

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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NATIONAL GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

WE have received copy of the Proceedings of the Eighth Annual Assembly of the National Great Priory of Canada, held in the Masonic Hall, Ottawa, on 10th July last. There was a strong muster of Sir Knights present, and the throne was occupied by the Great Prior Sir Knight Col. W. J. B. MacLeod Moore, whose allocution appears to have been most eloquent, as well as full of much interesting matter on the connection between Templarism and Masonry. In the earlier portion of this address great sorrow is expressed at the death of Frater W. B. Simpson, Grand Cross, Past Great Sub-Prior of Canada, and representative of the Great Priory of England near that of Canada. Frater Moore next referred to the failure of the attempt to bring about the amalgamation of the Scottish Knight Templar Encampment in New Brunswick with the Great Priory of Canada. The negotiations had been conducted by the Provincial Prior of St. Johns, N.B., and every possible concession that could be thought of had been made with a view to securing so desirable a consummation, but, to the regret of the Great Prior, the attempt had failed. The Scottish Fraters did not consider themselves justified in throwing off their allegiance to the Chapter General of Scotland, from which they had derived their Charter in 1857, or long before the foundation of Great Priory. They had never had any cause to be dissatisfied with the authority to which they owed their existence, and declined to accept the proposed amalgamation unless so directed by the Chapter General of Scotland. Under these circumstances it would be for the Great Priory to determine what further course should be pursued, but, for himself, Sir Knight Moore, was averse from suggesting any coercive measures, more especially as circumstances might hereafter occur to induce the Scottish Knights Templar to alter their decision.

Sir Knight Moore then proceeded to explain the statement contained in his address of the previous year, to the effect that the "Ancient Builders" or "Masons," who devoted their exclusive attention to the erection of sacred edifices, and the confraternities of "Military Monks," such as the "Hospitallers of St. John" and the "Templars," had the same origin, namely, in the "Benedictine" order of Monks. He pointed out that the Divine Mysteries on which the Benedictines based their religious doctrines were "entirely distinct from everything else that has at the present day the name of Masonry. They are the root out of which has sprung much of what is seen, but the meaning of which is perverted and lost." To understand the Templar system, as connected with Masonry, in the British dominions, it must be looked at from quite another standpoint than that of "Free and Accepted Masonry" of the present day, the real or true meaning of "Spiritual" or "Speculative" Masonry being widely different from what is ordinarily intended by such term. According to a certain interpretation placed upon the word "Mason," the true Mason must be regarded as "an aspirant after immortality and a devout worshipper of the Triune God," but "the Masonry of to-day, called since the revival and

revision of 1717 'Free and Accepted,' is a totally distinct matter, with which the simple and beautiful religious early symbol teaching has nothing to do." During the dark ages the Benedictine Order of Monks were the repository of every branch of science and education, and "to them we are indebted for the preservation of the Sacred Mysteries which existed and flourished centuries before the Christian era, and whose symbols and ceremonies taught the doctrines of time, death, immortality, and redemption, containing the knowledge of the undivided personality of the Holy Trinity, the manifestation of the redeemer God Man, the Atonement, the Resurrection of the Body, and man's responsibility."

The Benedictines, and later still the Cistercians, exclusively employed themselves in architecture, "many extensive buildings being erected by the monks, assisted by the lay brothers and servants." The plans for the churches, convents, and monasteries were designed by the abbots, and in time the lay brothers, who dwelt within the circle of these associations, and assisted the monks in their building operations, formed similar associations among themselves, from which sprang the independent order of German Stone Masons of the twelfth and fourteenth centuries. When the Christian Reformation set in, the taste for Church building began to pass away, and the Ecclesiastical orders to abandon their zeal for architecture. The architects or builders who had been trained by the Benedictines began to withdraw from the Monastic communities, their technology became obsolete, and their whole attention was turned to architecture. Then after the Reformation the Stone Masons "degenerated to the level of ordinary Craftsmen." Their ceremonial forms and usages gradually lost their peculiar significance, and "in many places the builders abandoned their Lodges and affiliated with the 'Guilds' of ordinary Masons." But some of their ancient ceremonies were preserved, and consequently when the present Masonic system was established, "their customs and usages were still in existence, and only required a new and different explanation."

Until this period, Masonry had been purely Christian, and essentially Trinitarian, but though many who were in partial possession of the old doctrines, taught them in contradistinction from the new ones, and so caused some disturbance for a time, the latter, that is, the system of "Hiram," or "Free and Accepted Masonry" prevailed.

As to the Knights Templar, "which was another branch from the Benedictines," they were "in possession of the mysteries as far as each was entitled to receive them," and they "undoubtedly had another ritual of reception, or initiation into the usages and customs of chivalry, which was an outside matter, although in some measure retaining its symbolic teaching, based upon what they had received, but not the same as the mysteries." The basis of this Order was "kept always most sacred, and only imparted to a select few in their secret conclaves. The secret ritual of these doctrines, I have every reason to believe, is still in existence, sacredly preserved and most securely kept." However, the Templars and Builders have their origin "from a common source, carrying with them the same doctrines. The former were suppressed as an Order five centuries since, but some of the members united

EPPS'S (GRATEFUL) COCOA.

with that of St. John of Jerusalem, so that "their secret doctrines were preserved and introduced into various countries of Europe."

It is a well-known legend of the Society that a few Templars became mingled with the Architectural Fraternities, and it is on record that as early as 1590 a Lodge of Builders at Stirling in Scotland had a Templar Chapter attached to it, the members of which were designated "Cross-legged Masons," and whose initiatory ceremonies were performed not in a room, but in the old abbey, the ruins of which are still to be seen in the neighbourhood. After the Reformation, "the combined Orders of the Temple and 'Hospitallers of St. John' in Scotland appear only as belonging to the Masonic Society." In England, after 1717, many brethren, dissatisfied with the radical changes then introduced, held meetings among themselves for the purpose of teaching the old doctrines, and in the middle of last century "these meetings assumed the form of a revival of the Chivalric Templars, imitating their ancient ceremonies and usages." In these Templar Lodges or Encampments the legitimacy of the Templar and ancient Masonic doctrines was fully believed in. From this has sprung our present system which "appears to serve" to keep alive the *true Christian* and *Trinitarian* character of Freemasonry, the direct descent theory of British Templary from the Ancient Knights being unsustainable, beyond showing "that the doctrines of the Old Order are still intact, and form the basis of our Modern system."

After showing how different is the Templar system as pursued in the United States, Sir Knight Moore goes on to deprecate any radical change in the present organisation. The American Templars may regard the Canadian as inferior in respect to their nationality, and because the latter form only a branch of the Cosmopolitan Order which boasts of the Prince of Wales as its Grand Master; but this is the very point on which they, as Canadian Templars, should pride themselves, and any separation on their part from the Order would degrade them into "a mere adjunct to the Craft," so that they would become a kind of "Police" guard for public display and demonstrations of Craft Masonry. Convent General "may have proved a mistake, a mere illusion, and Great Priory should no doubt be self-contained, but it is in reality independent, and it would be uncourteous to think of severing our connection with the Grand Master to whom we have sworn fealty, and who moreover belongs to Canada as well as to England and Ireland."

Other matters are also touched upon, of which the following, relating to the sacredness of the ballot, and being universally applicable, is worth quoting: "It is with pain I feel called upon to notice reports and complaints made to me during the past year of practices utterly at variance with all the principles of honour and teachings of Masonry, which I did not think it possible could exist. I refer to personal disputes and ill-feeling prevailing in some Preceptories, which has led to the underhand and most dishonourable action of taking advantage of the 'Secret Ballot' to blackball all candidates brought forward, not from any fault as to their character or merits, but from personal dislike and spite towards the rules of the Preceptory, or the individual member who proposed the candidate. Such acts are most base and unmanly, and if substantiated that individuals have boasted that they did so, or intended to do so, should subject the offenders to be ignominiously expelled and not tolerated in any society." We agree with every word of this strong condemnation of so base a practice.

The further proceedings are principally of local interest, but the question of absolute and complete independence of Convent General having been referred to a Special Committee, that body, of which Sir Knight J. H. Graham was Chairman, reported in favour of the proposition, and the Great Prior, though retaining his own personal views on the question, consented, in deference to the wishes of the general body, to take the necessary steps to bring about the Separation from the Templar system as presided over by the Prince of Wales as Grand Master. Sir Knight Graham is entitled to his own opinions, and to exercise in support of them such influence as he may happen to possess, but, in our view, Colonel Moore is a far better and more prudent counsellor, and it is to be regretted that Sir Knight Graham did not time his arrival on the scene so as to have been too late, as owing to his absence, and that of other members of the sub-Committee, during the earlier

part of the proceedings, no report was delivered, and it had been resolved that the question should be deferred till next annual assembly. But Sir Graham appeared on the scene, and, as might have been foreseen, the separation question was taken up and settled. But no other result could have been anticipated when it is remembered that this is the same brother who, as Grand Master of Quebec, had it in contemplation to anathematise all English Masons, from His Royal Highness downwards, because certain Lodges in Montreal will not place themselves under the banner of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; and who, since then, has distinguished himself by addressing a most objectionable letter to the Grand Master of the Mark Grand Lodge of England, and having it printed, and we presume published before it could possibly have reached the brother to whom it was addressed. We say again, it is deeply to be regretted that the prudent course of Great Prior Moore was not preferred to that of Frater Graham.

MASONRY AND CHRISTIANITY.

A STRIKING ANALOGY.

THE secret, quiet, and yet potent influence that emanates from Freemasonry, an influence which manifests itself not with ostentation or parade, but by tranquil methods, while it meets the approbation of all initiates, and is not excepted to even by impartial thinkers among the profane, has had the fortune to evoke from ultra-religionists, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, unsparing condemnation. These fanatics will not consider whether the fundamental principles of Freemasonry are correct, or morally helpful, but the simple fact that the Fraternity is *secret*, in the sense of excluding from its meetings all but Initiates, causes it to receive their emphatic disapproval. They seem to forget that for several centuries Christianity itself was a secret society—more purely so than Freemasonry is now, in that all of its principles were secret, and its meetings were all held in secret, and at night, at which none but Christians were permitted to be present. No Masonic Lodge is more jealously tyed now than a Christian assemblage was then. More than this: The secrets of Christianity were communicated only to initiates, and these initiates were first *made* Christians, then *advanced* in Christianity, and finally *raised* to a knowledge of all the *aporrheta* in Christianity. There were three degrees in Christianity. Its religious system was known as *Disciplina Arcana*, the Discipline of the Secret. There was an exoteric and an esoteric doctrine. The three classes who received the three degrees of the Primitive Church were the Catechumens, the Competentes, and the Illuminati, or Mystae. In the first degree of Christianity the candidate was baptized—Baptism introduced the believer to the Christian Mystery. The secret doctrines taught in the several degrees were those of the Trinity in unity, the Incarnation of the Logos, or Son of God, the Crucifixion, the Resurrection and the secret of the Liturgy. Baptism initiated the candidate, while a participation in the Lord's Supper, or Eucharist, marked the *raising* of the candidate to the highest degree of Christian light and doctrine. Freemasons will observe the remarkable analogy between the secret character of primitive Christianity, and its division into degrees, and Freemasonry. But this analogy extended even further. The meetings of the early Christians were held exclusively at night. Indeed, the advent of the Founder of Christianity took place at night, the Lord's Supper was instituted at night, and the Resurrection occurred at night. In the time of Justin Martyr (A.D. 170) Christianity was positively a secret society; but a few years later it became, if possible, still more so. In the time of Pope Innocent I. (A.D. 402-417) Bishop Dicensus consulted the Pope upon the subject of the Sacramental Rites, when he was told, "That instead of asking for explanations in writing about the *secret things*, he should have contented himself with observing what took place in the celebration of the Mysteries, at which he had several times assisted." And, after giving some sage advice, Pope Innocent I. concluded: "As to the other things about which we are not permitted to write, you will ask us when you come here, and we will be able to answer. A written communication would *betray the secret*" (Migne's Patrology, vol. 20, p 51).

Twenty-eight times in the New Testament do we find the words *Mystery* and *Mysteries*. For example: "We

“speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom” (1 Corinthians, ii. 7). Again, “Behold, I show you a mystery” (1 Corinthians, xv. 51) “the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God” (Ephesians iii. 9). The Rev. Dr. Lundy tells us: “The grand secret was that of the mysterious Trinity, whispered in the ear, like the mystic and awful *aum* of the Hindus, indicative of their Triune god.” Throughout, candidates were instructed both orally and by symbol. All through the writings of the Fathers of the Church may be found references to this Christian Mystery, especially in St. Irenæus, Clement of Alexandria, St. Basil the Great, and St. Cyril of Jerusalem. The last named says:—“The fulness of the glory belongs to those who are already illuminated; the blindness is that of unbelievers. These mysteries the Church communicates to him who is going out of the class of catechumens. Nor is it customary to reveal them to the heathen, for we do not tell to any heathen the secret mysteries concerning the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Neither do we openly and plainly speak of them among the catechumens, but only in a covert and secret manner, so that the faithful who know them may not be injured.”

In the Catacombs of Rome, which furnished the secret place of meeting of the primitive Christians, are many inscriptions, but none that, if discovered, as they afterwards were, could betray any of the secrets of Christianity. Its initiates were strictly forbidden to paint, cut or carve any reference to its mysteries. The secrets of initiation, of the Liturgy, and the doctrines of the Trinity and the Eucharist, cannot be found traced among the multitudinous drawings on those walls. As the French writer Migne says: “The rule of the Secret Discipline applied as well to the monuments as to the catechumens, *i.e.*, the law of prudence and reserve, not to divulge the secrets of Christianity. Epitaphs, sculptures, and paintings had to be equally reserved as to these mysteries as oral teaching, because the rule was established when the Christian assemblies took refuge in the Catacombs.” This reads like Freemasonry, but it is only Christianity.

