It could be easily shown that some of the narratives in the Old Testament were coloured by Oriental Mythology. The earlier chapters of Genesis, containing the Cosmogony and the Deluge, were semi-mythical, showing the influence of Babylonia."

This of course is an off-hand statement. If Canon Chevne thinks it could be "easily shown" that the Cosmogony of Genesis is wrong, it would not require much effort on his part to expose the error; and the pages of The Earth shall be at his disposal for this purpose, if he will try, though the noted canon would not find the task as easy as he seems to imagine.

But supposing he could accomplish it: What then? The canon belongs to a Church which professes to believe in the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, as a guide for life and salvation. But if he can prove that they are tainted with "Oriental Mythology," so that their cosmogony is not to be relied upon, how are we to trust them as a guide to salvation?

If the Scriptures are all wrong about the order and shape of this world, are they likely to be correct and reliable as

to the world to come?

Sin Co.

Mr. Dimbleby, the editor of Past and Future, in replying to the canon, says: "All the mechanism of the heavens proves the cosmogony of Moses, and the date of the deluge." All Christians should be in harmony with Mr. Dimbleby in this belief. But does the statement really represent Mr. D.'s belief? In the Cosmogony of the Bible we are taught to believe that the sun moves over and around the earth, and that the earth is "established on foundations so that it cannot be moved." But Mr. Dimbleby is continually asserting that the earth moves, and that it is the motion of the earth, and not that of the sun, which forms the cycles of time of which he rightly make: so much, as proving Bible time correct.

Why then does he use language which hides and perverts his meaning? It looks very much like prevarication.

In the August issue of Past and Future, Mr. Dimbleby inserts some verses, headed "The Sun Standing Still." But as he does not believe in the motion of the sun (for he is continually asserting the motion of the earth) then why this prevarication? Is it because that if he asserted plainly that the Bible was wrong in teaching the motion of the sun, and the stationary position of the earth, Mr. Dimbleby would place himself in the same category as Canon Cheyne, viz.: as not really being a believer in Bible Cosmogony?

The canon as good as asserts that Bible Cosmogony is wrong; Mr. Dimbleby replies by saying that Bible time is correct. This does not meet the canon's objection. The question raised by the canon is whether Bible Cosmogony is true or not. The Canon thinks it is not and

Mr. Dimbleby is more than half way with him.

Mr. Dimbleby believes with modern astronomers that the earth moves, though we have asked in vain for some real proof of the earth's supposed motions. But if he believes in modern astronomy, and that the earth moves, then, as an honest man, he ought to confess that the Bible teaching of a stationary earth is wrong, being as Canon Cheyne says, "coloured with oriental mythology." This would be consistent. But he would be in the same boat as the canon, and he does not want to be; but in this particular matter he is in the same boat whether he likes it or not. There is no halfway house in unbelief. The Bible is either altogether true, or altogether unreliable.

Zetetics believe the Bible is altogether true, and that the Cosmogony of the first chapter is as unimpeachable as the rest of the Bible. Zetetics are the only people who can consistently call to account a man like Canon Cheyne. The canon might easily say to Mr. D.: "You don't really believe the Cosmogony of the Bible, though you believe its Chronology. Before you call me to account for not accepting the first chapter of Genesis, you should set your own house in order." I make the canon a present of this retort.

At the same time I quote with approval, Mr. Dimbleby's opening statement, viz.: that

[&]quot;Whilst every man has a right to his own opinion on secular subjects, we do not think he should challenge the truth of the Scripture without setting forth substantial reasons for his conclusions."

Now, if either the canon or Mr. Dimbleby can give us substantial reasons for believing the "earth moves through the Zodiac," as taught by the latter, I will print those reasons, and examine into their soundness or otherwise. Until they can do this, neither of these gentlemen should make statements subversive of Scripture teaching, while at the same time professing to be upholders of its religious doctrines.

The globular theory is the basis of the theory of evolution, and evolution denies the Creation; and the denial of Creation will ultimately lead to a denial of the Creator. But Zetetics believe not only in the Creator, but in the Creation as God has revealed it; so that, quoting Mr. Dimbleby, we can intelligently and honestly say: "All the mechanism of the heavens proves the Cosmogony of Moses" as well as "the date of the Deluge." We believe that both Bible Cosmogony and Bible Chronology are true to the facts of Nature and the facts of history.

