

THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. II.—No. 50. SATURDAY, 11th DECEMBER 1875.

PRICE THREEPENCE.
[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

VANITAS VANITATUM.

IT is astonishing the perverse obstinacy which many brethren show in the matter of jewellery. We presume there is a certain littleness in the minds of some men, which, even when they become Masons, the grand principles of our Order are incapable of wholly eradicating. For the life of us, we cannot see why men should bedeck themselves with so much glittering tinsel, as though the more they wore of it the abler and more useful did they become as members. Jewellery becomes a woman; or to be more truthful, and at the same time more gallant, it is the "female form divine" which alone can set off the brilliance of the gems with which custom permits her to adorn herself. It is even questionable in the minds of many, if a woman is not more charming to the eye the more she relies for effect on her own beauty of form and face—unaided by the glitter of gold and priceless gems. It has been said that—"Beauty unadorned 's adorned the most," but be this as it may, there cannot be a doubt, that for a man to cover his fingers with rings innumerable, and his breast with all kinds of showy stars and crosses—unless, of course, they have been conferred upon him for honourable services to his country or his kind—is an egregious folly, evincing a pettiness of mind which is little else than contemptible. And if the proposition hold good with regard to profane men, *à fortiori*, does it hold good of Masons, who unite in one common brotherhood for the good of man, not for individual show. We are told indeed, at the very outset of our Masonic career, that the simple badge of Masonry is more honourable than the noblest and most ancient Orders of Knighthood. This being so, the love of finery, to which so many give rein, is the more surprising. Jewels that are honourably won in the course of Masonic duty may be worn with honour. These, in truth, we have not in our mind at the moment of writing. It is the multiplication of Masonic badges and emblems to which we so strenuously object. It is the wearing of un-authorised jewels against which we protest. One of our correspondents sometime since described one of these peccant brethren as having the breast of his coat covered with a mass of jewels, only three of which he was entitled to wear. The rest were, in fact, a mere trade advertisement, he being, if we remember rightly, a jeweller by trade. Again there has been a controversy raging as to the right of Master Masons, to wear the five-pointed star, this being affirmed to be the jewel emblematic of their rank. We have failed to discover any valid authority in support of this view, and we imagine, were the right established, beyond all doubt, that every brother, when raised to the third degree, would be formally decorated with this badge, just as he is with the simpler one he is indubitably entitled to wear. This, by the way, however. The point we are driving at is, not so much the wearing of a single jewel, about the propriety of wearing which there may, perhaps, be some doubt, but the far more blazing question, whether it shall be permitted brethren to bring ridicule, and, it may be, contempt, on our Order, merely in order to gratify their own inordinate vanity.

It must be in the experience of all our readers that when, in private society, a man appears with a whole array of rings and studs and links about him, he would perhaps prefer to be deaf to the comments that are made, and made not always as silently as they might be. We laugh at the ignorant savage who childishly, as we imagine, adorns himself with feathers and beads, nose-rings and anklets. Why, then, should we, as Masons, who profess to have legitimate and praiseworthy ends in view, whose aim is to promote

the welfare of man, why should we give way to such silly vanities? It is not so long since Grand Lodge issued a circular against the wearing of unauthorised jewels. It rests, of course, with the W.M. of each Lodge to enforce strict obedience to this circular, and if these do their duty, there will soon be a disappearance of all such silly display. At all events, it will not be outwardly offensive to discipline and good taste.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 6).

THE CRAFTSMAN.

THE architectural profession is just now passing through one of those periodical revolutions which, when they come, must sorely trouble the minds of those who have no genius to grapple with the new problems which such revolutions always present for solution. The present is a period of unparalleled activity in the building trades; London is rapidly being rebuilt in solid stone. Magnificent public buildings are rising around us, and the Cockney may fairly be proud of the grandeur of the capital. The Gothic revival has done much to improve the taste of the masses, and architects are slowly learning to understand the principles of this the most plastic of all the styles. Much has been done for architecture by such critics as Ruskin, who has made Continental Gothic familiar to the untravelled Englishman. The renaissance is falling into disrepute so far as church architecture is concerned, but for public buildings, for secular purposes, it still holds its ground. The new Foreign Office is a notable example of this style, and the great Meat and Poultry Markets, in Smithfield, are also admirable examples of the mixed Italian and Classic, adapted to strictly utilitarian purposes. If modern Freemasonry concerned itself with the practical business of the architect and the builder, it might possibly happen that the skilled handicraftsman would of necessity carry off all the highest honours of the fraternity. Many distinguished architects are Masons, but happily the great truths of speculative Masonry may be acquired by those who have not specially studied the arts of construction. We are, at this moment, thinking of a brother whose image we desire to transfer to our canvas; but, although he is an architect who has made a name for himself, we do not think that he has specially distinguished himself in Freemasonry. To many of our readers he is doubtless well-known, and if we were to describe his burly figure, or his peculiarities of manner and speech, we should not find it necessary to give any further clue to his name and titles. They would at once recognise a familiar acquaintance whose presence in the Lodge room we have of late missed. In the City he holds a position which, if his talents were less conspicuous than they are, would entitle his opinion upon any point of his profession to some weight. He has held a distinguished place in the Society of British Architects, and it has been his fortune to erect some remarkable public buildings which will hand down his name to a remote posterity. The magnificent markets in Smithfield were erected from his designs; and, although his tastes run in the direction of the Classic rather than the Gothic, he erected the Guildhall Library (a most beautiful building) in the latter style; and some years since he successfully restored the Guildhall itself, a fine example of the architecture of the thirteenth century. Such public services as

