

# Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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## THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THERE is still almost a fortnight to elapse ere the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will meet together at their regular Quarterly General Court, which will be held on the last day of the present month, Friday, the 31st inst., but as the agenda for that meeting is already issued, and contains reference to various propositions that will then be brought forward—some of them of an important character—it is not too early to consider the bearings of the various points to be raised, and their probable effect on the future of the Charity itself. It is an old saying that “no one knows where the shoe pinches but the one who wears it,” and so it is, we suppose, with the laws and regulations of our Institutions. They seem to be admirably suited for all requirements until some special event happens, and then it is found they are deficient in some respect, or they appear unjust to one section of the subscribers; or, more likely still, they operate in a way not quite in accordance with the wishes of others. It is on this basis we view the proposals put forward affecting Law 71, which relates to the qualifications and mode of electing the Secretary of the Institution. Until there was a talk of making a change, the laws on this particular subject seemed every thing that could be desired; now, however, we have a proposition put forward by a brother—and an esteemed and worthy brother, too, in the person of J. Lewis Thomas, Vice-President of the Institution and a Past Grand Officer—that the minimum of age for future candidates shall be “forty-five.” Now what can possibly be the motive for making an alteration on the probable eve of an election? Can there be any reason why the age should be altered to thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, or fifty, just at the present moment, unless it is to make the post specially available for some particular individual? We think in such a case it should be best to take the laws as they stand; they were drawn up in calm moments, when excitement was not rife on any particular point, and probably a very large number of subscribers had a hand in deciding what the limit should be. Why then make a hasty and perhaps undesirable change just for the purpose of making the post suitable for a particular individual, rather than to look around and endeavour to find a man specially made for the appointment? Many of the alterations proposed in the rules of the Institutions appear to be put forward merely for the sake of making an alteration, and as they sometimes slip through without attracting the full attention they deserve, it is not to be wondered at that the Craft occasionally has difficulties to contend with as a consequence.

The other alterations suggested in this Law No. 71 are submitted by Bro. E. V. Greatbach, who, however, does not adopt any half and half measures in

his proposed change. Rescind the whole law, he says, and in its place insert one that will give all power as to the election and removal of the Secretary to the Provisional Committee. That is—or at least so it appears to us—the office of Secretary of the Institution, which is absolutely certain to exist for many years to come, even if it does not continue as long as the Institution itself, is to be put under the control of a Committee whose very name characterises it as “Provisional,” and which will, in all probability, be dissolved in favour of the regular form of House Committee before many months have passed away. What can be said in favour of such a proposal? Besides this, there are a few matters the general body of supporters of an Institution desire to keep in their own hands. In the Masonic Institutions the election of Secretary is a case in point, and we shall be very much surprised if any proposal to alter the arrangement will be listened to, much less carried into effect. We have now really discussed propositions 1, 4, 5 and 6—all relate to the Secretaryship, and all are matters which would be much better left unchanged in face of present circumstances surrounding the appointment.

The second notice of motion on the agenda stands in the name of Bro. Major A. Durrant, and its object is to secure a vote of £450 for Dr. Morris “in recognition of his valuable services to the Institution” during his 14 years Head Mastership at the School. We thought this matter had been settled on behalf of the Institution by the Provisional Committee, and we have even heard it mentioned that Dr. Morris refused some part of the sum offered by that Committee, because he preferred to receive only just what he was legally entitled to. Perhaps under these circumstances the late Head Master would refuse the £450 even if it was voted him; but in any case, if he has declined what was once submitted to him as the desire of the Institution to offer, it is very bad taste to allow his friends to come forward and ask for more. Having once displayed a spirit of opposition on such a subject he should let the matter rest, even though on more mature consideration he feels sorry for his obstinacy.

Bro. J. H. Hawkins has what may be regarded as a very mild proposal on the subject of the Pension carried at the last Court—mild, that is to say, so far as appearance goes; but it is very difficult to say whether it is the quietness that precedes a coming storm, or the dying struggle made to excuse its author from the charge of having deserted his theories, or giving up all idea of continuing the work he entered upon with such loud flourish of trumpets. Bro. Hawkins's proposal is “To reconsider, and if thought necessary or expedient, to rescind the resolution as to Pensions declared to be carried at the last Court.” We hope Bro. Hawkins will see the desirability of withdrawing this proposal before the time arrives for its discussion. No doubt he feels very strongly on the subject of these Pensions, but surely the matter was as fully discussed at the meeting to

which he refers as any one could wish, and then a certain course was agreed upon. By what right should a meeting—probably much smaller than this particular one—take upon itself to reverse decisions then arrived at? Is it fair to the many who then attended that they should be brought up again to argue this same subject, with the probability that if things do not go just as is desired some similar action will be taken at the next Quarterly Court, even if it is not kept on quarter after quarter for all time? In Masonry we are taught to respect the wishes of the majority, in business affairs it is the rule that such matters shall be governed in the same way, and why then should an attempt be made to upset the recognised principles of Masonry and of business in such a manner? Much better accept the case as it stands, recognise that the question of Pension was properly put before the company assembled at the last Court and disposed of on that occasion as they considered best. Let us hope that some such idea may yet influence Bro. Hawkins to withdraw the proposal now standing in his name.

Much the same may be said in regard to Brother Greatbach's final proposal, which seeks to place a limit on the honorarium to be given by the Provisional Committee, on behalf of the Institution, to the Secretary on his retirement. This subject was unquestionably disposed of at the last meeting, when we believe Bro. Greatbach's views had full consideration. He did not get all he desired on that occasion, but how many of us do get all we want? It is not the custom, however, to bring public matters forward time after time merely on the off chance of getting a majority by accident, and where such tactics are practised it not unfrequently happens the meeting sees through them, and quietly allows the proposal to kill itself. We should not be surprised if this is the fate of Bro. Greatbach's final proposal, for he must not forget that public bodies are naturally averse to re-discussing topics once disposed of, unless indeed very material alterations have taken place in the surrounding circumstances.

Having reviewed all these trivial—and to our way of thinking unnecessary—proposals, we now come to a more cheerful subject. It is recommended that thirty boys shall be elected at the next half-yearly contest from an approved list of sixty-eight candidates, and the Quarterly Court will be asked to approve and adopt this recommendation. It will be a source of pleasure to them to do so, for thirty to be elected from sixty-eight candidates is no mean proportion, and we believe that whatever differences may exist on subjects concerning the conduct of the Charity there is unanimity on one point—all desire that the benefits of the Institution shall be extended as far as possible, and all desire that as many of the deserving candidates who come forward shall be provided with a home at the School as can, by judicious expenditure, be accommodated.

### GOSSIP ABOUT FREEMASONRY; ITS HISTORY AND TRADITIONS.

*A Paper read by Bro. S. Vallentine, P.M. and Z. No. 9, to the Brethren of the Albion Lodge of Instruction, 2nd November 1889.*

(Continued from page 20.)

I HAVE called your attention to certain ancient ideas relative to the connection between Freemasonry and Geometry, and will now do so in reference to opinions, which, though of a far distant period, are nearer our own time.

From the old MSS. we derive little aid. They are few in number, and bear a curious resemblance the one to the other, so much so that an inference that they were originally derived from one source would not be an extremely

unreasonable one. When I place an extract from one of them before you (a type of the others) you will, I imagine, admit they are more curious than correct. I believe the earliest of them known may be taken as from the 14th century. Moreover, when Abraham and Saraar his wyfe went into Egypt and there taught the vij sciences unto the Egyptians, he had a woorthy schollar that height Ewled, and he learned right well, and he was a master of the vij sciences, and in his daies y<sup>e</sup> befell that the Lords and estats of the Realme had so many sonnes, that they had gotten some by their wyves, and some by other ladies of the Realme, for that land y<sup>e</sup> a hott land, and plenteous of gen<sup>e</sup>acon, and they had no competent lyvelihood to fynd their children. Wherefore, they took much care, and then the kyngs of the land made a greate parleament, and a counsell for how they maye fynde their children honestly as gentlemen, and they could find no manner of good waye, and then they did proclaim through all the realme that yf there was any man that could enforme them, that he should come vnto them, and he shoulde be so rewarded for his trouble that he shoulde holde him well pleased. After that the crye was maid, then came the woorthy clarke Ewklad, and said to the kyng and all his greate lords, if ye will take me yo'r children to gon<sup>e</sup>, I will teache them one of the vij Sciences, wherewith they may lyve honestly as gentlemen should, under a condicon that ye will grant me them, that I may have power to rule them after the mann<sup>r</sup> that the seynce ought to be ruled, and that the kyng and all his consell granted anonne, and asseyled the comission, and then the woorthy clarke tooke to himself these Lords sonnes and taught them the science of geometrey in practiese to woorke in stone of all mann<sup>r</sup> of woorthy that longith to churches, temples, castles, towers, and mannors, and all the other mann<sup>r</sup> of buylding. . . . And thus was the crafte grownded, and that woorthy clarke Ewklad gave yt the name of geometrie, and now it is called throughout the land Massonrie, sythen after when the children of Israell weare come into the land of Prohest, that is now called among us the countrie of Jerusalem, King David began the temple that is called Temple Domi, and is named with us the Temple of Jerusalem, and this same King David loved well Massons, and gave them good paye, and he gave the chardges and the manners as he had learned in Egypt had been given by Ewklead."

I will now pass to what is said of its introduction into France: "And so it befelle that there was one curious Massonne that height Naymus Grecus, that had byn at the making of Sollomon's temple, and he came into Ffraunce, and there he taught the science of Massonrie to men of Ffraunce, and there was one of the Royall lyne of Ffraunce that height Charles Martell, and he was a man that loved well such a crafte, and drew to this Naymus Grecus and learned of him the crafte, and to him the chardges and ye manners, and afterwards by the grace of God he was elect to be kyng of Ffraunce, and when he was in his estate he took Massonrie, and did help to make Massons that were none, and sett them to woorke, and gave them both the chardges and mann<sup>s</sup>, and good paye, and confirmed them a charter from yere to yere to holde their assemblies wheare they would, and cherished right much, and thus came the Crafte into Ffraunce."

I may just remark that if this "curious Massoun" was present at the building of King Solomon's Temple, he must indeed have been a curious Massoun, the event occurring A.M. 2928-38; and as he afterwards taught Massonrie to Charles Martel, A.D. 750, he would then have attained the age of about 1,400 years, which I think may be said to beat that recorded of either of the Patriarchs. This apparent nonsense, like much historical nonsense and many nonsensical traditions, contains just sufficient truth as has enabled a fabric of falsehood to be created thereon. Thus Abram and Sarah were resident in Egypt, and Euclid either taught or spread a knowledge of geometry there; but centuries elapsed between the two events. It is also true that the Egyptians had the reputation of being unlawfully prolific. Vices based on the passions "live long and die hardly," and it is not improbable that this semi-national vice was one of those dreaded by Moses, lest they should possess that people that by God's will and power he led from out their bondage. Undoubtedly the Israelites had brought many of the abominations of Egypt with them, and that there may have been a tendency towards this particular one we may conjecture when we find commandments especially directed against this practice. "Thou shalt not

commit adultery," and "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife." That it continued later, even to the days of Ezekiel, is probable, for we find him reproaching the men of Jerusalem, saying (chap. xxxiii. 26) "Ye work abominations, and ye defile every one his neighbour's wife."

A few words as to Euclid. He was a Tyrian by birth, and Tyre had doubtless from before the time of King Solomon become remarkable for its grandeur and luxury. (In Ezekiel, chap. xxvii., there is a most beautiful example of word painting, well deserving your making yourself acquainted with). Surrounded, as Euclid must have been, by so many admirable types of architectural skill there can be but little doubt but that, impressed by their beauty, he made himself a master in geometrical science and the arts kindred to it, and it is quite within probability that he may have been invited by the Egyptians to dwell among them. Indeed it is said that Ptolemy Sotor was the sovereign at whose request he came to Egypt, but it is probable that Pythagoras, evidently a wanderer, was there long before Euclid, there being about 250 years between the periods in which they respectively moved. Pythagoras is said to have been in Jerusalem some time about the building of the second Temple. We are told he was a Freemason, having been initiated by the Prophet Daniel, with whom he studied 12 years, and on his return to Crotona introduced the celebrated 47th Problem, generally received as the work of Euclid. This Problem has by tradition been also given to Hiram Abif.

Some sensation was created during the last century among Masons by the publication of a letter purporting to have been written by the "learned John Locke to the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Pembroke, with an old MS. on the subject of Freemasonry." It commences:—"I have at length, by the help of Mr. Collins, procured a copy of that MS. in the Bodleian Library which you were so curious to see, and in obedience to your Lordship's commands I herewith send it to you. Most of the notes annexed to it are what I made yesterday for the reading of Lady Masham, who is become so fond of Masonry as to say she now more than ever wishes she was a man that she might become capable of admission into the Fraternity. The MS. of which this is a copy appears to be about 160 years old."

I omit such portions of it as do not immediately bear on the subject I have more particularly in view. The MS. is headed, "Certayne questyons, with answers to the same, concerning the mystery of Maconrye, writtene by the hande of Kyngge Henrye the Sixthe of the name, and faithfullye copied by me, Johan Leylande, antiquarius, by the commande of his highnesse."

Two notes by Locke are here introduced. (1) *John Leland* was appointed by Henry 8th, at the dissolution of the monasteries, to search for and save such books and records as were valuable among them. He was a man of great labour and industry. (2) *His highnesse*, meaning the said Henry 8th. Our King had not then the title of Majesty.

*Question.* Who dyd bryngge ytt (Freemasonry) Westlye?

*Answer.* The Venetians who beyngre greate merchandes, comed ffyrst ffromme the este ynn Venetia, for the commoditye of marchaundysynge beith este and west, bey the redde and myddleonde sees.

*Note.* In the times of monkish ignorance, it is no wonder that the Phœnicians should be mistaken for the Venetians, or perhaps if the people were not taken one for the other, similitude of sound might deceive the clerk who first took down the examination. The Phœnicians were the greatest voyagers among the ancients, and were in Europe thought to be the inventors of letters, which perhaps they brought from the east with other arts.

*Question.* Howe comed ytt yn Engelonde?

*Answer.* Peter Gower, a Grecian, journeyedde ffor kunynge in Egypte and yn Syria and yn everyche londe, whereas the Venetians hadde plauntedde maconrye and wynninge entraunce yn al lodges of maconnes, he lerned much and retournedde, and woned yn Grecia Magna wachsynge, and becommynge a myghtye wyseacre and greatlye renowned, and her he framed a grate Lodge at Groton and maked many maconnes, some whereoffe dyd journeye yn Fraunce, and maked many maconnes wherefromme, yn processe of tyme, the arte passed in Engelonde.

