

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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MASONIC SECEDERS.

THERE is an old saying that once a man becomes a Freemason he must always remain one, and an imperfect understanding of this principle has created more than one erroneous opinion in regard to the general character of Freemasonry. Of course there is a certain amount of truth in the axiom to which we have referred, as it is impossible to remove all traces of the ceremonies and secrets of the Order from the memory of any one who has been regularly received into its midst; but, as we have frequently pointed out, Freemasonry is something more than a mere title, and it requires some practical work from all who desire to be considered worthy of its association. Yet it is quite possible for a man to be regarded as a Freemason without possessing any of the qualifications which are so essentially requisite among its followers—in other words a man may be a Freemason in name, and name only, but in such a case he must be considered as entirely distinct from the brother who acts up to the teachings and principles of the Craft. Such an one, however, cannot in any way be described as a Masonic Seceder, and it is only to show that it is quite possible for a man to even remain a member of the Order and yet not entitle himself to be regarded as a Freemason that we have referred to this view of the subject. Such being the case, then, how much more possible is it for a man to disassociate himself from the Craft, providing he may wish to do so, and sets himself to accomplish his desire? There are many who become Seceders from Freemasonry, and the causes which lead to their desertion from the ranks are of the most varied description. Some withdraw themselves from truly conscientious motives, and although we cannot agree that they are always wise in so doing, or at least we cannot accept their view of what is their duty, we fully appreciate the sincerity of their actions. Ties of religion, home or intimate friendships, may one or all call for a secession from Freemasonry, and no doubt those men who withdraw themselves from its meetings and its work, from either of these causes, fully calculate on the result of the step they take, and are fully convinced that what they do is just; doubtless in most cases it is so. There are others who disassociate themselves because Freemasonry does not come up to their anticipations. They expected much, and have found, to their way of thinking, little or nothing. Surely the Craft does not lose when such men secede; on the contrary, it is to be congratulated on their withdrawal. If we could go back to their first association with Freemasonry, and could search their inmost thoughts, we should find they were drawn to its portals more by its glittering outside attractions than from any genuine desire to benefit by its teachings; if they did not knock at the door of Freemasonry from actually unworthy motives they were at least insincere in their professions, and as a result they have since

learned to regret the steps they took. There are others again who secede because they are disgusted with Freemasonry, and perhaps it is under this head we might include the larger number of those who withdraw from our midst. They may have been sincere—to an extent—when they sought the light of Freemasonry, and sincere in all they did during the earlier part of their connection with it, while they might be the last who would be suspected of continuing their membership for the purpose of reaping worldly benefit, but some unexpected event induces a sudden change in their views, and their strong enthusiasm of yesterday is to-day turned to the most bitter hatred of Freemasonry and all associated with it. It is useless to attempt to argue with such men; they will not listen to reason, and will not believe there is any possibility of their being wrong and Freemasonry right. If in the course of argument one refers to their past career in Freemasonry, they are ready with the answer that they have only just had occasion to test its real merits. Hitherto they have been slaves to Freemasonry; they have foolishly believed all the nonsense that has been poured into their ears, and have been made use of by those who are really the most insincere. Theirs has been a rude awakening, and however much we may feel inclined to blame them for their actions, we can but feel regret that they should have so radically changed, for we believe that many who do change to this extent believe they have ample excuse for doing so, and are, in their own minds, the most ill-used of individuals.

Disappointment, in one form or another, is no doubt at the bottom of all real secessions from Freemasonry. When we say real secessions we mean to imply that secession—like enthusiasm for the Order—is of two kinds—real and imaginary. The man who secedes from Freemasonry from religious, family or kindred reasons, and who is sincere in withdrawing himself from all association with the Craft, really only secedes in name. In principle and in thought he remains a Freemason, and no matter whether he chooses to recognise its teachings under some other name or not, he, as often as otherwise, becomes a more zealous disciple of its best principles. His very withdrawal is an exemplification of one of the great watchwords of the Order—Truth. He cannot practise Freemasonry and be true to other ties, ties he regards as stronger than those of the Craft. For this reason he withdraws himself from his Lodge, from his membership, and from his enjoyment of Masonic fellowship. But does he at the same time give up all he has learned from the teachings of the Order? Does he from that time renounce Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth? Certainly not. On the contrary, in all probability he practises those virtues more zealously than he has ever done before, for the simple reason that having found one matter which has made a great impression on his mind, he begins to regard everything else in a different light, and seeks to form an independent opinion in regard to

many matters which hitherto he had taken somewhat for granted. If this should be the case is it likely a man could forget the lessons he had been taught in Freemasonry? Is it not rather certain that much of what had been impressed upon his memory by our symbolic teaching would stand him in good stead, even though he was no longer a Freemason in name. It is on this principle—as well as on the one we have already mentioned—that it may be truly said to be impossible for a man to wholly disassociate himself with the Craft, and thus it is that we may regard the fact of there being such a state as imaginary secession from Freemasonry, a withdrawal in name only. It must not be considered, however, that we deny the possibility of there being a real secession, an actual withdrawal from the Craft; but we believe such instances to be exceptionally rare, at least in regard to permanency. Men have been known to give up Freemasonry, severing every tie likely to draw them to the Craft, and for years have remained outside its doors; they have even gone so far as to take an active part in abusing it, and persecuting its members, and after all this have come back to its fold, and have proved themselves in every way worthy of being again welcomed in its midst. It may be very difficult to understand such actions, but do we not continually hear of the most peculiar freaks in the most unexpected quarters. A loving son or a devoted husband suddenly disappears, no one can even guess at the cause which has led him away, and in the absence of any tangible explanation foul play is suspected. Years afterwards the wanderer suddenly reappears, and may truthfully be as unable to account for his departure as were his friends. We may dismiss such actions as sudden attacks of madness, and perhaps that is really the proper explanation. If so, we may account for sudden secessions from Freemasonry on the same ground, and indeed this seems to be the only basis on which we can explain some of the radical changes which take place in our midst. Failing all this we may reasonably look around and seek for the cause by discovering in what way the seceder has been disappointed. This disappointment need not necessarily be wholly associated with Freemasonry; a man may be disappointed in various walks of life and may give up Freemasonry together with other associations of more auspicious days. Business may not have been particularly bright; and this has led to his being disappointed at not receiving some tangible help from his brother Masons, although, as we have frequently urged, a man has only himself to thank if Freemasonry has not proved so profitable a business investment as he anticipated. He ought not to have expected any business help from Freemasonry—then he would not have been disappointed at not receiving it; while, on the other hand, if he anticipated a mercantile return for his investment he would, in all probability, soon have occasion to lament its non-realisation. Freemasonry is of no use as a factor in business, and those members of the Craft who attempt to use it for such purposes had better prepare themselves for an early and rude awakening from their mistaken ideas, for such an awakening will assuredly come some day.

There is one point in association with the disappointed seceder from Freemasonry which may be considered for a moment. His former enthusiasm is turned to hatred, and nothing seems to be bad enough for him to say of that which but a very short time before was the summit of all perfection in his eyes. If men who thus turn receive no sympathy from their fellows is it to be wondered at? Is it likely all will regard their particular grievance in the same light, or is it possible for all to feel as they do on any particular subject? They only injure their cause by the violence they display, and are laughed at by those who would be the first to render assistance if they were approached in a different spirit. They threaten

to secede, and if they do not actually say that Freemasonry would stop if such an event happened, they really believe that their withdrawal would cause a sensation throughout the Craft. To all such we may say that no greater mistake was ever made; they might die or secede one night, and the next morning their place in Freemasonry and in the world at large would be filled up, without any apparent effort, or the least interference with the usual routine of every-day life. There are few men whose secession from Freemasonry, or sudden departure from any other walk of life would create even a flutter of excitement, and most certainly that few are not to be found among those who would secede from disappointment or other equally trivial cause.

MUST BE LIVED.

An Extract from the Address of Bro. George S. Hallmark, Most Worshipful Grand Master, to the Grand Lodge of Florida, 17th January 1888.

THERE is in the latent tendencies of human nature a sort of antagonism of moral forces, perpetually operating in the empire of man's intellectual and spiritual being—so as to evolve from the elements of his character either a very high state of social culture, or a very low condition of enlightened intercourse with his fellow men.

The emphasis of this antagonism lies between two divergent points; one is an innate predisposition of the mind toward the cultivation of a genuine philanthropy—a broad, humanitarian impulse of kindness and sympathy for his race; the other a perverted sentiment of selfishness, uncharitableness and suspicion towards his fellow creatures, which often has a tendency to undermine and stifle the better impulses of his nature. Some years of patient reflection have gone far to convince me that humanity is not the abandoned, heartless and unfeeling mass of selfishness that a superficial view of the subject might at first indicate. It is not so much an innate feeling of misanthropy or antagonism toward his fellow beings that prompts a man to seem hard and cold, and often cruel to others, as a feeling of suspicion and mistrust engendered by his observations and experience of human nature, of the insincerity and treachery of others toward himself. Unkindness and animosity, in other words, are not so much the outgrowth of a malicious and evil instinct in our nature as of a morbid sentiment springing from our own perverted conceptions of human character. It is a fundamental law of our nature that our strongest social affinities are dependent upon mutual sympathy and mutual confidence.

The Divine admonition that we are to love our enemies and to do good to those who have done evil to us, is so noble and God-like that it almost transcends human conception, much more human practice. But we can comprehend the natural attraction which draws us toward those who manifest sentiments of kindness and confidence towards us. It is not in man to hate his fellow man without a cause or to wrong him without a motive. On the contrary, much of the happiness of life grows out of the exercise of his benevolent affections, both in the giving and receiving of the tokens of human kindness. The principle is, that in proportion to the good I do to others it will be repaid to me, at least in the gratitude and appreciation of my fellow man; and that to the extent the opposite sentiment prevails there will arise in my heart a feeling of indifference and hardness towards those with whom we are brought in contact. Love begets love; sympathy begets sympathy; kindness begets kindness; and through the whole empire of man's moral affections this great law of mutual will and reciprocal fellowship holds universal sway and dominion.

In the perpetuation of these truths and the development of these principles Masonry finds the centre and basis of its operations. Taking for granted all the good that is in man, all the noble impulses toward his fellow man, it seeks to call into exercise these higher sentiments of his nature by assigning them a sphere of action in harmony with his existing social relations. It assumes that men were made to love, and not to hate one another;

and that "bread cast upon the waters" will come back to us in a rich profusion of blessings—"thirty-six and a hundred fold." The burden of its inspiration is vocal with the jubilant strain: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. As the dew of Hermon and the dews that descend upon the mountain of Zion; for there the Lord commanded His blessing, even life for evermore." Thus it is in organic unity, where "brethren dwell together," that the baptismal blessing descends to gladden the desert places of earth.

The question now comes up, How does Masonry propose to apply the principles of her Craft so as to accomplish the results contemplated in her organisations? There are two things that must enter as necessary factors into the system of moral and social development in the character of man.

The first is a proper and available method of instruction in the grand truths it teaches. Masonry was originally an operative art. In the course of ages it became a speculative science. As an operative art it had innumerable implements with which to work out its designs. Each implement had its specific use. When it became a speculative science every one of these implements was transformed into a moral instructor, and became an impressive emblem of some distinguished Masonic virtue. Thus the square and compass taught rectitude and circumspection; the plumb line and level taught uprightness and equality of condition before God; the lambskin apron taught purity of character; the ashlar and gavel told of culture and improvement; the trowel was a beautiful reminder of brotherly love; and everything around bore the symbolic impress of some lesson of culture and progress in the divine art of upright living. And thus, in its Masonic significance, everything has a meaning. All signs, ceremonies, ornaments, implements, lights, furniture—all spoke a symbolic language; all were vocal with the sublime teachings of a typical morality, ever present, ever impressing the mind with their significant instructions. Indeed, when a man enters the threshold of Masonry, he enters a grand mystic and symbolic temple, where every pillar and column, every angle and arch, where dome and canopy, wall, floor with blazing star and mosaic pavement, where portal and guardian, ladder and canopy, altar and incense, are all vocal with the melody of Divine truth, and all watched over by a hallowed Divine Presence.

