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THE MASONIC CHARITIES.

NO apology is needed on our part for again referring to the Charitable Institutions of the Craft. At the present time they may be said to form the all-absorbing topic in Masonic circles, and in making the statement that we are now passing through a most critical period in their history, we are only expressing the opinion of many who take an interest in their welfare. We are aware that some of our views in regard to the future of the great Central Charities are regarded as of a pessimist character, and we have been told that some of our remarks are "eminently calculated to arouse feelings of despondency and distrust." This expression of opinion from so high an authority as the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys naturally calls for more than passing notice at our hands. We should be very sorry indeed if anything we said or did proved detrimental to the Charities of the Order, or the general welfare of the Craft, but we have facilities of acquiring knowledge which it is impossible for the management of the Institutions to possess, and although we are far from believing all that is told us, we cannot always disregard the voice of the masses.

The remarks of Bro. Binckes, to which we have alluded, were made in reference to what was said in our issue of the 8th September, when, in discussing the cost of the Masonic Institutions, we argued that unless some radical change was made in the Central Charities of the Order the larger Provinces would withdraw their support, and spend their charity funds locally. We instanced the case of a "foremost Provincial Masonic Charity Fund" which had recently made a bargain with an outside Charity to maintain three orphans.

To be precise, we may say that the Province is West Lancashire, and the outside Charity, the London Orphan Asylum, the schools of which are at Watford. As we said before, so we say now, we do not begrudge this support being given to an outside Institution, but why should the Masonic Funds of West Lancashire be spent outside the Charities of the Order? In face of such facts are we pessimist in writing as we have recently had occasion to write? To put it in the mildest form, it is anything but complimentary to the Masonic Institutions, even if it is not a direct condemnation of their management, that West Lancashire should make a twenty-one years' bargain to support the London Orphan Asylum in preference to either the Boys' or Girls' Masonic Institutions.

As a proof that our remarks of the 8th September have a substantial basis we will refer to the report of the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Lancashire, held on the 3rd of the present month, which appeared in our pages of the 6th. Therein will be found justification for the "pessimist" view we expressed a few weeks previously, of an ultimate

withdrawal of Provincial support from the London Institutions. The Secretary of West Lancashire, in his annual report, speaks of the Charities of the Province as performing a good and useful work, and increasing their operations. In conclusion, says the report, it is considered that "the Grand Lodge should bestow Charity Jewels upon brethren presenting twenty-four guineas to Provincial Institutions, *instead of being compelled to subscribe only to the Central Charities.*" (The italics are our own). It was further suggested that the Provincial Grand Lodge Officers might press the matter upon the attention of Grand Lodge. To all of this the Provincial Grand Master, who it must be remembered is the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Lathom, Deputy Grand Master of England, replied, expressing satisfaction that so much was being done in the way of Charity in his district. He further stated how glad he was that a Committee had been formed to inquire into the status of the Boys' School. In face of all this can it for one moment be urged that the Central Masonic Institutions are not in danger of losing the support of West Lancashire? and if that important Province goes who shall name the one to follow, or where the secession shall stop?

The Charity Jewel of Grand Lodge has hitherto been a strong incentive to brethren to support the London Institutions, but now a proposal is regularly put forward, and in one of the most, if not the most influential quarter, to throw its honours open to all. It may not be this year, or even next year, that this proposed change is agreed to, but can it be stopped much longer? When it does come it removes the only tie which binds the Provinces to the London Charities, and yet there are some who say that Provincial complaints in regard to cost and management are unworthy of any serious consideration. When the question of expense is raised the most popular reply is that at the Masonic Institutions everything is done in a better manner than at outside charities. This may be true, but is it wise? There are many men who would be content to sacrifice a few of the "luxuries" of the Masonic Educational Institutions, if by so doing more extended benefits were possible. It is no use answering a man who complains of expense by telling him that his work is being done better than he desires it. He is content to have it well done, and if the London Institutions object to work to his order he goes elsewhere, and is satisfied at getting what he wants. It is absurd to tell men that a child cannot possibly be properly educated and maintained at a given figure when the same men are performing what they ask in their own district; and if we urge that such a line of argument must ultimately end in disaster somewhere we think it is only expressing a reasonable belief. The question is, where will the disaster fall? and it is this question which presents itself at the present moment. We are of opinion that the London Institutions will suffer, and we think we have said enough in support

of our view. It is for those who hold the opposite opinion to make their defence, while it is only to the future we can look for an ultimate and reliable verdict.

One feature in connection with this subject, from which we expect much is, the inquiry about to take place into the discipline, expenditure, and administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The special Committee appointed to make this inquiry will meet at Freemasons' Hall, on Thursday and Friday next, the 1st and 2nd November. It is not expected that the inquiry will be completed in those two days, as the matters to be looked into are numerous, and the evidence to be sifted too important for hasty dismissal. We believe, however, the right men have been appointed on the Committee, to ensure a thorough and impartial investigation, and whatever decision they may arrive at we believe it will prove of ultimate advantage to the Institution. If everything is right confidence will be restored, and if anything is wrong we may be sure an immediate alteration will be attempted.

Turning now to the Sister Institution we have again to defend ourselves. We recently said it was a great disappointment to the Craft that no increased vacancies had been declared as a result of the splendid success of the Centenary Festival, and such is the case. A "VICE PATRON OF THE THREE INSTITUTIONS" entirely disagrees with our remarks, as his letter in our last issue shows. He says that the fewer children admitted during the reconstruction of the buildings the better, while he is also averse to paying for children out of the School. We admit the justice of the former objection, but cannot agree in regard to the latter, neither can we approve of the action of the management in allowing the election following the Centenary celebration to pass without some tangible and immediate mark of their appreciation of what was done by the Craft in connection with that celebration. If the new buildings are not, and cannot be ready for additional pupils at the ordinary time of admission, it would have been politic to declare the vacancies, on the understanding that the children could not be admitted until the necessary alterations were completed, but to allow the Centenary year to pass without any tangible mark of appreciation of what was done, is neither wise nor justifiable. We are aware more than one "thank offering" has been made in connection with this year's celebration; but unfortunately they have been of a character rather calculated to annoy than appease the general body of subscribers. At the June General Committee of the Institution it was decided to expend the sum of one hundred guineas in order to present the staff and pupils with a medal or badge to commemorate the Centenary. On the principle that to those that have shall be given, we suppose this expenditure was justifiable. A little later it is proposed to increase the salary of the Secretary and make him a handsome present for his share in the success of this year's Festival. The gratuity was opposed, but the increase of salary was augmented, so as to make Bro. Hedges' salary the same as that of his colleagues of the other Institutions. This means an increase of salary for Bro. Hedges of two hundred pounds per annum, so that he at least will be able to point to some tangible benefit as the result of the Centenary celebration. But what about the poor widows and orphans who are refused any aid in their hour of distress, and cannot get any further satisfaction than to be told that the pupils already in the Institution had a hundred guineas spent in the purchase of a Centenary memorial, while the Secretary's salary was raised from £500 to £700 per annum. It is not for us to complain, if the men who subscribe the money desire to spend it in this way; on the contrary, we heartily congratulate Bro. Hedges on having such appreciative employers, but we must be excused if we

consider that such lavish expenditure is likely to lead to a considerable withdrawal of sympathy from the Educational Institutions.

The hundred guineas to which we have referred above as being voted to provide a medal or badge for the staff and pupils of the Institution was expended by the House Committee in a most satisfactory manner. They had the money to spend, and they laid it out most judiciously in the purchase of a brooch for each of the recipients, those of the staff being of gold, and those for the children of silver. We have pleasure in presenting a sketch of this presentation, and from the specimen we have seen we have no hesitation in saying that the article forms a most pleasing memento of the occasion it is intended to celebrate. The brooch was designed by our esteemed Grand Secretary of England, Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke, while its manufacture was entrusted to Messrs. Johnson, Walker, and Tolhurst, of 80 Aldersgate Street, the same firm who manufactured the diamond butterfly presented by the Freemasons of England to the Princess of Wales as a memorial of her Silver Wedding. The work was splendidly executed, and we need hardly say that the recipients fully appreciate the kindly consideration which has been shown them.



COMMENTS ON "FACTS AND FICTIONS."

BY BROTHER JACOB NORTON.

(Continued from page 243).

BRO. SADLER says that (J. N.) "was forgotten when bumps of veneration were served out," and, on the other hand, I admit that Bro. Sadler was not forgotten upon that occasion, for otherwise he would not have ventured to whitewash the originators of the Ancients. But, notwithstanding his large venerating bump, he knows too much of Masonic history to believe Dermott's story that the Moderns altered or changed the Master's word "in or about 1717." Hence, he places the year of *innovation* to "in or about 1730." But whether the Grand Lodge ordered in 1750 to change the *Master's word*, or to *transpose something in the two first degrees*, seems to puzzle Bro. Sadler. And this theory he derived, not from the records, but from something he read here and something there, which, with the aid of a little imagination, he persuaded himself that the Grand Lodge of England authorised, as innovations, in 1730. Preston, indeed, assigns the year of innovation to 1739, but Bro. Sadler's *veneration* does not extend to Preston, and he does not believe Preston.

That the ritual underwent a succession of innovations after 1730 I frankly admit; for instance, the O.B. of 1730 is twice as long as the O.B. of 1724. In the O.B. of 1730 St. John is not mentioned, but in later rituals we find that "the Lodge was dedicated to St. John." In 1730 working tools were not symbolised at all; in 1760, only in first degree were the working tools explained, and later on they explained the working tools of all the degrees. Nay, even before 1730 the ritual was tinkered, for in 1723 it was said that a Mason came "from the Lodge of St. Stephen," but in the next ritual I find that he came "from the Lodge of St. John," and even the Master's word was tinkered before 1730, when different Master's words were communicated in different Lodges; and finally, to prevent confusion, both words were given in England. Henry Price, however, in 1733, brought with him to America the oldest word only,

and they never had in America more than one word in the third degree. And the "parallel lines" with "Jacob's ladder," &c., were not manufactured until after 1770. Thomas Smith Webb first introduced the parallel lines into the American ritual in 1797. Whether the "parallel lines" were manufactured by the Ancients or Moderns I know not. But as the Ancients' ritual was introduced into Pennsylvania before the parallel lines were manufactured, and as the Pennsylvanian Masons have never innovated from the old ritual, derived as they supposed from Prince Edwin of York, hence they know nothing about the parallel lines, and if you ask one of them to explain "the point within a circle," he will stare wildly and ask, "What is that?" The fact is, the Masonic ritual in the last century was tinkered again and again, some things were left out and some things added. It was so in America and it was so wherever Masonry was introduced.

Now, I presume that in Ireland they were also blessed with Masonic improvers and ritual tinkers; for instance, in the list of English Lodges printed in 1735 in Smith's Pocket Companion, No. 79 was vacant, but in the Dublin edition the Irish reprinter filled up blank space to No. 79 with "Water Street, Philadelphia." We also know that previous to 1744 the Royal Arch Degree was first planted in Dublin. The installation of Masters, with words, signs and grips thereunto belonging, was an early Irish invention, and so were the Officers known as "Senior and Junior Deacons." Now, every Mason after his initiation is impressed with a belief that the ritual descended to us from King Solomon, that Masons always adhered to ancient landmarks, and that consequently Masons have the same ritual, word for word, the world over. Now, Bro. Dermott was initiated in Dublin, in 1746, he was Master of a Lodge in Dublin, and was *Royal Arched* in Dublin. When, therefore, he came to London and found that the Dublin and London rituals differed in some respects, he imagined that as they in Dublin had the Royal Arch degree, of which the English Masons knew nothing, the *Dublinites*, so he thought, ought to be regarded as greater Masonic luminaries than the *Londoners*; hence he was persuaded that the Irish ritual was ancient, or more in accordance with the old ritual of Solomon, or at least of the one used at York in the days of Prince Edwin, and he therefore may have felt himself justified in doing what he did. But although he must afterwards have been better informed, he still continued to swear, through thick and thin, that his Grand Lodge was ancient and the old one was modern.

But while I admit that changes were made in the English ritual, I cannot believe that the Grand Lodge of England ever sanctioned the transposition of words from one degree to another; and though an additional word was sanctioned in one degree, the rotation of the words were never changed by its authority. I know that such is the case in some jurisdictions on the Continent. But I suspect that the change was introduced there by a German, who introduced an English ritual into Hamburg late in the last century, and that he belonged in London to a Lodge of the Ancients. Bro. Speth may know something about this; but whether the said German brother made the change, or whether the Ancients did it I do not know; but I do not believe that the 1717 Grand Lodge ever authorised such a change; and if neither of the London Grand Lodges authorised the transposition of words, then the said bodies differed only in nothing more important than *tweedledee* and *tweedledum*.