*Note.* This must be another mistake of the writer. I was puzzled at first to guess who Peter Gower should be, the name being perectly English, or how a Greek should come by such a name; but as soon as I thought of

Pythagoras, I could scarce forbear smiling to find that philosopher had undergone a metempsychosis he had never dreamed of; we need only consider the French pronunciation of his name, Pythagore, that is Petagore, to conceive how easily such a mistake might be made by an unlearned clerk. That Pythagoras travelled for knowledge into Egypt, &c., is known to all the learned, and that he was admitted into several orders of Priest, who in those days kept all their learning secret from the vulgar, is as well known. Pythagoras also made every geometrical theorem a secret, and admitted only such to a knowledge of them as had first undergone a five years silence. He is supposed to be the inventor of the 47th proposition of the first book of Euclid, for which, in the joy of his heart, he sacrificed a hecatomb. Grecia Magna is a part of Italy, so called, in which the Greeks had settled a colony.

*Question.* Dothe all Maconnes kunne more than odher menne?

*Answer.* Not so, they onlye he haveth vecht and occasyonne more than odher menne, to kume but manye doeth thatt is capacity, and manye more doth want industrie, fale in pernecessarye for the gaynyngge all kunnyngge.

*Question.* Are Maconnes gudder men than odhers?

*Answer.* Some Maconnes are not so vertuous as some other menne; but yn the moste parte may be more gude than they woulde be yf they were not Maconnes?

*Question.* Doth Maconnes love eidther odher myghty lye as beeth sayde?

*Answer.* Yea, veryliehe, and yt may not otherwise be. For gude menne and true kennynge eidher odher to be soche, doeth always love the more as they be more gude.

Locke concludes:—"I know not what effect the sight of this MS. may have upon your Lordship, but for my own part I cannot deny that it has so much raised my curiosity as to induce me to enter myself into the Fraternity, which I am determined to do, if I may be admitted, the next time I go to London, and that will be shortly."

Grave doubts have been raised as to the authenticity of this production, and although it was apparently received with full belief by Masonic writers of the last century, many of the most prominent and eminent authorities of the Masonic literature of the present day look on it with something more than doubt.

One objection is certainly of importance. No such MS. is now to be found in the Bodleian Library. Grant this, it does not of necessity follow that such MS. never was there, though it renders the defence of its genuineness somewhat more difficult. That Masonic documents were not looked upon as of very high importance, even as late as the early part of the 18th century, their destruction by those who should have been their conservators proves, and it might not have been possible that the Bodleian Library may have been deprived of some of its then little valued possessions by loss or by careless exchange. The date of the Locke-Leland MS. is 1696. Dr. Plot, author of the "History of Staffordshire," &c., states that in 1686 Staffordshire Masons had a roll of charges and manners perused and approved by Henry 6th. Surely that roll should be now in existence, or did it form a part of the fuel helping the blaze of the Masonic bon-fire. Dr. Plot, I should mention, was a violent anti-Mason and keeper of the Ashmolean Museum. The Mrs. Masham of the letter was said to have been a mutual friend of Lord Pembroke and of Locke, and Locke is said to have been in London about the date given as that of the letter. If it be a forgery it is assuredly a clever one, but I cannot see what object was to be gained by its publication. In the cases of the Chatterton and Ireland forgeries, these unfortunate youths aimed with mistaken ambition to become famous among that large section of the learned in the literature of ancient times. In the case of the MS., the Masonic public which would notice it was very limited, and little either of profit or fame was to be gained by its publication. In my humble opinion I think it to be genuine, that is to say, at least as genuine as those Masonic MS. that have been accepted as such, all of which, including that of Leland and one known as the "Krause MS." I take to have been originally copied from some important original now lost.

This old MSS., and that of Leland, each contain a statement respecting the introduction of Freemasonry into France ridiculously impossible. Those acknowledged state, as I have placed before you, that Freemasonry was first introduced into France by one Magnus Grecus, who had been at the making of Solomon's Temple, and



was taken into favour by Charles Martel, King of France. The Leland MS. gives it Peter Gower, who became a Mason, returned from his travels, dwelled in Magna Graeca, and established a Lodge at Groton, and thence brought it under the auspices of Charles Martel into France. Separately these statements are nonsense. Weld them together, and you produce that which becomes possible and even probable, and if so, valuable, as forming an historical inference as regards the status of Masonry at that period, and we perhaps gain a glimpse of that which may have been the base upon which these MS. statements were founded; acting upon this suggestion we might get a version somewhat like this. Pythagoras, the Grecian philosopher, who had been at Jerusalem about the time of the building the second Temple, settled at Cretona, in Magna Graeca, a part of Italy then so-called, and there established a Lodge for the purpose of Freemasonry, and it so happened that after the art had been there long established one of its followers found favour with Charles Martel, King of France, and induced that sovereign to patronise Masonry; to establish it in France, from whence it passed into England. The Krause MS. to which I have cursorily alluded (so-called after the eminent German Masonic writer, who appears to attach much importance to it) to a certain extent confirms my opinion, that some reading such as this would approach nigh to correctness; as this MS. gives a view as to the feeling between English and French Masons in those times; in it we read "Charles Martel sent many Masons over the sea to Britain, as the Saxon King had desired him." We also read "Athelstan also caused Masons to come from Gaul, and made them also wardens, and the constitutions of the Greeks, Romans, and Gauls which they had brought with them in writing were compared with those of St. Alban."

I must leave the genuineness of this last MS. to be decided by the judgment of those more learned in Masonic Literature than am I. Before I part with the name of Pythagoras, one of the greatest of philosophers the world has known, you may be interested to learn his end. Through prejudice against his doctrines and teachings he was compelled to leave Cretona; he sought refuge with the Locrians, who refused the shelter for which he pleaded, and he eventually died at Metapontum, in the Temple of the Muses, the Muses he had loved and served so well,—of starvation.

(To be continued.)

## NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

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### ALBION LODGE, No. 9.

**B**RO. E. WALLER was installed as W.M. at the Freemasons' Tavern W.C. by the father of the Lodge, Bro. S. Vallentine P.M., on the 7th inst. After the installation the new Master initiated Mr. A. J. Harvey and Mr. A. E. Izard as members of the Order, and subsequently presided at a banquet, at which were present, besides a host of visitors:—Bros. A. E. Hamlyn S.W., J. H. French J.W., H. S. Friend P.M. Treasurer, L. W. Harvey P.M. Secretary, C. Sucker S.D., A. G. Pritchard J.D., W. Willey P.M. D.C., Herbert Kettle I.G., and S. N. Thompson P.M. Steward.

### RELIEF LODGE, No. 42.

**T**HE members held the annual festival of St. John on Monday, the 30th ult., when Bro. J. R. Barton S.W., was installed W.M. for the ensuing year. There was a large number of brethren from other Lodges present. The ceremony of installation was most impressively performed by Bro. J. Redfern, assisted by Bro. T. Rigby, who also invested the officers, as follow—Bros. S. J. Robinson I.P.M., W. Meadowcroft S.W., H. Arrowsmith J.W., S. Cox Chaplain, J. Chadwick P.M. D.C., T. Carter Secretary, T. Rigby P.M. Treasurer, J. W. Mackie S.D., P. Allen J.D., J. Whowell I.G., S. Nuttall and V. Brown Stewards, and Thorman Tyler. In the evening about 70 brethren sat down to an excellent repast at the Grey Mare Hotel, provided by Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth. The newly-installed W.M. presided, and he was numerously supported. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to.

### MARQUIS OF GRANBY LODGE, No. 124.

**A**T a well attended meeting of the members, held on the 7th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Durham, the Rev. Thos. Randell, B.D., the W.M. elect, was regularly and duly installed in the chair of K.S. according to ancient custom by the W.M. Bro. Thos. Dunn, who performed the ceremony in an able and impressive manner. The newly-installed W.M. then appointed and invested the following Officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year, viz.—Bros. T. Dunn I.P.M., John Smith S.W., Henry Palmer J.W., Rev. F. Glanville Chaplain, Matt. Fowler Treasurer, T. Sarsfield Secretary, W. H. Patterson S.D.,

W. Goddenough J.D., Sam. Fenney Almoner, Sam. Pilling Organist, Colonel C. Rowlandson D.C., M. F. Holliday I.G., H. A. Bywater S.S., H. Brown J.S., G. Hewitt Tyler. At the close of the business of the meeting Bro. J. Smith S.W., on behalf of the brethren, called upon the W.M. to present Bro. T. Dunn the I.P.M. with a beautiful and costly Past Master's jewel, suitably inscribed, to mark the close of a successful year of office and as a token of esteem. In the course of his remarks Bro. Randell paid a high compliment to Bro. Dunn for the very excellent way in which he had discharged his important duties during the past year, and referred to the esteem in which he is held. Bro. Dunn in appropriate terms thanked the brethren for their kindness and for their handsome present, which he would wear with pride and pleasure, and he hoped that the proceedings of that night would create, if it were necessary or possible, a still greater spirit of energy and *esprit de corps* amongst the Officers of the Lodge and the younger members generally. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the banqueting hall, and the rest of the evening was spent in love and harmony.

### HARMONY LODGE, No. 156.

**T**HE installation meeting was held on the 6th instant, at the Freemasons' Hall, Princess-square, Plymouth, when Bro. Thomas Parker S.W. was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony was ably performed, and the charges eloquently delivered by the retiring W.M. Bro. W. H. Michell, who was complimented by those present on the admirable way in which he had carried out the duties. It was decided to present a P.M.'s jewel to Bro. Michell in appreciation of his Masonic zeal and ability at the annual banquet of the Lodge on the 15th instant. The W.M. invested the following brethren as his officers for the year ensuing:—Bros. W. H. Michell I.P.M., W. E. Chapell S.W., William Thomas J.W., the Rev. W. Whitley Chaplain, Herbert F. Herle Treasurer, W. K. Michell Secretary, E. G. Hayward S.D., W. James Nowell J.D., S. Jenkins I.G., A. B. Manley D.C., C. S. Stebbidg A.D.C., G. H. Widger Organist, A. Hopkins Assistant Organist, P. S. Snell S.S., W. V. Jones J.S., R. Greet 1st Assistant Steward, Thomas B. Luke 2nd Assistant Steward, and W. H. Phillips Tyler. Bro. F. G. Knight P.M. was appointed representative on the Committee of Petitions, and Bro. George Whitley P.M. re-elected Charity Steward.

### CHARITY LODGE, No. 223.

**T**HE installation banquet took place on the 6th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Princess-square, Plymouth. Bro. J. A. Lavers, the W.M., presided, Bros. G. Payne S.W. and H. Rodgers J.W. being in the vice-chairs. Eighty-five brethren sat down to a well-served banquet. Those present included W. Bros. Wm. Browning, J. M. Hiley, J. W. Cornish, T. C. Lewarn, F. R. Goodyear, S. R. Anniss, H. J. Hill, R. Blight, J. Hoyten, all of 223, S. J. Daniel W.M. 1255, R. C. Wyatt P.M. 1247, A. Trout W.M. 1205, W. King I.P.M. 70, R. Pike P.M. 230, W. Powell P.M. 1205, A. W. Spinnery P.M. 105, J. R. Lord P.M. 1247, J. B. Gover P.M. 70, O. H. Cooper P.M. 105, E. A. Davies P.M. 1099, S. Edgcombe W.M. 105, the Rev. T. W. Lemon P.M. 189, G. Bray W.M. 202, W. H. W. Macey P.M. 1847, W. H. Williams P.M. 1847, B. Elliot P.M. 1247, T. S. Eyre W.M. elect 1247, S. Edgcombe W.M. elect 105, I. A. Court S.D., C. B. Gale J.D., Parnell Hanna'ord I.G., S. Yeomans D.C., W. Biscoombe Organist, C. H. Soper Musical Director, C. H. Tozer S.S., J. S. Hannaford, H. Membrey Junior Stewards, and W. H. Phillips Tyler. It was intended to have presented Bro. W. Stenlake the I.P.M., with a P.M.'s jewel (which was exhibited during the evening), but in consequence of his absence through indisposition the event was postponed. A nice musical evening was afterwards spent, those contributing including Bros. Blight, Payne, Revill, Hoyten, Eyre, Court, and Lemon.

### HARMONIC LODGE, No. 252.

**T**HE brethren celebrated the festival of St. John and the installation of the new Master on Tuesday, the 7th instant. The brethren of the Lodge and a large number of visiting brethren assembled in the new Lodge room of the Saracen's Head Hotel, Dudley. Bro. Matthew Smith was installed Worshipful Master, the ceremony being impressively performed by the retiring Master, Bro. James Warham. The new Master afterwards appointed and invested the following brethren to the duties of the Lodge for the year:—Bros. J. Warham I.P.M., Thomas Chambers S.W., E. J. Chambers J.W., Rev. W. J. Down Chaplain, W. E. Walker Treasurer, Samuel Smith Secretary, W. Hanson S.D., James Jones J.D., Robert Preece I.G., Robert Stevenson D.C., E. Pewtress A.D.C., J. Sidaway Steward, A. J. Baird Assistant Steward, William Stansfield Organist, Francis Garner Tyler, and Samuel Spittle Assistant Tyler.

### ROYAL YORKSHIRE LODGE, No. 296.

**T**HE annual installation of officers and banquet took place on the 7th instant. The new officers were—Bros. Abraham Sharp W.M., Edward Sharp I.P.M., G. W. Carter S.W., J. Beecroft J.W., E. Lee Treasurer, W. Hunt Secretary, J. H. Roper Member of the Provisional Charity Committee, J. Hudson S.D., H. B. Summerscales J.D., B. Grayson I.G. and Almoner, W. Mennell Tyler, J. Harrison J.S., James E. Smith J.S. There was a good attendance of the members.

### ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 328.

**A**T the monthly meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 328, at Torquay, on the 6th inst., Bro. R. L. Magford in the chair, Bros. R. D. Renwick S.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing year, C. J. Horland P.M. P.P.G.D. as Treasurer, and G. Burt Tyler. Bro. W. Taylor P.M. and Secretary Prov. G.D.C. was elected representative on the Committee of Petitions. The brethren afterwards partook of refreshments, provided by Bro. Hamson.