"STRETCHED OUT UPON THE WATERS."

By E. A. RICHES, LL.D., F.R.A.S.,

Member of the "London Mathematical Society,"

late Cantab, etc.

(continued from p. 16.)

Again, let it be repeated that all that has been briefly stated, with respect to sunrise and sunset, is strictly in accordance with acknowledged laws in optics, supposing the earth's surface to be a plane. It is at once seen, therefore, that the seasons as they occur, follow naturally, and at once from the sun's relative position to the north pole.

It has, doubtless often been observed that the size of the sun at the times of sunrise and sunset, appears to be much larger than at other times. This, however, is merely an apparent change in the size of the sun, as will be shown. It is well known that any object viewed through a dense atmosphere appears much larger in size, than when viewed otherwise. This applies perhaps particularly true in the case of a light; for instance a gas-light viewed in a fog, when the atmosphere is dense and filled with nailed thereunto the Only One in the earth in Whom God delighted. They crucified One Who was indeed man, holy, perfect, and blessed, but One who was also (the Son of—Ed.) God their Creator."—B. W. NEWTON.

"The first anxiety of every soul awakened to consider its relation to God concerns its own salvation. Its cry is, 'What must I do to be saved?' That cry God has answered. He has said, and the words remain written for ever, 'BELIEVE ON THE LORD JESUS CHRIST, AND THOU SHALT BE SAVED.' Our faith may be feeble; our appreciation of sin weak; our knowledge of Christ poor. We may be little able to say, that we are humbled as we should be humbled; or that we reverence God as we should reverence Him; or that we value Christ as we should value Him. Nevertheless, whosoever with the feeblest faith casts himself on God thus preaching peace through Jesus Christ, 'HATH everlasting life, and shall not come into judgment, but HATH PASSED from death unto life.' (John v. 24.) His own worthless name is set aside; it is, as it were, blotted out; and he stands accepted in the name of Another. He is 'justified freely'—'has peace with God'—'has received reconciliation.'"—B. W. NEWTON.

DARWIN'S THEORIES DENIED AND REFUTED BY HIS OWN FOLLOWERS.

St. Louis. September 23rd, 1904.

"Professor Hugo De Vrees, Professor of Botany at the University of Amsterdam, declared yesterday evening, before the Congress of Arts and Sciences here, that he having followed carefully similar investigations with Darwin, disproved Darwin's theory of the Origin of Species. The statement caused a great sensation."—(Vide the Daily News, and other papers).

[As time advances the labours of Truth-seekers must bear fruit; the idols of men's vain imagination will topple off their pedestals, leaving their deluded

men's vain imagination will topple off their pedestals, leaving their deluded worshippers amazed in a thick foggy intellectual dust. What with the recent telescopic-photographic smashing-demonstration of the Globular Theory on the Bedford Canal, and the public demolishment of the idol of Evolution, which ramified from that lunatic Theory, the much belauded fabric of Modern Theoretical Elementary (so-called) Science is reeling to its destruction, and the sooner this is complete, and the fragments swept into limbo, the better it will be for everybody.]

WHAT DID "THE DISCOVERY" MEN DISCOVER?

According to the reports anent the reception of Captain Scott and his colleagues, on their return from the South Polar Expedition, it would seem that they discovered that which is being kept a great "secret," which must not be revealed during the present year; but, Shakespeare truly says: "By indirections find directions out." Acting on the bard of Avon's principle it is fairly evident that the "secret" which threatens to revolutionize present orthodox theories lies in the fact that where the fossils were found there could not be any pole. Fossils always indicate that the sea must have existed where they were found. Well may the men be sworn to secrecy for twelvemonths and a day!

What a voyage I and what a long way
To go only to find a stray—

aqueous particles, appears to be nearly double its usual size. The atmosphere nearer the earth is more dense than that which is more remote; and in consequence of our viewing the sun at sunrise and sunset directly between us and our horizon (viz.: a far more dense atmosphere than that immediately above us), it appears to us to be of a different size.