I will now proceed to give some of Bro. Sadler's quotations from the records, upon which he bases his theory, that important changes were authorised by the Grand Lodge of England, in or soon after 1730. *He says, p 157:*

"In the regular Grand Lodge, April 12th 1809, the following resolution was passed, printed in the report, and circulated among the Lodges under its jurisdiction, viz.:

"That this Grand Lodge do agree in opinion with the Committee of Charity; that it is not necessary any longer to continue in force those measures which were resorted to in or about the year 1739, respecting irregular Masons, and do therefore enjoin the several Lodges to revert to the Ancient landmarks of the Society."

Upon which Bro. Sadler remarks:

"We have in this resolution two very important admissions on the part of the body from which it emanated, namely, that they had previously departed from the ancient landmarks of the Order, and were ignorant of the precise period when this event occurred."

Now, with all due respect to Bro. Sadler, I beg to say that I do not believe that the Committee of Charity of 1809, or those who passed the above resolution, really and truly knew what the ancient landmarks were. All the said worthies knew about 1739 they learned from Preston's writings, whose authority even Bro. Sadler discards. The fact is, the said resolution was passed preparatory to bringing about a union between the Moderns and Ancients, and the intention was to remove the prohibition of free intercourse between them. It was already then contemplated to form a *peace making Lodge*, for the two parties to meet in for discussion as to what was *ancient*. And such a Lodge was chartered by the Moderns on the 26th October following. The leaders of the Ancients also passed resolutions in order to facilitate a union, and a short time after the new Lodge, which was named "The Lodge of Promulgation," invited the leading ancients to dine with them, and to become friends, &c.

On the 13th of December 1809, the Lodge of Promulgation resolved—

"That Deacons (being proved on due investigation to be not only Ancient, but useful and necessary Officers) be recommended."

The above resolution furnished Bro. Sadler positive proof that the Moderns were guilty of neglecting the appointment of Deacons, which the Committee itself admitted to have been an ancient landmark. The fact is, the worthy luminaries who drew up the above resolution were as ignorant about ancient Mason usages, as they were about the man in the moon. Thus, Bro. Lyon informs us, that either a Deacon or a Warden used to preside over the old Lodges, and at one time (see p 153) the Deaconship and Wardenship were united in the same person. The Operative Lodge at Kelso had a Master and one Warden up to 1742, but it had no Deacons at all until after it enrolled itself under the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1754 or later, and the Alnwick Lodge, which remained independent from 1701 to about 1757, had a Master and two Wardens, but it never had Deacons; and I do not believe that any pre 1717 Lodge ever had two Deacons at the same time. Deacons, therefore, were not an ancient landmark.

On the 19th of October 1800, the above named Lodge "Resolved that the ceremony of Installing Masters of Lodges is one of the two landmarks of the Craft, and ought to be observed."

Upon which Bro. Sadler makes the following comments, viz. :—

"It is, therefore, perfectly clear that the Moderns had certainly for many years dispensed with the ceremony of installation, while their rivals had kept up the old custom in this respect, as will be seen by reference to their extracts from their records."

Now, until Bro. Sadler proves that the Ancients' form of installation of Masters of Lodges was truly *ancient*, or even as old as 1723, the Moderns cannot be said to have suspended the ceremony of installation, for they never had such a ceremony.

Again, the Ancients observed St. John's Day, but the Moderns ceased to observe it after 1730; hence our worthy brother imagines that the Moderns were guilty of removing an ancient landmark. The truth, however, is, the observance of Saint John's Day is not an ancient landmark at all; thus, in olden times, when Catholicism was supreme in Christendom, every guild or Lodge had to have a patron saint, but not necessarily St. John; thus in Germany in the fifteenth century, as well as in England, the "four holy martyrs" were the Masons' patron saints. Alnwick Lodge had St. Michael's for its saint, and observed his day as long as it lasted. Kilwinning Lodge observed St. Thomas's Day till 1780, but as I have enumerated in former communications the different saints who were formerly revered as patrons in different Lodges, I shall only now say, that while Lodge membership was confined to Roman Catholics, Lodge prayer could consistently be addressed to the Virgin and to saints. But after the Reformation, when Lodges were composed of members of both religions, prayers to the Virgin and to saints had to cease, but prayers to the Trinity, and the observances of saints' days, which offended neither party, were retained. And for a like reason, when the Constitution was so changed as to admit good and true men of all religions, *be they what they may*, if Christians had obeyed the "Golden Rule," every sectarian allusion would have been omitted from the ritual. Unfortunately, the meeting of the four London Lodges in 1717 was held on St. John's

Day, and in 1723 Anderson thoughtlessly inserted into his Constitutions about the observance of patron saints' days. Bro. Sadler, however, informs us that in 1725 there were already affiliated in a Lodge a considerable number of Jewish Masons, and it is certain that in 1732, 1735, 1736, and in 1738 Jewish brethren served as Stewards in the Grand Lodge.

It is possible therefore, that some Israelites protested against the observance of Saints' Days. But be that as it may, Anderson must have known that in 1716 the London Lodges did not meet on St. John's Day,* and to show that he did not regard a Saint's Day as important to Masonry, he says in his 1738 Constitutions that of late the Grand Lodge did not meet on St. John's Day; but that "*the good of the Craft is more to be regarded than days.*" So much for the St. John's Day in England.

Now, it cannot be denied that in America the Masonic ritual was also tinkered again and again, and that ridiculous legends and sectarian allusions were manufactured for it. But for all that our luminaries pretend that everything in their ritual is *ancient*, and more especially so the sectarian allusions therein. Our Grand Lodge leaders, who are *awfully pious*, believe in the doctrines taught by the old saints, that "it was a virtue to deceive and lie in order to benefit the Church." Hence, conscience never troubles them when they promise a Jew, on the word and honour of a gentleman and Mason, what they never intend to fulfil. And hence they inverted the "golden rule" by doing unto others what they would *not* have others do unto them; and in spite of the loud professions of "Masonic brotherly love," it is manifest that our Grand Lodge leaders are still imbued with the old malicious contempt against Jews. And I find by experience that our Christian clerical Masons are as little troubled with conscience, honour, or Masonic consistency as the generality of our politicians are. And as ninety-nine per cent. of our Grand Lodge representatives are ignorant of Masonic history, they of course believe in the assertions of our luminaries that "the Saints John were eminent Masons," and that every sectarian word in our ritual is *an ancient and irremovable landmark*.

England also had its fanatical luminaries, but the leading members of the Grand Lodge of England were, however, always more honourable and consistent than the majority of the leaders of American Grand Lodges. Even the Ancients never found fault with their opponents about not keeping Saints' Days. This is evident from the fact of there having been no opposition to the removal of the names of the Saints John from the ritual and the Constitutions by the United Grand Lodge of England in 1814.

Looking, therefore, upon the question from every standpoint, I am satisfied that no material difference existed either in the ritual or laws of the respective parties to have justified Dermott in styling his organization as "Ancients," or the other as "Moderns."

Boston, U.S., 9th October 1888.

(To be continued.)

TRUE COURTESY.

TRUE courtesy means vastly more than compliance with the rules of polite behaviour, and must not be defined as consisting in mere smoothness of tongue or freedom from a rough and ill-bred manner. For a genuine courtesy there must be a foundation of love laid in the heart. Agreeable words and address are signs of the polished gentleman, but it is possible for the best sort of courtesy to exist where these tokens are wanting. Let kindness and good will have a controlling power over the life, and naturally there will be an expression of these tendencies in ways that mark a true courtesy, though perhaps it may not rank as such in some of the technical definitions that are given.

A modern writer, dealing with this subject in a way of careful discrimination, says: "Many a man who is the

very soul of chivalry and heart of courtesy is but a poor hand at a compliment and a sad forgetter of what society demands of him; while many a one who can sweetly assume all the attitudes prescribed by a vain world may be nothing but a graceful shadow, a selfish egotist, as devoid of true courtesy as the elegant statue is devoid of life, as smooth as a correct machine, but as heartless. There is many a man who shines but poorly in a ball-room—who, to tell the truth, is always in a state of half rebellion against the world's vanity,—who seems brusque of speech and uncourtly in deportment, who would be brilliant and great in any act of courtesy that required a true man's courage or generosity or tenderness. The tongue may not be tuned to the insipid platitudes that men agree to call polite; but it may have a rare pathos in it when a poor man is to be helped, when a wretched woman is to be comforted, when a little child is to be consoled. Rank is something, and education is something; but they do not make men and women courteous. For fine gentlemen have often hard hearts and do heartless things, and are proud and selfish and cruel, and great ladies are often vain and pitiless and scornful; and so, with all their polished manners, there is no courtesy with these—nay, the very gypsies in their tent in the lane may have more real courtesy. Even as Tennyson has put it in his own wise way:—

From yon blue heavens above us bent,
The grand old gardener and his wife
Smile at the claim of long descent.

How'er it be, it seems to me

'Tis only noble to be good.

Kind hearts are more than coronets,

And simple faith than Norman blood.

Courtesy! It is much spoken of but it is a grace that is but little understood. It is to politeness what health is to beauty. The bloom on the cheeks of the little child tell of health within. And so politeness—true politeness, the gold of good manners, and not the mere lacquer that society is content with, the politeness of gentle consideration for others, of a manly or womanly nature that is simply true to its own beautiful aspirations and leadings—tells of genuine courtesy within."

Freemasonry approves this kind of courtesy and specially commends the culture by which it is produced. It seeks to educate the heart, to the end that there may be an awakening of kindly feeling toward others, so producing a graceful and gracious demeanour, a form and manner of expression that shall be respectful, tender and gentle, and so charged with a spirit to attract and bless. The writer from whom we have quoted declares that at least three things enter into all true courtesy,—reverence, tenderness and generosity,—and these, we know, are qualities recommended to the novitiate at every point in his Masonic career. In his illustrations the author makes allusion to the Knights in the famous days of chivalry who were moved with a great reverence. "The tales of the old crusaders are all so glorious because we feel, all through, the charm of their knightly respect and veneration for all beautiful and worthy things. How gentle they were to women, how intolerant of meanness and cowardice, how jealous of their honour and careful of their knightly word! It seems to me, indeed, that in this we have the true interpretation of the romantic chivalry of those knightly times: that in those days men were emerging from barbarism, from holding human life too cheap, from the degradation of woman as the slave of man, from the rule of brute force, and coming to the realisation of a great reverence for man and for all that became a man,—for honour, beauty, justice, loyalty, and truth; and the charm of their courtesy was the charm of their knightly reverence for all these things.

They revered their conscience as their king;
Their glory was redressing human wrongs;
They spake no slander,—no, nor listened to it.

If men would be truly courteous, they must respect one another, and see the good in one another, and hold sacred the mind and will and life of another even as their own."

With such reverence and respectful regard for others must be joined the tender feeling mentioned at the outset,—a genuine kind heartedness—and then true courtesy will most likely appear. It is the sympathetic, pitiful men and women in a community, who will speak and act in a courteous manner—dealing thus with their inferiors and even the most abject classes with whom they are brought in contact. The fulness of true courtesy will not appear

* According to Anderson the meeting of the four Lodges, when they formed themselves into a Grand Lodge *pro tempore*, was in 1716. Preston, however, says the said meeting was held in February 1717. But be that as it may, both writers agree that at the said meeting they resolved to *revive* the quarterly communications and to hold the annual assembly on St. John's Day, so these usages were said to have been *revived*. It is therefore evident that if such usages ever existed they must have been discontinued for many years prior to 1716.

until a generous thought and purpose become active; and reverence is turned into actual service, and tender feeling into helpfulness of word and deed.

Here we see the aim of Freemasonry to make men something more than courteous in behaviour by obedience to certain technical rules—to aid them not only in acquiring fine manners, but so act upon the moral faculties as to bring out what is noblest and best in their natures, disposing them to be kind, humane, benevolent in all their relations and dealings with each other. Freemasonry justifies its life as it succeeds in this kind of culture, and so helps the world to better understand the duties, and more greatly enjoy the privileges, of related life.

—*Freemason's Repository.*

THE MASONIC FAMILY.

THE Masonic Fraternity owes a large part of its charm to the fact that it is in the truest sense of the term a family, with all of its members brethren. The family was divinely ordained, but when the second-born was slain by the first-born, faith in the institution was sadly shaken. The children of one father are not infrequently so different in temperament as to be naturally unfitted to associate closely together. Freemasonry seeks to restore, as far as may be, the prestige of the family relation. To accomplish this it selects its membership, and associates in its family only those who, presumably, have the same general tastes and aims, and are possessed of those traits of character which usually characterise gentlemen. Uprightness, reputableness in the community, the possession of sufficient means, these are some of the qualifications which Masonry demands of all who seek an entrance into her charmed circle.