Such was early Christianity. It affords a most striking parallel to Freemasonry. Have Roman Catholics and fanatical Protestants forgotten this, or did they never know it? Freemasonry to-day is far less a secret society than Christianity was for three or four centuries. Our principles are avowed. Our faith is avowed. Our places of meeting are avowed. Our Masonic Temples are landmarks. Why should Masonry have any enemies?—*Keystone.*

THE AGE OF MASONRY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE following are interesting and historical facts embraced in the address of R. W. Sereno D. Nickerson, G. Sec. of the Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Mass., delivered at the celebration of the 150th Anniversary of St. John's Lodge in Boston, Mass., 1st October 1883.

“Most Worshipful Grand Master,—The present meeting is held for the purpose of celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the first Masonic Lodge in Boston, which was the first regularly warranted Lodge established on the continent of North America, so far as any authentic and reliable evidence now appears. The occasion was regarded even at the time as of great interest and importance, inasmuch as it was participated in by many gentlemen of distinction in civil and military life in the province of Massachusetts Bay, then the most prosperous of the colonies. The Grand Lodge records that about that time Masonry excited a great deal of speculation, but the significance of the event might be appreciated with distinctness and force when was considered the enormous growth of Masonry in this country from that small beginning to the great power for good which it has exerted during the last century and a half, and which bids fair to extend into still wider and more widening circles.

The origin of Masonry was lost in the obscurity of antiquity, the speaker said, and we have now to do only with the period which has elapsed since the Revival in England in 1717. It was then the custom of the brethren to gather in chance meetings, and these meetings were chiefly held in taverns, for their sociability and the cultivation of good fellowship. The first record of the Masonic meeting in America was of the date of Wednesday, 27th December 1733, and the speaker read several of the subsequent Lodge records in the quaint old language of the ante-revolutionary period. It has been said that a new Masonic organization was arranged in Boston in 1720, three years after the English Revival in 1717, but the most authentic information was that showing the organization on 17th July 1717, when ten members convened on the corner of State and Kilby streets, on the spot where now stands the New England Band. After an earnest petition to the

Grand Lodge in London the brethren in Boston, eighteen in number, were given authority to form a regular Lodge with Brother Henry Price as Grand Master. The meetings were held later in the Royal Exchange, which was situated on the spot on State Street now covered by the Merchants' Bank. The speaker passed on to consider in a most interesting manner the history of the Lodges in Boston prior to and during the revolutionary period. The flight from Boston of Grand Secretary Thomas Brown, of St. John's Lodge, to Halifax, with other Tories, was related with many odd incidents by the speaker, and he read the report of the meeting of the Grand Lodge held 17th February 1787, to make arrangements for the funeral of Grand Master Rowe, and the speaker said that it was probable that after a lapse of eleven or twelve years the precious property carried off to Halifax by Grand Secretary Brown was restored to its rightful owners. There was no record in existence showing that any meeting of St. John's Lodge had been held between January 1775 and the year 1787. The complete records from the year 1783 to the present time were fully preserved, and they show that at the Lodge meetings the hat was generally passed round and usually came back quite full. In 1783 it was voted to limit the number of members in a Lodge to forty, and members paid three shillings on each visit, except the first. At a meeting in 1795, Josiah Quincy, afterwards Mayor of Boston, was made a Mason, and, the speaker added, “his son-in-law informed me some years ago that the old gentleman told him that he took the first degree of Masonry and no more.” His memory failed him in that year. It seems he was made a Master Mason, and there is in the possession of the officers a Harris Constitution of 1798 bearing his autograph signature.

At a meeting of the Lodge in 1799 Bro. Geo. Blake delivered his famous eulogy on George Washington, and at a meeting on 26th March 1800 it was voted that a handsomely bound copy of the eulogy, with a gold medal, be transmitted to the Grand Lodge of England. The eulogy was one of the best of the many pronounced on Washington in the year 1800. The medal was probably that bearing the head of Washington, and underneath were the letters G.W., G.G.M.—General Grand Master. It was struck in 1797. It was proposed by some of the Lodges of the country in 1798 to organize a Grand Lodge and make Washington Grand Master, but nothing ever came of the suggestion. A few years later the limit of Lodge Membership was raised to sixty. In 1814 the Grand Lodge of England first appointed chaplains.

“There is one fact,” said the speaker, “I have not touched upon. I have stated that St. John's Lodge is the successor of the first regularly appointed Lodge established on this continent so far as any authentic and reliable evidence now exists. This is the opinion of the Fraternity in Massachusetts, and I suppose the opinion of most well-informed brethren throughout the country, but our brethren in Pennsylvania have recently resented the claim, and asserted the claim to having established the first Lodge and first Grand Lodge throughout the country. The only question between us is whether these organizations were duly warranted—whether they had any authority whatever. The Pennsylvania brethren assumed that they had the requisite authority, while we claim there is no evidence of that fact. They found their claim first upon two paragraphs found in the Pennsylvania Gazette, published by Benjamin Franklin in 1730 and 1732. It was known for many years—forty or fifty years ago—and it was repeated in Masonic journals, that evidence existed in the newspapers of Philadelphia that Lodges were instituted there as early as 1730 and a Grand Lodge in 1732. Notwithstanding that the claim of Massachusetts has been generally admitted until within the last ten years. In 1874, at the suggestion of some of the brethren in Massachusetts the brethren in Philadelphia searched the Pennsylvania papers, and they found certain paragraphs which afforded them great satisfaction. The Pennsylvania Gazette of 8th December 1730 said there were several Lodges of Freemasons in the province, and then the paper gives an account from London of what Masonry was. That showed that Franklin was not then a Mason. Then there was further evidence that these were not authoritative organizations, for on 24th June 1734 Benjamin Franklin sent a letter to Grand Master Price regarding Masonry, and the first Lodge formed in Pennsylvania, properly chartered, was formed by Franklin and others at Philadelphia under a charter from St. John's Lodge at Massachusetts.”

In concluding the interesting sketch, Mr. Nickerson suggested the appointment of a historian for the Lodge.

The pleasant task of presenting the new charter was assigned to Samuel C. Lawrence, Grand Master, and he discharged the duty in a neat speech. He briefly reviewed the history of the Lodge, beginning in 1733, coming down to the consolidation in 1783. Its birth was coeval with organized Masonry in this State, and it was the stay and support of the Grand Lodge at a time when Masonry had few adherents in this sparsely settled country. In concluding he invoked the blessing of Heaven upon all the efforts of the Lodge to promote the honour and prosperity, and to increase the usefulness of St. John's Lodge.—*Hebrew Leader.*

The following Festivals were held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the week ending 2nd February 1884:—

January 28th—Old King's Arms Lodge, Robert Burns Chapter, Royal Somerset House Lodge, De Grey and Ripon Lodge, National Peristeric Society; 29th—St. George and Cornerstone Lodge Audit; 30th—Fore Street Ball, Smeatonian Society; 31st—Covent Garden Life Boat Ball; February 1st—Eskdale and Liddesdale Ball, Royal Kensington Lodge, Odd Volumes, Thistle Lodge of Mark Masters; 2nd—Phoenix Chapter, City and West End Soirée, Bachelors' Quadrille Party.

FUNERALS.—Bros. W. K. L. & G. A. HUTTON, Coffin Makers and Undertakers, 17 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C. and 30 Forest Hill Road, Peckham Rye, S.E.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

ELECTION OF GRAND TREASURER.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—It seems impossible to touch on the question affecting the office of Grand Treasurer without mentioning names, and yet you appear to have scrupulously avoided pitting one candidate against another. I quite agree with you, that the matter in dispute is not one of persons, but of principle, and what the friends of Bro. Allcroft have to do is to show that there was no agreement, stated or implied, at the last election, by which it was understood that the present Grand Treasurer was elected for one year only. Unless they can prove that to demonstration, they labour in vain. If it were a question of persons there is no reason in the world why Bro. Colonel Creaton should have been displaced, the new blood theory notwithstanding. It cannot be conceived that Bro. Allcroft has equal claims to the gallant Colonel, whose services in the cause of Masonry are far too great to be questioned, and to be placed in juxtaposition with those of Bro. Allcroft. If experience, active and unselfish labour are to be weighed in the scale of judgment, there cannot be a doubt as to the side in whose favour the balance would incline. I may however, dismiss these comparisons in the face of the fact that Bro. Allcroft was chosen Grand Treasurer in preference to Bro. Colonel Creaton, not because the latter was in the slightest degree ineligible, but because the former represented a principle which Grand Lodge were determined to establish—the yearly bestowal of the only collar in their hands. They felt that others were entitled to a distinguished honorary sinecure which it was in their power to bestow, and that the time had arrived for decisively proclaiming that the Grand Treasurer's collar should have a yearly value, and be transferred to worthy shoulders according to the will of Grand Lodge.

There is no reason why I should be altogether reticent with regard to Bro. Horace B. Marshall; the attitude assumed by the friends of Bro. Allcroft has made reserve impossible, and silence little less than cowardice. I am not going to advocate the cause of Bro. Marshall. Fortunately in this matter, but unfortunately in other respects, I do not know him, except by common report. The testimony, however, is good, and those who desire to know the facts with regard to him will not have far to seek. I only speak here of his Masonic career, and from what I can gather, there is little to choose between him and Bro. Allcroft, so far as the Craft is concerned. Bro. Allcroft is an old Mason, I learn, but he was virtually dead to it for many years. His resuscitation began about the time of the birth of Bro. Marshall into Masonry. I do not pretend to data accuracy, but I believe I am putting the case fairly when I say that when Bro. Allcroft was awakening from his Rip Van Winkle sleep, Bro. Marshall was just beginning his Masonic career, which ever since has been marked by such zeal and generosity as to command the very highest regard. He has won his way to the front by the exercise of those qualities which commend themselves to the true Mason's heart, and he has done in a very brief period of time what few accomplish in a lifetime, and what many, equally as well circumstanced, never have the nobleness of heart to attempt. If it be true, then, and I have no doubt about the fact, that Grand Lodge mean the office of Grand Treasurer to be a yearly office, and to be given as a matter of honour, then I think that Bro. Marshall is as well fitted as any other brother to receive it. As Bro. Allcroft has had his turn, and as Bro. Marshall is the only other candidate in the field, I cannot see how Grand Lodge can do otherwise than elect him, that is, if they were in earnest last year, and are not swayed by every wind of doctrine just because it hails from official quarters.

In that unfortunate circular issued by the friends of Bro. Allcroft, particular stress is laid upon the experience he has gained during his year of office. If experience is really considered of such moment, how is it that Bro. Col. Creaton was superseded by Bro. Allcroft? One had had more experience than falls to the lot of most brethren, the other was positively untried. I might ask here, has the office suffered in consequence of the inexperience of Bro. Allcroft? I do not think the boldest of his advocates would venture to affirm anything of the kind. They know, as well as I do, that the office is entirely devoid of duties, it is purely honorary. As for the Charities, if it is considered that any brother possesses special knowledge, obtained by experience, it would be easy to find means for its exercise, by electing him on the several committees. It is simple nonsense to talk about duties and experience. The office of Grand Treasurer is honorary in every sense of the term; its possession implies rank and honour, it is the gift of Grand Lodge, and it should be bestowed as a mark of recognition of excellent qualities, by whomsoever displayed. There is no fear of an unworthy object being selected, but there is danger lest a caucus should be formed among officials, who may aim at usurping rights that alone are vested in Grand Lodge as a whole. I, therefore, call upon the brethren to confirm the principle established last year, and to resist the attempt at dictation which is being made.

Yours fraternally,

WATCHMAN.

OUR LATE GRAND MASTER SAYER.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I shall be obliged if you will permit me, through the medium of your Journal, to tender an apology to Bro. Yarker for my apparent neglect of his polite request in your issue of

the 19th ult., to which I should have at once responded, but felt that any opinion I might have expressed as to the date of the MSS. he refers to would have been of no service whatever to him. I very much regret that my acquaintance with those interesting documents is, at present, but of a superficial character, and I had indulged in the hope that a little delay would have given me an opportunity for a personal inspection of the originals. However, other matters, more pressing, have so closely occupied my attention during the past week as to prevent the possibility of my bestowing the time and thought on the subject which its importance demands, nor do I see any reasonable prospect of being able to do so for some months to come. Doubtless Bro. Yarker is aware that Bro. Gould has gone very fully into the question of the MS. Charges, &c., in his first volume of the New History of Freemasonry.

It cannot be otherwise than highly gratifying to me, a mere novice in Masonic research, to find that Bro. Yarker agrees with the view I take as to the nature of the offence supposed to have been committed by our old, if not our first, Grand Master, and I should have been still more pleased had he omitted the word "reprimanded" in his last letter. I trust the word was used inadvertently on that occasion. My contention is, that we have no evidence that Bro. Sayer was censured, or reprimanded, although we have unquestionable evidence that he was acquitted of the charge brought against him.

In my opinion there is a wide difference between being reprimanded and being recommended, or advised, and as my object in taking up this matter is one which I am glad to find recommends itself to Bro. Yarker, I make no doubt he will see the propriety and importance of preventing a further propagation of error by carefully avoiding the use of the word "reprimand" should he again feel disposed to refer to the subject.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

H. SADLER.

THE GREAT PRIOR'S REPLY TO THE LONDON FREEMASON.

We have been requested to insert the following communication:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE *London Freemason*.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I trust you will permit me to occupy some little space in the columns of the *Freemason* to reply to the very cutting criticism on my last allocution, delivered before the Great Priory of Canada, which appeared in your issue of the 25th August 1883, and only very lately seen by me.

The writer has thought proper to indulge in the most dogmatic assertions and has severely taken me to task for disseminating my ideas on what I consider the origin of Freemasonry in its connection with the Templar Order. Now, if I recollect aright, "Masonic Student" was quite as fierce and dictatorial with the theories advanced by our esteemed and talented Brother T. B. Whytehead, of York, England, when he first began to write on Christian Masonry, but as lived to see his error and change his mind.