these would be sufficient to render any man famous amongst his fellow citizens. Even in these days of progress and of reconstruction, it does not fall to the lot of many members of the architectural profession to build such vast national monuments as the Meat and Poultry Markets. Many a man who is obliged to hide his genius in the shade would be glad of an opportunity to try his powers upon a work of national importance, but the dreamers who build castles upon no better foundation than a drawing board, are not always the persons to make good practical architects. Architecture, indeed, is the most tentative of all the arts. A design which looks well on paper may prove a failure when it is realised in solid brick and stone, and the man who does not know how to alter and amend as the building is rising before his eyes, is not deserving of the name of an architect. Our hero is a man of practice. He possibly cares little for the theories of mere archæologists, and strives, in all his works, to adapt the means to the end. His wide studies have embraced engineering as well as architecture, and his designs for the widening of London Bridge are universally admitted to be admirable. If the Bridge must be widened, our worthy brother's plan is the best that can be conceived, but we greatly fear that the suggested alterations will not cure the evil, and we shall not be sorry if this admirable scheme is shelved, and a new channel of communication opened below the Tower. In all the various relations of life our brother is popular. He is not a diner-out, and does not care much for the festive board, but in his own home he is a genial host, and in his business relations he is thoroughly honourable and straightforward. His integrity as an official is almost proverbial, and his grasp of all the details of his duties is profound. He is much more ready with his pencil than he is with his tongue, and he would possibly much rather prepare a sketch plan of a building than make a speech, or offer a mere business explanation of his designs. It is not often that a man of action and genius can manage to shine as an orator. It is no reproach to our worthy brother to say that he does not possess the gift of speech. Nature, which has bestowed so many gifts upon him, has withheld this, the most fascinating of her treasures; but true art, which is always contemplative, does not often need the assistance of oratory, it speaks for itself, and in a language which is universally understood.

Our worthy brother naturally is not disposed to rest upon his laurels. He is fully conscious that he has further renown to win. It will be his fortune to add a Vegetable Market to the magnificent range of buildings in Smithfield. A splendid Council Chamber for the Corporation will shortly be erected from his designs, and it may some day or other be his fate to rebuild the City of London School upon a new and more convenient site. In the execution of these new works we can only wish him God speed, and ultimate success. We may, indeed, venture to express a hope that he will find time amid the serious duties of his office, to devote some attention to the claims of Freemasonry. A great architect should be ambitious to distinguish himself in the Lodge room. His practical knowledge should enable him to give point to those grand speculative truths which are the glory of our Order.

PRICES AND THEIR FLUCTUATIONS.

THE enormous advances in price of nearly every article of domestic and general use during the last quarter of a century have given rise to much discussion, and will, probably, furnish a fruitful ground of controversy and speculation for many years to come. From the earliest times, since money has been coined, prices have been subject to fluctuations, owing to the greater or less scarcity of the articles of purchase, or the greater or less scarcity of the medium of exchange. When coal is plentiful and easy of access, it is cheap, and in proportion as it becomes scarce and difficult to obtain, it becomes dear. In like manner, where gold, the principal medium of exchange, is plentiful, as at the gold diggings, it causes everything else to rise in price, and where there is but little of it in circulation, prices are low. The present almost general rise in prices is attributable to the recent remarkable gold discoveries, which have had the effect of lowering very considerably the value of the precious metals. Since the discovery of gold in California and Australia, the quantity of gold in use in the world has

been nearly doubled; and this has led to readjustments of prices, both of commodities and labour, throughout the civilised world.