King David says, "God setteth the solitary in families." Individual Freemasons were "solitary," before they became members of the Fraternity. They felt, many of them, the need of fellowship, of social enjoyment, of communion with kindred spirits, of association with those whose purpose is to elevate their minds and purify their hearts—and all of these they found within the ancient and honourable institution of Freemasonry. It is a family institution. Its members all meet "on the level." It knows no cliques. A member of any one Lodge, in Philadelphia for example, is practically a member of every Lodge in the world. He has access to all, he is welcomed in all, he finds enjoyment in all, and succour in distress, if needed. Every Masonic body which is a constituent of the Masonic family, and every individual member of the same, stands ready to heed his call.

There is a practical aspect of this subject which it becomes us all to regard; indeed, the continued welfare of our Fraternity in large degree depends upon it. Every Freemason has a common interest to support, and a common honour to maintain, in the mystic family of which he is a member. If it be dishonoured, he is dishonoured with it; if it enjoy renown, he shares in that enjoyment. Hence the importance of admitting no one to membership in the Masonic Fraternity who will in the least degree lower its rank. Let us consider this matter a little in detail.

The genius of Freemasonry forbids that any initiate should be received into its mystic family simply because of his worldly wealth; yet when the proprietor of a diamond mine sends in his petition, is his character scanned with the same critical care as if he were an ordinary financial mortal? True wealth is in no sense a disqualification for Masonry, but it should not blind one to the serious faults of the applicant, if they be prominent, or discoverable. A man may purchase political station, but it is a part of the pardonable pride of Freemasonry that, lacking the necessary qualifications, no one can purchase admission into the Masonic Fraternity.

We might take, in succession, all of the qualifications (which are well known to Craftsmen) and argue in favour of upholding, in their strictest letter, the observance of these ancient requirements. There is too great a tendency, in our times, to "let down the bars," and allow committees of inquiry to do all the work. And how often they inadequately perform it! How often the three leave the burden of labour to one—the chairman! This is not only wrong, it is suicidal. The applicant should be scanned from at least three points of view, and scanned closely. Whenever we cease to examine into the character and standing of

applicants, we cease to care for our Fraternity, and we become the probable authors of its decline. The only method by which to maintain its pristine character is to steadfastly preserve the purity of its membership. In politics we sometimes hear the phrase, "principles, not men," justified. No such justification can be successfully attempted in Freemasonry. We must have principles and men, or else we shall soon have neither men nor principles.

We none of us can entertain too high a respect for the Masonic family. Every Brother in it is our Brother. If there be disreputable men in the Craft, they are our Brothers, also. The disesteem in which they are held will insensibly lessen the esteem in which we are held. Just as the accession of the best men to us maintains the elevation of our character, so the permission of the unworthy to creep into the Masonic family discreditably reflects upon us. Our principles may remain as pure as the driven snow, but if our membership comes to be composed of inferior material, the charmed life of the family will be gone, and it will not require a prophet to foretell the end.

—*Keystone.*

INCUMBRANCES IN MASONRY.

WELL, when any Masonic body ceases for any considerable time to gain accessions, and begins to lead a straggling or struggling life, the time is come to wind it up, if it neglects or refuses to perform that office for itself. Their non-action is a rank contradiction to their own professions as well as the fundamental teachings of the Order, and gives sharp witted observers outside the gate abundant opportunity to charge the whole Order, through their unrectified neglect, with inconsistency. Such incumbrances should be summarily cast off when reasonable expostulation fails to effect a change, since their negative influence intensifies the zeal of anti-masons and obstructs the progress of life, energetic Chapters which are true to their high calling.

After observation, running through many years, we have reached the conclusion, that those who drop out of Masonry, may be arranged in two classes: first, such who are too stupid to master the esoteric work, and because of their incompetency become ineligible to office; these, discovering their inferiority, soon weary, and knowing that if they remain they must comply with the financial rules of the body to which they belong or suffer suspension, choose the latter, and save the payment of dues and assessments, flattering themselves that they have gained somewhat by their shrewdness; secondly, those who learn the work parrot-fashion, but neither comprehend nor are able to expound and illustrate its real meaning, and as soon as their inability in this respect becomes pronounced, and in consequence they are not selected to impart the work, become indifferent, next non-attendant, then dimit, or what is quite as common imitate the other class in shirking the duties of membership. The first has neither memory, understanding nor conscience; the second has memory, but lacks the other qualities. The love of money rules the first, and the love of place the other. Both are unfitted for co-operative labour. If they remain, as some of them do, they clog the efforts of their fellow-members, who keenly feel the weight of their great responsibilities and endeavour to fulfil them, but find their labours half-nullified by the votes of such members. We regard their departure from any Masonic body to which they may belong, as both a blessing and a warning; a blessing by being rid of their fellowship; a warning to be more critical afterwards in investigating the character and qualifications of candidates for Masonic honours, and thus avoiding the introduction of imperfect material.—*J. H. Brown.*

The installation of the W.M. of the Crusaders' Lodge took place at the Cock Tavern, Highbury, on Wednesday. Bro. W. F. Garrud was installed, the ceremony being performed by the Immediate Past Master (Bro J. J. Stockall).

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diet. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unaltered with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapacity of doing harm.

PROV. GRAND LODGE OF WALES.

THE annual meeting was held at the Lodge-room of the Segontium, Carnarvon Castle, on the 17th inst., presided over by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. Lord Harlech, with the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Colonel Henry Platt, and the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge. The following Officers were appointed:—

Bro. J. Lloyd Griffith	.	-	Senior Warden
C. Davies	.	-	Junior Warden
Rev. James Smith	.	-	} Chaplains
Rev. Thomas Hughes	.	-	
James Salmon	.	-	Treasurer
R. H. Pritchard	.	-	Registrar
T. E. Harris	.	-	Secretary
D. Wynn Williams	.	-	Assistant Secretary
J. Parry Jones	.	-	Senior Deacon
John Pritchard	.	-	Junior Deacon
T. E. J. Young	.	-	Superintendent of Works
Robert Owen	.	-	Dir. of Ceremonies
J. S. Hughes	.	-	Asst. Dir. of Cers.
J. R. Hughes	.	-	Sword Bearer
R. Hughes	.	-	} Standard Bearers
E. Humphreys	.	-	
E. W. Thomas	.	-	Organist
J. F. P. Lewis	.	-	Pursuivant
J. S. Swift	.	-	Assistant Pursuivant
James Wells	.	-	} Stewards
H. Hardmann	.	-	

The balance of the Charitable Association of the Province for the year amounted to £224 odd. The members of the Province now number 785. About 120 members attended. The members of the Craft marched to Christ Church, where Bro. J. Smith preached a sermon on charity. At the conclusion of the service a collection was made for Local and Masonic Charities, when a sum of £8 was taken. In the evening the members of the Craft dined at the Sportsman Hotel. Lord Harlech presided over an attendance of about 100.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

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ST. LUKE'S LODGE, No. 144.

ON Monday evening of last week this old Lodge, now warranted for a centenary jewel, held its annual installation meeting at Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., under the presidency of Bro. W. J. Forscutt W.M., who was unfortunately still suffering from the severe illness which has afflicted him during the greater part of his year of office. There was a fine attendance of brethren. The installation was the only ceremonial before the Lodge, with the exception of the opening and closing, and for the purpose of installing the new W.M., Bro. Peter Coughlan P.M., was requested to take the Master's Chair. This having been done, Bro. Markland P.M., presented Bro. Henry Mann jun. S.W. and W.M. elect, who, having agreed to accept the office of Master of the Lodge on the usual conditions, was installed as W.M. in the presence of a Board of Installed Masters numbering 19. Bro. Forscutt was then invested as I.P.M. A banquet followed. The W.M., in giving the health of the I.P.M., said on such an occasion as this the toast of the I.P.M. was not an ordinary one, because during his year of office Brother Forscutt had not enjoyed good health, and this should speak to the mind of every one that drank it. When they drank to the health of various brethren they did not recollect what they were doing or what they were drinking, but in a case like this, where a brother had unfortunately had very bad health in the past, it was more necessary that they should recall to their minds the importance of the act they were performing, and he hoped they would all agree with him when he said they sincerely trusted the Great Architect of the Universe would extend to Bro. Forscutt a greater meed of health and pleasure than had been the case during his year of office. It was a matter of extreme regret to every brother that Bro. Forscutt had been on a bed of sickness when they had been in the Lodge or enjoying themselves at the banquet table; but they knew that, though absent in body, he had been present in spirit, and it was on that account they had delegated their W.M. to present to him a P.M.'s jewel, which he now placed on Bro. Forscutt's breast with a request that he would accept it as an emblem of their expression of esteem, and of their hope that he would enjoy health in the future to wear it. Bro. Forscutt I.P.M. replying, thanked the brethren for the kind and cordial manner in which they had drunk his health, and for the great honour they had done him in presenting him with a P.M.'s jewel. He was sorry he had not been able to fulfil the duties of his office to his own liking, but still they could not help illness stepping in, and if the Great Architect of the Universe intervened, they must not complain. He thanked the brethren very much for their kindness.

STAR IN THE EAST LODGE, No. 650.

THE annual meeting was held at the Great Eastern Hotel, Harwich, on Tuesday, 9th inst., when Bro. A. J. H. Ward was installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. The restaurant attached to the hotel was converted into a temporary Lodge-room, and was tastefully decorated for the occasion by Bro. Smith. There was a large attendance of members and visiting brethren, amongst

those present being Bros. George Helsdon W.M., P.M.'s Thomas Jennings, A. C. Parsons, F. R. Hales, H. G. Everard, Richard Clowes, and W. O. Ward. The visitors included Bros. Fred A. Philbrick, Q.C., Binckes, Thomas J. Ralling, Maurice H. Page Sec. 2063, George Canler W.M. 1799, Hubert G. Giles, R.N., 1903, George F. Read 225, R. Thackeray 650, A. F. Penraven 114, Fredk. C. Atkinson J.W. 376, J. R. Marjoram W.M. 89, George Harrison P.M. 51, H. J. Skingley W.M. 697, G. A. Enstace P.M. 697, Arthur Barritt W.M. 1024, A. Welch P.M. 51, D. Mason I.P.M. 1224, Wheeler P.M. 1224, &c. The ceremony of installation was very ably and impressively performed by Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C. The following brethren were invested by the newly-installed Master as the Officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year:—Bros. S. Winter-Parker S.W., J. H. Vaux J.W., Rev. Morgan Jones Chaplain, W. Groom Treasurer, M. S. Sanders Secretary, E. J. Chapman S.D., C. S. Whyatt J.D., Harold Gurney I.G., C. R. Salter Organist, H. G. Everard Dir. of Cers., Warren, Ellis and Willis Stewards, Barlow Tyler. Bro. Clowes was elected as the representative of the Lodge on the Essex Charity Committee; and, on the motion of the W.M., seconded by Bro. S. Winter-Parker, a vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Philbrick for the manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was served in the handsome coffee-room of the hotel. The tables were laid with excellent taste, and a first-class dinner was served in faultless style. The Worshipful Master (Bro. A. J. H. Ward) presided, and was supported on the right by the D.P.G.M. Bro. Philbrick, Q.C., and on the left by the I.P.M. Bro. Helsdon. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. Bros. T. J. Ralling and Binckes responded for the Grand Officers, whose health was proposed by Bro. Helsdon. Bro. F. R. Hales proposed the Prov. Grand Master of Essex, Lord Brooke, who, he said, discharged the duties of his high office with ability, fidelity, and zeal. The Worshipful Master, in eulogistic terms, proposed the health of the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Philbrick, Q.C., the Installing Master. Bro. Philbrick, in response, referred to the progress and extension which had taken place in Masonry in the Province of Essex, and said in no part of the country were the principles of Freemasonry more thoroughly upheld than in that Province. Star in the East Lodge was one of the most prosperous Lodges in Essex—it ranked high in a numerical sense; it had amongst its members many good brethren and true; and it had shown its practical good sense by raising to the position which he now occupied their present Worshipful Master. Bro. S. Winter-Parker proposed the Provincial Grand Officers, for whom Brothers Harrison, Clowes, and Welch responded. Bro. Helsdon proposed the Worshipful Master; he referred to the fact that Bro. Ward had held the high office of Mayor of the Borough, and that he now occupied a very important official position, as Town Clerk of Harwich. The brethren of the Lodge had shown their appreciation of his worth by conferring upon him the highest honour it was in their power to bestow. The Worshipful Master briefly responded. Bro. Vaux, in a neat and humorous speech, proposed the Visitors, for whom Bros. Turner, Gilles and Panzera responded. Bro. Everard proposed the Masonic Charities, for which Bro. Binckes responded in an eloquent speech. The other toasts were the Immediate Past Master and Past Masters of 650, the Wardens and Officers, the Musical Brethren, and the Tyler's toast. The toasts were interspersed with musical selections by Bros. Turle Lee, H. Schartau, J. Gawthrop, and Fred Bevan.

GREY FRIARS LODGE, No. 1101.