## YARBOROUGH LODGE, No. 422.

ON the 6th inst., the annual meeting was held, at the Masonic Hall, Gainsbro, when the W.M., Dr. Henry Wright, was reinstated in the chair, and invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. F. J. Sowby S.W., Charles Shipman J.W., Alfred Kirk Treasurer, Liversidge P.M. Secretary, W. Mason D.C., Johnson S.D., A. Curtis J.D., George Robinson Organist, B. T. Adlard I.G., Casson and Sutton Stewards, G. Scott Tyler. The usual banquet took place afterwards at the White Hart Hotel.

## ST. JAMES LODGE, No. 448.

THE annual festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated at the Masonic Hall, Halifax, on the 7th instant. There was a good muster of brethren, and the visitors included Bro. Henry Smith D.P.G.M. of West Yorkshire. There were other brethren from Leeds, Huddersfield, Elland, Sowerby Bridge, and the town Lodges. Bro. Alfred Robertshaw S.W. was installed W.M. by Bro. H. S. Hollsworth P.P.D.C., and Bro. W. D. Shoebridge. The W.M. afterwards invested the following officers:—Jonathan Jessop I.P.M., Walter Hanson S.W., Thomas Woods J.W., Richard Jessop P.M. Treasurer, Richard Hodgson Secretary, W. D. Shoebridge P.M. Assistant Secretary, J. W. Normanton S.D., Thomas Robertshaw J.D., William S. Milligan D.C., J. H. Oates I.G., John Green P.M. Tyler, Allen Haigh Organist. Subsequently a banquet was served in the large room of the hall, after which the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

## LOYAL MONMOUTH LODGE, No. 457.

THE installation of Bro. G. G. C. Whalley as W.M. for the ensuing year took place at the Masonic Hall, Monmouth, on Tuesday, the 7th instant. There was a large attendance. The ceremony was performed by Bro. Captain S. G. Homfray D.P.G.M., in his usual excellent manner. The address was delivered by Captain W. Homfray, after which the W.M. invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. J. J. Farney S.W., J. F. Tye J.W., J. H. Grant S.D., G. L. Pearson J.D., G. Webb I.G., T. R. Oakley Treasurer, the Rev. H. M. Bidwell Chaplain, F. B. W. Jones Organist, T. L. Preece Almoner, W. M. Teague Tyler, and M. Hards Secretary. A banquet was held in the evening at the King's Head Hotel, under the presidency of the newly-elected W.M., who was ably supported by Bro. Captain S. G. Homfray, Captain J. A. Bradney I.P.M., and other officers and brethren of the Lodge. An excellent menu was provided by Bro. John Thomas.

## ST. MARTIN LODGE, No. 510.

THE installation meeting and annual festival were held on the 7th inst., at Liskeard, the meeting being held at the Masonic Hall, and the banquet at Webb's Hotel. The installation meeting was opened at three o'clock, when Bro. W. H. Stanton, the S.W. for the past year, was installed as W.M. in the presence of a large number of brethren, many of whom came from a distance. Brother G. Hallett, the retiring W.M., presided. The interesting and impressive ceremony was admirably performed from beginning to end by Bro. G. Hallett the I.P.M., who proved himself to be intimately acquainted with the whole ritual, and who delivered the various charges in an earnest and dignified manner. At the close of the ceremony the newly-elected W.M. appointed his Officers, as follow:—Bros. G. Hallett I.P.M., J. Lobb S.W., E. Venning J.W., Rev. W. Feekes, M.A., Chaplain, T. White Treasurer, R. A. Courtney Secretary, W. Ridgman S.D., W. G. Hancock J.D., J. Harris D.C., W. H. Huddy Organist, R. H. Williams I.G., T. J. Gill and A. E. Morcom Stewards, and R. Penwarden Tyler. The banquet which followed, at Webb's Hotel, was presided over by Bro. Stanton W.M., and there was a large attendance of brethren, including several who were unable to be present at the meeting in the afternoon. Letters were received from Bros. T. Lang (Mayor of Liskeard), W. J. Hughan, Rev. Dr. Lemon, Glencross, and others, expressing regret that they were unable to be present. The Mayor wrote from St. Ives that he had been unexpectedly detained there, or it would have given him great pleasure to have been present at Bro. Stanton's installation. He hoped, however, to have the pleasure of supporting Bro. Stanton in the chair on several occasions during his year of office. The W.M., in proposing the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England and the Grand Lodge, remarked that Freemasonry had been making rapid strides of late years. In 1888 no fewer than fifty-six new Lodges were enrolled, while during the past year 43 Lodges were enrolled, making, in round numbers, 100 new Lodges in two years, and he attributed much of the success that had attended, and was attending Freemasonry, to the zeal displayed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and the Officers of the Grand Lodge of England. He had heard it suggested as probable that during the visit of the Prince of Wales to Plymouth next year there would be a Grand Lodge of Freemasons held in that town. Considering the position which the Prince of Wales held as Duke of Cornwall it was a matter of regret that they did not see him oftener among them, but if he came to Plymouth next year to open the Royal Agricultural Society's exhibition, and advantage was taken of his visit to summon a Grand Lodge of Freemasons, His Royal Highness might rely on receiving a thorough West-country welcome. In proposing the toast of the Provincial Grand Master and Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall, the W.M. said he was sure that respect for the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe's character and admiration of his many excellent qualities were engraven on the hearts of every Cornish Freemason. Lodge St. Martin had been well favoured during recent years by the Provincial Grand Lodge, Bro. Nettle having been appointed P.G.J.W. in 1887, while in the following year Bro. Glencross received the collar of the P.G.S.W., and last year Bro. Huddy was appointed P.G.S.D. In addition to that they had held under the banner of St. Martin probably the largest Grand Lodge ever held in the Province of Cornwall. Bros. Huddy, Hill, and Colmer responded. Bro. Harris

proposed the W.M. of Lodge St. Martin. It was, he said, his privilege to initiate Bro. Stanton into Freemasonry many years ago, and although he could not claim to have done any great amount of good for Freemasonry, he certainly claimed to have done some good in initiating Bro. Stanton, who had proved himself to be a most excellent and hardworking member of the Masonic body. All through his Masonic career the brethren had been proud of him, and they were additionally proud of him now that he had been elected to preside over them. Both as a man and as a Mason, the more they knew of him the more they liked him, and the manner in which Brother Stanton had fulfilled the other offices through which he had passed, justified the brethren in the belief they all confidently entertained that he would prove one of the best Worshipful Masters the Lodge had ever had. The toast was drunk with musical honours, and the W.M. briefly returned thanks. He became a member of the Lodge nearly ten years ago, and during the whole of that time his aim and ambition had been to reach the Master's chair. That ambition was now gratified, and he hoped that he should prove equal to the responsibilities which the office entailed. Bro. P. B. Henwood proposed the Visitors, and extended a hearty welcome to the many visiting brethren who had joined them that day and witnessed the installation of the popular W.M. of St. Martin's Lodge. The toast was acknowledged by Bros. Aitken-Davies, Mabin, Maynard, Rawling, Moulder, Mutton, Wood, Kelley, Lean, and Bryant. Some of these brethren referred to the prejudice that still existed in the minds of some against Freemasonry, and Bro. Aitken-Davies claimed that whatever might be said to the contrary, Freemasonry had proved a great power for good socially and morally. Bro. Mabin said it was impossible to disguise the fact that prejudice had kept out of Freemasonry many who would have done credit to it, and it seemed to him to be very desirable that those who were connected with it should do all they could to remove this prejudice. This he believed could be done by making more generally known the principles of the Order and the good that it was doing, and in this way they would obtain a large addition to their numbers. The toast of the I.P.M., proposed in complimentary terms by Bro. O. Culmer, was acknowledged by Bro. Hallett, and that of Past Masters, Secretary, and Treasurer, proposed from the Chair, was responded to by Bros. Henwood, White, and Courtney. The last-named gave some interesting information as to the history of the Lodge. The warrant was dated the 20th of May 1845, and since then 209 members had passed through the Lodge. They had a Masonic building, perfect in all its parts, it having been erected eighteen years ago at a cost of £1200. Of this sum £1000 had been paid off, leaving a debt of only £200, so that they might look forward to soon being able to regard, absolutely as their own, a building that was available for all Masonic purposes. Bro. W. Hammond proposed the Masonic Charities, and strongly recommended the Charities to the generous support of the brethren throughout Cornwall. The Masonic Institutions had each an income of about £16,000 a year, but this was by no means sufficient to meet all the demands that were made upon it, and for want of funds the claims of many deserving candidates had to be ignored. There was in Cornwall a Masonic Charity Association, but while there were in the Province about 1500 Freemasons, he believed that not more than 250 of them belonged to that Association. It would be seen, therefore, that there was room for greater liberality in that direction, and he hoped to see a much larger number of members belonging to that Association. Bro. Courtney, who responded, stated that during the past six years St. Martin's Lodge had contributed £280 to the Masonic Charities. He thought that every brother who could do so should subscribe to the Cornwall Masonic Charity Association, so that the Charities might be still further benefited. The Officers of the Lodge, proposed by Bro. Hallett, was replied to by Bros. Ridgman S.D., Hancock J.D., Harris D.C., Williams I.G., and Gill and Morcom Stewards. The health of Bro. Chagwidden, a P.M. of the Lodge, and manager of the hotel, was drunk with great cordiality, and the W.M. thanked him, in the name of the brethren, for the excellent banquet he had provided. The Tyler's toast, Our Poor and distressed Brethren, brought the proceedings to a close. During the evening songs were sung and recitations given by several brethren, and the evening was a most enjoyable and pleasant one.

## ST. MARY'S LODGE, No. 707.

THE usual meeting was held at the new Masonic Hall, Bridgport, on St. John's Day, when the new Worshipful Master Bro. G. A. Samson S.W. was installed. A large number were present, including Bros. J. Rumbold 586, C. Toleman W.M., R. To'eman I.P.M., and Maunder S.W. of 1367. The ceremony was performed by Bro. C. G. Nantes W.M., and Bro. Walter Tucker P.M., and the newly-installed W.M. appointed his Officers, as follow:—Bros. C. G. Nantes I.P.M., J. J. Roper S.W., F. J. D. Reid J.W., Rev. J. H. Green Chaplain, T. Giles Treasurer, J. Blamey Secretary, E. Cox S.D., W. Frost J.D., Walter Tucker D.C., W. Clibborn Organist, H. N. Cox jun. I.G., F. Turner and S. Whetham Stewards, F. Long Tyler, T. Giles Charity Steward. The company afterwards adjourned to the dining room, where a banquet was held, Bro. F. Long catering. A pleasant evening was spent.

## PRIORY LODGE, No. 1000.

THE annual meeting was held on the 2nd inst., at the Middleton Hotel, Southend-on-Sea. The W.M. Bro. G. J. Glasscock presided over a large attendance of brethren, including Bros. Albert Lucking P.G.P. Secretary, B. Thomas S.D., A. Vandervord J.D., C. W. Barnard Steward, A. W. Martin Tyler, F. Wood P.M., G. R. Dawson P.M., J. W. Harris P.M., E. E. Phillips P.M., George Barry P.M., G. F. Vandervord, C. H. Bowmaker, W. Tyler, F. J. Cumine, Robert Smith, A. J. Rennison, E. Wright, J. Pritchard, &c., with the following visitors:—Bros. T. J. Ralling P.G. Secretary Essex, J. Mason P.P.S.G.D. Middlesex, T. W. Burton W.M. 1817, Sidney Smith P.M. and Sec. 1734, H. Harper P.M. 160, E. C. Sparrow W.M. 1734, C. Toghill 2012, and W. T. Barnard 1305. Lodge having been opened in

due form, the Worshipful Master installed the W.M. elect (Bro. Bridgland P.M. 933), and was subsequently thanked for the manner in which he performed the ceremony. The newly-installed Worshipful Master afterwards appointed and invested most of the following as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. T. Hood S.W., B. Thomas J.W., the Rev. T. W. Herbert Chaplain, F. Wood Treasurer, A. Lucking Sec., A. Vandervord S.D., C. W. Barnard J.D., F. J. Camine I.G., T. F. Barrett D.C., Capt. E. E. Phillips J.P., Organist, E. J. Bowmaker and Charles H. Bowmaker Stewards, A. W. Martin Tyler. Ten guineas were voted, upon the motion of Bro. Albert Lucking, to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, and placed on the list of the W.M., who will represent the Lodge as Steward at the forthcoming Festival. The business meeting was followed by a banquet, excellently served by Mr. Prichard, and during the proceedings Bro. Glasscock was presented with the jewel of an I.P.M.