If we refer to past history for a parallel to this, we find at least one instance of a rise in prices as general and of even greater magnitude. The conquests of the Roman empire added so enormously to the wealth of Italy that from about the date of the accession of Augustus a most remarkable rise in prices commenced, which continued without interruption until about the end of the fourth century. A variety of other circumstances contributed to this rise, the principal being the debasement of the coinage as practised by some of the Emperors. The effect of all these circumstances was inevitable. In the reign of Domitian, prices had reached an enormous pitch. Beef was only to be had at a price equivalent to 7/ per English pound of the present day, whilst Pork and the better kinds of sea-fish fetched 10/6 per pound. The Sybarite who indulged in luxuries in those days had to pay as much as £5 or £6 for a plump goose, and £8 for a pheasant. Peas, beans, lentils and millet cost from 32/ to 64/ per English peck, and some kinds of fruit even reached very high prices. The price of citrons varied from 10/6 to 16/ each, whilst Damascus plums could only be had at the rate of about eight for half-a-crown. Melons would be about 1/, and Pomegranates about 6d a piece. A modest pint flagon of the commonest beer cost 10d, and the better class of beer, the "Bass's bitter" of those days, fetched 1/8 per pint. The cheapest wine was 3/4 per pint, the best about 10/ per pint. Clothes were not much dearer than at present, except boots, which could not be got for less than from 50/ to 80/ per pair. Of course salaries and wages were high in proportion. An agricultural labourer would earn as much as 16/ per day, a stonemason 30/, and a wall-painter from £2 to £2 10/ per day. The lawyer's fee of those days was £6 8/8 instead of 6/8 as at present, and no advocate would attend the hearing of a case under about £30. The standard of wealth altogether must have been very much higher than now. Seneca, the philosopher, is reported to have died worth two millions and a half sterling, and instances are given in history of single repasts for which the amount of a modern fortune was expended.

From the beginning of the fifth century, however, the tide began to turn. Mining operations had for the most part ceased, and gold began to get scarcer. The fall seems to have been as rapid and even more decided than the rise. In King Alfred's time, an entire ox could be had for 7/, a cow for 6/2, a pig for 1/10¹/₂, a sheep for 1/2, and a goat for 4¹/₂d. The three most expensive animals were horses, asses, and MEN, but one of each might be had for the sum of five GUINEAS; the price of a man being £2 16/3, of a horse £1 15/2, and of a donkey 14/1.

Tradition, of a more or less reliable character, affords us some interesting statistics as to the wages received by the various classes of operative masons in olden time. It would be interesting on some future occasion to endeavour to collect these statistics, but we fear the task would be extremely difficult. The ancient members of the Craft were, unfortunately, not much given to placing on record any facts relating to their occupation or their Order; and much even that has been recorded has been lost or destroyed.

THE HISTORICAL PICTURE.

We understand that the success of the Great Historical Engraving of the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales is now assured. The Artist, Brother E. J. Harty, has received the highest possible patronage. Amongst the latest subscribers are the King of Sweden and the Swedish Deputation of five of his Nobles, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Irish Deputation, the Baroness Burdett Coutts, the King of the Belgians, and the King of Greece. Other Royal and distinguished personages will shortly be added to the list. We learn that the period for the insertion of portraits of those who were present at this interesting ceremony will shortly close, the Engraver being under contract to finish the plate at an early date. Brethren who are qualified should lose no time in communicating with Bro. Harty, whose address they will find in another column. We do not doubt that the picture will prove to be the most interesting Masonic souvenir, without exception, that has ever been published.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND.

At the stated Communication of Grand Lodge held on the 2nd of December the following were elected Grand Officers for 1876.

GRAND MASTER.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.

SENIOR GRAND WARDEN.
The Marquis of Headfort.

JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN.
Lord Dunboyne.

GRAND TREASURER.
Arthur Bushe.

GRAND SECRETARY.
Viscount Bernard.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.
Rev. John J. Macsorley, Rev. Lord Plunket.

SENIOR GRAND DEACON.
The Hon. David Plunket, Q.C., M.P.

JUNIOR GRAND DEACON.
Alderman Joseph Manning.

GRAND SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS.
George A. Stephens.

GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES.
Theophilus E. St. George.

GRAND STEWARD.
George Moyers, L.L.D.

GRAND SWORD BEARER.
Harry Hodges.

GRAND ORGANIST.
Charles O. Grandison.

GRAND INNER GUARD.
Humphrey Minchin M.B.

MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL,
DUBLIN.

A GENERAL meeting of the Board of Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School, was held at the School House, Burlington Road, on Tuesday, the 7th of December. R.W. Robert W. Shekleton, D.G.M., Vice-patron, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, were confirmed and signed.

