

THE
Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England.

VOL. XX.—No. 505. SATURDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER 1884. [PRICE THREEPENCE.
13s 6d per annum, post free.]

THE ENGLISH RITE OF FREE-
MASONRY.*

BRO. HUGHAN is once again before the Masonic public as the contributor of much valuable information on one of those abstruse subjects which only he and men of like capacity and disposition are qualified to deal with comprehensively. It is no light task even for a man to go on consuming the proverbial midnight oil in studying a subject which is not particularly intricate and not likely to evoke a storm of severe criticism, whatever the views he may adopt. But when he sets himself to the consideration of a much-vexed question, which will involve an almost endless amount of research, the task is far heavier, far more responsible, and at times far less agreeable in its results. Yet Brother Hughan has most carefully and conscientiously dealt with several important questions, with considerable advantage to the Craft. He holds a foremost rank among the pioneers of that school of Masonic thought which is averse from taking things on trust, merely because they have been handed down from periods more or less remote from the present epoch. He must first examine them well, weigh well the evidence on which they rest, consider them exhaustively in all their bearings, and so build up the opinion which he considers is justified by the circumstances. Thus it has come about that his views are eagerly sought after, and when forthcoming are accepted, because it is known universally they are the result of long and patient investigation, conducted methodically and without the slightest feeling of prejudice in favour of, or in opposition to, any particular theory. They may not always find favour with the experts, because many of these hypercritical gentlemen imagine they would lose caste with the world if they did not exhibit some difference of opinion occasionally, while others, if they drifted ever so little from their preconceived views, would quickly find themselves utterly and hopelessly at sea. But they have been argued out carefully, and will be found invariably to harmonise with the principles of common sense; and though it may now and then happen that they cannot in reason be upheld, the fault is not with Bro. Hughan's argument, so much as with the premisses on which it is based. We are not going to be so absurd as to proclaim the doctrine of Bro. Hughan's infallibility. What we are anxious to point out is, that his treatment of an arguable question is not the outcome of mere guess work, and if he ventures to declare a theory on any subject, we may be sure he has grounds for doing so. This is manifest in his new work. The question of the origin of degrees is, on the face of it, and having regard to the state of our Masonic knowledge, a difficult one to cope with. Bro. Hughan has coped with it boldly, deliberately, and, in our opinion, successfully, as he has with other questions of a like character in his former works, and it will give us great pleasure to lay before our readers the views which have found expression in this volume.

Our friends will be able to judge from the following passage of the spirit in which the author has approached this inquiry. Says Brother Hughan: "We claim to be as

fond of the Craft, and as anxious to uphold its true history and principles, as the most devoted followers of Anderson and Oliver; we acknowledge most heartily that the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons is both ancient and honourable—speculative as well as operative—even in the sixteenth century, which is almost as far back as its records take us; but as there is no evidence which proves the antiquity of three or more separate degrees beyond the last century, we cannot consent to accept the assertions so confidently made to us in our youth, and still promulgated by many, that degrees in Masonry had an existence long before the institution of the Premier Grand Lodge." And then he adds: "The views we shall advocate were far from being popular some twenty years ago, but of late there have been considerable accessions to the staff of Masonic students, and at the present time there are, happily, very many who prefer to follow where the facts tend rather, than as the fancies or wishes of others would lead them." A little further on, he explains himself more fully still. Having expressed his astonishment that any one who has read the works of Lyon and Gould can "cherish the fancy" that degrees were worked in the seventeenth century, he remarks: "Three grades there were, undoubtedly, in those early times—viz.: Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, being suggestive respectively of apprentices, journeymen, and masters; but so far as the Minutes of the Lodges testify, prior to the last century, or in fact any documents whatever, there were no separate degrees known, the only esoteric ceremony being a simple rite of initiation, its participants never being afterwards excluded from any Masonic meeting because of degrees being worked additional to, separate from, or superior to the form of reception in which they took part on becoming apprentices. The Apprentices accordingly became Fellow Crafts or journeymen on their 'essays' or work being passed by competent judges, and then Master Masons according to circumstances; but never because of taking certain degrees until the last century. The three positions, or grades of the operative régime, even when speculatives were admitted, are clearly exhibited in the Old Records, but separate and distinct degrees synchronize only with the period of modern Grand Lodges and the ascendancy of Speculative Freemasonry."

By way of fortifying himself in these views—though it is by no means necessary he should have gone so far—Bro. Hughan refers us to Gould, Lyon, and Mackay, and as the question which has been considered in this work is of the very greatest importance, we shall make no apology for quoting from the testimony cited by the author on his behalf. Thus, after explaining his agreement with Findel, Lyon, &c., as to there having been "only one" ceremony "in vogue up to, say, the end of the seventeenth century," whilst it is beyond all doubt there were three in 1723, Bro. Gould is quoted as saying:—"Taking a broad view of matters, we find that shortly after the formation of the Grand Lodge (1717) the control of the society had passed into the hands of sundry non-operatives. Contemporary with this, we also find that three separate degrees or ceremonies are for the first time unequivocally mentioned. It appears to me, therefore, that the rule of the Speculatives, and the added forms of reception, represent cause and effect."

The following is the passage referring to Lyon:—"Lyon emphatically declares that 'there were no Secrets communicated by Lodges to either fellows of Craft or

* *Origin of the English Rite of Freemasonry.* Especially in relation to the Royal Arch Degree: with valuable Appendices. By William James Hughan, and a Preface by Thomas Bowman Whytehead. Illustrated. London: George Kenning, 16 and 16A Great Queen Street, W.C. 1884.

Masters that were not known to Apprentices, since members of the latter grade were necessary to the legal constitution of communications for the admission of Masters and Fellows,' and points out further that 'if the communication by Mason Lodges of secret words or signs constituted a *degree*, then there was, under the purely Operative régime, only one known to Scotch Lodges—viz., that in which, under an oath, apprentices obtained a knowledge of the Mason word and all that was implied in the expression; and that this was the germ whence has sprung Symbolical Masonry is rendered more than probable by the traces which have been left upon the more ancient of our Lodge records (especially those of Mary's Chapel), of the gradual introduction during the seventeenth and first quarter of the eighteenth century of that element in Lodge membership which at first modified and afterwards annihilated the original constitution of these ancient courts of Operative Masonry."

The late Dr. Mackay is then referred to as a supporter of Bro. Hughan's theory, he having remarked to the effect that "in 1717 there was evidently but one degree, or rather one form of initiation, and one catechism Division of the Masonic system into three degrees must have grown up between 1717 and 1730." Dr. Hughan not unnaturally comments on Mackay having post-dated rather than pre-dated the completion of the three degrees, on the ground that the Book of Constitutions of 1723 clearly refers to a ceremony on the admission of Masters and Fellow-Craft, and then quotes him again as having laid it down in his "Encyclopædia of Freemasonry" that "it is now the opinion of the best scholars that the division of the Masonic system into degrees was the work of the revivalists of the beginning of the eighteenth century Perhaps about 1721 the three degrees were introduced, but the second and third were not perfected for many years. He who was an Apprentice was for all practical purposes a Freemason." And again the same author is quoted: "Documentary evidence is yet wanting to settle the precise time of the composition of the third degree as we now have it, but it would not be prudent to oppose too positively the theory that it must be traced to the second decade of the eighteenth century. The proofs, as they arise day by day from the resurrection of old manuscripts, seem to incline that way. But the legend I think is of much older date."

Thus far, we see that Gould and Lyon are in harmony with Hughan in essentials. We are next introduced to the opinions of Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodward, who takes a somewhat different view, and as it will be difficult for us to show the points of difference in the present paper, we must defer giving evidence of this difference till next week, when we shall have more space at our command for the purpose.

(To be continued.)

FREEMASONRY IN SPAIN.

(Continued from page 139.)

THE resumption by Bro. Magnan of his position of Grand Commander, on the dismissal of Zorrilla, was not regarded as legal by all the Spanish brethren, the majority of them being of opinion that, as Zorrilla had been elected after the deposition of Magnan, it was their duty to elect a successor to him, the deposed brother having no right to resume any position of authority of whatever rank it might be. Hence General La Somera was chosen Grand Commander in succession to Zorrilla by those members of the Craft who had approved the Masonic rule of Amadeus of Savoy's prime minister. In a year's time Bro. La Somera resigned in favour of Sagasta, at the time ranking as 18 degrees, and afterwards prime minister of Alphonso XII., who, in his turn, was succeeded by Bro. Romero Ortiz, Governor of the Bank of Spain, who died at the beginning of the present year, while still chief of the Grand Orient of Spain, to which must be attached the distinctive title of "Secondary."

Let us, however, resume the main thread of our exposition, so that we may place before our readers, in as clear a light as possible, the actual state of the growing edifice of Spanish Freemasonry. According to the Morin-Dalcho system, or to speak traditionally, in accordance with the terms of the Constitution of 1786, whenever a Sovereign

Grand Commander laid down the ensigns of his authority, a successor must be *elected*. This being so, it is Bro. Romero Ortiz and his legally-elected successors who represent the direct and unbroken succession of the second Supreme Council of Spain, established by the Count de Grasse-Tilly in 1811, which had absorbed the Council founded in 1808 by the Count de Tilly, brother in blood to the Count de Grasse-Tilly. In other words, it is the Grand Orient of Spain to which we have attached the titular distinction of "Secondary," which can boast of a legality in accordance with the Constitution of 1786. On the other hand, if we reject the intervention of the Masonic People in the High Grades, and Freemasonry is the appanage of a numerous proprietary body, then Bro. Panzano and his "Primary" G. Orient of Spain are the depositories of the true right thus interpreted. If we go further, and attach to the High Grades both the authority and the right to interpret all Masonic laws in their own sense, it is the National Grand Orient we must turn to, seeing that it possesses a Constitution which, in its 17th article, entrusts the interpretation of Masonic doctrine to the Grand Commander personally.

Again Spanish Freemasonry, which is nothing if it does not possess creative powers, presents a number of Masonic *ensembles* constituted in view of sundry more pronounced objectives. For instance, if we are of opinion that Freemasonry is the grouping together of Masons in order to achieve some material result, we turn to Seville, where is the independent Spanish Symbolic Grand Lodge which holds that the independence of Cuba sanctions its installing itself at Havana. If we hold that Masonry calls itself universal because it gives to all Masons alike the universal right to offer to the world a Masonry of its own, then Spain introduces us to a group of independent Lodges headed by the Lodge "Progreso," whose Master is Senator Felix Alphonso, and whose orator the former Minister Moret, by the mouth of the former of whom it was announced on the day of his installation—"We instal ourselves, because we are Universal Masonry and have our Chapters, Areopagi, &c. . . . Hereafter it will be seen what we have." This Lodge Progreso on the day of installation mustered about a score of Master Masons. One might almost fancy Joseph Balsamo had returned to life. Be this as it may, the result of our careful examination of Freemasonry in Spain during the 156 years of its existence places us in possession of the following facts: Elective legality, as represented by the Spanish G. Orient of Sagasta, Romero Ortiz, and successors, musters 320 Lodges, 40 Chapters, and 15,000 members. Legality according to the right of *uti possidetis* finds a home in the Spanish G. Orient of Carvajal-Panzano, with 12 Lodges, all having Chapters, Areopagi, &c. attached to them. Legality by the right of interpretation is represented by the National G. Orient of Spain, with 60 Lodges, 10 Chapters, a Supreme Council, a Grand Council of Rites, a Sovereign G. Lodge, a Masonic Diet, a Supreme Grand Consultative Council attached, a Consistory of Princes of the Royal Secret, &c., &c. The Joseph Balsamo system can boast of 3 Lodges, which are everything in themselves, and whose members must be designated in all their letters Universal Masons. As to the questionably legal independent symbolic G. Lodge at Seville, it can boast of only 10 Lodges within its jurisdiction.

Having thus described the various bodies in Spain, and added a summary of the Lodges and members owing allegiance to each, the article in *Le Monde Maçonnique* is continued pretty much in the following terms:—Spanish Freemasonry will become a force, an element in liberalism which it will be necessary to take into account, when the spread of Masonic enlightenment shall have rendered impossible the existence in Spain of Masons by possession, by interpretation, or as the outcome of a joke or mystery. This consummation cannot be postponed. If Acquaviva, General of the Jesuits, could reply to Pope Clement XIV. who pressed him to re-organise in a less pronounced form the Society of which he was the chief, "My Jesuits will be as they are or not at all," the true Mason, the man who has entirely devoted himself to Liberty and Fraternity, knows perfectly well that Freemasonry must be great or cease to exist; and that the latter contingency is out of the question, as Freemasonry is destined to become the greatest of human institutions.

Spanish Freemasonry will be modified, and it was an error on the part of Alphonso XII., who was made Master at Frankfort by "our Frederick" in 1883, to follow the

example of his great uncle Sovereign G. Commander Don Francis de Bourbon, and say as he did—Are Spaniards truly informed of the real character of Freemasonry? There are in fact some admirable Masons in Spain, Masons gifted with the most extensive erudition, and with a knowledge which accords well with the modesty of their demeanour, such men as Becerra, Sagasta, Castelar, Balaguer, Montijo, Lanoly-Persi, Beranger, Echegaray, Canovas, Vinader, Romero Robledo, Duke Fernan Nunez, Duke Prim, and others, who are conspicuous personages, and who will always be an honour to their country.

In the field of labour, among the indefatigable workers who never ceased for an instant from their toil, are to be found such men as Utor, Diaz y Perez, Santos Granados, Feito, Caballero de Puga, Rojo Arias, Beltran, Ogea, and others, who incessantly labour to spread a knowledge of Masonry. Among the thinkers are to be found such guides to Masonic knowledge as Castro, Almeida, Fors, Foncillas, and Hiraldez.

Such is the brief sketch of "Freemasonry in Spain" from the pen of Raphael Sunyé, 33rd degree, in the pages of our Masonic contemporary for July last. A further study in reference to the same subject is promised for a future number, but it strikes us that Spanish Freemasonry bears but an indifferent resemblance, even in its most favourable aspect, to genuine Freemasonry, at least as it is understood by the best exponents of the Craft in this country.

CHRISTIAN SAINTS AND THEIR SUPPOSED FUNCTIONS.

BY BRO. JACOB NORTON.

IF all the stories written about saints were true, then, instead of talking about *saints' rest* we ought to say *saints' unrest*. It seems to me that the saints are punished worse than criminals in "*Kingdom come*." Just imagine our two Saints John having to look after the doings of about 500,000 Masons in the United States of America; and more especially when they are divided into half a dozen camps of hostile Sovereign Grand Commanders. Why, the Saints John must be all the time on the tramp from one end of the country to the other to look after them. But if we look a little further, it would seem that the trouble of the Saints John with their Masouic protégés is but a fly-bite to what other patron saints have to suffer, for I find in the "*New Curiosities of Literature*," by Soane, the following startling statements:—

"St. Dismas and St. Nichols (are the patron saints or) preside over *thieves*; St. Martin and St. Urbin over *drunkards*, to guard them from falling into kennels; St. Mathurin over *fools*; St. Magdalene, St. Apa, and St. Bridget over *prostitutes*."

Now, just imagine how impossible it would appear for two policemen to look after all the drunkards' dens in the city of Boston, and the same may be said about guardians of thieves and prostitutes of our city alone. But here we have two or three saints to look after all the drunkards, &c., in the world! But even the patron saints of thieves, drunkards and prostitutes, appear to have an easy time when compared with the labours of St. Mathurin, who has to look after all the fools in the world. Poor fellow! he cannot enjoy a moment of repose. Indeed, I cannot see how either of the saints can spare a few minutes for singing the Doxology, Old Hundred, or even the shortest Psalm. I ask now, who would be silly enough to torture himself all his lifetime in order to become a saint, when the only reward he gets for it hereafter is the function of a tramping policeman, to look after thieves, drunkards, fools, prostitutes, Freemasons, &c.? But here are some more startling statements. In Michael Wodd's *Dialogue*, 1554, we read:—

"If we were sick of the pestilence, we run to St. Rorke; if of the ague, to St. Pernel or Master John Shorne; if men were in prison, they prayed to St. Leonard; if the Welshman would have a purse, he prayed to Darvel Gatherne; if a wife were weary of her husband, *she offered otes at Poules* and at London to St. Uncumber."