The history of Masonry is necessarily hard to find. The snows of time having obliterated the foot-prints of our ancient brethren, and the only chance we have of recovering the "back-track" is by careful inquiry and co-operation in suggestive thoughts. This, however, "Masonic Student" does not appear to consider at all necessary, looking upon his own deductions as all that is required, and condemning everything not in accord with them, quite ignoring the host of authors of the German, French, and even English schools as valueless, although some of them have been engaged during a fair life-time in close investigation and research, and have given the result of their labours long years ago in voluminous works. Yet all these seem nothing in his eyes, having fully convinced himself that his *ipse dixit* in the pages of the *Freemason* will make complete revolution in all Masonic history. Surely this dictatorial and one-sided view is not the way to bring to light the hidden secrets of the past. With all due deference to his opinions, and being fully aware that we live in a Masonic age where nothing speculative is "historically" admissible, I feel strongly that it is right to push forward speculations and theories in every possible direction. It is only by doing this that we have the least chance of hitting the right track, now nearly totally obliterated.

The theories of Bro. Carson, of Ohio, U.S.A., appear to me to commend themselves very closely indeed to my mind, and for the following reasons, viz.: "The earliest published records of the Freemasons, Christian Masons, &c., are in A.D. 1400. Those in Germany in 1459. [See Steinbrenner's history, page 84, published in New York, by Macey and Sickles in 1864], and in Scotland in 1437. [See Greenleaf's lecture on Masonry, page 14, published in New York in 1820.] At this time Masonry was strictly Christian and Trinitarian, declared to be so, and continued between that date and 1721. It then comes from the hands of Anderson and Desaguliers another thing altogether. Its Trinitarian character abolished, and in its place the religion of nature is substituted.

As early as the year 600, Masonry was known as purely Christian throughout, although it is an established fact, that the ritual, in the course of time, had been forgotten, and that in 1717, there was but one degree, and that was the apprentice. Yet in 1723, six years afterwards, it is presented to us as having two degrees, and the Master's part, or that which pertains to the chair.

It comes from the hands of Anderson and Desaguliers with the Christian character destroyed, and in its place the natural religion of the world, or Deism. The degree of Master was manufactured and added to it in 1725.

Now, it would be very strange if there were any brethren among them who professed the old Templar doctrine, that such would submit to this fatal innovation, but would have a strong desire

to perpetuate all the ancient ritual among themselves. That there were brethren professing these Christian doctrines among them at that period, I think will not admit of a doubt, inasmuch as the vestiges of the Christian Order of the Templars are found frequently in the cemeteries, the graves—the symbols on the monuments, the sanctuaries, &c. The fact of discovering the "Small White Stone" in old Templar graves beside the skeletons, is enough in itself to establish this assertion.

The quotation by me, concerning the "Cross-legged Masons," is made, as far as I can recollect, from Addison's early history of the Knights Templar, and from Lawrie's history of Freemasonry, last edition, but from the loss last year by the fire which destroyed my residence, and nearly all my valuable Masonic books of reference and copious manuscript notes, I am now frequently at a loss and cannot quote positively.

"Mesaouraneo" was the word intended. The clerical error in the final letters arose (with many others) from the printer not sending proof in time for correction before the meeting of Great Priory. From this word, hence the term "Masonry," the very name of our Institution, appears to have been a source of error as extensive as the English language. Why? it has been asked, are we styled "Mason" or "Builders," if architecture was not at least our principal employment? We answer that the word "Mason" and "Masonry" are but corruptions of other words having no relation to edifices. [See Dalcha's Ahiman Rezon, page 143.]

"Mason" is by some derived from the Greek words *mai* and *isan*, [query *saloum*, *iamire*—life and salvation], and is supposed to allude to the situation of the candidate during some part of the ancient ceremonies. The term "Masonry" seems but a slight variation of the Greek "Mesaouraneo" [*esse in medio cali*—to be in the midst of heaven.] There are others, however, who derive the modern term "Mason" from the ancient *May-son*, a devotee of the goddess of Justice, or of the creative power. With the Greeks *Maio*, was the Deity of perfect rectitude and eternal wisdom of that "Wisdom" who presided in the creation of the universe. It is probable that it was in France that the term *Mayson* was applied to the worshippers of *Maio*, the first cause. In view of either of these derivations, a Mason may be regarded as an aspirant after immortality, and a devoted worshipper of the God of Wisdom and of Truth, whose throne is in the centre of heaven. [See Greenleaf's Lectures on Masonry, 1820; Hutchinson's Spirit of Masonry, page 15; Rees' Cyclopædia Art Mayo and the German work, "Usder die Free Maeran ord," 1700, or thereabouts.]

Greenleaf observes at page 17, "That there is nothing to be found in ancient Masonry that has any relation to Monkish legends, nor to chivalry, nor to crusading. It teaches another spirit. Its traditions have no exclusive and necessary reference to war nor to the second building of Thomas' Temple. They are more easily and naturally referred to the religious ceremonies of earlier ages."

Greenleaf was of Danish connections and a highly cultivated man. He held the office of District Deputy Grand Master of the State of Massachusetts in 1815 to 1820, when he published his lectures to the Craft, which were at that time esteemed the best that had been delivered in the United States of America.

"Masonic Student" has taken a great liberty with the character of a highly cultivated scholar, the late Bishop Muriter of Copenhagen, who was the spiritual director of a large and numerous religious sect, and was esteemed to be among the most learned men of that kingdom. He was intimately associated with the reigning King and with Professor Phingor, Prince Karl, of Philipstodh, and many others of like character and attainments, and most highly honoured by all who were acquainted with him. His work upon the Templar Order was pronounced to be a very able one. He is long since dead, as well as many others who were associated with him in the earlier period of the present century. Who the learned German editor "Masonic Student" speaks of is I do not know, but presume him to be of a like rationalistic nature with himself, "who believe in just what they can see with their eyes and handle with their hands." His strictures on the valuable work of Bishop Muriter, as a literary fabrication, are not critically sound or historically correct.

I cannot help remarking the general features of the review on my allocation by "Masonic Student," is, in its tone, unkind and dictatorial in the extreme, underlying far too much in the "knock down" style of argument. With all due respect for the antiquarian researches and Masonic knowledge evinced by "Masonic Student," and with which he has so frequently and profitably enlightened the numerous readers of the *Freemason*, I think they would be far more appreciated if less of the attempts at ridicule, for the opinions of others, unfriendly slang expressions, were indulged in; the terms "fads," "will o' the wisp," applied to the views brought forward in an earnest desire to court inquiry by fraternal co-operation and suggestive thoughts, are quite unworthy of one whose zeal and historical Masonic attainments are fully acknowledged, and by none more than myself.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours,

W. J. B. McL. MOORE,

Great Prior of Canada.

St. Johns, 11th Oct. 1883.

As the time is drawing near for the election of Grand Treasurer, the supporters of Mr. Allcroft and the supporters of Mr. Horace Brooks Marshall are exerting themselves to draw all their forces together. Whether their zeal is guided by discretion it may, perhaps, not be worth while to discuss, but no doubt there will be a sharp contest between the two contending parties, and the sympathies of the majority will most likely go with the new candidate. The brethren seem resolved to adhere to the principle of having a new Grand Treasurer every year, and the principle appears to be a wholesome one.—*Evening News*.

REVIEWS.

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Thoughts on the Threshold. Being an attempt to trace the Landmarks of Masonic History. Addressed to the Brethren of No. 425, the Cestrian Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, by Charles William Duncan, now Worshipful Master of the Lodge. Chester: Printed by Edward Thomas, Pepper Street, 1883.

It may be taken as the sign of an unusually healthy vitality when a Lodge is at the pains of encouraging the study of some branch or portion of Masonic History. There are few Lodges which, if they were so minded, could not easily find an hour or so for the consideration of matters outside the ordinary range of Masonic labour. Unfortunately there are, likewise, very few Lodges which seem to concern themselves about much else than the transaction of their regular business. They take kindly enough to the working of the various ceremonies. They are not unmindful of the necessity for studying the Lectures. But as to anything outside the sacred limits we have indicated, they appear to exhibit a certain languor which it is somewhat difficult to account for when we remember that Masonry is held to be a progressive science, and that even members of our Mystic Craft cannot be expected to make any appreciable amount of progress unless they occasionally devote some part of their leisure time to study. It is difficult to say if the experiment which Bro. Duncan, of the Cestrian Lodge, has attempted is likely to endure much beyond the term of his Mastership, but it may with safety be affirmed that it is an experiment which deserves to become an established practice. We may or may not agree with his theories, but it is impossible to question the wisdom of a policy which would devote the time that might otherwise be used unprofitably to the discussion of subjects which ought to awaken interest in the mind of every Craftsman. We are not going to lose sight of the fact that our Lodge Meetings are intended as a means to promote social enjoyment, but this is not their sole aim and purpose. It is no doubt true enough that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," but the converse proposition is not equally true that all play and no work makes a bright fellow of him. We have no wish to see the social element struck out of the programme of our usual Masonic gatherings, but it occurs to us that, in the absence of work that is imperative, our social enjoyment will be increased rather than diminished if the way is prepared for it by the delivery of a well-considered lecture on some question of general or special interest. Thus, in our humble opinion at all events, Bro. Duncan has done wisely by introducing an occasional lecture on some Masonic subject into the programme of his Lodge business, when it may be done without inconvenience to the brethren and without trenching on the regular labour of the Lodge.

But if it is wise to have these occasional lectures, it does not follow in all cases that the subjects may be wisely chosen, and still less that they should be wisely dealt with. Bro. Duncan, however, is certainly to be congratulated on the wisdom of his choice, and if he is not quite as successful in his attempt to trace the landmarks of our history as might have been wished, his achievement, if only a partial success, must be ascribed to the inherent difficulty of his subject. No one can read his lecture, and we feel sure none of the members of his Lodge can have listened to it without deriving from it both pleasure and profit. The manner in which he handles his subject is worthy of all praise, but to some of the opinions to which he gives expression not a few will take exception. As regards his style, the following may be given as a fair specimen. His point is that it would be wrong "to maintain that because you cannot give evidence of the existence of a fact, therefore it is no fact at all;" and, to pass from the argument in general terms to a particular application, that because "hardly even the name of a single ancient Architect is preserved to us," therefore no ancient Architect ever existed. On this he says: "In all other arts and sciences, in all other pursuits which noble minds can follow, we have a deathless roll of genius and success. In Music, in Painting, in Sculpture, in the various branches of Philosophy, we can recall name after name of the mighty ones of yore. But the designers of these marvellous temples and palaces and tombs, which were and are the wonder of the whole earth—who were they? Who erected the giant cities of Bashan? Who planned the pyramids of Egypt? Who traced the foundations of the Great Wall of China? Who designed the temples of Nineveh and Babylon? Who drew the plans for those noble palaces of Tadmor, whose columns still stand, lone and beautiful in the wilderness? Who laid the lines and superintended the building of the four thousand palaces of Alexandria—of the Parthenon of Athens—of the Porticoes of Corinth—of the Capitol of Rome? Nay, in quite recent times, who designed those mighty monuments of mediæval art, the Cathedrals which adorn our own and other Christian lands? We cannot tell!" The point is a good one and admirably put, but his attempt to trace Masonry back through the ages is not as successful, and, as in the case of his attempt to connect it with Templary, will not always bear strict investigation. But though this may be so, and his lecture, therefore, as an attempt to make clear the more obscure portions of our history in this respect is not a complete success, it possesses merits which place it above the class of historical disquisitions with which we are favoured from time to time. At all events, it is better the members of our Lodges should have occasional opportunities of hearing the opinions of well-read brethren on difficult questions, even though such opinions may not be unassailable, than that even the existence of such questions should be ignored altogether. If a few more Lodges were to follow the example set them by the Cestrian it would be well. A spirit of enquiry, once aroused amongst us, would lead to discussion, and in time discussion might bring us some steps nearer the settlement of matters respecting which it is no heresy to say we should be all the better for some further illumination. We thank Bro. Duncan for having afforded us an hour's very agreeable reading, and we trust it will not be the last time we shall have an opportunity of studying his opinions on moot points in Masonic history.

INSTALLATION MEETINGS, &c.

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PRUDENT BRETHREN LODGE, No. 145.

