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Reviews.

Freemasonry in Relation to Civil Authority and the Family Circle; by Bro. CHALMERS I. PATON. London: George Kenning, Little Britain.

(Continued from page 475.)

THE LOYALTY OF THE MASONIC BODY.

It is the belief that Freemasons are, both in rule and in practice, loyal, that has received for the Fraternity the honourable distinction of being the only legally recognised secret society in Great Britain, and has secured for it the honour of having Kings and Princes at all times amongst its protectors and fosterers—reckoning amongst its members also the ablest statesmen and most distinguished literary and scientific worthies of the land. Hence, also, it has been said, and it is attested by the whole History of Freemasonry, that “wherever Freemasonry has appeared, it has always been the sign of a healthy, vigorous government, as it is even now the token of a weak and timid one where it is not sanctioned.” Ever since the conclusion of the civil war in 1746, Freemasonry has been a privileged institution in this country; but more especially has this been the case since the passing, in 1799 and 1817, of Acts of Parliament to suppress all secret and seditious societies. In these Acts, mention is made of Freemasonry, which is treated as an institution worthy of respect, so that all connected with it may be confidently regarded as faithful and true to the sovereign, loyal and obedient to the laws, and its lodges are therefore specially exempted from the operation of the statutes directed against all other secret societies. Indeed, so far as we possess a record, traditionary or historical, the Masonic body has, with one or two temporary exceptions, been always honoured by the presence or protection of British Sovereigns, and this both in England and Scotland, whilst they were separate kingdoms, as well as more recently, since their happy union. So far back as A.D. 690, King Edgar was an illustrious protector of the Order. In the year 826 King Alfred the Great took a leading part in Masonry. During the reigns of Henry I. and Stephen, in England, the Order was protected and fostered by the Crown. When Edward III. was king, the lodges grew in number and strength by the favours he bestowed. Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. devoted much time to the promotion, development, and welfare of the Craft. Henry VI.—although, during his minority, the House of Commons attempted to disturb, if not to overthrow the society, an attempt which signally failed—agreed to be initiated in 1442, and was ever

after distinguished for his attachment to the Order, which he protected to the utmost; and in consequence of his example, many lords and gentlemen of his court attached themselves to it and became its strenuous supporters. James I. of Scotland presided over the lodges in his kingdom, and was very regular in his attendance at their meetings. Indeed, we are told by an old chronicler that, “As the Royal Grand Master, he settled a yearly revenue of £4 Scots, to be paid by every Master Mason in Scotland to a Grand Master chosen by the brethren and approved of by the Crown—one nobly born, or an eminent clergyman, who had his depositories in cities and counties.” James II. of Scotland appointed William St. Clair of Roslin, Earl of Orkney and Caithness, Grand Master of the Order in Scotland, making the office hereditary, and it was long held by the descendants of that great nobleman, the St. Clairs of Roslin. In 1502, Henry VII. of England presided over the lodges of his kingdom. He assembled a Grand Lodge in his palace, and with his own hand laid the foundation-stone of that magnificent structure, known by the name of Henry VII.’s Chapel in Westminster Abbey. Queen Elizabeth, though by false representations she at one time became jealous of the Masons, and actually sent an armed force to break up their annual meeting at York, on St. John’s Day, 1561, subsequently became their most attached friend, and bore testimony to them as the cultivators of peace, friendship, and brotherly love. Her successor, James I. of Great Britain, was a great friend to the Craft, and during his reign the English lodges taught men from all countries, giving them instruction in science and art. Charles I. assembled an immense number of the Order, and himself laid the foundation-stone of St. Paul’s Cathedral, with great solemnity. George IV. was patron of the Craft during his reign. William IV. was also patron for Scotland, and Grand Master for England, during his reign; and, at the present time, no fewer than four crowned heads of Europe are honorary members of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has recently been initiated as a Mason, thus following the example of his illustrious predecessors. The almost constant connection of Sovereigns and members of the Royal Family with the Order of Freemasons, shows plainly enough the estimation in which it has always been held for loyalty to the Crown and respect to the laws of the land. If further evidence to this effect were necessary, it would be found in the instructions framed and issued for the regulation of Government officials, in which special exception is made in favour of the Craft. The following regulation may be quoted as an example:—“They shall abstain from expression of any political or religious opinions, which may in the slightest degree be calculated to give offence, and shall not belong to any secret society, *except that of the Freemasons.*”

FREEMASONRY IN LEICESTERSHIRE.

With every copy of the by-laws of a province a concise history of its Masonic career should be published. Not only so, but we think the laws adopted by lodges should be prefaced with at least a sketch of the main proceedings of the individual lodges from their commencement, so that each member may be familiar with the history of the sanctum wherein he first saw the light. Of late Bro. C. C. Whitney Griffiths, P.M., has issued an excellent work entitled, “Reminiscences of the Worcester Lodge, No. 280, and of other Masonic Institutions in the Province and City of Worcester;” and Bro. Gordon W. Clark a “Short Account of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 255, Richmond, Surrey.” Both are admirable productions. One of the first to recognise this opinion was Bro. Richard Spiers, the excellent D. Prov. G.M. of Oxfordshire, who has compiled the leading characteristics as to Freemasonry in his province, and also the salient points in the proceedings of each lodge, and issued such epitomised information as prefaces to all the by-laws for Oxfordshire. The worthy D. Prov. G. Master of North and East Yorkshire (Dr. John Pearson Bell) has also furnished information of a more than usually important character from the Grand Lodge of All England, formerly held at York, being alluded to and occupying a prominent part in his able introduction to the by-laws of that flourishing province. The province of Cornwall has also been well illustrated by a history from A.D. 1751 of the various lodges, and also of all provincial proceedings of importance from A.D. 1752 to 1864. It was *privately* printed in

1864 under the auspices of its deservedly-esteemed Prov. Grand Master. It has, however, been reserved for the recently-appointed Prov. Grand Master for Leicestershire and Rutland to issue the most *generally* interesting history of a province we have seen. Strangers to this Masonic province would peruse with interest the readable account of its proceedings from A.D. 1774, especially as it is from the pen of an enthusiastic Mason, who acted as D. Prov. Grand Master of Leicestershire from 1852 to 1869, and previously as Prov. Grand Secretary A.D. 1854, Prov. Grand Deacon 1841 and 1842. As we understand a few copies will be on sale for the Fraternity not connected with the province, and at a trifling cost, we do not intend to notice at length any of the valuable facts recorded by the illustrious author, especially as the editor of THE FREEMASON is now reviewing the work; but will endeavour to afford a little evidence in confirmation of some parts but slightly supported by documentary proof.

The earliest lodge (*but one*) we read of in the history of this province, under the Grand Lodge of England, is No. 197, warranted August 21st, 1754, of which the author was informed, by Bro. Dr. Bell, that it is inserted in Cole’s “List of Lodges A.D. 1767.” In the “Constitutions” of A.D. 1756 (page 339) is to be found a register of the same lodge, as follows: “Pelican, Leicester, 1st and 3rd Tuesday, Aug. 21, 1754;” and in the “List of all the Regular Lodges in England,” Exeter, R. Trewman, 1767, the foregoing is also noted and described as No. 126. It does not occur, however, in the second edition of the latter work of A.D. 1777. Information as to the earliest lodge has been accidentally discovered by the Grand Secretary quite recently. It is an entry recording that on the 7th December, 1739, a lodge was constituted as No. 170, to meet at the Wheat Sheaf, Leicester. We cannot discover it in any list we have. The R.W. Bro. Kelly thinks it had a “very short career,” and no doubt it had, as otherwise we would have been able to trace it in some of the lists of lodges issued subsequently, and of which we possess a goodly number. In the Freemasons’ Calendars for 1781–2–3–4 no lodge is recorded for Leicestershire; but “Sir T. Fowke, Clarges-street,” appears as Prov. Grand Master. In the calendar for 1799 we find: “No. 471, St. John’s Lodge, at the Lion and Dolphin, Market-place, Leicester—1st Wed.” (page 43); and Lord Rancliffe is mentioned as Prov. Grand Master for Leicestershire and Nottingham. The name of Richard Barker, Esq., occurs as Prov. Grand Master for Rutlandshire, although no lodge was held in that county then, nor is any so stated in the calendars for 1803–4–5–10, though the same Prov. Grand Master is continued. During these years (1803 to 1810) no Prov. Grand Master is alluded to for Leicestershire. Under A.D. 1790 we notice, however, “No. 471, St. John’s Lodge, Three Cranes’ Inn, Leicester, 1st Wed.” In “Masonic Miscellanies” by Bro. Stephen Jones (London, 1811) the same information is afforded. In the first edition of this well-known work by Bro. Jones, editor of “Preston’s Illustrations” (on the decease of the author), the following is noted: “No. 471, St. John’s Lodge, at the Lion and Dolphin, Market Place, Leicester, 1st Wednesday” (page 317, A.D. 1797). A Royal Arch Chapter is thus alluded to in the same valuable little book: “No. 102, Fortitude, Lion and Dolphin, Leicester, 3rd Wednesday in March, June, September, and December.” We find that in the “Constitutions of the Freemasons,” 1784 (page 412), the Prov. Grand Master for Leicestershire then was Sir T. Fowkes, Clarges-street. None for Rutland is mentioned. In “Ahiman Rezon,” 1807, the list of lodges contains “No. 91, Leicester (city), George Inn.”

The old lodge referred to by the respected Grand Secretary could not have been long at work, as it does not occur in any edition of the “Constitutions” as among the list of lodges from 1756, nor is it to be found among the *erasures*, so that its career began from A.D. 1739 and ended before A.D. 1756. We heartily commend the “History of Leicestershire and Rutland,” by the Prov. Grand Master.

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

The occasion of the annual gathering of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northumberland, in the Assembly Rooms, Westgate-street, Newcastle, was taken to perform the ceremony of installing Earl Percy as Provincial Grand Master.

At two o'clock between four and five hundred brethren of the Craft assembled in the large ball room of the Assembly Rooms. Among the distinguished visitors present were Bros. W. W. Beach, P.G.M. for Hampshire and the Isle of Wight; Victor Williamson, P.G.J.W. England; Wm. White, P.S.G.D. England; C. J. Bannister, P.G.S.B. England; F. Binckes, P.G. Steward; Sig. Pinsuri, W. Punshon, P.P.S.G.W.; J. S. Challoner, P.P.S.G.W.; John Hopper, P.P.S.G.W.; J. Twizell, P.P.S.G.W.; John Stokie, P.G.J.W. Durham. Amongst the other brethren present were J. Stephenson, P.G.J.D. Durham; Rev. J. P. DePledge, P.P.G.S.W. Durham; John Trewitt, P.G.R. Durham; Wm. Brignall, P.P.G.R. Durham; F. P. Ionn, P.P.G.R. Durham; J. H. Jackson, P.P.G.S.D. Durham; John Wade, P.G.D.C. Durham; H. Hobham, P.P.G.S.W.; A. Clapham, P.P.G.S.W.; George Thompson, P.P.G.S.W.; T. Y. Strachan, P.P.G.J.W.; J. S. McGregor, W.M. 393; James Brown, 431; W. W. Smith, W.M. 481; J. G. Joel, W.M. 685; H. C. Hansen, W.M. 991; J. J. Britton 635; R. Johnson, I.G. 1011, Salford; R. H. Holmes 685; J. H. Thompson, P.P.A.S.D.C.; J. Hare, P.P.D.C.; W. H. Sharp, P.M. 94; M. Allison, P.M. 91; George White, W.M. 240, South Shields; J. Ditchburn, S.W. 240; George Lawson, P.M. 240; James Roddam, P.M. 240; W. H. Dickenson, W.M., St. Bede's, Jarrow; G. A. Allan, P.M. 991.

The chair of K.S. was occupied by Bro. J. Fawcett, P.G. Master for Durham, who opened the lodge in due form.

The P.G. SECRETARY (Bro. B. J. Thompson) having read the warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, a deputation, consisting of Past Wardens and Present and Past Deacons, introduced Bro. Earl Percy as P.G.M.-designate. Earl Percy having been conducted to the pedestal, the Installing Master proceeded with the ceremony of installation.

Earl PERCY, having been invested with the insignia of office, briefly thanked the brethren of the various lodges of the province for the kindly manner in which they had received the appointment of himself as their Provincial Grand Master. He was aware that on that occasion their feelings were not entirely of an unmixed character. He knew what a loss they had sustained in the course of the past year by the lamented death of their late Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Ogle). He could only say that it would be his endeavour to fill his position and so follow in his footsteps that they should feel the loss of their late Provincial Grand Master as little as possible.

The usual reports having been read by the Provincial Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and received, the P.G.M. proceeded to appoint the following as his officers for the year:—

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| L. M. Cockcroft, 685 | ... | D.G.M. |
| Edward Shotton, 431 | ... | S.G.W. |
| T. R. Winter, 541 | ... | J.G.W. |
| Thomas Anderson, 541 | ... | G. Treas. |
| Rev. J. W. Dunn, 1167 | ... | G. Chaplain. |
| Benj. J. Thompson, 481 | ... | G. Sec. |
| Wm. Daggett, 685 | ... | G.S.D. |
| W. W. Smith, 481 | ... | G.J.D. |
| Robert Smaile, 541 | ... | G. Registrar. |
| Hubert Laws, 541 | ... | G. Supt. of Wks. |
| E. D. Davis, 685 | ... | G. Dir. of Cers. |
| Wm. Foulsham, 466 | ... | G.A.D. of Cers. |
| W. L. Johnson, 654 | ... | G. Swd. Bearer. |
| R. Watson, 541 | ... | G. Organist. |
| D. Hetherington, 636 | ... | G. Pursuivant. |
| J. S. Trotter, 406 | ... | Tyler. |

The W.M.'s then made their annual reports as to the condition of their lodges. The R.W.P.G.M. said that the progress and harmony which characterised the lodges of the province were very gratifying to him. He was glad to find that Masonry was flourishing in his district. Votes of thanks were afterwards paid to Bro. John

Fawcett, P.G.M. for Durham, for his kindness in performing the duty of Installing Master in the absence of the Earl of Carnarvon, who was unavoidably prevented from being present; and to Bro. Beach, P.G.M. for Hampshire, for his attendance; and both these brethren responded.

The lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where the banquet was served up by Bro. Miller, of the Queen's Head Hotel. It was originally intended that this part of the proceedings should take place in the Queen's Head Hotel, but the demand for tickets was found so great that it was necessary to hold the banquet in the Town Hall. Between 200 and 300 brethren attended.

The chair was occupied by the R.W.P.G.M., Earl Percy, and the vice-chair by P.G.S.W. Bro. Edward Shotton. After dinner, the Chairman gave the following toasts:—"The Queen," "The Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family," "The M.W.G.M. Earl de Grey and Ripon," "The R.W.D.G.M. and the Grand Lodge of England," to which Bro. Victor Williamson, Past Grand J.W., responded; "The Provincial Grand Master of England," to which Bro. Beach, Provincial Grand Master responded, and complimented the Province of Northumberland on the succession of the Earl Percy to the chair. He also thanked the brethren of the province for the true and hearty Masonic spirit in which they had received him in their midst.

The Chairman also proposed "The health of P.G.M. Bro. John Fawcett," and expressed his gratitude to Brother Fawcett for the kind and hearty manner in which he had accepted the invitation to perform the ceremony, and also for the efficient way in which he had discharged his onerous duty.

Bro. Fawcett returned thanks in suitable terms, and proposed "The health of the R.W.P.G.M. of Northumberland," which was received with great enthusiasm, and feelingly responded to.

The R.W.P.G.M. proposed the "Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham," and thanked them for their attendance and assistance that day, to which Bro. John Stokie, P.G.J.W., responded.

Other Masonic toasts followed

During the banquet a rich selection of vocal music was performed by the following brethren, under the leadership of Bro. R. Watson:—Bros. J. Walker (of Durham Cathedral), J. G. Penman, J. Liddel, D. J. Halliday, and T. Blenkinsop.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF STAFFORDSHIRE.