"The following saints are invoked against various diseases: St. Agatha against sore breasts, St. Anthony against inflammation, St. Apollonia and St. Lucy against tooth-ache, St. Benedict against stone and poison, St. Blaise against bone sticking in the throat, fire and

inflammation, St. Christopher and St. Mark against sudden death, St. Clara against sore eyes, St. Genon against the gout, St. Job and St. Fiage against venereal diseases, St. John against epilepsy and poison, St. Liberious against stone and fistula, St. Maine against scab, St. Margaret against danger in child bearing, also St. Edine, St. Martin for the itch, St. Maure for the gout, St. Marus against palsies and convulsions, St. Otilia against sore eyes and headache, also St. Juliana, St. Petronilla and St. Genevieve against fevers, St. Quintan against coughs, St. Romanus against devils possessing people, St. Ruffin against madness, St. Sebastian and St. Roch against the plague, St. Sigismund against fevers and ague, St. Valentine against epilepsy, St. Venisa against green sickness, St. Wallia or Wallery against the stone, and St. Wolfgang against lameness; and St. Phiacre cures certain diseases in the fundament."

Barnaby Rich, in his *Irish Hubbub or English Hne and Crie*, 1619, p 36, has the following passage:—

"There be many miracles assigned to saints that are good (as they say) for all diseases; they can give sight to the blind, make the deaf hear, they can restore limbs that be crippled, and make the lame go upright; they be good for horse, swine, and many other beasts; and women are not without their shée saints, to whom they do implore when they would have children, and for quick deliverance when they be in labor.

"They have saints to pray to when they be grieved with a third day's ague, when they be pained with tooth-ache, or when they would be revenged on their angry husbands. They have saints that be good amongst the poultry, for chickens when they have the pip, for geese when they do sit, to have a happy success in goslings. And to be short, there is no disease, no sickness, no grief, either amongst men or beasts, that has not his physician among the saints." Again Milton says:—

"For every limb in a man's body they have a saint. St. Atilia takes care of the head; St. Blasius is appointed to govern the neck; St. Lawrence looks after the back and shoulders; St. Erasmus rules the belly and entrails; and Saints Bergarde, Rochus, Quirinus, John, and many others, govern the thighs, feet, shinnes and knees."

So we see that St. John is not only a patron saint of American Masons, but he also doctors thighs, feet, "shinnes" and knees. The above information I derived from "*Brand's Popular Antiquities*." I shall return to that work again; but let us now see what Hone has to say upon the subject:—

"The dedication of each day in the year by the Romish Church, in honour of a saint, which converts every day into a festival, is a fact pretty well known to the readers of the *Every-Day Book*. It is also generally known that in certain almanacks every part of the human body is distributed among the days through the year, as subject to diurnal influence, but it is not, perhaps, so well known that every joint on each finger on each hand was appropriated to some saint. The proof of this is supplied by two very old prints, from engravings on wood at the British Museum; they are among a collection of ancient woodcuts pasted in a folio volume. It would occupy too much room to give copies of these representations in *fac simile*; the curious inclined who have access to the Museum print-room may consult the originals, general readers, however, may be satisfied with the following description:—

"RIGHT HAND.

"The top joint of the *thumb* is dedicated to God, the second joint to the Virgin; the top joint of the *forefinger* to Barnabas, the second joint to John, the third to Paul; the top joint of the *second finger* to Simeon Cleophas, the second joint to Tathideo, the third to Joseph; the top joint of the *third finger* to Zaccheus, the second to Stephen, the third to Luke; the top joint of the *little finger* to Leatus, the second to Mark, the third joint to Nicodemus.

"LEFT HAND.

"The top joint of the thumb is dedicated to Christ, the second joint to the Virgin; the top joint of the *forefinger* to St. James, the second to St. John the Evangelist, the third to St. Peter; the first joint of the second finger to St. Simon, the second joint to St. Matthew, the third to St. James the great; the top joint of the *third finger* to St. Jude, the second joint to St. Bartholomew, the third joint to St. Andrew, the top joint of the *little finger* to St. Matthias, the second joint to St. Thomas and the third

joint to St. Philip." (Every-Day Book, Vol. II., 21st January).

And now I again go back to Brand's work:—

"St. Agatha presided over nurses, St. Catherine and St. Gregory are patrons of literari, or studious persons, St. Catherine also presides over the arts in the room of Minerva, St. Christopher and St. Nicholas preside over mariners, also St. Hermas; St. Cecilia is patroness of musicians, St. Cosmas and St. Damian are the patrons of physicians, surgeons and philosophers, St. Dismas and St. Nicholas preside over thieves, St. Eustace and St. Hubert over hunters, St. Felicitas over young children, St. Julian is the patron of pilgrims, St. Leonard and St. Barbara protect captives, St. Luke is the patron of painters, St. Magdalen, St. Apha and St. Bridget preside over common women, St. Martin and St. Urban over ale-knights, to guard them from falling into the kennel, St. Thomas over Divines, St. Mathurin over fools, St. Thomas à Becket over blind men, eunuchs and sinners, St. Valentine over lovers, St. Wilfrid over virgins, St. Yves over lawyers and civilians, St. Ælian and Æthelbert were invoked against thieves.

"Here also I may notice that St. Agatha presides over valleys, St. Anne over riches, St. Barbara over hills, St. Florin over fire, St. Giles and St. Hyacinth are invoked by barren women, St. Osyth by women to guard their keys, St. Sylvester protects the woods, St. Urban wine and vineyards, St. Vincent and St. Anne are the restorers of lost things, St. Andrew and St. Joseph were patronisers of carpenters, St. Anthony of swineherds and grocers, St. Arnold of millers, St. Blase of woolcombers, St. Catherine of spinners, St. Clement of tanners, St. Cloud of nailsmiths, St. Dunstan of goldsmiths, St. Eloy of blacksmiths, farriers and goldsmiths, St. Euloge of jockeys or smiths, St. Florian of mercers, St. Francis of butchers, St. George of clothiers, St. Goodman of tailors, St. Gore, with the devil on his shoulder and a pot in his hand, is the patron of potters, St. Hilary of coopers, St. John Port-Latin, of booksellers, St. Jose and St. Urban of ploughmen, St. Leodagar of drapers, St. Leonard of locksmiths as well as captives, St. Louis of periwig makers, St. Martin of master shoemakers, and St. Crispin of cobblers and journeyman shoemakers, St. Nicholas of parish clerks and also of butchers, St. Peter of fishmongers, St. Sebastian of pin makers, St. Severus of fullers, St. Stephen of weavers, St. Tibba of falconers, St. Wilfrid of bakers, so were St. Hubert, St. Honore and also St. Clement, St. William of hat makers, St. Windeline of shepherds, St. Anthony protects hogs, St. Ferioll presides over geese, St. Gertrude presides over mice and eggs, St. Hubert protects dogs, and is invoked against the bite of mad ones, St. Magnus is invoked against locusts and caterpillars, St. Pelagius or Pelage, or Peland protects oxen, and St. Wendeline sheep." (Brand Antiquities, Bohn's edition, Vol. I., pages 357, &c.)

The following list of patron saints for different countries and cities I copied from Chambers' Book of Days, Vol. II., p 388:—*

"England had St. George, Scotland St. Andrew, Ireland St. Patrick, Wales St. David, France St. Denis (in a less degree) St. Michael, Spain St. James (Iago), St. Teresa, Portugal St. Sebastian, Italy St. Anthony, Sardinia St. Mary, Switzerland St. Gall and the Virgin Mary, Germany St. Martin, St. Boniface and St. George Cataphractus, Hungary St. Mary of Aquisgrana and St. Lewis, Bohemia St. Wincelaus, Austria St. Colman and St. Leopold, Flanders St. Peter, Holland St. Mary, Denmark St. Ansharius and St. Canute, Sweden St. Ansharius, St. Eric and St. John, Norway St. Olands and St. Ansharius, Poland St. Stanislaus and St. Henderiga, Prussia St. Andrew and St. Albert, Russia St. Nicholas, St. Mary and St. Andrew." Now for cities:—

"Edinburgh had St. Giles, Aberdeen St. Nicholas, and Glasgow St. Mungo, Oxford had St. Frideswide, Paris St. Genevieve, Rome St. Peter and St. Paul, Venice St. Mark, Naples St. Januarius and St. Thomas Aquinas, Lisbon St. Vincent, Brussels St. Mary and St. Gudula, Vienna St. Stephens, Cologne the three Kings with St. Ursula and the eleven thousand virgins."

I will add that, with the exception of Edinburgh Lodge and the Durham charter of 1671, I could not find in the numerous books I have read about patron saints that the

Saints John were either Freemasons or were Masons' patron saints. It is therefore certain that American Masons have been merely pluming themselves with feathers of other birds, as far as the Saints John are concerned; hence, their pretension that the patronage of the Saints John is an ancient landmark is a mere humbug; and I am very sure that no rational Christian of the present age will be offended at my designating *saint patronage* as a mere piece of mediæval superstition. Masons' conceit about the "holy Sts. John" being Masonic patrons has long since been laughed at by men of common sense, both without and within the Masonic Fraternity. The Grand Lodge of England, who first introduced the tomfoolery of patron saints into the ritual of modern Masonry, was the first to discard it, and it is high time for American Masons to follow the sensible example of their English brethren. If, however, our Christianising Masons really deem saint patronage essential to Freemasonry, then the most appropriate saint in the calendar for that purpose would be St. Mathurin, *the patron saint of fools*, for if St. Mathurin does his duty he must necessarily know more about the *ins* and *outs* of individual American Masons than even the Saints John know. For instance, all the *high degreers*, from the Royal Arch up, are undoubtedly liegemen or protégés of St. Mathurin, and how large a majority of the remainder of the American Masonic Brotherhood are under St. Mathurin's patronage may readily be imagined, hence the Masonic patronage of St. Mathurin would, I believe, be *just the right thing in the right place*, and I think it would sound just as pleasant for the W.M. to open and close the Lodge in the name of St. Mathurin as to open and close it in the name of the Saints John. I therefore say, *that Masons should either adopt St. Mathurin for their patron saint or give up patron saints altogether.*

The September meeting of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, was held on Saturday last, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. W. Roebuck, Past Grand Steward, in the chair. Among the minutes read were those of the Building Committee. Bro. Biuckes reported that the £1,000 India Four per Cent. Debentures were paid off, and the amount had been placed to the credit of the account of the Preparatory School Building Fund at the London and Westminster Bank. The receipt of £500, the unconditional grant of Supreme Grand Chapter, was also announced, &c. It was resolved that this amount be placed to the credit of the Preparatory School Building Fund. With reference to the funded stock of the Institution in Three per cent. Consols, it was decided no step be taken for their conversion into stock of a lower value. The Committee afterwards placed two candidates on the list for election in April 1885. An application having been made on behalf of a former pupil of the Institution, for a gift of £40 towards his advancement, by placing him with some electrical engineers, the consideration of the application was deferred till further information could be obtained. Grants of £5 each were made to two former pupils of the school, after which the Committee adjourned.

Brother Colonel Creaton, Past Grand Treasurer, presided at the monthly meeting of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall. There was a full attendance. Brother James Terry reported the death of two male annuitants, one of whom had been on the books since 1873 and the other since 1877. The Warden's report was read, and cheques were ordered to be signed. The Secretary reported that he had received a cheque for £500 from Supreme Grand Chapter for the Institution, and another for £70 from Grand Lodge for coals for the residents at the asylum at Croydon for the winter months. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Colonel Creaton for obtaining the vote of £500 from Grand Chapter. A letter from Lady Wilson, acknowledging the vote of condolence passed at the last meeting on the occasion of the death of Sir Erasmus, was read and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

* A high authority on the subject of patron saints informed me that St. Marcus was the patron of unfortunate husbands whose wives were faithless.

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.

FREEMASON'S JOURNAL AND MASONIC PRESS.

FROM THE HEBREW LEADER.

WE have obtained a copy of a new four page paper having the above title, and issued in the City of New York, we bespeak it a large patronage, and trust in its success; indeed, we do not doubt its success if it will carry out its professions as contained in its leader of No. 4. The motto is of the true Masonic ring, "Parity, Harmony, Fraternity." The Publisher is Bro. John W. Keeler; Editor, Wor. W. H. McDougall; Contributors, Bros. W. Dalamater and A. J. Burton; Office, 164 Fulton-street.

In welcoming this new comer, we ardently hope it will ever bear in mind its pronounced purpose and opinion, and just so long do we desire to be its companion. The *Freemason's Journal* says:

"Starting upon the premise that the publication of derogatory personalities, by papers claiming Masonic support, and supposed to be animated by the pure principles of Masonic teaching, is contrary to the established idea of duty, as taught to every initiate and graduate in our fraternal society, we have no difficulty before us in our attempts to show what should be the aim and end of Masonic Journalism * * *. The Masonic writer, above all members of the Craft, should be upright, truthful, and honourable, inasmuch as the opinions of the profane are influenced by his writing. The effect of a dishonest publication, an untruthful statement or a misrepresentation of facts is not usually regarded as serious as it is in fact.

The secret of non-success of Masonic publications in the City of New York is the hitherto unrecognised fact that there has always been too much passion, prejudice, and personal favouritism displayed in them. We have witnessed, with much sorrow, the rise and fall of promising ventures in Masonic publications, have expressed astonishment at the brevity of their existence, and still have failed to attribute their collapse to the proper cause. Starting fair, they invariably drifted upon well-known shoals, and were stranded.

One is occasionally forced to ask himself the question. Has the subject of Masonry, its morals, its fraternal ties, its charity, its great and important truths, been completely exhausted? Are we obliged, as a brotherhood, to resort to the lowest and meanest kind of journalism to secure readers? Must we fill our Masonic columns with flattery, buncombe, gush, abuse, and scandal to make them interesting to the great body of intelligent Masons? We feel like uttering an emphatic negative to each of these questions, but the facts will not warrant such answers. A brother meeting another says: 'Have you seen the *Blatant Scandal* this week? You ought to get it and see the way it pitches into Bro. Jones.' Straightway the questioned looks for the paper and reads a fierce onslaught on a brother whom he knows to be a good man and Mason. A laugh follows—and this they call Masonic journalism! And just this sort of thing is what has produced the lamentable lack of pure Masonic reading.

Personalities between brethren should meet with general condemnation, if for no other reason than that they encourage the worst elements of our fraternity as against the better. Of late years we have become accustomed to seeing and hearing certain of our brethren spoken of in highly slanderous and improper terms, and have forgotten our duty to make strong and earnest protest. The time is now come to make a firm stand against the villainous personal attacks upon the reputations of Masons that have become common; the time is come to shun and avoid the utterers of scandalous lies and vile insinuations against the honour and probity of well-known good men and brethren; the time is come to discourage and frown upon men (?) who make Masonry a tool to gratify a malicious nature; the time is come to deny all detractors and falsifiers the rights and privileges due the deserving brother; the time is come to show these miserable creatures of mistaken charity and to the world, that honest Masons do indeed love their honest brethren, and that they will no longer be allowed the use of their foul wills, by pen and by tongue, by press and by speech, to abuse, slander, and defame the men who have served Masonry honourably and faithfully.

Well may we ask ourselves the question: Why do we permit the vicious of the Fraternity to exercise their foul propensities in the view and hearing of all without vigorous defence? It may be said silence is better than repressive action; but silence sometimes becomes acquiescence, and in failure to defend strongly and openly we are apt to be considered as giving some credence to the defamation. Let this no longer be the rule. Crush slander by putting upon it the foot of earnest protest, and if that fails try the remedies Masonic law permits."

If the *Freemason's Journal* will act in the spirit it commends, it will not be long ere "*Blatant Scandal*" will be kicked out of decent society, when Grand Officers will cease to walk hand in hand with Mendacity, and when Lodges and brethren will stop their contributions now given for fear of the pen of the villifier, or in other words when the necessity for present cowardice will be removed, and Masonry and manhood will assert themselves.