#### LODGE OF SINCERITY, No. 174.

THE 122nd anniversary of this popular Lodge took place on Wednesday, 15th inst., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street. The W.M. Bro. William James Higgs presided, and was supported by Bros. Frank Richardson P.G.D., James Terry P.G.S.B., Charles Mansfield P.P.G.W., John Newton P.M., Jas. J. Fraser P.M., A. Haig-Brown I.P.M., George Jones P.M., E. J. Moore P.M., W. C. Barlow P.M., John Bulmer P.M., S. Morley P.M., Henry Massey P.M., Largo P.M., Charles Lacey P.M. Treasurer, John Knight P.M., Milner Jutsum P.M., C. H. Webb P.M. Secretary, F. S. Ballard P.M., Henry Magee S.W., Will Fraser, Herbert Dines, W. G. Wilshaw, J. T. Barnes, J. W. Gomm, W. Hurst, F. H. Cheeswright, J. S. Bailey, R. H. Read, E. W. Rutter, T. Baillie, H. E. Sambrooke, Howard Field, J. Hitchcock, W. G. Norman, J. Miller, W. Phillips, Joshua J. Whiting, H. Jay, W. Butcher, T. A. Starnes, F. Hall, Orton Cooper, and many others. The usual routine business having been despatched, Bro. Magee, who had previously been elected by the brethren as Worshipful Master, was brought before the Lodge, and signified his assent to the customary conditions, and was duly installed in the chair of K.S. for the ensuing twelve months. Bro. Geo. Jones P.M. was the Installing Master, Bro. Charles Lacey P.M. acted as D. of C., and Bros. A. Haig-Brown P.M., John Newton P.M. and W. J. Higgs I.P.M. delivered the various charges, the entire ceremony being conducted in a highly impressive manner. The newly-made Master then appointed and invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. H. Jay S.W., T. A. Starnes J.W., Charles Lacey P.M. Treasurer, C. H. Webb P.M. Secretary, Walter Phillips S.D., W. Butcher J.D., W. G. Norman I.G., William Harvey D.C., J. J. Whiting Steward, and James Verry Tyler. The Secretary proposed that, in consequence of the satisfactory state of the Lodge funds, the intended donation of ten guineas to the Royal Masonic Benevolent institution be doubled; this was seconded by the Treasurer and carried unanimously. The W.M. then presented, in the name of the Lodge, a Past Master's jewel to Bro. Wm. Jas. Higgs, in recognition of his services during the past year. The presentation having been suitably acknowledged, the Lodge was duly closed and the company adjourned to the banqueting room, where an admirable repast was served. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and received with acclamation, Bro. Frank Richardson responding for the Grand Officers. Brother Higgs I.P.M. resumed the gavel for the purpose of proposing the health of the W.M., whom, he was sure, had the respect and affection of every brother in the Lodge. The toast was drunk with loud applause and acknowledged by the W.M., who proceeded to give the Masonic Institutions. He said they were all doing good work, but lately he had the privilege of visiting the Institution at Croydon, where he found the inmates well cared for, and if any brother had been with him to see how the old people enjoyed themselves and how comfortable they looked, he would be sure to double his intended subscription. He was pleased to announce that Bro. Frank Richardson had placed 20 guineas on the Lodge list of subscriptions. The toast was acknowledged by Bro. James Terry, Secretary to the R.M.B. Institution, in a humorous but earnest speech, in the course of which he remarked that it was impossible to tell all the good these Institutions were doing; but that with which he was associated was the worst off. They had just closed their list of candidates, which showed the large number of 158. Yet there were only 13 vacancies. It was very terrible, but the only remedy was by increased subscriptions from the various Lodges. Their income averaged about £13,000 per annum, but their expenses amounted to £14,800. Every six months a certain per centage of the boys and girls left the Institutions; but the pensioners were ever with them, and it naturally followed that each succeeding year found the old people less able to take care of themselves, and he might mention that they had one lady annuitant on their hands for 29 years. This appeal was so successful that later in the evening subscriptions were announced to the total of £162, and the W.M. hoped they would make up the amount to the number of their Lodge, even if they did not reach £200. Bro. George Jones, replying for the Installing Master, said that it had been a threefold pleasure to work the ceremony that day, because through indisposition, he had been unable to instal his successor at the proper time, and now he had the gratification to instal Bro. Magee, whom he had introduced into the Lodge. Bros. C. Mansfield, John Knight, and Milna Jutsum responded for the Visitors; and the remaining toasts were the Past Masters, acknowledged by Bro. Newton; the Officers, and the Tyler's toast, which brought the proceedings to a very pleasant termination.

#### ST. KEW LODGE, No. 1222.

THE annual festival was held on the 7th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Weston-Super-Mare, when Bro. Wm. E. Perrett sen. was formally installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. In the absence, through indisposition, of the D.P.G.M., the entire ceremony was undertaken and efficiently performed by Bro. G. H. Perrett, a son of the W.M. elect, in the presence of a numerous gathering, including

several from the Bath and other Lodges. Collars of office for the ensuing year were subsequently distributed, as under:—Bros. Ffarington I.P.M., W. S. Glass S.W., S. Sellick J.W., G. E. Alford Director of Ceremonies, S. Lewis Treasurer, Rev. F. Harvey Chaplain, W. E. Perrett jun. Secretary, T. Cogle and H. Butt Deacons, F. Blackmore I.G., J. J. Lovell Organist, J. Cooper and J. P. Campbell Stewards, B. Cox Almoner, and C. Cornelius Tyler. At the close of business the brethren partook of a sumptuous banquet, under the presidency of the W.M. elect, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

#### BARNARD LODGE, No. 1230.

THE installation of Bro. I. Thompson as W.M. for the ensuing year took place on the 3rd inst., the ceremony being very impressively performed by Bro. C. D. Hill-Drury, after which the W.M. appointed and invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. H. J. Holmes I.P.M., F. E. Gibson S.W., H. Dowdeswell J.W., R. C. M. Cooke Treasurer, J. R. Thompson Secretary, A. H. Sevier S.D., J. Awde J.D., E. D. Walrond I.G., Rev. H. Jennings Chaplain, D. Finlay D.C., J. M. Moore Organist, G. W. Jackson and T. W. Douglas Stewards, C. Todd Tyler. The following brethren attended, viz.:—Bros. R. Hudson P.G.S.B. and P.G.S., J. M. White P.G.J.W., T. Bradley P.P.G.S.W., B. S. Beckwith P.M., R. T. Richardson P.M., J. Mitchell, J.P., P.M., J. G. Hall P.M., R. Koeltitz, G. Kyle, C. H. Corbett, J. Atkinson P.M., G. Hudson, W. C. Barron, R. Meacock, T. Banks, T. Coates, J. K. Wilkes, J. Edmonson, J. Fawcett, J. P. Daley, R. Bradley, and W. Awde. The annual banquet in commemoration of the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was afterwards held in the King's Head Hotel, when the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

#### EARL OF DURHAM LODGE, No. 1294.

BY special dispensation from the Provincial Grand Lodge, the usual night of meeting for the Lodge was altered to the 8th instant, when Bro. W. R. Legg S.W. and W.M. elect was regularly and duly installed, according to ancient custom, into the chair of K.S. by Bro. John Todd, who performed the ceremony in a most efficient and impressive manner. After being duly installed, the W.M. invested the following brethren as his Officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. M. A. Lax I.P.M., Dr. W. B. Brown S.W., D. Francis J.W., W. Clark Treasurer, James Turnbull Secretary, Dr. W. H. McLean S.D., J. Moore J.D., A. Purvis I.G., J. Lynn Tyler. At the close of the Lodge a vote of condolence was passed to Bro. R. Dickinson, who for many years has acted as Treasurer to the Lodge, owing to his having recently sustained a great bereavement in the death of his wife. The following visitors were present:—Bros. R. Hudson P.G. Sec., R. H. Yeld P.P.G.C., G. S. Sims P.G.S., J. Probert 424, H. Soderber W.M. 1119, and a full attendance of the officers and brethren of 1119. Afterwards the brethren adjourned to the Lambton Arms Hotel, where the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was commemorated, and a very pleasant evening spent. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured.

#### BLACKWATER LODGE, No. 1978.

THE annual supper took place after the monthly Lodge meeting on Monday evening, the 6th inst., at the Assembly Rooms, Blue Boar Hotel, Maldon. About 30 brethren sat down, under the genial Presidency of the Worshipful Master, Bro. Wm. Rudrum, who was supported by Bros. J. Grout S.W., Geo. Davis J.W., W. Strutt Treasurer, Geo. Eustace P.M. Secretary, the visitors being—Bros. Joseph Sadler W.M. 1024, F. Geo. Green Sec. 1024, A. Barritt I.P.M. 1024, Ed. C. M. Gowers Organist 1024, Walter de Caen P.M. 1024, W. Lawrence W.M. 1789, Rev. F. Shelley Cuyler 187, and J. H. Salter 56. On the removal of the cloth, the W.M., in felicitous terms, submitted the toasts of the Queen and the Craft and the M.W.G.M. his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The Masonic toast list was subsequently gone through. Bro. M. W. Mead proposed the Deputy Prov. G.M. W. Bro. F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., G. Reg., and the rest of the Provincial Officers Past and Present, and coupled with it the names of Bros. J. Sadler (P.G. Treas.), S. H. Ellis, F. G. Green, and A. Barritt, who severally responded. During the evening, songs were contributed by Bros. A. Barritt, W. Lawrence, W. Hunt and J. Grout, and a recitation by Bro. Walter de Caen. Bro. Ed. C. M. Gowers accompanied the songs on the piano. Bro. S. Shawyer was prevented from indisposition from being present, and Brother Dr. J. H. Sadler was obliged to leave immediately after Lodge owing to professional duties. During the evening it was mentioned that Lord Brooke, M.P., the Prov. G.M., had intimated his intention of being present at the consecration of the Easterford Lodge, at Kelvedon, of which Bro. the Rev. Thomas Lloyd (Chaplain Blackwater Lodge) is to be the first Master. The Lodge has been established through the instrumentality of the Blackwater Lodge, who supported the petition for its formation to Grand Lodge, and is to be named Easterford, which was the ancient Saxon name of Kelvedon. The new Lodge will be numbered 2342.

#### ARNOLD LODGE, No. 1981.

THE most successful meeting ever held in connection with this Lodge, took place at the Castle Hotel, East Molesey, on Tuesday, 7th inst., when about sixty brethren were present to witness the installation of Bro. H. J. Shelley S.W. and W.M. elect, which was performed by the retiring W.M. Bro. G. Moorman P.P.G.P. Surrey. The ease, impressiveness, and perfection of working with which Bro. George Moorman performed the ceremony was much admired and commented on by those present. The Board of Installed Masters consisted of twenty-two; amongst these were many who had rendered good service in the cause of the Craft. The Assistant Prov. Grand Secretary Surrey, Bro. Alfred Craven Greenwood, warmly complimented both the incoming and outgoing Masters on the way the work was performed throughout the Lodge. He regretted his own brother, the P.G. Secretary and Bro. Frederick West



D.P.G.M. were prevented from being present that evening; he also took the opportunity of thanking the brethren for the support accorded to him as a candidate for the office of Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Several other brethren were prevented from being present owing to influenza and colds. The newly-installed W.M. appointed and invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. George Moorman P.P.G.P. Surrey I.P.M., F. W. Hallett S.W., G. A. Ball J.W., W. Youldon P.P.G.S.D. Surrey Treasurer, J. W. Moorman P.P.G.A.D.C. Secretary, J. J. Wright S.D., J. W. Chapman Junior Deacon, S. Ellis Inner Guard, F. Neal Director of Ceremonies, R. Britten and W. H. Holliday Stewards, W. Lane Tyler. The addresses were most impressively and carefully rendered by the Installing Master, to the satisfaction of all. The first duty of the newly-installed Master was, in the name of the Lodge, to present a P.M.'s jewel to the I.P.M. for the magnificent way in which he had performed his duties during his year of office. Bro. Moorman returned thanks, and the Lodge having been closed the brethren sat down to a banquet, prepared by Host Bro. Mayo in his well-known ample style. The evening was spent in true Masonic harmony, a plentiful rendering of songs, &c., between each toast. Bro. W. P. Catterson P.P.G.P. Surrey made a very efficient D.C., and Bro. John O'Connell P.G. Organist Surrey was an able Musical Director.

#### Duke of Cornwall Lodge of Instruction, No. 1839.—

On Tuesday, the 14th instant, at the Queen's Arms, Queen Street, Cheapside. Bros. Dixie Preceptor, Hodges W.M., Hill S.W., Pitt J.W., Williams Treasurer, G. S. Miller Secretary, C. Davison S.D., S. Klingenstein J.D., J. Culver I.G., and many others. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the second and third degrees and resumed in the first degree. The W.M. announced that the business of this meeting, viz., the working of the Fifteen Sections, would be proceeded with, and the three lectures were most ably worked by the members of the West Smithfield Lodge of Instruction in the following manner, the Lodge being resumed in the second and third degrees at the necessary points of the lecture: First Lecture—Bros. Gush, J. K. Pitt, Trinder, Snelling, W. W. Snelling, Gush, H. Hill. Second Lecture—Bros. Berg, Hill, F. Trinder, H. G. Gush, Hill. Third Lecture—Bros. T. C. Berg, Crisp, Snelling.

The regular meeting of the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 8th instant. Bro. Thomas Cubitt presided, and there were present Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, John Bulmer, Fred. Mead, Henry Cox, Charles Daniel, James Brett, Alex. Mullord, J. Boulton, J. Newton, C. J. Perceval, W. Smith, Thos. G. Bullen, W. H. Hubbert, L. C. Haslip, C. Kempton, C. H. Webb, Dr. Jabez Hogg, W. Belchamber, J. L. Farnfield, General Brooks, Charles G. Hill, A. H. Tattershall, Robert Griggs, James S. Fraser, W. H. Perryman, W. J. Murlis, A. Durrant, Charles Lacey, Alex. Forsyth, Edward Terry, T. B. Purchas, Hugh M. Hobbs, G. Bolton, and James Terry (Secretary). The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and verified, the Secretary reported the death of a male annuitant. The Warden's report for the past month was read, and that of the Finance was read, adopted, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. Two applications by widows of recently deceased annuitants for the half of their late husband's annuities were granted. The Committee then considered the petitions of 25 applicants (16 men and 9 widows), with the result that, with the exception of two of the men's petitions, all were accepted, and the names ordered to be entered on the list of candidates for the election in May next. The Committee was then adjourned till the 29th instant, when it will meet for the purpose of considering what, if any, steps must be taken in view of the unprecedented number of candidates and the fewness of the vacancies.

A special Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Middlesex and Surrey will be holden at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Thursday, the 30th inst., when all the Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers, together with the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, acting Wardens, and Overseers of Lodges in the Province are summoned to attend. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at 5.30 o'clock. Brethren to appear in full Masonic costume of the Mark degree, and Provincial Grand Officers in the clothing of their respective ranks (Masonic mourning). A banquet will afterwards take place.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—Colds, Coughs, Shortness of Breath.—These maladies require early and unremitting attention, for if neglected they often end in asthma, bronchitis, or consumption. The Ointment well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, whence it expels all impurities. All the blood in the body is perpetually passing through the lungs, and there all noxious particles tending to disease can be quickly, thoroughly, and permanently neutralized, rendered harmless, or ejected from the system. Holloway's Ointment and Pills perfectly accomplish this purification; and through the blood thus cleansed the influence of these wonderful medicaments reaches the remotest part of the human body, and thus cures all diseased action, whether internal or external.

## REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

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*Ars Quatuor Coronatorum*, being the *Transactions* of the Lodge Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076, London. Volume II., Part 3.