On Thursday, the 29th ult., the annual Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the Province of Staffordshire, was held in the Shire Hall, in the county town. Although numerically the muster of brethren was less than last year (when the Provincial Lodge was held at Newcastle), still upwards of 100 were present from various parts of the county, and inscribed their names in the Tyler's book. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the Grand Jury Room, about one o'clock, the Right Worshipful Bro. Geo. Singleton Tudor, 326, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, presiding, and being assisted by his officers. He was supported by the R.W.P.P.D.G. Masters, Drs. Burton and Foster Gough, LL.D., the Rev. P.G. Chaplains, F. Willett and J. Westbury, and by Bros. W. Masefield and M. Dennison, 252, P.P.S.G. Wardens of Worcestershire. Letters of apology were read from the R.W.P.P.G.M., Lieut.-Col. Vernon (from indisposition), P.G.M. A. Royds, of Worcestershire, and other officers, all of whom expressed regret at their inability to attend the Provincial Grand Lodge.

The first business was the appointment, by the R.W.P.D.G. Master, of his officers, who were invested with their respective jewels. They were as follows:—

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| C. Newnham, 417 | ... | S.G.W. |
| Henry Parker, 498, 451 | ... | J.G.W. |
| Rev. F. Willett, 662 | ... | Chaplains. |
| Rev. J. Westbury, 418 | ... | Chaplains. |
| Wm. Howells, 347, P.P.S.G.W. | ... | Treasurer. |
| Wm. Cartwright, 460, P.P.S.G.W. | ... | Secretary. |

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|------------------|
| Richard Mayger, 624 | ... | Registrar. |
| John Bodenham, 726 | ... | S.G. Deacon. |
| Thomas Sneyd, 539 | ... | J.G. Deacon. |
| Piercy, 418 | ... | Supt. of Works. |
| Samuel Hill, 546 | ... | Dir. of Cer. |
| J. Burrell, 546 | ... | Asst. D. of Cer. |
| George Hulme, 637 | ... | Sword Bearer. |
| Thomas Mason, 460 | ... | Organist. |
| Edward Baguley, 419 | ... | Pursuivant. |
| T. Twyford, 98 | ... | Stand. Bearer. |
| H. Bagdaley, 460 | ... | Tyler. |

It should be remarked that Bro. Howells was appointed Senior Grand Warden by the R.W.P.D.G. Master and invested with the usual insignia and jewel of office, but that he resigned the same on being re-appointed Provincial Grand Treasurer.

Amongst the brethren present, in addition to those already named, were the Rev. James Downes, 539, P.P.G.C.; W. Westall, 281, P.G.S.; Alfred Glover, 546, 460, P.P.G.S.W.; Geo. Spilsbury, 726, P.P.J.G.W.; Dr. J. D. Hewson, 726, P.M.; J. Pilling, 726, S.W.; W. Hargreaves, 460, P.P.S.G.W.; T. Bullock, 662, P.P.G.S.D.; J. Upton, 624, P.P.G.S.D.; W. H. Briggs, 460, P.P.S.G.W.; Jos. Newman, 539, P.P.J.G.W.; Jas. F. Wileman, 546, P.P.J.G.D.; Saml. Hyslop, 460, P.P.G.P.; David Wright, 546, P.P.G.S.B.; F. S. Wright, 546, S.W.; Edwd. Baguley, 619, P.M.; John Warner, 637, P.M.; C. H. King, 460, P.P.J.G.D.; S. Gibson, jun., 966, P.P.G.D.C.S.; J. Sutton Barber, P.P.G.R.; J. C. McLean, 1039, P.P.G.S.; S. Pearsall, 1039, P.M.; T. W. Crabb, 1039, D.C.; Trigg, 1039, S.W.; E. Johns, 1039; J. Wallers, 1039; E. Shargool, 726, P.P.G.O.; John Storer, 726, P.P.G.S.B.; H. Gillard, 726, P.M.; N. Joyce, 726, Secretary; W. Dibb, 726, P.P.G.S.B.; J. C. Marson, 726, I.G.; W. G. Gray, 726; S. P. Beer, 726; T. Moore, 726; J. T. Cox, 726; J. Webberley, 546, P.P.G.P.; B. W. Ellis, 451, S.D.; Jos. Waterhouse, 654; the Provincial Grand Stewards, Saml. Yates, 726; H. Fairhead, 726; R. Heath, 726; F. Greatrex, 726; A. F. Whittome, 726; Thos. Till, 546; &c., &c., &c.

The minutes of the last Provincial Grand Lodge and the Treasurer's accounts having been read and confirmed, the lodge was adjourned, and the brethren walked in procession to St. Mary's Church, preceded by the P.G. Sword-bearer, the "Book of the Law," as usual, being carried by four sons of Free and Accepted Masons. Prayers were read by the Rev. J. Westbury, of Hartshill, P.G.C.; and the sermon, a very able Masonic discourse, was delivered by the Rev. F. Willett, of Westbromwich, P.G.C., from the 7th verse of the 34th Psalm.

On returning to the grand jury room, where the lodge was re-opened, P.P.D.G.M. F. Gough proposed that the collection at the church, amounting to £5 9s. 6d., should be increased from the funds of the Provincial Grand Lodge to the sum of ten guineas, and that two guineas of that amount should be presented to the rector of St. Mary's for the use of the parochial schools; three guineas to the Rev. F. Willett, for the use of his parish schools; and five guineas to the funds of the South Staffordshire Hospital. This was seconded by the Rev. James Downes, P.P.G.C., and unanimously approved. On the further propositions of Dr. Burton, P.P.D.G.M., and of P.M. William Howells, P.G.T., the handsome sum of twenty guineas was unanimously voted to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the persons lost in the Captain; as were also twenty guineas to the sick and wounded of both armies in the continental war; twenty guineas to the Masonic Charity for Boys; ten guineas to the Masonic Girls' School; and ten guineas to the Charity for Aged Freemasons and Widows. These gifts make up an aggregate of eighty-five guineas voted from the funds of the province; and whilst it is an example worthy of imitation for every other Provincial Grand Lodge, it is at the same time a noble illustration of the many charitable and moral virtues emanating from Masonry, which seeks to communicate happiness to all classes, but above all to promote the glory of God.

A short discussion followed, introduced by P.P.S.G.W. Alfred Glover, on the subject of the still vacant office of Worshipful Grand Master of the province, suggesting that it should be filled

by some Masonic nobleman of the county; but as the appointment rests with the G.M. of England, although it was stated that there was a general feeling in the province that something should be done, Bro. Glover satisfied himself with having brought the matter before the Provincial Grand Lodge. It was stated by the P.D.G. Master, Captain Tudor, that, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which they laboured in not having the assistance and oversight of a P.G. Master, the province was progressing satisfactorily.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed.

The banquet was served soon after four o'clock in the assembly-room of the Shire-Hall, which was tastefully decorated. The dinner, a very choice one, was served by Bro. Senior, of the Vine Hotel. Nearly 100 brethren were present, the chair being filled by the R.W.P.D.G.M., Captain-Commandant Tudor, who was supported by several of the principal past and present officers of the province, and the vice-chair was occupied by the Senior Grand Warden. On the withdrawal of the cloth *Nobis Domine* was sung by Bros. Samuel Pear-sall, Glydon, and Bickley. The powers of these gentlemen were thoroughly tested during the evening in part-songs and solos. They were accompanied on the piano by Bro. Shargool, P.P.G.O., and it is but just to say that they were all in good voice, and well sustained the interest attaching to the vocal part of the proceedings.

The usual loyal toasts having been cordially received, peculiar interest being excited by that of the Prince of Wales, whose health was drank as a P.G. Master, the P.D.G.M. proposed "The health of the Earl de Grey and Ripon, the Most Worshipful Grand Master," observing that although at present they knew but little of him, he was recently assured in London that he would be the best Grand Master they could possibly have.

The P.P.D.G.M., Dr. Gough, proposed the next toast, "The R.W.P.G.M., Aneas McIntyre, G.R., and the R.W.D.G.M., Geo. Singleton Tudor." Dr. Gough, after eulogising both the brethren, and referring to the manner in which they laboured for the promotion of Masonry, observed that he acquiesced to a certain extent with what had been said that morning respecting the anxiety to have a Provincial Grand Master, inasmuch as in the present state of affairs it was not fair to the province, nor to their Bro. Tudor, that so much work should be thrown upon him; but at the same time he did not think they stood in need of a great name. It was of far more importance that they should have a man without title who would work, than one with title who would not work. He hoped they would all show the confidence they reposed in their P.D.G.M. by supporting him at their Provincial Grand Meetings, and by a constant attendance at their own lodges, and a careful and correct discharge of all their Masonic duties. They knew that the mere drinking of the toast would be but an empty compliment, and therefore he tendered to their R.W.D.G. Master their affectionate love and loyal devotion, hoping that life-long health and happiness might accompany him, and all that in this world were dearest to him. (Applause.)

The R.W.P.D.G. MASTER briefly acknowledged the toast. As far as Bro. McIntyre was concerned, he agreed with every word which had been said—he was anxious to do everything he could to further Masonry in the province. All in the way of duty had been left for him (the D.G.M.) to discharge, and this was the fourth Grand Lodge over which he had had to preside. He trusted that soon they would have a Grand Master for the province, for no one who had not discharged the duties could have the slightest idea of what there was to do. He had sought the best advice he could obtain, in addition to his own judgment, in making the appointments for the province, and if he had made any mistake he regretted it. The only desire he had was to appoint good Masons—those who would do their duty in the province and at the Grand Lodge. He very deeply felt the reception they had given him both then and last year at Newcastle—in fact, he had always

been received with great kindness, especially at the lodges in the north of the province. (Applause.) He could not also but express his sincere gratification at the manner in which the various charities had been assisted that afternoon. Independently of their own intrinsic worth, the act was one which deserved imitation by every other province in the kingdom. (Applause.)

The R.W.P.D.G.M. again rose and gave the toast of "Better Health to the R.W.P.P.G.M., Col. Vernon," who, but for a very severe attack of inflammation in the eyes, would have been present on this occasion.

The toast was acknowledged by P.P.D.G.M. Gough, who remarked that in communicating a report of the proceedings to Colonel Vernon to-morrow, nothing would give him more pleasure than to know that his name still lived in the grateful remembrance of his Staffordshire brethren.

Bro. P.P.G.S.W. ALFRED GLOVER very eloquently and eulogistically proposed the next toast, "The healths of P.P.D.G. Masters Drs. Burton and Foster Gough."

The toast was acknowledged by Bro. F. Gough, LL.D., who, after expressing the home-felt pleasure he always enjoyed in attending their provincial meetings, observed that he sincerely hoped that the last year of his life would see him present at the Provincial Grand Lodge, and that all through life he should never see a Provincial Grand Master worse supported than his friend Captain Tudor had been that day. Whenever there was work to be done, when there was some knot to be untied, when there was anything Masonic to be transacted, or whenever they wanted his services, he would be there, or know the reason why. He congratulated their excellent president on the harmony which had prevailed, on the success of the day, on the excellent correctness with which the Stewards had performed their duty; and also Bro. Senior on the sumptuous banquet he had provided for them—he deserved well at their hands, and he might say to him that his efforts were highly appreciated. (Applause.)

The toast of "The P.G. Chaplains," proposed by P.M. THOMAS MASON, P.G.O., was acknowledged by Bro. J. WESTBURY, P.G.C., who then gave the toast of "The Provincial Grand Warden and the officers of the P.G. Lodge," which was responded to by the S.G.W.

The next toasts were those of "The P.G. Treasurer, P.P.S.G.W. William Howells," and of "The P.G. Secretary, P.P.S.G.W. William Cartwright. Both names were very cordially received, and the toasts respectively acknowledged by those brethren.

The toast of "The Ladies," many of whom graced the galleries, was humorously given by Bro. HOWELLS, P.G.T., and gallantly responded to by Bro. JAMES C. MARSON. The other toasts were "The Masonic Charities," proposed by Bro. BRIGGS, P.S.G.W., and "The P.G. Stewards," given by Bro. W. CARTWRIGHT, and acknowledged by Bro. A. F. WHITOME. "The Tyler's Toast," proposed by P.M. DIBB, P.P.G.S.B., brought the proceedings to a close, and the brethren separated about a quarter-past eight o'clock.—*Staffordshire Advertiser*.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW PROVINCE.

A special meeting of the P.G. Lodge of Glasgow was held in the Hall, 213, Buchanan-street, on Monday, 3rd inst., at 8 p.m. In the absence of the Prov. G.M. and Wardens, the chair was taken by Bro. Baird, R.W.M. No. 3 bis. The P.G. Lodge Secretary, Bro. A. McTaggart, M.A., read the circular calling the meeting. The business was, firstly, to take into consideration a request from the Grand Orient of France for assistance to the French and German wounded and their families; and, secondly, the impost of five shillings laid upon members of Grand Lodge attending the meeting of Grand Lodge to be held on 12th inst.

As to the first item, it was agreed that steps be taken to carry out the desire of the G.O. of France. On the second item, it was unanimously declared that the impost of five shillings laid upon the members of Grand Lodge of Scotland who attended the meeting of that body to be held on 12th inst.,

was illegal and unconstitutional, and that this expression of the feeling of the P.G. Lodge of Glasgow be forwarded to head quarters immediately.

The P.G. Lodge was afterwards duly closed.

AYR.

ROYAL ARCH.—The Royal Arch Chapter, "Ayr No. 18," met in the Tam o' Shanter Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, and unanimously elected the following office-bearers for the year 1870-1:—D. Murray Lyon, Z.; James Jones, H.; Robert Laurie, J.; Wm. D. Chambers, E.; Andrew Tait, N.; Donald M'Donald, Treasurer; Thos. Jones, 1st Soj.; Robert Jones, 2nd Soj.; Thos. Jones, jun., 3rd Soj.; Robert Limond, Janitor.

KNIGHT TEMPLARY.—At the recent election of office-bearers of the Priory of Ayr, the following fratres were chosen:—D. Murray Lyon, Commander; Andrew Glass, Lieut.-Commander; Major C. E. Thornton, Past Commander; James Jones, Mareschal; David Brown, Hospitaller; Robert Lawrie, Chancellor; Captain Donald M'Donald, Treasurer; Dr. Wallace, Secretary; Robt. Jones, Baucennifer; Adam C. Hislop, Bearer of Vexillum Belli; John Williamson, Chamberlain; Robert Limond, Sentinel.

IRELAND.

MASONIC ORPHAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

The usual half-yearly meeting of the Board of Governors of this Institution was held on the 30th ult. at the Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.

The brethren and pupils breakfasted together in the dining-hall, after which the Governors adjourned to the board-room, when the chair was taken by R.W. Bro. R. W. Shekleton, Deputy Grand Master.

The Secretary read the report of the Scrutineers of the ballot for the election of two pupils, as follows:—

"We, the Scrutineers, beg to report that we have examined the voting papers, 418 in number, and that the following votes have been duly recorded for each candidate, viz.—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Richard G. Watson | ... | ... | 360 |
| John F. Levis | ... | ... | 238 |
| William S. Hendley | ... | ... | 197 |
| John Sayers | ... | ... | 124 |
| Ernest C. Thornton | ... | ... | 87 |
| Frederick A. M'Mullen | ... | ... | 62 |

The Chairman then declared Richard, son of the late Bro. William Watson, of Ballinrath, King's County, and John, son of the late Bro. Geo. James Levis, of the Royal Naval Dockyard, Haulbowline, being the two boys for whom the greatest number of votes had been recorded, duly elected pupils of the Institution.

A vote of thanks to the Scrutineers—Bros. Joshua Pim, Capt. Robert Courtenay, P.M. 877, and George Young, P.M. 93 and 620—was moved by Bro. W. E. Gumbleton, J.P., Vice President, seconded by Bro. John T. Hamerton, Q.C., P.M. 620, and suitably acknowledged.

Bro. the Rev. Henry Westby, P.G.O. and Hon. Sec., then made a statement as to the prospects of the Institution, which he considered most hopeful. The total amount of subscriptions received amounted to £4,536, out of which £3,845 was invested, and they were creditably maintaining and educating at a suitable school ten orphans, and so soon as the invested capital amounted to £5,000, the committee would take steps for the immediate opening of an independent institution. The rev. brother concluded by strongly urging those brethren present to use their influence amongst their friends to contribute to the support of an institution which had so many claims upon their sympathy.