ON Wednesday, 10th instant, at the Masonic Hall, Reading, Bros. Henry Creed W.M., C. Slaughter S.W., J. Greenaway J.W., E. W. Ridley Sec., W. A. Hukins S.D., J. Sparrow J.D., F. Brown I.G., T. P. Stewart Steward, W. Hemmings Tyler; P.M.'s Wm. Ferguson, Walter Sowdon, Edward Margrett, who acted as I.P.M., J. H. Hawkes; Visitors—C. J. Hawkes W.M. 414, Cyril B. Tubbs W.M. 2043, R. L. Reed Organist 2043, who kindly acted as Organist in the absence, through indisposition, of Bro. H. G. Sherwin. Lodge was opened. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. Daniel Norton Heron, a candidate for initiation, who had been duly approved at the last regular Lodge, was admitted and initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry, the ceremony being performed by the W.M., and the charge given by Bro. E. Margrett P.M. Bro. C. Slaughter was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. J. T. Stransom was re-elected Treasurer and Bro. Wm. Hemmings Tyler. It was agreed that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to the W.M. on the occasion of the installation of his successor. A candidate was proposed for initiation; the ballot to be taken at the next meeting. The W.M. reported that he attended the Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, as Steward, and through the kindness of brethren was able to take up £30. After other business Lodge was closed. We congratulate Bro. Creed on his successfully passing through his year of office; both Master and Officers have conducted the ceremonies admirably.

WARREN LODGE, No. 1276.

THE installation meeting of this Lodge was held on the 16th inst., at the Seacombe Hotel, Seacombe. Bro. Matthews P.M. presided, and installed Bro. Fay S.W. as W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. Fay appointed the following as his Officers:—Bros. Luke I.P.M., Parry S.W., Risk J.W., Mason Treasurer, Clovis Secretary, Miller S.D., Ellison J.D., Davidson I.G., Hughes Dir. of Cers., Barlow Senior Steward, Jones Junior Steward, Sharpe Assist. Steward, Seaton Organist. The business meeting was followed by an installation dinner, at which the usual loyal and complimentary toasts were given.

ROYAL MILITARY LODGE, No. 1449.

THE annual investiture in connection with this Lodge always brings together a large number of the Craft, and on Monday, the 8th inst., at the installation of Bro. Major H. W. Maclear, the Masonic

Temple, in St. Peters Street, was filled to its utmost with a brilliant gathering. The chair was filled at the commencement of the proceedings by the outgoing W.M. Bro. A. Develin, the other offices being filled by Bros. G. Page P.M. 1209 P.P.G.J.D. S.W., Major W. F. Moor 2195 J.W., S. Saunders W.M. 1915 S.D., W. A. Vallon W.M. 1209 J.D., F. Hall W.M. 709 I.G., E. Plume P.M. 972 D.C. The following Past Masters of the Lodge were also present:—Bros. H. T. Naylor P.P.G. Sword Bearer, Edwin Beer P.P.G.J.D., J. E. Wiltshire P.P.G. Supt. of Works, T. H. Blamires, Edward Plume, J. Plant P.P.G.O., E. Cockersell and J. Vautier. Amongst the visitors were Bros. H. J. Sturgeon W.M. 429, C. Gurr 1915, J. W. Porter S.W. 1915, W. O. Kennett P.M. 1208, T. Cramp P.M. 972, H. T. Pringuer S.W. 972, J. Wood J.W. 1915, C. Davis 1994, G. Pilcher P.M. 972, W. L. Moor W.M. 2195, A. H. Hale P.M. 1209, S. Saunders W.M. 1915, W. A. Vallon W.M. 1209, A. Harrison 1915, S. Newman I.P.M. 972, A. Pilcher J.W. 972, J. J. Wright W.M. 1208, R. Westwood W.M. 972, G. Beale W.M. 1096, W. Bowles S.W. 1096, T. B. Rossiter P.M. 972, A. Moulding 972, J. H. Higgins 972, T. Kearns 1331, R. W. Mercer W.M. 31, F. Hall W.M. 709, E. M. Porter and J. W. Colley 1026. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed, after which the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of the Installing Officer Bro. H. T. Naylor P.P.G. Sword Bearer. The W.M. elect Bro. Major H. W. Maclear was presented by Bro. E. Plume P.M., and the ceremony was performed by Bro. Naylor with remarkable judgment and ability, subsequently Bro. Maclear invested his Officers for the ensuing year, as follow:—Bros. A. Develin I.P.M., W. T. Claydon S.W., T. Beckett J.W., E. Plume P.M. Treasurer, E. Cockersell P.M. Secretary, D. Lang S.D., J. Naylor J.D., J. Plant P.M. Org., G. Rupert I.G., T. H. Blamires D.C., W. B. Pring and G. Pope Stewards, R. Blake P.M. Tyler. Before the closing of the Lodge the W.M. presented to the I.P.M. a handsome P.M.'s jewel, which had been voted out of the Lodge Funds, in recognition of the able manner in which he had performed his duty during his year of office. This gift was suitably acknowledged. Routine business followed, after which the Lodge was closed. The brethren, to the number of 67, adjourned to the Royal Fountain Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was admirably served by Bro. H. Ward. The W.M. presided, supported by his Officers. At the conclusion of the repast the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and suitably acknowledged. The singing of Bros. Plant, Moulding, Kennett and Higgins greatly contributed to one of the most successful installations in the annals of the Royal Military Lodge. The Tyler's toast brought this most enjoyable meeting to a close.

HARTISMERE LODGE, No. 1663.

THE anniversary meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, the White Lion Hotel, Eye, on Wednesday evening the 17th inst., when Bro. Charles Herbert Scriven was installed as the Worshipful Master of the Lodge for the ensuing year. The installation was ably performed by Bro. George Abbott, and the Officers for the year were invested by the newly installed W.M., as under:—Bros. Jas. Martin S.W., John F. Page J.W., J. B. Marchant S.D., A. Wells J.D., Fra. Woolnough Secretary, W. S. Nurse Treasurer, H. Clarke I.G., H. J. Barnes and H. Gedny Stewards, C. Ship Tyler. At the conclusion of the Lodge business the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, when the new landlord, Mr. Edward Allen, placed upon the tables an excellent repast. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed by the W.M. Bro. the Rev. R. N. Saunderson responded for the Grand Officers, and Bro. Cullum for the Provincial Grand Officers. The W.M. proposed the Masonic Charities, and said he was glad to know that the Province of Suffolk stood in a much better position towards those noble Institutions than it did in former years. Formerly the Province had the questionable reputation of having received the most, and of having contributed the least to the Charities, but he was happy to say that their position at the present time was very much the reverse. Bro. George Abbott, whose name was coupled with the toast, referred to the Charities as the backbone of Masonry. He related his experiences as a Steward to the Benevolent Institution, and explained the advantages of the Suffolk Masonic Charity Scheme, which he strongly recommended to the brethren of the Hartismere Lodge to adopt. The W.M. proposed the Visiting Brethren, for whom Bro. Fred C. Atkinson responded. Bro. James Martin S.W., in complimentary terms proposed the health of the W.M., which was drunk with full Masonic honours. The W.M. in response, expressed his determination to do anything in his power to promote the prosperity of the Lodge. Before sitting down he proposed the health of the Installing Master, Bro. George Abbott, who suitably responded. Other toasts followed.

WILBRAHAM LODGE, No. 1713.

THE annual investiture of Officers in connection with the above Lodge took place on the 11th inst., at the Black Horse Inn, Walton. The Lodge was opened shortly after three o'clock by Bro. W. W. Webster, the retiring W.M., supported by his Officers. Amongst the visitors were Bros. Barry Stuart I.G. 1609, R. H. Webster P.M. 2215, A. E. Workman Org. 1609, Joseph Sharples P.M. 724, J. Humphreys P.M. 724, and J. Glover S.S. 1356. The first and second degrees were worked, and it was fully five o'clock before the W.M. elect Bro. J. Jones was presented for installation, by Bros. F. J. Pontin and the Rev. F. L. Leslie. The ceremony was afterwards performed by Bro. Harradon I.P.M., assisted, by Bro. Cross P.P.S.D., and subsequently the new W.M. invested his Officers for the ensuing year, as under:—Bros. Joshua Jones W.M., Wm. W. Webster I.P.M., John G. Hodgson S.W., Jas. Tomlin J.W., Frederick J. Pentin P.M. P.P.G.A.D.C. Treasurer, Jas. Stopford Secretary, Thos. H. Davis S.D., J. Roberts J.D., W. Hudson Organist, Thos. Bennett I.G., Wm. Hesketh S.S., Chas. Binks J.S., and Geo. A. Harradon P.M. D.C.

TENNANT LODGE, No. 1992.

ON Thursday, the 11th inst., the fifth annual meeting of the Tennant Lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, Working Street, Cardiff. There was a large gathering of the brethren of the various

Lodges of the Province, and also of the neighbouring Province of Monmouthshire. Lodge was announced to be opened at three p.m., but as many of the brethren had to come from a distance, it was nearly half-past before the Worshipful Master, Bro. Varzopollo, ascended the Chair of King Solomon, and commenced to open his Lodge, after which the arrival of the Worshipful Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Marmaduke Tennant, being announced, he, with the brethren of the other Lodges, were received with the customary greetings. The minutes of the last regular Lodge having been read and confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to instal his successor, Bro. T. Evans, after which the Officers were invested for the ensuing year. The brethren afterwards repaired to the Royal Hotel, where a banquet took place.

EGERTON LODGE, No. 2132.

THE installation meeting was held on Thursday evening, 11th inst., at the Seacombe Hotel, Seacombe. The meetings of the Lodge have hitherto been held at the Egremont Institute, but a decision was recently arrived at to remove thence to the Seacombe Hotel. Thursday was the first night of this new arrangement. The Egerton is a young Lodge, having been consecrated so recently as 1885, but it has already obtained a position which gives every promise of future success. The installation ceremony was effectively performed by Bro. C. S. Dean, who was the first Master of the Egerton Lodge. The W.M. elect was Bro. C. Leighton S.W., and he invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. H. B. Brown I.P.M., E. King Ellison S.W., Dr. Napier J.W., Robinson Secretary, C. Roberts S.D., E. Roberts J.D., J. Simpson I.G. Bro. Sergeant-Major Crafts, of Neston, was unanimously elected Tyler. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The retiring W.M., Bro. H. B. Brown, was presented with a silver cigarette case, for which he suitably thanked the brethren. The evening's enjoyment was enhanced by songs and recitations contributed by Bros. King Ellison, C. S. Dean, G. B. Richmond, &c.

SPENCER WALPOLE TEMPERANCE LODGE, No. 2197.

AN ordinary meeting was held in the Masonic Rooms, Douglas, Isle of Man, on Monday, 8th inst., Bro. R. E. Cain W.M. Business was transacted in the third degree, the W.M. being assisted by Bros. T. H. Nesbitt and R. Swinerton. Afterwards the Treasurer, Bro. F. Johnson P.M., submitted the report of the Audit and Valuation Committee, which showed a satisfactory balance in hand, after discharging a heavy claim against the Lodge. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren sat down to an excellent supper, provided by Bro. Nattan, of the Granville Hotel, and a pleasant social hour was spent.

Joppa Lodge of Instruction, No. 188.—Held at the Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate-street, 23rd October. Present—Bros. Goodinge W.M., E. Ansell S.W., F. Jones J.W., C. E. G. Dodd S.D., Chillingworth P.M. J.D., McDuell I.G.; also Bros. Marks, Saqui, Rapp, Liscombe, Marcus, Dodson P.M., Page P.M. After preliminaries, the ceremonies of initiation and passing were rehearsed. The work was carefully done.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Benevolence was held on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. Bro. Robert Grey, President of the Board, presided. Bros. James Brett Senior Vice-President and C. A. Cotterbrune Junior Vice-President occupied their respective chairs. Bros. Shadwell H. Clerke, A. A. Pendlebury, W. Dodd and W. H. Lee attended from the office of Grand Secretary; and the other brethren present were Bros. Maudslay, Mercer, Greaves, Spaul, Garrod, Dairy, Case, Woodward, Davison, Hopekirk, Haslip, Matthews, Adams, H. Greene, Green, Cundy, Dumas, Cull, Barfield, Hernaman, Smithett, Dance, Peacock, Baldwin, Hall, Webb, Bolton, Braine, Hopwood, Spice, Massey, Johnson, Gorrie, Tebury, Holland, Smith, Perkins, Hesselt, Bond, Simmons, Langley, Mason, Cawte, Andrews, Carey, Wimble, Smith, Salmon, Holah, T. Greene, Gill, Finch, Lapman, Bramley, Calver, Dickey, Powell, Diprose, Bilby, Bullmore, Lake, Watts, Eedle, Buscall, Ray, Hughes, Wills, Hill, Belton, Martin, and Sadler. The brethren first confirmed recommendations made at the former meeting in September, to the amount of £250. On the new list there were 48 cases. In the course of nearly four hours' sitting, three of these were deferred, not being complete. The remaining 45 were relieved with a total of £1182, which was made up as follows:—Two recommendations to Grand Lodge for £75 each, and two for £50 each; nine recommendations to the M.W.G.M. of £40 each, and five of £30 each; 13 grants of £20 each; six of £15 each; seven of £10 each; and one grant of £2.