In every degree, in every measure of advancement; in every step of progress, the intelligent Mason is perpetually environed with the ever increasing light of accumulating intelligence in things good and true until he goes to take his place in that living temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. And now, brethren, from such a temple as this; with such influences and surroundings; with such methods of instruction and moral training, what kind of worshippers ought we to expect as its representative votaries? Are the profane and vile the drunkards and gamblers, the swearers and Sabbath-breakers, and swindlers and mockers of God, the slanderers and liars and debauchers of this world—are these to go forth as the exponents and representatives of the high and noble teachings of such an Institution? No, my brethren! Let our sacred portals be closely tyed and for ever guarded against the wicked and profane, and the reproach of our dishonoured name be snatched from the dust whither these unworthy representatives have too often consigned it. What, indeed, is Masonry but a sounding brass and a hollow ghastly mockery, unless its principles are lived out, not in the empty delusions of signs and ceremonial and ritual, but in the sublime reality of a good and true life?

The second condition of moral and social development in a true Masonic life is the establishment of a common bond of unity, a great centre of attraction around which may gather the highest motives and the truest inspirations of all hearts. It has already been stated that the natural tendency of man's true nature is to love and do good to his fellow man, when unperverted by prejudice or mistrust, or unbiassed by the dictates of his own selfishness. Suppose, now, that there could be established between Masons an understanding that each brother of the Order shall become the guardian and keeper of the other's happiness and well-being, to contribute to his necessities, to relieve his wants in hours of distress, to lift the burden of suffering and sorrow from his life in the days of adversity, to pour into his heart the wine and oil of a true brotherly

kindness; and suppose this bond of charity be mutual, how grand and noble it would be in the sphere of its operations! What a precious boon to feel that all the good, all the kindness we show to our brethren will come back to us freighted with blessings and sympathy in the time of need. And this is what Masonry proposes to do. It seeks to draw men's hearts together, and to bind them under the sanction of the most solemn of human obligations to the exercise of this beneficence.

Nay, more. It so binds the hearts of all genuine Masons that the reputation, the character, the safety and protection, the honour and well-being of a brother and of his family are under the special guardianship of the entire Fraternity, ever reciprocal from one another.

Nay, more than all: It is a truth I would emphasize with all the powers of my soul, a truth too often forgotten, that as we advance onward and upward in the increasing light and knowledge of attainment of our sublime Order we are solemnly bound to a higher fidelity in these indissoluble and ever-increasing obligations. So that having obtained the exalted position which we occupy, as the representatives of the highest branch of ancient Masonry, we are bound to recognise, also, that we are to be exemplars and exponents of a higher morality, and a nobler, purer manhood. How beautiful is the mystic tie that thus binds men's hearts together, the golden chain that unites them through all the vicissitudes of life, till the broken column attests the work of the destroyer, and the acacia lies green and fresh upon the grave of a loved brother whose memory is enshrined in our warmest affection.

Thus, brethren, we present you to day a brief outline of the principles of our ancient Order. It is no creed, no dogma of faith, no ritual of empty forms. It simply accepts God as the Infinite Father, and his Divine Word as the revelation of truth and the rule of life. Freemasonry is not religion. Like the hospice of St. Bernard on the Alps, it stands a sort of half-way house between earth and heaven, and offers protection and shelter to the weary travellers, struggling up from beneath and perishing in the storm. Ancient, mysterious and impenetrable in its antiquity, it stands in the silent grandeur of its origin, with its base upon the plains of earth, like the Pyramids of Egypt, and its summits pointing to the skies. No page of history has ever recorded its progress; no voice of earthly wisdom has ever broken the seal of solemn silence that has overshadowed the beginning of its years. And thus it shall ever stand, a monument of moral grandeur amid the ages. It has fought no battles, subverted no kingdoms, overthrown no dynasties, taken part in no revolutions, stained no pages of history with the records of crime and blood, but calmly, silently, nobly, it has held its way, leaving the impress of its footsteps upon every scene in every land whither it has gone.—*Voice of Masonry.*

TEMPLARISM IS MASONRY.

IT is this, or it is nothing. It is Masonry, because it was begotten of and born in lawful Masonic wedlock. The first record known or read of, to or by the historian of Masonry or Templary, shows that it had its birth in a Chapter (of what, Royal Arch Masons) working as did Chapters at that date, 1769, and for many years thereafter under Lodge Warrants. Later, Encampments, as Commanderies were called until 1856, also worked under Lodge Charters. We have the best circumstantial evidence to show that St. Andrew's Chapter—not called, however, a Chapter till fifteen years later—working under a Charter to St. Andrew's Lodge, at Boston, Mass.—received the Templar Order from an Irish Military Lodge, stationed for the time being (1769) in Boston. This same Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, later, in retiring from America, introduced the Order of the Temple into Scotland.

Now, well-informed readers know that the Royal Arch—called in those days, and still in Pennsylvania, the Holy Royal Arch—was first heard of about 1740 and conferred in Ireland in Lodges. Later and prior to 1750, it was adopted as the fourth degree by the Grand Lodge at York, and upon the union of that Grand Lodge with the old Grand Lodge of England in 1813, the Royal Arch degree, was recognised as a Masonic degree. The Royal Arch degree, as also the Order of the Temple, is recognised as Masonic degrees by the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and

while not officially recognised as such by the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, the Order is by both permitted to be worked, and so pre-eminently and tacitly recognised as much of a Masonic degree as is that of the Holy Royal Arch. Both have a common parentage, a common origin, and both have been engrafted on, or rather, as the horticulturists would say, budded into the system of Ancient Craft Masonry. Every action in all modern Masonic history of Grand Bodies which goes to make the Royal Arch degree a part of Freemasonry—not, of course, Ancient Craft Masonry—can find a full and complete counterpart in such legislation touching the Order of the Temple save and alone the act of the Union of the Grand Lodges of England in 1813.

Not one of all the fifty-five American Lodges makes a particle of difference in their Masonic and constitutional acts between Chapters and Commanderies. Both alike have the same recognition—same in laws, same in edicts, and all by their every-day procedure in life. If the Commandery is not a Masonic body, then the Chapter is not; and, so far, no one has been found foolhardy enough to assert the latter. And no one well read in the history of Masonry in Lodges, Chapters and Commanderies can successfully deny our proposition that Templary is Masonry. Several of our Grand Lodges have constitutional enactments forbidding the use of their Lodge halls by any other than Masonic bodies, and such are in all cases occupied by Chapters and Commanderies, which proves that such Grand Lodges recognise Templary as Masonry, and the united wisdom of such a Grand Body of Master Masons is surely worth more than the *ipse dixit* of a single Mason, even though he be for the time being an editor of a Masonic Journal. Knowledge of Masonry, its history, its laws and usages, comes only by reading and study, and not by election either to an office in a Grand Body, however grand, or by self-appointment as an editor. For years we were of the same belief as some who now controvert our position; but two or three years of study and laborious research among the records of the old and the new National and State Grand Bodies, as well as all accessible information from abroad, has convinced us that *now* we “know whereof we affirm.”—*Freemason's Repository*.

MASONRY—PROBATIONARY, PROGRESSIVE, AND INSTRUCTIVE.

WHY probationary? First, to afford the Fraternity an opportunity to satisfy themselves of the fitness and worth of the applicant, not only for admission, but also for advancement. Second, to afford the applicant an opportunity to inquire into, and learn something of (so far as he has advanced) the principles and teachings of Freemasonry, and thereby satisfy himself whether he desires any further advancement. This inquiry ought to be enforced in every degree in Freemasonry, yet we fear that too often this inquiry is neglected, and sometimes entirely ignored, and applicants for advancement are rushed through with lightning speed (so far as regulations will permit) from an Entered Apprentice Mason to so-called “high degree” members, without knowing anything of the why and wherefore of what they have received and passed through, or being able to give a correct answer, or any intelligent information, in reference to any degree they have had conferred on them. Indeed, should they ever desire to make a fraternal visit, they could not do so, unless some Brother were present to vouch for them. This is not progression, this is not Masonry, and we are very happy to know that there are many exceptions to this deplorable condition of facts.

Masons, to be progressive and intelligent, must not only stand in the old ways to inquire for the good and right paths, but they must also read, study and think. This, we fear, too many fail to do, they having the impression that all it is necessary for them to do is, to learn (parrot-like) to repeat the work of the Lodge, never thinking of the necessity to prepare themselves for any emergency that may arise; consequently they are unprepared for anything but the regular work of the Lodge, and should any special occasion arise, or special duties be required of them, they are unprepared to meet them, and in their actions and decisions frequently make mistakes. Hence there are so many reversals of the action of Lodges by the Grand Lodge,

We say, Masons should read, study, think. It is not sufficient when they enter the Fraternity to have a copy of the By-laws of the Lodge presented to them, to carry home, and lay away as a memento; they ought to read it and make themselves familiar with its requirements. Every Mason should own a copy of the Ahiman Rezon, and not only own it, but should carefully read and study it, that they may know and understand the laws under which they live, and by which they must be guided, controlled and work.

We have heard the remark, “I do not have to read Masonic papers to learn Masonry.” This is true, for there is much to learn in Masonry which can never be learned from books or papers. Nevertheless, while Masons must learn Masonry in the only way it can be learned, and should read and be familiar with the By-laws of the Lodge, and the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge, they must, if they would be progressive and intelligent Masons, read and study Masonic history, Masonic biography, Masonic newspapers and periodicals, from which they may acquire valuable and important information concerning the Fraternity, in the past, the present, and from all jurisdictions throughout the world. Then, too, every Mason should own and study a good Masonic Encyclopedia, and also some reliable work on Masonic Jurisprudence, when we should not hear so much of “parliamentary law” in Masonry. Then Masters would be prepared not only to perform the work of the Lodge well, but also have the business of the Lodge done in accordance with Masonic usage and custom, and the Lodge governed with justice and equity. This last observation covers a broad field. It does not only mean to preside over the Lodge while it is opened, but also while it is closed. It is not merely to preside over those who are present, but also those who are absent. It does not mean only to look after those who attend the Lodge, but especially to look after and care for the sick, to seek out and assist the destitute and needy, and to seek and follow after the wayward and erring, so as to reprove, counsel and admonish them. We make these remarks not for the purpose of censuring any one, nor to unduly elevate the standard of Masonry, but in the hope that Masons will be incited to measure up to the high standard that Freemasonry has set up, to seek after the beauties and moral virtues in Masonry, and to know, understand and faithfully fulfil the threefold obligations Freemasonry imposes on them.—*Keystone*.

THE SWANSEA FREEMASONS AND THE JUBILEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CARDIFF DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—In one of your issues of last week you published a letter, signed “A Freemason,” who takes upon himself to deny *in toto* the intention of the Swansea Freemasons to do honour (at one time) to her Majesty in the way suggested by a correspondent in a contemporary. Allow me, as another Freemason, to correct and, at the same time, inform “A Freemason” that he must have been asleep, or on the Continent, when the question of erecting the proposed monument was first suggested. I may also tell him that not only was it suggested, but unanimously carried, at the jubilee committee (of which there were several) that the magnanimous offer of Bro. Burr be graciously accepted. Your correspondent may be surprised to know that each subsequent committee was presided over by the Worshipful Masters of the three Lodges in the town, and were strongly supported by their Past Masters, Officers, and Brethren of their respective Lodges. I may also inform him that the offer of supplying the black marble column by Bro Burr to the Swansea Freemasons was made through Bro. Robert Capper, the then Worshipful Master of the Talbot Lodge, and further, it was decided to mount the column when ready on a massive granite base, to which a brass plate was to be attached, bearing a suitable inscription referring to the illustrious event which it was to commemorate. I may still further enlighten your correspondent that at one of the committee meetings Bro. T. P. Martin, architect, submitted a very beautifully executed coloured sketch of the intended monument, standing in a park. This sketch was much admired by the majority of the brethren, but it was not pressed by Bro. Martin, as there was another brother architect present and on the committee who did not appear to favour its appearance, and it was withdrawn; and finally the committee decided that a certain number should wait upon the Mayor and Corporation with a view to select a suitable site for the column, but whether they did so I cannot say, but this I will, that everything else proceeded in apple-pie order, even as to the question of cost, estimated at £100 to £150. Therefore it has been a matter of surprise and wonder to the Craft and public of Swansea that steps have not been taken long ere this to ascertain the cause of delay. Perhaps Bro. Robert Capper (who knew the whereabouts of the column at that time) or the present W.M. of the Talbot Lodge will enlighten the darkness of many besides

A SWANSEA FREEMASON.

SCOTLAND.