The Secretary announced the receipt of the following donations and subscriptions during the past month, viz.:—

Bros. W. W. F. W. Dick, M.P., and Robert Warren, £30 each; Lodge No. 122, Dungannon, £11; Lodge No. 13, Limerick, £10; Lodge No. 242, Boyle, £2; Lodge No. 116, Carlow, £1 12s. 6d.; C. Capel Maenamara, £1 1s.; and £1 each from the Archdeacon of Clonsfert, Sir Edward Borough, Bart.; Sir William Wille, Sir John Arnott, Colonel Roche (Birmingham), William Johnson, D.L.; Major Ellis, J.P.; W. Herring Cooper, J.P.; Finlay McCance, James Hamilton, J.P.; Capt. Keogh, Rev. L. A. Le Pan, LL.D.; Rev. J. Galbraith, F.Z.C.D.; Rev. J. C. Quinn, R. W. Gamble, Q.C.; James Bell, F.R.S.E.; and Dr. T. H. Kelly.

The meeting having passed a vote of thanks to the chairman, soon afterwards separated.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Harassing coughs are alike distressing to the patient and annoying to those around him. The mode of cure is simple, innocent, and effective. Holloway's Ointment should be thoroughly rubbed on the chest and between the blade-bones twice a day, while the blood is undergoing purification by appropriate doses of his Pills. A double result is thus secured; the air tubes are relieved of accumulated phlegm, and the lungs are freed from an impure circulation. These favourable conditions remove the cause, and the cough ceases. By the same means, and with equal facility, the treatment by Holloway's inestimable remedies will overcome ulceration of the throat, diphtheria, bronchitis, pleurisy, and asthmatic and pulmonary congestive complaints. [Adv.]

Reports of Masonic Meetings.

THE CRAFT.

METROPOLITAN.

Stability Lodge, No. 217.—The first meeting of the season of this old lodge was held on Tuesday, the 4th instant, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bro. James, W.M., presided. There was not any work done, as far as the ceremonies were concerned; but some really good Masonic work was done as far as the charities were concerned. A majority of the members have formed an association for the purpose of obtaining a life subscribership for the Masonic charities. This night no less than three subscribers were drawn for. The successful brethren were: Bros. Wilson (No. 1 and 2), also Hughes, P.M. The association provides for all its members a life subscribership of one of the Masonic charities every two years, by each subscribing the small sum of 1s. a week. Were but one half the lodges to follow this good example, our Masonic charities would receive a support sufficient to provide for every applicant. The lodge was duly closed, and a good banquet followed. The usual toasts were given and responded to. Bro. F. Walters, W.M. 1309, replied for "The Visitors." After a few hours of pleasant enjoyment, the brethren separated. Present besides those named: Bros. Hughes, P.M.; Sillifant, P.M.; Taylor, P.M., Sec.; Brodie, P.M., Treas.; and several others. Visitors: Bros. F. Walters, W.M. 1302; West, 700.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1056.—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Wednesday, the 28th ultimo. Amongst the officers and brethren present were the following: George Roberts, W.M.; Ulysses Latrielle, S.W.; Alfred Robbins, J.W.; Alfred A. Pendlebury, P.M. and Sec.; William Ashby, S.D.; Henry Wainwright, J.D.; J. Slade Brown, I.G.; George M. E. Snow, P.M.; F. Y. Latrielle, P.M.; H. Marsh, D. H. Macgregor, A. B. Parker, J. E. Hastings, W. Brown, John Winder, Joseph Shears, Thomas Maggs, H. F. Atter, J. R. Tisen, and A. J. Willmore. After the confirmation of the minutes, ballots were taken for Messrs. Wm. George White, John Williams, and Harry Parker, who were respectively and unanimously elected for initiation. Bro. Charles Gale having given proof of his proficiency in the former degrees, was then duly raised to the third degree. Messrs. W. G. White and John Williams were then duly initiated into the Order. Notice of motion was given that in consequence of the day of installation falling on the same day as the Grand Festival, the day of meeting of the lodge in the month of April be changed to the fourth Thursday. A vote of thanks was recorded on the minutes to Bro. G. M. E. Snow for his present of a box to hold some of the lodge furniture. Amongst the visitors present were: Bros. J. G. Stevens, Lodge 554; James Harvey, 957; W. A. Tharp, 49; T. A. Hardy, 538; T. J. Barnes, 554; C. Schmidt (France), R. C. Chanter, 1159; James Griffin, 554; and R. Wadson. On the completion of the lodge business, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was served in such a manner as to give every satisfaction. On the removal of the cloth, the usual toasts were duly proposed and responded to, interspersed with a little harmony and recitations, which brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

MIDDLESEX.

Villiers Lodge, No. 1194.—The installation meeting of this flourishing lodge was held at the Northumberland Arms Hotel, Isleworth, on Saturday, the 1st instant. Bro. R. Wentworth Little, P.M., Prov. G. Secretary, presided, in the unavoidable absence of Bro. J. Trickett, W.M., who was recalled from town, whither he had arrived to attend the meeting, by a telegram from Devonport announcing a crisis in the illness of his only son, Bro. J. T. Trickett. The acting W.M. was supported by Bros. W. Dodd, S.W., and W.M.-elect; A. A. Pendlebury, P.M., as J.W.; E. T. Osbaldeston, S.D.; F. J. Lancaster, J.D.; T. Smale, I.G.; R. A. Steele, D.C.; Major H. W. Palmer, W.S.; W. Harvey, C.S.; E. H. Dalby, G. Kemming, Prov. G. Steward; T. Cubitt, Prov. G. Steward; F. Walters, P.M.; W. V. Bedolfe, M.D.; T. L. Green, T. A. Woodbridge, T. Verity, G. L. Ridge, T. P. Veowell, and later in the evening, Bro. E. Clark, P.M., Prov. G.S. of Works, who had been detained on public business, appeared at his post. The visitors were numerous and distinguished, comprising the Prov. Grand Master, Col. Burdett, P.S.G.W. of England, Representative from the Grand Lodge of Ireland, &c.; Bros. John Hervey, P.S.G.D. of England, Grand Secretary; W. Farnfield, P.A.G. Sec.; J. Terry, P.M., P. Prov. G.S.B. Herts.; R. Gurney, W.M. 788; C. A. Cottebrune, P.M. 957; W. Mann, P.M. 186; Dr. Cowell, C. B. Payne, P.M. 27; &c., &c. After the usual preliminaries, Bro. Wentworth Little installed Bro. W. Dodd as W.M., and the following officers were then invested:—Bros. H. Allman, S.W., by proxy; E. T. Osbaldeston, J.W.; E. Clark, P.M.; Treas.; R. Wentworth Little, Sec.; F. J. Lancaster, S.D.; T. Smale, J.D.; R. A. Steele, I.G.; W. Harvey, D.C.; Major H. W. Palmer, C.S.; Ezekiel J. Bailey, W.S.; and J. Gilbert, Tyler. The customary addresses were fluently delivered by Past Masters Little, Walters, and Pendlebury. The report of the Audit Committee was then presented, and a good balance appeared to be in hand—among the disbursements being, we are glad to record, five guineas to the Boys' School. The new W.M. then initiated Mr. John Verity in a careful and effective style, and Bro. Trickett, I.P.M., having been voted a P.M.'s jewel, a letter from the Secretary of the Masonic Benevolent Institution asking the lodge to send a Steward to the festival in January was read, when Bro. Trickett was proposed, and accepted to serve that office.

The lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a capital banquet; after which, the usual toasts were heartily given and received, and all separated with a thorough conviction that they had well enjoyed the installation meeting of the Villiers Lodge.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.—This lodge met on Friday, 30th ult., at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. Punctually at five o'clock p.m., the appointed hour of meeting, Bro. J. T. Moss, W.M., opened the lodge. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed. Bro. R. W. J. Savill was passed to the second degree, and Bros. Watkins and Dalby, of Peckham Lodge, No. 879, and J. Thomas were raised to the third degree, in a correct, impressive, and faultless manner. Some candidates were proposed for initiation at the next meeting. The lodge was then closed, refreshment following labour. There were present: Bros. S. Wickens, S.W.; W. Harvey, J.W.; F. Walters, P.M., Sec.; G. Banks, I.G.; W. Hammond, P.M., and others. Visitors: Bros. J. Terry, P.G.S.B. Herts, P.M. 228, &c.; J. H. Moss, 169, and several others. During the evening, it being announced that the W.M., Bro. J. T. Moss, would be the Steward to represent this lodge at the Festival to be held on January 25th in connection with the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons, a good sum was placed on his list. Bro. Col. Francis Burdett, Prov. G.M. for Middlesex, being selected to be the Chairman at that festival is causing every lodge in his province to send a Steward—some of the new lodges two Stewards—to represent them on that all important occasion.

PROVINCIAL.

HASTINGS.—*Devon Lodge, No. 40.*—The usual meeting of this lodge was held on Monday, the 12th ult., at the Swan Hotel, Hastings. In the absence of the W.M., Dr. Trollope, I.P.M., took the chair of K.S., and passed two brethren to the degree of F.C., two gentlemen were duly initiated. The lodge having been closed the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was presided over by the W.M., about forty brethren being present. Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly given. Bro. Savage, P.G.D. England, returned thanks for the United Grand Lodge; Bro. Duke, for the W.M.; Bro. Dr. Trollope the I.P.M., and Bro. Geo. Pym, P.M. 749, for the Visitors. The officers individually returned thanks. The Tyler's toast concluded a most happy evening. The following members were present:—Bros. Chas. W. Duke, W.M.; Dr. Trollope, I.P.M.; Geo. Walters, P.M. and Treas., and P.P.G.D. Sussex, Acting S.W.; John Skinner, J.W.; Geo. Richards, P.M. and Chap., and P.P.G.J.W. Sussex; Wm. Langley, Sec. and P.M.; Geo. S. Wood, S.D.; Thos. H. Cole, J.D.; Edward Baldwin, P.M. and D.C.; Geo. Fairman, I.G.; Jno. Inskip, P.M.; Samuel Hendy, P.M.; Wm. Lambourne, P.M.; Jno. Greenaway, J. Rodda, W. G. Hallett, W. Winter, Jno. Dalfour, T. S. Jackson, D. Parks, C. M. Norris, E. Bradnam, C. J. Lewins, and E. Whiting. The following visitors were present:—Bros. C. J. E. Smith (W.M. 502), Jno. Savage (P.G.D.), Thomas Strip (749), Geo. Pym (W.M. 749), Walter Hare (Treas. 1184), B. H. Thorpe (Sec. 1154), E. Bowmer (P.M. 40).

HINCKLEY.—*The Knights of Malta Lodge, No. 50.*—The first regular meeting of this old Craft lodge since the summer recess was held on Wednesday, the 28th ult., when there was a good attendance of the brethren of the lodge, and several visitors. The W.M., Bro. the Rev. W. Langley, presided, supported by Bros. Tippitts, as S.W.; and Worsey, J.W.; several P.M.'s were present. Bro. Thos. Atkins was raised to the sublime degree of M.M., by the W.M., who also gave the traditional history, the working tools, additional signs, &c. Bro. Rev. P. H. Phelps was passed to the second degree, and two joining brethren were admitted. The new Deacons, Bros. Hopkinson and Hackett were in their places, and in every way contributed to the efficiency of the working. Amongst the visitors was an American brother, who was staying at Manchester. The lodge was closed at nine o'clock, but there was no refreshment, which it is hoped will not be the case again.

WARRINGTON.—*Lodge of Lights, No. 148.*—An emergency meeting of the above lodge was held on Thursday, the 29th ult., at the Lodge-rooms, Sankey-street. The W.M., Bro. William Smith, was supported by Bros. Robt. Jackson, W.M. 104, as S.W.; W. Richardson, as J.W.; Rev. J. N. Porter, S.D.; W. Mossop, W.M. 1250, as J.D.; D. W. Finney, I.P.M.; John Bowes, P.M. &c., and a large number of brethren. The lodge was opened in form with prayer, when the Secretary read the circular convening the meeting, which stated the business to be "to ballot for, and, if elected, to initiate Mr. Henry James Croley, who was about to proceed to India." The ballot box was then sent round, and on its return to the East was declared to be unanimously in his favour. Mr. Croley being present, was duly initiated by Bro. Bowes, the charge being delivered, and the working tools explained by Bros. W. D. Finney and W. Richardson. There being no further business, the lodge was closed with the usual solemnities.

Hindpool Lodge, No. 1225, Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire.

On Tuesday, the 20th Sept., the brethren of the above lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, Queen's Hotel, Hindpool, to celebrate their third anniversary, and for the purpose of installing their Worshipful Master-elect, Bro. W. H. Silver.

The attendance of the brethren, both of that and the neighbouring lodges, was very numerous, amongst whom may be mentioned: Bros. Hamer, P.G. Treas.; Wylie, P.G.R. (both of this province); Dr. Allison, P.M. 1021; Cornfield, W.M. 1225; and J. Case, W.M. and M.E.Z. 995. Bro. Thomas McKnight was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason by the W.M., Bro. George Cornfield.

The ceremony of installation, which was performed in a highly effective and efficient manner by Bro. Hamer, P.G. Treas., took place punctually, as appointed, at 3.30 p.m., after which the brethren, numbering about forty, proceeded to the banquet-room, and after partaking of a sumptuous repast, the W.M., as usual, took the chair, supported on his right by Bro. Hamer, the installing officer, and on his left by Bros. Cornfield, I.P.M., and Wylie, P.G.R. The W.M., Bro. Silver, proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were enthusiastically responded to, after which

The I.P.M., Bro. Cornfield, proposed "The health of the W.M.," which was drunk with full Masonic honours. In doing so, he said he must congratulate the lodge in their unanimous selection, as he could testify that Bro. Silver had always been an efficient and straightforward Mason, and he had no doubt he would preside over them with credit to himself, and that the lodge would prosper under him.

The W.M., in replying to the toast, said: You have to-day conferred upon me the distinguished honour of placing me at the head of your lodge, to preside over it for the ensuing year. It is exceedingly gratifying to me to be placed in such a position, and I will endeavour, by diligence and attention to the onerous duties devolving upon me during my term of office, to repay the trust you have reposed in me. Whatever time and labour I have devoted to Freemasonry, I have given it with pleasure, and had it been twenty times as much I should consider that the proceedings of this day amply repaid it all. After a few further remarks,

Bro. Wylie, P.G.R. for West Lancashire, who assisted at the installation, apologised for having to retire so early, and said: I once before paid a visit to Barrow, and said to myself I should like to see the working of the Barrow or Hindpool Lodge. Being at Ulverston yesterday, at the Masonic Royal Arch Chapter, I came out of my way to see you, and must say I do not regret having done so. I am highly gratified at the correct and careful manner of your working, and am bound to say that the Hindpool Lodge is deserving of more credit than many old lodges of greater pretensions.

The W.M., after proposing "The Installing Officers," responded to by Bro. Hamer, then proposed the toast of "The Immediate Past Master, Bro. George Cornfield," and said: It is with the greatest pleasure I rise to propose the health of I.P.M. Bro. Cornfield. I can testify, and I am sure the whole lodge will bear me out in what I say, that he has exhibited the greatest energy and zeal for the welfare of his lodge, and has worked indefatigably for its prosperity during his year of office, although having more than ordinary difficulties to contend with; but I am happy to say, we have emerged satisfactorily from all our troubles, and an era of prosperity is now open before us. Under these circumstances, I have more than ordinary pleasure in presenting him, on behalf of the lodge, with a Past Master's gold jewel, and an illuminated inscription on vellum (framed), as a token of their regard. I am sure he will not consider its intrinsic value so much as the feeling which prompted its presentation; and I trust he will live many years to wear it.

The jewel is one of great beauty, and the inscription is a marvel of the penman's art, and runs as follows:—

"Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons, Hindpool Lodge,
No. 1225, A.L. 5870, A.D. 1870.

"At a regular lodge, held at the Masonic-hall, Queen's Hotel, Hindpool, Barrow-in-Furness, in the county of Lancaster, on the 16th of August, 1870, under the presidency of the Senior Warden, it was resolved, to mark the high esteem in which Worshipful Master Bro. George Cornfield is held by the members, for the zeal displayed in his assiduous attention to his arduous duties during his year of office, and for the courtesy and kindness he has invariably exhibited towards them, that a Past Master's Gold Jewel be presented by subscription from the whole of the lodge, on the occasion of his elevation to the position the testimonial designates.