The following report from the Scrutineers of the ballot was then read:—

We, the undersigned Scrutineers of the ballot for the election of four pupils into the Masonic Female Orphan School, have to report that, with the aid of the Assistant Secretary, we have examined the several voting papers sent in.

The total number of papers received up to the time of the scrutiny was 1,130. Of these, 18 were not properly signed, and 51 were from Governors whose subscriptions were unpaid.

The total number of votes recorded was 4,917, viz. :—

Ida Florence Anketell...	788	Mary L. Hall ...	502
Laura Bradburne ...	959	Florence Hendley ...	1,069
Truella L. Burdge ...	104	Eliza J. Kewley ...	103
Lilla J. Cullinan ...	699	Margaret M'Intyre ...	693

The recording of the rejected votes would not have made any alteration in the relative position of the candidates.

Dated this 3rd day of December 1875.

JOHN A. HOGAN, Lodge No. 6,
HARRY HODGES G.I.G.,
GEORGE HILL MAJOR G.M.L.,
SAMUEL B. OLDHAM D.G.S., } Scrutineers.
Assistant Sec.

Florence Hendley, daughter of James Hendley, of Lodge 242, Boyle, Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the Mayo Militia, and previously of the 80th regiment,

Laura Bradburne, daughter of Samuel Tudor Bradburne, of Lodges 20 and 125, Dublin, Accountant,

Ida Florence Anketell, daughter of Thomas Anketell, of Lodge 131, Mullingar, station master on the Midland Railway, and

Lilla Jane Cullinan, daughter of Cormac Michael Cullinan, Lodge 60, Ennis, Assistant-Surgeon in the army,

Were then declared duly elected as pupils of the School.

From the report of the Finance Committee it appeared that the receipts during November amounted to £268, making the total amount now to the credit of the Institution £10,735.

A cheque was drawn for £203 2s 5d, the month's expenses.

A ballot having taken place for the Honorary Officers and Committees of the School for 1876, the following were declared duly elected:—

Chaplains.—Rev. John J. Macsorley G.C., Rev. Lord Plunket G.C.

Physicians.—John T. Banks M.D., George H. Kidd M.D.

Surgeon.—Philip C. Smyly M.D.

Oculist.—Sir William R. Wilde.

Dentist.—John A. Baker F.R.C.S.I.

Honorary Secretary.—Joseph Faviero Elrington, LL.D., Q.C., P.G.D.

Education Committee.—Hon. Judge Townshend, Rt. Hon. Hedges E. Chatterton, Lucius H. Deering, George Huband, Charles H. Woodroffe, Rev. J. J. Macsorley, The Rev. Lord Plunket.

Finance Committee.—John G. Gibbon, George Hepburn, Harry Hodges, John A. Hogan, Stuart N. Lane, George H. Major, Thomas H. Sanger.

Apprentice Committee.—William Allen, George Crowe, John Dunne, Mus. Doc., Joseph Manning, George T. Whitestone.

Ladies' Committee.—Mrs. W. Allen, Mrs. J. T. Banks, Mrs. J. W. Casson, Mrs. C. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Longfield, Mrs. R. Millner, Hon. Mrs. P. C. Smyly, Mrs. J. F. Townshend, Mrs. C. H. Woodroffe.

CORRESPONDENCE.