DURING the period over which these Proceedings extend, two papers were read by members of the Lodge, and a third—contributed by a member of the Correspondence Circle—which, owing to the pressure of business, could not be actually read at either of the stated meetings, has been printed with the others in the *Transactions* under review. These three papers, or lectures, are severally entitled "Some Errors of Scientific Expression in the Masonic Ritual," "Hogarth's Picture Night," and "Free and Freemason." Of the foregoing, the first, by Bro. W. Mattieu Williams, was followed by a full discussion, which will be a sufficient attestation of its merits, and more we cannot say, for the cautious editor has prudently refrained from publishing in the columns over which he has control either the paper itself or the discussion by which it was succeeded. The second, however, is duly printed in its entirety, and may be fairly said to reach a pitch of excellence, both in laborious study and skilful presentation, that will stamp it as one of the most scholarly, and withal one of the most interesting, of the whole series of lectures delivered in the Lodge. To the third paper, by Bro. F. F. Schnitger, the talented editor supplies what he modestly styles a "note," but which may with greater propriety be termed a "commentary," and will be found useful as well as instructive by all readers. Among the Notes and Queries are extracts and paragraphs headed "The Druzes, Brahmo Samaj Initiation at Lahore, Hogarth's 'Night,' Masonic Archaeological Institute, Early use of the term Free Mason, Brothering, Riding the Goat, Pre-revival Freemasons in Germany, The Merchant and Craft Guilds of Aberdeen, Indigenous Freemasonry in Australia, Chinese Masons, Geometry—Masonry—Symbols," and "Rev. Laurence Sterne"—the contributors to this column being Bros. W. Simpson, John Lane, Walter Besant, R. F. Gould, G. W. Speth, J. Yarker, W. H. Rylands, and "Penang." The "Reviews" comprise notices of the following:—Masons' Marks (Professor Hayter Lewis), The Aberdeen Incorporated Trades (Ebenezer Bain), Metham's Masonic Orations (John Chapman), Mark Masonry (G. F. Travers-Drapes), History of Lodge of Sincerity (John Newton), History of Harmonic Lodge (Joseph Hawkins), Handy Book to the Lists of Lodges (John Lane), Grand Lodge Royal York (A. Flohr), History of the New Zealand Pacific Lodge (G. Robertson), History of St. John's Lodge, Sunderland (W. Logan), Croix Gammee (G. d'Alviella), and History of Apollo Lodge, York (W. J. Hughan)—the reviewers being Bros. Speth, Gould, Simpson and Whytehead. There is also a "Chronicle" and an Obituary, but these we are compelled to pass over lest the annual festival of the Lodge might escape a fitting notice at our hands. This took place, according to invariable usage, on the Feast Day of the Four Crowned Martyrs—8th November—Lieut.-Col. S. C. Pratt, R.A., the S.W., being presented by Bro. Besant and installed by Bro. Gould, the other Officers being Bros. W. Simpson I.P.M., W. M. Bywater S.W., T. Hayter Lewis J.W., Walter Besant Treasurer, G. W. Speth Secretary, W. W. Westcott S.D., Rev. C. J. Ball J.D., E. Macbean I.G., R. F. Gould D.C., W. M. Williams Steward, and J. W. Freeman Tyler. A short and pithy address was delivered by the W.M., and on the same evening Bros. S. T. Klein and Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S., were elected joining members of the Lodge. Since the publication of the *Transactions* we have just reviewed, the customary St. John's Card of the Quatuor Coronati has been issued, with a brief allusion to which we shall bring this notice to a close. The number of full members is thirty; of governing bodies (subscribing to the *Transactions*), eleven; Lodges and Chapters, eighty-seven; other associations, four; and of individual subscribers, six hundred and twenty-four; or, in other words, an Inner Circle of thirty, and an Outer Circle of seven hundred and twenty-six members. The Local Secretaries are distributed as follows:—In Europe, eleven; Asia, five; Africa, six; America, one; and Australasia, four—thus making a total of twenty-seven. The normal increase of the Outer Circle has been estimated, we learn, at about three hundred members per annum, so that a total of four figures may be confidently anticipated by the next recurrence of the Winter Festival of St. John. Should this prediction be verified, and that it will be there can be no moral doubt, the fact that within four years from the formation of its Outer Circle the Lodge has enrolled one thousand subscribers to its *Transactions* may well stand on record as perhaps the most remarkable achievement of an associated body of Masonic students which has occurred during the long existence of our ancient Society.

The children of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls remaining for the holidays have been delighted with the great kindness shown to them by Bro. Edward Terry Grand Treasurer, and Bro. Marius, who invited them to see "Sweet Lavender" and "The Belles of the Village" at their respective theatres. Nothing but kind, true Masonic feeling could have suggested such pleasant entertainments for those who, having no homes to receive them, are compelled to spend their Christmas holidays at the Institution. They were accompanied by Miss Burk, Miss Bellamy, and Miss Broadbent, and the Chairman of the month, Bro. Frank Richardson, in conjunction with Bro. J. H. Matthews, made all arrangements for their comfort.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Confidential Advice free per post to all in weak and failing health, with loss of strength and vitality. Fifty years experience in Nervous Ailments. Address, The Secretary, 3 Fitzalan Square Sheffield. Form of Correspondence Free. Write to-day.

**ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION**

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Amount Paid Annually in Annuities, £14,866.

Permanent Income only £3,600.  
Over 150 Candidates for next Election.**THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL**

WILL BE HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, THE 26TH OF FEBRUARY 1890,

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PRESIDENCY OF

The Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London,  
**SIR HENRY AARON ISAACS.**

Brethren are earnestly solicited to accept the Stewardship upon this most important occasion, and to forward their names, with full particulars, to

JAMES TERRY (V. Patron, P.G. Sword Bearer), Secretary.

OFFICE—4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

**Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,  
ELECTION, APRIL 1890.**

The votes of subscribers are earnestly solicited for

**HAROLD STREETER GOLDSMITH,**

AGED 7½ YEARS,

YOUNGEST SON OF THE LATE BRO. W. O. GOLDSMITH.

Bro. GOLDSMITH was initiated in the Chislehurst Lodge, No. 1531, shortly after its consecration in 1875, and remained a subscribing member till 1881, when he joined the Gallery Lodge, No. 1928. In this latter Lodge he served all the offices up to that of W.M. It was while holding this office, and three days after the election of his successor, that he died, on the 15th November 1887. He was a Life Governor of the Boys' School, and a Subscriber to all the Masonic Charities, and was, at all times, a hard worker in Masonry. He was for many years, and at the time of his death, a member of the Reporting Staff of the *Press Association*, and in that capacity was well known to all Journalists in the United Kingdom. The under-mentioned Brethren strongly recommend the case of his son, the above-named candidate:—

Bro. CHARLES KEDGLEY, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge, S.E., W.M. 79, P.M. 1014, M.E.Z. 73.

The Rev. S. A. SELWIN, Past Chaplain 310, St. James's Vicarage, Hatcham, S.E.

Bro. H. E. F. BUSSBY, P.M. 1928, 123 Brixton Hill, S.W.

Bro. Alderman FARNCOMBE, Prov. G.J.W. Sussex, *East Sussex News Office*, Lewes.

Bro. R. J. GRIFFITHS, W.M. 1928, 4 Inner Temple Lane, E.C.

Bro. C. F. PARDON, P.M. 1928, 119 Fleet Street, E.C.

Bro. R. J. ALDERY, 1362, S.D. 1928, 24 Stockwell Park Crescent, S.W.

Bro. THOS. C. SUMNER, *Yorkshire Post Office*, Leeds, No. 1211.

Bro. THOMAS MINSTRELL, P.M. 87, P.M. and Secretary 1923, 16 Ann Street, Union Square, Islington, N.

Bro. H. MASSBY, P.M. 619, P.M. and Treasurer 1928, 93 Chancery Lane, W.C.

Bro. J. C. DUCKWORTH, P.M. 1928, *Liverpool Courier Office*, 81 Fleet Street, E.C.Bro. W. T. FERRIS, J.W. 1928, *Manchester Courier Office*, 27 Fleet Street, E.C.Bro. A. F. ASHER, P.M. 1395, *Surrey Advertiser Office*, Guildford.Bro. J. H. HAWES, P.M. 38, *West Sussex Gazette Office*, Chichester.

Bro. W. J. INNES, 1928, 219 South Lambeth Road, S.W.

Bro. W. E. PITT, 1928, *Press Association*, Wine Office Court, E.C.

Bro. JAMES WILLING JUN., V.P., P.M. 177, 1507, 1741, 1937, and 1319, P.Z. 1000

1507, 2048, P.A.S. Middlesex, &amp;c.

Bro. R. STACEY, P.M. and P.Z. 180, 434 Brixton Road, S.W.

Any of the above Brethren will thankfully receive votes, or they may be sent to Mrs. GOLDSMITH, 71 Manor Road, Brockley, S.E.

**GENERAL CEMETERY COMPANY.**

CEMETERY—KENSAL GREEN, HARROW ROAD, W.

Where lie the remains of H.R.H. the late DUKE OF SUSSEX,  
M.W.G.M. OF THE FREEMASONS OF ENGLAND.

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On week days from 8.30 a.m. till sunset, and on Sundays, Good Fridays, and Christmas Days from 2 p.m. till sunset, from the 1st October till the 30th March inclusive, also on Bank Holidays, till 12 o'clock noon.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is also invited to the Ground (22 acres) recently laid out at the New Western Entrance of the Cemetery, also to the New Organ recently placed in the Western Chapel.

Certificates of Burial can only be obtained at the Offices, 95 Great Russell Street, where also Scale of Charges and all particulars may be had.

To meet the requirements of the public, the Directors have adopted the system of separate interments, at the following rates:—

Adults.	Children under 10 years.	Children under 2 years.
£2 6s	£1 10s	£1 5s

with the option to friends to purchase the plot within three years, for a further sum of £3 3s.

HENRY J. CROFT, Secretary and Registrar.

N.B.—A Tent is provided for Mourners, if desired.

**Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.**

To the Patrons, Vice-Patrons, Vice-Presidents, and Life Governors.

BRETHREN desirous of supporting the Candidature of Bro. ALFRED CRAVEN GREENWOOD, Assist. Prov. Grand Secretary Surrey, in the event of a vacancy in the Secretaryship, are respectfully solicited to forward their Names to Bro. CHARLES GREENWOOD, P.M., P.P.G. Reg., Prov. Grand Secretary Surrey, 12 Serjeant's Inn, Temple, E.C.

**INSTALLATION  
OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES  
As the M.W.G.M. of England,  
AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,  
28th APRIL 1875.**

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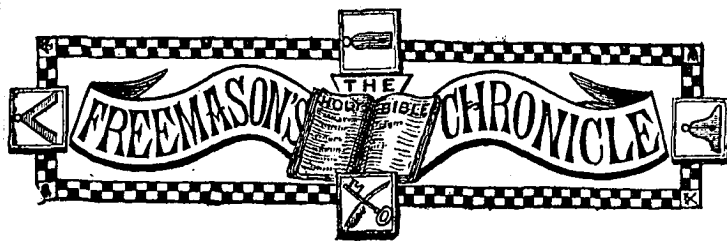
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Three Large Banqueting Rooms.**

The Cuisine is of the highest class, and the cellars have been well stocked with the best known Brands of Wines, &c.

BRO. J. B. MELLA will superintend personally the whole of the details of Management, in order to give full satisfaction, and is prepared from now to undertake any arrangements for Banquets or Beaufests, Luncheons, &c., at the most reasonable charges.

The Four-in-Hand Hotel Coach will leave daily from the Royal Hotel, Blackfriars Bridge, and the Criterion Restaurant, for Hampton Court.



SATURDAY, 18TH JANUARY 1890.

**AN INACCURATE HISTORIAN.**

MR. JOHN YARKER, of Manchester, England, has written a long letter to the editor of the *Lexington (Kentucky) Transcript*—which is published in that journal, after the manner of *Cerneanism*—in which, taking the action of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky in regard to that Masonic nuisance as his text, he lets loose a large number of opinions, one of which may serve for a fair sample of the whole. Speaking of the action of the Grand Orient of France, in consequence of which all the English-speaking Grand Lodges have severed their relations with it, he flippantly says:

"As a matter of fact, the Grand Orient simply says: 'We do not wish to enter in any way into your religious opinions. We neither force upon you a Creative Power, Deism or Trinitarianism.' What better is any Mason for having declared at his initiation that he believes in God? The connection about it is little better than idiotic twaddle, for every sane man believes either in God or a Creative Power. I should like to see any Grand Lodge able to define the unknowable. Masons, as a rule, are a very contemptible way from the Infinite. Masons think very little, it seems to me, of any sort of God, and when they once declare their belief in the Almighty, they have done with it. They are neither better nor worse than mankind generally."

These views will be rather new to American Masons; but as the *Gorgas* branch of *Cerneanism* publishes them without protest, it may justly be held to endorse them. It would have been wiser to suppress them.

Mr. Yarker is, above all things, impartial. Does he not thus assure us of that?



"I am perfectly able to look upon the question in an impartial light, and for one reason, that I look upon all these degrees as of little value in themselves. Even in Craft Masonry I find so little of the correct thing and so much a la Grand Lodge of Kentucky, that every thing loses value in my eyes. I am purely a Masonic antiquary, taking up all degrees, as so many curious lectures, from which some little knowledge may be gained. Moreover, I hold so many 33° Patents from various S. G. C.s, that it would puzzle your most astute 'Philadelphia lawyer' to trace my high-grade genealogy; but the patent which I esteem above all others is that granted by old Templar Encampment, who adopted the 25° Rite from America late last century, before Frederick Dalcho, or any other forger, had founded any Supreme Grand Council."

He was once an 18th of the Obedience of the Supreme Council of England and Wales. He is the High Potentate, Hierophant-General, or something, of the Ancient and Primitive Rite, and the chief of a Body claiming to be a Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree, established by the Seymour or Peckham Supreme Council. Perhaps all that conduces to his impartiality.

I think that I have read mention made by him, some time since, of the "old Templar Encampment, who adopted the 25 Degree Rite from America late last century."

That may be true, for the Rite was known at Kingston, in Jamaica, where Morin was at one time; and where there was, before 1800, a Sublime Grand Council; and from Kingston it might very well have gone to England. If it did, Mr. Yarker holds his Degrees of that Rite, that he is so proud of, *under authority derived from Stephen Morin*; or else his "old Templar Encampment, had no title to them, except illegal possession of the Rituals."

I will not even say that I doubt the truth of the story; but only that I should not care to repeat it without having some evidence of its truth.

But we are not concerned with the views or opinions of Mr. Yarker. Let us see how he plays the historian. We quote the only noteworthy of his historical statements:

1. "The Grand Lodge of France (which later took the name of Grand Orient) made an attempt to establish a system by collecting everything practiced and piling it into one Rite; without very much system, and certainly without any science, making a Rite of twenty-five degrees."

The Grand Lodge of France *not*, "later, take the name of Grand Orient;" nor did it ever attempt to "establish a system." The Grand Lodge of France was a Body of the Symbolic Degrees only. In 1772-3, a committee created by it, by a revolutionary movement, created the Grand Orient of France, and the Grand Lodge and Grand Orient continued to exist and to work as Bodies distinct and independent of one another, until 1791, when the Grand Lodge closed its labours, and its members dispersed. The Grand Lodge established five Lodges in 1789.