Worshipful Master, W. H. SILVER.
Senior Warden, THOMAS LEARY.
Junior Warden, J. S. ORMANDY.
Secretary, JOHN MORRIS."

Bro. Cornfield, in responding, said: I am so impressed with the liberality and kindness of the brethren, that I cannot, under the circumstances, give proper expression to what I feel. I have endeavoured to do my duty as Master of this lodge, and should have been amply repaid by your approval; but I am afraid that too high an estimate has been placed on my services. I thank you, brethren, from my heart, and need scarcely say that the testimonial just presented by the W.M. on behalf of the lodge will be a source of gratification to me as long as I live. I am very glad to take this opportunity of expressing my hearty thanks to the whole of the officers who have assisted me during my presidency.

The I.P.M. announced his intention of presenting his portrait to be hung up in the lodge. He had hoped to have handed it over at this meeting, but unfortunately it had not arrived.

Bro. W. Ashburner, jun., then proposed the neighbouring lodge, No. 995, and sister lodge, No. 1021, and observed that he had from the first been struck with the kindness evinced by Freemasons, and although their existed outside the lodge social distinctions, which for the business of the world were quite necessary, yet he found when in lodge all fraternised, and were on a level. He must say that before he joined the Craft he had a certain horror of Freemasonry, but he had so far changed his mind that he now considered that not only does Masonry cement the friendship and render the feeling between high and low more in harmony, but that no one can be a true Mason without being exalted in a moral and religious point of view.

Bros. Hodgson (995) and Morphet (1021) responded, after which,

The W.M. proposed the next toast, "To the memory of our brethren of all nationalities who have fallen in the disastrous conflict now raging on the Continent, and may it please the the Great Architect of the Universe to speedily restore a firm and lasting peace." After a rather lengthy and touching speech, the toast was drunk in the usual Masonic manner—in solemn silence; and then the brethren most pathetically sang in chorus the impressive anthem, "May we all meet together in the Grand Lodge above."

The "Masonic Charities" were then proposed by the W.M., and replied to by Bro. Hamer, P.G. Treas., who, in the course of a long and instructive speech, eulogised the good that these charities had effected, and the generous efforts of some of their most prominent benefactors.

Bro. Leary, S.W., then proposed "The Health of the Visiting Brethren" in a true fraternal spirit, which was responded to by Bros. Kanemeyer and Barrows.

Bro. Turvey, I.G., completed the programme by proposing "The Ladies," which was humorously responded to by Bro. J. S. Ormandy, J.W.; and after an exceedingly pleasant evening, which had been greatly enlivened by Bros. Derbyshire and Johnson singing duets, and Bros. Morris, Morphet, Hamer, W. Ashburner, jun., the W.M., and Bro. Cornfield's songs, which were effectually accompanied on the pianoforte by Bro. Wilkinson, S.D., the meeting broke up about 11 o'clock.

The tables were profusely and tastefully decorated with plants, bouquets, and devices in flowers, kindly contributed by Bros. Woodhouse and Murdock, and before breaking up, the brethren showed their appreciation of these valuable adjuncts, by drinking the health of the donors.

Bro. Cook, W.M. of 1021 and P.P.G.S. of Works Cumberland and Westmorland, and Bro. Dr. Barber, P.M. 995, sent expressions of regret at not being able to attend.

MARKET HARBOUROUGH.—*St. Peter's Lodge, No. 1330.* An emergency meeting of this lodge, the first since its formal dedication on the 16th ult., was held at the Assembly-room, Three Swans Hotel, Market Harborough, on Friday, the 30th ult., at which the W.M. Bro. Kelly, (P.G.M.) presided. The following brethren were also present:—Bros. Sir Henry St. John Halford, Bart., S.W.; Rev. J. F. Halford, J.W.; R. Waite, Treas.; W. M. Marris, Sec. Visitors, Bros. Dr. Henry Hopkins (Totness), P.P.G.S.W., Warwickshire; W. Unwin Heygate, M.P.; Geo. Toller, jun., P.G. Sec. and P.M. 523, as S.D.; John Halford, 279, as J.D.; Charles Johnson, P.M. 523, and P.P.S.G.W. Jersey, as Org.; W. Beaumont Smith, P.M. 523, and P.P.G.J.W., as I.G.; M. H. Lewin, &c. The lodge having been opened, the proposed By-laws were read and adopted. A ballot was then taken for Bros. William Symington, of the Pomfret Lodge, Northampton, and Morley Hogdes Lewin of 523, Leicester, as joining members. A ballot also took place for the following candidates for initiation, viz., Messrs. J. H. Douglas, solicitor, and Frederick Grand, M.D., of Market Harborough, Thomas Macauley, M.R.C.S., and Wm. Nicholas Heygate, M.R.C.S., of Kibworth, Wm. Martin, Henry Freestone, sen., Edward Fuller, James Shovelbotham, and Richard Lawrence, of Market Harborough, and John Newton, jun., Arthingworth, also by dispensation, for Edward Clark, of Market Harborough, as a serving brother. The ballot was unanimous in favour of all the candidates, and a dispensation for that purpose having been granted, eight candidates were duly initiated, namely, Messrs. Douglas, Macauley, Heygate, Freestone, Martin, Lawrence, Newton, and Clark. The effect of the ceremony was greatly aided by the assistance rendered in the musical chants by Bros. Johnson and Dr. Hopkins (the arrangers of them), assisted by other brethren; and Bros. Toller, Smith and John Halford, as visitors, also rendered valuable aid as the Deacons and I.G., and which they received the thanks of the lodge. At the request of the W.M., Bro. Dr. Hopkins gave very effectively the charge at the end of the ceremony, for which a vote of thanks was passed to him, but time did not allow of the lecture on the tracing board being given. Two more candidates were proposed for initiation, making the full number of five for the first regular monthly meeting. A committee consisting of the W.M. and Wardens, and the Treas. and Sec., was appointed to consider and determine as to the purchase of furniture, &c. The lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

ROYAL ARCH.

METROPOLITAN.

Victoria Chapter, No. 1056.—The first meeting of this young and flourishing chapter since its removal took place at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, on Monday, the 3rd inst. After the chapter had been opened and the minutes confirmed, a conclave of Installed First Principals was formed, and Comp. Pendlebury duly installed Comp. Edward Clark into the chair of Z. On the formation of a conclave of Third Principals, Comp. R. W. Little regularly installed Comp. Elias Gottheil into the chair of J. In the unavoidable absence of Comp. W. Long, the installation of the H. was deferred until the next meeting. Comp. J. Brett, P.Z., was invested as Treasurer; Comp. Pendlebury as Scribe E.; Comp. Forsyth, the S.N., and Comp. C. W. Noehmer, the P. Sojr., were unable to attend. Amongst the companions present were: W. Musto, J. W. Forge, W. Ashby, J. D. Taylor, W. J. H. Jones, Charles Atkins, G. Newman, H. Ehnhuus, J. W. Green, E. F. Green, J. Ferguson, J. J. Caney, E. R. Bright, A. E. Harris, C. Hosgood, W. H. Hubbard, W. R. Baker, George Parker, G. Chubb, J. W. Taylor, W. Taverner; and visitors—Comps. W. Worrell, 720, and J. B. Yeoman, 21. The

report of the Audit Committee was received and ordered to be entered on the minutes. On ballots being taken, Bros. William Walter Anderson, Samuel Tilley, and William Vevers were declared unanimously elected for exaltation, and Bro. Nardus Gluckstein, of Chapter 51, was unanimously elected a joining member. Bros. Anderson and Tilley were then introduced and duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. Notice of motion was given by Comp. Clark, the M.E.Z., that the meeting in June be changed to the first Monday in December, and that the half-yearly subscription be paid in March. After the chapter had been closed, the companions adjourned to the banquet, which was of such an excellent character as to give the highest satisfaction to every companion present. The usual toasts were ably given and heartily responded to, and the proceedings brought to a close in a very pleasurable manner.

INSTRUCTION.

METROPOLITAN.

On Monday, the 3rd inst., we visited the Lodge of Instruction which is held every Monday evening between 8 and 10 o'clock at Bro. J. W. Avery's, Queen's Arms Tavern, Weston-street, Bermondsey. This was rather an important evening, because, for the first time, the new room (which is admirably adapted for it) was used as the lodge room. Punctually at eight o'clock the lodge was opened by Bro. J. W. Avery, W.M. 1178, as W.M., supported by nearly twenty members. The minutes of the previous evening were unanimously confirmed. Bro. Harling was passed to the second degree in a splendid manner. Then came the event of the evening, which was the all-important ceremony of the installation. Bro. J. Harling, W.M. 30, was again the candidate, and Bro. F. Walters, W.M. 1309, presented him to the presiding officer to receive the benefit of installation. He was duly installed, and every part of the ceremony was given. There were no less than six Installed Masters present at the Board of Installed Masters. Strange to say all present were W.M.'s, viz.—J. W. Avery, W.M. 1178; J. Harling, W.M. 30; F. H. Ebsworth, W.M. 73; S. Wells, W.M. 619; F. Walters, W.M. 1309; A. Avery, W.M. 1328; and the last two being Masters of Lodges of the same name—Acacia. The ceremony of the installation was never better done by any one, and such was the unanimous opinion of all present. A cordial vote of thanks was given to Bro. J. W. Avery, and the same was ordered to be entered upon the minutes for the great treat he had given all present in doing the ceremony of the installation in such a superior manner. This was carried unanimously. We can with the greatest confidence recommend this lodge of instruction to all young Masons who are seeking to obtain a correct knowledge of the working of the ceremonies. Every evening the ceremonies are gone through, and great pains are taken to teach the young members who attend. It is well attended, and some good working Masons are sure to be present, ever ready and anxious to impart instruction.

South Eastern Masonic Association, Southwark Branch.—On Monday, 3rd inst., directly the above instruction meeting was over we saw sums of money being passed to one worthy brother, and it was soon ascertained it was for this association. A goodly sum having been collected, it was announced by the Treasurer, Bro. A. Avery, that a draw would take place for a life governorship of one of the Masonic Charities, which was done by a plan of placing the numbers of all the members who were entitled to participate in the ballot on papers, which were placed in a box, and a non-member was then invited to draw the papers. This being done, the fortunate winner proved to be Bro. Eaton, of 619, who was not present at this meeting. This made three draws, or rather life governorships, to be added to the Masonic Charities. The first ten pounds went to the "Benevolent," the second to the "Girls," and no doubt the "Boys" School, which even now requires such help, will not be forgotten by the successful winners of the ballot. These associations are but in their infancy in London, and yet even now they keep sending some hundreds of pounds to the Masonic Charities which might never have been contributed in any other way. The operations may be briefly explained. Each member pays one shilling a week until he has paid in ten guineas, or ten pounds, into the association. When ten guineas are in hand, a draw for a life governorship takes place, conducted on a similar plan to what building societies adopt. We wish this and every other similar association good speed.

The banquet of the Finsbury Club of Instruction was held on the 29th ult., at Bro. Bond's, Jolly Anglers, Bath-street, City-road, and was ably presided over by Bro. H. A. Smith, S.W. of the Rose of Denmark Lodge, No. 975. The banquet was served in Bro. Bond's best style, the drinkables being very excellent. The banquet over, and the usual toasts complimented, and responded to very heartily, there being a good muster of brethren present, the evening was finished in harmony and mirth.

MARK MASONRY.

AID TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN WAR.

HAVANT.—In answer to the Grand Mark Master's circular, Brother H. R. Trigg, W.M. of the Carnarvon Mark Lodge, No. 62, Havant, has sent the proceeds of a collection amounting to £5 10s. as a first instalment for the sick and wounded.

BACTON.—The Freeman Lodge of Mark Master Masons No. 105, have given a concert at the above place, and have paid £14 into the fund of the Society for aid to the sick and wounded in war.

ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.

RED CROSS OF ROME & CONSTANTINE. METROPOLITAN.

St. Andrew's Conclave, No. 15.—An assembly of this conclave was held at the Masons' Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., under the presidency of V.E. Sir Knt. Raynham W. Stewart, Grand Asst. Herald, M.P.S., who was supported by Sir Knts. R. Kenyon, V.E.; Col. Burdett, G.S.G., Ins. Gen. Middlesex; J. Hervey, G.H. Chancellor; R. W. Little, G.R.; W. H. Hubbard, G.T. Recorder; S. Rosenthal, H.P.; D. W. Dewar, Prefect; W. Scott, as Herald; and other Knights, including G. Kenning, K.G.C. and P.S. of the Premier Conclave. The conclave having been duly opened, and the minutes confirmed, the following approved candidates were installed in due form as Knights of the Order, viz., Bros. Joseph Tanner, of the Chigwell Lodge, No. 453, Felix Henry Gottlieb, of the Zeilund Lodge, No. 508, Singapore, and John S. Bayles, of the Witham Lodge, No. 292, Lincoln. The election of M.P.S. for the ensuing year resulted in favour of Sir Knt. R. Kenyon, V.E., and Sir Knt. F. Binckes, S.C. was chosen as Viceroy. All business having been concluded the conclave was closed, and the chevaliers adjourned to the banquet, which was admirably served in the ancient room, where meetings of the Masonic Company of London were held for many years. This room was formerly adorned with a shield of the Masons' arms, but we regret to add that this venerable relic has disappeared, much to the annoyance of the present proprietor, Bro. Gosden, and of all who value such interesting mementoes of the vanished past. After the cloth was cleared, the M.P.S. proposed, "The Queen and the Christian Orders," and "The health of Lord Kenlis, G. Sov.," both of which were duly honoured. "Sir F. M. Williams, Bart., M.P., and the rest of the Grand Council," elicited a cordial speech from Col. Burdett, who thanked the knights for the enthusiastic reception accorded to the toast, and assured them that the council were one and all actuated by a spirit of determination to support and strengthen the Order. Sir Knt. Hervey, G. Chancellor, proposed "The health of the genial M.P.S., Sir Knt. Raynham W. Stewart," and expatiated on the many good qualities of that excellent Mason, whose advocacy of the Charities, both by precept and example, has effected such great results. The toast was received and drank with unanimous approbation, and the M.P.S. expressed his acknowledgments in a brief but telling address, concluding with giving "The healths of the three newly-installed Knights Companions," whom he was proud to welcome into the Order, as they were all good men and true, and would advance its best interests.—Sir Knt. Stewart observed that with the three candidates that night, he had installed no less than eighteen Knights during the nine months of his reign—(cheers)—and he trusted equal prosperity awaited the advent of his successor.—Sir Knts. Tanner, Gottlieb, and Bayles responded, and announced their gratification at the entire proceedings of the evening, both in the conclave and the refectory, and Sir Knt. Gottlieb further remarked that he intended planting the standard of the Order in the Eastern Archipelago upon his return to Singapore.—The M.P.S. proposed "The Visitors," for whom Sir Knt. Hervey returned thanks; then "The V.E. and M.P.S. Elect," which Sir Knt. Kenyon acknowledged very gracefully. Sir Knts. Little and Hubbard's healths were afterwards proposed, and those worthy knights replied in appropriate terms. The Sentinel's toast, "To all poor and distressed Knights of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine," brought the proceedings of this pleasant and harmonious meeting to a close, and it may not be out of place to remark here that such has been the care and discretion observed in the selection of candidates for the Red Cross Order, since its revival in 1865, that not a single application for assistance has been received on behalf of any member admitted since that period, although there are over thirty subordinate conclaves and six hundred members. With such officers as Sir Knts. Stewart, Kenyon, Binckes, Rosenthal, Roebuck, and Dewar, it may safely be prophesied that this satisfactory status will be fully maintained in the St. Andrew's Conclave.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

PROVINCIAL.

ROCHDALE.—*Albert Encampment.*—The regular meeting of this prosperous encampment was held in the Masonic-rooms, Rochdale, on Thursday, the 29th ult., under the able presidency of E.C. Sir Knt. Clement Molyneux Roys. Amongst the officers present we noticed, Sir Knts. W. H. Prince, P.E.C.; Jas. Holroyd, Prelate; Wm. Roberts, 1st Capt.; J. H. Scholfield, 2nd Capt.; Roberts, Reg.; Wm. Ashworth, Expert; Herod Turner, Capt. of Lines; Robt. Whitworth, Standard Bearer; Wm. Briggs, and Robt. Butterworth, Herald; Briggs, Organist. When the following Companions were duly elected and installed Sir Knights of the Order, viz., Thos. Wm. Whithead, Thos. Oakden, Thos. Baker Ashworth, and John Ashworth. The ceremony was most efficiently performed by the E.C. Sir Knt. Roys.