Sir Richard Phillips proves by actual measurement that this difference in the size of the sun as it appears to us is only an optical impression; for he says: "If the altitude of the sun or moon be taken either with a tube or a micrometer when they appear so large to the eye in the horizon, the measure is identical when they are in the meridian, and appear to the eye and mind but half the size. The apparent distance of the horizon is three or four times greater than the zenith. Hence the mental mistake of horîzontal size, for the angular dimensions are equal; the first 5 deg. is, apparently to the eve, equal to 10 deg., or 15 deg. at 50 deg. or 60 deg. of elevation; and the first 15 deg. fill a space to the eye equal to a third of the quadrant. This is evidently owing to the "habit of sight'; for with an accurate instrument the measure of 5 deg. near the horizon is equal to 5 deg. in the zenith."

(to be continued.)

All communications and enquiries respecting this Magazine, and the teaching it upholds, and all questions and matter for insertion, should be addressed to E.A.M.B., 11, Gloucester Road, Kingston Hill.

"THE EARTH'S" OBSERVATORY.

The Fid. does not necessarily endorse statements made under the headings of "The Earth's Observatory," Letters, etc., unless signed "Ed."

"We must never forget that the bias of the human mind is against, not towards, Revealed Truth. It is one of the consequences of the fall—one of the results of 'sin that dwelleth in us,' and of the power put forth against us by Satan."

R. W. NEWTON

[&]quot;One aspect of the Cross is, that it is the abiding memorial of the distance which separates unregenerate man from God. Man reared the Cross, and

A stray of a pole or a dossil, Or anything else than a fossil.

For a fossil is sure proof when found, And nothing could prove it better, That wherever 'tis found on any ground Sea had been there to the letter.

> ALFRED WALTER (formerly Public Prosecutor). Birchen Hall, Birmingham,

Extracts from Newspaper correspondence, taken from "The Isle of Wight Guardian."

"Is the Earth, a Globe of Land and Water? (To the Editor)."
"Sir,—Although not prepared to enter on an interminable controversy, I think I may say that Lady Blount has shown grounds for questioning the evidence hitherto considered as sufficient to decide the above question.

That there is a 'screw loose' somewhere, is obvious from the methods of controversy often adopted, such as insinuations of weak intellect, superficial

education, etc.

But we may note that the controversy has need for something more than

ordinary education, in order even to keep pace with it.

It has included meteorology, geology, navigation, palæontology, optics, electrical science, pneumatics, and the sham science of the formation of worlds, as initiated by La Place.

It is quite evident to me that modern Newtonians differ as much from their master's views as Dr. A. R. Wallace differs from them, when he declares that science has nothing to urge against the earth being the centre of the universe, and being in many respects more important than any heavenly body which we can behold with a telescope. - I am Sir, your obedient servant,

London, Aug. 5th, 1904.

EDWARD HAUGHTON, B.A., Senior Moderator in Natural Science, Trinity College, Dublin."

"The Curate and the Flat Earth. (To the Editor)."

"Dear Sir,—At an evangelistic meeting on one of the cliffs of the beautiful Isle of Wight, a young curate warned his hearers, in his opening address, against being led away by the many false doctrines abroad (very good), especially stating that he had that morning received a pamphlet advocating the earth to be flat, not a globe, 'as we had all been correctly instructed,'

We have no reason to question the honesty of the speaker, but have reason to doubt if he has ever given the subject the consideration it claims at his hand

as a teacher of the oracles of God,

It is to be hoped that the public mention of it may have led some of his hearers to enquire 'What is truth?' If so, I would suggest that they procure the pamphlet, 'The Earth,' for this month. -Yours truly, Aug. 10th, 1904. ONLOOKER."

"Printed Testimony bearing Underiable and Registered Witness that Water is Level. (To the Editor,)"

"Dear Sir,-Will you be so very kind as to insert the enclosed, just received in time to post to you for this week's issue, before I start abroad? The contents of the letter, followed by the signatures, will speak for themselves, and will afford good evidence that Water is Level!