THE Installation Meeting of this excellent working Lodge was held on the 22nd ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. A pleasing incident of the evening was the attendance of the W.M. elect, who met with a severe accident some short time since, and had since been compelled to have his arm amputated. All the brethren congratulated him on his being sufficiently well to attend the meeting. W. D. Kerrell W.M., J. Reid S.W., H. Brooks J.W., T. Bull P.M. Treas., D. Haslett Sec. G. Banks S.D., W. Masters J.D., Detraz I.G., H. Cox M.C., Doyle W.S., Pills, W. Lister, C. A. Wood, G. Purkess, E. H. Thiellay P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, G. S. States P.G.S. Visitors—E. Lloyd 1287, W. Robertson 1167, J. Green P.M. 1668, G. Tribbel P.M. 1227, Isaac 87, T. Distin 113, G. Carter P.M. Royal Union, W. Robinson, J. Easton 27, H. M. Levy P.M. 188. After the minutes of last meeting had been read and confirmed, the Auditors' report was unanimously adopted. Bro. G. A. Lacy, No. 1903, was elected a joining member, and Mr. R. G. Freeborn was duly initiated into the Order in an excellent manner by the W.M. Bro. G. B. Davies was raised to the third degree by Bro. T. Bull P.M. (by the courtesy of the W.M.) and that in a most careful and impressive manner. In due course a Board of Installed Masters was opened, and Bro. J. Reid S.W. and W. elect was presented to the Lodge, and regularly installed in the chair by the retiring W.M. Bro. Kerrell. On the readmission of the brethren the W.M. was saluted in ancient form, and then he appointed and invested his Officers: W. D. Kerrell I.P.M., H. C. Brooks S.W., G. Banks J.W., T. Bull P.M. Treas., D. Haslett P.M. Sec., Masters S.D., Detraz J.D., Cox I.G., C. A. Wood P.M. M.C., Doyle A.C., Hampton and Lloyd Stewards, Reinhardt Tyler. Bro. Kerrell efficiently acted as M.C., and materially assisted the W.M., who was scarcely equal to much exertion. Applause followed the conclusion of the ceremony. The sum of two pounds was given to a distressed brother. The W.M. then stated that he regretted not being able to stay to preside over the brethren at the banquet table, but he felt assured all would excuse him. Before leaving the chair, however, he had great pleasure in placing on the breast of Bro. Kerrell I.P.M. a jewel, worthy of him, for the able manner in which he had conducted the duties of the Lodge during his year of office. He trusted Bro. Kerrell might live long to wear it. Hearty good wishes were then given—not only by the visitors, but also by the brethren—for the speedy restoration of the W.M. to health and strength, to preside over them during his year of office. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very sumptuous and recherché banquet and dessert, provided by Messrs. Spiers and Pond, Limited, and superintended by Bro. E. Dawkins. Bro. Kerrell I.P.M., with his usual ability, presided. Grace—For these and all Thy mercies—having been sung, the W.M. proposed the Loyal and Craft Toast, and the National Anthem was sung. After the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., Miss C. Maude West sang, "Tell me, my Heart." The Pro G.M. the Earl of Carnarvon, the Deputy Grand Master the Earl of Lathom, and the rest of the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of England was the next toast. The acting Worshipful Master then rose to propose the health of the Worshipful Master. All knew the cause of Bro. Reid's absence. He (Bro. Kerrall) could scarcely find words to express his pleasure at their Worshipful Master being able to come amongst them again, to be installed that night. All knew what his sufferings must have been, and with what fortitude he had borne them. The Worshipful Master then proposed the toast of the Initiate who, he believed, would be a credit to the Prudent Brethren Lodge. Bro. Freeborn in a very able speech responded. The toast of the Visitors was next on the list, and Bros. Rudderforth, Lloyd and Robinson severally responded. The P.M.'s were next complimented. This toast was essentially one that should be introduced by the W.M., but unhappily he was not present. He (Bro. Tyrrell) could fearlessly say no Lodge could boast of better Past Masters. Their ability as workers was thoroughly appreciated, and to-night a proof of this was given by Bro. Bull. He would call on the oldest P.M.'s, Bros. G. S. States and E. H. Thiellay, to respond to the toast. Miss C. Maude West here delighted the brethren with a serenade, by Braga, with violin obligato by Bro. T. Distin, that received well-merited applause. Bro. Thiellay P.M., in replying, was pleased to say, in reference to what the acting W.M. had stated, that he agreed no better Past Masters could be found than Bros. Bull, Haslett and C. A. Woods; they were perfect in every respect, and ever ready to exercise their ability in the cause of the Lodge. Bro. C. A. Woods next proposed the health of the acting W.M., Bro. Kerrall. Bro. Kerrall had won the good opinion of the members during the year he filled the chair, and as a worker he had been fully exercised that night: the way in which he had installed his successor left nothing to be desired. After a song by Bro. Carter, the acting W.M. thanked Bro. Woods for his kind expressions. He felt it a great pleasure to have his name so prominently brought forward. In the absence of the W.M. his services would always be at their command. The Treasurer and Secretary were next complimented, and Bros. Bell and Haslett suitably replied. Bros. Brock, Banks, Cox, Hampton, and Lloyd replied for the Officers, and then the Tyler gave his toast. The selection of music, provided by Bro. Theodore Distin, was fully appreciated. The artistes engaged were Madame Leonard, Miss C. Maude West, Bros. G. T. Carter, and Theodore Distin. The latter acted as accompanist.

LODGE OF INDUSTRY, No. 186.

THE annual meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., when there was a very large attendance to assist in the installation of Bro. John G. Horsey P.G.D.C. Surrey. The ceremony

of the day was admirably conducted by the outgoing Master, Bro. J. J. Taffs, who received the congratulations of the numerous Visitors for the ability he displayed. The following brethren were appointed Officers:—G. W. Hook S.W., W. S. Page J.W., Wm. Mann P.M. Treasurer, John Seex P.M. Secretary, W. W. Westley S.D., J. B. Sherring J. D., F. T. Hollands I.G., R. Allison P.M. M.C., N. Cornock 1st Steward, R. C. Powell 2nd Steward. The banquet was served in a most bountiful and recherché style by Messrs. Spiers and Pond, Limited, Bro. E. Dawkins superintending, and on the removal of the cloth the W.M. introduced the toasts with commendable brevity. "The Queen and the Craft" was followed by the National Anthem. In giving the second, the health of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Bro. Horsey said this toast, like the one that had preceded it, needed no words of his to recommend it. When His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales takes the gavel in hand he shows he is competent to do the work. After a song by Miss Mand Cameron, Bro. Horsey proposed the Right Worshipful Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master the Earl of Lathom, and the rest of the Grand Officers present and past, and called upon Bro. Charles Greenwood P.G.S.B. to reply. Bro. Greenwood, in the course of his remarks, referred to the cordiality with which this toast is invariably received. Personally, he felt a great pleasure in being called upon to respond on the present occasion, as he had made the acquaintance of the Worshipful Master elsewhere, and had always found him a persevering and conscientious Mason. From this experience he ventured to express an opinion that the Lodge had made a wise choice in electing Bro. Horsey as its W.M. After the ever popular "Meeting of the Waters," admirably rendered by Bro. Wakefield Reed, Bro. Taffs, in highly complimentary terms, proposed the health of the Worshipful Master. Undoubtedly Bro. Horsey was an enthusiastic Mason; he had but one object in view, that was to advance the interests of any Lodge with which he might be associated. He had great pleasure in offering the toast for the acceptance of the brethren. Bro. Horsey, who received a most cordial greeting, said he rose with a vast deal of pleasure to return his sincere thanks for the heartiness with which the toast had been received. The remarks of Bro. Taffs had made a deep impression on him. He might say, however, that he had long aspired to, and had worked up for, the position of Master of the Industry Lodge. The duties of ruler of a Lodge were responsible; however well a Lodge might be conducted dissensions sometimes arose, but in all his acts he felt he ought to be prompted by but one idea, that was, to sustain the prestige of his Lodge. He thanked the brethren heartily for the reception they had given him. The Visitors was the next toast brought under notice, and Bros. Langton, Keeble, and others replied. The Immediate Past Master's services were recapitulated, and the jewel of the Lodge presented to him. This compliment was gracefully acknowledged by Bro. Taffs, who assured the brethren that there should be no falling away as regards the interest he took in the Lodge. The Past Masters of the Lodge were duly honoured, and the zeal displayed by both Treasurer and Secretary was acknowledged. The Charities of the Order were not overlooked, and we are pleased to be able to record that Bro. Allison P.M. will act as Steward at the Benevolent Institution Festival, while Bro. Tallent will place his services at the disposal of the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. The Industry Lodge has always consistently supported the Charities, and doubtless, the exertions of these two energetic brethren will still further redound to the credit of the Lodge with which they are associated. Several other toasts were given, and the musical arrangements of the evening were well sustained throughout. Mr. T. Ward made an efficient accompanist. Amongst the visitors present were Bros. C. Greenwood P.M. 413 Past Grand Sword Bearer, J. T. McCraith P.M. 1434, R. W. Thorpe P.M. 176, C. W. Peters P.M. 507, G. F. Smith J.W. 1839, R. J. Taylor W.M. 1922, R. Barham P.M. 144, H. Crofts 1986, W. T. Tyrrell 1471, N. B. Headon P.M. and Treasurer 1426, H. Lambert 1475, G. C. May 1321, C. Greenwood jun. P.P.G. Registrar Surrey, E. Eagle 1901, M. H. Rickard P.M. 954, J. Edwards 1892, W. Pile W.M. 1892, J. Howman M.C. 975, Barclay Perkins J.W. 199, W. Poupert 9, J. Cocklan W.M. 1381, F. Maurice 990, F. T. C. Keeble W.M. 1426, John Maclean I.P.M. 1319, J. W. Skelton P.M. 1056, W. W. Morgan 211, J. Langton P.M. 1573, H. Wright 1965, E. Hentley 1949.

QUEEN'S WESTMINSTER LODGE, No. 2021.

THE first regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, 8A Red Lion Square, W.C., on 21st January. The Worshipful Master, Bro. G. Lambert P.G.S.B., opened his Lodge punctually at five p.m., assisted by his Officers, as follows:—Bros. Captain Probyn S.W., Lieut. R. Payne J.W., C. P. Bellerby Treasurer, G. Coop Secretary, Lieut. H. C. Lambert P.P.G.P. Herts S.D., Lieut. Wilkinson Jones J.D., A. Jones I.G., Lieut. Bayley M.C., Watkin Brown Steward, Staff Sergeant T. Bradley Tyler. The Visitors were Bros. Lieut. Lidett P.M. 1351, S. Geridge 1604, Stragnell P.M. 1745, Lee 198, McElwee 26 Irish Constitution, Maloney P.M. 1839, Kerr Mother Kilwinning Scotland, F. Orchard I.P.M. 198, W. J. Forscutt 144, F. Smith 1305. The minutes of the consecration meeting were read, confirmed, and duly signed by the W.M. The ballot was taken for Captain Canning, Lieut. Kingdon, A. J. Payne, Quartermaster W. Hunt, and Sergeant Merryweather as Initiates of the Lodge; it proved unanimous. The ballot was taken for Bros. Lieut. Livett, Brotheridge, C. Kempton W.M. 1287, and Goldney 1489 as joining members, which also proved unanimous. These brethren having entered the Lodge, and saluted the W.M., Messrs. Canning, Hunt, and Merryweather were duly initiated according to ancient form. The W.M. then vacated the chair in favour of Bro. R. Payne J.W., P.M. of the Granite, who had expressed a desire to initiate his son, Mr. A. J. Payne, into the Order. Messrs. Kingdon and Payne were then duly received. Both the Master and Bro. Payne performed the ceremony in faultless style. Notice was given that

Mr. Girdlestone, Sergeant Major Fowler, Sergeants Godfrey and Currie, and Mr. E. Russell would be duly initiated at the emergency meeting of the Lodge on Monday, 28th January. A vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. Probyn S.W., seconded by Bro. Payne J.W., to the W.M., for the great interest and zeal he had shown in everything relating to the formation of the Lodge, and also for the splendid banner he had so kindly presented to the Lodge. The W.M. thanked the brethren and stated that nothing should be wanting on his part, and he was sure he would be supported by his Officers, to make this Lodge one of the best in the Craft. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge on the proposition of Bro. H. C. Lambert, seconded by Bro. R. Payne J.W., to Bro. Captain Probyn S.W., for the excellent box of working tools he had generously presented to the Lodge. Bro. Probyn thanked the brethren in a few well-chosen words. The W.M. having intimated his intention of serving as Steward for the Boys the Lodge was closed until 28th January at 5 p.m. The brethren then adjourned to the Holborn Restaurant where Bro. Hamp superintended the banquet, which was served in the manner for which the Holborn is so justly celebrated. The usual toasts were proposed and duly responded to. Bro. Maloney P.M., of Lodge 1839, in proposing the toast of the W.M. drew special attention to the truly Masonic qualities of the W.M., and the earnest zeal always displayed by him in everything he undertook, and wished the Queen's Westminster Lodge continued prosperity. The W.M. thanked Bro. P.M. Maloney and the brethren for the manner in which the toast had been proposed and received, and felt sure that with the Officers he had surrounded himself with, and from the manner he had been supported, that the Lodge was bound to be a success; at all events he could assure them no pains would be spared by him to secure that happy result. The health of the Initiates was then proposed by the W.M., who addressed them in a few kindly words, and facetiously mentioned that he hoped and believed they would be able to Hunt with Canning and Kingdon, without giving Paine, and in Merryweather. The Initiates suitably replied. The visitors' toast was responded to by Bros. Smith and Kerr. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary congratulated the Lodge in having in Bro. Bellerby one who would look well after and carefully husband their resources, and in Bro. Coop one who during the lengthened period he had been in the Corps had proved a good volunteer and had spared no pains to perfect himself in the ritual. This was certain to be of great use to the Lodge, and to him (Bro. Coop) in carrying out the important duty of Secretary. These brethren having replied, the W.M. gave the next toast. He was pleased at having so able a body of Officers, all of whom had given proofs of proficiency; while the Lodge had Officers so able, willing and urbane, it was impossible for it to do otherwise than succeed. Bros. Probyn and Jones responded. The Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close, the brethren separating, well satisfied with the afternoon's work. A Lodge of Emergency was held at the Masonic Hall, on Monday, 28th ult., all the Officers being present. Bro. Delevante presided at the organ. Messrs. Girdlestone, Fowler, Godfrey, Currie and Russell having been duly balloted for, were initiated members of the Order. Lodge was adjourned until Monday, 18th inst., when the first five initiates will be duly passed, and other initiates introduced into the Order. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Holborn.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO BRO. H. W. TOWNSEND.