GALVANISM.—Pulvermacher's Monthly Record of Cures is now ready for the benefit of Sufferers, containing documentary evidence of remarkable Cures effected by Pulvermacher's Improved Patent Self-applicable Volta-Electric Chain-Bands and Pocket Batteries, and may be had on application to the Sole Inventor and Patentee—J. L. Pulvermacher, 200, Regent-street, London, W. A Test on Loan sent gratis if required. *Caution.*—Spurious Electric Appliances being advertised by Quack Doctors, Patients should consult Pulvermacher's Pamphlet on that subject (free by post), embodying other most interesting matter for those suffering from Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains, Functional Disorders, &c., &c.—[Advt.]

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BIRTH.

STEWART—On the 25th ultimo, at 77, Renfield-street, Glasgow, the wife of Bro. Thomas Stewart, R.W.M. Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, of a son.

Answers to Correspondents.

All communications for THE FREEMASON should be written *legibly*, on one side of the paper only, and, if intended for insertion in the current number must be received not later than 10 o'clock a.m. on Thursdays, unless in very special cases. The name and address of every writer must be sent to us in confidence.

W. T. K.—The copy sent to us bears the imprint of Higginbotham and Co., Madras, with a written addendum: "Copies can be obtained of Messrs. Triibner, publishers, 60, Paternoster-row."

BRO. JULIUS A. PEARSON, F.S.A.—We have no objection to quote the remarks of the editor of *Notes and Queries*; but do not desire to re-open the discussion upon the Prince's claims:—"It is only justice to Prince Rhodocanakis to explain that he has exhibited proof of the most satisfactory character, that, not only in his letters of naturalisation, but elsewhere, Her Majesty's Government has duly recognised him as 'H.I.H. the Prince Démétrius Rhodocanakis.'"

Several reviews and communications, including reports of Temple Lodge (101), St. Luke's (144), Zetland (511), and Joppa Mark Lodge (5, S.C.), are unavoidably deferred until next week.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1870.

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The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

FROM REFRESHMENT TO LABOUR.

THE season of Masonic work in the Metropolis has again returned, and as lodge after lodge re-opens, let us look around and survey the prospects of our winter campaign. In the first place, there can be little doubt that Freemasonry is just as popular as ever in London, if not more so, indeed, than it has been for many years past. One of the clearest proofs of this will be found in the fact, that the failure or collapse of a Metropolitan lodge is now looked upon as an event impossible, for were any lodge within the bills of mortality to evince even symptoms of numerical

weakness, dozens—we had almost said hundreds—of brethren would gladly avail themselves of the chance to nurse it into fresh life and vigour. We have, therefore, no reason to urge our brethren in town to increased exertions or to greater activity in extending the membership of the Craft; on the contrary, we desire to record our conviction that some of the lodges might, with advantage to the Order in general and to themselves in particular, exercise greater discretion in the selection of their candidates. In a society which sets up a high standard of morality, the admission of corrupt and vicious men is an anomaly which cannot be too strongly deprecated, and in a Fraternity where the science of symbolism is so much studied and unfolded, nothing but ridicule can be gained by the initiation of men who habitually drop their "h's," and are otherwise so densely ignorant as to be incapable of mental improvement. If the lodges selected Masters who thoroughly understood the "value and importance of Freemasonry," and if the brethren generally were more impressed with a sense of the real distinction which should attach to the very name of "Freemason," we should undoubtedly be spared the pain of occasionally seeing in our ranks men with whom it is a degradation to associate, because their souls are steeped in falsehood and fraud. A great responsibility rests upon those, who, without due inquiry, introduce such wolves into the Masonic fold; and the evil is immeasurably increased by the fact that in English lodges it is extremely difficult to get rid of those characters whose acts reflect the utmost disgrace upon society. We must have a law, which shall enable us to purge the body Masonic of such unworthy members, and it behoves us to be more than ever upon our guard during the present season, not to add to their number by the introduction of men with whose antecedents we are unfamiliar.

One of the points which we desire to direct attention is this, that the claims of our charities should be brought home to the sympathies of every Mason, and that no lodge should separate after the winter's operations without having done *something* for one or other of the great Masonic Institutions of England. With shame and sorrow be it recorded that there are too many lodges, and too many brethren, utterly oblivious to those claims; utterly negligent in the performance of those paramount duties which they have solemnly undertaken to observe. The burden of supporting the charities is borne year after year by substantially the same men, festival after festival comes round, and yet the great heart of the Craft seems untouched, and the good work is carried onward by the faithful few. Is this as it should be, Brother Masons of England? Are you content to fold your arms and sleep, while the cries of suffering humanity fill the air? Helpless infancy and failing age appeal for succour, and the aid that you can fairly give must not be withheld.

We have always maintained the prin-

ciple, and we shall ever maintain it, that the deserving Mason, who has struggled honourably in the battle of life, who in his own day and generation has relieved the wants of others, and who has in other respects proved his zeal and attachment to the Craft—we say, that such a man must not be deserted in his old age, nor abandoned to the dreaded chances of poverty and despair. And, in like manner, we advocate the cause of the orphan and the widow, who may, indeed, be regarded as the sacred legacies of our deceased brethren, when those brethren are known to have been true and trusty servants of the Order. We commend this important subject to our readers, and trust that the ensuing season will witness a vast accession to the lists of subscribers to the Masonic charities. Instead of hundreds, let them be counted by thousands; instead of donations from fifty or a hundred lodges and chapters, let us have a free-will offering from *all* on the roll—our colonial and our foreign lodges included—because *all* are eligible to participate in the advantages of our schools and annuity funds, and *all* should assist in the good work. The time is now rapidly approaching for the celebration of the various festivals of those admirable institutions. In January next, the first will be held, on behalf of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons," under the presidency of Colonel Francis Burdett, Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex—a brother who is deservedly popular, not only in his own province, but amongst the metropolitan Craft at large.

We anticipate a "good time" for the Charities next year; but in order to secure this result we must go from refreshment to labour. Every one must give, be it ever so trifling an amount—but whatever be given, let it be contributed *freely*.

The gist, therefore, of our observations to the brethren is briefly this: Support the charities of the Order, and be careful as to the admission of candidates. Attention to these two points will do more than fifty homilies, or five hundred dissertations on the antiquity of Freemasonry, to strengthen the Order both internally and externally. Not that we decry antiquarian investigation and research; but there is such a thing as losing ourselves in abstraction, when plain duties lie neglected around us. It would afford to the world a more tangible proof of the reality of Freemasonry were we to raise funds sufficient to meet the wants of all our benevolent institutions, than if some enthusiast were to prove that Adam was a Mason, or that Noah, Shem, and Japhet held a lodge in the ark, while naughty Ham was kept outside the door in the rain. Deeds, not words, will best serve the cause; and with this conviction we once more call our readers from refreshment to labour, wishing them pleasant hours in lodge, and pleasant memories of the good which we are sure they are ready and willing to achieve.

Mulum in Harbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

TEMPLAR PRECEDENCY.

The following information, which is extracted from the by-laws of the Mount Calvary Encampment, may be interesting to Sir Knt. Yarker, and others interested in the above question.

R. W. L.

The Mount Calvary Encampment of Knights Templar and Priory of Knights of Malta.

The Early Grand Encampment of England of the Royal Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of H.R.D.M. Grand Elected Masonic Knights Templar, K.D.S.H., Knights of Malta, and M.P., Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix and Ne Plus Ultra, was resuscitated at a meeting held at the King's Arms Inn, Uxbridge, Middlesex, June, 1842, *Sir Knt. Williamson, 1st Captain, in the chair; *Sir Knt. Green, Registrar; *Sir Knt. Hopping, Protector; Sir Knt. Gibbins, late Chancellor, No. 3.

NOTE.—The above were the titles by which this encampment was known, as described by the three old members marked *, who met on the above date and at subsequent meetings, to promote its restoration. It was agreed to render to the late Duke of Sussex an ancient seal of a lozenge figure, with the following words on its margin in the old English black letter, "Early Grand Encampment of England," together with an old minute book, containing a brief lecture on the Order, partly written in character (a copy of which is in possession of Sir Knt. Purdy). This book and seal were so rendered to his late Royal Highness through the late Sir Knt. Burchardt, Grand Sub-Prior, and in return a warrant of confirmation was granted by his late Royal Highness.

The encampment was opened with great solemnity at the Dubourg Arms Tavern, West Drayton, Middlesex, on Sunday, the 29th October, 1843, by James Gibbins, M.E.C.; George Warriner, 1st Captain; John Harris, 2nd Captain; Fr. S. C. Burchardt, Grand Sub-Prior; Fr. J. H. Goldworthy, S.P.R.; Richard Green.

The Encampment of Knights Templar and the Chapter of Rose Croix formerly meeting and working the ceremonies of the two orders under one body, known as The Mount Calvary Encampment, or Early Grand Encampment of England of Knights Templar, and Chapter of Rose Croix, having, under solemn form and covenant, separated the two systems, and placed them respectively under the supreme bodies, exercising jurisdiction over each—viz., the Grand Conclave and Supreme Grand Conclave.

RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

From the annual report of the Red Cross Order we extract the following:—

"The Order of the Red + is one of those numerous branches of chivalry which had their origin in the Holy Wars, and the distinction worn by its Knights was the original badge of the Crusaders in general.

"As this Order never was endowed with particular revenues, its members were for the most part persons of independent condition, or associated with one of the great Sovereign Orders of the Temple, or St. John of Jerusalem.

"As, however, the distinguishing characteristics and constitutions of this Order, though existing only in unwritten tradition, have been partially preserved to the present age, some K. Templars, zealous in the united cause of Masonry and chivalry, have thought it expedient to revive it, on the footing of its antient establishment, and that for various reasons:—

"First. Because the original intent of the Masonic Institution has been greatly frustrated by the indiscriminate admission of persons of every description and character.

"Second. Because it unfortunately happens that the sublime branch of our system known by the denomination of Christian Masonry has fallen into still worse hands, whereby the Test of Faith originally required of the candidates for initiation has been dispensed with, the rites and mysteries of the Order degraded, and selection rendered indispensably necessary.

"Thirdly; and this, indeed, is the most powerful reason which has induced them to bring forward this antient Order. They earnestly wish to counteract the evil designs to which the privileges of the Masonic system have been perverted by men of unprincipled character, and to combat the enemies of Christianity and social order by the same secret and powerful means which they have made use of to effect their purposes.

"The objects, therefore, of the Red + are these:

"To draw closer the bond of Masonic union, purify the system of Masonic science, extend its limits, and increase its influence by combining such of its professors as are best qualified by character and principle, respectability and influence, genius and talent, to effectuate this great purpose.

"To prevent the perversion of its institutions and privileges to objects contrary to and abhorrent from its original intent.

"To combat infidelity and treason under whatever form existing, and promote by every human means the social happiness and eternal welfare of our fellow-creatures.

"It is therefore necessary:—

"That we observe the greatest circumspection in the choice of our members and associates.

"That we adhere inviolably and scrupulously to the principles and constitutions of our Order.

"That we cultivate a strict and fraternal union among ourselves.

"And that we on all occasions give our decided preference to intellectual and moral excellence over every other consideration whatsoever."

"I hereby certify that the manuscript, of which the above is a verbatim extract, is one of the documents relating to the Red Cross Order which were found in the archives of the Grand Lodge of England, and handed over by command of the Right Honourable the Earl of Zetland, P.G.M., then M.W. Grand Master, to Lord Kenlis, the head of the Order of the Red Cross in England.

"JOHN HERVEY, (P.S.G. Deacon),

"Grand Secretary of the
United Grand Lodge of England.

"Freemasons' Hall, London, 1st Sept., 1870."

We have great pleasure in publishing the following communication:—

Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, Croydon.

W. Sir and Brother,—Permit me most earnestly to solicit the favour of your influence in obtaining the services of a member of your lodge to represent it as a Steward for the Anniversary Festival appointed by the Right Hon. the Earl de Grey and Ripon, K.G., Most Worshipful Grand Master, to be held at Freemasons' Tavern, on Wednesday, the 25th January, 1871, under the presidency of the R.W. Bro. Colonel Francis Burdett, Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex. This Institution has great claims for aid on account of the number of candidates seeking to receive its benefits. Since its formation there has been elected on its funds 316 brethren and 128 widows; and after the last election there were 100 brethren and 69 widows receiving the full allowance of £26 and £25 respectively, besides 7 widows receiving half their late husband's annuity.

In the hope of receiving a favourably reply, with particulars on the annexed form,

I am, W. Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

WILLIAM FARNFIELD, (P.A.G. Sec.),
Secretary.

CHARITY JEWEL.

Any brother serving the Office of Steward to this Institution, and giving a donation of not less than ten pounds is entitled to wear the Charity Jewel provided he has served the Office of Steward to either of the two Masonic Schools, and duly qualified as Life Governor.

FESTIVAL STEWARDSHIP.

Every brother accepting the office of Steward is called upon to pay a fee usually £3 3 0 (according to circumstances) to "The Stewards' Fund," separate from the funds of the Institution, and for which sum the Steward receives his dinner ticket value 21s., and two tickets for the admission of ladies to the gallery, and a collation value 17s., the balance being applied to the expenses of the festival such as music, Stewards' rosettes, printing, postage, &c.

The rule with respect to the additional votes allowed to Stewards is as follows:—

"Every donor of £5 shall be a Life Governor with the privilege of two votes at each election of annuitants according to the fund to which such donor subscribes.

"Every donor who serves the office of Steward at the Anniversary Festival, and subscribes £5 to each fund, shall be entitled to three votes at each election of annuitants (male and female), or should a donor subscribe £10 to one fund, he shall be entitled to six votes at each election for that particular fund.

"Every Life Governor who has served the office of Steward at the Anniversary Festival and subscribed £10 or upwards, shall on every occasion of subsequent service of such office, if accompanied with a similar donation, be entitled to four extra votes—if accompanied with a donation of £5 to two extra votes—if accompanied with a personal donation, but by means of his services not less than £20 shall be paid to the funds, he shall be entitled to one additional vote for every subsequent Stewardship.

"Every donor who has qualified as a Life Governor, and afterwards serves the office of Steward at the Anniversary Festival, and qualifies again as a Life Governor, shall be entitled to the same number of votes as if he had paid both at the time of serving the Stewardship."

Original Correspondence.

The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.

Re BY-LAWS OF LODGES & PROVINCES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Will you kindly grant me space to thank those brethren who have responded to my request for By-laws, and to state that as there has been a slight misunderstanding as to the purpose of my former letter, I wish it to be understood, that for every copy of a Lodge or Provincial By-laws sent me, I shall be glad to send one or more copies of other By-laws in exchange, provided the brethren will indicate their wishes when favouring me with copies. My intention is to compile a series of *model by-laws* for insertion in THE FREEMASON ere long, and hence the greater variety I have to select from, the more useful the proposed compilation will likely be.

It is immaterial to me under what Grand Lodge they may be issued, as the more widely diversified the better.

Fraternally yours,

W. JAMES HUGHAN.

P.M. 131, Prov. G. Sec. Cornwall, &c.

The High Cross, Truro, Cornwall.

THE VOICE OF DISTRESS.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It has been suggested that while Englishmen and English women are nobly responding to the appeals that have been made to them for aid and relief for the sick and wounded in the devastating war that is now waging in France, there is another class, the victims of this fearful contest, who are suffering in other forms, but not less than those brave fellows who are struck down in battle—the poor peasantry and others, whose homes are desolated, some of them reduced to ashes, in the villages and towns of eastern France, and especially in the neighbourhood of the places that have been besieged, and who have been driven forth in a state of utter destitution, "the world before them, where to find a home." Of the dreadful sufferings of the multitudes of women and children who are thus exposed we have read something in the public journals, but no language is adequate to describe their forlorn condition, aggravated, in many cases, by the knowledge that husbands and fathers have fallen in the field or on the ramparts.