Neither the Grand Lodge nor the Grand Orient collected Degrees together and made a Rite of twenty-five Degrees. The Rite of Perfection in twenty-five Degrees existed and was worked as early as 1761, and the Grand Lodge of France had nothing to do with its creation or establishment.

The Grand Orient of France *never* governed Bodies of the Rite of Perfection, or exercised any control over that Rite as a whole. It did make a Rite known as the French or Modern Rite, in 1786, in seven degrees, the three Blue Degrees and four which it took from the Rite of Perfection, the seventh being the Rose Croix, 18th of the Rite of Perfection. It forbade the working of any other Degrees, and as far as it was in its power, it *abolished* all the other so-called *Scottish* Degrees. And in 1804 its Grand Master and principal members received the Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the Comte de Grasse who was made 33° by the Supreme Council at Charleston, and became Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the French West Indies, and of the Supreme Council of France.

2. "The Grand Master of France, of the Royal line, had a pimp or procurer of the name of Lacorne, a dancing master, whom he appointed deputy. This so enraged the Grand Lodge that they refused to sit with Lacorne. He had his revenge by establishing a separate and high grade Body, and granted a Patent to a Jew named Morin, as his Deputy in the West Indies."

It cannot be found stated by any historian of Masonry in French, that Lacorne had anything to do with "establishing a separate and high grade body." He was a dancing-master; and in consequence of his appointment, in 1761, by the Comte de Clermont, Grand Master of the Lodges of the Realm, as his substitute or representative, the Grand Lodge refused to recognise him or sit under his presidency. So he, Lacorne, formed a *second Grand Lodge*, and composed it of men of low condition; and the old members continued to meet as a Grand Lodge. The Council of Emperors of the East and West was not formed by him, but had been in existence at least as early as 1758. He formed no body of the high Degrees at all, but a Grand Lodge of the Symbolic Degrees.

On the 24th of June 1762 the two Grand Lodges united, the Comte de Clermont having revoked Lacorne's commission, and appointed in his stead Chaillon de Jonville—who had signed Morin's Patent on the 27th of August 1761, in the character of Substitute-General of the Order.

As Lacorne was recognised by the Grand Lodge, as will be seen presently, when Morin's Patent was granted, on the 27th of August 1761, the refusal to recognise him and the formation by him of another Grand Lodge must have taken place later in that year.

Neither did Lacorne "grant a Patent to a Jew named Morin."

The *Pouvoirs* given to Stephen Morin were granted by those who described themselves thus:

"We, the undersigned, Substitutes-General of the Royal Art, Grand Wardens and Officers of the Grand and Sovereign Lodge of Saint-John of Jerusalem, established at the O. of Paris; and we, S. Grand Masters of the Grand Council of the Lodges of France, under the protection of the Grand Sovereign Lodge, under the sacred and

mysterious numbers, do declare, certify and ordain, to all the D. B.B., Kts. P[rinces] spread over the two Hemispheres, that we being assembled by order of the Substitute-General, President of the Grand Council, a petition (*requête*) communicated to us by the Resp. Bro. Lacorne, Substitute of our Th. M. G. M. Knight and Prince Mason, was read in session."

The *requête* is stated to have been that it would please the Grand Council and Grand Lodge to grant Morin Letters-Patent for Constitutions.

The Patent was declared to be signed by the Substitute-General of the Order, Grand Commander of the White and Black Eagle, Sovereign Sublime Prince of Royal Secret, and Chief of the Eminent Degree of the Royal Art, and by us Grand Inspectors, Sublime Officers of the Grand Council and of the Grand Lodge established in this capital, and to be "sealed with the Great Seal of our Ill. Grand Master S[on] A[ltesse] S[erene], and with that of our Grand Lodge and Sov. Grand Council."

The signatures are "Chaillon de Jonville, Substitute General of the Order, Ven. Master of the 1st Lodge in France, called St. Thomas, Chief of the Eminent Degrees, Commandant and Sublime Prince of Royal Secret: The Bro. Prince de Rohan, M. of the Grand Lodge l'Intelligence, S. Prince of Masonry: Lacorne, Substitute of the G.M.R.D. Master of La Trinité, Perfect Grand Elu, Kt. and Prince Mason: Savalette de Buckoly, Grand Keeper of the Seals, Grand Elu, Grand Kt. and Prince Mason: Taupin, etc., Prince Mason: Brest de la Chaussee, etc., G.E.P.M.C. Prince Mason: Comte de Choiseul, etc., Prince Mason: and Boucher de Lenoncourt, etc., P.M."

Par Ordre of the Grand Lodge. So signed—DAUBANTIN, G[rand] E[lect] P[erfect] M[ason] and C[hief] P[rince] M[ason] and R[esp.] V[en.] M[aster] of the Lodge de Saint-Alphonse, Grand Secret of the Grand Lodge and of the Subl. Council of Perfect Masons in France, etc.—Thory: *Foundation du Grand Orient de France*, 121 to 124.

The signers were not men of low condition, and did not belong to Lacorne's after-created Grand Lodge.

3. "The next step was the amicable settlement of the difficulties with the French Grand Lodge, and the re-absorption into its bosom of the Twenty-five Degree malcontents; upon which the Grand Lodge revoked all Morin's privileges."

There were no difficulties with "the French Grand Lodge" to settle. At the time when Morin's Patent was issued (27th August 1761), the Governing Body of the Rite of Perfection had made a *quasi* union with the Grand Lodge, and the Patent was issued by both—by the Grand Lodge for the Symbolic Masonry, and by most of the signers, as Prince Masons, for the Rite of Perfection. That, upon a settlement of the difficulties, the Twenty-five Degree malcontents were re-absorbed into the bosom of the Grand Lodge, is a flight of fancy. The truth is that the *quasi* union between the Council of Emperors and the Grand Lodge was soon after dissolved, and when the Grand Lodge revoked Morin's commission, it had no longer any connection with the Body of Twenty-five Degrees, and was purely a Symbolic Body. And the revocation only recalled his powers as to the Blue Degrees. It is not known that he ever established a Lodge, or gave even one of the Blue Degrees to any man.

The malcontents were not "Twenty-five-Degree" men at all; but the persons who composed Lacorne's Grand Lodge of Master-Masons: and in 1765 the Grand Lodge became tired of them, on account of their low condition in life and their ignorance, and deliberately "froze them out."—Thory, *Acta Latomorum*, I. 86.

And the powers of Morin were recalled by the Grand Lodge some ten years after the reunion of the two Grand Lodges.

Mr. Yarker's whole account of this affair is a travesty.

4. "Morin found there was money in the Rite, and started the business on his own account, by peddling it in America."

No one has any right to say that; for absolutely all that is known in regard to Morin's action under his commission is that he gave the Degrees of the Rite of Perfection, from 4 to 25, to Francken and three or four others, and made them Deputy Inspectors. It is not known that he received money for this, and it is not known that he himself ever created a Lodge of Perfection. It is not known that he ever was in the United States at all: and nobody knows when or where he died.

5. "A few of these located in Charleston, about the year 1802, forged a sort of charter, which they fathered on Frederick the Great, of Prussia, alleging that he had signed it in 1786, at a time when he lay in a comatose state, dying."

A few of these did not "locate in Charleston about the year 1802." The Comte de Grasse was Master of a Lodge there, and was made 25th and a Deputy Inspector there, three or four years earlier than 1800. His father-in-law, Delahogue, was also there some years before 1800, and was made 25th and Deputy Inspector there before then.

Of the original members of the Supreme Council, Lt.-Colonel John Mitchell was a native of South Carolina, and served in the armies of the Revolution. So did Major Thomas B. Bowen. Dr. James Moultrie was a native of South Carolina, of one of its oldest families. Drs. Dalcho and Auld were old residents, and so were Bros. De Lieben, Levy, De la Motte, and Alexander.

There is not the slightest proof that the Constitutions of 1786 were forged at Charleston. The imputation is an offensive one, made against men of honour, in all good respects at least the equals of Mr. Yarker.

In May 1786, the date of the Constitutions, Frederick did not "lie in a comatose state, dying." He died in August; and in May and, indeed, until the very day before his death, he conducted all the affairs of his kingdom with the same intelligence as ever. It is to be regretted for the sake of the historians, and of Mirabeau and of Zimmermann the physician, that their positive statements

in regard to the King's condition are directly contradicted by Mr. Yarker.

In May 1786, Frederick was as competent to transact any business as he ever was in his life; and this all the historians attest, Lord Dover, Carlisle and others—all except Yarker.

These Grand Constitutions may be apocryphal; but the only reason ever given for holding them so is false; and Cerneauism cannot impeach the genuineness of the Latin version, not merely because it first produced them in this country, in 1832, but because it must, to do so, stigmatise its own representatives, Lafayette and St. Laurent, and the six of the other Councils with which its Hicks-St. Laurent Council made a Treaty at Paris in 1834, as wilful and deliberate liars, and accomplices after the fact, in forgery.

The truth probably is, that the Comte de Grasse returned to France, to look after his forfeited property there, when, by decree of the Consuls, those emigrés who had not borne arms against France, were allowed to return; and that on his return to Charleston he brought with him the unauthenticated French version of the Grand Constitutions. That this version was forged at Charleston, there is not the least reason to believe.

Nor is there any reason to believe that Cerneauism forged at New York the Constitutions of 1786. It is not permissible to impute fraud and baseness, without proof. I think that the Comte St. Laurent brought them to the United States in 1832. He certified to their genuineness in 1834, with Lafayette, and some one produced what purported to be the authentic original, and convinced seven other intelligent gentlemen, to whom it was submitted for inspection, of its authenticity. It is not permissible to doubt that. It is proof produced by Cerneau itself.

Mr. Yarker, receiving his twenty-five Degrees as he states, must acknowledge the authenticity and genuineness of the Constitutions and Regulations, which bear date the 22nd of December 1762. But there is not the slightest real proof that they were made when or as they purport to have been. They were never authenticated by any signatures. They were first published in 1832, at Paris, by the Supreme Council of France. Stephen Morin left France for the West Indies, not long after August 1761, and it is not known that these Constitutions were ever sent to him from France. In fact, it is not known that he ever had them. It does appear that he had a copy of the Secret Constitutions of the 33rd Degree, purporting to have been made on the very day of the date of his Patent, 27th August 1761.

These latter, it is certain, are spurious, and it is my belief that both they and the Constitutions and Regulations of 1762 were made in the West Indies. But I should be utterly lost to all considerations of common decency, to charge Stephen Morin with having forged them.

6. "Soon after this Joseph Cerneau landed in New York from the West Indies, a member of the Grand Orient of France, and established for the first time a body of the Rite in the North. To say the least, his title and antecedents were superior to Morin's."

One would like to see the proof that Cerneau was "a member of the Grand Orient of France." He was a member, in the West Indies, of a Lodge under the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; in 1801 an 18th of the Rite of Perfection under authority derived from Stephen Morin, and in July 1806, at Baracoa, in Cuba, was made 25th, and Deputy Inspector for the northern part of Cuba, by Antoine Mathieu Dupotet, himself a Deputy Inspector 25th, under authority derived from Morin. That is Joseph Cerneau's Masonic history. In Cuba he had been Master of a Lodge and member of a Provincial Grand Lodge, both created by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He never belonged to a Body under the Grand Orient of France, or was of its obedience at all; and all the authority he had was derived from Morin.

7. "The forger Dalcho," seeing the success of Cerneau in New York, sent there a crazy Jew of the name of De la Motta to try to 'finger some of the monish.' The forged charter of Frederick the Great clearly turned his brain, and he had the crazy audacity to issue an edict expelling De Witt Clinton, Cerneau, and all their abettors, from every Masonic Body throughout the world."

"The forger Dalcho" did not send De la Motta to New York. Emmanuel de la Motta was an eminent physician, a man highly respected in the city of his residence—Charleston—where gentlemen lived; and he was in New York, upon business of his own, when he found Cerneau figuring there, giving the Templar Degree and peddling one of his own manufacture, "Aaron's Band." We have always had Hebrews in this country quite as respectable as Mr. Yarker, and quite as much above "fingering some of the monish." There have been some such in England, not quite worthy, perhaps, of Mr. Yarker's consideration, but who did, nevertheless, associate with gentlemen—for example, D'Israeli and Sir Moses Montefiore.

"THE FORGER DALCHO." It may be in keeping with the character of an English gentleman to apply this phrase, gratuitously and wantonly, to such a man as Frederick Dalcho, Scholar, Soldier, Physician and Divine, who at least did not need to ascend to be upon Mr. Yarker's level.

Finally, this gentleman says, of the members of the Supreme Council at Charleston, from its origin until now: "From this time forth the whole of their history is one of forgery, lying, swindling and blackguardism."

Verily, this is a most civil, courteous and sweetly-mannered person, who proves in his own personal nature, as this production reveals it, the infinite difference between an English gentleman and—himself.

There is no other answer to be made in words to this comprehensive libel. The importance of its author, even in the English Masonic world, is not large enough to give weight to his opinions of men. The Dead, against whom he brings this railing accusation, need not his endorsement, and would not in their lifetime have felt honoured by it; and the living are flattered and honoured by his ill opinion. Cerneauism is to be either congratulated or commiserated upon its acquisition of a new champion, as men may look at it in one way or the other.

ALBERT PIKE, 33°.