ON Tuesday, a complimentary banquet to Bro. H. W. Townsend, upon his relinquishing the occupancy of the Naval Hotel, Portsea, was given in the billiard room of that hotel. Mr. T. Page presided, and Mr. H. J. Long filled the vice-chair, the company, which numbered between forty and fifty, being representative and influential. The dinner was of a *recherché* character, the viands and wines giving unqualified satisfaction, while the table was decorated with handsome silver ware and choice foliage and flowering plants. After the loyal toasts had been enthusiastically drunk, the Chairman gave the toast of the evening, health and success to Mr. Townsend. He only regretted that that duty had not fallen into abler hands, for it was impossible to speak in too high terms of the personal qualities of their esteemed friend. He was a worthy townsman, and during the twenty years he had known him he had never heard anything in reference to him which did not entitle him to their warmest regard. His genial characteristics were appreciated by all, and he had that English spirit which all admired, so that from the highest to the lowest they were all anxious to recognise his kindly acts and agreeable disposition. After ten years' creditable connection with the Naval Hotel, they regretted that circumstances necessitated the termination of that connection, and sincerely hoped that in years to come he might be abundantly successful in his business pursuits, and enjoy the best of health. The toast was drunk with musical honours, and Mr. Townsend, in reply, returned his hearty thanks for the flattering terms in which the toast had been proposed, and the equally gratifying terms in which it had been received. He had not taken the step which elicited that gratifying compliment without careful consideration. Since he took these premises, ten years ago, times had very much changed. He had been justified from time to time in making certain alterations, and there was every prospect of their proving a thorough success, but, unfortunately, changes had taken place at the Admiralty which had put quite a different complexion upon his prospects. It had not, of course, proved a commercial failure, but the labour attending the direction of such a large establishment did not warrant his continuing in that occupation, the remuneration for the past two or three years not being a sufficient recompense for the exertions it involved. He had intended leaving on the 16th February, and he contemplated forming a proprietary club, many of his friends having solicited him to undertake that task. His intentions had crept into print, which had resulted in an unexpected advantage, for it had led to his being promised very material help in connection with a

flourishing club! Since he received the invitation to attend that banquet circumstances had changed, and the ultimate result might be that he would remain in that hotel, not as a tenant, but as proprietor. Nothing, he explained, in conclusion, could be more gratifying to a man than to receive such a high compliment at that banquet at the hands of so many friends, whom he had known for very many years, and he assured them that, whether he remained there or went elsewhere, he should always retain the most grateful recollections of that interesting occasion, and the flattering way in which his health had been drunk. The Chairman then, on behalf of numerous friends, presented a handsomely framed address, illuminated by Mr. J. Robertson, and running as follows:—

“To Mr. Henry Townsend.—Your many friends in Portsmouth, on learning that you are about to leave the Naval Hotel, desire to express their high appreciation of the manner in which you have conducted that establishment, and also to testify their sincere respect for you as a townsman, and to offer their best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness. Portsea, 29th January 1884.”

The Chairman remarked that that little gift was intended as a lasting memento of their high regard for him, and as an expression of their earnest desire that he might have a long and prosperous life. Mr. Townsend, in acknowledging the testimonial, said that it was quite unexpected, but it, nevertheless, would be regarded as the highest compliment which had ever been paid to him, and he would always treasure it as a proof of the good feeling entertained for him by, he was happy to know, a very large circle of sincere friends. The health of the Chairman and other toasts was drunk with acclamation, and during the evening some excellent harmony was contributed by the company. Mr. G. Sylvester, R.N., singing and accompanying with his usual skill.—*Portsmouth Times*.

Euphrates Lodge of Instruction, No. 212.—Held at the Mother Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W., on 28th ult. Bros. Gidding W.M., Halsey S.W., Finch J.W., Recknell S.D., Dean J.D., Boyden I.G., Wenst acting Preceptor; also Bro. May P.M. After preliminaries, the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Boyden candidate. Lodge was resumed to the first degree, and Bro. Halsey was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Thursday afternoon, at Freemasons' Hall, Colonel Creaton Past Grand Treasurer in the chair. The other brethren present were Bros. Letchworth, Grey, Matthews, Gladwell, Webb, E. Bowyer, Massey, Richardson, Major Finney, and F. R. W. Hodges Secretary. The minutes of the former meeting having been read and confirmed, and the other minutes (Quarterly Court, House, and Audit Committees) read for information, authority was given to the Chairman to sign cheques in payment of accounts, &c. The Secretary reported that he had received a letter from Dr. Corfield, thanking the brethren for their kind recognition of his services in connection with the late drainage operations at the School. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, FRITH STREET, SOHO.—This useful charity held its annual general meeting in the rooms of the institution on Tuesday, the 22nd ult. It is one of the oldest and most deserving of special hospitals; and during the 63 years it has been established, over 100,000 patients have been treated for various ear diseases within its walls. The report of the surgeons, Dr. Urban Pritchard, F.R.C.S., and Dr. F. Matheson, C.M., was read. From it we learn that during 1883 there were 8,000 attendances, at which nearly 2,500 separate cases received careful treatment. Of these, a large proportion was reported as practically cured, and many more alleviated. During 1883, a new in-patient department was opened, consisting of three wards, one for male patients, another for females, and a third for children. This addition to the charity has already proved of great value, in the treatment of the more severe forms of ear disease; but it has entailed a considerable increase in the annual expenditure, which the committee trust will be met by additional subscriptions and donations from the benevolent public. The accounts of 1883 were audited and passed. The financial condition of the hospital was shown to be more flourishing and the revenue larger than in any previous year. A vote of thanks to the surgeons, treasurer, and secretary, for their zeal and energy during the past year, brought the proceedings to a close.

A handsome white marble headstone has just been erected in Nunhead Cemetery over the grave of the late Mr. John Allen, who for many years was principal sub-editor of the *Morning Post*. Mr. Allen was a gentleman who was very highly respected and dearly loved in all his relations in life, and in Freemasonry he obtained the sincerest affections of his brethren. It is by his brother Freemasons that the headstone has been erected. On the stone is an inscription, surmounted by a circle wreathed with acacia sprigs, and bearing the square and compasses. The inscription is as follows: “In Memoriam. John Allen, many years sub-editor of the *Morning Post*. Departed this life on the 4th January 1883, in his 60th year. This stone was erected as a token of the high esteem in which he was held by his brother Freemasons, members of the Orpheus Lodge, No. 1928. He was one of the founders of the former, and first I.P.M. of the latter.

“The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when he sleeps in dust.”

Evening News.

ROYAL
MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION
FOR
AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS,
CROYDON.

—:O:—

Patron and President:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

—:O:—

THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL

OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL TAKE PLACE ON

TUESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY 1884,

AT

FREEMASONS' TAVERN, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON,

UPON WHICH OCCASION

JOHN DERBY ALLCROFT, Esq.

V.W. GRAND TREASURER, VICE-PATRON AND TREASURER OF
THE INSTITUTION.

has been pleased to signify his intention of presiding.

Brethren are earnestly invited to accept the Office of Steward upon this occasion, and they will greatly oblige by forwarding their Names and Masonic Rank, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give any information required.

It is fraternally hoped that upon this occasion Brethren will use their influence to obtain donations towards the funds of the Institution, owing to the large number of Candidates seeking admission, and the few vacancies.

JAMES TERRY, P.Prov. G.S.W. Norths and Hunts,
Secretary.

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!

—:O:—

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MRS. JANE TRIBE, aged 63,

WIDOW of Brother George Henry Tribe, who was initiated 1858
in No. 604, Lyttelton, New Zealand; joined No. 609, Christchurch, New
Zealand; was first Worshipful Master of No. 1241, Ross, New Zealand; sub-
sequently District Grand Chaplain Westland; and District Grand Treasurer
North Island, New Zealand.

Votes thankfully received by

Mr. C. BECKINGHAM, 415 Strand; or by

Bro. C. J. PERCEVAL (V.P.), 8 Thurloe Place, S.W.

SECOND APPLICATION, April 1884.

To the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal
Masonic Institution for Boys.

THE favour of the VOTES and INTEREST of the Governors and
Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

LIONEL BLENKINSOP J. MANBY,

AGED 9 YEARS.

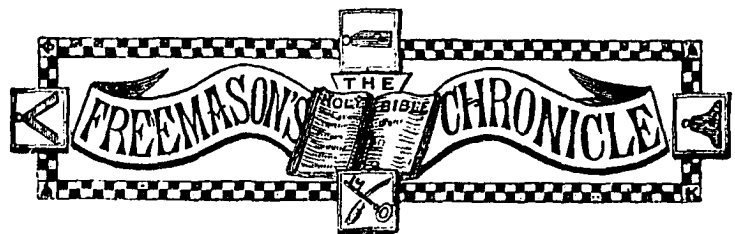
The Candidate's father, Bro. JOHN G. MANBY, was initiated in the Sincerity
Lodge, No. 292, Liverpool, in 1859, and on his removal to London joined Pru-
dent Brethren Lodge, No. 145, and the Chapter, and continued to be a subscrib-
ing member of the same until his death, which took place in January 1883. He
leaves a widow and four young children very inadequately provided for.

Proxies will be thankfully received by the widow, Mrs. MANBY, Ashwick
Cottage, Onkhill, Bath.

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ROYAL ARCH.

—:O:—

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF
ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

A QUARTERLY Convocation of the Supreme Grand
Chapter will be held at Freemasons' Hall, London,
on Wednesday, the 6th day of February inst., at six
o'clock in the evening.

The Minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation to be read for
confirmation.

The report of the Committee of General Purposes (as follows)
will be submitted to the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch
Masons of England.

The Committee of General Purposes beg to report that they have
examined the accounts from the 18th October 1883, to the 15th Janu-
ary 1884, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Balance Grand Chap-				Disbursements during			
ter -	1031	19	9	the quarter -	192	16	6
„ Unappropriated				Balance -	1246	7	7
Account -	215	8	4	„ in Unappropriated			
Subsequent Receipts-	401	3	4	Account -	209	7	4
	£1,648	11	5		£1,648	11	5

which balances are in the Bank of England, Western Branch.

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received the following Petitions:—

1st. From Companions Horace Brooks Marshall as Z., James Harford Hawkins as H., George Clarke junior as J., and eight others for a Chapter to be attached to the Royal Hanover Lodge, No. 1777, Twickenham, to be called the Royal Hanover Chapter, and to meet at the Albany Hotel, Twickenham, in the county of Middlesex.

2nd. From Companions Walter Bowyer as Z., Geo. John Tilling as H., Richard Robert Loane Rosoman as J., and six others for a Chapter to be attached to the Clauseutum Lodge, No. 1461, Woolston, to be called the Ancaster Chapter, and to meet at the Woolston Inn, Woolston, Hampshire.

3rd. From Companions George Graveley as Z., Benjamin Carter as H., Joseph Ross Waller as J., and six others for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of Temperance in the East, No. 898, Poplar, to be called the Chapter of Temperance in the East, and to meet at the Assembly Rooms, No. 6 Newby-place, Poplar.

4th. From Companions William Bennett as Z., Charles William Dommett as H., Robert Witham Inglis as J., and seven others for a Chapter to be attached to the Anerley Lodge, No. 1397, Anerley, to be called the Anerley Chapter, and to meet at the Thicket Hotel, Anerley, Surrey.

The foregoing Petitions being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received a Memorial from the Companions of the Chapter of Nativity, No. 126, Burnley, Lancashire, praying for a Charter authorising them to wear a Centenary Jewel, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Supreme Grand Chapter on the 1st February 1882.

This Memorial being in form and the Chapter having proved its uninterrupted existence of one hundred years, the Committee recommend that the prayer thereof be granted.

The Chapter of Harmony, 632, heretofore meeting at Trowbridge, having memorialised for permission to remove to the Freemasons' Hall, Devizes, and such memorial having been approved by the Grand Superintendent for Wiltshire, the Committee recommend that permission to remove the Chapter to Devizes be granted.

(Signed) JOHN CREATON, P.G.Pr. Soj.
Past Grand Treasurer,
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
16th January 1884.

POLISH NATIONAL CHAPTER, No. 534.

THE ordinary convocation of this old-established, rapidly improving Chapter was held on Thursday, 24th January, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. The Chapter was opened by the first Principal Comp. Paas M.E.Z.; the Companions were then admitted, and after the minutes of the last convocation had been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bros. J. O. Bieling, Jonah Nowakowski, and E. F. Day, all of the Polish National Lodge. This proving to be unanimously in their favour, they were exalted to the rank of Royal Arch Masons. It was proposed by P.Z. Nowakowski, and seconded by Comp. Dr. Corrie Jackson P.S., that a P.Z.'s jewel should be presented by the Comps. to Comp. Paas. This was unanimously carried, but the M.E.Z. stated that he had already a P.Z. jewel, and that he would prefer to have a clasp added to the one he possessed; the money could then be placed to the credit of the funds of the Chapter. After some demur on the part of the Companions, this was allowed, and the M.E.Z. thanked for his thoughtful consideration. After other business, the Chapter was closed in the usual manner, and the Companions retired to the banquet room to refreshment. After the good things that had been provided were discussed and the usual Loyal and Royal Arch toasts having been disposed of, Comp. J. Palmer proposed the health of Comp. Paas. He stated that the M.E.Z. had been the means of bringing many Companions to join the Chapter; he also alluded to his modesty in having declined the P.Z.'s jewel, to which he had every right. Comp. Paas, in responding, said that he had been very unwell lately; fortunately, however, he was able to be among them that evening. He was very much obliged to them for wishing him to accept another jewel, but he would not put the Chapter to the expense, and should prefer to carry out the suggestion of Comp. Jackson, and add a clasp to the one he already had. He then said it afforded him great pleasure to propose the health of the three Exaltees, who, he was happy to say, were all members of the Mother Lodge. This was responded to by the new Companions in turn. Next on the toast list came the names of the P.Z.'s Comps. J. Palmer, Hyde Clarke, Warner, Nowakowski Treasurer, and Paas S.E. Comp. Hyde Clarke P.Z. responded; he thought they ought to congratulate themselves on what had occurred that evening—the exaltation of three candidates, all of whom were members of the Lodge to which they were attached. Such a fact should stimulate them to future exertions. The next toast was the Visitors,—Comp. Baker P.Z. Marylebone Chapter 1305, and Robert E. H. Goffin P.S. Carnarvon Chapter 1572. Comp. Baker, in response, thanked the Companions for having allowed him to be present, not only to witness the admirable manner in which the work of the Chapter had been performed, but also for the very pleasant way in which the Companions had entertained him. It was always a pleasure to mix with Companions who knew their work so well; he hoped he should have an opportunity of visiting the Chapter on a future occasion. Comp. Goffin in response said, that after the remarks of his fellow visitor there was little for him to offer, except to thank the Chapter for allowing him to be present to witness the excellent working of the M.E.Z.; that he could not fail to pay attention to; also to