The 150th anniversary—the third jubilee—of Probity Lodge, No. 61, of Halifax, one of the oldest in England, is to be celebrated shortly, on which occasion the Dean of York will preach a special sermon in the Parish Church.

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.

OCTOBER ELECTION 1888.

The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers of the
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls
are earnestly solicited on behalf of

MARGARET E. M. ROBERTS,
AGED 10 YEARS,

Daughter of the late Bro. A. F. Roberts, of Bow Lane, P.M. 1702, P.P.G.D.C. Middlesex, who died 10th May 1888, leaving a widow and six young children unprovided for.

The case is earnestly recommended by

Bro. Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, Bart., Prov. Grand Master Middlesex, P.G.W.
Lieut.-Col. P. COWAN, Alderman, S.W. 2211.
J. F. HERRURN, P.M. 1702 P.P.G. Treasurer Middlesex.
FRANK TAYLOR, P.M. and W.M. 2211.
J. TICKLER, P.M. 1196 1702, P.P.G.R. Middlesex.
H. LOVEGROVE, P.M. P.Z. P.P.G.S. of W. Middlesex 30.
JOHN GREENFIELD, P.M. 795 1602 I.P.Z. 1602 18° Invicta Chapter.
W. T. BUCK, P.M. 1702 P.P.G.S. of W. Middlesex.
NELSON REED, P.M. 1572 1601 1671.
CHARLES S. BUCK, P.M. 1702. P.G. Steward Middlesex.
JOHN DRAPER, J.W. 1702.

Proxies will be received by Bro. JOHN GREENFIELD, 37 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., or either of the above brethren.

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EAST MOLESEY,
HAMPTON COURT STATION

(Adjoining the RAILWAY, and facing the RIVER and PALACE).

BRO. JOHN MAYO has ample accommodation in the new wing of this old-established and noted Riverside Hotel for Banquets for any number up to 100. Every convenience for Ladies' Gatherings. Spacious landing to river, whence Steam Launches can start. Specimens of Menus, with prices, sent on application. Three Lodges meet at the Castle Hotel, and reference may be made to the respective Masters as to the catering, &c.

MASONIC LITERATURE.

WANTED.—To Purchase, for Cash, OLD BOOKS ON FREEMASONRY. State full Title, Date, and style of Binding; with prices required. Address, F. W., 41 Thornhill Square, Barnsbury, London, N. Four days' silence a negative.

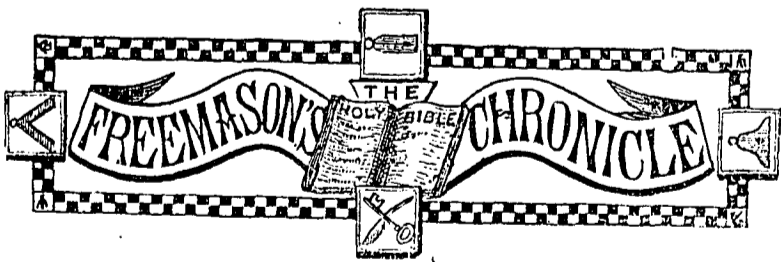
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CONSECRATION OF THE CHOUGH LODGE,
No. 2264.

ANOTHER addition was made to the roll of our Metropolitan Lodges on Monday, the 8th inst., and in this case we have again to report that the membership will partake of a "class" character. In this particular instance we do not see how this could well be avoided; the Lodge emanates from one of our most successful Musical Societies; now it follows as a natural sequence that musical men must of necessity be of a "clannish" nature; their very existence, so to say, depends upon this; hence we cannot be surprised that where a Masonic Lodge springs from a society that boasts of a membership of something like six hundred that the necessary material should be available whereby to establish on a substantial basis a Lodge from whence much excellent work may be anticipated. Consequently, when the necessary application was fairly brought under notice of the authorities, the prayer of the petitioners was given full consideration, and without delay a warrant was granted. The members

of the new Lodge have made arrangements to hold their gatherings at the Cannon Street Hotel, and here on the day above mentioned the Grand Secretary Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke attended, as Consecrating Officer, to formally inaugurate the Lodge. Colonel Clerke was assisted by Bro. General Lord John Tylour J.G.W., who officiated as S.W., Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar as J.W., Bro. the Rev. R. W. M. Pope, M.A., Grand Chaplain as Chaplain, Bro. Frank Richardson P.G.D. as D.C., and Bro. H. M. Hobbs P.J.G.W. Surrey as I.G. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. F. H. Horscroft, who was assisted by Bros. A. Thompson, J. Brown, R. Hilton, A. James, E. Dalzell, and Turle Lee. After the Lodge had been formally opened Col. Clerke addressed the brethren; they were assembled on that solemn and interesting occasion to perform a ceremony which probably some of the brethren had not had an opportunity of seeing before. At the present time, when there were a good many Lodges, petitioners for a new Lodge had fully to justify their claim, and in this instance the founders of this Lodge had done so. There existed in the building in which they were assembled a well known musical society; among its members many Masons, and a number of gentlemen who desired to join Freemasonry. Some of these had applied to the Grand Master for a warrant; the Grand Master had considered their request, and granted it. The warrant had been issued, and the brethren were met that day for the purpose of giving effect to it, by constituting and consecrating their new Lodge. The founders believed they had a large amount of raw material to work upon, and he (Col. Clerke) hoped and fully believed that they would be careful and discreet in the selection of their candidates. The Rev. R. W. M. Pope Grand Chaplain delivered the oration. He said:—

Brethren, it has always been the custom at the consecration of a new Lodge that a few words should be spoken to the members on the nature of their obligations. Now, on such an occasion the most prominent thought which comes to each of us is the wonderful union there is among Masons, and it is when we think of it a very great fact that in all parts of the globe and all quarters of the world there are to be found men whose hearts beat responsively to our hearts to-day. This is so wherever the Masonic brotherhood is found to exist. I will not dwell on that bond of union, but will go on and give a few solemn thoughts I wish to impress on your minds. You are members of that august body called Freemasons, which exists throughout the world. May I remind you of the three great principles which should be found in the Order—Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth? Brotherly love, how good a thing it is, how rarely found in this world. Relief, how noble a thing it is; and I am glad to say that our Masonic body here in England will at least hold its own with any Masonic Order in the world. Truth, never to speak a base word, or allow a base thought to pass the lips, but to live as Masons and as gentlemen. Brotherly love, relief, and truth—these words, to which you and I have to live up to, are not an easy standard height to which to attain; but if I speak of the elements of union among ourselves, how much greater and more solemn is the thought to them with whom we have to deal? Wisdom, strength, and beauty—three of the great Masonic attributes found in that Great Architect who looks down to-day on our gathering, and who dwells in the light which no man can approach, and the strength evolving out of chaos this world in which we live, holding each one of us within the hollow of His hand. And the Divine beauty, what shall I say of that? All things that are lovely, all things that are of good report, all things that are noble, are found in ten thousand times ten thousand greater proportion in the Almighty Maker. These are solemn thoughts when we found a new Lodge. To-day we found not only a place for the meeting of a generous brotherhood, but we found, I trust, a place where men may draw nearer to their fellow men, and nearer still to God. Brethren, there will come a time when all Masonic symbol shall cease and we shall be face to face with the Great Reality. May I say, as it is our hope, so is it our prayer, that each of us to-day who assists in this most solemn ceremony may be found acceptable in the sight of the Great Ruler of the Universe when all things become nothing and the earth crumbles into dust? Now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face; now we know in part, but then shall we know even as also we are known.

The Consecrating Officer then proceeded with the ceremony. On its completion Bro. Edward T. Edwards P.M. was presented and installed as Master of the Lodge. Bro. Herbert Saxelby was appointed to act as I.P.M. for the first year, and the Officers invested were Bros. Walter B. Marcus P.M. S.W., George J. Judge P.M. J.W., Herbert Saxelby P.M. Treas., J. W. Dewsnap P.M. Sec., Charles Mussared S.D., William H. Tomsett J.D., Ebenezer Piggott I.G., Turle Lee Organist, William J. Noad D.C., Robert Thornton Steward, and T. Bowler Tyler. A cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Consecrating Officer and his assistants, and these brethren were elected honorary members. The W.M. then proposed his son for initiation at the first meeting of the Lodge, which was fixed for the 25th inst. After arrangements had been made for framing and preparing Bye-laws, Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent banquet, which was served under the supervision of the new manager of the Cannon Street Hotel, Brother Berther. The W.M., on rising for the first toast—the Queen and the Craft—said that no more difficult task could fall to any one than that which fell to him, to take the old toasts and introduce them in fresh language. Few could do it; many would fail. Whether he should succeed or not, or whether in attempting to gild refined gold he should only lacquer, he did not know; but he would try to have his words well chosen and few. The Consecrating Officer had told the brethren the source of the Lodge—the Chough Musical Society—and, as they knew that music was a most important feature of its work, so their Lodge intended it should be a principal part of its recreation. The standing toasts of Masonry would be put to the brethren in short speeches, and replied to it in short responses. He would now propose the Queen and the Craft. In replying for the Grand Officers Bro.

General Lord John Taylour J.G.W. said he felt highly complimented in being called upon to respond. The W.M. of the Chough Lodge had said it was laid down in their Lodge that the speeches should be distinguished by brevity and point. He certainly should keep to the brevity. On behalf of those very distinguished brethren the Pro Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master, as well as for the Present and Past Grand Officers, he returned his very sincere thanks for the kind way in which the Worshipful Master had proposed the toast, and for the cordial manner in which the brethren had received it. The Worshipful Master next proposed the Consecrating Officer Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke Grand Secretary. Nothing could be more difficult than to tell a brother to his face what you think of him; but that was a task he had to perform in the presence of their Consecrating Officer. Among men of the world it was looked upon as a little out of form to speak the truth of a brother when he was present. Well, it was a good rule to say what was pleasant to friends to their face, and then what was bad of them behind their backs. But in this instance he wished to say what was good of Col. Clerke and in his presence it was very difficult. However, as no Mason should neglect his duty, it was right he should tell their gallant friend that the Chough Lodge was much indebted to him for the magnificent style in which he had consecrated the Lodge. The brethren learned from it the dignified order of conducting business, and how they should always do everything decently. The touching and feeling way in which Col. Clerke performed the work would not be forgotten by those present. His noble example they would imitate. He would now call upon the brethren to drink his health, and wish him all the happiness he so richly deserved. Col. Clerke in acknowledging the toast said, as a brother of a somewhat unusually modest and retiring disposition, he could scarcely tell the brethren how much he had been taken aback by the remarks of their W.M. In vain he had suggested that he had better retire from the room for a few moments, but the W.M. would not listen to him, consequently he had still to sit and hear all this—abuse. Joking apart, he felt greatly flattered by the far too high encomiums which the W.M. had been good enough to bestow upon him. As a matter of duty, as well as inclination, he was bound to do his best; he had done his best, he hoped to the satisfaction of the brethren. More no one could do; but he must say he could not take all the credit to himself; no one could be more sensible than he of the assistance of his distinguished colleagues—the Grand Chaplain, who gave them a charming and unconventional oration; the J.G.W. Lord John Taylour, Bro. Philbrick, Bro. Richardson, without whom he could do get on; he acted as Director of Ceremonies; and Bro. Hobbs, who guarded the door most efficiently. With their assistance, he managed to get through the ceremony. The Grand Officers were gratified, one and all, with the kind reception given them; they thanked the brethren for the recognition their services had had. They trusted the Lodge had a grand future before it; as he said in the Lodge, they had a magnificent field to work upon, a fine musical society, of 600 members, all bound together; all men of refinement naturally, or they would not be musical men; and if out of these materials they did not make a magnificent Lodge, it would be their own fault. Bro. Col. Shadwell H. Clerke again rose; the last time he spoke he made a personal remark; he was now a rover, and could talk of something outside his own personality. The task was a very agreeable one, because it fell to his prerogative to propose the health of the worthy brother who, by the universal suffrages of the members of the Chough Lodge, now occupied the chair as its first W.M. It had been on very many occasions his lot to propose the health of Masters on the night of their installation; he had proposed the health of Masters on the night of the consecration of their Lodges, and he did it with great satisfaction, because he felt it was a peculiar toast. He had often said that while it was an honour to a brother to work up in Lodges to the top, and get more or less by seniority, it was an unusual privilege to be the first among his equals and among the founders of a Lodge, to be selected by them to take the lead on the night of a consecration. It showed that the brother must be looked on by them as being the most deserving and fit man to take that position. It was always an exceedingly great compliment to be the first Master, and therefore he congratulated the W.M. of the Chough Lodge on his proud position; he had succeeded to a noble heritage; he ought to have shortly a large clientèle; he had good men around him now, and it would be his own fault if he did not have a large number in the Lodge. He was a P.M. of nine or ten years' standing, had had experience, had gone through the mill as it were, and the year would be a good one under his management. Their good brother in the chair would do all he could, and that was a great step towards furthering its success. He (Colonel Clerke) would point out one little matter to show that the W.M.'s whole soul and heart was in it. He had the pleasure of hearing in the Lodge the first name proposed for initiation was that of the W.M.'s son. It spoke volumes when the W.M. proposed his son on a first night; it showed he was going to do his level best. At the time he congratulated the Lodge on having Bro. Edwards for its first W.M., he congratulated Bro. Edwards on being in that proud position. The W.M., in reply, thought he ought to say,