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GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on the 3rd inst., the Grand Master Mason Sir Archibald C. Campbell, Bart., M.P., on the throne. Bro. Villiers, of Closeburn, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfries, acted as Depute Grand Master, Lord Saltoun as Senior Grand Warden, and Bro. J. Dalrymple Duncan as Junior Grand Warden. Among others present were—

Bros. D. Murray Lyon Grand Secretary, David Kinnear Grand Treasurer, Rev. R. Henderson Grand Chaplain, George Fisher acting Senior Grand Deacon, James Drummond W.S. acting Junior Grand Deacon, Major F. W. Allan Past and acting Grand Bible Bearer, George Dobie Grand Bard, Provost Brand Grand Director of Ceremonies, James Crichton Grand Sword Bearer, H. J. Blanc Grand Architect, R. Davidson Grand Organist, Colin Gellatley Grand Inner Guard, John Grahame, of Broadstone, Proxy Prov. Grand Master of Bermuda; Dr. James Middleton Prov. Grand Master of Roxburgh and Selkirk shires; Brother Brodie Past Grand Master of New York, James Caldwell Past Grand Deacon, David Hume Past Grand Bible Bearer, W. Officer Past Grand Deacon, H. G. D. Copland Past Grand Sword Bearer. Apologies for absence were intimated from, amongst others, Professor Story Grand Chaplain, Colonel J. Clark Forrest Past Grand Master of Mid-Lanark, J. T. S. Elliot Senior Grand Warden, Lieut. Colonel John Campbell Junior Grand Deacon.

It was reported that the income of Grand Lodge for the first six months of this year amounted to £2894, and for the first six months of last year to £2879, being for this year an excess of £15. For last quarter the income had been £1129, and the expenditure £606, showing an excess of income to the amount of £523. During the same period £105 had been voted from the fund of the Scottish Masonic Benevolence, as grants to distressed Freemasons or the widows of Masons. A report was submitted from the Provincial Grand Master of Glasgow, Bro. Sir William Pearce, Bart., M.P., stating that in May the annual visitation of the 33 Lodges in his Province had been completed, and that the Lodges on the whole had been found to be in a healthy and satisfactory condition, the number of entrants during the year having been 590. On the unanimous recommendation of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Forfarshire, Grand Lodge appointed Bro. James Berry, Provincial Grand Master-Depute, to the office of Provincial Grand Master, in room of Bro. the Hon. Frank Lyon, resigned. The sub-committee appointed to visit Aberdeen City Province, and to exercise therein all the powers of Grand Lodge, gave in a report of their proceedings. They had held sittings in Aberdeen during four days, and had several conferences with the committee of Masters of the Lodges, which by direction of Grand Lodge had been formed to manage the financial affairs both of the Provincial Grand Lodge and its benevolent fund. As a result, they had a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, and treasurer; and they stated their reasons for expelling a member from the Order, and said there was reason to believe that their action would tend to a speedy restoration of harmony in the Province. Approved. It was reported by Bro. John M. Martin, of Auchendennan, Provincial Grand Master of Dumbartonshire, that a most satisfactory visitation of the twelve Lodges of the Province had been made by visiting deputations from the Provincial Grand Lodge. All the Lodges had been found to be in a vigorous condition, working not only in accordance with the laws and constitution, but in such an intelligent and correct manner as reflected credit on the Craft and the Province. In nearly all there was a gratifying accession to membership. Bro. Fred. E. Villiers, of Closeburn, Provincial Grand Master of Dumfriesshire, reported as follows on his Province:—

"I have great pleasure in stating for the information of Grand Lodge that I have every reason to feel quite satisfied with the work which is going on in my Province. I observe with satisfaction the introduction by some Lodges of a regular system of instruction for junior members of the Craft. Another distinctive feature of progress in a healthy direction is the more frequent discussions that have taken place with regard to the raising and administration of benevolent funds, with a view to increase them and make them of a more extended use. These things all point to life and energy in the Province over which I have the honour to preside."

A petition was submitted for a charter for a new Lodge to be erected in Edinburgh. The petitioners stated that they were "desirous of extending the benefits of the Craft in this part of the country, especially among professions of the various forms of art, viz., the drama, painting,

sculpture, music, literature, architecture, and kindred professions, having the assurance that a Lodge specially identified with art and artists would result in a large and worthy accession to the Brotherhood." When the petition was before Grand Committee a petition, signed by eleven Masters of Edinburgh and Leith Lodges, was presented to have it refused, but that was negatived by 11 to 5. Grand Lodge unanimously, on the motion of the Grand Master, granted the charter. It was reported by Grand Committee that they had remitted to the Hall Committee to arrange for making the library available to the members of Grand Lodge. This is to be done by utilising the presses in the room next the board-room, and having the room to be known as the library comfortably and suitably fitted up for the purpose, and for the convenience of members of Grand Lodge and the various committees coming from a distance. The catalogue is meantime not to be printed. This was approved of by Grand Lodge. Bro. Villiers proposed that on the occasion of the visit of Her Majesty to the Glasgow Exhibition a humble address should be presented by Grand Lodge as a token of the loyalty and respect of the Masonic body, and as honouring the Grand Master with Her Majesty's presence at Blythswood. In the event of Her Majesty granting permission, he proposed that the address should be presented by a small deputation to be nominated by the Grand Master. This was seconded by Bro. Graham, of Broadstone, and unanimously carried, and it was remitted to Grand Secretary, under the directions of the Grand Master, to prepare the address. This concluded the business.

FREEMASONS IN COUNCIL.

THE most important function of the week in this city has undoubtedly been the convention of the Masonic Grand Lodge, at the Opera House, as it is only giving their just due to the gentlemen so assembled to say that a more socially representative and influential gathering has never taken place in Toronto. Leaving out of consideration the halo of "mystery" which all the world over surrounds the Brotherhood, the effect of the institution of Freemasonry on the manners and morals of society is a subject of sufficient interest for comment. For a long time, and even now in some quarters, this Brotherhood has been under a ban as a secret society; and a secret society it certainly is, being about the only one in the world to which the appellation can rightly belong. The "secrets" of the various orders of the Illuminati, the German Tugendbund, the Greek Hetaria, and the famous Italian Carbonari are quite the common property of many who choose to be curious in such matters, but the Masonic "ritual" has never yet been "written, printed, or engraved," nor has Masonic "work" every been publicly described. It has often been attempted with about as much fidelity and success as a grotesquely coarse and indecent book issued some years ago in Paris, called the "Comic Bible," bore to the Holy Volume of the Sacred Law. This of course appears very curious of an association that numbers its members by many millions among all sorts and conditions of men in every part of the world. And yet it is strictly true, and to the initiated palpably and unmistakably true, and simple enough. Not least curious, too, is the rapid advance the Order has made everywhere during the last half-century. Many of the statesmen and soldiers of all the leading countries of the world are members of the Craft; it embraces the large majority of men whose names are prominent in science and literature; while there are few commanders of vessels in the English or American Navy or Marine who are not Free and Accepted Masons, and to whom the "Masonic Signals at Sea" are in certain circumstances of more use than the compass. Such a body must of necessity wield immense power, and yet it is in no sense a benefit society in the ordinary meaning of the phrase, while to show that its charity is open-handed enough, one instance may be given:—The other day, in London, the annual *fête* of the Masonic School for Girls was held, and at the close the subscription list showed over a quarter of a million dollars. This is one instance, and a very significant one. Yet, while it is quite to say true that among Masons their hearts are open as day to tales of honest charity, any one becoming connected with the Craft from sordid motives would very soon and very bitterly realise the fact of how completely he was left. Freemasonry has been well and truthfully described as a perfect system of morality expressed by symbols and veiled in allegory. To those who are cognisant of this matter the spread of the Brotherhood in any community is a fact of great promise. A good Mason will be in the highest sense a good citizen; and to say that they do not all reach the ideal is merely to admit that they are human. But the ideal is a very high one. The Pillars of the Temple have long crumbled to decay, and much of the Hiram legend may be a myth, but from both has sprung what without the least irreverence may be called a religion at once unsectarian and universal, asking only one acknowledgment of a belief in God; and while inculcating nothing but "brotherly love, relief, and truth," makes every Masonic Lodge throughout the world an altar from which are ever preached the highest doctrines of morality, liberty, and law.—*Toronto Mail*.

FUNERALS properly carried out and personally attended, in London and Country, by Bro. G. A. HUTTON, 17 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C. Monuments erected. Valuations made.

CONSECRATION OF THE ST. PANCRAS LODGE, No. 2271.

WE do not think any apology is needed in introducing to our readers another Lodge consecrated to the purposes of Freemasonry. We are not among those who view with alarm the spread of our peculiar system of morality, and we are quite convinced that Freemasonry cannot be extended without continual additions being made to the roll of Lodges. All that we desire is that a fair amount of inquiry should be instituted ere a Lodge is warranted, and that due regard should be paid to the prayer of the petitioners before any decision is arrived at with respect to an addition to the number of our Masonic homes. But in this connection we cannot excuse the refusal of a warrant applied for by distinguished Craftsmen simply because another Lodge exists at the place proposed for the meetings of the new one, unless it can be shown that the latter is put forward in direct opposition to the Lodge already established. It is well known that Lodges exist in several quarters which are really closed against many who would like to avail themselves of the beauties or the conveniences of a particular habitation, and it seems hardly consistent with our boasted ideas of toleration that the prayer of a petition should be refused simply because a Lodge is already meeting on the spot, without any regard being paid to the different circumstances and conditions under which the two bodies propose to work. On the other hand we are ready to question the policy of extending Lodges indefinitely on the plea of meeting the demands of particular districts in London and other large towns, when experience invariably teaches us that Lodges so warranted retain their local character only in name, and not always to that extent for many months of their career. The St. Pancras Lodge, consecrated on Saturday last, at the Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, is excused by some on the plea that no Lodge is to be found in the district, while there are many Masons and eligible candidates to be found in the immediate neighbourhood. This may be true, and if an apology for the new Lodge is needed, this may be as good as any other would be, but we should like to know what constitutes isolation in this particular respect. If the St. Pancras Lodge fills a void that has hitherto existed we may assume that the King's Cross Lodge has fulfilled its mission—for although its meetings are now held at a distance of about a mile from the "Cross" it is still known by its original designation, and is we imagine still available for the district it was originally intended to accommodate. Would it not be much better to recognise the advent of the St. Pancras Lodge as the natural result of increased Masonic activity among Masons associated with this particular district or as a just response to an offer on the part of the proprietors of the Midland Grand Hotel to accommodate a Masonic Lodge in their splendid building? Be this as it may one thing is certain, the Lodge which was ushered into existence on Saturday appears to be well worthy of a hearty reception, and from our knowledge of the men already associated with it we shall be much surprised if it does not speedily win a name for itself, not on account of the grandeur of its surroundings or any other outward show, but simply by the display of true Masonic spirit and that rigid observance of the best tenets of our Mystic Craft which its founders have hitherto evidenced.

The ceremony of consecration was performed by the Grand Secretary, Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, who was assisted by Bros. H. D. Sandeman Past D.G.M. Bengal as S.W., Capt. N. G. Philips P.G.D. as J.W., Rev. J. S. Brownrigg P.G. Chap. as Chaplain, and J. H. Matthews P.G. Standard Bearer as D.C., while among those present were:—Bros. Edward Letchworth P.G.D., Sir John B. Mouckton P.G.W., D. P. Cama P.G. Treas., F. A. Philbrick G. Reg., S. Greene P.P.S.G.D. Gloucester, J. W. Smith P.M. 1744, J. K. R. Cama W.M. 2202, Jas. Irvine S.W. 862, W. M. Stiles W.M. 1732, W. De L. Walters P.M. 727, A. Laurence Fryer 1624, T. W. Hanson 2185, John Read W.M. 2105, G. Stanley Smith 1929, W. Sexton 1321, W. Jaques W.M. 1744, F. Marx P.M. 957, W. Hewett J.W. 959, Frank C. Joseph I.G. 2048, Horace White W.M. 10, H. Hollands J.W. 1744, Arthur Scurrah Sec. 2206, Robt. W. Mafferey W.M. 957, H. Sadler G. Tyler, W. Goodchild P.M., Hy. Munday 569, J. F. Wright 142, W. W. Morgan P.M. 211, B. Dickey I.P.M. 1744, and E. C. Massey. In the course of the ceremony the acting Chaplain delivered the following Oration:—

In the busy race of life there is, unfortunately, so much which is ever coming between us and our fellow men that anything which does good work in softening down the many points on which we differ must be hailed as a factor for usefulness. It is, therefore, that we bid a welcome to the St. Pancras Lodge. Yes, brethren, we must not shut our eyes to the fact that self interest and party feeling are in these days stronger, perhaps, than they ever were before. How bitterly, how uncourtously, do we treat the man who differs from us in politics or religion. How incapable we seem to be of giving credit to our opponents for any honesty of purpose or any uprightness in action. We single out greedily isolated deeds and words. We clothe them with our own interpretations, and deduce from them results wholly unfair and untrue. The power of judgment which was given us to use upon our own shortcomings is diverted from its proper use and applied to functions it is quite incapable of discharging. How eloquently even the dumbest amongst us gives sentence upon a brother's life. It has been well said that an evil, uncharitable speaker hurts three persons. First, the one he attacks; secondly, the one to whom he speaks; thirdly, and most of all, himself. He hurts the object of his attack, because if you throw mud some is sure to stick. He hurts the listener because he sets him an evil example, which he will probably follow; and he hurts himself because he injures that grace of Charity in his soul which is a tender plant and cannot bear rough usage. The key which lies and does not hang will never open truly our mysteries. The tongue of every Freemason should hang in a brother's defence and never lie to his prejudice. If it cannot speak well of him in his absence as in his presence it should adopt that excellent virtue of the Craft,—silence.