The twenty-sixth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of California was held in April last, in San Francisco. Sir Knight George C. Perkins G.C. presided, and twenty-two Commanderies were represented. The annual statement of accounts showed total fund 8,485 dollars; disbursements 4,434 dollars; balance 4,051 dollars. An elegant silver service was presented to Sir Knight Perkins on his retirement from the Grand Commandership. Sir Knight W. Monroe Petrie, of Sacramento, was elected Grand Commander, and Sir Knight T. Hubbard Caswell re-elected Grand Recorder.

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.

—:o:—

REV. BROTHER JOHN ENTICK.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—You have given frequent opportunities of airing his views to Bro. Jacob Norton; perhaps you will spare me a small space for a few remarks anent that able and somewhat eccentric brother. I do not think I am far wrong in regarding Bro. Norton as a Masonic Iconoclast. He is always tilting at some cherished idol or other, and if he is not the Don Quixote of the Craft, he is never tired of warring against what most Freemasons regard as the picture-que and romantic surroundings of the Order. His admiration for Rationalism seems to deprive him of all reverence for Tradition. With him the absence of proof that does not amount to mathematical demonstration is regarded as positive evidence against all speculative philosophy, all tradition, and those charming poetic sentiments which abound in the Craft, and without which it would be shorn of much of its beauty and grandeur. Bro. Norton, nevertheless, has done, and is doing, good service by his sledge-hammer criticisms and his courageous and bold assertions. Like thousands of others I reverence traditions, I venerate old-world thoughts and actions, where they are not absolutely wicked, and I have a decided objection to have my idols rudely demolished before my very eyes. I believe utilitarianism to be one of the greatest curses of the present age—worse than any superstitious belief that is now prevalent or likely to arise among the Masonic body. I hold strongly, too, that to be without the traditions of the past would be a present living death. Sentiment is a greater factor in life than Bro. Norton seems willing to admit, and while I respect him for having the courage of his convictions, I should be more inclined to pay attention to him were he less brutal in assailing what he may term false and worthless prejudices.

Bro. Norton's letter in your last issue places him in a very favourable light. He there ceases to destroy, and attempts to educate. He exposes the shortcomings of what should be regarded as a high Masonic authority, and he supplies some facts which merit and demand a larger audience than the Craft affords. Bro. Entick was not only an able Freemason, the author of Latin and English dictionaries, but he was a somewhat prolific historian. This fact ought to have found a place in a work professing to be a Masonic Cyclopædia. Bro. Norton has done well in pointing out omissions in a work that should be free from such blemishes. It is another matter when political and partisan opinions and acts are in question. Bro. Entick may have been a patriot, but I hardly think, were he alive, he would claim the exceptional honour with which Bro. Norton would invest him at the expense of his brethren of the same Order. All English Freemasons know that politics are excluded from Lodges and Masonic intercourse, and it is a matter of opinion how much of the career of a distinguished brother should be given in a work purporting to be a cyclopædia. My own idea is, that all matters of a public character should be regarded in the simplest form when they in no way relate to the Craft, leaving it to the reader's desire for further information to seek it where it may be found. I fear, in the case in question, the omissions referred to by Bro. Jacob Norton are the result of ignorance and slovenliness, two faults in a compiler that go far to destroy confidence in his accuracy and judgment. Most intelligent Masons would like to know of the doings of a learned brother, more especially if those doings were of a particularly noteworthy character. Some men miss fame as others do fortune, and this appears to have been the case with Bro. Entick, who acted a real patriot's part, but who, unlike Wilkes, failed to attain the popularity that followed and still clings to the demagogue's name.

I may mention that I have three authorities where Bro. Entick's name ought to appear, but, strange to say, he only figures in one, and in that no mention is made of his patriotic resistance to the exercise of tyrannical and arbitrary authority. Where his name is mentioned, the date of his death is given as 1780. If any excuse is needed for Bro. Woodford's omission it is to be found in the fact that, in a dictionary devoted to literature, Bro. Entick's name is not to be found, and that in a popular reference book, where the name is recorded, no mention is made of facts given by Sir Erskine May in his great work. Notwithstanding this defence, I agree with Bro. Norton that Bro. Entick deserved better treatment than he has received at the hands of the compiler of the cyclopædia he refers to.

I am, Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

WATCHMAN.

9th Sept. 1884.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—When I wrote last week about Bro. Entick the Masonic library room was undergoing repairs, and I could not get any books out of the cases. I have, however, since then consulted Mackey's Cyclopædia and Oliver's Revelations of a Square. Mackey mentions Entick's History in five volumes, and another work in four volumes, and Oliver merely gives the names of several of Entick's sermons. In Gordon's Biographical Dictionary Entick is thus referred to:—

"A miscellaneous compiler; was born in 1713. Where he was educated is not known; nor, although he styled himself 'Rev. John

Entick, A.M.' is it understood where he obtained his orders or his degree. At the age of eighteen he engaged in a controversy with Woolston, against whom he wrote a tract entitled 'The Evidence of Christianity proved from Facts,' which is supposed to be a translation from Houteville. He was subsequently a schoolmaster in the vicinity of Stepney, and wrote largely for booksellers who published in numbers, for whom he compiled the 'Naval Wars,' 'A History of the Seven Years' War.' He enlarged the edition of 'Maitland's History of London,' &c., &c. In the latter of these works he inserted a 'History of Wilke's proceedings with the City of London,' having been one of the warmest partisans. He also compiled a small Latin Dictionary, and the English Spelling Dictionary, of which great numbers were for some years sold, and had a share in composing the new 'Weekly Preparation,' and the 'Whole Duty of Man.' He died in May 1773."

As the writer of the above short notice referred to "Lysons' Environs of London," I consulted the said work. The date of Entick's burial is given therein, 23rd May 1773. Lysons mentions that Entick wrote for the anti-ministerial paper called the "Monitor," his being taken up under a general warrant, for which he recovered damages, and that twenty thousand copies of the two Dictionaries above named "have been printed at a time."

I also consulted Chalmer's Biographical Dictionary, and all that I found therein which the above paragraphs are minus of is, that Entick married a widow, and that both died the same year, and were buried in the same ground.

Fraternally yours,

JACOB NORTON.

Boston, U.S., 30th Aug. 1884.

MASONIC EXHIBITIONS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am glad you have given so much prominence in your columns to the recent Masonic Conversations at Worcester. These Exhibitions deserve every encouragement. They not only bring us, as it were, into direct contact with the past by means of the mementoes and relics of former brethren of greater or less distinction, but they are likewise calculated to foster a love of Masonic study. However, my object in writing these few lines is not to express my own opinion on the subject, but to draw your attention to the fact that our American brethren are strongly advocating similar Exhibitions. I have just had shown me an article in the *Hebrew Leader*, in which part of a former article of yours on the Worcester meeting is quoted, and the proposal is directly made to have an Exhibition or Museum of Masonic curios at New York, the proceeds to be utilised in aid of the funds of the Masonic Board of Relief of that city. This is a wrinkle which deserves attention in the old country as well.

I had the good fortune to be present at the Worcester meeting, and heard the remarks of your representative when responding for the "Masonic Press," in which he suggested that the authorities at Headquarters should take the matter in hand, and establish a Museum under the wing of Grand Lodge. I quite endorse all that he said, and hope ere long to hear that his suggestions have been carried out.

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

A STUDIOUS MASON.

MARK MASONRY.

—:0:—

PANMURE LODGE, No. 139.

THE installation meeting was held on Monday, the 1st instant, at 8A Red Lion Square, Holborn. Lodge was opened by Brother T. Poore P.M., in the absence (through illness) of Brother Walmsley W.M. Amongst the members present were Bros. W. Vincent S.W., E. Whittaker J.W., T. E. Hawkins M.O., G. Allen S.O., E. Axford J.O., C. Tayler J.D., Bond, Grist, Edmonds, Gregory Secretary, Hobbs, &c., &c. Visitor—Bros. Matier P.G.W. The minutes of last meeting were confirmed, and the Auditors' report was received and adopted. Bro. Poore installed Bro. W. Vincent as W.M., and the Officers were appointed as follow:—Bros. Whittaker S.W., Hawkins J.W., Allen M.O., Axford S.O., Tayler J.O., Edmonds Treasurer, Pulman P.M. Secretary, Jenner Reg. of Marks, Phillips S.D., Bond J.D., Grist I.G., Lee Organist, Gregory D.C., Ray Steward. Bro. Poore gave the customary addresses in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. A ballot was taken for Brother Bolton, J.W. of the Acacia Lodge, Bromley, which was unanimous in his favour, and he was advanced to the rank of M.M.M., by Brother Vincent. Lodge was closed and adjourned till the first Monday in November. The members afterwards dined together at the Holborn Restaurant, where an excellent banquet was supplied, under the direction of Bro. Hamp. The W.M., Bro. Vincent, who presided, gave the usual loyal and customary toasts, and after passing a pleasant and enjoyable evening the brethren separated.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Enfeebled Existence.—This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy. It overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, especially those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, the most active promoters of absorption and secretion, whereby all poisonous and obnoxious particles are removed from both solids and fluids.

SEASONABLE REMARKS.

MASONIC bodies that have been taking a vacation during the heated term will mostly resume labour during the month of September. The members having enjoyed a season of rest from Masonic work should respond to the call with alacrity, and go to work with renewed vigour, and with a full determination to promote the best interests of their respective bodies and Masonry generally. There are special reasons why this should be the case at the present time. This is the great political campaign year. The next three months will be full of excitement, noise, and confusion. The great political parties are already in the field with their chosen leaders engaged in a mighty struggle for supremacy. Every man is expected to be found somewhere in the lines. In the great enthusiasm which prevails in such a contest other interests are often neglected.

Masonry has nothing to do with political campaigns, only so far as to guard the Order against injury from them. In proportion to the whole, Masons will be found in about equal numbers in all parties. The great trouble seems to be that men cannot discuss politics as they do any other subject, pleasant and dispassionately. Vituperation often takes the place of argument, and personal character is assailed by the worst of methods; sometimes with but little regard for truth. To learn to subdue the passions is one of the first duties taught in Masonry. Masons engaged in politics should be careful to observe this first duty, give no license to the tongue in the heat of public debate but such as truth, honour, and justice may warrant. Let no provocation make you forget that a Mason should always be a gentleman.

There is one pleasant thought that comes up in this connection. The Mason can find a safe retreat from the unseemly strife that he now finds in all public places where men most do congregate by going to his Lodge. Here he finds peace, harmony and goodwill. The noisy politician is conspicuously absent, or has kindly left his diatribe outside the Tyler's door. Political opponents here sit side by side, with apparently the most kindly feelings, while from the East they hear, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." They listen with earnest interest as the neophyte is instructed that by the use of the compass Masons are taught to regulate their desires, and keep their passions within due bounds. Every word they hear is calculated to make them wiser, better, and consequently happier. The Mason who can go forth from such a place without feeling that he has been benefitted, is hardly a fit subject for the honour conferred upon him on his admission.

Masonry in Indiana at the present time is on a good footing. With abundant crops generally throughout the State, the outlook for business is good. Such being the case there will be doubtless many seeking admission into the Order. The ability to pay the initiation fee does not prove a man worthy of admission. No Lodge, however poor, can afford to be influenced by such a consideration. As has been said repeatedly, numbers do not constitute strength in Masonry. The largest Lodge in the State was not represented at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge because its dues were not paid. Allowing members to become delinquent for dues was breaking down this Lodge, and there are many more in a poor, sickly condition from the same cause. Bad financial management in Lodges is the weakest point in Masonry. In resuming active labour let the first business be an inquiry as to the standing of members. Start with the determination to carry no member delinquent beyond the close of the year. The time of the Lodge will be much more profitably employed in attending to this matter than in making new Masons.—*Masonic Advocate.*

DESIGN OF THE DEGREES.

THE initiation into the first, or Entered Apprentice's Degree, was made to partake, in a slighter proportion, of those trials of physical and moral courage for which the admission into ancient and chiefly Egyptian mysteries are famous. The second or Fellow Craft's was rendered interesting by those scientific instructions and philosophical lectures which characterised later parts of the mysteries; though both degrees were made to tend to the glory of that God who had given such faculties to them and to the

welfare of their fellow creatures. Thus instructed in morals and science, the third, or Master Mason's Degree, led them to that great truth which the sublimest part even of the heathen mysteries, though it seldom succeeded, was intended to teach, and the faithful believer was assured of a future life and immortality beyond the grave. And, whereas the heathens had taught this only by the application of a fable to their purpose, the wisdom of the pious Grand Master of Israelitish Masons took advantage of a real circumstance, which would more forcibly impress the sublime truths he intended to inculcate upon the minds of all brethren. Such is a brief outline, intelligible, I trust, to the members of the Order, of the design of that beautiful system which, when established, has long been the admiration of the world, and has stood the test of ages amid every persecution.—*Archdeacon Mant.*

VACATION PERIODS.

THAT a holiday is needed now and then by all who devote themselves heartily to any business or professional calling, will not be denied. All workers, if they hope to continue their toil, must occasionally intermit their labours; they must make *pauses* in life; they must break up by changes of scene and place the monotonous ways of customary existence. A vacation for the worn body and the weary brain is not merely a luxury, it is a necessity. Not all require the same kind of a vacation. In some cases, perhaps, short respites from ordinary work are best, and these may be taken frequently, as circumstances open the way. With others, however, there must be a complete change, and longer periods of cessation from routine engagements. So it is the overworked powers are recruited, and new resources are gathered with which to enter again the paths of accustomed activity.

We believe in vacations; and we trust that our friends and the readers of the *Repository* generally may be privileged to break their wonted toil, and profit by occasional seasons of rest and refreshment. We are writing these lines several hundred miles distant from home, and under conditions entirely different from those that make up the usual order in our preparation of copy for the *Repository*. Our vacation is not altogether a period of rest, for on many days we must hold the pen in hand and attempt some work; nevertheless the change of place and surroundings, and the diversion of activity which we are able to have, bring us a blessing. So it is we hope to find this vacation period, like others that have gone before it in our experience, fruitful in ministries of good. By the seaside and on the mountains—going over the old ways in familiar localities, or seeking out new regions of attraction—we hope to gather rest and refreshment, with some new zest of life, from the brief holiday with which we are favoured. May those who read these lines—our brethren privileged to enjoy some time in cessation from accustomed labours, and perchance in "Green fields and pastures new," be profited in like manner. Let us not think that we are really losing anything by taking these *pauses* in life—by doing individually what Masonic Lodges for the most part do at this season of the year, viz. calling off from labour to refreshment. If we have earned the right to a vacation we need not fear to take it, and we ought to enjoy it and profit by its gifts. It is often said that the hardest worker lives the longest, but only those live long who sufficiently break their wonted toil by the acceptance of occasional well-timed and well-spent holidays.