"Oh wad some power the giftie gi' us,
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

Bro. Colonel Clerke had been most flattering in painting his portrait, still he hoped it was a likeness. Col. Clerke's kind remarks took two forms, one which he must pass without comment, and the other which he must notice. The first related to himself, but the remarks relating to his duties he must say a few words upon. The advice Col. Clerke had given him, he should, with the aid of the Great Architect of the Universe, try so to follow, that he hoped when at the end of his year of office he handed his gavel to his successor the brethren would say, "Well done, good and faithful servant." He hoped to conduct the Lodge with all the dignity which befitted his office, without levity, but with a full appreciation of the importance of his duties. The duty of initiation, and the initiation of his own son was no light duty. He would endeavour to feel that responsibility, and if he

failed it would not be for want of attention, or for want of trying; it would only be from want of capacity. If anything went wrong the brethren must put it down to his want of ability. He must say, with Shakespeare, "In thanks I am a very beggar." Unfortunately we passed through life without sufficient knowledge of our friends and acquaintances, and without their knowing anything of us. These communications gave a mutual opportunity of our showing what we thought of them, and their showing what they thought of us. He thanked them heartily for drinking the toast. Bro. Sir John B. Monckton P.G.W. proposed Prosperity to the Chough Lodge. Bro. Saxelby Treasurer replied; If the Chough Lodge should be anything like the success the Chough Musical Society had been, they would in a few years have reason to congratulate themselves on achieving a great success. The Musical Society had been a success. He had been on its Committee from the beginning, and he knew the efforts that had been used to make the Society a success. Those efforts would be continued on behalf of the Lodge. There is among the brethren a desire that it should become one of the first in London. He knew very well that sentiment had been expressed at their meetings by every founder, and if they could do that they would show their appreciation of the kind terms in which this toast had been proposed. For the Visitors Bro. Griffiths replied; he could look back when, 30 years ago, he was a Master in the Craft, and remembered how he had enjoyed the Craft in all its phases. He could remember when not long ago he was Master of the Earl of Mornington Lodge, a musical society, and its success had been maintained. He had visited many Lodges; he had seen the consecration of Lodges; but he never saw a more charming performance than that by the Grand Secretary that evening. He was sure the elements of the Lodge would enable it to be a success. The Orpheus Lodge he was also a member of, and the elements of that Lodge were the same. Every visitor of the Chough Lodge would feel he was coming not only to an enjoyment of the duties of the Craft, but to an enjoyment of harmony, which the members of the Lodge could afford. Bros. Michael Watson and Charles Body also replied. Bro. Philbrick next said it was a very difficult task indeed to interrupt harmony, but he hoped the brethren would forgive him for doing so. In the speeches that had been delivered they had been told that brevity was the soul of wit; witty had been the speeches, but eloquent had been the songs. And now he was about to trespass upon the time of the brethren by asking them to listen to something unmelodious, but he must obey the command of the W.M., and therefore he rose to propose the Founders and Officers of the Lodge, who, he was sure, would fulfil all those good wishes that had been so well and eloquently expressed for them. Bro. Walter B. Marcus S.W., in reply, said Bro. Philbrick had laid down certain lines for the guidance of the brethren which coincided with what the founders of the Chough Lodge had laid down for themselves, which was to make their Lodge a success, the talk of the City, and of the West-end also, and if the Grand Officers would only do as they had hinted—pay the Lodge a visit from time to time—he was sure they would make it what they proposed. He could safely promise the W.M. that the Officers would respond to his wishes with alacrity and do all they could to make his year of office the most successful of any W.M.'s. For himself, he had so far endeavoured to do all he possibly could and he knew all the other Officers had tried very hard, and had left nothing undone which they thought would conduce to success. They hoped the success with which they had started would continue, and that they would bring forward a large number of true men who desired to join the Chough Lodge. The W.M. then gave the Masonic Press, to which he attributed much of the success of the Masonic Charitable Institutions. Before the Masonic Press took these Institutions up, Lodges used to be content with giving small sums; now, through the discreet and judicious way in which the Masonic Press had presented the best objects of Freemasonry, the sums contributed were very large. The toast was acknowledged by Bros. Massey and Morgan. The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings.

CONSECRATION OF THE RYE LODGE, No. 2272.

HIS Royal Highness the Grand Master having issued his warrant for the establishment of this Lodge last July, the founders and their friends assembled at the Peckham Public Hall, Rye-lane, on Monday last, for the purpose of witnessing the ceremonies of consecration and installation of the first Worshipful Master. Bro. Colonel Shadwell H. Clerke P.G.D. Grand Secretary was the Consecrating Officer, being assisted by Bros. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., Grand Registrar as S.W., Dr. Turtle Pigott P.G.A.D.C. as J.W., Rev. G. W. Weldon P.G.C. as Chaplain, Frank Richardson P.G.D. as D.C., and Mostyn Pigott as I.G. Among those present were Bros. J. W. Dowsnap W.M. designate, Williams Cock S.W. designate, Frederick Dunn J.W. designate, E. Drasser Rogers, L. F. Littell, H. Sadler Grand Tyler, H. Massey, F. Hilton, Alf. Bannister, J. Alsopp, T. C. Corpe, John Newton, S. Wood, Collier, F. T. Dubois, Cray, Nightingale, Warner, Castledine, Philips, Greenfield, Warner, and many others, forming a goodly company. The brethren having assembled in the Lodge room, the Consecrating Officers were duly announced, Col. Clerke being escorted to the chair by the D.C. The above-mentioned Grand Officers were then appointed pro tem, and the Lodge duly opened in the three degrees. A hymn was sung, and the Consecrating Officer addressed the brethren on the nature of the meeting, afterwards calling upon the Chaplain to give the opening prayer. The brethren of the new Lodge were arranged in order while the D.C. read the petition and warrant. The brethren having signified their approval of the Officers to be appointed, the President called upon the Chaplain to give the oration. This consisted of a short but highly impressive address by Rev. Bro. Weldon on the nature and principles of the Institution. An anthem, the words of which were taken from 133rd Psalm, was then sung, and the first portion of the Dedication Prayer given; the brethren turned to the east, while the Consecrating Officer delivered the invocation,

after which an appropriate portion of the Scriptures was read by the Chaplain. The Lodge Board was then uncovered, and the Officers carrying the elements of consecration made a procession three times round the Lodge, sprinkling the board each time as directed by the ritual. The Consecrating Officer then dedicated the Lodge according to ancient formula, and various hymns having been sung, the Lodge was duly constituted, and the final benediction given. The Lodge was resumed in the second degree, and the installation of Bro. John William Dewsnap as W.M. proceeded with. This was followed by the appointment and investiture of the following brethren as Officers:—W. Cock S.W., F. Dunn J.W., G. S. Mansell P.M. Treasurer, T. J. Collier Secretary *pro tem*, G. P. Nightingale P.M. S.D., P. G. Phillips P.M. J.D., W. Castledine I.G., T. Cray Dir. of Cers., S. G. Greenfield and W. T. Warner Stewards, Edward Petit Organist, Thomas Bowler Tyler. The Consecrating Officer then addressed the W.M. on the duties of his Office, and a Committee having been appointed to draw up the By-laws, Lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment. At the conclusion of the banquet, the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and received, Bro. Philbrick responding for the Grand Officers; his speech may be summed up as one of hearty good wishes for the success of the Lodge, and he trusted that the foundation laid that evening might be strong in its elements, respected by its constituents, and a model to all who desired to found other Lodges. Bro. Col. Clerke replied to the toast of the Consecrating Officers, and humorously referred to his multifarious duties as Grand Secretary. He thanked the Lodge for inviting them to perform the ceremony of consecration, and concluded by saying that if the members had been pleased with them, they had been equally pleased with their kind and flattering reception. Bro. Clerke subsequently proposed the health of the W.M., and said it was a great honour to be the Master of an ordinary Lodge, the brother starts as an Apprentice, places his foot at the bottom of the ladder, and duly works his way to the top; but when a brother is selected out of a number of founders to become the first Master of a new Lodge he considered it an unusual honour. Bro. Dewsnap, he believed, fully deserved that honour; although not an old Mason he must be a good Mason, as this was the third Lodge of which he was Master, and he felt sure that under his gavel the Lodge would very speedily become prosperous and successful. Bro. Dewsnap said it would be his constant endeavour to uphold the dignity and quality of the new Lodge; and he hoped to preside in such a manner as to deserve the approbation of the brethren. Bro. the Rev. G. W. Weldon, in proposing Prosperity to the Lodge, said that if he might judge of the future by the present, the prosperity of the Rye was already secured. An eminent Greek writer, 1600 years ago said, "It must be borne in mind that a good beginning was half of all;" and he, the speaker, was disposed to say that the Lodge would soon take its place among the Lodges of the district. Masonry did not exist merely for the participation of good cheer; the Craft might challenge any other Institution as regards its noble Charities; the children, orphans and infirm poor of their body were cared for; and he trusted the brethren would be as faithful to posterity as antiquity had been faithful to them. Brother W. Cock, in reply, said he had never responded with greater pleasure to any toast than he did on the present occasion, and he trusted the Rye Lodge would equal any other in honour, respectability and usefulness. He was quite sure their W.M. possessed every qualification necessary for the good conduct of the Lodge and hoped he would be spared for many years to assist them. They had also several P.M.'s in the Lodge perfectly competent to carry out Masonic ritual, and he trusted their work would be conducted in a perfect manner so as to obtain the esteem of the Grand Officers. The W.M., in submitting the Visitors, gave all a hearty welcome, and said it would be his intention to make the Lodge successful, not only in numbers but in hospitality. Bros. Lennard and Hilton responded, the former remarking that there was every chance for the new Lodge to prove successful; there was a large field for their work, and he thought there were several gentlemen of standing and influence in the district who would be pleased to join. Bro. Dr. Pigott proposed the Founders and Officers, whom he was sure would attend not only to their duties in the Lodge but out of it, so that they in turn would soon rise to the Master's chair. Bro. Frederick Dunn J.W. returned thanks as one of the Founders, and stated his firm belief in the future success and prosperity of the Lodge. The Masonic Press and the Tyler's Toast completed the long list, and the brethren separated after having spent a truly enjoyable evening.

SCOTLAND.

OPENING OF A NEW MASONIC HALL AT LEITH.

THE new Masonic Hall, erected by the members of Trafalgar Lodge, No. 223, Leith, at St. Anthony Lane, in the area of the town improvement scheme, was opened on Monday, 22nd inst., with the usual ceremonies. The brethren met in their old hall, in Bernard Street, and the Lodge was formally opened by the Right Worshipful Master Bro. George Craig, after which, repairing to the street, a procession was formed. On taking their places in the new Lodge room, the brethren were at once joined by a deputation from Grand Lodge, consisting of Bros. James Crighton Chairman of Visitation Committee, Murray-Lyon Grand Secretary, and W. Officer S.S.C., J. Davidson, H. Munro, and W. G. E. Abbott. The ceremony of consecrating the new hall for Masonic purposes by the strowing of corn and the sprinkling of wine and oil was then performed by Bro. Crighton, the Rev. Bro. James Park, of St. John's Church, Leith, officiating as Grand Chaplain. The members of the Lodge and their visitors afterwards dined together, under the presidency of the R.W. Master, Brother Craig.

THE FUMOPERPURGANS TOBACCO PIPE.