So, my brethren, I come back to my point, we welcome your Lodge because we believe that it will open its doors to men who, in business, in politics, in religion, do not see or feel alike, and will teach all the duty of seeking that which is fair and not that which is foul in his brother's life. The true Mason is not a collector of filth and garbage. There are plenty without us to do that unsavoury work. We seek rather the fair flowers which are from God in every life. Our object is to develop them. Meet any one in this spirit and you strengthen within him all that is good and noble. He feels and realises that you want to see the best and not the worse side of his character, and he will show you the best side. Oh, how many a life which might be useful is by us spent idly. How many a faculty which might be employed for man's good and God's glory is being wasted, simply for want of sympathy. If our Craft, without pretending to those higher duties which must remain with religion, and with religion alone, accepts the great, the unostentatious work of cultivating brotherly love and mutual forbearance, it will have discharged an office most needful in the present time, and be one of the many instruments which the G.A.O.T.U. condescends to use for the perfecting of His creatures, and fashioning them in His likeness.

Bro. Sir R. N. Fowler, Bart., P.G.W. was installed as the first Worshipful Master, and he appointed and invested the following as his assistant Officers:—Bros. John Powdrell, M.D., 1744 S.W., H. R. Graham J.W., W. A. Scurrah P.P.S. of W. Middlesex Secretary, R. G. Webster Treasurer, H. Longman S.D., W. T. Perry J.D., R. S. Chatty I.G., and Whiting Tyler. On motion duly proposed and seconded, the founders of the Lodge were constituted a Committee to draw up the bye-laws. Bro. Sir R. N. Fowler then rose and proposed that the heartiest thanks of the Lodge be given to Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke, who had attended to consecrate the Lodge, for the admirable way in which he had discharged that duty. They must all feel it a great advantage to a Lodge to be constituted by such a brother, who was a great authority on Masonry, and they would gratefully thank him for being there. Farther, he would propose, that Col. Clerke be elected an honorary member. This proposition was carried unanimously; and the Grand Secretary was presented with a jewel, to remind him of the day on which he consecrated the Lodge. Bro. Col. Clerke said he would lose no time in thanking the Master and Brethren for the double honour they had conferred upon him. It was moved by Bro. Webster and seconded by the J.W., that the hearty thanks of the Lodge be given to the other Grand Officers who had attended to assist, and that these brethren also should be elected honorary members of the Lodge, namely, Bros. Sandeman, Capt. N. G. Philips, Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, J. H. Matthews, and E. Letchworth. This compliment was acknowledged by Bro. Sandeman. Several members were proposed as candidates for joining and initiation, and their names having been handed in to the Secretary, the Lodge was closed. A banquet followed, when the customary toasts were fully honoured.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I should be glad if you will allow me to state—as some misconception has arisen from the announcements of Bro. G. Kenning and myself with regard to a forthcoming manual under the above title, appearing in juxtaposition in the *Freemason* of last week—that the two works will be distinct and separate publications.

Yours fraternally,

R. F. Gould.

9th August 1888.

BROTHER W. J. HUGHAN'S LECTURE ON "THE RISE OF MASONIC DEGREES."

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—On page 45, second column, of your issue for the 21st ult., the word "there" in tenth line from top should be "three."

And in line twenty-three from top, "until 1737" should be "until 1736."

Yours, &c.

VERITAS VINCI.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT exert a rapidly favourable effect in all those diseases which are induced by exposure to damp or by great changes in temperature. They will therefore be found eminently serviceable to those who work in iron foundries, copper mines and collieries. These well-known remedies present manifest advantages in respect of use and effectiveness, being entirely compounded of vegetable drugs selected with the greatest care and regardless of price. When used in accordance with the ample printed directions which accompany them, they act surely but mildly, and do not interfere with the daily work. There are but few diseases which are not capable of cure—or, at all events, of great relief—if Holloway's remedies are perseveringly used.

INTERESTING MASONIC GATHERINGS IN YORKSHIRE.

THE Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire, Bro. T. W. Tew, J.P., P.G.D. of England, of Carleton Grange, is, with his usual generosity, entertaining a number of the members of the teaching staff of the Masonic School for Girls at his Yorkshire seat, and during their visit, which is to extend over a week, arrangements have been made for visits to be paid to some of the principal beauty spots of the Shire of Broadacres. The visitors are Miss Davis, Miss Buck, Miss Kernot, Miss Redgrave, Miss Rumblow and Miss Flintoft, and they reached the hospitable mansion of their generous entertainer on the 26th ult.

On Friday it was arranged that the opening visit should be paid to Leeds, and the services of the Leeds brethren were readily enlisted in the attempt to make the stay of the ladies a happy one. Bro. Henry Smith, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, was in charge, owing to the unavoidable but regrettable absence of Bro. and Mrs. Tew. He was assisted by Bro. Herbert Green, Provincial Grand Secretary, and Bro. Smithson, Chairman of the Charity Committee of the Province, to whom in no small measure is due the success of the visit, for he made all the arrangements, and was unremitting in his attention to the ladies. Amongst the brethren and ladies included in the invitation were Dr. Smyth Provincial Grand Chaplain of England, Bro. Tudor Trevor Worshipful Master 2069, Bro. A. W. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Smithson, Dr. Spark the Leeds Borough Organist, Dr. and Mrs. Dobson, Bro. and Mrs. Crowe, Bro. and Mrs. Fourness, Bro. and Miss Bedford, Ald. Fox (Mayor of Dewsbury), Bro. and Mrs. Watson, Bro. and Mrs. Fretwell, Bro. Craig, Bro. C. L. Mason and many others. There was a reception at the Masonic Hall, followed by a luncheon. After the meal, carriages had, through Bro. Smithson's foresight, been engaged to be at the door, and the party was soon en route for Kirkstall Abbey. This magnificent and picturesque ruin, which dates from King Stephen's time, was thoroughly inspected. A move was then made to Adel Church, the route being through some of the prettiest scenery around Leeds. Here some time was spent in examining the ancient edifice. Then, at the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Smyth, a short stay was made at St. Chad's Church, Far Headingley, of which he is Vicar. Having duly admired this beautiful building, a visit was paid to the Vicarage, where the genial Doctor dispensed hospitality with heartiness and grace. The carriages afterwards conveyed the visitors to the Leeds Town Hall, every part of which was inspected. Dr. Spark, Past Prov. G. Org., then led the way to the Grand Hall, and gave a short but most enjoyable recital on the organ over which he presides, and which is admitted to be one of the finest in the world. The pieces included an extempore introduction and Legfebuhr-Wély's *Fantasia Pastorale*. In this he introduced a storm, the singing of birds, and a prayer after the storm. He afterwards played Mendelssohn's *Andante Violin Concerto*, which showed to perfection the beautiful and expressive stops of the instrument. He wound up with a few Masonic airs and the National Anthem. This musical treat, it is needless to say, was heartily enjoyed, and the Doctor was accorded the heartiest thanks of the party for his kindness. By this time tea was ready, so an adjournment was made to the Masonic Hall, where Bro. Tew's hospitality was again enjoyed. After tea Dr. Spark and several of the lady visitors delighted the hearers with music, and Bro. Williamson also sang. It was now time to say good bye, and a move was made to the station, amid the best wishes of the Leeds Brethren. The visitors enjoyed a thoroughly happy day, and indeed all joined in hearty thanks to Bro. Tew, who in this matter has taken a new departure, which must commend itself to our readers.

On Saturday York was visited, on Monday Bolton Woods, on Tuesday there was a garden party at Carleton Grange, and on Wednesday Studley Royal and Fountain Abbey were inspected.

The visit throughout has been a perfect success, and Bro. Tew's hospitality has been unbounded and shared in by the brethren of his province very largely.

The General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys held its monthly meeting at Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last. Bro. W. Roebuck, Vice Patron and Trustee, P.G.S.B. presided; there were also present Bros. S. Richardson, C. H. Webb, E. M. Money, A. H. Tattershall, W. Maple, Raynham W. Stewart, C. F. Hogard, A. Williams, Richard Eve, Rev. R. Morris, M.A., LL.D., James Stevens, George Mickley, M.A., M.B., A. E. Gladwell, J. C. Parkinson, W. H. Saunders, Joseph Rayner, Harry Webb, W. Paas and Frederick Binckes Secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and verified, and those of the House Committee and Quarterly General Court on the 27th ult. having been read for information, the Report of the Audit Committee was adopted, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. One petition was accepted, and the name ordered to be entered on the list of candidates for the election in April 1889, and a grant towards outfit was made in the case of an ex-pupil. Satisfactory explanations having been offered respecting the circumstances of the mother of a lad who was elected into the School in October 1887, a vote of thanks to the Chairman was unanimously passed. This closed the proceedings.

Obituary.

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BRO. RICHARD WILTSHIRE P.M. 704.

THE mortal remains of Bro. Richard Wiltshire, late Chair man of the Islington Board of Guardians, were interred at Finchley Cemetery on the afternoon of Thursday, the 2nd inst. The service was performed by the Rev. W. Nelson Winn, incumbent of the Chapel-of-Ease. Shortly before this, the children from the Workhouse Schools in Hornsey-road arrived, and were accommodated with seats in the gallery. They were under the charge of Mr. Langford, the superintendent of the schools. A hymn having been sung by the school children, the service was proceeded with. This was followed by an eloquent and impressive address, delivered by Rev. W. N. Winn. The floral tokens of love and esteem were both numerous and handsome. Prominent amongst them was a magnificent wreath of flowers from the members of the Islington Board of Guardians. In addition to the floral offerings of the widow and nieces of the deceased, wreaths were contributed by other relatives and private friends, from the inmates of the Workhouse Schools, and Bro. G. S. Elliott P.M. on behalf of the House Committee, St. John's Road, and Brother Friend P.M. on behalf of the School Committee. The funeral procession was preceded by the children from the parish schools and their band, and a number of girls were driven to Finchley in a private omnibus, while the band boys were conveyed in a brake. At the conclusion of the service, the school children sang the hymn beginning "Jesus lives; no longer now can thy terrors, Death, appal us." The brethren then filed past the grave, each dropping on to the coffin a sprig of acacia. The brick grave, which is situated close to that of the late vicar of Islington, the Rev. Daniel Wilson, was lined with evergreens. The remains were committed to their last resting place amid genuine and heartfelt manifestations of grief, the universal feeling being that the parish had lost in Richard Wiltshire one of its most able and valued representatives.

BRO. W. P. NOLAN.

THE funeral of Bro. Wm. P. Nolan, who died on the 30th ult., at Fisherwick House, Newcastle, County Down, took place on the 1st inst. At ten o'clock the remains were removed from the late residence of the deceased, 8 Conlon street, Old Lodge-road, to the Borough Cemetery, where they were interred. There was a large turn-out of the Masonic Fraternity. The members of Donegore True Blues Lodge, No. 92, and other brethren attended the funeral of the late Worshipful Master in large numbers, and the Companions of Chapter 97 were also present. There was a long line of vehicles.

The Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, held their regular monthly meeting at Freemasons' Hall on Wednesday. Dr. Jabez Hogg P.G.D. occupied the chair, and there were present Bros. J. A. Farnfield, H. Maudslay, A. H. Tattershall, W. J. Murlis, James Brett, W. B. Daniell, E. West, Joseph Freeman, C. H. Driver, W. Hilton, B. E. Blasby, L. G. Gordon Robbins, J. E. Dawson, Thomas Cubitt, W. Belchamber, E. M. Money, C. H. Webb, Charles Lacey, W. H. Perryman, Hugh Cotter, Charles Kempton, and John Mason (acting Secretary). The minutes of last meeting were verified, and the acting Secretary reported the death of two Annuitants (one male and one widow). The Warden's Report for the past month was read. A vote of thanks to the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, for their customary gifts of tea and tobacco to the old folks at Croydon, was unanimously passed. Three petitions (one male and two widows) were considered and accepted, and the names ordered to be entered on the list for the election in May 1889. The proceedings terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the Chairman.

GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

SUMMER SERVICE OF TRAINS

BY THE

WEST COAST ROYAL MAIL ROUTE.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

AND

CALEDONIAN RAILWAYS.

THE following ADDITIONAL and ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE is now in operation. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class by all Trains:—

Leave		a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	A	B	night
London (Euston)	...	5 15	7 15	10 0	10 30	8 0	8 50	10 0	12 0
Arrive									
Edinburgh (Pr. St.)	...	4 5	5 50	6 0	7 55	—	6 50	9 25	12 5
Glasgow (Central)	...	4 10	6 0	7 0	8 0	5 35	7 0	9 17	12 15
Greenock	...	5 38	7 18	8 0	9 5	7 5	8 30	10 43	2 46
Oban	...	9 20	—	—	4 45	—	12 23	2 0	4 58
Perth	...	6 40	—	—	8 45	6 50	8 15	11 10	2 20
Dundee	...	7 35	—	—	9 30	8 20	9 4	11 55	2 55
Aberdeen	...	10 0	—	—	3 5	9 55	12 0	2 15	6 4
Inverness	...	—	—	—	8 5	11 50	2 15	6 5	10 5

The 8.0 p.m. Express and the 12.0 Night Train will run every night (except Saturdays).

A will run every night, but on Sunday mornings its arrival at Dundee will be 9.5 a.m., Inverness 1.30 p.m., and it will have no connection to Oban (Saturday nights from London). B will run every night, but will have no connection to the North on Saturday night.

On Saturdays passengers by the 10.30 a.m. Train from London are not conveyed beyond Perth by the Highland Railway, and only as far as Aberdeen by the Caledonian Railway.

Carriages with lavatory accommodation are run on the principal Express Trains between London and Scotland, without extra charge.

IMPROVED SLEEPING SALOONS, accompanied by an attendant, are run on the night trains between London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Greenock, Stranraer, and Perth. Extra charge, 5s for each berth.

Additional Trains from Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, and other towns will connect with the above Trains.

For particulars of improved Train Service from Scotland to London, see the Companies' Time Bills.

G. FINDLAY, General Manager, L. & N. W. Railway.
J. THOMPSON, General Manager, Caledonian Railway.

August 1888.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN AND CALEDONIAN RAILWAY.

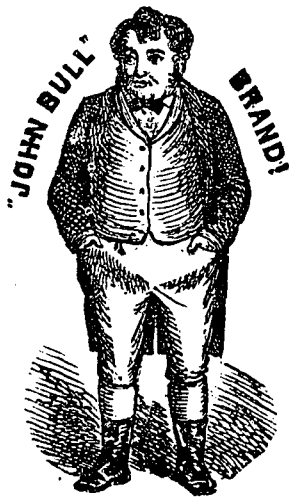
WEST COAST ROYAL MAIL ROUTE.

LONDON to EDINBURGH in EIGHT HOURS.

COMMENCING on MONDAY NEXT, 6th August, and to be continued throughout the month of August, a SPECIAL 1st, 2nd, and 3rd CLASS EXPRESS TRAIN will, on Week Days, leave London (Euston Station) at 10 a.m., and arrive in Edinburgh (Princes Street Station) at 6.0 p.m.

G. FINDLAY, General Manager, L. & N. W. Railway.
J. THOMPSON, General Manager, Caledonian Railway.

August 1888.



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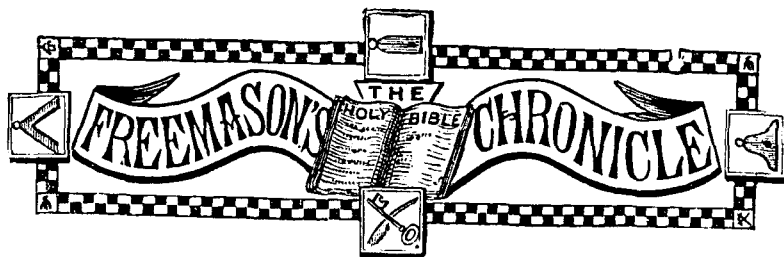
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ROYAL ARCH.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

A MEETING of this Provincial Grand Chapter was held on Friday, the 27th ult., at the Town Hall, Hitchin, when there were present Comps. T. F. Halsey, M.P., Grand Superintendent, J. E. Dawson, J. Shilcock, G. E. Lake, T. S. Carter, J. Brittain, J. Hunt, W. N. Hopkin, and M. Slaughter. The roll of Provincial Grand Officers was called, after which Comp. T. S. Carter proposed, and Comp. Keyser seconded, the re-election of Companion Sumner Knyvett as Provincial Grand Treasurer, which was carried unanimously. The Provincial Grand Officers were re-appointed for the ensuing year.

CONCORD CHAPTER, No. 223.

THE annual meeting was recently held at the Masonic Rooms, 193 Union-street, Plymouth, to instal the Principals for the ensuing year:—Comps. W. J. C. Hannaford Z. and James Hoyton H. The installing Officer was Comp. J. W. Cornish, assisted by a Board of installed Principals. The Officers were invested as follows:—Comps. Goodyear I.P.Z., Hifley Scribe E., Stanlake Scribe N., Kitson Principal Sojourner, Gale 1st A.S., Jermyn 2nd A.S., Browning Treasurer, Lillierap Registrar, Bell Standard Bearer, Tozer D.C., and Main Janitor. The Treasurer's accounts being duly audited, showed an increased balance in favour of the Lodge. Comp. Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A., Past Provincial Third Grand Principal presented to the Chapter a pair of miniature hand-painted R.A. tracing boards framed. The inscription on the panels ran:—

“Presented to Chapter Concord, No. 223, H.R.A., attached to Lodge Charity, No. 223, Plymouth, by the ex-Comp. Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A., P.Z. 189 (70, 223, 494, and 2025 honorary) P.P.G.P.S. and Past Provincial Third Grand Principal of Devonshire. July 31st 1888.”

It was proposed by Comp. J. W. Cornish, seconded by Comp. W. J. C. Hannaford, and supported by Comp. W. Browning, that the thanks of the Chapter be given to Comp. Rev. T. W. Lemon for his handsome present.

ELLIOTT CHAPTER, No. 1205.

THIS Chapter held its annual meeting on Wednesday, the 1st inst., to instal the Principals and other business. The 1st Principal elect, Comp. G. Wilson, was unable to be present, being in London. Comp. W. H. Lister was installed as H., and Comp. R. Dickson as J. The installing officer was Comp. James Gidley P.Z. 1205, 2025, assisted by Comp. Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A. The Officers invested were Comps. D. Cross Treas., James Gidley S.E., Powell S.N., Jacobs P.Soj., Gurney 1st A.Soj., Facey 2nd A.Soj., Gidley Janitor. Prior to installation a candidate was duly exalted to this sublime degree, and Bro. the Rev. T. W. Lemon presented two handsome pictures.

ANTRIM CHAPTER, No. 28.

ON Tuesday evening, 24th ult., a meeting of this Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, Antrim. After the ordinary business had concluded, an adjournment to the refreshment room was made, where, after supper, an address expressive of the high esteem in which he is held was presented to Comp. Foley P.K., on the occasion of his removal from Antrim to assume the duties of Principal of the Workman Memorial School, Belfast. The usual toasts were given and responded to, Comp. Foley replying with much feeling to the toast of the evening and to the various complimentary references which had been made to him by the several speakers throughout a very pleasant evening.

DYKES CONCLAVE, No. 36.

THE quarterly convocation of this Conclave of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine was held at Maryport, on Wednesday, the 18th ult. Sir Knight Chas. Cowen M.P.S. presided, supported by Sir Knight Colonel Sewell the Grand Intendant General of the Province, P. de E. Collin P.S., Thos. Mandle P.S., Geo. Dalrymple P.S., W. H. Lewthwaite P.S. Recorder, Thos. Atkinson H.P., R. Walker S.G., J. Paterson J.G., and others. The chief business was the election of officers for the year. Sir Knight J. Mills was elected M.P.S., Thos. Atkinson Viceroy, W. H. Lewthwaite Treas., and Sir Knight J. Howson Sentinel. The Conclave was closed in due and ancient form.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF HERTFORDSHIRE.

THE Annual meeting of this province was held at the Town Hall, Hitchin, on Friday the 27th ult., under the banner of the Cecil Lodge, No. 449, to celebrate the Jubilee of that Lodge. The Provincial Grand Master, Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., presided. Amongst those present were the following:—Bros. J. E. Dawson, G. Mickley, J. Hunt, the Rev. A. Johnson, the Rev. G. Litting, the Rev. W. d'A. Cufton, P. W. Dumville, G. E. Lake, T. S. Carter, W. I. Graves, C. A. Gompertz, D. Schmidt, H. Holmes, W. Lewis, H. A. Hare, C. E. Saunders, J. S. Webb, R. Townsend, T. Wright, and T. Thomas. The roll of Provincial Grand Officers was called. Bro. T. S. Carter proposed, and Bro. C. E. Keyser seconded the re-election of Bro. Sumner Knyvett as Prov. Grand Treasurer, which was carried unanimously. The Provincial Grand Master then appointed and invested the following brethren as his Officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—

Bro. E. C. Rogers I.P.M. 449	...	Senior Warden
Mihill Slaughter I.P.M. 404	...	Junior Warden
Rev. W. Mills Chap. 403	...	Chaplains
Rev. T. Wilcox S.W. 1479	...	
F. S. Knyvett P.M. 404 (re-elected)	...	Treasurer
J. L. Wigan W.M. 409	...	Registrar
G. E. Lake P.M. 404 (re-appointed)	...	Secretary
S. H. Moore P.M. 2054	...	Senior Deacon
H. A. Hare S.W. 409	...	Junior Deacon
T. G. Robinson S.W. 504	...	Superintendent of Works
J. Terry P.M. 1580 (re-appointed)	...	Director of Ceremonies
W. Lewis W.M. 1385	...	Asst. Director of Cers.
P. Sharpe W.M. 869	...	Sword Bearer
G. Ward Verry P.M. 1580	...	Standard Bearers
R. Townsend P.M. 1984	...	
W. Williams Organist 1580	...	Organist
H. Holmes 1385	...	Assistant Secretary
G. Holdsworth W.M. 1327	...	Pursuivant
J. Mellor W.M. 1757	...	Assistant Pursuivant
T. Cates S.W. 403	...	Stewards
P. Franklin S.W. 449	...	
J. H. Gilbertson I.G. 449	...	
J. Rogers W.M. 1984	...	
R. T. Scarr S.W. 2136	...	
W. H. Dipstale S.D. 2218	...	Tylers
T. Wright Tyler 403	...	
T. Thomas Tyler 1580	...	

The Report of the Board of Finance was adopted. On the motion of Bro. T. S. Carter, 50 guineas were voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and placed on the Provincial Grand Master's list, as Steward. On the motion of Bro. G. E. Lake £10 was voted to the Cecil Lodge, 449, towards the expenses of entertaining Provincial Grand Lodge. On the motion of Bro. R. Shillitoe £10 was voted to the Hitchin Infirmary. On the motion of Bro. G. E. Lake £10 was invested in Consols, and that the Provincial Grand Calendar be continued. The brethren, to the number of 70, afterwards adjourned to the Sun Hotel, and partook of a capital banquet, provided by Mr. Logsden.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF ESSEX.