that of the P.S., Dr. Corrie Jackson (who had kindly invited him to be present that evening), as he was P.S. in his own Chapter. He also alluded to the spirit of love and harmony which prevailed in the Chapter. He believed that in Royal Arch we get the *summum bonum* of Masonry; we get that grasp of the hand which proves us all to be one. He urged that our aspirations in life should only be limited by the aspirations of Masonry, and that if these were fully and truly realised, we should be almost perfect, and as it were almost a closed circle. He felt he could always place the firmest trust in a Brother or Companion who agreed with him in fully and truly trying to carry out the beautiful principles inculcated by Freemasonry. Next came the toast of the Officers—Comps. Jackson P.S., Jagielski S.N., Kelsy Assistant Sojourner. This compliment having been responded to, the Companions separated, after having passed a very pleasant evening.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The usual meeting of this Chapter was held on Tuesday evening, 20th ult., at the Jamaica Tavern, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, when the ceremony of exaltation was most ably rehearsed. Present—Comps. Maidwell Z., Webb H., J. S. Fraser J., Bell S.N., Brown S.E. Preceptor, Powell P.S., Child Candidate; also Comps. Roberts, Smart, H. Thompson, Catterson, Lilley, Daniel, Allen, Abel, Levy. The different Officers were well up to their work, and the way in which the whole ceremony was gone through left little to be desired. The following were elected for the next two meetings:—Comps. Webb Z., Fraser H., Smart J., Powell S.N., Bell P.S. On the first Tuesday in March, at half-past five o'clock, Comp. Brown will rehearse the ceremony of installation of Principals, when it is hoped that a goodly number of installed Principals will be present. It will also be announced that on the first Tuesday the then appointed Principals will each rehearse the installation ceremony of their respective offices. Newly-exalted Royal Arch Masons desirous of making progress in this supreme degree, cannot do better than attend the meetings of this Chapter of Improvement, as a talented Preceptor is always in attendance to render them every assistance and instruction.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—The regular convocation of this excellent working Chapter was held on the 28th ult., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, Comps. L. Lazarus P.Z. M.E.Z., A. Henochsberg H., W. Littaur P.Z. J., M. J. Emanuel P.Z. S.E., J. Lazarus P.Z. Treasurer, J. W. Dewsnap P.S., Da Silva S.N.; P.Z.'s H. P. Isaac, H. M. Levy, P. Dickinson; Visitors, Gaskell 13, A. Elwin 36. After preliminaries, Comp. H. M. Levy P.Z. proposed, and Comp. J. Davis seconded, that in future the exaltation fee be £3 3s. The M.E.Z. then presented Comp. H. P. Isaac I.P.Z. with a very elegant jewel for services he had efficiently rendered to the Chapter. Comp. Isaac appropriately responded for the valuable gift. There was no banquet.

The annual Prov. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons of the Province of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight was fixed to take place at the Phoenix Lodge room, in High Street, Portsmouth, yesterday, Friday.

MARK MASONRY.

—:o:—

YORK LODGE (T.I.)

THE installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 15th ultimo, when in spite of several other local events of importance, including the first State Banquet at the Mansion House, there was a goodly muster of members. Bro. Cumberland P.M. P.P.G.S.W. and Grand Steward, presided in the unavoidable absence of the Worshipful Master, Bro. Padel, and was supported by Bros. Rev. W. C. Lukis P.M. D.P.G.M. West Yorks, Millington J.W., Smith, Seller, Turner, White, Ware, Pickersgill, Captain Banks, Lackenby, Captain Baldrey, Simpson, Barnes, Lamb, Jones 112, and others. A successful ballot was taken for Bro. W. H. Attlay 312, who was duly advanced. The Worshipful Master elect, Bro. M. Millington, was then presented for installation, and the ceremony was most ably performed by Bro. Cumberland, after which Bro. Millington appointed his Officers, as follow:—Bros. Padel I.P.M., Seller S.W., Turner J.W., Lukis Chap., Whytehead P.M. Treas. and Sec., Bauks Reg. of Marks, Smith M.O., Simpson S.O., Dyson J.O., Lackenby S.D., Pickersgill J.D., Lamb I.G., Balmford P.M. Org., Pearson Tyler. The report of the auditors was adopted; it showed a balance in hand of £14 3s. Letters of apology for unavoidable absence were read from Bros. Padel, Whytehead, Woodall, Todd and Bryan. Bros. Mills and Brown were proposed as joining members, and Bros. Blenkin, Major MacGachen, Dalton and Stephenson were proposed as candidates. After the close of the Lodge, the brethren supped together at the Exhibition Hotel, under the presidency of the newly-installed Master.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The sudden changes, frequent gales, and pervading dampness sorely impede the vital functions and conduce to ill-health. The remedy for these disasters lies in some purifying medicine, like these Pills, which is competent to grapple with the mischief at its source, and stamp it out without fretting the nerves or weakening the system. Holloway's Pills extract from the blood all noxious matters, regulate the action of every disordered organ, stimulate the liver and kidneys, and relax the bowels. In curing chest complaints the Pills are remarkably effective, especially when aided by friction of the Ointment on its walls. This double treatment will ensure a certain, steady, and beneficent progress, and sound health will soon be re-established.

RANDOM NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

THERE used to be a Lodge at the old historic town of Clare, in Suffolk—village now—but it died out. The spirit of the Craft, however, was only moribund, the ashes of the departed retained some sparks of life, and they have now been fanned into a bright flame. A new birth has come forth, and the Royal Clarence Lodge is the lusty son of an almost forgotten progenitor. Not quite forgotten, it seems, for Bro. Fisher is a link connecting the past with the present. He was in possession of two jewels belonging to the old Lodge, one of which he was unable to describe. The other was clear enough both in form and purpose. At the installation ceremony held on the 8th ult., Bro. Fisher presented these two jewels to the new Royal Clarence, and one of them will be attached to either the Senior or Junior Deacon's collar.

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This jewel is a representation of the heathen deity Mercury, and is considered a fit pendant to the collar of the messenger in the Lodge, Mercury having been the prince of messengers. One of his duties was to conduct the souls of the dead to the infernal regions, with which he seemed to have a particular acquaintance, for it was here he tied Ixion to his wheel. The comparison between Mercury and the Senior Deacon is rather remote; it begins with being a messenger in common, and ends with being conductors, with a very great difference indeed. The brethren will understand the allusion, and will not think the worse of the office of the Senior Deacon because his evil architype had such sulphurous connections.

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Mercury was called Hermes by the Greeks. The FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE is printed on Hermes Hill, and from hence issue those messages to the Craft which we trust add to their pleasure and edification. But, then, Mercury was the god of thieves, and well he deserved the title. He began his depredations very early; for before he had seen mortal light for twenty-four hours he was guilty of several petty larcenies. He stole the oxen that Apollo tended, and subsequently he robbed Neptune of his trident, Venus of her girdle, Mars of his sword, Jupiter of his sceptre, and Vulcan of many of his mechanical instruments. These marvellous specimens of the art of thieving were looked upon as claims to honour instead of leading to the hulks or to the gallows, and Mercury was presented by the King of Heaven with a winged cap and with wings for his feet. His figure is thus represented with these attributes. He generally held in his hand what is termed the caduces, a rod entwined with two serpents, which he received in exchange from Apollo to whom he gave the lyre with seven strings, said to have been his own invention. The stories about Mercury are both mysterious and wonderful; fabulous to the last degree, and yet, with others, they form a never-ending source of amusement. Whatever connection there may be between Mercury and Masonry has nothing to do with the baser qualities of the former; only so far as they are in accord with the higher instincts of morality and reason can there be said to be any real association.

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In speaking of dictionaries it may not be generally known that the Chinese had a standard work of their language as early as 1100 B.C. There were Greek and Latin dictionaries a century or more before the Christian era, but it was not until the 16th century that any work of a polyglot character was produced. Since that time the art of dictionary-making has progressed with rapid strides. Dr. Johnson laid a very solid foundation more than a century ago, and many have followed his example. Of late years efforts of a more ambitious character have been made, most of which have been welcome additions to the libraries of English writers and students. With all this activity, we are still behind some Continental nations, notably Germany and France, in the scope and completeness of our lexicons. In 1857 the Philological Society propounded a scheme for a new work which should bear comparison with the "Wörterbuch" of Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, which was then in progress, and not even now completed. Since then M. Littré has brought out his great French Dictionary without which no scholar's library is complete.

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The work begun more than a quarter of a century ago

by the Philological Society, is now coming to maturity, and Part I. of "A new English Dictionary, on Historical Principles" has been issued by the Clarendon Press at Oxford, and may be obtained of Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press Warehouse, Amen Corner, E.C., and at Queen Street, Edinburgh. Some idea of the gigantic character of the work may be gathered from the fact that it will extend to six volumes, of 1400 pages each. The first part is only a portion of the first volume, and this contains no fewer than 8365 words, being twice as many as those contained in corresponding portions of Webster's or Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionaries. "The Vocabulary is intended to contain all words English in form which have been in use since the 13th century, and all foreign words that have been, or now are, more or less in use, including all scientific terms of general interest." The work, when complete, will contain 187,792 main entries, "making, with the subsidiary words explained, and words referred to their synonyms by cross reference, 231,115 entries." Each word will bear its proper date, and quotations, illustrating their meaning, will be collected from "5000 authors of all periods." The etymology of the words will be given upon "the most recent discoveries and accepted principles of modern philological science," and the work as a whole will be as complete and as scientific as learning, patience, money, and labour can make it. We have two specimen pages before us which fully bear out the promise of the prospectus, and we advise all who desire to have a work worthy of the English tongue and the scholarship of the age, to send for a copy of both prospectus and specimen.

GOOD OFFICERS ESSENTIAL TO THE PROSPERITY OF A LODGE.

SOME of the remarks contained in the following anonymous communication are worthy of consideration notwithstanding the elections of officers are now complete.

The welfare of a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons depends on two conditions—one being its composition—the character of its members, the other, its government—the character of its officers.

The membership of a Lodge may be all that is desirable. The dispositions of the brethren towards each other may be so well attuned as to render social harmony the law, and discord the rare exception, and yet, owing to the want of good and efficient officers, its affairs may languish, and it may fail to meet with that share of success which, judging alone from its constituent elements, would seem to be its proper and natural reward. Where officers are slipshod, negligent, and incapable of properly discharging the duties of the stations to which they have been exalted, all satisfaction disappears and dissatisfaction usurps its place; and the attendance at the Lodge meetings will diminish, and its proceedings lose interest to those who continue, from a sense of duty, not from choice, to attend its communications.

Next in importance to a careful scrutiny of the character and qualification of candidates for initiation, should be the care bestowed upon the selection of the right persons for office. The right man in the wrong place is little better than the wrong man in the right place. In each case confusion and failure follow. But the right man in the right place has a power and an influence which is not exerted in vain. All things conspire to second his efforts, and the whole of the machinery entrusted to him seems to move of its own accord. Nothing disturbs, nothing upsets his equilibrium, for he is supreme over the destiny of that which he has in charge, from acting in accordance with the laws of nature and circumstance. The earth does not grate upon its axis. The spheres sustain their reputation for harmonised movement. So it ever is with the right man rightly located; his labours are a pleasure to himself and to others. It is therefore of importance not only to put the best men in office, but also to place them in those offices which are best fitted for a display of their peculiar talents. One brother might make a most excellent master, but a wretched secretary. Another, a very indifferent presiding officer, and at the same time a most effective secretary—and so through the list. Fortunate indeed is the Lodge which has selected its officers wisely and well.—*Hebrew Leader.*

BRIXTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 1949.

THE second annual Festival of this Lodge of Instruction, was held on Tuesday, the 22nd ult., at the Prince Regent Hotel, Dalwich-road, East Brixton, when the following brethren were present:—E. A. Francis (Preceptor) W.M., Hooper and Richardson Wardens; also Bros. Williams P.M., Poore P.M., Phillips Treasurer, Williams Secretary, Farrington, Brotheridge, Hudepohl, Danks, Croucher, Knight, Plummer, Poore, Wicks, Martin, Albert, Jones, Johnson, Bye sen., Taylor, Johnston, Goldney, Hookley, Letchford, Hoare, &c. An excellent dinner was provided by the host (Bro. Monk), after which the W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, which were received most heartily. Bro. Williams (Secretary) then assumed the gavel. He had undertaken, he said, what was a most pleasant duty, though a very onerous one, namely, to give the toast of the Preceptor of the Lodge (Bro. Francis). It would, he was sure, be considered the toast of the evening, and would be received with the utmost cordiality. It was superfluous for him to refer to the Masonic knowledge of their Preceptor—they all knew it well; he had endeared himself to the Lodge by his geniality and courtesy, and their attendance on that occasion was a token of his value to them as a Preceptor. The continued prosperity of the Lodge was shown by the regular attendances of the brethren, and ever increasing number of its members. He (Bro. Williams) had now, in the name of the brethren, to ask Bro. Francis's acceptance of a clock, as a tangible token of their esteem and brotherly love, which was tendered with their best wishes for him in all his undertakings. The inscription on the clock, which was a handsome one, of marble, and of a truly Masonic design, read as follows:—

Presented to

Bro. E. A. FRANCIS, by a number of the Brethren of the Brixton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1949, as a token of their high esteem and brotherly love, while acting as Preceptor.