Mr. Henry Sewell, who has been out for the "National Society," says, "Working in the country around Metz, I have visited at least thirty villages, and am well able to speak as to the condition of the inhabitants. I can assure you that their case is equally as urgent as that of the wounded soldiers lying in their houses. Each village presented the same mournful appearance; in each I found the same distress prevalent, and in each we heard the same doleful accounts. It would be difficult to exaggerate the extent of the misfortune which has overtaken these poor people, and their sufferings are rendered more acute for the reason that the provinces which they inhabit are rich and fertile, and that previous to the war most of them were prosperous, many affluent. Now, however, large numbers are reduced to poverty, and even to beggary and starvation. To their mental distress at witnessing the destruction of their hard-earned savings, is added the physical suffering arising from disease and want. Dysentery, diarrhoea and dysentery are everywhere prevalent, and are already carrying off a considerable number of victims."

To the inhabitants of these villages, and many others suffering in like manner, has to be added the hundreds who have been turned out, or who have voluntarily gone out, of the besieged towns, leaving behind them all they possessed, and who are now wandering about distressed and homeless, and dying of sheer want. The mass of suffering thus caused is indescribable, but it is heartrending.

I dare say most of us have contributed according to our means to the "National Society's" Fund, but may we not, without detriment to ourselves or our connections, add a little to what we have thus done for the sick and wounded soldiers, for the relief of these suffering women and children—these helpless widows and orphans? The appeal of Lord Shaftesbury for a penny subscription, if responded to as it should be, would alleviate much suffering and sorrow; and we may all respond to it without any great sacrifice, by gathering amongst our friends and acquaintance, "Give a penny for the poor French peasantry," would seldom fail to obtain a favourable and substantial answer. I have begun to try its efficiency, and in one day have gathered about 12s. 6d., some giving a penny, two or three a half-crown. We may all do this, though we might be ashamed to beg for ourselves, if in want; and in the name of suffering humanity and of our Masonic principles, I respectfully but urgently appeal to my brethren, not a few of whom read your

journal, to do what they can in this way. Every pound contributed will bind up a bleeding heart—perhaps that of a mother watching over her famishing child—and elicit many a fervent prayer on behalf of those thus aiding the widows and fatherless in their affliction; and if a cup of cold water shall not lose its reward, so neither shall a penny.

I ask you, my brother, to give a place to this feeble but earnest appeal in your columns, and to express your willingness to receive contributions for the object stated. Meanwhile, we shall discover the best channel through which to convey the fruits of love and charity to those who are famishing for lack of aid.

Yours fraternally,
WILLIAM CARPENTER.

JURISDICTION OF GRAND LODGES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

MR. EDITOR,—I regret that in consequence of a misprint that I should seem to J. Fletcher Brennan (*vide* page 129) to have lost my temper or my manners. What was printed as "*et rei omne genus*" was written "*et id omne genus*." I saw the error, but it was so palpable that I supposed every one would understand it, and therefore did not write to correct it. Had I supposed the error would not have been seen by every one, I should have corrected it, as I should not be willing to father such barbarous Latin. I did not design to call him a thing, and that of the feminine gender!

But he is in error when he says: "There is not a Grand Lodge in the United States, &c., that in any manner recognises that the black American can be a Freemason." But he then begs the whole question which was originally at issue between us. That was a question of colour only. Now he adds that we hold that no black man who is not *freeborn* can be made a Mason. Sowedo, but we hold the same of a white man. If he inserts in the above quotation after the word American the words "*not freeborn*," I quite agree with him. Thus amended, it conflicts with nothing I have stated. In what I have written heretofore the question has been one of *race* and *colour*, and the statements I made are strictly true. And I repeat, there is nothing in the Constitutions or Regulations of more than two or three American Grand Lodges which prevents their subordinates from initiating freeborn men of any race or colour; but no woman or man not freeborn of any race or colour can be admitted.

DELTA.

UNIFORMITY OF WORKING.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I should be glad to elicit answers as to whether the three entrances to the Temple were situated S.W. and East or S.N. and East. Some lodges, especially Yorkshire ones, give the former in working the third degree, while others (and I think the majority) give the latter.

Yours fraternally,
W. M.

MASONRY IN BUENOS AYRES.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR,—An article under the above heading in a recent number of your paper is calculated to convey so very inaccurate an idea of Freemasonry in this country that I would wish, in a few words, to inform your readers under what jurisdiction the institution has attained its present flourishing condition in the Argentine Republic.

I suppose that this country alone in the world presents the anomaly of two co-existent legal Masonic authorities. Since the celebration of a treaty in 1861, there has existed the Grand Orient of the Republic, working in the Scottish Rite, and the District Grand Lodge, with its dependent lodges, working under the Grand Lodge of England.

The history of the treaty I allude to, and the causes that led to its celebration, would form an interesting chapter in Masonic annals, describing as it would political and clerical persecutions not dreamt of by our English brethren. I do not venture, however, to trespass on your space any further than to give as an excuse for my present letter that the Free and Accepted in this city do not wish their light to be hidden under the bushel of the Grand Orient and its thirty-three degrees.

I am, yours fraternally,
TRUE BLUE.

Buenos Ayres, September 5, 1870.

"CHAPTER WORK."

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR AND BROTHER,—Your issue of the 1st inst. contains an article on "Chapter Work," by Bro. John P. Little, Grand High Priest, Grand Chapter, Virginia. There is a special section under the word *Ichtheos* which is described "as a common symbol in use among the early Christians," and is translated into English—meaning a fish. Bro. Little,

in analysing the letters of the word, says "that the first two letters (I and Ch) stand for Jesus Christ, and that the last part is the word Theos—God." To an ordinary English reader this analysis might appear simple enough; but, unfortunately, Bro. Little's spelling and etymology are defective and misleading. The Greek word alluded to occurs in the catacombs at Rome, accompanied by the figure of a fish. The spelling is really not *Ichtheos*, but *I-ch-th-u-s*. Now, this word, in its right spelling, comprises the initials of five separate words, and forms an anagram of our Lord, thus—Jesus Christ, Son (of) God (the) Saviour.

I supply the particles in parentheses in order to render the English sense complete. The word will be found quoted and explained in the Rev. J. W. Burgon's "Letters to Home Friends" (Murray), most of which work is devoted to a description of the catacombs at Rome.

Yours truly and fraternally,
WILLETT L. ADYE, P.P. R. +, 18°. Ryde, October 3rd, 1870.

HIRAM ABIF.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have read the pseudo-facetious letter of Dr. Epstein upon this subject (page 454); but it takes a clever man to be witty or to play with his subject. And judging by his former remarks at page 181, I greatly fear that he has a good deal yet to learn before he can be considered an authority upon "Masonry"—*e.g.*, how charmingly disingenuous is his opening remark, viz., "Whether Masonry was or was not instituted by Solomon, Hiram King of Tyre, and Hiram the Man of Tyre, I cannot for the present affirm"! Poor man! what beautiful simplicity he displays. If by "Masonry" he refers to Operative Masonry, he ought to know that the Augustan age of Egyptian architecture was past long ere Solomon was even born. If, however, by "Masonry" he means our Speculative Masonry, alias "Freemasonry," he ought to know that it was not in existence until within the last two centuries, or at all events not until many centuries after Solomon had gone the way of all flesh. Besides, for either Dr. Epstein or any one else to imagine that Solomon took such an interest in Masonry as he alludes to, is purely supposititious. Such a thing was neither in accordance with Solomon's position nor ideas; and if Bro. Epstein was a real Hebrew scholar, as he pretends, he ought to know all about this far better than I. However, to come to the point more immediately before us, viz., "Hiram Abif," I beg to say that Dr. Epstein has failed to prove his position. Firstly, he has not proved that the "Hiram" alluded to in verse 16, chap. iv. of 2 Chron., is really Hiram the artificer. I must humbly beg to dispute this, and hold by my former suggestion at page 225, that the "Hiram" here alluded to is Hiram the King. Secondly, he has most signally failed to prove that Hiram the artificer had ever any surname, far less that that supposed surname was either Abif or Aviv. The Book of Kings may have been written by Jeremiah, and Chronicles perhaps by Ezra, but the original MSS. of both are lost, and now we have only copies, or copies of copies, unless, indeed, the "MSS. in the original Hebrew," which Bro. Epstein tells us "were written especially for his father," be some of them! Dr. Epstein, with all his smartness, lost the point there. However, taking the present Hebrew MSS. we have, I am quite unable to understand that "Hiram Abif" is the name and surname of Hiram the artificer. "Hiram, his father," given in 2, Chron. iv. 16, is more likely than Dr. Epstein's idea, and I must therefore go in with Bro. Carpenter there—only I cannot see my way to agree to the idea that the "Hiram" here alluded to is Hiram the artificer; for, taking into consideration the reading of the whole passage, also the connection with Solomon, King of the Jews, &c., I must say that it appears to me that if "Hiram, his father" be correct, then the Hiram alluded to is Hiram the King. If this last idea of mine should happen to be correct, it would leave very little margin for a surname to Hiram the worker in brass. In the 2nd chap. we read about Solomon and "Hiram the King," while the "cunning man" is merely alluded to. Then, in the 3rd chap. we are told that Solomon made this, that, and the other thing. Such being the case, it would come quite natural to the historian to have Hiram the King in his eye when he said "did Hiram his father make?" However, I frankly confess my inability to handle this subject in the way I would wish; it is more in Bro. Carpenter's way than mine. I am only a humble Masonic student, trying to pick my way in the best manner I can.

There is one remark of Dr. Epstein's which I especially object to, viz., "Mr. W. P. B. is condescending enough to laugh at me and my desire for light." Now, I deny that, and more especially not at his "desire for light," particularly if that desire be sincere. However, if I happen to come across a writer playing fast and loose with his sub-

ject, and under a *pretended desire for light* attempting to throw dust in the eyes of his readers, then I take the liberty of not merely laughing at him, but also, if possible, "showing him up." If Dr. Epstein wrote the opening remark of his first letter (at page 181) in good faith, then it only shows ignorance, which "more light" might dispel; but, if otherwise, I greatly fear that his conduct is neither Masonic nor gentlemanly. I would fain hope, however, that it is merely a mistake.

I merely make a passing allusion to the familiar way in which Bro. Epstein catches the editor of the *American Freemason* by the button-hole, and after relating his story, affixes his signature as "Dr. Epstein." Doubtless, it was intended to be very impressive; however, I was only *amused* by it.

In conclusion, allow me to express the hope that this small "passage at arms" between Bro. Epstein and certain of your contributors may eventually lead to a closer fraternal intercourse and good feeling amongst us all. American Freemasonry, like the American language, came from Britain, consequently we are "brethren" in more senses than one.

I am, yours fraternally,
W. P. BUCHAN.
Glasgow, Sept. 27th, 1870.

A QUERY.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

DEAR SIR,—Would you, through THE FREEMASON, say whether the words in the Excellent Degree (i.e. the veils) are the same in America as we have in Scotland, and, I presume, in England?

Yours truly,
WM. ROSS,
R.W.M. No. 18 of G.L. Scotland,
and Z. Chapter 53.

[No. The degree worked in Scotland differs essentially from the Most Excellent Master's Degree given in America, the latter grade being unknown out of the United States or British America.]—ED. F.

(To the Editor of The Freemason.)

SIR AND BROTHER,—A few Masonic friends meeting at a certain tavern in the London district, and being anxious to become acquainted with the rights and mysteries of Masonry, the following questions have been discussed, and your opinion thereon is respectfully solicited:—

1st. Is it contrary to Masonic law for any number of brethren to hold a meeting under the cognomen of a "Club" of Instruction, not having any of the furniture or working tools of Masonry at the time, without authority in the first instance from the Grand Lodge of England?

2nd. In case of a brother, a stranger to the friends so meeting (also a Mason), have they the right to exclude him admission?

Your answer to these queries will greatly oblige, and the more so if in your next number, as much anxiety is felt to have the questions set at rest.

Yours fraternally,
A M.M.

[1st. Any number of Masons may meet for private instruction, but we deprecate the establishment of "clubs" in connection with the Craft, there being no guarantee that the work will be decorously performed.

2nd. Most assuredly a stranger, whether Mason or not, has no right to intrude upon a private party.]—ED. F.

GRAMMAR.—Grammar teaches the proper arrangement of words, according to the idiom or dialect of any peculiar people, and that excellency of pronunciation, which enables us to speak or write a language with accuracy, agreeably to reason and correct usage.—*Preston*.

GRAND EAST.—Wherever the superior body of the Masonic institutions is situated that place is called the Grand East (Grande Orient); London, York, Dublin, Edinburgh, Paris, Vienna, and Amsterdam are all Grand Easts in Masonic language. Every State in America has a Grand East, and every other place where there is a governing Grand Lodge is called by Masons the Grand East. The East with Masons has a peculiar meaning. It is well known that the sciences first rose in the East, and that the resplendent orb of light from that quarter proclaims the glory of the day. "And behold the glory of the God of Israel came from the way of the East, and his voice was like the noise of many waters; the earth shined with his glory. The East Gate shall be shut; it shall not be opened; and no man shall enter it, because the Glory of the God of Israel has entered by it. It is for the Prince."—*Dalcho*.

DECORATION OF LONDON DINNER TABLES.—The table was gloomily decorated with artificial flowers, in China vases. Imagine this in June. A shilling would have purchased a wealth of sweet, fresh, though common flowers, which would have given a grace to a ruder table and plainer fare. This single fact is highly characteristic of the inherent defect already animadverted on, viz., the stolid, Philistine indifference to what is nice in the outward adjuncts of London dinners.—*Food Journal*.

CHAPTER WORK.

By JOHN P. LITTLE, Grand High Priest Grand Chapter, Virginia.

(Concluded from page 477.)

THE MARK ITSELF.

Every Mark Master is required, and should be compelled before he is exalted, to choose and record his mark. This duty is too much neglected. The council of every Chapter should be a committee to examine and receive these marks, to see that no improper mark is selected; yet a wide liberty of choice should be allowed. The Scribe should keep the Mark Book, and no mark should ever be changed, except for good cause.

We have always placed the mark within the letters arranged in a circle. Yet I have before me, in the title page of an old volume of Divinity, written in 1629, these letters arranged in the form of an arch. This probably was the more ancient custom. This old divine, John Boss, Dean of Canterbury, places his mark under his name on the title page of his life work. It was a good and honest custom. A Mason can not part with his mark. It serves to identify him; it represents him; it is himself; not only is it a proof that he is qualified to perform rightly every work of the Craft, but it is his support in time of need. By it he pledges himself to the performance of any duty promised; it is a sacred token, and its use involves his Masonic character. And, beside the friendship taught and the charity inculcated in this degree, it is impossible for Mark Masters to remain in difficulties or quarrels with one another when so easy a means of becoming reconciled is afforded by its lessons and practice.

CIRCLE OF LETTERS.

These English letters—H, T, W, S, S, I, K, L—which form a distinctive mark on every keystone, and which we translate into a phrase of our language, have puzzled many of our brethren by their being, in their present form, of unmistakable modern origin. To satisfy those doubts, it may be necessary to inform our brethren that these letters in their original form were zodiacal signs, showing a knowledge of astronomy, and were in this form the mark of a very distinguished architect and leader in our Craft.

OFFICERS OF A MARK LODGE.

Lodges held under a Chapter differ from the lodges on the three first degrees of Masonry. The Captain of the Host in the Chapter is still an officer of the subordinate lodges. He bears the name, however, of Master of Ceremonies, and as such, under the orders of the Master, is a very important officer, and has a great deal to do in the proper performance of the lodge work. In fact, the Master in those Chapter lodges has two especial officers, the Senior Deacon and the Master of Ceremonies, and give to either any orders he may see fit. It is better to give these orders to the Master of Ceremonies than to the Senior Deacon. The latter has specific duties prescribed by Blue Lodge law; the other is a general officer—an officer at large, in point of fact—whose duty is to see that everything is properly arranged, that every subordinate officer performs his own duty properly, and who is to exercise a general supervisory care over the whole working of the lodge. It is an important office, and on its proper performance by a competent and faithful officer depends the prosperity of the work.

CONCLUSION.

"Son of man, mark well and behold with thine eyes and hear with thine ears all that I say unto thee concerning all the ordinances of the Lord, and all the laws thereof; and mark well the entering in of the house with every going forth of the sanctuary."