## THE MASONIC EDIFICE.

THERE are two views to be taken of Freemasonry: one the philosophical, which is the true and the ancient, and the other the ceremonial, which is of comparatively modern invention. In all ages of the world there have been "mysteries" that have been regarded with profound respect, and in many instances with awe. They taught a secret doctrine very different from that imparted to the multitudes and in public. Warburton defines what these mysteries were: "Each of the pagan gods had, beside the public and open, a secret worship paid unto him to which none were admitted but those who had been selected by preparatory ceremonies, called initiation." This was true in Persia, where the mysteries were dedicated to Mithras, or the sun; in Egypt, to Isis and Osiris; in Greece, to Demeter; in Syria, to Dionysus. The great design of the mysteries was to teach the existence of one God, and that the multitude of deities of the popular theology were but the attributes belonging to Him. The candidate was also taught that the soul emanating from that Spirit who was invisible and indivisible, could "never see corruption," but after death would be raised to "eternal life." The student of the Egyptian mysteries, and the Persian, will be struck with the similarity they bear to the teachings of Freemasonry. It is no doubt this that has led so many writers and searchers after the origin of our Craft, to trace its history through all the ages of the past, and try to connect even the ceremonies of our day with those of Menephtah. If we take the philosophical view of Freemasonry, this is true. The "tenets of our profession" may be traced back almost to the beginning of time. These teach prominently two things: 1. The existence of one true and living God, from whose plastic hand came all created nature, and by whose Almighty power the universe is sustained; and, 2. The immortality of Man, created in the likeness of God, whose duty it is to reverence and obey his Maker. Around these two great doctrines cluster all the teachings of Freemasonry. These teachings are divided into many groups of impressive lessons, pictured in allegory and symbol, to portray the varied duties the great family of mankind owe to God and to each other. The whole of created nature is introduced to instruct the mind. The sun, moon and stars are made to show the power and wisdom and glory of the Great Architect who framed them. The open grave, with its solemn surroundings, teaches the mortality of man and the uncertainty and brevity of human life. The sprig of acacia, ever living, reviving and taking root at the slightest touch of mother earth, is used to teach that there is an immortal part in man—aye, that man himself, the real man "will, never, never, never die." Every one of the numerous symbols of Freemasonry is intended to deeply impress upon the mind some truth known and taught long before the Institution itself had an existence. It will suit our purpose to go no further back than the age when the world began anew with Noah, although the same unity of God, and immortality of the soul, were taught long before that period, to find the philosophy of Freemasonry. These doctrines were transmitted by Noah, through his immediate descendants, and in turn by them to their children, until they have reached us in this remote age, unimpaired and unchanged. It is this part of the Institution that has stood the test of ages, against whose existence no warfare has ever been successful. For a time the true light may have been hidden by heathen mythology, by ignorance and superstition, but it still burned, and within the "mysteries" of the past was preserved, and comes forth as bright as ever. Monuments and the greatest of earthly buildings have crumbled to dust, but "Freemasonry still survives" and remains stronger and purer from the trial.

The ceremonies of Freemasonry are modern. Societies with a similar organisation existed before, but Freemasonry, as we understand it, and as practiced to-day, had its rise early in the eighteenth century. Prior to the reign of Queen Anne of England, it was confined to Operative Masons. During her reign a decree was issued, "that the privileges of Masonry should be no longer restricted to Operative Masons, but extend to men of various professions, provided they were regularly approved and initiated into the Order."

The ceremonials of Freemasonry are not the same as those practiced in Queen Anne's time. In essentials, perhaps, a few nearly resemble them; but the Masonic

Edifice, as viewed by the present generation, is very different in arrangement from that of 1717. Indeed, the formation of the society varies in many particulars in different parts of the world. The philosophy is unchanged, and must always remain the same, but the forms and lectures, the organisation into different departments, is made to accommodate the ideas of different nations and people.

To the human mind there is a certain veneration for things of antiquity. We look with wonder at the form of an Egyptian mummy, preserved in the museum, and wonder what sort of people they were. We look on the great obelisk and revert back to the days when the people of God were led across the Red Sea, into the land made memorable by their residence in it, and made sacred by the footsteps of the Prince of Peace. It is not wonderful, therefore, that to every Masonic body should be attached as much of the ancient as possible. The calendar of the different departments of the Order proves this. The various dates attached to all official documents illustrate the great desire to attach antiquity to every branch. The Lodge is A.L. 5889; the Chapter, A.I. 2419; the Council, A. Dept. 2889; the Commandery, A.O. 771, and the A. A. Rite, A.M. 5649.

In the early history of the ceremonial Freemasonry, there was one department: the Lodge, which claimed to have supervision of all degrees. The summit of Masonic knowledge was attained when one was thought worthy to receive the third degree. This was the sublimity of its teaching. By some hocus-pocus of degree makers, and degree peddlers, mostly within the last century, the ceremonies were arranged into degrees, these degrees grouped into departments, and in turn these departments altered to the notions of certain lovers of change.

The Masonic Edifice of to-day is purely modern—very modern. It is like the houses often seen in our large cities, with their lofty roofs reaching far up towards the blue expanse of heaven. When one is introduced into Freemasonry now, he is taken into the basement. This is the "lower grade," the "foundation story," where he is impressed with the strength of the edifice. The lessons are explained, as he passes from one room to another, and he receives *all* of *real* Masonry there is when he becomes familiar with the three rooms of the symbolic floor. From the basement he is taken to the first floor above, where he finds four rooms, arranged to teach lessons collateral with, or illustrative of, the symbolic floor. In the Chapter he works in the quarries, and digs in the rubbish, and is crowned at last with the reward of faithfulness. Ascending, by permission, to the next floor, he is ushered into two large spacious rooms, with a small side room. Here reflections upon death, and the importance of vigilance and faithfulness in the performance of every trust, no matter how humble the position he occupies, are brought to his notice—he is in the apartments of the Council, and when the sound of trowel and hammer is hushed, he finds himself a Royal, a Select and a Super-Excellent Master. Leaving the ante-room, he is guided up another flight to a still higher grade in the building. Here he finds every avenue guarded by chivalric Knights, clad in armour, with swords drawn and helmets down, prepared to defend the sepulchre from every approaching foe. Here is the scene of "coarse diet, rough habit and severe duty." Here is a presentation of the great principles of Truth and Fidelity; and here, surrounded by most gorgeous paraphernalia, he is shown the Cross and bidden to conquer in its sign. Deeply impressed with these lessons, and the beauty and solemnity displayed in the various compartments of the Commandery, he is ready to exclaim: "This surely is the summit of Masonic glory!"

There are still greater and more wonderful things in store for the man who started to explore the Masonic Edifice in all its departments. Ascending still another flight of stairs, he finds himself in a perfect labyrinth of rooms and halls, winding in and out with an intricate maze. He is filled with wonder and imagination. He wonders what they are all used for, and imagines all sorts of curious mysteries. Each apartment as its use. The whole system is but a device of man to make, if possible, more impressive the philosophy of Freemasonry. New glories are revealed at every turn, and the mind is made to realise by the most beautiful dramas and legends the true spirit of Ancient Freemasonry. This is the summit of the Masonic Edifice—it is known as the department of the

"higher degrees." To this floor the investigator may ascend by means (as it were) of the elevator, which takes him quickly from the basement to the top floor, without the delay of stopping at any intermediate points.

From this labyrinthian magnificence he is led up one more flight of stairs and is brought out into the fresh pure air of heaven. Above him are the myriads of stars that hang like lamps in the vaulted canopy. Here is the Masonry of God. "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth His handiwork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge." Of all the mysteries of the Edifice through which he has passed, none compare with the mysteries of the created heavens. Who can tell the stars scattered in such wild profusion upon the brow of night? Who can measure the impenetrable space in which they shine? Who can know the power that forms the atmosphere? Who can understand the mighty arm that hangs the world upon nothing, and sustains the great system of celestial bodies? Who can know God? This is of all scenes the grandest, the most sublime, the most mysterious. It is God's Edifice, reared by him, and presented to the eye of man with every passing day.

This Edifice, through which we have led the seeker after Masonic light, is modern Masonry. Its many departments, its additions made from time to time, the alterations demanded by the progress of mankind to a more enlightened age, are harmonious in this, that they all aim to teach the principles of Ancient or Philosophical Freemasonry—the unity of God and the immortality of Man. Modern Freemasonry is very different from that of the long past. Its growth has been a necessity. As the world goes on, men change, and Masonry in its ceremonies must change too. We very much doubt if the Lodges over which Sir Christopher Wren, if he was really a member of *our* Craft, presided, had more than one degree, and that of the simplest kind. Indeed, until after 1717, the beginning of Grand Lodge Freemasonry, we are inclined to believe that the Institution was of little importance as far as ceremony was concerned. The philosophy of Masonry is the same, and always must be. A change in that destroys the whole Edifice, as in the Grand Orient of France, where Polytheism, or Deism, or any ism, is admitted, destroying the first great fundamental principle of the unity of God. There is no true Freemasonry in France now, nor in any country where there is no God recognised and revered.

The Masonic Edifice is not completed in this world. From the earth to the skies is an imaginary ladder, the rungs of which are of celestial light, upon which shine, in unmistakable characters, the pure tenets of our profession:—"Faith in God, Hope in Immortality, and Charity to all Mankind." Upon this ladder, with our eye fixed upon the brighter light in the East, we may ascend without fear of falling, and when we reach the temple above, and knock for admission, we will find the door quickly opened, receive a hearty welcome, and be bidden to eternal refreshment by the Great Architect of the Universe himself.—*Voice of Masonry.*

A grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert and Entertainment, in aid of the Endowment Fund of the Albert Institute, Christ Church, Southwark, will take place at the Westminster Town Hall, Caxton Street, Victoria Street, Westminster, on Thursday, 30th January, under the patronage of the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, the Earl and Countess of Derby, Lady Wolverton, &c., &c. The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services, by permission of their respective managers: Miss Mary Collette, Miss Vena Galbraith, Miss McGowan, Miss Maud Millett, Miss Norreys, Miss Kate Phillips (Mrs. H. B. Conway), Miss Helen Vicary, Messrs. Charles Allan, Charles Collette, Adrian Pollock, W. Graham Robertson, Ben Webster, &c.; Stage Manager, Mr. Henry Zimmerman, Accompanist, Mr. Francois Cramer. Doors open at 2.30; the Concert will commence at 3 o'clock. Seats, numbered and reserved, five shillings, can be obtained from Mr. A. Craven Greenwood, 19 St. John's Wood Park, N.W.; and at the doors on the afternoon of the concert.

A special morning performance will be given at Terry's on Tuesday, the 21st inst., when a new play, entitled "Across her Path," by Miss Annie Irish, will be produced. The following artists will appear:—Messrs. Oscar Adye, George Belmore, Henry Pagden, G. Artiss; Mrs. E. H. Brooke, the Misses Josephine St. Ange, Le Thiere, T. Roma, and Annie Irish. The play will be produced under the stage direction of Mr. W. H. Vernon.

COLEMAN'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT and MALT WINE.—A 2s 9d bottle of this celebrated wine sent free by Parcels Post for 33 stamps. Over 2,000 testimonials received from medical men. COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED, NORWICH. Sold everywhere.



## DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

—:—

## Saturday, 18th January.

715 Panmure, Cannon Street Hotel, E.C.  
1329 Sphinx, Surrey M.H., Camberwell  
1364 Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Hackney  
1732 King's Cross, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.  
1767 Kensington, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill  
2308 Viator, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.  
R.A. 142 St. Thomas's, Cannon Street Hotel  
R.A. 1572 Carnarvon, Albion, Aldersgate Street  
M.M. 251 Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.

811 Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
1556 Addiscombe, 105 High Street, Croydon  
1897 Citadel, Railway Hotel, Harrow  
2035 Beaumont, Royal Hotel, Kirkburton  
2147 Crays Valley, St. Mary Cray, Kent  
R.A. 68 Royal Hotel, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol  
R.A. 308 Affability, Station House, Bottoms

## Monday, 20th January.

1 Grand Masters', Freemason's Tavern, W.C.  
21 Emulation, Albion, Aldersgate Street  
135 Tranquillity, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.  
720 Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham  
862 Whittington, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
901 City of London, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.  
907 Royal Albert, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1159 Marquis of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1537 St. Peter Westminster, Criterion, W.  
1910 Shadwell Clerke, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill  
2060 La France, 68 Regent Street, W.  
R.A. 12 Prudence, Ship and Turtle, E.C.  
R.A. 1593 Trafalgar, Ship Hotel, Greenwich

77 Freedom, Falcon Hotel, Gravesend  
236 York, Masonic Hall, York  
248 True Love and Unity, F.M.H., Brixham  
331 Phoenix, Public Room, Truro  
359 Peace and Harmony, F.M.H., Southampton  
382 Royal Union, Public Rooms, Uxbridge  
424 Borough, Half Moon Hotel, Gateshead  
466 Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron  
622 St. Cuthbert's, Masonic Hall, Wimborne  
725 Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth  
840 Scientific, Victoria Hotel, Wolverton  
925 Bedford, Masonic Hall, Birmingham  
934 Merit, Derby Hotel, Whitefield  
985 Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach  
1030 Egerton, George Hotel, Heaton Norris  
1037 Portland, Port and Hall, Portland  
1141 Mid Sussex, King's Arms Hotel, Horsham  
1170 St. George, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester  
1199 Agriculture, Honey Hall, Congresbury  
1208 Corinthian, Royal Hotel, Pier, Dover  
1502 Israel, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1900 Carnarvon, Masonic Hall, Nottingham  
1973 Saye and Sile, Masonic Hall, Belvedere, Kent  
R.A. 32 Jerusalem, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool  
R.A. 40 Emulation, Castle Hotel, Hastings  
R.A. 139 Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield  
R.A. 243 Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham  
R.A. 734 Lonsborough, Masonic Hall, Duffield  
R.A. 954 St. Aubyn, Ebbington M.H., Devonport  
R.A. 995 Furness, Masonic Temple, Ulverston  
K.T. 39 Fearney, Masonic Hall, Dowsbury  
K.T. Prince of Peace, Bull Hotel Preston

## Tuesday, 21st January.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, 4  
30 United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.  
73 Mount Lebanon, Bridge House, Southwark  
95 Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, E.C.  
162 Cadogan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
194 St. Paul, Cannon Street Hotel  
435 Salisbury, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
704 Camden Guildhall Tavern, Gresham St., E.C.  
857 St. Mark, Surrey M.H., Camberwell, S.E.  
1420 Earl Spencer, Swan Hotel, Battersa Old Bridge  
1695 New Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury  
2021 Queens Westminster, 8a Red Lion Sq., W.C.  
R.A. 26 Castle Chapter of Harmony, 8 Air St., W.  
R.A. 890 Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street  
R.A. 1604 Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
M.M. 238 Prince Leopold, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.