But my telephotographic photograph, taken on behalf of Dallmeyer by Mr.

Clifton, affords proof even beyond that of the human eye.

Because my photograph affords printed proof, which is untransitory, and my experiment could be repeated by anyone who desires to put it to the test, and photographs do not lie! They cannot. I am going to repeat it without delay, and am also going to take other long distance photographs to add to our list of practical proofs. Of course the Scriptural account of Creation is sufficient proof in itself. But we desire to convince those who have little or no faith in the Bible.

Dear Lady Blount,—In reply to yours received yesterday (Aug. 17th), I am sorry I was unable to obtain more signatures, but it is impossible to do so in the few hours I have. A great number could be added if time permitted.

'I can myself testify that the water is flat, by actual experiment. When at Welney I was able to see all the sluice doors at Salter's Lode when lying in the bottom of the boat with a telescope in the side.

'I am fortified in our opinion by a remark of the Middle Level Surveyor,

A. Trum, Esq., who considers there can be no doubt about this fact.

'I am surprised at the letter of the Rev. H. Wilford, rector of Welney, and can only suppose that his view was cut off by reeds or rushes growing at the side. If he will take the trouble to get into a boat near the bridge I have no doubt he will see a barge or boat.

'I am sure that you have worked hard to carry out these experiments. I

am myself convinced by what I have seen that the water is flat.

Yours sincerely, J. W. WATTS.

Salter's Lode, August 8th, 1904.

We, the undersigned, testify our belief that the Bedford Canal is perfectly yel. We can also testify to the evident desire of Lady Blount and those societed with her to arrive at the truth. They have invited the presence of

associated with her to arrive at the truth. They have invited the presence of well known opponents and have spared no expense to obtain accurate scientific instruments for carrying out the experiment.

| J. W. Watts | John Allday | M. Garner | Jack Allday |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| J. C. Nichols | C. Coe - | C. Watson | J. W. Meamp |
| R. H. Watts | A. B. Watts | S. Watts | C. Brown |
| J. Brown | A. Halford | S. Beck | J. King |
| J. Upshaw W. Gebbuit | E. Upshaw, jun. | E. Upshaw | F. E. Upshaw |
| W. Gebbuit | J. Gehbutt | (Engineer) | J. F. Watts. |

Believe me, Yours very sincerely,

E. A. M. BLOUNT, Ed. of 'The Earth,' etc."

THE SHIP "DISCOVERY" AND SIR CLEMENT MARKHAM.

The quiet brown faced men who brought the 'Discovery' back, had wrested from the snowy bosom of the South Polar regions

A secret which will shake the foundations of many a scientific belief.

The leaders of the expedition have done their best to keep the secret from public knowledge until its true import has been learnt, but a representative of "The Gazette and Express" was able to gather its general drift.

Boxes of Fossils from the Antarctic.

In speaking of the matter Sir Clement Markham was most guarded in his remarks, but he admitted that the fossils

Must in any case mean much;

they may upset all the theories as to the Polar System and the geological origin and age of the world.

["A secret which will shake the foundations of many a scientific belief." Yes, there are many "scientific beliefs," and they have more than once been shaken. We think we have shaken "the scientific belief" that the earth is a whirling globe. It is a mere "belief," and one without any good foundation, as we have many times shown in *The Earth*. But why all this secrecy? Do the astronomers and the geologists want to climb down easily?—Ed.]

"CHAMBERS' 20TH CENTURY DICTIONARY,"

Horizon.—The circular line formed by the apparent meeting of the earth and sky—in Astronomical phrase the sensible, apparent, or visible horizon, as opposed to the astronomical, true or rational horizon—the circle formed by a plane passing through the centre of the earth parallel to the sensible horizon, and produced to meet the heavens; (geol.) a stratum marked by the presence of particular fossil, not found in the overlying or underlying beds: any level line or surface: the limit of one's experience or apprehension.

[Referring to the above definition, we think that the "sensible horizon" is the true one, and that the astronomical horizon is not the true one, nor is it "sensible" at all, but irrational, very irrational!—Ed.]

LECTURES.