In the Hebrew this command, mark well, is strong; it is Shim Libbekah, grasp with the heart. Not simply notice and remember, but take into your very being and hold it as your heart does your life blood. In the proper observance of the laws of God is our life; see that they are kept. And the entering in of this house and the going forth of this sanctuary, what does it mean? Is it merely the tiling of the lodge, the guarding of the outer courts? Does it refer only to Masons when assembled? This, truly; but much more than this. Every Mason is himself a sanctuary: his body is a true and holy temple. Let him see that its outer courts are ever duly guarded; that nothing unclean, impure or unholy ever leaves or enters it. This degree teaches a lesson and gives a warning. It teaches in a peculiar manner the lesson of equality. Every lodge is a vineyard; we are all labourers toiling, studying in the search for truth; for study is time labour, and work is true worship. And in this vineyard lodge the wages we receive for our toil is truth—one and the same for all, no matter when the labour may have been begun or how long it may last. All are on a level; all toil alike, and the same wages is for all. The youngest who enters at the eleventh hour may find that which the eldest never obtained; and thus the last being first, the level of a perfect

equality is kept up, and all are benefited by the discovery. As the same trials are for all, as all work must be perfect before it can be received, the labour of one assists the work of all and the building is rendered complete by the combined and equal efforts of the whole lodge. Thus, perfection in every part, that there may be completeness and harmony in the whole, is taught in this beautiful degree. And now, in the words of one of our wisest men, I charge and warn you, my brethren, that you be careful to receive no wages in the lodge or in the outer world that are not your due. For if thou dost receive such wages thou wrongest some one by taking that which, in God's chancery, belongs to him, whether that thou takest thus, be wealth, or rank, or influence, or reputation.

DEUT: xv., 7—11.

This degree should be closed by reading the following passage of Holy Writ, of which every Mark Master will at once see the obvious application:—

If there be among you a poor man of one of thy brethren within any of thy gates in thy land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thy heart nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother; but thou shalt open thine hand wide unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need, in that which he wanteth. Beware that there be not a thought in thy wicked heart, saying, the seventh year, the year of release, is at hand, and thy eye be evil against thy poor brother, and thou givest him nought, and he cry unto the Lord against thee, and it be sin unto thee. Thou shalt surely give him, and thy heart shall not be grieved when thou givest unto him; because that for this thing the Lord thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and in all that thou puttest thy hand unto. For the poor shall never cease out of the land; therefore, I command thee, saying, thou shalt open thy hand wide unto thy brother, to thy poor, and to thy needy in thy land.

P o e t r y .

MASONIC CHARITY.

[Written to be set to music as the words of a war-song, if deemed worthy the honour of acceptance for that purpose, by any Masonic gentleman who is also a musical composer.]

Brethren, be kind to the sufferers by war,
Remember we none of us know;
How soon the cold chill of misfortune may come,
And darken our pathway with woe.
How many who now seek our pitying aid,
Life's comforts and blessings enjoyed
Till a turning point came, and adversity's shade
Their hopes for the future destroyed.

(Chorus.)—And now, at this terrible season of war,

Let us hasten to lighten the grief
Of widow and orphan, of wounded
and sick,
And strive to afford them relief.

Yes! let us be kind to the sufferers of war,
Nor suffer political pride
To cause us with careless indifference to turn
From desolate beings aside.
'Tis true the hard-hearted may frequently frame
An excuse for withholding their aid;
But who with a heart to compassion inclined,
But deplores the distress war hath made.

(Chorus.)

Think brethren of lov'd one's whose heart-strings are
twined

Round thine own by affectionate ties,
And forget not the misery that falls upon some
When the parent who cherish'd them dies.
Oh! Masons, be kind to the sufferers of war,
And remember our Father above
Enjoins us in scripture to "lend unto Him,"
And looks on the gen'rous with love.

(Chorus.)

S.

LINES ADDRESSED TO A BRIDE.

[Written on reading the announcement of the recent marriage of Miss Farnfield, daughter of Bro. W. Farnfield, P.G. Assist. Sec.]

Gentle bride, may'st thou be happy,
Is the writer's earnest prayer;
May our Heavenly Father keep thee
'Neath His kind and watchful care.
May the husband thou has chosen
Prize the treasure he has won,
And thy future flow on smoothly,
As 'tis joyously begun.

Through life's scenes of shade and sunshine,
Though, alas! by Fate's decree,
Changes—both of grief and gladness—
All who dwell on earth must see.
Still may roses strew thy pathway,
Blooming in the light of love,
And when life's fond scene is closing,
May thine hopes be fixed above.

S.

ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND.

The annual meeting of the proprietors of this bank was held on September 28th, at the offices, Foster-place, VALENTINE O'BRIEN O'CONNOR, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said the exceptional amount of bad debts this year was a source of much regret to the directors. This arose principally from the failure of one of the large corn merchants, whose firm commenced doing business with the bank in 1858. At that time they stated that they had a capital of £42,000. The account of that firm was very profitable to them, and they now lost £20,000 by it. In one year alone the bank made £6,000 on the account in commission and discount. Some time before this firm stopped payment, the directors considered that the amount due to the bank was too large, and they required it to be reduced. This was immediately done, and the firm opened an account with the Bank of Ireland. At this time the bank held over £60,000 of their endorsements and securities, which were considered as good as any bank could desire. He might also mention that the transactions of the firm with this bank averaged over £500,000 a-year, and that the profits of the bank on them averaged £3,500 a-year. Another bad debt occurred in the Smithfield branch—a sum of £5,000—by cattle dealers, very respectable persons, doing a large business, and at that time having a large sum of money to their credit. They got permission from the manager of the Smithfield branch to overdraw their account, which they did from time to time, and at last one of them left the country. Though it was through the manager of the Smithfield branch they had sustained this loss, he (the chairman) should say in justice to him that he was a most zealous officer of the bank. They could not expect to do a very extensive business and to make large profits without some time meeting considerable losses. (Hear, hear.) Great, however, as had their losses been this year, they could pay them all out of their profits, and give a dividend of £3 18s. 8d. per cent. on the paid up capital. (Hear.) He was happy to say that they had now as their managing director the same gentleman who, by his fostering care, had brought the bank to its present state of prosperity. (Hear, hear.) The chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report.

Mr. THOMAS DOCKRALL, Kingstown, said the report presented anything but a prosperous state of things. He congratulated the proprietors, however, upon two items in it—one was the accession to the board of Mr. Robert Warren, a gentleman of untarnished honour, in whom the public had full confidence. (Hear, hear.) If he moved in the footsteps of his late much-respected father, he would be an invaluable addition to any board. (Hear, hear.) The next item on which he congratulated them was the proposal to place Mr. Findlater and Mr. Murland on the board. (Hear.) But he (Mr. Dockrall) could not agree in the expression of regret in the report at the loss of the gentleman whose place Mr. Warren was to supply. He never could find that he was ever zealous for their interests. He held a large establishment, but did he give any part of his business to the Royal Bank? He stayed with them in the days of their prosperity, but now that a little gloom appeared, the attractions of the British Senate allured him from them. The time might come when 12,000 shareholders of the bank, if they chose to take offence at it, might be very angry with him when another representative would be wanted for the city. He did not say they would, but they might exercise a spirit that would not be pleasing to him. As to the bad debts, he (Mr. Dockrall) thought they were accumulating uncommonly fast, and in great magnitude. It was stated that they lost £25,000, but they did not state how they were to replace it. If it was by retrenchment, were they to begin below-stairs with the hard-working young men, or were they to commence with their own incomes? If they were to pay it at all it should be out of the earnings of the bank. They said they had been solicited to open a branch in Kingstown. He doubted the sincerity of any set of men that would ask them to do so. He had never heard an observation in favour of a branch in Kingstown, but he did hear it put forward that it was a "job," and that the branch never would pay its expenses, and he did not think it would. There should be in the hands of the proprietors a separate account of all these branches, and an audit, so that they might see whether it would be expedient to discontinue any of them. He asserted that 12 per cent. was not a dividend commensurate with the unlimited liability of the shareholders of the bank. If all he had stated was shown to be unfounded, no one would rejoice more than he. He hoped that a bank which was at one time the model of banks would not lose its high prestige. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. JAMES WILSON, J.P., seconded the adoption of the report. It was the duty of Mr. Jonathan Pim, he said, to be there, for two reasons—to thank them for the confidence they had reposed in him, and to give them a full explanation of the transactions that had occurred. He (Mr. Wilson) asked was it true that the bank had lost so much money by the house of James Pim and Co.?

The CHAIRMAN said he had mentioned the sum.

Mr. WILSON insisted that there must have been neglect somewhere, and that it was the duty of the board to put the screw on the firm, and he urged the importance of the shareholders looking after their own affairs.

Mr. COPLAND, the managing director, proceeded to show that the loss in question was not the result of mismanagement. The account of the firm in question was opened twelve years ago, and they exhibited to the board that they had a capital of £42,000 to commence. The account went on most satisfactorily up to a recent period.

The transactions involved in it amounted to over a million of money, and the commission, interest, and profits averaged from £3,500 to £4,000 a-year, and one year it reached £6,000. From the magnitude of this sum they might imagine that there was a disproportionate amount of risk, but that was not the case. There was material security in every respect, and large as the amount was, it was not attended with risk of any unusual nature, but with a considerable amount of profit. The account went on to a recent period, when it was considered rather heavy, and they desired that it should be reduced, and then an account was opened with the Bank of Ireland. Up to the stoppage of the firm it was debtor to the bank only to the amount of £8,000, and that was increased by special application by £4,000, which was to be reduced, but was not. A sum of £13,000 really represented the amount of the liability of the firm to the bank; but following its stoppage was the failure of four or five houses of eminence. One of them was a Belfast house in a prominent position, upon which the bank held bills to the amount of nearly £20,000, such as no bank would think of declining. It was from the circumstances following these failures, which were above the control of the firm, that the large amount of their liability arose, which raised the debt to the amount of about £19,000. At the time of the stoppage the whole amount which they could claim from the firm was £8,000, and all was covered by unquestionable security, material and otherwise.

Mr. O'CONNOR asked if at that time there was not a fall in securities of 25 per cent?

Mr. COPLAND said, in addition to this, the depreciation in the securities they held was 20 per cent.

A SHAREHOLDER asked what was the average amount of bad debts for ten or fifteen years, and what was the relation their reserve fund bore to their paid-up capital, having regard to other banks, and their reserve funds in proportion to their paid-up capital?

Mr. COPLAND said the average amount of loss from the commencement was £4,600; and the average for the last ten years about £8,000, including these heavy losses, and excluding them, only £6,000. The proportion which their reserve fund bore to capital was about 63 per cent. The Provincial Bank represented 45 per cent.; the Ulster Bank, 71; the Hibernian Bank, 26½ per cent.; the Northern Banking Company, 65; the Belfast Bank, 125 per cent.; the London and Westminster, 50 per cent.; the Union Bank, 25 per cent., &c. So that, as regarded their reserve fund to their capital, they stood in a very satisfactory position.

A SHAREHOLDER asked what was the nature of the £4,000 which was not replaced by the firm alluded to in the report?

Mr. COPLAND said it was money drawn.

The report was then put from the chair and unanimously adopted.

Mr. QUINNAN moved that Mr. Findlater be re-elected a member of the board.

Mr. PEILE complained that the shareholders had practically no voice in the election of directors, and he asserted that there were many on the board who were not fit for the position. The chairman was one of the prince merchants of the city, but he had not a moment to himself, for he had transactions all over the globe. Mr. Boyce had more to do with boards than any man in Dublin, and he had not a moment to himself either. There were only two of the directors who should be on the board—Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Findlater—who could devote their minds and their time to the business of the bank. The character, conduct, and ability of their manager were the admiration of all—(hear, hear)—and Mr. North, the secretary, was an able officer—(hear, hear); but the best generals that ever were could not act effectively if they were not properly supported.

Mr. COPLAND explained that under the deed of association any shareholder could propose a director on giving ten days' notice before the day of meeting.

The re-election of Mr. Findlater was adopted.

Mr. MURLAND said when he undertook the duty of a director he was strongly impressed with its responsibility, and he would not have undertaken it if he had not been firmly resolved to give to it all the time which was required of him to discharge it properly—(hear, hear)—and if he thought his presence was not agreeable to the majority of the shareholders he would not sit on the board.

A SHAREHOLDER observed that a man in extensive business must have an amount of knowledge to qualify him specially for the office of director.

Mr. LAMBERT said they could not get anyone more qualified for the position than Mr. Murland, whose re-election he moved.

Mr. JAMES HAUGHTON, seconded the resolution.

Dr. WALLER showed that they had been proceeding perfectly regular under their deed in the election of directors.

Mr. PEILE said he had no objection whatever to Mr. Murland, but for the purpose of raising the point as to the power of the shareholders in the election of directors, he would object to his re-election.

Mr. Murland was declared re-elected, Mr. Peile dissenting.

The Hon. Judge Little having been called to the second chair,

Mr. ALEXANDER PARKER said they had so long been increasing the reserve fund that they could badly bear to see it reduced; but the circumstances of the past year were in every sense exceptional, and he considered that the directors now deserved approval more than at any other time. There had been a sudden collapse in the corn trade that brought down houses of high character, and, in his judgment, the directors were not chargeable with any considerable amount of blame for the losses alluded to. Long continued honourable dealing begot confidence, and the history of the account in question was one that claimed great confidence from the bank in this

firm. (Hear, hear.) The whole connection of the Pim family entitled every branch of it to the confidence of their fellow-citizens. Special allusion had been made to Mr. Jonathan Pim, who did not need any defender there. He (Mr. Parker) wished that Mr. Pim were there himself, because he would receive any statement of his with as much confidence as if it was verified by affidavit. There was not a more honourable man in the city than Jonathan Pim, and he (Mr. Parker) could acquit him of any personal blame in that matter. His many engagements, parliamentary and otherwise, left him entirely ignorant of the state of James Pim, and Co.'s affairs, which it should be remembered did not gradually decline, but were precipitated from prosperity to misfortune, and he could well suppose that when Mr. Jonathan Pim heard of the collapse he was wholly unprepared for it. As to the loss the bank suffered, the shareholders should not be discouraged, for they might rely upon it that the bank would before long make good the loss. Mr. Parker concluded by moving the thanks of the meeting to the directors for their attention to the affairs of the bank.

Mr. JAMES HAUGHTON, in seconding the resolution, expressed his belief that a large reserve fund was a large mistake.

The CHAIRMAN, in putting the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, said his view was that there should be on the board a gentleman intimately acquainted, not connected, with the cattle trade.

On the motion of Mr. O'CONNOR, seconded by Mr. PEILE, a vote of thanks was passed to the managing director and to the secretary.

The CHAIRMAN and Mr. NORTH having briefly expressed their acknowledgments, the meeting separated.

The Confidence Lodge of Instruction will reopen for the season on Wednesday next, the 12th inst., when Bro. Terry, P.P.G.S.B. for Herts., will perform the ceremony of installation.

THE Sphinx Lodge, No. 1329, will be consecrated on the 15th inst., at the Stirling Castle, Church-street, Camberwell, by Bro. R. Wentworth Little, P.M., the officer nominated for the purpose by the M.W. Grand Master. Bro. E. Clark, P.M. 1194, is to be the first Master, Major H. W. Palmer, S.W.; and E. J. Bailey, J.W., of the lodge.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of Management will take place at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon punctually, to consider the following notice of motion, given by Bro. John Bellerby:—"That in consequence of the increased number of annuitants residing in the Asylum, the emolument of the Warden, Bro. James Norris, be raised from £10 to £20 per annum, to commence from the 1st June last;" and on general business.

FAITH LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The above Lodge of Instruction is held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the spacious and commodious rooms at Bro. Fisher's Restaurant, Metropolitan District Railway Station, Victoria, S.W. Ceremonies and lectures worked every Tuesday, except the fourth Tuesday in the month, when the ceremonies alone are rehearsed. The DOMATIC CHAPTER OF INSTRUCTION is also held in the above rooms every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, from October until April inclusive.