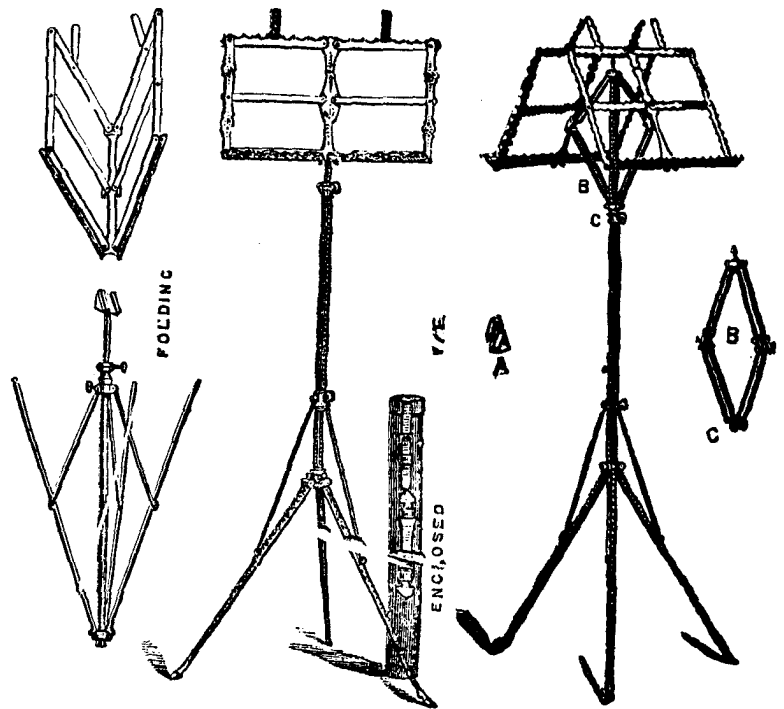
M.E. Sir Knight Rich. L. Wolsey, G.C., presided at the thirty-eighth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Indiana, held in Indianapolis, on 29th and 30th April last. Twenty-eight Commanderies were represented, and the Reports were very satisfactory. There appears to be a membership of 2,359, and the statement of account shows receipts 6,717 dollars; disbursements 3,111 dollars; balance 3,606 dollars. Sir Knight Walter Vail was elected Grand Commander, and Sir Knight John M. Bramwell, of Indianapolis, re-elected Grand Recorder.

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.

THE AMERICAN PORTABLE MUSIC STANDS.

J. F. WALTERS' PATENT.

Iron, from 10/6 each. Brass, from 30/- each.



THese Stands are unsurpassed in simplicity, strength, portability, cheapness, and elegance of finish. They are suitable for Military Bands, Orchestras, Reading and News Rooms, Libraries, Studies, and Drawing Rooms. When opened to their full capacity they stand 5 feet high, and can be folded and enclosed in a case 21 inches long by 2 inches diameter. The weight is about 3 lbs. 12 oz., and they will support a weight of 50 lbs.

To be obtained of all Music Dealers, and of the Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Patent,

HARROW & CO.

MUSIC SMITHS, BRASS WORKERS, & C
13 and 14 Portland Street, Soho, London, W.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS FREE.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. The largest Selection of all the best Pictures on view.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand, near Waterloo Bridge. Established 30 years.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Sir F. Leighton's, P.R.A., "Wedded," "Day Dreams," "Winding the Skein," "Viola," "Moretta," &c., at 21s. "The Music Lesson." A few artists' proofs only.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. All Briton Riviere Engravings and Etchings on view—Sympathy, His Only Friend, Night Watch, Poachers, Cave Canem, and many others.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES.—Just Published, a fine engraving, "The Day of Reckoning," by Waller. Prints will be 21s. Artists' proofs are now at a premium, two or three only left.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Large assortment of Engravings and Etchings, from 5s to 10s each. Our new Design Book for Frames, with instruction for making, 6 stamps.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Job Lots, "Six" of Landseer for 21s. Also Ansdell Sets of Six Shooting, 15s; Ditto Stalking, 15s.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand.

INSTALLATION

OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

As the M.W.G.M. of England,

AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL

28th APRIL 1875.

COPIES of this BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING by Brother HARTY P.M., consisting of Artist's Proofs, Proofs before Letters, and Lettered Proofs, India Prints, and Plain Prints may be had at Cost Price by applying to

Bro. W. R. NORRIS,

29 Southampton Buildings, W.C., London.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS! Brother H. C. TURNER,

Photographer,

14 PENTONVILLE ROAD (Seven doors from the Angel).

H. C. T. is prepared to execute photographs of Craftsmen, &c., at the following low scale of charges:—

Cartes de Visite, full length or three-quarters, 12 for 4s 6d.
Cabinets, do. do. do. 12 for 12s.

HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY.

TESTIMONIALS, VOTES of THANKS, &c., beautifully ILLUMINATED ON VELLUM, and FRAMED, ready for Presentation, by

T. WOODS, 50 Chancery-Lane, London, W.C.

Names Illuminated on Stewards' Certificates at a reasonable charge.

"SALUTATION," NEWGATE STREET.

E. LIEBMANN (URBAN LODGE, No. 1196), PROPRIETOR.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENTIRELY

RE-BUILT AND RE-DECORATED.

AMONGST SPECIAL FEATURES IT OFFERS ARE

A SPACIOUS MASONIC TEMPLE,
WITH RECEPTION and PREPARATION ROOMS.

COMMODOUS LODGE ROOMS AND BANQUETTING HALLS.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR ARBITRATION MEETINGS, PROCEEDINGS, &c. &c.

Accommodation for Elections to Charitable Institutions.

ALSO EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR

Balls, Wedding Breakfasts, Soirées, and Evening Parties.

CUISINE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

THE WINES HAVE BEEN MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED, AND WILL BE
FOUND PERFECT AS REGARDS CONDITION.

The Proprietor will be happy to supply particulars as to Tariff,
Scale of Charges, &c.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

BROAD GAUGE Route to the West of England.—Continuous railway communication, without change of carriage, between PADDINGTON and EXETER, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Kingswear (for Dartmouth), Plymouth, Devonport, Truro, Penzance, and other favourite resorts in the West of England. Tourist Tickets, available for two months (first, second, and third class), are issued in London at Paddington, Westbourne Park, Notting Hill, Hammersmith, Shepherd's Bush, Kensington (Addison Road), Uxbridge Road, and certain stations on the Metropolitan and District Railways, to the West of England, including the following sea-side and other places of attraction, viz.: Clevedon, Weston-super-Mare, Minehead, Lynton, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Dartmouth, Plymouth, Devonport, Newquay, Fowey, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, Scilly Islands, &c. Passengers holding first and second class tourist tickets can travel by the 11.45 a.m. and 3 p.m. fast trains from Paddington, which reach Exeter at 4.0 and 7.14 p.m., Torquay at 5.9 and 8.12 p.m., and Plymouth at 5.55 and 8.55 p.m. respectively. See programmes and time bills issued by the Company.
J. GRIERSON, General Manager.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON,

Adjoining the TERMINUS of the LONDON CHATHAM and DOVER RAILWAY, but distinct from the Viaduct Hotel.

THE BEST FURNISHED AND MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL IN LONDON.
HOT & COLD WATER LAID ON IN ALL BED ROOMS
The appointments throughout so arranged as to
ensure domestic comfort.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS,
Public Dinners & Wedding Breakfasts.

THE CRUSADERS LODGE, No. 1677, AND PERSISTENCE LODGE, No. 1743,
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

GOOD COOKING. FINE WINES. MODERATE CHARGES.
The Edison Electric Light.

TARIFF on APPLICATION to Bro. A. BEGBIE.

DENMARK:

FASHIONABLE NEW LAWN GAME.
REGISTERED AS THE ACT DIRECTS.

FOR LADIES and GENTLEMEN; four or more players. Exercise; healthful, varied, and amusing. Lawn 36 feet by 20 feet. Adapted for Garden Parties, &c.; or for indoors, in Halls, Skating Rinks, &c.

Orders received for Manufacturer by

Mr. A. S. ARROWSMITH, 80 New Bond Street, London,
WHERE A GAME IS ON VIEW.

Liberal Discount allowed for cash.
REVISED RULES, 2ND EDITION, WITH DIAGRAM, SIX STAMPS.
Prices:—£5 15s 0d; £4 5s 0d; £2 10s 0d: complete.

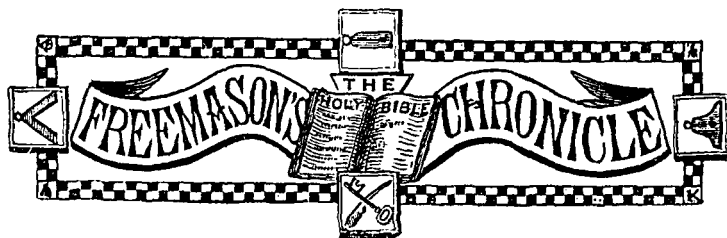
STEWARD and HOUSEKEEPER to the SCARBOROUGH MASONIC CLUB. The Committee are prepared to receive applications for this office. Candidates must be Freemasons, married, &c. For particulars as to duties, apply to E. D. ROOKE, The Cottage, Westwood Road, Scarborough.

MASONIC LECTURE.

"KNOBS AND EXCRESCENCES."

BRO. JAMES STEVENS P.M. P.Z. is open to accept invitations for the delivery of this LECTURE in METROPOLITAN or PROVINCIAL LODGES, or LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

No Lecture fee; travelling expenses only accepted. Address—Clapham S.W.



CATALOGUE OF THE MASONIC SOIREE AND EXHIBITION, WORCESTER, AUGUST, 1844.

(Continued from page 155.)

THE next group of exhibits is contributed by Bro. Lane, and consists of certificates, jewels, aprons, and jugs bearing Masonic emblems. The certificates, of which there are two, are Ancient and Modern respectively, the former having been issued by "Lodge No. 1, Jersey"—No. 98 on the "Atholl" roll—now Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, No. 84, Guernsey. The latter, which was issued by "Lodge 360, Brixham (now 248)," contains the arms of the "Moderns." Of the three jewels, one (No. 320 in Catalogue) is described by Bro. Hughan as "a very fine, large, and massive jewel, either of a Master or a P.M. of a Lodge; probably the latter." The aprons, Nos. 323 and 325A, are—the former of linen "called the 'Moirra apron,' containing at foot an eulogistic inscription in praise of the Earl of Moira A.G.M." the latter of white leather, bound with blue ribbon, having on the flap "an eye irradiated, on the apron Masonic emblem," with "Three Candlesticks of unequal height on a platform of three steps, in gilt." Of this Bro. Hughan writes, "This apron belonged to Laurence Kelly, bricklayer, who was in the Tippoo War. He wore it on St. John's Day, in Carlisle, 50 years ago, and its age is about a century."

Bros. T. and J. Bragg, of Birmingham, follow next, with a long array (Nos. 326-364) of valuable relics, chiefly foreign. Among them are several medals, which Bro. Hughan speaks of as "of unusual in-

terest and importance." No. 330 commemorates the "50th Anniversary of Freedom of Lodge of Holland;" No. 336, the "75th Anniversary of Batavia Lodge (E. India)," and was issued in 1841; No. 337, the "300th Anniversary of Charter of Cologne Freemasons, 1835," the accuracy of which date Brother Hughan, though he allows the medal is a curio, very naturally treats off-hand as a little "fib." No. 334 is a "Fac-Simile of Fellow Craft Jewel" of the year 1781; No. 352 is a "Silver Master's Jewel" of 1744; No. 358 an "Ancient Fellow Craft Jewel—Brilliant and Garnets;" and No. 361 an "Oval enamelled Masonic Jewel of Prince Jerome Buonaparte, Amsterdam." Nos. 357 and 362 are—the one a "Figure of Masonry," in silver, and the other an "Ancient Masonic Device found in a Bog in Ireland."

Nos. 365-382 are from the collection of Bro. F. H. Goldney, P.G. Treasurer Wilts, and include several of what Bro. Hughan calls interesting "Masonics." No. 367 is described as a "Craft Masonry Ritual in cipher (circ. 1776) in the handwriting of Michael Burrough, the exhibitor's great grandfather;" No. 369, the "Original Minutes of Meeting of a Provincial Grand Lodge for Wiltshire, at Salisbury, 22nd September 1777, with the names of those present; including Thomas Dnokerley, P.G.M., and Michael Burrough, P.G. Secretary;" No. 370 is a "Knight's Templar Ritual in cipher (circ. 1796), in the handwriting of Michael Burrough, who was the first Grand Master for Wiltshire of the Knights Templar, on the re-organisation of that Order;" and No. 382, a "Secretary's Silver Jewel, worn in the Lodge at Devizes up to 1826."

The contributions of Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre, Prov. Grand Secretary Hants and Isle of Wight, (Nos. 383-403), consist chiefly of editions of the "Constitutions of Grand Lodge of England," all of which, published during the last century are, according to Bro. Hughan, here represented, save the Appendix of A.D. 1776, which, however, is exhibited by Bro. G. Taylor. In addition are "Cole's engraved list, 1770," which, as Bro. Hughan says, is rarely met with; Cole's "Illustrations," published in 1801, containing particulars of our Masonic Schools, as then constituted, and a "Pocket Companion," published in Dublin in 1735, of which the worthy annotator remarks that it "is a little treasure, and especially valuable to our American brethren, as it contains a notice of a Lodge at Philadelphia 1730 (circa), which does not occur in any other list known." No. 402 is a "Minute Book," of the "Royal Arch Chapter, No. 174, Southampton, from A.D. 1783." As regards what Bro. Hughan says of this, we cannot do better than quote his remarks in full: "This Minute Book is one of several remarkable exhibits, which have been made known to the Craft through the Worcester Masonic Exhibition, 1884. I have never met before this with a separate Royal Arch Minute Book of the 'Ancients,' and thought it probably one of the 'Moderns,' as a Chapter was granted for Southampton by the Grand Chapter formed by many of the latter brethren, as No. 13, and named the 'Concord' in 1777, now apparently under the wing of the Southampton Lodge, No. 394, but still named 'Concord.' The explanations afforded by Bro. Le Feuvre (Prov. Grand Secretary), however, clearly prove that this Chapter was in connection with the Royal Gloucester Lodge, No. 174, of the 'Ancients' warranted A.D. 1772. There was, however, a 'Modern' Lodge, chartered and worked in that town by many of the brethren who belonged also to the rival organisation. This Lodge, also called 'Royal Gloucester,' was warranted in 1792, but dropped at the 'Union,' hence the members secured a higher number by retaining the 'Atholl' Charter, the Lodge now being No. 189."

Among the exhibits (Nos. 404-420) sent by Bro. J. Ramsden Riley, of Bradford, Yorkshire, will be found several Certificates, No. 404 being a Craft Certificate issued by the Ancients in 1807, and bearing the signatures of Robert Leslie and Edward Harper, respectively Grand and Deputy Grand Secretaries of that body. Nos. 407 and 408 are Royal Arch Certificates, the former English of No. 39 (Ancients) Manchester, now No. 44, and the latter Irish of "No. 333 (Ireland) Caledon." In these Bro. Hughan points out the order of the Degrees varies. No. 410 is a Knight Templar Certificate issued by No. 39, Manchester, in 1814, other than Craft degrees being granted in Craft Lodges in those days. Nos. 421-470 are chiefly Aprons, Medals, and jewels; No. 431 a Pierced Silver Jewel of "A.M. 5783," being noted by Bro. Hughan as "very rare," and No. 433, of a similar character, as "quite a little treasure." Of No. 458, an engraved Silver Medal of 1790, exhibited by Bro. Thomas Francis Provincial S.G.D. Sussex, he writes, "One of the finest engraved Medals I have ever seen; the obv. being beautifully executed. The same brother contributes two other rare engraved Silver Medals, Nos. 459 and 460, and "The Freemason's Accusation and Defence," published London 1726, which Bro. Hughan designates as "exceedingly rare and valuable." Bro. Rylands's collection, Nos. 471-491, include a number of old Masonic Aprons. No. 492, "Curious old Roll of Ancient Charges of Masonry on Parchment, date 1636," though exhibited by Captain N. G. Philips, of the Supreme Council, A. and A. Rite, is, we understand, the property of Colonel Clerke, Grand Secretary. Bro. Hughan speaks of it as valuable, though the text is of the ordinary kind, and suggests that though it has never yet been published, it "deserves to be." The Illumination contains the Arms of the City of London and the Masons' Company. Bro. Frazer, of Dublin, contributes Nos. 493-512a, No. 493 being "Rare Silver Medals of the 'Gormagons,' with original shagreen case"—the Gormagons being a society formed in 1724, in opposition to the Freemasons, but extinct in 1738. No. 494 is considered to be unique, and is described as a "Kill-Winning Medal, in copper," apparently "connected with the introduction of 'Scottish Rites' into Ireland." Nos. 513-690 are sent by various exhibitors, many of them being interesting from personal associations or otherwise, as, for instance, No. 577, "Jewel of J.G.W., which belonged to the Honble. Thomas Dundas, afterwards Earl of Zetland and M.W.G.M.," No. 595, "The Ancient Constitution of the Free and Accepted Masons, neatly engraved on copper plates, with a speech delivered by the Grand Lodge at York; also a Speech of Edward Oakley, Architect, &c., M.M., late Senior Grand Warden in Carmarthen, South Wales."