The testimony of the late Alex. Mc Innes, (which I have placed upon the title page of this issue in reply to several friends, who have asked "what will be the advantage if you prove the whirling globe theory to be untrue?") has again been nobly borne out by C. W. Asche, Esq., C.E., of Belfast, Ireland.

Quoting from this gentleman's recent lecture, entitled "Earth Not a Globe,"

at the Aberdeen Hall, Belfast, we note that he said:

"For a long time before Zetetic truth was brought under my notice, I was greatly exercised on the question of the veracity of the Scriptures, and my faith in Christianity was shaken by the fact that the Bible and the 'science' of

Modern Astronomy did not agree."

The lecture, which was profusely illustrated by heantifully executed diagrams, was greatly appreciated by a large and sympathetic audience, and was subsequently repeated in the Schoolroom of St. Clement's Church, Belfast, when the rector—Rev. William Ralph, M.A.—occupied the chair, At the former lecture the chair was taken by Robert Blake, Esq. On both occasions copies of The Earth were sold and distributed,

Lectures have also been delivered by E. J. Shackleton, Esq., Halifax, Yorks; C. L. Hathaway, Brockton, Mass.; M. W. Nowell, Esq., Leeds; Lady Blount, and others, since our last issue. Lack of space and time prevent giving detailed accounts of each one.

N.B.—In order to prevent disappointment to my friends who so much desire to possess printed copies of my lectures, I shall endeavour to publish those which have been taken down in shorthand, as soon as possible.—Ed.

London Road, Enfield. Oct. 5th, 1904.

Dear Lady Blount,-I was very sorry that the barges interfered with our photography on Monday, for I am afraid that it will be a long time before we get such favourable conditions again. On arriving at Welney the sheet and its reflection were plainly visible to the naked eye, and really looked like a "doubleone" domino, the dot being represented by the looking-glass in the centre. Owing to the low temperature and a fairly strong breeze there was practically none of the "shimmer" which troubled us so much last time, and a perfectly successful result was only prevented by some barges coming out into mid-stream and cutting off the view of the lower edge of the screen, just as I was getting ready to expose the plate. These being three miles off, we could not get to ask them to pull aside before the light failed, so that we could do nothing that day. On the next day there was too much mist for photography, and little wind. It was, however, interesting to watch the sheet, (with the looking-glass you had fixed in its centre) through a telescope and see the mist gather and hide the lower part of the sheet, and then to see it dispersed for a few moments by a little breeze. With regard to refraction, it should be noted that in this experiment we are looking at the bottom edge of the sheet through a stratum of air or vapour of practically uniform density and not diagonally through one stratum into another.

The experiment in the evening with the acetylene light was interesting, and served to confirm the daylight observations, but the light was not strong enough to make any impression on the plate. As the light approached the surface of the water it came nearer and nearer to its reflection, till the two appeared one

with a little train of light on the ripples.

I have every hope that we may yet get a really good photograph of the sheet, while for the night experiment some magnesium torches burning near the surface of the water would be much better than the acetylene light.

Yours faithfully, E. CLIFTON.

Brookline, Mass. October 4th, 1904. May I give you a little experience that Mr. Hathaway and I had on the top of the Blue Hills, and for fear you do not know about the place, let me say that in coming from England to Boston, the "Blue Hill of Milton" is the first land that you can see, and it is only a few miles from Boston. As we were standing at the top of the Hill, there was an old gentleman there looking toward the sea through a pair of field glasses, and he seemed to know all about the place and the country around, and he very naturally attracted our attention, and in the course of the conversation we learned that we could see a little over 31 miles out towards the sea, and we asked him if he could explain why it was that we could see the horizon on a level with our eye, with this bill 635 feet above the sea level, and our horizon (if the Earth is a globe) 31 miles distant should be over 600 feet below the sea at the point directly under where we stood? Well