THE Annual Meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Corn Exchange, Colchester, on Thursday, the 9th inst. There was a very large attendance of the brethren of the province, with several visitors, some of whom represented Lodges abroad and in the Colonies. The Right Hon. the Lord Brooke, M.P., the Provincial Grand Master, presided, and he was supported by the V.W. Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar, the Deputy Grand Master, and a goodly array of present and past Provincial Grand Officers. After Provincial Grand Lodge had been formally constituted the Provincial Grand Master and his Deputy were saluted, and then Bro. T. J. Ralling, Prov. Grand Secretary, read the minutes of last meeting, which duly received confirmation. Several communications, the majority regretting the inability of their writers attending the meeting, were announced, and then the muster roll of the province was called. All Lodges were represented, while the numerical strength showed there had been considerable additions made during the past year in the number of subscribing members. The General Fund showed a balance in favour of Provincial Grand Lodge of £90 6s 2d, while the Charity Fund also showed there was money in hand, in this case £14 2s 6d standing to the credit side. The Auditors'

report was unanimously accepted, and ordered to be recorded on the minutes. The report of the Charity Committee was the next feature of the day's proceedings; here matters did not seem quite so satisfactory. The baneful effects of a somewhat too lax control over those who had undertaken the management of the Elections for the Schools and Benevolent Institution had involved the Province in an indebtedness which caused some anxiety to a section of those present in Provincial Grand Lodge. It appears that the Provincial Grand Lodge Calendar gives it that the Province has a voting strength of something like 3000; now during the past year not more than half this number of votes had been placed at the disposal of the Charity representatives, consequently their calculations had been upset, and they had not been so successful at the Elections as they had been led to suppose might have been the case. On the other hand it was argued that the returns as printed in the Calendar did not accurately state the case, inasmuch as the names of several brethren appeared therein as holding votes which could not with justice be looked upon as attaching to the Province of Essex. However this may be, it seemed the general wish that those who had the conduct of the Elections should exercise the greatest caution in incurring liability as regards the borrowing of votes, a system which at all times engenders anxiety and unpleasantness. With respect to the further publication of the Provincial Calendar, Bro. Ralling stated that a profit had accrued on the last issue, and there was a general impression that the little work would receive still larger support. It was consequently decided that the Calendar Committee should continue their labours. Lord Brooke now addressed the Brethren; he was very pleased at meeting them again at Colchester; he had a very happy recollection of the last occasion they assembled there. It was the day of his installation as Provincial Grand Master, when the Duke of Albany did him the great honour of conducting the proceedings. He could not but look back with a feeling of regret that one so respected and esteemed as the late Duke had not been spared to continue the good works he had so happily inaugurated. In regard to his own Province, he was proud to know Freemasonry was making rapid progress. In 1882, when he was appointed Grand Master, there were nineteen Lodges, with a membership of something like 866; now there were twenty-eight Lodges, with 126¹/₂ members. He assured the brethren of Provincial Grand Lodge that he and those who advised him had exercised the strictest caution in looking into applications for new warrants, and that no recommendation would be forwarded to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master unless it was clearly shown that the granting of a new warrant would be desirable. As regards the support given by the Province to the Masonic Charities, this was eminently gratifying. He should never forget the way in which the brethren supported him when he presided at the Festival of the Girls' School. Something like £1,000 a year was being subscribed for the Institutions in a general way, but this year that amount had been exceeded, and the total subscribed from the Province reached £1,335. Considering that Essex was essentially an agricultural district, and the heavy depression agriculturalists had to contend against, this was a most satisfactory state of affairs. Amongst new Lodges that had been recently consecrated he should like to mention the Philbrick. It was gratifying to know the brethren desired to commemorate that name, and he trusted it would ever be an honoured one amongst them. One other matter he should like to mention; he had looked forward with pleasurable anticipation that they might that day have been honoured with the company of Prince Albert Victor, but unfortunately the death of the Emperor Frederick had necessitated so many changes in the arrangements of the members of the Royal Family that this promised visit had had to be deferred. With respect to the next meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge, he should like it to take place in his own locality—Dunmow. He had not yet conferred with the members of the Rosslyn Lodge, but he did not anticipate there would be any serious difficulty likely to arise. The next business was the election of Prov. Grand Treasurer. Bro. John Glass proposed and Bro. Salmon seconded Bro. E. J. Acworth, W.M. of the Epping Lodge. Bro. Glass in moving the proposition, urged the custom now adopted at the Grand Lodge, that a fresh Treasurer should be elected each year; by this means honour could be conferred on many deserving brethren who might not otherwise have an

opportunity of securing it. Bro. the Rev. F. B. Shepherd proposed the re-election of Bro. Andrew Durrant; this was seconded, and the Provincial Grand Master put the names of the two candidates to the brethren. Thirty-nine votes were recorded on behalf of Bro. Durrant and thirty-six in favour of Bro. Acworth, consequently the former brother was declared elected. The following were then invested as the Provincial Officers for the year:

Bro. George Harrison I.P.M. 51	-	Senior Warden
J. C. Quennell P.M. 214	-	Junior Warden
Rev. T. Cochrane P.G.C. Eng.	-	Chaplain
Andrew Durrant P.M. 276	}	Treasurer
(tenth year) -		
E. H. Inman P.M. 1312 Sec. 2154	-	Registrar
T. J. Ralling P.G.A.D.C. Eng.,	}	Secretary
P.M. and Sec. 51 (12th year)		
C. Pung Hazell I.P.M. 697	-	Senior Deacon
A. J. Dixie I.P.M. 453	-	Junior Deacon
J. N. Whitlock W.M. 1280	-	Superintendent of Works
A. Lucking P.G.P. Eng. P.M.	}	Director of Ceremonies
and Sec. 1000 (15th year)		
G. Lionel Wood I.P.M. 160	-	Assist. Dir. of Cers.
S. Shawyer W.M. 1977	-	Sword Bearer
C. T. Lewis I.P.M. 2184	}	Standard Bearers
C. S. Blyth P.M. 1024		
J. A. Clarkson W.M. 1457	-	Organist
T. J. Woodrow I.P.M. 2077	-	Assistant Secretary
J. Downes W.M. 433	-	Pursuivant
Henry Finer I.P.M. 1799	-	Assistant Pursuivant
Frank Quilter W.M. 51	}	Stewards
H. J. Skingley W.M. 697		
A. C. Parsons P.M. 650		
F. H. Bennett W.M. 1280		
George Copus W.M. 1312		
F. Horsman S.W. 51		
- Martin	-	Tyler

Several matters of special and local interest were discussed, and then the Provincial Grand Treasurer proposed that a sum of ten guineas be voted from the Charity Fund of the Province to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, the same to be placed to the credit of the Essex Provincial Grand Lodge. This was carried unanimously, and then the question of voting sums of money for charitable purposes from the General Fund of the Province was brought under consideration. The special circumstances that had produced so unfavourable a result at the recent Festival of the Boys' School were detailed, and the brethren were urged to do all they could to make good the falling off. Consequently it was proposed that a further sum of ten guineas be voted to this Charity. This proposition also received the approval of the Provincial Grand Lodge. Ten guineas was then voted to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, ten guineas to the Eastern Counties Asylum for Idiots, Colchester, and five to Bro. Sarel, who for years had acted as Provincial Grand Tyler, but whose infirmities had necessitated his resignation of that office. With the customary vote towards the expenses of the day this portion of the proceedings was brought to a close. We may mention, however, that Bro. A. J. Dixie I.P.M. Chigwell Lodge was elected as the Provincial Grand Officer to serve on the Charity Committee in place of the member retiring by rotation. After the closing of the Provincial Grand Lodge the brethren repaired to the banquet, which was served at the Cups Hotel, and that in a manner which reflected the greatest credit on that establishment. Lord Brooke presided, and the after proceedings were of an agreeable and harmonious character.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight is to be held at the Corn Exchange, Ringwood, on Tuesday, the 14th inst, opening at 3 p.m. The South Western Company will issue return tickets at a fare and a quarter, from all stations in the Province.

We have hitherto omitted any reference to the recent visit of our old friend Bro. Jacob Norton to this country, and we feel we owe him an apology for this neglect. Bro. Norton's flying visits are at all times a source of gratification to those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and we must confess we particularly enjoyed the few hours we recently had the opportunity of spending with him. By this time he has doubtless finished his homeward journey, and we look forward to his communicating to us a few hints as to the "wrinkles" he picked up during his latest trip. We also hope that he will benefit in health by his holiday, and that he may be spared to again visit the old country.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

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UNION LODGE, No. 310.

ON Monday evening, the 30th ult., a meeting was held in the Freemason's Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle, under the banner of this Lodge, when a large number of brethren put in an appearance, including several visiting brethren from Wigton, the Bective Lodge, No. 1532 (Carlisle), Plymouth, and the Province of Kent. The Lodge was opened for the purpose of presenting Bro. R. L. Court, who is leaving this city for Australia, with his clearance certificate. It was resolved, on the motion of Bro. Slack, seconded by Bro. Beatty, "That the members of the Union Lodge beg to place on record their feeling of gratitude to Bro. Richard Court P.M. P.P.G. Superintendent of Works, for the many and eminent services which for several years he has rendered to the Lodge, and to mark the esteem and respect in which he is held by the brethren, and that a letter of introduction be given to him as a recommendation to any Lodge he may wish at any time to visit." This resolution was carried unanimously. The W.M. called upon Bro. J. Slack to present Bro. Court with a morocco leather case containing the Provincial Grand Lodge regalia of his office in that Lodge, with a Masonic jewel. Bro. Slack made the presentation in an appropriate speech, stating that he made it on behalf of the Masonic brethren in Carlisle as a token of the appreciation and respect in which Bro. Court was held by the brethren of the mystic tie. It was the only time within his recollection that a similar tribute of respect had been paid to a brother in Carlisle. He wished him and his wife a safe voyage, and hoped that he would soon be restored to health, and that they should have the pleasure of meeting again. Bro. Court in accepting the gifts replied in feeling terms, after which the company adjourned to the banqueting room where the usual Masonic toasts were pledged, and the health of Bro. Court and Bro. Scott, who arrived later in the evening, and who is also accompanying Bro. Court abroad, were drunk, and the evening passed pleasantly with song and sentiment.

AMHERST LODGE, No. 1223.

THIS Lodge held their third meeting of the present session on Saturday, the 4th inst. The Lodge was well attended, all the Officers being present, and many of the brethren. After the business of the Lodge had concluded an adjournment was made to the hotel, where a suitable repast was provided by Bro. Waller, in his usual excellent manner. After the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were disposed of Bro. Sparrowhawk, the W.M. said:—It now devolves upon me to perform a pleasing duty, that of proposing the health of one of our members, who is, and always has been, most zealous in promoting the interest of this Lodge. I allude to our dear friend Brother Jewell, who has been our Secretary for many years, but on this occasion I wish to couple with it the name of his good wife. I do this because an event has happened in their lives which is by no means a common one, and I much doubt if such a thing has occurred to many Lodges, that of greeting a brother on his golden wedding. I had the pleasure last year of receiving Bro. Jewell and his wife as my guests on the occasion of my silver wedding, but it is a doubtful matter indeed if I ever attain to the privilege of a golden one. It is now a great pleasure to me to present to Bro. Jewell for the acceptance of his wife, a memento of this event in the form of a bracelet, and for himself a ring, the united offerings of the brethren of this Lodge, and I trust the great Architect of the universe will grant them many more happy years to live together, and that we may also have the pleasure of seeing him at our Lodge meetings for a long time to come. Bro. Jewell, who was much overcome in receiving this unexpected testimonial, said he could not express to them in thanks what the feelings were in his heart; for his wife and himself he tendered to all his best thanks. He might tell them that had it not been for his wife he should not have been present on this occasion, for it was by her wish he became a Freemason, and when this Lodge was consecrated he was the first initiate. Since his connection with Masonry he had made many friends, and he felt by this mark of their esteem they seemed to value his work beyond its merits. As the W.M. kindly expressed a wish that he might be spared to be with them at their Lodge meetings for a long time, he might say that it would give him great pleasure on all occasions to attend the meetings of his Lodge, and again thanked them on behalf of his wife and himself. His health was drunk with the customary honours. Bros. Edward Dodd P.M., Dartnell P.M., A. W. Duret, and others rose and congratulated Bro. Jewell, and begged him to convey the same to his wife and daughter. The meeting was then brought to a close with the Tyler's toast. The bracelet, which was a gold one, bore the following inscription:—

"Presented, by the members of the Amherst Lodge, to Mrs. J. H. Jewell, on her golden wedding, July 1888."

The ring, which was a massive gold one, bore the following inscription:—

"Presented to Bro. J. H. Jewell, by the Brethren of the Amherst Lodge, on his golden wedding. 2nd July 1888."

CATOR LODGE, No. 2266.