Likewise a Prologue, spoken by M. Mills, and an Epilogue, &c., to which is added a curious collection of Masonic Songs. Second edition. London, 1731;" and No. 599, "Oval Silver Jewel, 1790. obv.—Arms of Grand Lodge; rev.—Masonic emblems," of which Bro. Hughan writes: "This is a remarkable Jewel, and the only one I have ever seen of the kind, having the Arms of the 'Atholl' Grand Lodge on the obv., the legends 'Holiness to the Lord,' and 'Amor, Honor, et Justitia (rev.), with such a combination of Emblems."

Nos. 601-4, exhibited by Bro. Judge Townshend, Past D.G.M. Ireland, includes three honorary decorations, which Bro. Hughan says are the finest of the kind he has ever seen. Nos. 605-616A, sent by Bro. Patchett, of Nottingham, consist chiefly of certificates and circulars, there being also a "Photograph of the Newstead warrant, 1774," Bro. Hughan remarking that he has a copy of it, "but it is dated A.D. 1755-63. None exist of the kind before 1751." Nos. 617-626 appear to be Portraits of Masonic chiefs, No. 617 being one of "Antony Sayer, Grand Master," of the year 1700, and representing him, we presume, as he was in that year, not in 1717 when he held the office of G.M. No. 626 is a Portfolio containing various "Masonics," among which is "Biographical Memoir of the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth, county of Cork, the only Female Freemason," respecting which we will only remark, that the qualificative "only" is, we believe, no longer applicable to this lady. The exhibits of Bro. Gration, Secretary of Lodge No. 1513—Nos. 627-634, are curious as referring to circumstances the occurrence of which is scarcely so much as recognised in our Histories of English Masonry.

The group that follows—Nos. 635-653—are sent by the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England, the first nine being old Mark and other certificates, which Bro. Hughan says "are most interesting to those who appreciate the additional degrees, the ninth of the series being particularly curious and rarely to be met with." Group Nos. 654-707, contains a numerous collection of medals, several of them being described as very rare. Thus, of No. 656—Silver Medal, Bro. Hughan remarks "Rare;" of No. 658 he says—"The medal is very rare in such a fine state, as both dies badly cracked soon after a few were struck off." No. 659—"Bronze Medal (proof). Accolated Busts of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Clarence, A.D. 1802"—he describes as a "very fine impression of this beautiful medal." Respecting No. 661—"Silver Medal (elliptical). Struck in 1807 by the Lodge 'De la Vester,' to commemorate the conduct of the King of Holland on the Explosion of a Powder Ship on the Canal, Rappeburg, &c.—" We are told "Marvin (212) only knows two impressions of this medal in all America. I know of but this one in England. It is engraved in the 'Trésor Numis. Napoleon,' Plate 21." No. 665 Bro. Hughan says is "very rarely met with in silver. Marvin only mentions it in copper," and the same is said of No. 669, which is "only quoted in bronze." No. 674—"Medal of the Lodge of Friendship, Paris, A.D. 1777," he tells us is a "very rare medal, only incidentally recorded by Merzdorf, but known to Marvin, who gives a plate of it in his work." No. 701 is a "Perfect Ashlar, made from a portion of stone quarried from the North Front, Gibraltar, for purpose of making specimens to present to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit, A.D. 1858;" No. 702—a "Mark Keystone, made from portions of marble mantelpiece taken from quarters of General Officer commanding at Sebastopol, 1855;" No. 703—"Mark Oblong Stone, made from portion of Turkish Tombstone, brought from the City of the Dead at Scutari, 1854;" and No. 704—"Royal Arch Pedestal, made from piece of marble brought from the Moorish Alhambra in Granada." Nos. 701, 702, and 704 are severally ornamented with their appropriate Masonic emblems. No. 706 is a "Box of miniature Working Tools," made by the exhibitor himself, except as to the metal portion of the work, "the Square, Level and Plumb-rule, Shovel, Skirret, and Mallet being of wood from an olive tree growing in English Military Burial Ground, Scutari, 1855."

(To be continued.)

We publish, this week, text of the Sermon preached before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcester, by the Dean of York, the Very Rev. Bro. A. Purey-Cust, Past Grand Chaplain England:—

"In every nation he that feareth Him and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him."—Acts x. 35.

"Unless their pretensions were utterly worthless, they believed that the Craft expressed the voice which had been crying since the earliest days in the interests of humanity; a voice, as it were, of one crying in the wilderness, crying for light, for sympathy, and for order. Their ideal was surely a commendable one—one which God accepted, and which men should, therefore, acknowledge and honour. To fear God and work righteousness was the essence and aim of their Craft. It might be urged that the objects which their predecessors professed to seek had been found, and that, therefore, for all practical purposes, in these practical days, their Craft might well be swept away. He ventured to think such a Community as theirs, with its high object, its long history, and its grand mission, was as much, if not more than ever, needed. It was an age of civilisation, of life and knowledge, but was it not also an age when the recognition of God was being swept away from our midst, and the voice of the throne no longer exhorted people to morality, when national education was becoming more and more secular, when the infinite and incomprehensible mysteries of heaven were subjected by the finite mind of man to captious positivism, when things sacred and things secular were being separated, when wise men met in congress and the very mention of God's name was hushed; when a pseudo Liberty was clamouring over church disestablishment, and the last traces of the very acknowledgment of God should be blotted out; was this the time to discourage the works of such a Community? Distinctions of social rank must make many strangers to each other. Was it not surely something to find one place in the world where

those considerations did not enter; a neutral ground where, without any unreality or compromise, man met his fellow-man and learned to know him apart from those distinctions which must prevail without. If the Craft had been a mere antiquity, a mere parade of costume, a mere histrionic ceremonial, they would have no place there that day, and his tongue would have been silent on such a subject in that holy place. But because he believed it was and would be a far more mighty engine in the future of religious and moral and social stability, he rejoiced that he was one amongst them and was speaking to them there that day. The times were too momentous for trifling, however harmless and picturesque that trifling might be. It was said that every institution in these days was on its trial, and therefore Freemasonry among the rest. Men were watching and asking what meant they by that service, and formed their opinions as to whether the Craft was worthy to be preserved or relegated to the fripperies of the past. It was not enough to assert the antiquity of their Order, and its sufficiency in the present. It was not enough to point to the roll of illustrious names that had or were filling their ranks. It would be weighed, and being weighed in a sterner and less sentimental and sometimes less friendly balance, by what they themselves individually were, and not what they professed their Craft to be. It would be proved or condemned as regards its worthiness by Christian men, and if they would gain their respect they must take heed to themselves. There were and there must be in every ancient community something which needed restoring, abuses which needed reforming, and they had their peculiar and besetting dangers and temptations. They could thankfully and boldly declare, what so many of their national institutions could also declare, that very many of the shortcomings of former days had long ago become things of the past. But it was never the time to hold their hands, it was never the time to assume that they were perfect, that they were doing all they could and ought to do. He believed a great future was open before their Craft if they were only faithful to it, and as they might look back in the past with gratitude and pride so they might look forward to the future with confidence and pleasure. The more genuine they were the better they would be appreciated, and those misrepresentations against the Order which were fast dying out would take their place among the old fables of the past. The best and only answer to such calumnies was to live so that people could respect them, for from their daily life would people form their opinions as to whether the Order to which they belonged was or was not worthy."

NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE.

EVERY one knows how admirably this East-end Theatre is conducted by the Brothers Douglass, and there are few people, we imagine, who have not had experience of one of our worthy Bro. Willing's dramas, "original, emotional, and sensational," as they always are, and realistic likewise to the very nines. Last week was produced "Daybreak," by this popular playwright, and the best way to commend it to the notice of our readers is to advise them to lose no time in seeing it. It has been produced by Bro. John Douglass in a manner which reflects on him the greatest credit. When we say that the scenery is by Bro. Richard Douglass, we shall have said enough to warrant its artistic excellence. The cast includes such able artists as Messrs. E. Sass, R. Lyons, F. Shepherd, Miss Carlotta Addison and Miss Amy Steinberg, while some of the tableaux, notably that of the race for the Derby, are extraordinarily lifelike. Indeed, nothing can well surpass Bro. Willing's new drama, as it is nightly placed on the Standard boards, whether we have regard to the scenic and dramatic effects, or the acting of the company individually and as a whole. A rare treat is in store for those who follow our advice and witness a performance of "Daybreak."

Music Halls are usually assigned an inferior rank among our places of public amusement, but of late years the tone and character of the entertainments they furnish have been very greatly improved, and several of our Halls are well worth a visit, among them being the South London Palace, London-road, S.E., and the Metropolitan, Edgware-road. Of the former, Messrs. Poole and Ulph jun. are the proprietors, the task of management being entrusted to the latter of these gentlemen. The entertainment is of a varied character, and in all respects most praiseworthy, the principal artists being Miss Nelly Sylvester—serio-comic and dancer; the Angelotti Troupe, Mrs. Lennard Charles, double-voiced vocalist, Miss Nellie L'Estrange, and the Brothers Onda, trapezists. Grotesque comedy, and that dry humour of former days which was wholly independent of dress and other accessories, are ably represented by Mr. T. W. Barrott and Mr. Joe Colverd, the latter of whom is the epitome of geniality and true fun. The Metropolitan has for its proprietor Mr. H. G. Lake, and for its manager Mr. W. Bailey, the principal feature of the evening's entertainment being a grand ballet, styled "Iris," in which about twenty principal dancers and a corps de ballet, fully a hundred strong, are introduced. No expense has been spared in order to make this ballet as brilliant and effective as possible. Both these Halls have the further advantage of being easily accessible from all parts of the metropolis, the South London Palace being close by the Elephant and Castle, and the Metropolitan near the Praed-street and Edgware-road stations of the Underground Railway.

The Southend Regatta will take place on Tuesday, the 23rd inst. The arrangements made by the executive who have charge of the management appear to give great satisfaction. Mr. W. H. Collier has undertaken the duties of Secretary, and is ably assisted by Mr. Middleton (Treasurer) and Mr. Brazier (Chairman of Committee). Given a fine day, and the entertainment provided will, we are sure, afford enjoyment to the visitors.

INSTALLATION MEETINGS, &c.

—:—

PRINCE LEOPOLD LODGE, No. 1445.

BROTHER W. McDonald, who has ably filled the chair of this Lodge during the last twelve months, completed his term of service on Thursday, the 4th instant, when he installed his successor, in a manner that gave the most unqualified satisfaction to those who attended to do honour to the occasion. The brethren assembled at the Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, at 3.30 p.m., when Lodge was opened with the usual formalities. After the minutes of last regular Lodge meeting, and those of an Emergency meeting, had been read and confirmed, the auditors' report was received and adopted. Bro. James Robson, the W.M. elect, was presented by Brother Past Master Myers, and was regularly installed in the chair. The following brethren were appointed Officers for the year:—Kimball S.W., Seymour-Clarke J.W., W. H. Myers P.M. Treasurer, Downing Sec., Chamberlain S.D., Winkley J.D., Smith I.G., C. G. Young P.M. Org., and Tombs W.S. The addresses were well rendered by Brother McDonald, and after routine work, Lodge was closed. A capital banquet was served by the proprietors of this popular establishment, and on the removal of the cloth Brother Robson proposed the customary toasts. In his opening remarks he intimated his intention to be brief, but in speaking of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, he might direct attention to the fact that she was ever ready to sympathise with her subjects, while she was a liberal subscriber to the Institutions associated with the Craft. In referring to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master the W.M. said that among his many engagements the Prince of Wales evinced a vast amount of enthusiasm in carrying out his Masonic duties. After full justice had been done to the toast of the Grand Officers, Bro. McDonald rose to propose the health of the Worshipful Master. It was essentially a pleasant duty he had to perform. From the zeal and ability Brother Robson had displayed in the various offices he had already filled the members were led to believe that a successful future was before them. He urged on all to give their utmost assistance, and he did this the more readily as he was assured the W.M. would conduct the business of the Lodge in a manner that would be creditable to himself. After a capital rendering of "Jack's Return," by Bro. Seymour Clarke, the W.M. replied. After thanking the brethren for the hearty way in which they had received the toast, Bro. Robson said that from the outset of his Masonic career he had estimated at their true value the privileges of association with members of the Order. Hitherto he had been an ardent student, and now he had been promoted to his present high position his efforts should not be relaxed. His first care should ever be to promote harmony and good feeling amongst the members of the Lodge. In speaking to the toast of the Past Masters the W.M. said that the Lodge had had its periods of prosperity and its periods of depression. Circumstances over which they had no control had arisen whereby their list of Past Masters had been reduced. On the present occasion there were but three present, viz. Bros. McDonald, Myers, and Lewis. He would call on each to respond. Bro. McDonald thanked the brethren for the way they had received his name, so kindly brought before them by the W.M. His year of office had been a most pleasant one, and he had throughout been ably assisted by the Officers. It had given him intense gratification to instal Bro. Robson, who would undoubtedly prove a competent exponent of the Ritual of Freemasonry. Bro. Lewis expressed his satisfaction at seeing the Lodge so well officered; this augured well for its future success. The Visitors were next complimented, and each in turn made a few remarks, the general tone of which expressed gratification at seeing such good feeling and harmony prevailing in the Lodge. In replying to the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary, Bro. W. H. Myers took a retrospective glance. As one of the Founders, and always a constant attendant, he had witnessed many changes, but in his opinion they were now comfortably located, and there was every reason to believe they would have a bright future before them. He appreciated the honour conferred upon him by the brethren in electing him to the office of Treasurer, and assured them any funds entrusted to him should be disbursed with a due regard to economy, and to further the interests of the Lodge. The Secretary having added a few words, the Officers were complimented, and shortly afterwards the Tyler gave the parting toast. During the evening some capital songs were sung, and several recitations given. Miss Thomas rendered good service by her performance at the pianoforte. The proceedings were of a most agreeable character. The following were present as Visitors;—Brothers W. Cook S.W. 22, C. Robson 960, J. Cox 1766, J. G. Twinn S.D. 1306, R. W. Galer S.D. 1366, E. Brooks 766, G. Skeggs P.M. 144, James Salmon S.D. 1399, J. Sanderson 606, R. T. Dunn 1524, C. Buckhurst P.M. 157, W. W. Morgan W.M. 211.

VITRUVIAN LODGE, No. 87.