MASONIC ASSURANCE COMPANY.—This thriving young company has lately been doing so successful a business as to warrant their removal to larger premises. They have taken the adjoining house, lately occupied by the Royal Liver Friendly Society. We congratulate the Craft on this, and also on the recent addition to the Board of Direction of Bro. John O. Surtees, P.M., of Scarborough, a greatly respected member of the Craft. It is to be hoped the brethren will encourage the efforts of this, essentially their assurance office.

REPORT OF DR. ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, Analyst of the "Lancet" Sanitary Commission, Author of "Food and its Adulterations," &c., &c., on Mayar's Semolina: "I have carefully tested, chemically and microscopically, the samples of Semolina sent by Messrs. L. Mayar & Co., 36, Mark Lane, London, E.C. I find them to be perfectly genuine, of excellent quality, and eminently nutritious. They contain a very large percentage of nitrogenous matter, chiefly gluten, and are far more nutritious than any other food, such as Arrowroot, Tapioca, Sago, Corn Flour, Farinaceous Food, ordinary Wheat Flour, or any of the Cereals in use as food in this country." (Signed) ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D., London. "Highly recommended by the Faculty for Infants, Invalids, &c. Makes delicious Pudding, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. After a trial no family will be without Mayar's Semolina."

CROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXIR.—Opiates, Narcotics, and Squills are too often invoked to give relief in Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary diseases. Instead of such fallacious remedies, which yield momentary relief at the expense of enfeebling the digestive organs and thus increasing that debility which lies at the root of the malady, modern science points to Crosby's Balsamic Cough Elixir, as the true remedy.—Select Testimonial. Dr. Rooke, Scarborough, author of the "Anti-Lancet," says: "I have repeatedly observed how very rapidly and invariably it subdued cough, Pain, and irritation of the chest in cases of pulmonary consumption, and I can, with the greatest confidence, recommend it as a most valuable adjunct to an otherwise strengthening treatment for this disease."—"This medicine, which is free from opium and squills, not only allays the local irritation, but improves digestion and strengthens the constitution. Hence it is used with the most signal success in Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Influenza, Night Sweats of Consumption, Quinsy, and all affections of the throat and chest. Sold by all respectable Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers, in bottles at 1s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, and wholesale by JAS. M. CROSBY, Chemist, Scarborough. Invalids should read Crosby's Price Treatise on "Diseases of the Lungs and Air-Vessels," a copy of which can be obtained gratis of any respectable Chemist.—[Advt.]

THE LATE BRO. CHARLES SLOMAN.

At the last meeting of the Southern Star Lodge, of which Bro. Bayfield is W.M., a very graceful tribute was paid to a departed brother by the Treasurer and Founder of the lodge, Bro. Henry Thompson, P.M., who after some very kindly observations congratulated the brethren upon their re-assembling after the vacation, and made the following observations upon the death of Bro. Charles Sloman, who was an honorary member of the lodge:

Brethren, having hitherto touched only on pleasant themes, having only looked at the bright side of the picture, I am afraid without doing something like injustice to this brief review I have undertaken of what has occurred since our last meeting, that I cannot pass over a subject which is not so pleasing as those that have gone before, and to which I have already reverted. In these we have reason to congratulate each other, not only for the earnest of what we have done, but what we intend to do in the future in furtherance of the great principles of our Order, but there may be a shadow cast on this picture, and we as Masons ought not to be unmindful of it; as holding out to us a solemn warning for the future. Since we last met together in this lodge the hand of Death has smitten one whom by your kindness became one of our members, although he was not initiated in our lodge. He received at your hands the distinction of an "honorary member" in consideration of his abilities, his great powers for affording a pleasing entertainment, his position as a Mason, and above all his willingness at all times, in season and out of season, to place his gratuitous services at the disposal of any one in the cause of benevolence or charity. I need hardly say brethren, that I refer to the death of our Bro. Charles Sloman, whose presence we shall ever miss from our festive board, and who will no more enliven our leisure moments with those impromptu literary portraits he was so able and willing to draw of us. Who can forget the many pleasant hours we have spent in his society? Who can forget the readiness with which he photographed the happy sketches of everyone who came within the range of his witty lens. Who, when he saw it, could deny the fidelity of the portraiture, the reflex of the original, the second self of the individual whom he painted with a master hand. Yet in all these great works, holding

As 'twere the mirror
Up to Nature

as he did, truthfully and honestly. In no instance whatever—and I say it fearlessly—did he ever suffer his wit to carry him beyond the bounds of prudence, or was he ever betrayed—even in the loftiest flights of his personal fancies—to cause the slightest ill-feeling, or leave the slightest trace of a sting behind. He loved the Muses, but he loved them only so far as he could use them to exalt our common nature, to make us consider our weaknesses, and when the necessity should arise, to respect those of others. No ill word or angry imputation ever escaped his lips, and perhaps few present have had more opportunities than I have of knowing what our deceased Bro. Sloman was—

He had a hand open as day
To melting charity.

And I say it fearlessly that if ever there was an act of benevolence to be performed, any good work to be accomplished, he was always ready to do it, without cost and without price. Thus proving that he always carried out the great principle of Freemasonry, even to those without the pale of it, and to whom he owed no other tie than that of a desire to assist his fellow-creatures in the hour of their misfortunes. When nature failed him, and advancing age induced him to appeal to his brother Masons in the time of affliction, from the recollection of his many virtues, it was at once responded to. The solace of an income, and a home which should cheer him in the declining hours of his life and render them happy and comfortable, were placed before him; but, alas! for the mutability of human affairs, the ready aid of his brother Masons came too late. He had scarcely come into the enjoyment of it when his brain became weakened, reason was no longer able to assume her sway, and without further pursuing the melancholy subject, suffice it to say that our poor Bro. Sloman ended his days in a pauper's home. From his end let us draw a moral. Let it teach us to do all the good we can "while it is yet day;" let us draw closer and closer those bonds of fraternity that link us together, so that during the short space which is allotted to our present existence we may wisely and usefully employ our time in the reciprocal intercourse of kindly and friendly acts, and mutually promote the welfare and happiness of each other. If we do this, we can then with complacency, without fear or trembling, quit this sublunary abode, and say that our work is well finished, and leave it with a firm hope of being partakers of the honours freely dispensed in the Grand Lodge above, where the world's Great Architect lives and reigns for ever. (Applause.)

Jottings from Masonic Journals.

ITALY.—We learn from the *Gartenlaube* "that soon after Easter an event occurred in Rome which throws an interesting light on the state of things in the Eternal City, and of the views of the Pope regarding his own person and office. The scene is at Monte Mario, in the neighbourhood of Villa Melini. Leaning heavily on the arm of an attendant, the Pope climbed the steep ascent, the impersonation of corporeal weakness and decrepitude. Among a troop of mendicants there was one lame of both feet, who seemed to have a particular claim on the compassion of the benevolent. As his Holiness drew near, the withered countenance of the beggar brightened up; he raised his hands, and every feature seemed to say, 'Master, have pity on me!' Pope Pius went up to him, and when we recollect his very decided *penchant* for miracles, and his firm conviction that he himself is a wonderful instrument of Divine Providence, we can easily comprehend the sequel. Profoundly agitated, he raised his hand, and said to the infirm mendicant, 'Arise, take up thy bed, and walk!' It is hardly possible to form an idea of the effect produced on the poor sufferer by these words issuing from the mouth of infallibility. He stood a moment as if electrified, and then, with sparkling eyes, sprang up, and advanced two or three paces. The countenance of the Pope beamed with rapture, but in a few seconds the seemingly-healed beggar fell heavily to the ground. Like a soldier pressing forward with desperate energy to the attack of an inexpugnable fortress, the Pontiff cried a second time, 'Arise and walk!' but when the patient sprang up again only to fall down anew, the hands of the Pope trembled, his voice became hoarse, and he repeated the command a third time stammering. Yet another convulsive effort, and the eyes of the half savage and filthy Lazarus revealed all his sufferings and his disappointment. The face of Pope Pius became deadly pale, and he was borne, half fainting, to his carriage. In another moment the vehicle was rolling away at a furious pace, while the unfortunate mendicant lay writhing on the street and groaning."

RHODE ISLAND.—On July 1st the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island laid the corner-stone of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument in Providence, with all the ceremonies of the Fraternity. Royal Arch Masons joined in the procession, which was escorted by a large company of Knights Templar. General Charles C. Van Zandt delivered an eloquent and appropriate address. On the stone was a copper-plate, bearing the following inscription:—"This foundation-stone of a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Rhode Island, who died in the service of the United States in the late war, was laid in ample and ancient form, according to the usages of the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, on Friday, June 24th, A.L. 5870, A.D. 1870, by the Most Worshipful and Honourable Thomas Arthur Doyle, Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, and Mayor of the city of Providence, assisted by the M.W. Grand Lodge and all the subordinate lodges of the jurisdiction."—*The Freemason*, St. Louis, Mo.

We take the following from *The Freemason*, St. Louis, Mo. :—

COUNCIL DEGREES.

The following communication comes to hand from a distinguished Companion in the far East, and who has devoted a great deal of time and labour on Cryptic History. It will be noticed that it is called forth by the article of Comp. J. P. Little, G.H.P. of Virginia, in our last number. We think the discussion will eventually evolve the best Cryptic History we have yet had in the United States. We know Comp. Little will be glad to get all the light he can on the subject.

Comp. Gouley, —Comp. Little in his article upon the Council Degrees, in your August number, has fallen into several errors.

1. He says the only Mason who possessed them in this country was a distinguished chief of our Order in Maryland. When this was asserted by Maryland in 1824, a report was made in the Grand Chapter of South Carolina, showing that they were conferred in Charleston in 1783, before Eckel is claimed to have received them, and Companions were living when the report was made who received the degrees in 1783 in Charleston. The fact is, the degrees were introduced into this country by three parties before besides Eckel. The assumption that Eckel was the sole original authority, has led our Maryland and Virginia Companions into a serious error.

2. Cross introduced the degrees into Virginia in 1819 (not 1822), and the Grand Council was formed in 1820 (not 1824.)

3. It is denied by many, that Cross was ever suspended by the Grand Chapter of Maryland; so far as I can ascertain, the published proceedings show no such action.

4. He says: "It will be found that none of them (the Councils) are older than 1822, and all of them derived their power, either directly from Jeremy L. Cross or from some Council which he had founded." This is all error. A large majority of the Councils now existing do not derive their authority, directly or indirectly, from Jeremy L. Cross. One Council was formed in New Hampshire in 1815 (seven years before 1822), and one year before Cross received the degrees. In fact, nearly fifty Councils were established before even, four years before the degrees were placed in charge of, and accepted by, the Grand Chapter of Maryland, according to Comp. Little.

DELTA.

THE jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge extends over every lodge working within its territorial limits, and over all places not already occupied by a Grand Lodge.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending October 15, 1870.

MONDAY, OCT. 10.

Lodge 59, Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 193, Confidence, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 879, Peckham, Maismore Arms, Peckham.
 " 957, Leigh, Freemasons' Hall.
 Chap. 22, Mount Zion, Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars.
 Mark Lodge, St. Mark's, Masons' Tav., Mason's Avenue, Basinghall-street.
 Mark Lodge, Mallet and Chisel, Horns Tavern, Kennington.
 K. T. Encampment, Mount Calvary, 14, Bedford-row.
 Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
 Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern Deptford, at 8.
 Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
 British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile End, at 7 for 8.

TUESDAY, OCT. 11.

Lodge 180, St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 198, Percy, Ship and Turtle Tav., Leadenhall-st.
 " 211, St. Michael's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
 " 228, United Strength, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.
 " 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
 " 834, Ranelagh, Windsor Castle, Hammersmith.
 " 917, Cosmopolitan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
 " 933, Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hotel, Anerley.
 Chap. 185, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall.
 Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
 Domatic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 7.30.
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction (382), Hotel de Cologne, 60 and 61, Haymarket, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Faith Lodge of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Yarrow Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753) Knights of St. John's Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
 Prestonian Club of Instruction (for M.M.'s only), Lyceum Tavern, Strand.
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction (829), Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood, at 7.30.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12.

Committee R. M. Benevolent Institution, at 3.
 Lodge 3, Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 13, Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, Woolwich.
 " 15, Kent, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-st.
 " 87, Vitruvian, White Hart Hotel, College-street, Lambeth.
 " 147, Justice, White Swan, Deptford.
 " 212, Euphrates, George Hotel, Aldermanbury.
 " 238, Pilgrim, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
 " 749, Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 781, Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, Limehouse.
 " 1017, Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 1216, Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
 " 1228, Beacontree, private rooms, Leytonstone.
 " 1260, Hervey, George Hotel, Walham Green.
 Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), Bull & Gate, Kentish Town-road, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
 Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
 Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, The Grapes Tavern, Duke-street, Manchester-square, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, P.G.P., Preceptor.
 New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
 Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
 Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.

THURSDAY, OCT. 13.

Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.
 Lodge 19, Royal Athelstan, Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
 " 206, Friendship, Ship & Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
 " 860, Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 " 1076, Capper, Marine Hotel, Victoria Docks, West Ham.
 Chap. 73, Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
 " 206, Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
 Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Goat and Compasses, Euston-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
 Finsbury Club of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, 42, Bath-street, City-road.
 United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
 St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 8.
 Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.

FRIDAY, OCT. 14.

Lodge 177, Domatic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
 Chap. 33, Britannic, Freemasons' Hall.

Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 7.30; Bro. W. Watson, Preceptor.

Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Tavern, 33, Gresham-st., at 6; Bro. Henry Muggeridge, Preceptor.
 St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Pier Htl., Chelsea.
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.

Domatic Chapter of Instruction, Metropolitan Railway, Victoria Station, at 8; Comp. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, Portugal Htl., Fleet-street, at 7; Bro. Brett, Preceptor.

United Pilgrims' Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Edinburgh, Shepherd's-lane, Brixton.

Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, Duke of Wellington Htl., Spring-gardens, Charing-cross; Br. Pulsford, Preceptor.

Doric Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.

Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7; Br. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.

Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.

Charterhouse Club of Instruction, Hat and Feathers Tavern, 25, Goswell-road, at 8; Bro. J. Mather, P.M. 65, Preceptor.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15.

Audit Committee Boys' School.

Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7.

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THE Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of
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Her Father, Bro. GEORGE SEATON, formerly Master Mariner and Ship Chandler, was for ten years a Subscribing Member of the Humber Lodge, No. 57, Hull, and after a few days' illness died on the 19th February, 1868, leaving his Widow with five Children, four of whom are entirely dependant upon her for support, and with very small and inadequate means to educate and support them.

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Bro. J. P. BELL, M.D., D.P.G.M. North and East York, Hull.
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OCTOBER ELECTION, 1870.

THE Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of
FRANCIS RICHARD MATTHEWS,
AGED 8 YEARS.

The Father of the Candidate, Bro. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, was initiated into St. Peter's Lodge, No. 442, Peterborough, in April, 1863, and continued a member up to his death, which was sudden, from disease of the heart. He was Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph Company for a period of 18 years on the North-Eastern and Great Northern Railways, and had won the esteem of all whom he was privileged to know. This sudden bereavement has placed his widow with five children (three boys and two girls) unexpectedly in poverty, they being totally unprovided for.

The W.M., W. Wells, Esq., M.P., and the Brethren of this lodge earnestly invite your fraternal aid.

The D.P.G.M. of this Province, Bro. Inns, has kindly promised his patronage, and will receive proxies.

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By whom Proxies will be thankfully received of either Boys' or Girls' votes to exchange.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1870.

THE Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are solicited for
HARRY NAPOLEON TAYLER,

Son of the late WILLIAM TAYLER, who was a member of the Lodge of Peace and Harmony, No. 359, Hants. He was upwards of twenty years Chief Steward in the P. and O. S. N. Company's service, and died suddenly at Suez on the 7th of June, 1869, leaving a Widow and Six Children for whose support her means are very inadequate.

Proxies received by

Bro. F. HARR, St. Andrew's Lodge, Southampton.
Bro. RICHARD WEBB, Mineral Waterworks, Islington-green, London.
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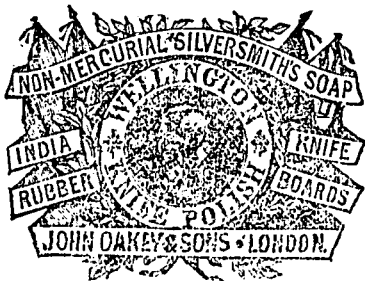
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