AN emergency meeting of this Lodge was held at the Railway Hotel, Beckenham, on Thursday, 26th ult. There were present Bros. James Hill W.M., Fox S.W., Davis J.W., Gribble S.D., Osterstock J.D., Scriven I.G., Brodie Carlton Sec., Hall Organist, Newell and Lovelock Stewards, Bale, Moffatt, Klyne, Hewett, Barton, Medcalf, Chalk, Fryer, Levens, Hornsby, Dr. Craig, and Reinhardt Tyler, all of the Lodge. The visitors were Bros. Mildred P.M. 2024, J. J. White J.W. 1963, Diamond 1327, and Charlie Woods 1869. The Lodge having been opened, the following gentlemen, who had been previously ballotted for, were initiated, viz., Messrs. Cornelius Cartis, Samuel Ponsford, Thomas Cook, Frederick Bright, and John

Cumberland. The whole of the working, not only of the W.M. but also of the Officers, was exceedingly well done, and showed that the members had taken their motto "Nihil sine labore" well to heart. The charge having been delivered, the discussion of the bye-laws took place. The whole were unanimously adopted. The Lodge was then closed, but not before it had been decided to form a Lodge of Instruction in connection with the Lodge. At the banquet which followed the usual Masonic and patriotic toasts were honoured, after which Bro. Dr. Craig P.M. proposed the health of Bro. J. Hill W.M. Bro. Hill said, in reply, that he should be very particular to make a short speech, as their time was limited, and he did not wish to be late home. They had met that evening for business, as no doubt the five initiates had found out. He hoped to have another business meeting in August, when there would be plenty of work to be done. Masonry did not consist of "the spread" alone, although it was spreading very fast. They had five initiates that night; altogether they had three times five plus one, which made twice eight. That corresponded with the two eights (2 plus 6) in the number of the Lodge (2266). Eight had played a conspicuous part in the Lodge so far, for the warrant was asked on the eighth, and granted on the eighth in the year '88. This was also one of the mystic Masonic numbers, being the number of perfection. He was glad to welcome the new members that night, for they were good men and true, and added strength to the new Lodge. It was his fervent hope that they would become good Masons, especially in the Charitable work of the Craft. He always impressed upon initiates that Masonry was a moral Society. He hoped they would always try to be present at the business, for then they would go forward, and see more and more the beauties of Masonic work. He proposed the health of the Initiates. In reply, Bro. Curtis said that the W.M. had commanded brevity, and he should obey. It was said that "Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." His heart, however, was so full that he could not find words to express himself. He hoped, however, to become a true Mason. Bros. Ponsford, Cook, Bright, and Cumberland also thanked the brethren for the kind way in which the toast was received, the latter saying that he had no idea of what a beautiful thing Masonry was. He hoped to learn more of its merits in the future. Bro. Hill W.M. said they were forced to dispense with singing for the evening, as the bye-laws had taken up a considerable time. In proposing the Visitors, he said that he was pleased to see them. They were all good hard working Masons, who were a credit to the Craft. He trusted that would not be their last visit. In reply, Bro. Mildred said that he had been delighted with the work he had witnessed that evening. He had travelled, not only in many parts of England, but in other parts of the world, and he could safely say that it was second to none he had ever seen. The W.M. and the Officers had succeeded in all their work. Some of the working was foreign to him, but he enjoyed it all the more for that. Bro. Diamond congratulated the Lodge upon the success of the evening. Bro. J. J. White said that he had enjoyed himself very much; and although, perhaps, the Fourth Degree was a minor matter, he was very delighted with it. It was not often that a W.M. and Officers could do their work so well as it had been done in the Cator Lodge. He particularly congratulated the Deacons, for he had lately had their work to do, and knew how difficult it was to perform it without friction being felt. He could sympathise with the Secretary in his duties. It was with regret that he had been absent from the Consecration of the Lodge, but he hoped to be a frequent visitor. Bro. Charlie Woods also replied, after which the Tyler's toast brought a very happy evening to a close.

MARK MASONRY.

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CHARITY LODGE, PLYMOUTH, No. 76.

THE annual installation meeting was held at the Masonic Rooms, 193 Union-street, Plymouth, on the 27th ult., to install Bro. W. J. C. Hannafor as the W.M. for the year ensuing. The Installing Officers were Bros. F. Crouch and H. Langmead. The Officers invested were:—Bros F. R. Goodyear I.P.M., Maunders S.W., Lavers jun. J.W., Revills M.O., Gullett S.O., Stanbury J.O., Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A., Chaplain, Browning Treasurer, Hannafor Reg. of Marks, Hildy Secretary, Court S.D., Yeomans J.D., Soper D.C., Gale A.D.C., Lillcrap Organist, Tozer St. B., Ball and Stevens Stewards, Mairs Tyler. The brethren, to the number of thirty, adjourned to the Masonic Club, Princess-square, for supper.

DERWENT LODGE, No. 232.

THE members of this Lodge held their annual meeting on the 2nd instant, in the Freemasons' Hall, Workington, for the purpose of installing Bro. Rev. E. M. Rice as W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Thompson ably discharged the duties of Installing Master, assisted by Bros. Eden and Dalrymple. The following brethren were invested as Officers:—Bros. Dickinson S.W., Fletcher J.W., Smith M.O., Saunders S.O., Brown J.O., Paterson Treasurer, McKay Secretary, Harding S.D., Purser J.D., Cooper Organist, Hewison I.G., and Whitehead Tyler. The following visitors were present:—Bros. Mandle P.M. 151, Dickinson P.M. 151, Walters, Atkinson J.W. 229 and others. With the usual formalities the Lodge was closed, and a banquet was served at the Green Dragon Hotel, where the Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

A CARD.—AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro," of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. This discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence, and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

THE THEATRES, &c.

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Gaiety.—The latest version of Mr. Archibald Gunter's story, "Mr. Barnes of New York," was produced by Miss Sophie Eyre last Saturday, when it met with a very favourable reception. The adapter in the present case is Mr. John Coleman, and he calls his version "Marina." Although following closely on the lines of the book, Mr. Coleman has made one or two alterations. These, we think, spoil some of the most effective situations, but they make the story less complicated. For instance, the officer who fights the duel is represented as twin brother to Gerard Anstruther. Again, Maud Charteris is given a lover, in the officer who "assists" at the duel; this certainly adds interest to the piece. Taking it altogether, the play is well written and capitally staged. When we say Miss Sophie Eyre plays the title rôle, it will at once be clear that the delicate and nervous situations are well brought out. Miss Eyre is powerful, and yet sympathetic; revengful at times, but in her calmer moments most forgiving. Without doubt, this lady is the best Marina we have yet seen. Mr. Herbert Waring gives us a manly Mr. Barnes, while Mr. Julian Cross repeats his successful rendering of Tomasso. Mr. Fred Terry successfully interprets the dual rôle of the twin brothers, but Mr. E. D. Ward has totally misunderstood the part of Count Danella. Miss Lucy Backstone is a winning Enid Anstruther, and Miss Enid Leslie a vivacious and interesting Maud. As Lady Charteris Miss Carlotta Leclercq is safe. Miss Eyre announces she will run "Marina" for three or four weeks; then "She" will be produced.

Mohawk Minstrels.—The crowds that visited the Agricultural Hall last Monday to welcome back the North London Minstrels at their two performances could hardly fail to have been anything but satisfied with the programme set down for their entertainment. Songs, sentimental and comic, were sung in abundance by old favourites, the first part coming to a conclusion by the company depicting "Troubles at the Picnic." The second part was exceptionally interesting; it comprised the Pylades. These two gentlemen in a very short space of time make themselves up so as to represent several of the most noted personages of the day. The quickness with which the changes are made is wonderful, and essentially clever. Mr. Johnny Danvers amused us in a parody of "Queen of my heart," while Mr. Cyrus Bell and Mr. J. Schofield favoured the company with clever dances and songs. Mr. Walter Howard gave a new banjo song, and Mr. Celian Kottaun rendered a cornet solo in his accredited masterly style. The programme concluded with a new sketch by Mr. Thomas Campbell, entitled "Unexpected Impressions." This was capitally rendered by Messrs. Thomas Campbell, Johnny Danvers, Little Thomas, and Frank Diamond.

Alexandra Palace.—Perhaps one of the greatest sensations of the day is that now being offered at the Alexandra Palace—Professor Baldwin's "Drop from the Clouds." The Professor, who is a man of some twenty-eight summers, ascends in a balloon to a considerable height, ranging from 1000 to 2000 feet; then, with the aid of a parachute, he drops from his balloon to the ground, hitherto with perfect safety. This really wonderful invention has already been practically exhibited by Professor Baldwin some sixteen or eighteen times, and up to the present without mishap. The excitement the performance creates has been clearly shown by the thousands of people who have flocked to see him, the number who attended on the August Bank Holiday being greater than has been known for some long time at the Alexandra. "The Last Days of Pompeii" is also proving a great success. Its illustration will be repeated every Saturday until further notice.

The celebrated comedy "Betsy," by Mr. F. C. Burnand, will be revived at the Criterion to-night (Saturday). The caste is a strong one, and includes several of the artistes who created the different parts.

Mr. Pinero's successful play "Sweet Lavender" will be played for the 150th time at Terry's Theatre on Tuesday evening, 14th inst. It is still playing to crowded houses. Mr. T. C. Valentine, the Stage Manager at Terry's, sails for America early next month to produce the piece at the Lyceum Theatre, New York.

A portrait of Queen Margherita of Italy, painted and burnt in on glass by Professor Moretti of Perugia, has been added to the many attractions of the Italian Exhibition in London. It has taken the artist two years of constant labour to complete this masterpiece, and the King and Queen of Italy on viewing it personally congratulated Professor Moretti on his work.

Price One Shilling.

Free by Post on receipt of 24 Halfpenny Stamps.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

ON

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

Written expressly for delivery in Lodges of Instruction.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN,

BELVIDERE WORKS, HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE, N

AND BY ORDER OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

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DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

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SATURDAY, 11th AUGUST.

- 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8. (In)
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross Road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7. (Inst)
 1685—Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air Street, Regent Street, W., at 8
 R.A. 1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green
 1637—Unity, Harrow
 2069—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Leeds
 2096—George Price, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon

MONDAY, 13th AUGUST.

- 22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 46—Strong Man, Bell and Bush, Ropemaker St., Finsbury, E.C., at 7. (In)
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 975—Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham Road Station, at 7.30. (Inst)
 1227—Upton, Three Nuns, Aldgate, E., at 8. (Instruction)
 1426—Hyde Park, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Gardens, at 8. (In)
 1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7. (Inst.)
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Queen's Hotel, Victoria Park, at 7.30. (In)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30. (Inst.)
 1585—Royal Commemoration, Railway Hotel, High Street, Putney, at 8. (In)
 1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King Street, Smithfield, at 7. (In.)
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30. (Instruction)
 1707—Eleanor, Seven Sisters' Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, 8. (Inst)
 1789—Ubique, Masonic Hall, Air-street, W.
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Greyhound Hotel, Streatham
 2021—Queen's (Westminster) and Marylebone, Criterion, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 R.A. 720—Panmure, Horns Tavern, Kennington
 40—Derwent, Castle Hotel, Hastings
 75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth
 104—St. John, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport
 151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.
 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shio
 248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon, at 7. (Inst)
 292—Sincerity, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield
 297—Witham, New Masonic Hall, Lincoln
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle
 639—Druids of Love and Liberty, Masonic Hall, Redruth
 665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis
 724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool at 8. (Instruction)
 797—Hanley, Hanley Hall, Dartmouth
 993—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall
 949—Williamson, St. Stephen School, Monkwearmouth, Durham
 1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Barrow-in-Furness
 1174—Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Chatham
 1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds
 1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1436—Sandgate, Masonic Hall, Sandgate
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury
 1474—Israel, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham
 1592—Abbey, Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds
 1611—Eboracum, Masonic Hall, St. Saviourgate, York
 1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea
 1966—Fidelity and Sincerity, Wellington, Somerset
 R.A. 89—Royal Cheshire, Ashley's Arms, Dukinfield
 R.A. 276—Essex, White Hart Hotel, Chelmsford
 R.A. 422—All Saint's, Masonic Hall, Gainsborough

TUESDAY, 14th AUGUST.

- 55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 141—Faith, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 8. (Inst)
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 763—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8, (Instruction)
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 880—Dalhousie, Middleton Arms, Middleton Road, Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)
 961—Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (In)
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1446—Mount Edgumbe, Three Stars, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich. (Instruction)
 1510—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8. (Inst)
 1769—Clarendon, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Queen's Arms, Queen Street, E.C., at 7. (In.)
 1949—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich Road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, White Hart, Cannon Street, at 8.30
 R.A. 704—Camden, the Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8. (Inst.)
 131—Fortitude, Masonic Hall, Truro
 184—United Charham of Benevolence, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 272—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston
 466—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple Street, Newcastle. (Instruction)
 473—Faithful, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, Wakefield
 503—Belvedere, Star Hotel, Maitland
 603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cheekheaton
 626—Lansdowne of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham
 696—St. Bartholomew, Anchor Hotel, Walsley
 726—Staffordshire Knot, North Western Hotel, Stafford
 829—Sydney, Black Horse Hotel, Sidcup
 963—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport
 1250—Gilbert, Masonic Rooms, Sankley, Greenhill Street, Warrington

- 1325—Stanley, 214 Great Homer Street, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1414—Knole, Masonic Hall, Sevenoaks
 1545—Baldon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Baldon
 1713—Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton, Liverpool
 2099—Ethelbert, Masonic Rooms, Beech Street, Horne Bay, Kent
 2146—Surbiton, Spread Eagle Coffee Tavern, Surbiton. (Instruction)
 R.A. 70—St. John's, Hayshe Masonic Temple, Princes Street, Plymouth
 R.A. 111—Vigilance, Masonic Hall, Archer Street, Darlington
 R.A. 163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester
 R.A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover Street, Keighley
 R.A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton Hill, Leeds
 M.M. 15—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Gandy Street, Exeter
 M.M. 152—Dover and Cinque Ports, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover

WEDNESDAY, 15th AUGUST.