JUDGING from the frequency of the notices that appear in the different tobacconists' shops, we should imagine that smokers have not much difficulty in finding a pipe to suit their taste. Whether all these new inventions achieve what is promised we cannot say, but from what we have seen of a pipe recently brought out by Mr. J. Bennett, of 22 Great Tower Street, E.C., we may at once mention that a better of its kind could not be. The theory is purely scientific—in fact we may say the first time in our recollection that such a thing as science has ever been applied to a tobacco pipe. The construction of the pipe does credit both to the manufacturer and the inventor alike. It is all made of the best suitable materials, and no amount of trouble appears to have been spared in carefully studying all the details and making it as simple as possible to meet the convenience of the smoker. The "Fumoperpurgans" pipe is made in such a way that by a simple method the smoke becomes purified and the aroma of the tobacco considerably improved, so much so, that the flavour of the best tobacco will be found equal to that of a good cigar. The pipe is made in three sections—the bowl, the barrel, and the mouth-piece. The mechanism for purifying the smoke consists of a spiral or volute fixed into the mouthpiece, and a specially prepared tube placed over the spiral and adjusted by the assistance of a screw stop. The whole is then placed in the barrel and is ready for use. When the pipe is in use the smoke travels a circuitous path through an aperture or channel which is voluted in its course, and during which it beats with sufficient force on the faces or flanges forming the spiral or volute to cause a deposition of its contained moisture and impurities, which are further taken up and absorbed by a surrounding tube, with a result that a dry, cool, and free smoke is obtained. Another important advantage is that it may be used incessantly without experiencing that unpleasant biting sensation on the tongue, due to the unrestrained presence of nicotine. The tube when fitted over the spiral or volute forms one complete cylinder. Immediately smoking commences it becomes fixed by the moisture in the smoke. The smoke enters the cylinder from the bowl in a crude state, and passes into the mouth purified, leaving the impurities in the tube. In time the tube becomes charged with impurities, when it is removed and thrown away, being replaced by a fresh one. These tubes are made at such a price that they can be freely used, and one box, containing three dozen, is given with the pipe. They are afterwards obtainable at 1s 6d per box, or a halfpenny each. This pipe does not come under the denomination of ordinary pipes, such as are imported from Germany and France. They cannot be made cheap as a complete fit is necessary, each pipe requiring special study in all its details. The cost of labour forms a considerable item. The retail price is one guinea, and, although this may appear high to those accustomed to purchase cheap pipes, such as Germany and France produce, the cost is more than adequately compensated for, not only by its merits, but likewise its perfect construction. The second and third sections of the pipe will last for an indefinite period, and should the bowl at any time require being renewed this can be done at a nominal cost, making the first expense the only one of importance. There are habitual pipe smokers who, in the course of years, have accustomed themselves to smoke any kind of pipe, and even may be said to have gone so far as to prefer a strong foul pipe to a clean one, but these we are inclined to think are few and far between, and if they accepted the oft-expressed testimony of the highest medical authorities they would at once relinquish that course of smoking for the more salutary one of which they now have the opportunity. See Sir Morell Mackenzie's report on the Artificial Production of Cancer, in his work on "Frederick the Noble," page 42, of which the following is an extract:—"By far the most common seat of malignant disease in men is the mouth, which is more exposed than any other part of the body to irritation by hot substances. Every surgeon is familiar with this fact. Whether it be a lower lip on which the hot stem of a clay pipe, or the smouldering paper of a cigarette has rested day after day; or a tongue exasperated by the frequent contact of 'Acrid Tobacco Smoke' or the mouth-piece of a foul pipe." There are others who would at once prefer smoking a pipe such as the one we have described, whilst a certain class of people cannot even smoke pipes at all, and are compelled to keep to cigars. Of these latter we can safely say that they can smoke this pipe and enjoy it. The continuous smoking of cigars is acknowledged to be injurious. From the above description it will easily be seen that this pipe is a great improvement on anything that has yet been brought out. The pipe is of the best English manufacture, is silver mounted, and enclosed in a good leather case. We may add the pipe is of a neat description, and would make an acceptable present.

Obituary.

BRO. OLAF HAXTHAUSEN.

On Saturday, the 21st instant, this well-known and respected Craftsman, who died on Thursday, at the age of 73, was buried in the Northwood Cemetery. The deceased was Vice Consul for the Netherlands, and the flag of that country covered the coffin, on which were placed many handsome crosses and wreaths of flowers. The coffin was conveyed by seamen of the port to the grave. The deceased being a Past Master of the Medina Lodge, No. 35, Cowes, a large number of the brethren attended in the procession to do the last honours to the departed, and after the completion of the funeral service they filed past the grave, each one dropping a sprig of acacia on the coffin.

THE THEATRES, &c.

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Shaftesbury.—The latest addition to our London theatres will be heartily welcomed by all interested in such buildings. The Shaftesbury is a pretty and cozy house, conveniently situated in the broad avenue of the same name, and is certainly one of the safest in the world, inasmuch as it stands alone, and is surrounded on its four sides by streets, so that in case of an alarm the audience can readily disperse in all directions. It is a handsome square building, of red brick and stone, in the Italian style. Mr. C. J. Phipps is the architect, and he has carried out his work in a masterly fashion. The inside is of neat character, about the size of the Prince's, with the dress circle over the pit, and a lounge behind the first named. The seats are most comfortable, and they leave plenty of room for the knees. Their covering is of dark blue, while the brown plush hangings, lined with salmon-coloured silk, and the gold and French grey ornamentation, produce a very pleasant effect. For the present gas is the medium whereby the light is supplied, but as soon as arrangements can be completed Mr. John Lancaster, the proprietor, intends introducing the electric light. The construction of the theatre is entirely fireproof, the staircases are of marble and the floorings of mosaic work, while the stage is fitted with a new hydraulic fire-resisting curtain, which separates the auditorium from the stage. It will thus be seen no pains have been spared by Mr. Lancaster to give to the public a theatre warm, well ventilated, and safe from fire, so far as mortal hands can make it. No wonder, then, that on Saturday, when the house was opened, the crowded audience were in the best of humours, and that early in the evening calls were made for Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Phipps, and all concerned in the construction of the building. The piece chosen for the opening performance was Shakespeare's "As You Like it," with Miss Wallis as Rosalind, a part she has already essayed in London. No pains has been spared to make the revival successful; the caste has been well selected, the scenery has been entrusted to capable artists, while the stage management leaves nothing to be desired. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Henry Emden has painted some inappropriate scenery. For instance, the lawn outside the duke's palace is of a dull and heavy description, and sadly lacks relief in all respects. Again, the forest of Arden is shown in autumn, with the faded leaves thickly strewn about the green sward. This, to our mind, is scarcely in harmony with Shakespeare's ideas; does he not say, in Amien's song:—

"Under the greenwood tree,
Who loves to lie with me,
And turn his merry note."

Still, notwithstanding these faults the revival was made interesting by means of the careful and polished acting of some members of the caste. That Miss Wallis is thoroughly capable to play Rosalind every playgoer knows, and certainly this lady did not belie the confidence reposed in her by her admirers. Her pleasant appearance, easy and graceful movements and statuesque poses were pleasures to the audience, while her delivery was perfect. Her "test" scenes were capitally conceived, the best, perhaps, being the one wherein she faints. Rosalind's banter, however, was admirably thrown off, while the entire performance was one that could be looked back upon with pleasure. Doubtless it will be even more effective than it appeared on Saturday, when the play was prolonged in representation to such an extent that it was within a few minutes of the "witching hour" before the audience dispersed. Miss Wallis received invaluable aid from that rising actor Mr. Forbes Robertson; his Orlando was one of the brightest and best rendered features of the performance. He did not dally with the words for an instant, while his poetical conception of the part was ably worked out. His wrestling bout, albeit rather prolonged, was excellent; still he should remember his opponent is presumed to be of gigantic strength, and the victory is achieved more by a fluke than by the merit of the contestant. The Adam of Mr. William Farren was somewhat of a disappointment, the slow manner in which the play was taken evidently seemed to have an effect upon him. Mr. Mackintosh's Touchstone was bright and interesting, while Mr. Arthur Stirling gave off the speeches allotted Jaques in most perfect style, the "seven ages" being especially well rendered. Miss Annie Rose was a painstaking Celia, but Mrs. Edward Saker seemed to have caught the "dragging" complaint we have referred to, and failed to make much impression as Audrey. Miss Kate Payne and Mr. Matthew Brodie, as Phoebe and Sylvius, worked well together, while Mr. Seymour Jackson sang with pleasing voice the songs allotted Amiens. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Byng, helped to enliven the performance. At the fall of the curtain Miss Wallis and other principals received a most encouraging reception, after which a prolonged call for Mr. Lancaster was responded to by that gentleman, who was complimented on the success achieved.

Mohawk Minstrels.—On Thursday evening these popular Minstrels celebrated the anniversary of the memorable Balaclava Charge. A crowded audience assembled at their commodious Hall to hear the national and military songs, beautifully rendered, by the members of the company. In addition to the usual entertainment Mr. Landfried, one of the trumpeters who sounded the "bugle call" prior to the Charge of the Six Hundred, and who was wounded on the memorable occasion, was present. He gave the bugle call, and also played a solo on the cornet. Tennyson's stirring poem, "The Charge of the Six Hundred," was recited in an effective manner by Mr. Wilfred Henry. Bald-head-win, in the person of Mr. Johnny Danvers, paid his visit to cloudland, amid roars of laughter. Chrigwin, the White-eyed-Kaffir, discourses music sweet by means of his various instruments, and causes immense fun by his droll actions. The entertainment concluded with some farcical business, entitled "The Runaway Slave." The Balaclava night entertainment was repeated on Friday, and will again be given this (Saturday) evening.

The Gaiety burlesque season will be started to-night (Saturday), with Messrs. Henry Pettitt and George R. Sims "Faust up to date," with music by Herr Meyer Lutz. The piece will be produced by Mr. C. Harris, while the following well-known artistes will be in the caste: the Misses Florence St. John, Fanny Robina, Jenny McNulty, Lillian Price, Emma Broughton, Maria Jones, Florence Levey, Eva Greville; Messrs. E. J. Lonnen, George Stone, Harry Parker, and Walter Lonnen.

On Saturday next, the 3rd November, Chassaigne's new comic opera "Nadgy" will be produced at the Avenue. We hear that a splendid part has been written for Mr. Arthur Roberts, who will be supported by Mdle. Vanoni, from the Alhambra, and the well trained Avenue company.

A three act rally, entitled "The Policeman," will be tried at a matinée at Terry's, on Thursday afternoon next. The piece will be produced under the direction of Mr. William Terriss.

"Hands across the Sea," by Mr. Henry Pettitt, which is to be produced at the Princess's early in November, has been strongly cast by Miss Grace Hawthorne. Mr. Henry Neville will play the lead, and will be supported by Messrs. E. W. Gardon, W. L. Abingdon, Robert Pateman, Julian Cross, E. Gurney, A. Bucklaw, and H. H. Morrell. Miss Mary Rorke will play the heroine.

MARK MASONRY.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF LIVERPOOL.

THE annual session was held on Saturday, 12th instant, in the Masonic Temple, Hope Street, Liverpool, the proceedings commencing shortly after two o'clock. The Right Hon. the Earl of Lathom, Provincial Grand Master, presided, supported by a large number of brethren. The business was of an unimportant character, and the routine work lasted but for three-quarters of an hour. The Provincial Grand Master invested his Officers for the ensuing year, as under:—

Bro. Thomas Mellor	-	-	Senior Warden
J. H. Barrow	-	-	Junior Warden
Dr. F. J. Bailey	-	-	Master Overseer
W. J. Cunliffe	-	-	Senior Overseer
W. B. Browne	-	-	Junior Overseer
Rev. T. G. M'Nally	-	-	Chaplain
Robert Foote	-	-	Treasurer
E. Barber	-	-	Registrar
John Chadwick	-	-	Secretary
Arthur Stanley	-	-	Senior Deacon
W. Wadison	-	-	Junior Deacon
William Lloyd	-	-	Inspector of Works
Joseph Mellor	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
R. W. Bourne	-	-	Asst. Director of Cers.
James Deardon	-	-	Sword Bearer
J. W. Halley	-	-	Standard Bearer
William Platt	-	-	Organist
P. R. Barrow	-	-	Pursuivant
T. M. Shuttleworth	-	-	} Stewards
Eli Brook	-	-	
R. H. Robinson	-	-	
E. Pierpoint	-	-	
J. J. Hawkins	-	-	

Upon the conclusion of the Lodge business the brethren dined, at the Bear's Paw, Lord Street, Liverpool.

TEMPLE LODGE, No. 50.

THE annual meeting of this Lodge was recently held at the Freemasons' Hall, Princess Square, Plymouth, when Bro. W. T. Hocking the W.M. designate was installed. Bro. Jas. Gidley was the Installing Officer, assisted by Bros. C. Spence Bate, F.R.S., Rev. T. W. Lemon, M.A., F. Crouch, J. R. Lord, Gover, Sellick, G. Whittley, R. Pengelly, E. Tont, S. Jew, W. Allsford, and W. Lavers. The W.M. invested the following Officers:—Bros. G. H. Sellick I.P.M., Captain G. Stode-Lowe S.W., W. F. Westcott J.W., A. W. Spinney M.O., W. H. Dillon S.O., W. King J.O., Rev. T. W. Lemon Chap., R. Pengelly Treas., J. B. Gover Sec., W. Jamieson Reg. of Marks., S. J. Daniel S.D., H. Reynolds J.D., E. Radden D.C., J. Goad A.D.C., G. Whittley Org., W. H. Symons Standard Bearer, B. Knight I.G., G. Townsend sen. Steward, W. H. Phillips Tyler. In the evening the brethren supped together at the Freemasons' Hall. Bro. W. T. Hocking presided. Bro. Symons's arrangements and cuisine were very satisfactory, and several brethren outertained with melodies and recitations.