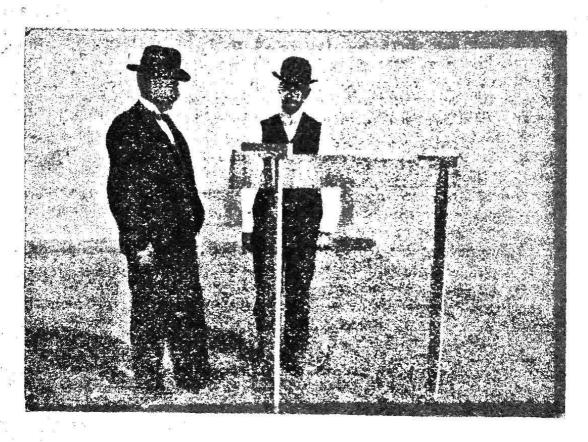
he said the horizon can't be on a level with our eye on the top of this hill, well I said to Mr. Hathaway let us try it and see, now we had a level and straight edge with us, so we set it up, and sure enough, it was as we expected to find it on a level with our eye, then he said our level was not true, and Mr. Hathaway asked him if he was used to handling a level; and he said yes. Then we said see for yourself if the level is right or not; and upon finding it was alright he said, that being so, this hill must be in a hole 635 feet deep. How is that for an argument? Well that is the way with most of them; they are not willing to acknowledge anything that points to a level earth, but how a man can lelieve that the earth is a globe, and at the same time pretend to believe God's Word, if he is familiar with it, is beyond my comprehension. If I could only get the other side to say something, it would be interesting, but the truth of the matter is, they have no argument, and for that reason they think they had better keep silent, and look wise!

I want all you can send me of your writings, bearing evidential proof that the Earth is not a whirling Globe, and you may be sure I will make good use of them. I shall be pleased to hear from you at any time, and in the mean time I shall keep pegging away on the subject that is so near my heart, because it is in strict accord with the Word of God.

11 3

I am your friend,

CHAS. W. MORSE.



PS.—I have just received a picture of Mr. Hathaway and myself taken at Winthrop, Mass., with our straight edge, and on the same day that we went to the Blue Hills of Milton. No doubt Mr. Hathaway has, or will, tell you all about it. The one with the coat off is Mr. Hathaway. While we were there at Winthrop, at work trying our experiments, there was a lady close by with a camera; and it struck Mr. Hathaway that it would be a good idea to have a picture taken and send it to you, so here it is.

[&]quot;Pleased with your Photo of Canal; and so would 'Parallax' have been, if alive. Who is the gentleman signed 'W.,' who states 'Parallax' repudiated

THE EARTH'S OBSERVATORY.

his former views? Up to the last he did not. I unfortunately signed his death certificate."

[The writer of the above is both a scientist and a noted medical man, and the same description may be given of "W," although it is to be feared that he lacks logical induction. The latter has shown much kindness to the ed., and has forwarded several pressing invitations to notable receptions, which, however, could not be accepted.—Ed.]

of the sun by vertical rays, is, I think, the best that has yet been produced."

1. A.

"How often have I thought of those words with which God questions Joh, viz: Dost thou know the balancing of the clouds?' How is it, I wonder, that our so called scientists have not attempted to find an answer. Although this is one of the secrets belonging unto God, methinks it would have been more excusable in endeavouring to understand this, than in conjuring up the world to be a colossal globe, and then declaring it to be balanced in the heavens by two forces (which were also inspired by the art of the juggler). With best wishes for the success of our cause, which I consider is growing apace, Yours, J. L.

P.S.—Will you also send me a copy or photograph of Bedford Level Canal, and accept my heart-felt congratulations regarding it."

Bedford Canal, and with the result.—Yours truly, G. W. WINCKLER.

"I congratulate you with all my heart on the magnificent and brilliant triumph you have acheived. Your pho os have put a weapon into our hands with which we can smite the enemy relentlessly and fearlessly."

INO. S. McCLELLAND,

31, Clarendon Villas, Hove, Sussex. Sept. 17th, 1904.

Dear Lady Blount,—I am sure all Zetetics are deeply obliged to you for the very successful experiments you have recently carried out. The photographs produced should, one would suppose, be sufficiently convincing to upset the theory of a whirling globe. However, error always dies hard, but die, eventually it must.

The Earth is becoming more interesting everyday, and, as it is better known, will, I believe, have a very large circulation.—Yours very truly,

E, ARMSTRONG, (Major-Gen.)