THE regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 10th instant, at the White Hart Tavern, Lambeth, under the presidency of Bro. W. H. Bale, the W.M. of the Lodge. The other Officers present were Bros. W. Davis S.W., W. Minstrell J.W., E. Throckle Treasurer, W. Stewart P.M. Secretary, W. Watson J.D., E. Chamberlaine D.C., R. Lambourne I.G., John Irving Steward, P.M.'s W. Robinson, J. Skirving, R. Whiting, A. Timothy, R. Hopkins; while among the members were Bros. A. Finch, W. Nickoles, Isaac Pratt, Thomas Cawthorne, Mark Wheeler, W. G. Sutton, W. Walker, F. B. Sambell, E. Woods jun., Harry Field, F. G. Goodwin, George Isaacs, H. H. Tapper, G. Barnett, R. Goodall, G. L. Knill, E. W. Nightingale, A. Gently, and many others. After a busy evening in Lodge, the brethren adjourned to banquet, and at its conclusion,

the usual toasts were proposed. Those of the Queen, the Grand Master, and the Grand Officers having each been honoured in turn, the health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Janeway P.M. In the course of his response, Bro. Ball expressed the pleasure he felt in being present, and congratulated the brethren both on the successful meeting they had had, and the way in which their host had catered for them. He then proposed the toast of the Initiate. It afforded him great pleasure to welcome new blood into the Lodge. He hoped the newly-admitted member would become a worthy Mason and a credit to the Lodge. Bro. Hillman replied in an appropriately brief speech. The Visitors were next honoured. The W.M. and members were happy at all times to receive Visitors. He hoped that the reception they had met with had impressed them as being a hearty one. He was sure it was the wish of all that it should be. Bros. J. London and Carrington responded, heartily thanking the brethren for the hearty and cordial welcome they had received. The W.M., in proposing the Past Masters, said that the Lodge and its members were greatly indebted to those who had filled the chair in the past, not only for what they had then done, but also for what they had done since. They were always striving to advance the interests of the Lodge. Bro. Timothy P.M. responded, thanking the company for their kind expressions. He and the other Past Masters were only too happy to do anything to advance the welfare of the Craft, or the welfare of its members. The toast of the Officers was duly proposed, and acknowledged by Bro. Davis S.W., and then the Tyler brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

Justice Lodge of Instruction, No. 147.—On Thursday last, at the Brown Bear, High-street, Deptford, Bros. B. R. Banks W.M., J. Bedford Williams S.W., Greener J.W., S. R. Speight P.M. Secretary, Penrose S.D., Dale J.D., Ingram I.G., Hatchings P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. After preliminaries, Lodge was advanced to the second degree and the ceremony of passing rehearsed. The Lodge was then called off, and on resuming was opened in the third, and closed to the first degree. Bro. Williams was elected W.M. for the ensuing Thursday, and Lodge was closed in due form. The first annual banquet of this Lodge will take place on Thursday, the 25th instant, at the White Swan Hotel, Deptford.

Hyde Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1425.—A meeting was held on the 8th instant, at the Fountains Abbey Hotel, 111 Praed Street, Paddington, W., when the following were present: Bros. Pardue W.M., Stroud S.W., Spiegel J.W., Dehane Secretary, Chandler S.D., Wood J.D., Brown I.G., Mason Steward, Mote, Morse, Robinson, Thomas, Green, and Simpson; Visitor—Sims. Lodge having been opened, the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge was called off and on, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Sims being the candidate. The first and fourth sections were worked by Bro. Spiegel, and later on the first of the third, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was opened in the second and third degrees, and resumed to the first. Bro. Stroud was elected W.M. for next meeting, and Bro. Sims a member.

Rose Lodge of Instruction, No. 1622.—The brethren of this Lodge assembled, after the usual vacation, at the Stirling Castle Hotel, Church-street, Camberwell, on the 4th inst. The Officers and brethren present were:—Bros. Hamlyn W.M., Addington S.W., Loader J.W., Hilton S.D., Muirhead J.D., Brierton I.G.; P.M.'s Bros. Vickery, Channon, Clauson-Thue, Vincent, Voisey, and Terry; Bros. Bird, Briant, Kettle, White, Wishart, Penney, Bromley Smith, White, Phillips, and Lindsay; Bros. Rose P.M. Preceptor and Grimwade Secretary. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed by the W.M. The Lodge being opened in the second degree, Bro. Wishart presented himself as a candidate for the position of W.M., when all those below the chair retired from the Lodge. On their return, the Master, who had just been installed, was saluted in the three degrees. After which the Officers were invested, as named above. The able manner in which the W.M. carried out the ritual elicited the encomiums of all present. At the close of the ceremony Bro. Clauson-Thue proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Hamlyn for his efficient labour, this Bro. Vincent seconded. The W.M. modestly acknowledged the compliment. The vote of thanks, as a matter of course, was unanimous. After some important business had been transacted the Lodge was closed in the usual manner.

The Great Northern Lodge of Instruction will resume its meetings on Thursday, the 18th inst., at the Bewick Arms, Berners-street, Oxford-street, after an adjournment of two months. Bro. W. Cleghorn P.M. 1287 is the Preceptor, and Bro. T. H. Staton P.M. 1287 the Secretary.

The M.W.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales will shortly issue warrants for the constitution of two additional Mark Lodges, which will be known respectively by the style and title of the St. Albans Lodge, Nottingham, and British Lodge, Capetown, S.A. They will stand on the roll of Grand Lodge as Nos. 344 and 345.

BRETHREN who desire Board and Residence while visiting the Metropolis can hear of comfortable quarters by applying to A.B., at the Office of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

—:—

ANCIENT EBOR PRECEPTORY, No. 101.

A MEETING of this body was held on Tuesday last, at York, Fra. J. S. Cumberland P. presided in the absence of Fra. Marshall the E.P., and there were also present Fratres A. T. B. Turner Const., G. Simpson P. as Marshal, T. B. Whytehead P. Reg., W. Brown Capt. of Guards, and others. The minutes having been read and a ballot taken for Major A. H. H. McGachen as a joining member, the Registrar read several letters of apology for absence, and also letters of thanks from brethren in America acknowledging receipt of honorary certificates. Fra. Whytehead gave notice at the next meeting to propose, and Fra. Cumberland to second the election, as an honorary member, of Dr. Rob. Morris, the American poet Mason. The Preceptory was shortly thereafter closed.

The weekly convocation of the North London Chapter of Improvement was held on Thursday evening, at the Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, N. Comp. Brasted filled the chair of M.E.Z., Radcliffe H., George J., Gregory S.N., Shaw P.S. The several offices were well filled by the above named Companions.

The Knell of Pippo's Bull, by Sir John Delmarney, P.P.G.A.D.C.—Bradford, Squire Anty and Son, Millengate. 1884.—Labours under the misfortune of being very feebly written, whereas strength and elegance are the essentials of this kind of writing. The author will find that a plain unvarnished tale, written in ordinary Queen's English, will suit him better than allegory, which needs the pen of a practised and graceful writer.

Free by Post, Price One Shilling.

THE

REVISED BOOK OF CONSTITUTIONS;
CRITICALLY CONSIDERED,

AND

COMPARED WITH THE OLD EDITION.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,

REPRINTED FROM THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

—:—

LONDON:

W. W. MORGAN, BELVIDERE WORKS, PENTONVILLE;
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co., 4 STATIONERS' HALL COURT;
AND OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

"All Freemasons interested in the Revision of the above, should read this work."

BRO. G. S. GRAHAM,

The Popular Tenor and Buffo Vocalist, from St. James's Hall,
Crystal Palace, &c.

(Provincial Grand Organist Middlesex)

IS OPEN TO ACCEPT ENGAGEMENTS FOR

Concerts, Entertainments, & Masonic Banquets.

Bro. G. S. Graham's Party of Eminent Artists can be engaged for Masonic Banquets, Consecrations and Installations, &c. For Opinions of the Press, and terms, address—G. S. GRAHAM, St. John's Villa, 91 Fernlea Road, Balham, Surrey.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE.

The Original and only true.

IT IS THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY
OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

It is the best known remedy for Coughs, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

It effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal Diseases—Diphtheria, Diabetes, Fever, Croup, Ague, &c.

It acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only known Specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

It effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, Convulsions, and Spasms.

It is the only Palliative in Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

It rapidly relieves pain from whatever cause, allays the irritation of Fever soothes and strengthens the system under exhaustive diseases, restores the deranged functions, stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, gives quiet and refreshing sleep, and marvellously prolongs life. It may be taken by old and young at all hours and times.

It is extensively used by Medical Men in their official and private practice, at home and abroad, who have given numerous written testimonials of its wonderful efficacy.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.—From JOHN TANNER, M.D., J.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. L.S.A., L.M., Physician to Farringdon Dispensary, Physician to the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's Metropolitan College, London, &c., 102 Harley Street, Cavendish Square, W.—"It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony in favour of FREEMAN'S Chlorodyne. I have prescribed it extensively, and in cases of Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, the last stage of Phthisis, and the Winter Cough of the aged, I have never found any substitute or chemical combination its equal."

Sold by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers all over the world, in bottles 1s 1/4; 2 oz. 2s 9d; 4 oz. 4s 6d; half-pints 11s; and pints 20s each, and by the Inventor, RICHARD FREEMAN, 70 Kennington Park Road, London, S.E. Free by post. Purchasers are CAUTIONED not to have palmed upon them any substitute. See that the Trade Mark, "THE ELEPHANT," is on the wrapper, &c., and the words "FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE" are engraved on the Government Stamp—which is the only TRUE CHLORODYNE.

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.

--:--

SATURDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.

- 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)
 1446—Mount Edgumbe, Bridge House Hotel, Battersea
 1607—Loyalty, London Tavern, Fenchurch Street
 1621—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1685—Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone
 1743—Perseverance, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 2012—Chiswick, Hampshire Hog, King Street, Hammersmith, W. (Instruct.)
 Sir of Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 1929—Mozart, Harwood House, High Street, Croydon
 R.A. 1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
 R.A. 1423—Ern, The Albany, Twickenham
 R.C. 43—Eureka, Masonic Rooms, Pavilion, Brighton

MONDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER.

- 22—Loughborough, Cambria Tavern, Cambria Road, near Loughborough Junction, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (Inst.)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 518—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
 901—City of London, Gresham-street, E.C.
 1425—Hyde Park, Fountain Abbey Hotel, Praed Street, Paddington, at 8 (Inst.)
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1585—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, corner of Burdett Road. (Inst.)
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1910—Shadwell Clerks, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill
 77—Freedom, Clarendon Hotel, Gravesend
 236—York, Masonic Hall, York
 331—Phoenix Public Room, Truro
 359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton
 382—Royal Union, Public Rooms, Uxbridge
 424—Borough, Half Moon Hotel, Gateshead
 466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton
 622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Wimborne
 725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth
 823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 925—Bedford Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 934—Merit, Derby Hotel, Whitefield
 935—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
 1030—Egerton, George Hotel, Wellington Road, Heaton Norris, near Stockport
 1037—Portland, Portland Hall, Portland
 1141—Mid Sussex, King's Arms Hotel, Horsham
 1170—St. George, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 1199—Agriculture, Honey Hall, Congressbury
 1208—Corinthian, Royal Hotel, Pier, Dover
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1502—Israel, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1909—Carnarvon, Masonic Hall, Nottingham
 R.A. 40—Emulation, Castle Hotel, Hastings
 R.A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
 R.A. 345—Perseverance, Old Bull Hotel, Blackburn
 R.A. 432—St. James, New Inn, Handsworth
 R.A. 734—Londesborough, Masonic Hall, Duffield
 R.A. 779—St. Augustine, Town Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch
 M.M. 141—Skelmersdale, Pitt and Nelson Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne
 K.T. 39—Fearley, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury

TUESDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

- Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 55—Constitution, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst.)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 141—Faith, Queen Anne's Restaurant, Queen Anne's Gate, St. James's Park Station, at 8. (Instruction)
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 189—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 704—Camden, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 857—St. Mark, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 890—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 8 (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (Inst.)
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1380—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)
 1420—Earl Spencer, Swan Hotel, Battersea Old Bridge
 1446—Mount Edgumbe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich (Instruction)
 1540—Charcer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 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.—Camden, The Boston, Junction Road, Holloway, at 8 (Instruction)
 R.A. 933—Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 R.A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 M.M. 239—Prince Leopold, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich
 211—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 243—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon
 384—St. David, Masonic Rooms, Bangor.
 418—Menturia, Mechanics' Institute, Hanley
 452—Frederick of Unity, Freemason's Hall, 105 High Street, Croydon
 667—Alliance, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 960—Bute, Masonic Hall, 9 Working-street, Cardiff.
 1006—Tregulow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall
 1052—Callender, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 1099—De Shurland, Fountain Hotel, Sheerness.
 1276—Warren, Queen's Hotel, Birkenhead, Cheshire
 1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

- 1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle
 1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable
 1534—Concord, George Hotel, Prestwich
 1551—Charity, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
 1570—Prince Arthur, 140 North Hill Street, Liverpool
 1726—Gordon, Assembly Room, Bognor
 1764—Eleanor Cross, Masonic Hall, Abington-street, Northampton
 1941—St. Augustine's, Shrewsbury Arms Hotel, Rugeley
 R.A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard Street, Bath
 R.A. 80—St. John's, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland
 R.A. 410—St. Peter, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton
 R.A. 510—St. Martin's, Masonic Hall, Liskeard
 R.A. 694—Oakley, Masonic Hall Church Street, Basingstoke
 R.A. 1151—Unity, Town Hall, Tywardreath, Cornwall
 M.M.—Lebanon, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 M.M.—York, Masonic Hall, Duncombe Street, York
 M.M. 266—Amherst, Masonic Hall, Sandgate

WEDNESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

- Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, W.C., at 6
 3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 30—United Mariners', The Lizard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 73—Mount Lebanon, Windsor Castle, Southwark Bridge Road, at 8. (Inst.)
 186—Industry, Railway Hotel, West Hampstead, at 7. (Instruction)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 223—United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13 Crowndale-rd., Camden-town, 8 (Inst.)
 538—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)
 861—Finsbury, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)
 865—Dalhousie, Town Hall, Hounslow
 902—Burgoyne, Victoria Hotel, Farringdon Road, at 7. (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Wandsworth
 1278—Burdett Coutts, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1382—Corinthian, George Inn, Gleagall Road, Cubitt Town
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1521—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst.)
 1601—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1621—Eccleston, Criterion, Piccadilly
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Valhampstead, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1691—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruction)
 1791—Creton, Prince Albert Tavern, Portobello-ter., Notting-hill-gate (Inst.)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (Inst.)
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8 (Instruction)
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, at 8 (Instruction)
 20—Royal Kent of Antiquity, Sun Hotel, Chatham
 121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance
 178—Antiquity Royal Hotel, Wigan
 200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough
 221—St. John, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton
 246—Royal Union, Freemasons Hall, Cheltenham.
 325—St. John's Free Masons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford
 342—Royal Sussex, Freemasons' Hall, 79 Commercial Road, Landport
 428—Sincerity, Angel Inn, Northwich, Cheshire
 451—Sutherland, Town Hall, Burslem
 537—Zetland, 9 Hamilton-street, Birkenhead.
 581—Faith, Drover's Inn, Openshaw
 592—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester
 594—Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
 633—Yarborough, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 683—Yasca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire
 753—Ellesmere, Masonic Hall, Runcorn, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 795—St. John, Ray Mead Hotel, Maidenhead
 816—Royd, Spring Gardens Inn, Wardle, near Rochdale
 823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 938—Grosvenor, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
 962—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury
 1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield
 1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Driffield, Yorks
 1086—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkstall, Liverpool
 1129—St. Chad, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale
 1161—De Grey and Ripon, Brunswick Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester
 1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich
 1246—Holts, Holts Hotel, Aston
 1255—Dundas, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
 1391—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse
 1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House Northallerton
 1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athoneum, Lancaster
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 1 North Hill-street, Liverpool, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1443—Salmon, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon
 1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe
 1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, Hull.
 1634—Starkie, Railway Hotel, Ramsgate
 1638—Brownrigg, Sun Hotel, Kingston on Thames
 R.A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike
 R.A. 580—Unity, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk
 R.A. 632—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Devizes
 R.A. 1060—Merrion, Masonic Rooms, Tamworth
 R.A. 1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 THURSDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER.
 House Committee Girls' School, Battersea Rise, at 4
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8 (Inst.)
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horse, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
 1159—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)
 1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7 (Instruction)
 1227—Upton, Spotted Dog, Upton
 1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park
 1321—Emblematic, Horns Tavern, Kennington
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton
 1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)
 1559—Duke of Connaught, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1554—D. Connaught, Palmers Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (Inst.)
 1614—Covent Garden, Bedford Head Hotel, Maiden Lane, W.C., at 8. (Inst.)
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)
 1623—West Smithfield, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1673—Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, E.C. at 6. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst.)
 1723—Temple Bar, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street
 1744—Royal Savoy, York-shire Grey, London Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich.
 1956—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1963—Duke of Albany, Masonic Hall, Shaftesbury Park, Lavender Hill
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyn Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)
 42—Relief, Albion Hotel, Haymarket-street, Bury, Lancashire
 60—Howard, High-street, Arundel

- 98—St. Martin, Town Hall, Burslem
 203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 268—Union, Queen's Arms Inn, George-street, Ashton-under-Lyne
 343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston
 345—Perseverance, Old Bull Hotel, Church-street, Blackburn
 367—Probity and Freedom, Red Lion Inn, Smallbridge
 523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester
 600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford
 605—Combermere, Queen's Hotel, Birkenhead
 1011—Richmond, Crown Hotel, Blackfriars-street, Salford
 1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle
 1299—Pembroke, West Derby Hotel, West Derby, near Liverpool
 1320—Blackheath, Green Man, Blackheath
 1327—King Harold, Britannia Hotel, Waltham New Town
 1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon
 1432—Fitzalan, Wynstay Arms, Oswestry
 1590—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 38—Cyrus, Council Chambers, North Street, Chichester
 R.A. 204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 R.A. 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 R.A. 283—Wisdom, Swan Inn, Haslingden
 R.A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King Street, Penrith
 R.A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury
 R.A. 726—Royal Chartley of Fortitude, North Western Hotel, Stafford
 R.A. 847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High Street, Honiton
 R.A. 1145—Equality, Red Lion, Accrington
 M.M. 1—Canynzes, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol
 M.M. 17—Portsmouth, Masonic Hall, Portsmouth
 K.T.—William de la More, Masonic Rooms, St. Helens, Liverpool

FRIDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER.