213 Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Norwich  
394 St. David, Masonic Rooms, Bangor  
402 Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham  
414 Union, Masonic Hall, Reading  
418 Menturia, Mechanics Institute, Hanley  
463 Light, Great Western Hotel, Birmingham  
687 Alliance, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
980 Bute, 9 Working Street, Cardiff  
1006 Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, Scorrier, Cornwall  
1052 Callander, Masonic Rooms, Manchester  
1089 De Shurland, Fountain Hotel, Sheerness  
1113 Angelsea, Bull Hotel, L'Angefn  
1276 Warren, Queen's Hotel, Birkenhead  
1325 Stanley, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1427 Percy, Masonic Hall, Newcastle  
1470 Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable  
1534 Concord, George Hotel, Prestwich  
1551 Charity, Masonic Hall, Birmingham  
1570 Prince Arthur, 140 North Hill St., Liverpool  
1726 Gordon, Assembly Rooms, Bognor  
1764 Eleanor Cross, Masonic Hall, Northampton  
1911 St. Augustine's, Shrewsbury Arms, Ruzeey  
2022 Haven, Lyric Hall, Ealing  
2146 Surbiton, Maple Hall, Surbiton  
R.A. 41 Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Bath  
R.A. 829 High Cross, Bull Inn, Dartford  
R.A. 970 St. Anne's, Masonic Hall, East Loos  
R.A. 1174 Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Cantham  
M.M. York, Masonic Hall, Duncombe Street, York  
M.M. 266 Amherst, Masonic Hall, Sandgate  
R.C. 51 Albion, Concert Hall, St. Leonards-on-Sea

## Wednesday, 22nd January.

Board of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, W.C., 6  
2 Antiquity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
212 Euphrates, Masons' Avenue, E.C.  
754 High Cross, Seven Sisters' Tavern, Tottenham  
1017 Montefiore, Regent Masonic Hall, Air Street  
1056 Victoria, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.  
1589 St. Dunstan's, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.  
1818 Clapham, Grosvenor Hotel, Victoria  
1820 Sir Thomas White, Holborn Viaduct Hotel  
32 St. George, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool  
117 Salopian of Charity, Raven Hot, Shrewsbury  
220 Harmony, Garston Hotel, Garston  
724 Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1039 St. John, George Hotel, Lichfield  
1392 Egerton, Stanley Arms, Bury, Lancashire  
1633 Avon, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester  
1967 Beaco Court, Gluzee Fort Hot, New Brompton  
2332 Boro' of Greenwich, William IV., E. Greenwich  
M.M. Northumberland & Be wick, M.H., Newcastle  
M.M. 19 Fowke, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester  
M.M. 373 Fkoston, Rutland House, Ilkeston  
K.T. 16 Prudence, Freemasons' Hall, Ipswich

## Thursday, 23rd January.

House Committee, Gi s' School, Battersea Rise, 4  
34 Mount Moriah, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
65 Prosperity, Guildhall Tavern, E.C.  
66 Grenadiers', Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
99 Shakespeare, Albion, Aldersgate Street  
507 United Pilgrims, Bridge House, Southwark  
766 William Preston, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.  
871 Royal Oak, White Swan, Deptford  
1421 Langthorne, Swan Hotel, Stratford  
1658 Skelmersdale, Surrey M.H., Camberwell  
1816 Victoria Park, Queen's Hot, Victoria Park Rd.  
1974 St. Mary Abbots, Town Hall, Kensington  
2319 Scots, Scottish Corporation Hall, Fleet Street  
R.A. 5 St. George's, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
R.A. 177 Domestic, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.  
R.A. 534 Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
R.C. 97 Rose and Lily, 33 Golden Square, W.

49 Industry, 34 Denmark Street, Gateshead  
51 Angel, Three Cups, Colchester  
78 Imperial George, Assheton Arms, Middleton  
214 Hope and Unity, White Hart, Broomwood  
348 St. John, Bull's Head Inn, Bradshawgate  
594 Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
784 Wellington, Masonic Rooms, Deal  
935 Ha mony, Freemasons' Hall, Salford  
1459 Ashbury, Justice Birch Hotel, West Gorton  
1505 Emu'ia ion, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1626 Hotspur, Masonic Hall, Newcastle  
2131 Brownlow, Town Hall, Eilesmore  
R.A. 292 Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
R.A. 424 De Burgh, 34 Denmark Street, Gateshead  
R.A. 732 Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
R.A. 1037 Portland Masonic Hall, Portland, Dorset  
R.A. 1098 Prince of Wales, Temple Hall, Tiedegar  
K.T. 8 Phai s of Munro, Bull Hotel, Bury

## Friday, 24th January.

60 Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Tav, W.C.  
197 Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
569 Fitzroy, Head Quarters, H.M. Artillery Co., E.C.  
1601 Ravensbourne, Board of Works Office, Catford  
1602 Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall, N.

64 For i ude, Queen's Hotel, Manchester  
1393 Hamor, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1621 Castle, Crown Hotel, Bridgnorth  
1712 St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Newcastle  
1821 Atlingworth, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
2039 Londonderry, M.H., Park Terrace, Sunderland  
R.A. 61 Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Halifax  
R.A. 152 Vir ue, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester  
R.A. 1036 Walton, Skelmersdale M.H., Kirkdale  
K.T. 20 Royal Kerr, Masonic Hall, Newcastle  
K.T. 125 Sussex, Southdown Hotel, Eastbourne

## Saturday, 25th January.

1679 Henry Maggeridge, Masons' Hall Tavern, E.C.  
1706 Orpheus, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1871 Gostliag-Murray, Town Hall, Hounslow  
R.A. 1329 Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, S.E.  
1293 Burdett, Mitre, Hotel, Hampton Court  
1462 Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone

## INSTRUCTION.

—:—

## Saturday, 18th January.

179 Manchester, 8 Tottenham Court Road, W.C. 8  
198 Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tav, Southgate Rd., N. 8  
1275 Star, Dover Castle, Deptford Causeway, S.E. 7  
1288 Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, 8  
1864 Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Hackney, 7  
1624 Eccleston, 13 Cambridge Street, Pimlico, 7  
2012 Chiswick, Windsor Castle, Hammersmith, 7-30  
R.A. Sinai, Union Tavern, Air Street, W., 8

## Monday, 20th January.

22 Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, 7-30  
27 Egyptian, Atlantic Tavern, Brixton, S.W., 8  
45 Strong Man, Bell and Bush, Ropemaker St., 7  
174 Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch St., 7  
180 St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air St., W., 8  
248 True Love & Unity, F.M.H., Brixham, Devon, 7  
382 Royal Union, Chequers' Hotel, Uxbridge  
543 Wellington, White Swan, High St., Deptford, 8  
823 Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, 7-30  
933 Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, 8  
975 Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, 7-30  
1227 Upton, Three Nuns, Aldgate, E., 8  
1349 Stockwell, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, 6-30  
1425 Hyde Park, Porchester Hot, Cleveland Gdns., 8  
1445 Prince Leopold, 2-2 Whitechapel Road, E., 7  
1449 Royal Military, Masonic Hall Canterbury, 8  
1480 M. of Ripon, Queen's Hot, Victoria Park, 7-30  
1597 Metropolitan, The Moorgate, E.C., 7-30  
1595 Royal Commemoration, Railway Ho, Putney, 8  
1603 Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, W., 8  
1623 West Smithfield, New Market Hot, Smithfield, 7  
1693 Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., 8-30

1707 Eleanor, Seven Sisters Hotel, Tottenham, 8  
1743 Perseverance, 23 Addle Street, E.C., 7  
1891 St. Ambrose, Baron's Ct. Hot, W. Kensington, 8  
1901 Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich, 8  
2021 Queen's (Westminster) and Marylebone, The Criterion, W., 8

## Tuesday, 21st January.

25 Robert Burns, 8 Tottenham Court Road, 8  
55 Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Holborn, 7  
65 Prosperity, 2 St. Mary Axe, E.C., 7  
141 Faith, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, S.W., 8  
177 Domestic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell, 7-30  
188 Joppa, Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate Street, 8  
212 Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, Camden Town, 8  
241 Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
463 East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon, 7-45  
554 Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, 8  
700 Nelson, Star and Garter, Woolwich, 7-30  
753 Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Maid Hill, 8  
820 Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, 7-30  
829 Sydney, Black Horse Hotel, Sidcup, 7  
860 Dalhousie, Middleton Arms, Dalston, 8  
861 Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle St., 7  
1044 Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Wandsworth, 8  
1321 Emblematic, Mona Hotel, Henrietta St., W.C., 8  
1343 St. John, Masonic Hall, Grays, Essex  
1449 Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, 7-30  
1446 Mount Edgcombe, Three Stags, Lambeth Rd., 8  
1471 Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, 7  
1472 Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich  
1473 Bootle, 146 Berry Street, Bootle, 8  
1510 Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High St., 8  
1639 Brownrigg, Alexandra Hotel, Norbiton, 8  
1695 New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tav, N., 8  
1839 Duke of Cornwall, Queen's Arms, E.C., 7  
1949 Brixton, Prince Regent, East Brixton, 8  
2146 Surbiton, Maple Hall, Surbiton  
Metropolitan Chapter, White Hart, Cannon St., 6-30  
R.A. 704 Camden, 15 Fin-bury Pavement, E.C., 8  
R.A. 1365 Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 8  
R.A. 1642 E. of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, 8

## Wednesday, 22nd January.

3 Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barsbury, 8  
30 United Mariners', Lugard, Peckham, 7-30  
72 Royal Jubilee, Mitre, Chancery Lane, W.C., 8  
73 Mount Lebanon, George Inn, Borough, 8  
193 Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall St., 7  
228 United Strength, Hope, Regent's Park, 8  
538 La Tolerance, Portland Hot, Gt. Portland St., 8  
720 Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, 7  
781 Merchant Navy, Silver Tav, Burdett Rd., 7-30  
813 New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate Rd., 8  
862 Whittington, Red Lion, Fleet Street, 8  
902 Burgoyne, Essex Arms, Strand, 8  
972 St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, 8-30  
1264 Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, 7  
1475 Peckham, 518 Old Kent Road, 8  
1511 Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull  
1524 Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Hackney, 8  
1601 Ravensbourne, George, Lewisham, 8  
1604 Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, S.W., 7-30  
1662 Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow, 7-30  
1681 Lonsborough, Berkeley Arms, May Fair, 8  
1791 Creation, Wheatshen, Shepherd's Bush, 8  
1922 Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, 8  
1963 Duke of Albany, 153 Battersea Park Road, 7-30  
2206 Hendon, Welsh Harp, Hendon, 8  
R.A. 177 Domestic, S. James's Restaurant, W., 8  
R.A. 720 Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, E.C., 7  
R.A. 933 Doric, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., 7-30  
M.M. Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., 8

## Thursday, 23rd January.

87 Vitruvian, White Hart, Lambeth, 8  
144 St. Luke, White Hart, Chelsea, 7-30  
147 Justice, Browa Bear, Deptford, 8  
203 Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, 7  
263 Clarence, 8 Tottenham Court Road, W.C.  
435 Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air Street, W., 8  
704 Camden, 305 High Holborn, 7  
754 High Cross, Coach and Horses, Tottenham, 8  
879 Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Rotherhithe New Road  
1017 Montefiore, St. James's Restaurant, W., 8  
1158 Southern Star, Sir Syd. Smith, Kennington, 8  
1182 Duke of Edinburgh, M.H., Liverpool, 7-30  
1278 Burdett Coutts, Swan, Bethnal Green Road, 8  
1306 St. John, Three Crowns, Mile End Road, 8  
1360 Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales, Wimbledon, 7-30  
1426 The Great City, Masons' Hall Avenue, 6-30  
1559 D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Camberwell, 8  
1571 Leopold, 7 London Street, E.C., 7-30  
1580 Cranbourne, Red Lion, Hatfield, 8  
1602 Sir Hugh Myddelton, White Horse, Liverpool Road, N., 8  
1613 West Middlesex, Bell, Ealing Dean, 7-45  
1614 Coven Garden, Criterion, W., 8  
1622 Rose, Stirling Castle, Camberwell, 8  
1625 Tredegar, Wellington, Bow, E., 7-30  
1673 Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, 5-30  
1677 Crusaders, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, 9  
1744 Royal Savoy, Blue Posts, Charlotte Street, 8  
1892 Wallington, King's Arms, Charlton  
1950 Southgate, Railway Hot, New Southgate, 7-30  
1996 Priory, Constitutional Club, Acton  
R.A. 79 Pythagorean, Dover Castle, Deptford, 8  
R.A. 753 Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, 8  
R.A. 1471 North London, Northampton House, Canonbury, 8

## Friday, 24th January.

Emulation, Freemasons' Hall, 6  
General Lodge, Masonic Hall, Birmingham, 8  
167 St. John's, York and Albany, Regent's Park, 8  
453 Chigwell, Pub. Hn, Station Rd., Loughton, 7-30  
507 United Pilgrims, Surrey M.H., Camberwell, 7-30  
749 Belgrave, Harp Tavern, Jermyn Street, W., 8  
765 St. James, Princess Victoria, Rotherhithe, 8  
766 William Preston, St. Andrew's Tav, Baker St., 8  
780 Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, 8  
834 Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith

1056 Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, 7  
 1185 Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms, Wood Green, 7-30  
 1228 Beacontree, Green Man, Leytonstone, 8  
 1298 Royal Standard, Builders' Arms, Canonbury, 8  
 1365 Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, 7-30  
 1381 Kennington, The Horns, Kennington, 8  
 1642 E. Carnarvon, Laibroke Hall, Notting Hill, 8  
 1901 Selwyn, Montpelier, Choumont Rd., Peckham, 8  
 2030 Abbey Westminster, King's Arms, S.W., 7-30  
 R.A. 95 Eastern Star, Hercules Tavern, E.C.  
 R.A. 820 Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, 8  
 R.A. 890 Hornsey, Porchester, Cleveland Sq., W.  
 R.A. 1275 Star, Stirling Castle, Camberwell, 8

M.M. Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall  
 M.M. 355 Royal Savoy, 15 Finsbury Pavement, 7-30

Saturday, 25th January.

179 Manchester, 8 Tottenham Court Road, W.C., 8  
 198 Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8  
 1275 Star, Dover Castle, Deptford Causeway, S.E., 7  
 1288 Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, 8  
 1364 Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Hackney, 7  
 1624 Eccleston, 13 Cambridge Street, Pimlico, 7  
 2012 Chiswick, Windsor Castle, Hammersmith, 7-30  
 R.A. Sinai, Union Tavern, Air Street, W., 8

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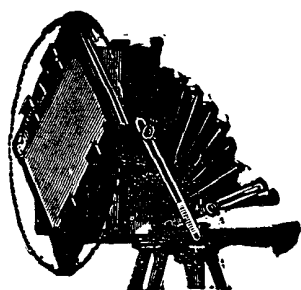
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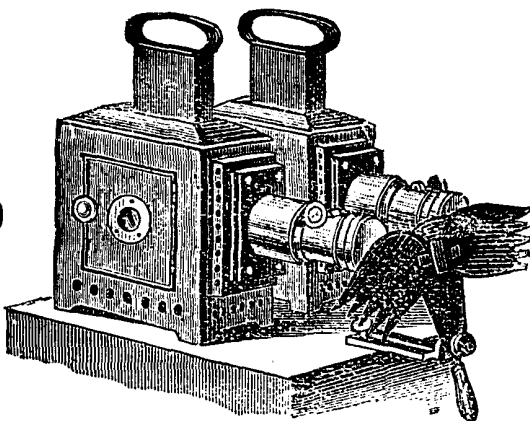
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