On Monday evening the annual installation of the Forest Royal Arch Chapter, was held in the Town Hall, Mansfield, when there was a goodly number present. The officials for the ensuing year were duly invested, after which a first class banquet was held at the house of Comp. L. F. Green, the Swan Hotel, which was highly enjoyed.

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, 27th OCTOBER.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12
Audit Committee Boys' School, at 4
179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8 (In)
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
1297—West Kent, Crystal Palace, Sydenham
1298—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
1541—Alexandra Palace, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
1621—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
1706—Orpheus, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
1871—Gostling-Murray, Town Hall, Hounslow
2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In.)
Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
R.A. 1329—Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
1293—Burdett, Mitro Hotel, Hampton Court
1462—Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penstone
1777—Royal Hanover, Albany Hotel, Twickenham
1965—Eastes, Parish Rooms, Bromley, Kent

MONDAY, 29th OCTOBER.

22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
45—Strong Man, Bell and Bush, Ropemaker St., Finsbury, E.C., at 7 (In)
79—Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Greenwich
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)
1425—Hyde Park, Porchester Hotel, Lominster 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.)
1615—Bayard, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square
1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King Street, Smithfield, at 7 (In).
1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8.30 (Instruction)
1707—Eleanor, Seven Sisters Hotel, Page Green, Tottenham, 8. (Inst)
1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
2021—Queen's (Westminster) and Marylebone, Criterion, W., at 8. (Inst.)
62—Social, Queen's Hotel, Manchester
148—Lights, Masonic Rooms, Warrington
248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon, at 7. (Inst)
382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
1110—Tyrian, Aldredge Hotel, Eastbourne
1177—Tenby, Tenby, Pembroke
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
R.A. 310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle
R.A. 1205—Elliot, 1 Caroline Place, East Stonehouse

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER.

55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldg., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
141—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
141—Faith, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8 (Inst).
177—Domatie, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
188—Joppa, Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7. (Instruction)
212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 8. (Inst.)
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
890—Dalhousie, Middleton Arms, Middleton Road, Dalston, at 8 (Inst.)
861—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 Edgecombe, Three Stags, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8. (Inst.)
1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich. (Instruction)
1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8. (Inst)
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 6.30
R.A. 704—Camden, the Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8. (Inst.)
241—Merchant's, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
299—Emulation, Bull Hotel, Darford
310—Unions, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford
463—East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, at 7.45. (Inst.)
573—Perseverance, Shearstone Hotel, Hales Owen
1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans
1566—Ellington, Town Hall, Maidenhead
1636—St. Cecilia, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
1638—Brownrigg, Alexandra Hotel, Park Road, Northam, at 8. (Instruction)
2146—Surbiton, Spread Eagle Coffee Tavern, Surbiton. (Instruction)
R.A. 418—Staffordshire Knot, Freemasons' Hall, Hanley
R.A. 721—Grosvenor, Masonic-chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester

WEDNESDAY, 31st OCTOBER.

3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8. (Instruction)
30—United Mariners', The Lagard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
72—Royal Jubilee, Mire, Chancery Lane, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
73—Mount Lebanon, George Inn, High Street, Borough, 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)
539—La Tolerance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 8. (Inst)
729—Panmure, Batham Hotel, Batham, at 7. (Instruction)
794—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Bardett-road, E. (Instruction)
813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
832—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, at 8. (Instruc.)
848—Temperance in the East, 6 Newby Place, Poplar
902—Imogene, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Instruc.)
1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 54 Old Kent Road, at 8. (Instruc.)
1524—Duke of Cornwall, Royal Edward, Mare Street, Hackney, at 8. (Inst.)
1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 8. (Instruction)

1601—Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria-st., S.W., at 7.30. (In)
1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Inst.)
1631—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Inst.)
1768—Progress, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Cumberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In)
1963—Duke of Albany, 153 Batterssea Park Road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
2206—Hendon, Welsh Harp, Hendon, at 8. (Instruction)
R.A. 177—Domatie, 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)
M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)

163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
439—Scientific, Masonic Room, Bingley
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)
996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk
1083—Townley Parker, Brunswick Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester
1085—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gowor Street, Derby. (Instruction)
1119—St. Bece, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow
1219—Strangeways, Masonic Rooms, King Street, Manchester
1283—Ryburn, Central Buildings, Town Hall Street, Sowerby Bridge
1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)
1953—Prudence and Industry, George Hotel, Chard, Somersetshire
R.A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike
M.M.—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
K.T.—Alpass, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

THURSDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

General Committee Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
27—Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
45—Strong Man, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, Collogo-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)
192—Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
227—Tonic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
231—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
538—La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney
704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
749—Belgrave, The Clarence, Aldersgate Street, E.C. (Instruction)
754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
822—Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
879—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Warndon St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In)
1158—Southern Star, Sir Sydney Smith, Chester St., Kennington, at 8. (In.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Swan Tavern, Bethnal Green Road, E., at 8. (Instruc.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury
1306—St. John, Three Crowns Tavern, Mile End Road, E. (Instruction)
1339—Stockwell, Masons' Tavern, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
1351—St. Clement Dances, 265 Strand
1360—Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales Hotel, Wimbledon, at 7.30. (Inst)
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30. (Inst)
1445—Prince Leopold, Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, E.
1539—Surrey Masonic Hall, Surrey Masonic Hall, Cumberwell, S.E.
1554—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Cumberwell, at 8 (In)
1571—Leopold, Austin's Hotel, 7 London Street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction) of
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, White Horse Tavern, Liverpool Road (corner
Theberton Street) N., at 8. (Instruction)
1612—West Middlesex, Bell Hotel, Ealing Dean, at 7.45. (Instruction)
1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, W. at 8. (Instruction)
1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)
1625—Protegar, Wellington Arms, Wellington Road, Bow, E., at 7.30. (In.)
1672—Mornington, London Tavern, Fenchurch-street
1673—Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, E.C., at 5.30. (Instruction)
1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst)
1724—Kaisir-i-Hind, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, W
1744—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, W., at 8 (Inst. action)
1765—Trinity College, 61 Weymouth Street
1790—Old England, Masonic Hall, New Tottenham Heath
1791—Creation, Wheat-sheaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. (Inst)
1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate
R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In)
R.A. 1331—Kennington, Surrey Club Hotel, Kennington Oval
R.A. 471—North London, Northampton House, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury,
at 8. (Instruction)
R.A. 1507—Metropolitan, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)
M.M. 241—Trinity College, 13 Mandeville-place, W.

2—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, 100 North Shields
3—United Industrial, Masonic Room, Canterbury
38—Union, Council Chamber, Chichester
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orford-street, Bath
50—Knights of Malta, George Hotel, Hinkley, Leicestershire
123—Leicester, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire
249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry
266—Naphali, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Haywood
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn
289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds
294—Constitutional, Assembly Rooms, Beverley, Yorks
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield
300—Mircea, Pitt and Ne son, Ashton-a-lad-lyde
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham
317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
360—Pomfret, Abington Street, Northampton
418—St. Peter, Star and Garter Hotel, Waterbury, Devon
425—Castles, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester
446—Benevolent, Town Hall, Wells, Somersetshire.
463—East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton, Durham.
539—St. Matthew, J.agon Hotel, Walsall.
637—Portland, Masonic Rooms, Town Hall, Stockton-on-Tees.
792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bideford, Devon
913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Manchester
976—Royal Clarence, Blue Ball, Barton, Staffs
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire
1071—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale
1085—Royal Edward, Commercial Inn, Salford
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Eiland
1282—Anchor, Foresters' Hall, Briggs, Lancashire
1284—Brent, Globe Hotel, Topsham, Devon
1304—Olive Union, Masonic Hall, Horwade, Northants
1367—Beaumont Manor, White Hart Hotel, Westminster
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Masonic Hall, Dunstable
1501—Equity, Alford Chambers, Wilms
1473—Routle, Town Hall, Boze, Lancashire
1500—Walpole, Bull Hotel, Norwich
1501—Red Lion of Lancaster, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

1639—Watling-street, Cock Hotel, Stoney Stratford, Bucks
 1770—Vale of White Horse, Savings Bank, Faringdon
 1807—Loyal Wye, Builth, Breconshire
 1829—Burrell, George Hotel, Shoreham
 2043—Kendrick, Masonic Hall, Greyfriars Road, Reading
 2050—St. Trinians, Masonic Hall, Loch Parade, Douglas, Isle of Man
 R.A. 187—Charity Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford
 R.A. 325—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford
 R.A. 496—Mount Edgcombe, Masonic Rooms, St. Austell
 R.A. 587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 R.A. 758—Bridgwater, Freemasons' Hall, Runcorn, Cheshire
 R.A. 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 M.M. 10—Cheltenham and Keystone, Masonic Hall, Cheltenham
 M.M. 53—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Shedfield

FRIDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

Metropolitan Masonic Benevolent Association, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 8.30
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 6
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8. (In)
 167—St. John's, York and Albany Hotel, Regent's Park, N.W., at 8. (Inst.)
 607—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 706—Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William Street Woolwich
 765—St. James, Princess Victoria Tavern, Rotherhithe, at 8. (Instruction)
 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
 780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 8. (Instruction)
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith. (Instruction)
 890—Hornsey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 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, Builders Arms, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (In)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)
 1627—Royal Kensington, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbrooke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1815—Penge, Thicket Hotel, Anerley
 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. 3—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 8—British, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London Street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 R.A. 95—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Improvement)
 R.A. 890—Hornsey, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Square, Paddington, W. (Improvement)
 R.A. 1489—Ezra, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 M.M. 355—Royal Savoy, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30. (In)
 44—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 81—Doric, Private Room, Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate
 219—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Todmorden.
 242—St. George, Guildhall, Doncaster.
 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds
 375—Lambton, Lambton Arms, Chester-lo-street, Durham
 442—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Peterborough
 453—Chigwell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Fitzwilliam
 574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, White Hart Hotel, Newbury
 601—St. John, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop
 680—Sefton, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool
 709—Inverness, Bank-street Hall, Ashford
 837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
 839—Royal Gloucestershire, Bell Hotel, Gloucester
 1096—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal
 1333—Aethelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
 1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Canal, Cheshire
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1528—Fort, Masonic Hall, Newquay, Cornwall.
 1557—Albert Edward, Bush Hotel, Hoxham.
 1561—Morecambe, Masonic Hall, Edward-street, Morecambe, Lancashire.
 1648—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bournemouth.
 1664—Gosforth, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Gosforth
 1725—Douglas, College Gateway, Maidstone
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham, at 8
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
 R.A. 170—All Souls', Masonic Hall, Weymouth
 R.A. 271—Lennox, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 R.A. 359—Peace, Freemasons' Hall, Albion Terrace, Southampton
 K.T.—Loyal Volunteers, Queens Arms Hotel, George-street, Ashton-under-Ly

SATURDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

General Committee Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 142—St. Thomas, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street
 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)
 1572—Carnarvon, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
 1622—Rose, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7. (Inst)
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air Street, Regent Street, W., at 8
 1458—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester
 1466—Hova Ecclesia, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton
 1607—Elliot, Railway Hotel, Feltham

An important ceremony in connection with the Agricola Lodge, held at York, took place on Monday afternoon. The premises recently vacated by the York Liberal Club were dedicated to Masonic purposes, by the Provincial Grand Master for North and East Yorkshire, the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland. There was a large attendance.

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.

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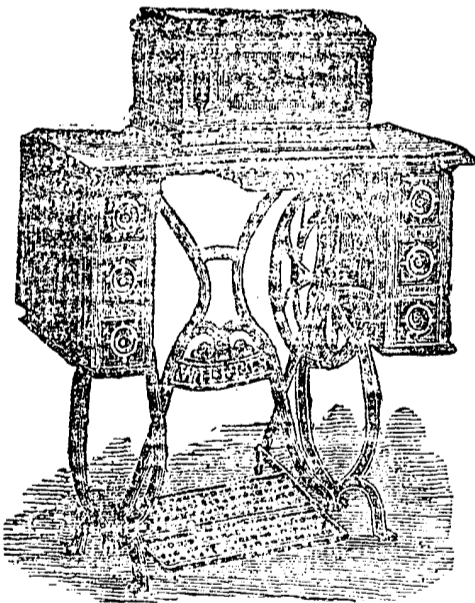
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