- House Committee Boys' School, Wood Green, at 4
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 25—Robert Burns, The North Pole, 115 Oxford-street, W., at 8 (Instruc.)
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruc.)
 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
 760—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Instruction)
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hamper Smith (Instruction)
 833—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 876—Rose of Denmark, Greyhound, Richmond
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)
 1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
 1385—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1842—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1789—Ubique, Guardsmen Army Coffee Tavern, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 K.T. 6—St. George's, The Albion, Aldersgate Street
 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 453—Chigwell, Loughton Tavern, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30 (Inst)
 516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket
 541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle
 683—Wiltshire Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Devizes.
 993—Alexandra, Midway Hotel, Levenshulme
 1096—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal
 1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1773—Albert Victor, Town Hall, Pendleton
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improve ment, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
 R.A. 31—Bertha, Masonic Hall, St. Peter's Street, Canterbury
 R.A. 52—Royal George, Norfolk Hotel, Norwich
 R.A. 403—Hertford, Shire Hall, Hertford
 R.A. 521—Trnth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield
 R.A. 622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Winborne
 R.A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
 M.M. 65—West Lancashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 M.M. 123—Callender, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire
 K.T.—De Furnival, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield

SATURDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER.

- 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1320—Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 1824—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 70 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1767—Kensington, Courtfield Hotel, Earl's Court, S.W.
 2012—Chiswick, Hampshire Hog, King Street, Hammersmith, W. (Instruc.)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8
 M.M. 205—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow
 M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 1550—Addiscombe, Harewood House, High Street, Croydon.
 1597—Musgrave, Angel and Crown Hotel, Staines
 R.A. 63—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

ROYAL MILITARY LODGE, No. 1449.

THE regular meeting of the above Lodge took place in its unique Temple, 38 St. Peter's-street, Canterbury, on Monday, the 8th instant. The meeting was called for 7 o'clock p.m., but it was fully 7.45 p.m. before the Lodge was opened, and then, besides the Worshipful Master, there were only three Officers of the Lodge present, viz.: the J.W., Treasurer, and Secretary. The W.M. Brother Sergt.-Major W. Carter was supported by Bros. Blamiers acting S.W., Hammond J.W., Beer P.P.G.S.B. as I.P.M., Tomlins acting S.D., Capt. Jones acting J.D., Abbs acting I.G., Geddes and Bellinger as Stewards, Chaddington as D. of C., Cockersell Secretary, Blake Tyler; also Bros. Stephan, Beckett, Delasaux, &c. Visitor—Bro. Pringuer 972. The Lodge was opened, and minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. Delasaux, a candidate for passing, was entrusted, and he retired. Lodge was opened in the second degree, and Bros. Stephan and Beckett, candidates for raising, were entrusted, and they also retired. Lodge was opened in the third degree, and Bros. Stephan and Beckett were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the W.M. Lodge being lowered, Bro. Delasaux was passed to the second degree by Bro. E. Beer. Lodge was closed to the first degree, and the ballot taken for Bro. Linom, 173, as a joining member, which

proved in his favour. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and Bro. Hammond J.W. was declared duly elected. Bro. Hammond, in a few brief words, thanked the Lodge for the honour done him. The Treasurer and Tyler having been re-elected, and there being no other business to be disposed of, Lodge was closed in solemn form.

EBORACUM LODGE, No. 1611.

ON Monday last the regular meeting was held at the Queen's Hotel, York. The W.M., Bro. Blekin, occupied the chair, and there were also present Bros. T. B. Whytehead P.M., J. S. Cumberland P.M., Geo. Simpson P.M., M. Millington P.M., Geo. Balmford P.M., G. Garbutt W.M. 236, Sir F. G. Milner, M.P., S.W., A. T. B. Turner J.W., and a large number of officers, brethren and visitors. The initiation of a serving brother was the first business, and this having been done by the W.M., Bro. Storry was raised to the third degree by Bro. Millington P.M. Several presentations were made to the Lodge Library, by Bro. Whytehead and others, including a copy of the Worcester Exhibition catalogue by the W.M. Bro. Cumberland also presented a Worcester commemorative medal. Bro. Whytehead reported that the exhibits lent by the Lodge had all been returned in good order and condition, and spoke of the success of the exhibition as a landmark in the history of the Order. Several other matters were disposed of, and the Lodge was closed. Subsequently, in proposing the Health of the Master of the Lodge, Bro. Sir F. G. Milner S.W., apologised for his frequent inability to be present, owing to his Parliamentary duties. He should, however, use every effort in the recess to be with them. The Worshipful Master, in proposing the Officers, expressed the hope that the Senior Warden would next year be spared in health to preside over them as Master, and thanked the brethren for their kind support during his own year, which was fast drawing to a close.—The election takes place next month.

BURRELL LODGE, No. 1829.

THE regular meeting of this celebrated working Lodge was held on the 3rd inst., at the Royal George, Shoreham, under the presidency of Bro. J. Harrison P.P.G.S.W. Hauts, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. C. R. Burrell P.P.G.S.W. Sussex. Bros. T. Hardy S.W., Cheal J.W., T. Packham P.M. Treasurer, A. Brazier Secretary, T. B. Power S.D., W. Swains J.D., Gill as I.G. Visitors—Bros. Hamp P.M. St. Patrick's, Broadbridge P.M. 315 and 732. Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. Robert Payne, which being unanimous in that gentleman's favour, he was duly initiated into the Order by the acting W.M. Bro. Harrison, who did the work in a perfect and impressive manner. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. Hardy S.W. was unanimously chosen as W.M., Bro. T. Packham P.M. was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Herman Tyler. It was proposed that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to the W.M., Bro. Burrell, on his retiring from the chair, as a mark of esteem and regard, and in recognition of his faithful discharge of the duties of the chair. This was carried unanimously. The members of the General Purposes and Audit Committees were appointed, and the Lodge was closed.

Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, No. 1693.—At the meeting on Monday last, at Bro. Baker's, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., there were present:—Bros. Turner W.M., Rhodes J.W., Colliagridge Secretary, Trewinnard Preceptor, and several others. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Ware acting as candidate. This brother answered the questions leading to the second degree, and was entrusted. Lodge was opened in the second degree; and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Ware again acting as candidate. Lodge was closed in the second degree, and Bro. Parkes was elected to the chair for Monday, 15th instant. The brethren enjoyed a little harmony, Bros. Baines, Wright, R. Baker, and Holden assisting. Three new members were initiated, viz., Bros. A. Holden 1693, T. W. S. Holden 1693, and R. W. Pearcy 1227 and 1693.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE,"

For the fever had obtained a strong hold on me. In a few days I was quite well." This extract from a letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., refers to

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE,

Which is Effervescent and Tasteless, forming a most Invigorating, Vitalising, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. PROUT, MORGAN, TURLEY, GIBBON, SPARKS, DOWSING, CARR JACKSON, STEVENS, and many other Medical Gentlemen, have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY,



as possessing elements most essential for the restoration and maintenance of Health, with perfect Vigour of Body and Mind. Gives instant relief in Headache, Sea or Bilious Sickness, Constipation, Indigestion, Lassitude, Heartburn, and Febrile Colds; prevents and quickly cures the worst form of Typhus, Scarlet, and other Fevers; Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints, and various other altered conditions of the blood.

In Patent Glass-stoppered Bottles, 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 21s each
 To be obtained of any Chemist, or Patent Medicine Dealer; and of
 H. LAMPLOUGH, 113 HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.

Price 3s 6d, Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

FIRST SERIES.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 OUR LITERARY BROTHER. | 17 THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER. |
| 2 A DISTINGUISHED MASON. | 18 THE MYSTIC. |
| 3 THE MAN OF ENERGY. | 19 A MODEL MASON. |
| 4 FATHER TIME. | 20 A CRIP FROM JOPPA. |
| 5 A CORNER STONE. | 21 A PILLAR OF MASONRY. |
| 6 THE CRAFTSMAN. | 22 BAYARD. |
| 7 THE GOWNSMAN. | 23 A RIGHT HAND MAN. |
| 8 AN EASTERN STAR. | 24 OUR CITIZEN BROTHER. |
| 9 THE KNIGHT ERRANT. | 25 AN ABLER PROCEPTOR. |
| 10 THE OCTOGONARIAN. | 26 AN ANCIENT BRITON. |
| 11 A ZEALOUS OFFICER. | 27 THE ARTIST. |
| 12 THE SOLDIER. | 28 THE FATHER OF THE LODGE. |
| 13 FROM UNDER THE CROWN. | 29 A SHINING LIGHT. |
| 14 OUR HERCULES. | 30 AN ART STUDENT. |
| 15 A MERCHANT PRINCE. | 31 THE MARINER. |
| 16 THE CHURCHMAN. | 32 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. |

33. "OLD MUG."

Second Series, Crown 8vo, Cloth, price 3s 6d,
post free.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

SKETCHES

OF

DISTINGUISHED FREEMASONS.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

By G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, OF LODGE No. 1385,
ASSOCIATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| NESTOR (Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, 33 deg., Past G.S.B., Past Dep. P.G.M. Hants, Assistant Secretary Sup. Council A. and A. Rite.) | AN INSTALLING MASTER (Bro. W. Biggs, Past Prov. G.S.W. Wilts, and Past Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks). |
| THE STATESMAN (The Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon, 33 deg., Pro Grand Master, Pro Grand Z., Past G.M.M.M., and Past M.P.S.G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | A VETERAN (Bro. W. Kelly, Past Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Leicestershire and Rutland, Prov. G.M.M.M. Leicestershire). |
| THE TREASURER (Bro. F. Adlard, P.M. and Treasurer Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7). | A GRAND STEWARD (Bro. John Wordsworth, 30 deg., Past G. Steward, Past Prov. G.J.W. W. Yorkshire, and Prov. G.M.M.M. W. Yorkshire). |
| THE DEPUTY (The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, 33 deg., Deputy G. Master, Grand H., G.M.M.M., Great Prior of the Temple, and M.P. Sov. G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | VIR VERITAS (Bro. G. Ward Verry, P.M. and Past Prov. Grand. Soj. [Arch] Herts). |
| A PROVINCIAL MAGNATE (Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Hants and Isle of Wight, Past G.M.M.M. and Prov. G. Prior of the Temple, for Hants). | ACHILLES (Bro. E. J. Morris, Past G.J.D., and Past Dep. Prov. G.M. of Eastern Division of South Wales). |
| TIME-HONOURED LANCASTER (Bro. J. Lancaster Hine, P. Prov. G.S. Warden East Lancashire). | A DEVON CRAFTSMAN (Bro. J. E. Curteis, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. Warden Devon). |
| THE SCHOLAR (Bro. John Newton, F.R.A.S., P.M., P.Z., Author of Works on Navigation). | SIR RHADAMANTH (Bro. J. M. Pulteney Montagu, J.P. D.L., 33 deg., G. J. Deacon, Past Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Dorsetshire, and G. Chancellor Supreme Council A. and A. Rite). |
| OUR NOBLE CRITIC (The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Warwickshire, Past G.M.M.M.) | HIPPOCRATES (Bro. J. Pearson Bell, M.D., Past G. Deacon, Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. N. and E. Yorkshire). |
| OUR PERIPATETIC BROTHER (Bro. C. Fitz Gerald Matier, 30 deg., G. Steward Scotland, and Past G.S. Warden Greece). | A CESTRIAN CHIEF (The Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, Past G.S.W., Prov. G.M. Cheshire, Grand J., and Prov. G. Sup. Cheshire). |
| A BOLTON LUMINARY (Bro. G. Parker Brockbank, 31 deg., Past Prov. G.S.D., and P. Prov. G. Treas. [Arch] E. Lancashire). | A HARBINGER OF PEACE (Bro. Charles Lacey, P.M., Past Prov. G.J.D. Herts). |
| A WARDEN OF THE FENS (The late Bro. John Sutcliffe, Past Prov. G.S. Warden, and Prov. G.M.M.M. Lincolnshire). | THE LORD OF UNDERLEY (The Earl of Bective, M.P., Prov. G.M., Prov. G. Sup., and Prov. G.M.M.M. Cumberland and Westmoreland, and Past G. Sov. of the Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine). |
| A WARDEN OF MARK (The Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, 32 deg., Past G.S. Warden, and Dep. G.M.M.M.) | A BOON COMPANION (Bro. E. C. Woodward, P.M. 382, 1637, &c.) |
| A MASTER OF CEREMONIAL (Bro. Thos. Entwisle, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. of Works E. Lan.) | A GRAND SUPERINTENDENT (Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Berks and Bucks). |
| OUR COSMOPOLITAN BROTHER (Bro. Samuel Rawson, 33 deg., Past Dist. G.M. and G. Sup. China). | ÆSCULAPIUS (Bro. J. Daniel Moore M.D., 32 deg., Past G.S.B., Craft, and Past G.St.B., Arch, Intendant General Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine for North Lancashire). |
| A GREAT ARITHMETICIAN (Bro. R. B. Webster, Member of the Finance and Audit Committees of the R.M. Girls' and Boys' Schools). | |

London: W. W. MORGAN.

By Order of all Booksellers, or will be sent direct, by post, from the Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

THE THEATRES, &c.

- COVENT GARDEN.—At 8, PROMENADE CONCERTS.
 DRURY LANE.—At 8, THE WORLD.
 PRINCESS'S.—At 7, A PHOTOGRAPHIC FRIGHT. At 7.40, CLAUDIAN. At 10.30, CHATTERTON.
 LYCEUM.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA and COMEDY AND TRAGEDY.
 ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15 BLACK EYE'D SEE-USAN, &c.
 ADELPHI.—At 7.15, TURN HIM OUT. At 8.0 IN THE RANKS.
 HAYMARKET.—At 8, BACHELORS. At 9.15, EVERGREEN.
 TOOVE'S.—At 7.15, OFF DUTY. At 8.30, THE BABES.
 STRAND.—At 7.30, SUNSHINE. At 8.15, OUR BOYS.
 GAIETY.—At 7.40, TO OBLIGE BENSON. At 8.15, DICK.
 COMEDY.—At 7.45, RIP VAN WINKLE.
 GRAND.—At 7.30, THE WHITE SLAVE.
 PRINCE'S.—At 8.15, CALLED BACK.
 VAUDEVILLE.—At 8, THE MAN OPPOSITE. At 8.50, CONFUSION.
 OLYMPIC.—At 8.0, WRITTEN IN SAND. At 9.0, TWINS.
 GLOBE.—At 8, A PHENOMENON IN A FROCK COAT. At 9, THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.
 EMPIRE.—At 7.30 FARGE. At 8.30, ROBIN HOOD.
 STANDARD.—At 7.30, DAYBREAK.
 SURREY.—At 7.30, THE OUTCAST POOR.
 SADDLER'S WELLS.—At 7.30, THE STREETS.
 EGYPTIAN HALL.—Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE. Every after noon at 3. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3.0 and 8.0.
 CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. ILLUMINATED FETE. INTERNATIONAL AND UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION. On Thursday, FIREWORK DISPLAY. Dr. LYNN. PANORAMA. Open Daily. Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c.
 AGRICULTURAL HALL.—TEXTILE EXHIBITION.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the M.W. the Grand Master of England.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, N., on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at Penton-street Office. Cheques crossed "London and County."