- 3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsley, at 8. (Instruction)
 30—United Mariners', The Lugard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 72—Royal Jubilee, Micro, Chancery Lane, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 73—Mount Lebanon, George Inn, High Street, Brough, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 228—United Strength, The Hope, Stanhope Street, Regent's Park, at 8. (In)
 538—La Tolerance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 8. (Inst)
 619—Bendon, Greyhound, Dulwich
 720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7. (Instruction)
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burlington, E. (Instruction)
 813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, at 8. (Instruc.)
 902—Burgoyne, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Instruction)
 1382—Corinthian, George Inn, Glongall Road, Cubitt Town
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent Road, at 8. (Instruc.)
 1524—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare Street, Hackney, at 8. (Inst.)
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 8. (Instruction)
 1604—Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria-st., S.W., at 7.30. (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 1691—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Inst)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Cumberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In)
 1963—Duke of Albany, 153 Battersea Park Road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 2206—Hendon, Welsh Harp, Hendon, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air Street, Regent Street, at 8. (Inst.)
 R.A. 720—Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)
 R.A. 933—Doric, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1598—Ley Spring, Red Lion, Leytonstone
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 20—Royal Kent of Antiquity, Sun Hotel, Chatham
 86—Loyalty, Masonic Hall, Prescott, Lancashire
 121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance
 178—Antiquity Royal Hotel, Wigan
 200—Old Globe, Masonic Hall, Scarborough
 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Hockmoultwick
 277—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Union-street, Oldham
 325—St. John's Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford
 342—Royal Sussex, Freemasons' Hall, 79 Commercial Road, Landport
 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley, near Leeds
 580—Harmony, Wheat Sheaf, Ormskirk
 581—Faith, Drover's Inn, Openshaw
 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury
 591—Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
 633—Yarborough, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 697—United, George Hotel Colchester.
 759—Ellesmere, Freemasons' Hall, Runcorn, Cheshire
 795—St. John, Ray Mead Hotel, Maidenhead
 816—Lloyd, Spring Gardens Inn, Wardle, near Rochdale
 823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract
 962—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Wokingham
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury
 1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield
 1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Driffield, Yorks
 1084—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Skelmersdale, Liverpool
 1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich
 1218—Prince Alfred, Commercial Hotel, Mosely, near Manchester
 1301—Brighthouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Bingley
 1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenaeum, Lancaster.
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 110 North Hill-street, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon
 1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe
 1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Horsea, Hull.
 1634—Starkie, Railway Hotel, Ramsbottom
 1638—Brownrigg, Sun Hotel, Kingston on Thames
 1692—Hervey, White Hart Hotel, Bromley, Kent, at 8.30. (Instruction)
 1988—Mawddack, St. Ann's Buildings, Barmouth, N. Wales
 R.A. 284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, 9 High Street, Warwick
 R.A. 288—Loyal Todmorden, Masonic Hall, Todmorden
 R.A. 361—Industry, Norfolk Arms, Hyde
 R.A. 417—Faith and Unity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester
 R.A. 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle
 R.A. 1387—Chorlton, Masonic Hall, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Mardy
 M.M.—Newstead Masonic Hall, Goldsmith Street, Nottingham

THURSDAY, 16th AUGUST.

- 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction)
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 185—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 330 High Holborn, at 7. (Instruction)
 719—Belgrave, The Clarence, Aldersgate Street, E. 1. (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horse, Lower Tottenham, at 8. (Instruction)
 879—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolsey, Wrentham St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In)
 1158—Southern Star, Sir Sydney Smith, Chesser St., Kennington, at 8. (In.)
 1227—Upton, Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, E.
 1278—Burdett Countess, Swan Tavern, Botolph Claydon Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)
 1346—St. John, Three Crowns Tavern, Mile End Road, E. (Instruction)
 1369—Stockwell, Masons' Tavern, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1399—Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales Hotel, Wembley, at 7.30. (Inst)
 1553—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Grosvenor, at 8 (In)
 1571—Leopold, Austin's Hotel, 7 London Street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1592—Sir Hugo Myddelton, White Horse Tavern, Liverpool Road (corner of Theberton Street) N., at 8. (Instruction)
 1612—West Middlesex, Public Hall, Baling Dean, at 7.45. (Instruction)
 1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Croydonwell. (Instruction)
 1628—The Regent, Wellington Arms, Wellington Road, Bow, E., at 7.30. (In.)
 1673—Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, E.C., at 5.30. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Inst)
 1744—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1791—Grenon, Wheat-sheaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. (Inst)
 1894—Coburn, Vestry Hall, Bow
 1899—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 507—United Pilgrim, Horns Tavern, Kennington
 R.A. 712—Crystal Palace, Thicket Hotel, Anerley
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In)
 M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel
 98—St. Martin, Town Hall, Burslem
 116—Royal Lancashire, Swan Hotel, Colne
 203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dowsbury
 268—Union, Queen's Arms Inn, George-street, Ashton-under-Lyne
 275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield
 283—Amity, Swan Hotel, Market-place, Haslingden
 337—Candour, New Masonic Rooms, Uppermill, Saddleworth
 341—Wellington, Cinque Ports Hotel, Rye
 343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston
 344—Faith, Bull's Head Inn, Radcliffe, Lancashire
 345—Perseverance, Old Bull Hotel, Church-street, Blackburn
 367—Probity and Freedom, Red Lion Inn, Smallbridge
 600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford
 636—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth
 659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blythe
 1011—Richmond, Crown Hotel, Blackfriars-street, Salford
 1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. German's, Cornwall
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 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
 1576—Dee, Union Hotel, Parkgate, Cheshire
 1580—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 97—Strict Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland
 R.A. 107—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, King's Lynn
 R.A. 317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester
 R.A. 1235—Phoenix of St. Ann, Court Hotel, Buxton
 R.A. 2025—St. George, St. George's Hall, Stonehouse, Devon
 M.M.—Canynges, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol

FRIDAY, 17th AUGUST.

House Committee Boys' School, Wood Green, at 4
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall at 6
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 167—St. John's, York and Albany Hotel, Regent's Park, N.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 765—St. James, Princess Victoria Tavern, Rotherhithe, at 8. (Instruction)
 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (Inst.)
 780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 8. (Instruction)
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith. (Instruction)
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1185—Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1228—Beacontree, Green Man, Leytonstone. (Instruction)
 1293—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Inst.)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, The Horus, Kennington. (Instruction)
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 2030—The Abbey Westminster, King's Arms, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London Street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Improvement)
 R.A. 890—Hornsey, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Square, Paddington, W. (Improvement)
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 463—Chigwell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket
 541—De Lorraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle
 566—St. Germain, Masonic Hall, The Crescent, Solihy
 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
 1993—Wolsley, Masonic Rooms, King Street, Manchester. (Instruction)
 2005—Brooke, Forest Hotel, Chingford
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham, at 8
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
 R.A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield
 R.A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
 M.M. 65—West Lancashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST.

179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8 (Inst.)
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1641—Crichton, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 149—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham
 308—Prince George, Private Rooms, Bottoms, Eastwood
 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 1328—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Hampton
 2035—Beaumont, Royal Hotel, Kirkburton
 R.A. 1326—Lebanon, Lion Hotel, Hampton
 M.M.—Rose and Lily, Four Swans, Waltham Cross

MASONIC SEPARATION IN AUSTRALIA.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot in influential quarters amongst the Freemasons for the separation of the Victorian Freemasons from the English, Scotch, and Irish Grand Lodges, under which they at present work. The movement is not a new one, though it is now taken up by the principal men of the Craft here for the first time. Some years ago South Australian Freemasons unanimously agreed to form a Grand Lodge for that colony, and as there was no objection of any kind to the action taken, they had no difficulty in getting recognised by the Grand Lodges of the mother country. In New South Wales a Grand Lodge was more recently formed, but owing to the desire for the change not being unanimous the recognition which they sought could not be obtained. Three or four years ago a number of the Victorian Lodges seceded, and at a very numerous attended meeting at the Town Hall, Melbourne, a Grand Lodge of Victoria was formed, with Mr. George Coppin, M.L.A.,

as the first Grand Master. Many efforts have been since made to obtain recognition at home, but there were reasons of a personal nature why the Provincial Grand Lodges should not be broken up, and why recognition should not be given to those who sought to set up on their own account.

Sir William Clarke, Bart., was afterwards chosen as Grand Master of the three Constitutions, and has held the position since, while the members of the Craft who started the local Grand Lodge were prohibited from entering the Lodges of those who continued their allegiance. There has been a desire on the part of many lately that the division which has been caused should be healed up by some means, and it has been thought that if a unanimous desire is expressed for the establishment of a Victorian Grand Lodge, with H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as Patron and Sir William Clarke as First Grand Master, no difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the recognition which is necessary. As we have just had news by telegram that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has accepted the position of patron to the South Australian Grand Lodge, Masons in Victoria have good grounds for hope.

A large and influential meeting was held at the Masonic Hall a few days since, at which the desirability of having a Victorian Grand Lodge working under the procedure of the Grand Lodge of England was affirmed. A numerous committee was chosen to have the matter placed by circular before every subscribing Mason in the colony, and this will be done with as little delay as possible, in order to have a thoroughly unanimous decision. An important suggestion was thrown out in the course of the discussion, which although not specially noticed at the time may bear good fruit in the future. It was that, instead of having a Grand Lodge for each colony in this quarter of the world, one Grand Lodge should be created for the whole of Australia. Provincial jealousies may for the moment prevent the idea from being favourably received, but it is to be hoped that in making such an important change as that which is contemplated, it will not be done in a half-and-half manner.—*Plymouth Morning News.*

We are glad to notice that a fund is being raised for the literary veteran Dr. Charles Mackay, who is now in his seventy-third year. Dr. Mackay is in reduced circumstances, and broken in health. Subscriptions will be received by the following Bankers:—The Bank of Scotland, Lothbury, E.C., Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock and Co., Lombard Street, E.C., Messrs. Drummond, Charing Cross, W.C. or by the Honorary Secretary, L. C. Alexander, LL.D., Putney, S.W.

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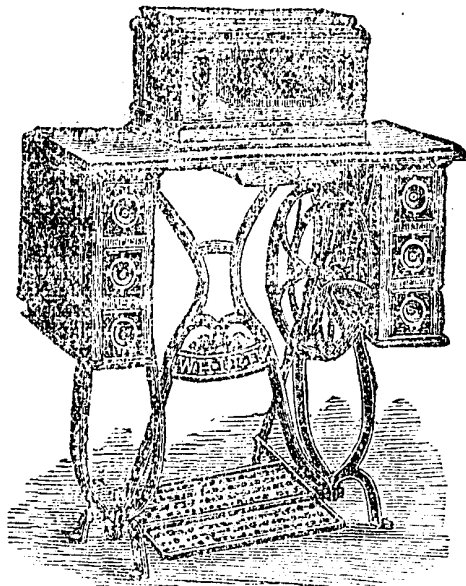
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A New Pamphlet, by Dr. GEO. H. JONES, F.R.S.L., F.R.M.S., &c., Surgeon-Dentist, 57 Great Russell-street, facing British Museum entrance, London, contains a list of Diplomas, and Silver Medals and other Awards obtained at the Great International Exhibitions. Forwarded gratis and post free.

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S. G. HUTCHINS,
By appointment Surgeon-Dentist to Her Majesty the Queen.
Geo. H. Jones, Esq., D.D.S.

Scientific Department.
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This is to certify: That I have analysed the Prize Medal Teeth submitted to me, and find them to be composed only of minerals of extreme purity. I have also examined and tested your patented painless system of adjustment; it is quite perfect, and is the most successful application of scientific laws for securing actual wear and comfort yet introduced. Both physically and anatomically they are a beautiful resemblance to the natural teeth.
(Signed),
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.H.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry, and of Berners College, W. To Dr. Geo. H. Jones, Surgeon-Dentist, 57 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square, London.

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