Accompanying the testimonial was a handsomely framed address with the names of the donors. Bro. Francis, in reply, said he could scarcely find his voice (let alone words) to express his gratitude for such a handsome present, and for the many kind things said to him. He could not yet realise that he merited them. What he had done for the Lodge as their Preceptor had been a source of great delight to him. He always received support by their regular attendance, which encouraged and fully rewarded him. They had almost overpowered him with such a testimonial. He would only say, that he thanked them most sincerely; he knew there was a great pleasure in store for him when he arrived at home, in showing his wife and family such a token of their appreciation. He trusted he might be spared to do his utmost for the Lodge and the Craft. Bro. W. H. Williams P.M. said he had been entrusted with a toast—namely, the health of Bro. W. E. Farrington, W.M. elect of the Brixton Lodge, No. 1949, and Bro. C. H. Phillips, W.M. elect of the Honor Oak Lodge, No. 1986. He believed these Lodges largely supported this Lodge of Instruction, and it was extremely gratifying to him, as an old Past Master, to know that among their members there were brethren so well qualified as to be able to undertake the important and honourable post of W.M., and who had gained their knowledge in so satisfactory a way, by attendance at such a Lodge of Instruction. All naturally hoped some day to attain the highest post in their respective Lodges; it therefore behoved them to attend regularly, and make themselves fully conversant with the beautiful ritual of the Craft, not, however, forgetting the three great principles—Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. The toast was received with great cordiality, and the brethren referred to duly responded, and expressed their thanks for the honour done them. Bro. Phillips, Treasurer of the Lodge, proposed the Masonic Charities. The toast was one especially dear to him, and he trusted to all the brethren. Indeed they had shown this by supporting the Benevolent Association in connection with the Lodge, which had sent up £120 in less than twelve months. He would couple with the toast the names of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Benevolent Association, Bros. S. Richardson and H. Hooper. These brethren, in acknowledging the toast, referred to the hearty support of the members, and thanked them for the assistance they had rendered. The remaining toasts were the Secretary and Treasurer; the Neighbouring Lodges of Instruction, responded to by Bro. Thomas Poore P.M. Preceptor of the Panmure, and Bro. J. R. Johnson Preceptor of the Cambria. The Musical Brethren, responded to by Bro. A. W. S. Hoare, Trinity College, and Bro. R. Ralli Johnston Org. Honor Oak 1986. The vocal portion of the entertainment was supported by Bros. H. J. Brotheridge, G. W. Knight, H. Taylor, G. Monk, R. R. Johnston, J. S. Plummer, J. R. Johnson, and H. M. Williams. Bro. Hoare efficiently acted as accompanist. Bro. Poore proposed the health of the Host and Hostess, conveying the thanks of the Lodge for their kindness at all times. Bro. Monk acknowledged the toast; he would continue to do all in his power to provide for the convenience of the members. The Tyler's toast closed a very enjoyable and successful meeting.

PRESENTATION TO A NORTHAMPTON BROTHER.

BRO. Hamilton W. Parker, Past Prov. Grand Deacon of Norths and Hunts, Past Master of the Pomfret Lodge 360, and Past Treasurer of the Eleanor Cross Lodge 1764, of Freemasons, having recently left Northampton to take up his residence at Lowestoft, many of the local brethren felt that his services to Masonry in this district had been so valuable that he ought not to be allowed to leave the neighbourhood without some tangible token of the regard in which he is generally held. A Committee was formed, and it was decided that the testimonial should take the form of a Past Treasurer's jewel, accompanied by a suitable address. Bro. George Ellard kindly undertook the duties of Secretary to the Committee; and the necessary funds were speedily obtained. The presentation

jewel, an exquisite work of art, bears on the cross bar the words "Eleanor Cross," and on the face of the ribbon the Lodge's emblem—a beautifully enamelled duplicate of the Eleanor Cross itself, one of the finest architectural and historical memorials of the county. At the foot is the Masonic motto, "Amor, Constantia, Fides;" and depending from it is the jewel, a golden symbol of the Treasurer's office, which Bro. Parker filled so worthily in connection with the Eleanor Cross Lodge. It has also a Past Master's emblem appended, the whole forming, in design and execution, a beautifully artistic expression of Masonic regard. At the back there is the following inscription:—

The Brethren, to
BRO. HAMILTON W. PARKER P.P.G.D. P.M. 360,
in grateful recognition of his services as first Treasurer of the
Eleanor Cross Lodge, 1764.

The jewel was accompanied by the following address, bearing the signatures of the Committee:—

"To Hamilton W. Parker, Esq., P. Prov. G.D. Norths and Hunts, P.M. Pomfret Lodge, 360, Treasurer Eleanor Cross Lodge, 1764. We, the undersigned, on behalf of your Masonic Brethren in Northampton, beg your acceptance of the accompanying Treasurer's jewel as a small token of the great regard we have, not only for yourself as a man, but also of our appreciation of your great services to Freemasonry generally in the Province of Norths and Hunts. We sincerely trust that your life in your new home may be both prosperous and happy, and that after a long life well spent in acts of piety and virtue you may hereafter be found worthy to receive the mark of the Great Architect of the Universe, as being fit to form part of that Spiritual Mansion not built by hands, Eternal in the Heavens. Henry Brown P.P.G.W. P.M. 1764, George Ellard Prov. G.D.C. P.M. 360, Henry Spoor Prov. G.S.B. W.M. 1764, John James Hart P.P.G.P. W.M. 360, Eli Morris S.W. 1764, Sam. S. Campion 1764.—Northampton, Jan. 10, 1884."

The address was beautifully written on vellum, and most tastefully illuminated by Mr. H. Harris Brown, son of Mr. Hy. Brown, of Goldstreet, in this town, and is altogether, artistically, an admirable piece of work. The wording of the address is set in a unique border of blue, and the four corners are adorned by skilfully executed emblems, as follow: (1) the Founders' jewel of Eleanor's Cross, 1764; (2) the Royal Arch jewel; (3) the Past Treasurer's jewel; and (4) the Provincial Grand Deacon's jewel. At the head of the address, in heraldic colouring, and enclosed in a circle of blue are the Pomfret Arms—the arms of the Lodge of which Bro. Parker is a P.M.—and from this design depends the Past Master's jewel. Owing to the distance which separates Lowestoft from Northampton, and the circuitous character of the railway communication, it was felt it would be too much to ask Bro. Parker to come to Northampton to receive the grateful tokens of his Bro. Masons' regard. Bro. Hodgson, the W.M. of the Lodge of Unity, Lowestoft, kindly consented to make the presentation on behalf of the Northampton brethren, and he very gracefully performed this duty at the last Lodge meeting. It was, he said, a source of great pleasure to him to be entrusted with such a duty on behalf of the Eleanor Cross, and he discharged it with the utmost satisfaction. The incident formed a most agreeable and interesting break in the ordinary business of the last Unity Lodge meeting. Both jewel and address were greatly admired by the brethren. Bro. Parker very heartily expressed his acknowledgments, and has sent his warm thanks to the Northampton brethren for their generous appreciation of his services to Masonry.

York Lodge, No. 236.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 21st ult., at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, York. Bro. Garbutt the W.M. presided, and was supported by the following Officers:—Bros. Foster J.W., Todd P.M. Treasurer, Smith Secretary, Border J.D., Garland, Mus. Bac. Org., Davis I.G., Sampson M.C., Hopton Steward. There were also present Bros. Major McGachen P.M., Capt. Clifford P.M., Buckle P.M., Kirby I.P.M., Lee P.M. and Rymer P.M. Amongst the visitors were Bro. Hawson P.M. 349, 409 and 1293, who in the course of the after-business gave some interesting particulars of the mode of working in the Malta and other Lodges with which he had been associated. The business of the evening was light, and included a short discussion as to the desirability of providing a better organ, the result of which was that a Committee was appointed to consider the matter and report thereon. Votes of condolence were passed with the widow and family of Brother Francis Rawling, who expired in his fifty-sixth year early that morning; also with the relatives of Brother W. Whitehead, who died a few days ago at his residence, Holgate, near York. In consequence of these losses the Lodge will remain in mourning three months.

At the last meeting of the Masonic Lodge, Hundred of Bosmere, held at Havant, a vote of condolence was carried to Mrs. King, widow of a deceased member, and the relatives, in their sad and sudden bereavement. During the evening Mr. H. S. Young recited some very pathetic lines in reference to the sad event.

The members of the Antiente Fraternitie of Ye Rahere Almoners held a Smoking Concert on Monday, 28th ult., at the Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate Street, E.C.

The Revised Book of Constitutions; Critically Considered, and Compared with the Old Edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co., 4 Stationers' Hall Court, E.C. Sent on receipt of stamps, One Shilling, by W. W. Morgan, Freemason's Chronicle Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meetings, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

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SATURDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY.

General Committee Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 142—St. Thomas, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1550—New Cross, New Cross Hall, New Cross
 1572—Carnarvon, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
 1622—Rose, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)
 1949—Brixton, Brixton Hall, Acre Lane, Brixton
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 R.A. 173—Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.C. 67—Studholme, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square
 1458—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester
 1466—Hova Ecclesia, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton

MONDAY, 4th FEBRUARY.

12—Fortitude and Old Cumberland, 129 Leadenhall-street
 22—Loughborough, Cambria Tavern, Cambria Road, near Loughborough Junction, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 25—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)
 69—Unity, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields
 83—United Lodge of Prudence, Albion, Aldersgate-street
 144—St. Luke, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 186—Industry, Bell, Carter-lane, Doctors-commons, E.C., at 8.30 (Inst.)
 188—Joppa, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
 258—Unions, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 1319—Asaph, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1425—Hyde Park, Fountain Abbey Hotel, Praed Street, Paddington, at 8 (In).
 1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7 (Inst.)
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30 (In)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1595—Royal Commemoration, Fox and Hounds, Putney, at 8. (Instruction)
 1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1623—West Smithfield, Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate Street, E.C. at 7 (Inst.)
 1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road
 1669—Royal Leopold, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1853—Caxton, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1906—Priory Lodge of Acton, Royal Oak Assembly Hall, High Street, Acton
 R.A. 933—Doric, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 7. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1196—Urban, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 1615—Bayard, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square

37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moor
 53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath
 119—Sun, Square, and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, College-st., Whitehaven
 133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham
 151—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield
 156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
 180—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover
 236—York, Masonic Hall, York
 338—Vivian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire
 381—Harmony and Industry, Smalley's Hotel, Market street, Over Darwen
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
 395—Guy, Crown Hotel, Leamington Priors
 431—St. George, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, N. Shields
 441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge
 478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Oxford
 482—St. James's, Masonic Rooms, Wretham Road, Handsworth, Staffordshire
 597—St. Cybi, Town Hall, Holyhead
 622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Wimborne
 623—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 850—St. Oswald, Town Hall, Ashbourne, Derbyshire
 1009—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire
 1050—Gundulph, King's Head Hotel, Rochester
 1051—Rowley, Athenaeum, Lancaster
 1077—Wilton, Red Lion Inn, Blackley, Lancashire
 1108—Royal Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, Yorks
 1121—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Arms Hotel, Oswestry
 1160—Forward, Masonic Rooms, New Hall-street, Birmingham
 1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds
 1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield.
 1284—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 1302—De Warren, Masonic Hall, White Swan Hotel, Halifax
 1380—Skelmersdale, Queen's Hotel, Waterloo, Liverpool
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1519—Albert Edward, Albion Hotel, Clayton-le-Moors, near Accrington
 1573—Caradoc, Masonic Hall, Caer-street, Swansea
 1578—Merlin, New Inn Hotel, Pontypridd, South Wales
 1611—Eboracum, Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, York (Emergency.)
 1676—St. Nicholas, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle
 1798—Zion, Halme Town Hall, Manchester
 R.A. 312—Britannia, Masonic Hall, John Street, West Cliff, Whitby
 R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Morley
 R.A. 827—St. John, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury
 M.M. 12—Minerva, Masonic Hall, Priuce Street, Hull
 R.C.—Skelmersdale, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 7—Royal York of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 9—Albion, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 13—Old Dundee, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
 65—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Hollorn, at 7 (Inst.)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 101—Temple, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
 141—Faith, Queen Anne's Restaurant, Queen Anne's Gate, St. James's Park Station, at 8. (Instruction)
 166—Union, Criterion, W.
 172—Old Concord, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 217—Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)
 765—St. James, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 890—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 8 (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hotel, St. Ann's-hill, Wandsworth (Inst.)
 1259—Duke of Edinburgh, Cape of Good Hope Tavern, Commercial Road

1261—Golden Rule, Café Royal, Regent-street, W
 1298—Royal Standard, Club, Upper-street, Islington
 1321—Emblematic, Rose, Jermyn Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1360—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, Horns Tavern, Kennington
 1397—Anerley, Thicket Hotel, Anerley
 1448—Mount Edgembe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, Woolwich
 1540—Chancer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Queen's Head, Essex Road, N., at 8. (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow
 1693—Kingsland, Old Cock Tavern, Highbury-corner, Islington
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst)
 1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30 (Inst)
 1949—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, 6.30
 R.A. 169—Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford
 R.A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.C. 73—Canterbury, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square

70—St. John, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
 120—Palladian, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
 124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham
 158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness
 209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor
 226—Benevolence, Red Lion Hotel, Littleborough.
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon
 265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley
 364—Cambrian, Masonic Hall, Neath.
 393—St. David, Masons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick
 493—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester
 558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
 624—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Union-street, Burton-on-Trent
 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 685—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Westgate-road, Newcastle
 702—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucestershire
 734—Londesborough, Masonic Hall, Bridlington Quay.
 794—Warden, Royal Hotel, Sutton Coldfield
 804—Carnarvon, Masonic Hall, Havant.
 847—Fortescue, Manor House, Honiton, Devon.
 897—Loyalty, Fleece Inn, St. Helens, Lancashire
 948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard
 960—Rute, Masonic Hall, 9 Working-street, Cardiff.
 986—Hesketh, Grapes Inn, Croston
 995—Furness, Masonic Hall, Ulverston.
 1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermonth.
 1131—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Salford.
 1214—Scarborough, Scarborough Hall, Caledonia-road, Batley
 1244—Marwood, Freemasons' Hall, Redcar.
 1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
 1336—Square and Compass, Corn Exchange, Wrexham.
 1343—St. John's Lodge, King's Arms, Grays, Essex
 1473—Bootle, 146 Berry-street, Bootle, at 8. (Instruction.)
 1488—St. Eleth, Castle Hotel, Amlwch, Anglesea
 1674—Caradoc, Masonic Hall, Bank Buildings, Sussex Street, Rhyl
 1750—Coleridge, Sandringham House, Clevedon.
 1970—Hadrian, Freemasons' Hall, South Shields
 R.A. 203—St. John of Jerusalem, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford
 R.A. 615—Humphrey Chetham, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester
 R.A. 681—Scarsdale, Masonic Hall, Chesterfield
 R.A. 784—Wellington, Public Rooms, Park-street, Deal
 R.A. 938—Grosvenor, Masonic Hall, New Street Birmingham
 R.A. 1138—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon Square, Newton Abbey
 R.A. 1611—Eboracum, Queen's Hotel, York
 M.M. 69—United Service, Assembly Rooms, Brompton, Chatham.
 M.M. 161—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool

WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY.

Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 6
 15—Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 30—United Mariners', The Lugard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 73—Mount Lebanon, Horse Shoe Inn, Newington Causeway, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 228—United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13 Crowndale-rd., Camden-town, 8 (In)
 511—Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 539—La Tolerance, Morland's Hotel, Dean Street, Oxford St. at 8 (Inst)
 720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Instruction)
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. (Instruction)
 913—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)
 902—Burgoyne, 25 Charterhouse Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1278—Burdett Coutts, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)
 1298—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1491—Athenaeum, Athenaeum, Camden Road, N.
 1521—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst)
 1595—Royal Commemoration, Fox and Hounds Hotel, Up. Richmond-rd. S.W.
 1601—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30 (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1687—The Rothesay, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields
 1766—St. Leonard, Town Hall, Shoreditch
 1791—Creation, Prince Albert Tavern, Portobello-ter., Notting-hill-gate (Inst.)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In.)
 R.A.—Camden, The Boston, Junction Road, Holloway, at 8.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8 (Instruction)
 R.A. 1471—Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, at 8 (Instruction)

71—Athol, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham
 86—Loyalty, Masonic Hall, Prescott, Lancashire
 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Hockmondwike
 277—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Union-street, Oldham
 299—Harmony, Masonic Rooms, Ann-street, Rochdale
 326—Moirs, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol
 327—Wigton St. John, Lion and Lamb, Wigton
 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley, near Leeds
 406—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.
 429—Royal Navy, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate
 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport Monmouthshire
 580—Harmony, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk
 594—Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
 611—Marches, Old Rectory, Ludlow
 645—Humphrey Chetham, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8 (Instruction)
 673—Earl Ellesmere, Church Hotel, Kersley, Farnworth, near Bolton.
 755—St. Tudno, Freemasons' Hall, Llandudno
 838—Franklin, Peacock and Royal Hotel, Boston
 910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract
 973—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)
 992—St. Thomas, Griffin Hotel, Lower Broughton
 1010—Kingston, Masonic Hall, Worship-street, Hull
 1013—Royal Victoria, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1037—Portland, Portland Hall, Portland. (Instruction)
 1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent
 1065—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby
 1091—Erme, Erme House, Ivybridge, Devon
 1167—Atwick, Masonic Hall, Clayport-street, Atwick

1208—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich
 1218—Prince Alfred, Commercial Hotel, Mossley, near Manchester
 1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-Street
 1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea
 1335—Lindsay, 20 King-street, Wigan
 1354—Marquis of Lorne, Masonic Rooms, Leigh, Lancashire
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 140 North Hill-street, Liverpool, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucester
 1431—St. Alphege, George Hotel, Solihull
 1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)
 1620—Marlborough, Derby Hall, Tue Brook, Liverpool
 1842—St. Leonard's, Concert Rooms, St. Leonard's-on-Sea
 1903—Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, Masonic Hall, Portsmouth
 R.A. 126—Nativity, Cross Keys Inn, Burnley
 R.A. 221—St. John, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton
 R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George Street, Leeds
 R.A. 477—Fidelity, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead
 R.A. 1218—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough
 M.M. 36—Furness, Hartington Hotel, Duke-street, Barrow-in-Furness

THURSDAY, 7th FEBRUARY.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 8 (Instruction)
 10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 27—Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street.
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 192—Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
 227—Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
 231—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8 (Inst.)
 538—La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
 822—Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
 1158—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)
 1178—Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark
 1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7 (Instruction)
 1227—Upton, Swan, Bethnal Green-road, near Shoreditch, at 8 (Instruction)
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1351—St. Clement Danes, 285 Strand
 1361—United Service, Greyhound, Richmond
 1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)
 1539—Surrey Masonic Hall, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1553—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In.)
 1614—Covent Garden, Cranbourne, 1 Up. St. Martin's Lane, W.C., at 8. (Inst.)
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)
 1672—Mormington, London Tavern, Fenchurch-street
 1673—Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, E.C. at 8. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst.)
 1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruct.)
 1724—Kaisir-i-Hind, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, W
 1765—Trinity College, 61 Weymouth Street
 1772—Pimlico, Morpeth Arms Tavern, Millbank
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 2—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 9—Moriah, The Albion, Aldersgate Street
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)
 R.A. 1381—Kennington, Surrey Club Hotel, Kennington Oval
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 M.M. 197—Studholme, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square
 M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8.30 (Inst.)
 24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle.
 31—United Industrious, Masonic Room, Canterbury
 38—Union, Council Chamber, Chichester
 41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath
 50—Knights of Malta, George Hotel, Hinckley, Leicestershire
 10—Royal Lancashire, Swan Hotel, Colne
 123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire
 108—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry
 266—Naphthali, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Heywood
 269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn
 275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield
 383—Amity, Swan Hotel, Market-place, Haslingden
 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds
 294—Constitutional, Assembly Rooms, Beverley, Yorks
 295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield
 300—Minerva, Pitt and Nelson, Ashton-under-Lyne
 309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham
 317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
 337—Candour, New Masonic Rooms, Uppermill, Saddleworth
 341—Wellington, Cinque Ports Hotel, Rye
 344—Faith, Bull's Head Inn, Radcliffe, Lancashire
 350—Pomert, Abington Street, Northampton.
 419—St. Peter, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton.
 425—Cestrian, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester
 446—Benevolent, Town Hall, Wells, Somersetshire.
 509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton, Durham.
 636—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth
 637—Portland, Masonic Rooms, Town Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent.
 659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth
 792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Great Grimsby
 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Plumstead
 974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford
 1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire
 1074—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale
 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. German's, Cornwall.
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Eiland
 1282—Ancholme, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire
 1284—Brent, Globe Hotel, Topsham, Devonshire
 1304—Olive Union, Masonic Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire
 1367—Beamister Manor, White Hart Hotel, Beamister
 1384—Equity, Alford Chambers, Widnes
 1473—Bootle, Town Hall, Bootle, Lancashire
 1500—Walpole, Bell Hotel, Norwich
 1504—Red Rose of Lancaster, Starkie's Arms Hotel, Padham, near Burnley
 1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley
 1576—Dee, Union Hotel, Parkgate, Cheshire
 1580—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 1639—Watling-street, Cock Hotel, Stoney Stratford, Bucks
 1807—Loyal Wye, Built, Breconshire
 1829—Burrell, George Hotel, Shoreham
 R.A. 137—Charity, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 496—Mount Edgcumbe, Masonic Rooms, St. Austell
 R.A. 531—Rectitude, Corporation Hotel, Tipping-st., Ardwick, Openshaw, Man
 R.A. 587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 R.A. 758—Bridgwater, Freemasons' Hall, Runcorn, Cheshire
 M.M. 10—Cheltenham and Keystone, Masonic Hall, Cheltenham
 M.M. 53—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Sh effield

FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 25—Robert Burns, The North Pole, 115 Oxford-street, W., at 8 (Instruc.)
 38—Britannic, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

134—Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 157—Bedford, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 177—Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruct.)
 788—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8 (In.)
 790—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Instruction)
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith (Instruction)
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)
 1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1201—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1789—Ubique, Guardsman Army Coffee Tavern, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 R.A. 6—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, King Street, St. James's
 R.A. 10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 65—Prosperity Chapter of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall St.
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 M.M. 1—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 R.C. 3—Mount Calvary, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square
 36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary's-street, Cardiff.
 155—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaidburn
 404—Watford, Freemasons' Hall, Watford
 453—Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 468—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goolse.
 460—Sutherland of Unity, Castle Hotel, Newcastle-under-Lyme
 526—Honour, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton
 652—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth
 662—Dartmouth, Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich
 697—United, George Hotel Colchester.
 815—Blair, Town Hall, Stretford-road, Hulme
 916—Hartington, Burlington Hotel, Eastbourne
 1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate
 1034—Eccleshill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill
 1087—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard
 1121—Wear Valley, Masonic Hall, Bishop Auckland
 1143—Royal Denbigh, Council Room, Denbigh
 1289—Rock, Royal Rock Hotel, Rock Ferry
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7
 R.A. 81—Royal York, Private Rooms, Doric Place, Woodbridge
 R.A. 355—Wiltshire, Masonic Hall, Victoria Street, Swindon
 R.A. 406—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple Street, Newcastle

SATURDAY, 9th FEBRUARY.

108—London, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street
 173—Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 193—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 328—Granite, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 426—The Great City, Cannon Street Hotel
 448—Mount Edgcumbe, Bridge House Hotel, Battersea
 1584—Loyalty and Charity, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge
 1607—Loyalty, London Tavern, Fenchurch Street
 1612—West Middlesex, The Institute, Ealing
 1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)
 1671—Mizpah, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street
 1743—Perseverance, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1964—Clerkenwell, Holborn Viaduct Hotel, E.C.
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.
 M.M. 234—Brixton, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
 149—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham
 303—Prince George, Private Rooms, Bottoms, Eastwood
 R.A. 311—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton

Loughborough Lodge of Instruction, No. 22.—The usual weekly meeting was held on Monday, 28th inst., at Bro. McDiarmid's, Cambria Tavern, Loughborough Junction, when there were present Bros. Banks W.M., Perkins S.W., Warren J.W., Hook S.D., Cornook J.D., Matthias I.G., and Bros. Johnson (Preceptor), Paton, Westley, Smith, Bellis, Leonard, Buckley, McDiarmid Treasurer, and Dickson Secretary. Lodge was opened in due form and minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The following sections of the lecture were worked: 1st by Bro. Westley, 2nd by Bro. Bellis, and 3rd by Bro. Westley. The W.M. ably rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, with Bro. Westley as candidate. Brother Perkins was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Audit Committee presented their report, which was unanimously adopted. There had been an addition of over 50 members to the Lodge of Instruction during the past 12 months. £10 10s had been voted to the Masonic Charities, and there is a balance of £6 3s 4d in the Treasurer's hands. Bros. Johnson and McDiarmid were re-elected Preceptor and Treasurer respectively, and Bro. Dickson was appointed Secretary. After "Hearty Good Wishes," the Lodge was closed and adjourned till Monday, 4th February, at 7.30 p.m.

Justice Lodge of Instruction, No. 147.—At a meeting held at the Brown Bear, High-street, Deptford, on the 31st ult. Bros. Banks W.M., J. Bedford Williams S.W., Greener J.W., Hutchings P.M. Preceptor, S. R. Speight P.M. Secretary, W. E. Dilley S.D., Fisher J.D., Penrose I.G.; also Bros. Ingram P.M., J.W. Freeman P.M., Penney, J. J. Pitt. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Ingram candidate. Lodge was then called off, and on resuming was closed to the first degree, when Bro. Fisher J.D. 871 was unanimously elected a member; and after collection of dues, the Lodge was closed in due form. Brethren residing in the neighbourhood are most cordially invited to attend this Lodge of Instruction.

Royal Alfred Lodge of Instruction, No. 780.—A meeting was held on the 25th ult., at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge. Bros. F. Botley W.M., Weeden S.W., Cammell J.W., C. E. Botley S.D., Sugg J.D., Gunner I.G., W. Goss P.M., B. Blasby P.M., S. Blasby, King, Mahon, Sherrin. After preliminaries, the ceremony of the second degree was rehearsed, Bro. C. E. Botley candidate. Lodge was opened in the third degree and resumed to first, when the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. S. Blasby candidate. Bro. Weeden was elected the W.M. for 1st February. Lodge was then closed and adjourned.

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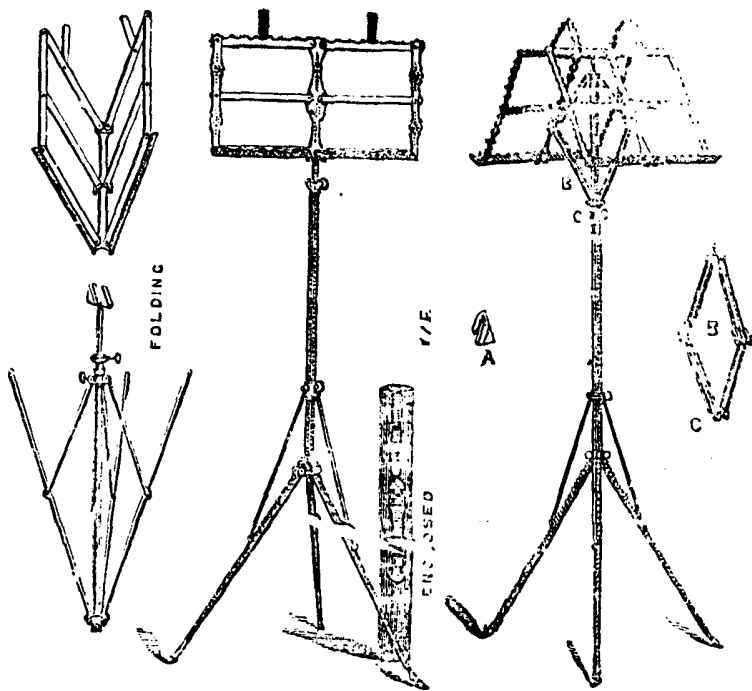
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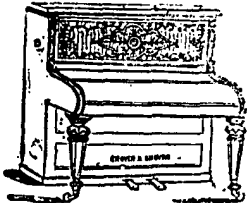
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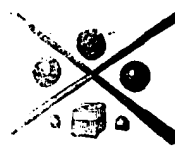
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