Advertisers will find THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Per Page... .. £8 0 0
 Back Page £10 0 0

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c. single column, 5s per inch. Double Column Advertisements 1s per line. Special Terms for a Series of Insertions on application.

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

- Messrs. CURTICE and Co., 12 Catherine-street, Strand.
 Messrs. KENT and Co., Paternoster-row, E.C.
 Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.
 Messrs. SIMPSON BROS., Shoe Lane.
 Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.
 Messrs. SMITH and Sons, 183 Strand.
 Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 23a Great Queen-street, W.C.
 Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross.
 Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.
 Mr. H. VICKERS, 317 Strand.

Crown 8vo, price 2s 6d, cloth lettered.

Uniformity of Masonic Ritual and Observance.

By Bro. JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z., &c.

- "May be read with advantage by the whole Craft."—*Sunday Times*.
 "Grand Lodge should at once set to work to secure the desired uniformity."—*Sheffield Post*.
 "The subject is ably argued by the author."—*Western Daily Mercury*.
 "Useful and valuable in the highest degree."—*Exeter Gazette*.
 "Will have a material effect on the future of Masonic Ritual."—*South Western Star*.
 "The author adduces many variations in the language used by different Preceptors."—*Cox's Monthly Legal Circular*.
 "Ought to be in the hands of every Mason."—*Northampton Guardian*.
 "To Freemasons generally it will be found useful and valuable, and we commend it to their notice accordingly."—*Surrey County Observer*.
 "Bro. Stevens' motion for a Committee on the subject of Uniformity of Ritual was carried by a large majority."—*Freemason's Chronicle* report of Grand Lodge meeting, 3rd December 1879.

Sent, by post, on receipt of stamps, by the Author, Bro. JAMES STEVENS, 112 High-street, Clapham, S.W.; or by Bro. W. W. MORGAN, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

**Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.
OCTOBER ELECTION, 1884.**

The favour of the Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

**FRANCIS BUCKLAND BROCKSOPP KENT,
(AGED 8 YEARS.)**

Son of the late Bro. WILLIAM GENSERIC KENT, who was initiated (1871) in the West Kent Lodge, No. 1297, whose Widow has four children totally unprovided for.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren:—

- *Bro. J. R. BREADING 453, Blanchard House, Woodford Wells, Essex.
- *Bro. FRANCIS BUCKLAND P.M. 205, 889, and 1638, P.P.G.S.D. Surrey, P.Z., Brook Street, Kingston-on-Thames.
- Bro. C. BASIL COOKE 1928, 11 St. Lawrence Road, Brixton, S.W.
- *Bro. ROBERT H. CROWDEN P.M. 1297, P.Z. 1297, The Lurches, Peuge Lane, Sydenham.
- *Bro. J. B. CRUMP, 1297, 44 Eastcheap, E.C.
- *Bro. R. W. GALER J.D. 1366, 12 Green Lanes, N.
- Bro. J. B. GODFREY, M.D., F.R.C.S., 11.
- *Bro. R. M. JONES W.M. 1451, 150 Albion Road, Stoke Newington, N.
- *Bro. JOHN LOUÏE 286, Christian Age, 1 St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E.C.
- Bro. G. W. ROWO 165.
- *Bro. J. R. STACEY P.M. and P.Z. 180, 434 Brixton Road, S.W.
- *Bro. J. D. STEED P.M. 1297, 81 Sutherland Gardens, W.
- *Bro. FRANK TOOLE P.G.S.W. Essex, P.M. 453.
- *Bro. HENRY G. WARREN P.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge and 173, P.S.W. 25, P.Z. Polish National Chapter, &c.

Brethren marked thus (*) will thankfully receive Proxies; or they may be sent to the Widow, Mrs. KENT, 18 Mildmay Road, N.

Girls' and Aged Freemasons' Votes will oblige, as they can be Exchanged.

OCTOBER ELECTION (4TH APPLICATION), 1884.

To the Governors and Subscribers of the

Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

The favour of your Votes and Interest is most earnestly solicited on behalf of

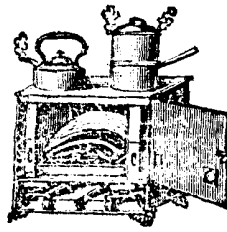
**JANE WHEELER HUTCHINGS,
(AGED 9 YEARS.)**

Whose father was Initiated in the Corinthian Lodge, No. 1382, on the 17th day of April 1878, and was a subscribing member until his death, which took place on the 8th November 1881, after a severe illness of 6 days, he leaving a wife with four children totally unprovided for. This case is earnestly recommended by

- *Bro. BRADSHAW BROWN P.G.S., P.M. Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1, Millwall.
- *Bro. BUCHAN, P.M. 1259, 58 Garford Street, Limehouse.
- Bro. H. BROWN 511, Lechmere Tavern, Battersea.
- Bro. J. CARNABY, P.M. and Treasurer 1382, Manchester Road, Poplar.
- Bro. COOPER, P.M. 898, Union, Dock Bridge Road, Poplar, E.
- *Bro. J. DELVES, P.M. and Preceptor 1382, Newcastle Arms, Cubitt Town.
- Bro. H. DORING S.W. 1382, 161 Manchester Road, Poplar.
- *Bro. F. DANIELLS P.M. 781, High Street, Poplar.
- *Bro. FARNFIELD P.M. 907, 1716, 1804, P.Z. 907, Board of Works, Poplar.
- Bro. G. FISHER 511, P.M. 1382, Greenfield Street, Commercial Road, E.
- *Bro. GEO. LIND, P.M. 871 and 1382, P.Z. 554, 2 Mellish Street, Millwall, E.
- Bro. W. MILLINGTON, P.M. 1382, George Street, Ferry Road, Poplar.
- Bro. J. MORRISON J.W. 1382.
- *Bro. POTTS P.M. 1716, Board of Works, Poplar.
- Bro. E. SHARPLE P.M. W.S. 1382, Manchester Road, Poplar.
- Bro. G. SMITH I.P.M. 1382, Iron Bridge.
- Bro. WEBB P.M. 1607 and 174, P.Z. 1849.

Proxies will be received by the Brethren marked with a *, or at the Widow's residence, 58 Glengall Road, Poplar, E.

**HOW TO STUDY ECONOMY!
USE
RIPPINGILLE'S PATENT OIL COOKING STOVES.
ODOURLESS, SMOKELESS, PORTABLE,
SAFE, AND CLEANLY.**



They will roast joints or poultry; boil fish, vegetables, &c.; fry chops, steaks, or bacon; bake bread or pastry; toast; heat flat irons; and, in fact, do the entire work of a kitchen fire, over which they have the advantage of being lit or extinguished in a moment. They save keeping a fire in warm weather, and for domestic use and economy are unequalled.

Three Meals a Day for Four to Six Persons can be cooked for a penny. PRICES FROM A FEW SHILLINGS. Write for Illustrated Price List and full Particulars to

**The Holborn Lamp and Stove Company,
113, HOLBORN, LONDON.**

And say where you saw this advertisement.

**EADE'S
GOUT
AND
RHEUMATIC
PILLS.**

"December 24, 1883.
"I have been troubled with gout for the last forty years, and in that time been under nine doctors, and tried many so-called 'never-failing' remedies, but I found no relief until I got a bottle of

EADE'S PILLS
from the Imperial Supply Stores, Fisher Gate, and since then I have ailed nothing.

(Signed)
"F. W. LONSDALE,
"Chimney Sweep,
"22 St. John Street, Preston."

EADE'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Are sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors, in bottles, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d.

GEORGE EADE, 72 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

**BLAIR'S THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR GOUT and
RHEUMATISM.**

GOUT

PILLS.

The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

**PIANOFORTES, £19 10s.
AMERICAN ORGANS, £9 5s.
HARMONIUMS, £5 15s.**

Perfect in Tone and Touch. Elegant Walnut Cases. Every Instrument warranted to stand any extreme climate.

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED.

Before deciding on purchasing, write for a descriptive Price List and Testimonials to G. LINSTEAD, Manager.
COBDEN PIANOFORTE COMPANY, 18 & 19 Eversholt Street, Camden Town, London.



By Appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Household Troops.

**M. J. ROWLEY & CO., Colliery & Shipping Agents,
COAL, BREEZE & IRON MERCHANTS,**

London Office—14 Blandford Street, Portman Square, W.
and at 19 Margaret Street, Hull.

NETT CASH PRICES, DELIVERED.

| | PER TON | | PER TON |
|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| INGHAM'S OLD HARD | 23s | EUREKA HARTLEY | 17s |
| BEST WALLSEND | 22s | BEST HARD STEAM | 17s |
| BEST SILKSTONE | 21s | DUDLEY BREEZE | 22s |
| NEW SILKSTONE | 20s | BEST SMITH'S COAL SEABORNE | 16s |
| BEST DERBY BRIGHTS | 19s | BEST GAS COKE, per 12 Sacks | 13s |
| LARGE BRIGHTS | 18s | | |

WEIGHT AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

**CONCERTINAS,
ENGLISH AND ANGLO-GERMAN.**

G. JONES, 350 Commercial-road, London, E., inventor of the Anglo-German with chromatic scale. His tempered steel notes never get out of tune. Used by the leading performers. Price List of Musical Instruments of every description free. Established 1850.

PORTSMOUTH TIMES AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

Hampshire, I. of Wight and Sussex County Journal. Conservative organ for the district. Largest and most influential circulation.

The Naval Paper of the Principal Naval Arsenal's." See "May's British and Irish Press Guide."

Tuesday Evening, One Penny, Saturday, Twopence.

Chief Offices:—154 Queen Street, Portsea.
Bro. R. HOLBROOK & Sons, Proprietors.

Branch Offices at Chichester and Gosport. Agencies in all the principal towns in the district.

Advertisements should be forwarded to reach the Office not later than Tuesday Mornings and Friday Afternoons.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d,
THE CHESS OPENINGS,
By ROBERT B. WORMALD.
W. W. MORGAN, BELVIDERE WORKS, N.

**WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY
FROM THE CHESS BOARD,** by Captain Hugh R. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.
LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, Hermes Hill, N.

**SMOKE
CHARLESWORTH & AUSTINS
TOBACCOS
AND
BORO'S.E. CIGARS**

Old Chums 2^d
Favourites 2^d & 3^d
Golden Shag 4^d & 5^d

SPIERS & POND'S FREEMASONS' TAVERN,

GREAT QUEEN STREET, W.C.
For MASONIC BANQUETS.
PUBLIC FESTIVALS and PRIVATE DINNERS.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS.
BALLS. EVENING PARTIES. SOIREEES.
Spacious Hall for Election and other Public Meetings.
Rooms for Masonic Lodges, &c. SPIERS & POND, Limited.

JOSEPH J. CANEY,
DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price.
CATALOGUES POST FREE.
A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE JEWELS
Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings and Bracelets in Great Variety.

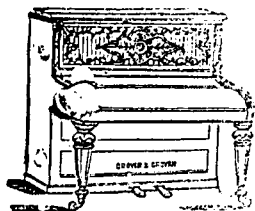
MASONIC JEWELS FOR ALL DEGREES.
MINIATURE WAR MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.
ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD IN ALL SIZES.
ATHLETIC SPORTS MEDALS AND BADGES.
A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS, Medallists, 210 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
MANUFACTORY—1 DEVERREUX COURT, STRAND.

ADAM S. MATHER,
GAS ENGINEER, GENERAL GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,
MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS
AND OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING
Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.
MANUFACTORY—12 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.;
AND AT 278 CALEDONIAN ROAD, ISLINGTON, N.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS ON EASY TERMS.

GROVER & GROVER

LET ON HIRE, WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE,



BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT INSTRUMENTS.
PURCHASERS CHOOSE THEIR OWN TERMS,
FROM 15s TO £3 3s PER QUARTER.

The Advantages of a Trial, with the Convenience of the
Three Years' System at Cash Price, by Paying about a Quarter
of the value down, the Balance by Easy Payments, from
15s per quarter.

GROVER & GROVER (late AVILL & SMART),
TABERNACLE SQUARE, FINSBURY, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

Bro. A. OLDROYD, Stratford, London
MANUFACTURER OF TOBACCO POUCHES,
With any name in raised letters.

CAN be obtained direct from the Maker,
at the undermentioned prices, on receipt of
P.O.O. payable at Stratford.



| No. | Price | Will take name of |
|-----|-------|----------------------|
| 3 | 2/0 | 9 letters |
| 4 | 2/6 | 11 |
| 5 | 3/0 | 12 |
| 6 | 3/6 | 13 |
| 7 | 4/0 | |
| 8 | 4/6 | |
| 9 | 5/0 | |

A. OLDROYD,

Agent for Algerian Cigars, and Importer of
Havana and Continental Cigars,

HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

HOTELS, ETC.

CARLISLE—Bush Hotel.
SUTCLIFFE HOLROYD, Proprietor.
EALING—Feathers Hotel
EASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place.
View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR Proprietor.
HAVERFORDWEST.—Queen's Family and Com-
mercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES Proprietor.
KEW—Star and Garter. Good accommodation for
Lodge & Dinner Parties. J. BRILL Proprietor.
MARGATE.—King's Head, High Street. Family
and Commercial Hotel. Table D'Hote every
day during the season. A. ABRAHAMS, Manager.
MILFORD HAVEN.—Lord Nelson Hotel.
T. PALMER Proprietor.
RICHMOND—Station Hotel, adjoins the Railway
Station. Every accommodation for Large or
Small Parties. JOHN MUNRO, Proprietor.
SANDWICH—Bell Family and Commercial Hotel,
Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER Proprietor.

THE
MASONIC PORTRAIT AND CERTIFICATE CASE
(Registered.)

SIZE: Carte de Visite—Portrait, Photo-
graph of Certificate, Card Case, and Stamps
Pocket, in best leather tuck case, with five extra
copies of portrait. Price 15s only.
Most useful to Brethren visiting Metropolitan and
Provincial Lodges.

**BONING AND SMALL,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,**

22 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W.; AND
ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited, St. Swithin's House, 10 St. Swithin's
Lane, E.C.
General accidents. | Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. | Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
Current Accounts opened according to the usual
practice of other Bankers, and Interest allowed on
the minimum monthly balances when not drawn
below £50. No commission charged for keeping
Accounts, excepting under special circumstances.

The Bank also receives money on Deposit at three
per cent. Interest, repayable on demand.

The Bank undertakes for its Customers, free of
charge, the custody of Deeds, Writings, and other
Securities and Valuables, the collection of Bills of
Exchange, Dividends, and Coupons; and the pur-
chase and sale of Stocks, Shares, and Annuities.

A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.
31st March 1880.

The Birkbeck Building Society's Annual
Receipts exceed Four Millions.

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR
TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH, with imme-
diate Possession and no Rent to pay. Apply at the
Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY.

HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF
LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER
MONTH, with immediate possession, either for
Building or Gardening purposes. Apply at the
Office of the BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY.

A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.
Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

Published every Wednesday, Price 3d, 11

THE

CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE,

AND

Journal of Indoor and Outdoor Amusements

THE CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE can be
ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country,
or will be forwarded direct from the Office on the
following terms:—

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Twelve months, post free | 13 0 |
| Three " " " | 3 3 |

All communications and books, &c. for notice, to be
addressed to the Editor, 555 Caledonian Road, N.

BRO. ADLARD'S JEWEL ATTACHER
7s 6d.

If with Pockets, 6d each pocket extra.
225 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

A Specialité is made of the fitting of
Officers' Collars.

DRESS SUITS from £3 3s to £5 5s.