—:o:—

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

—:o:—

MASONIC STUDIES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The highly suggestive articles on this subject which appears in your last impressions, wherein many of our Masonic shortcomings are admirably and accurately sketched, and their remedies pointed out, induces me to offer a few observations on the same theme, and to venture to again lift the mirror and endeavour to "see ourself as others see us." The truly earnest and intelligent Mason has to bear many humiliations, and often suffers a kind of martyrdom; how frequently is he doomed to sit and listen to the scandalous outrages committed upon the beautiful rituals of the Order, murdered before his very eyes, powerless to lend a helping hand, and prevented by propriety from rushing to the rescue? Is it not distressing to contemplate that, year after year, some Lodges will select a brother to take charge of affairs who possesses no sort of real Masonic knowledge, and whose claim to their suffrages consists, perhaps, in being a "decent kind of a fellow," or, which is oftener the case, is deemed qualified on account of seniority. It may safely be asserted that, as a general rule, indifference holds sway on occasions of elections, and but little thought is bestowed upon the probable abilities or fitness for the post of the one to be elected. But what is more humiliating, and worthy of the most earnest protest, is the election to the highest honour the Lodge can bestow upon any of its members of a brother who, however deserving of esteem in all other respects, has never grasped even the rudiments of education, and is consequently incapable of expressing, much less appreciating, the great and important lessons which devolve upon him, as the head of the Lodge, to teach. It is true, such men often deliver what they have to say with considerable fluency, but, parrot-like, heedless alike of common sense meanings or grammatical accuracy, and were it not for the solemn thoughts the ceremonials inspire, would often be ludicrous enough, and give plenty of exercise to the risible faculties, especially as is but too frequent in such cases where there is a redundancy in the use of the letter H, or when that most unfortunate and strangely abused member of the alphabetical family receives the "cut direct," and its existence is entirely ignored. Adjourning to the banquet table, its genial influences are productive of affectionate sentimentality, leniency in criticism, and strong inclinations to overlook the glaring faults which, but awhile ago, had been the means of calling forth torments inexpressible. Returning thanks to the toast so kindly proposed, confidence is expressed that the prosperity of the Lodge is bound to be safe and secure under such Mastership, and honied words of admiration are uttered in honour of the Master's performances. Now, to say nothing of the notorious untruths issuing from lips which ordinarily would scorn to speak that which was false—the practice of such transparent deceptions must eventually prove inimical to the best interests of the Craft. The reading of Lodge and Chapter reports which periodically appear in Masonic organs would lead one to imagine that skill and efficiency is the rule, and mediocrity and obtuseness the exception, whereas experience of facts prove just the opposite. There are numerous other evils with which the body Masonic is afflicted, crying aloud to be remedied. I must not, however, trespass further upon your space.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTFEL.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

—:o:—

The Discrepancies of Freemasonry. Examined during a week's gossip with the late celebrated Bro. Gilkes and other eminent Masons, on sundry obscure and difficult passages in the Ordinary Lodge Lectures, which, although open questions in Grand Lodge, constitute a source of doubt and perplexity to the Craft. By the Rev. G. Oliver E.D., Past M.P.S., Grand Commander S.G.I.G. 33° for England and Wales; Past D.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Past D.P.G.M. for Lincolnshire; Honorary member of numerous Lodges and Literary Societies in every quarter of the Globe. Author of "The Revelations of a Square," "The Book of the Lodge," "Historical Landmarks," &c. With numerous diagrams. London: John Hogg and Co., Paternoster-row. 1875.

SECOND NOTICE.

On Tuesday the discussion is resumed, and, having regard to the progress the Order had made of late years, it is urged that improvements in the ritual, without in the slightest degree disturbing ancient landmarks, might be introduced. It is argued that during eighty years of the last century, no less than seven or eight new rituals appeared, "each being an improvement on its predecessor, with a few exceptions, and each receiving the sanction of the Grand Lodge." Since then, comparatively speaking, little has been done to improve the lectures. Here, again, a contrast is shown between the conduct of the Order in the United States and England, greatly to the advantage of the former. We read:—

"The several Grand Lodges are engaged in an amicable contest, which shall carry out with the most beneficial effect the best interests of the Order; and hence we find nothing in Masonry, as it is practised there, to condemn, but much to commend. They do not waste their time in talking; the debates upon all speculative questions being left to the several committees—what you call Boards, each of which has its own peculiar department. To one is entrusted the supervision of credentials; to another the settlement of grievances; to others the management of ways and means, of accounts, charters, and dispensations; charity; pay roll; accounts of delegates; foreign correspondence; unfinished business; and private details. The Grand Lodges have merely to determine on their reports, which are usually found to be drawn up with so much judgment and discrimination as not to be susceptible of any hostile opinion; and hence the members of Grand Lodges are seldom in collision with each other."

In reply to a question, how it is "the brethren in the United States work better than ourselves?" the Skipper, who is responsible for the foregoing exposition, explains:—

"The Grand Lodges emulate the glory of rendering the practice of Masonry worthy the patronage of serious and scientific men. The establishment of a correct method of lecturing occupies much of their time. Rituals are drawn up, examined by special committees, and published under sanction; and lecturers are nominated to visit the private Lodges under each jurisdiction, for the purpose of preserving the strictest uniformity of rites, ceremonies, and mode of working."

The other advantages which the Craft possesses in the United States, in the shape of an excellent and well-supported press, we alluded to separately last week. We need say nothing more here, but we may take this opportunity of pointing out a shortcoming we noticed in connection with the *Pythagorean Triangle*, a conspicuous illustration of which occurs at p. 135. In comparing Masonry in London and in Ohio, the advantage is greatly in favour of the latter. Now we expressed our opinion that the publishers had wisely decided to leave the text of Dr. Oliver untouched. At the same time we suggested it would have been better to have added explanatory foot notes, translations, &c., where desirable. In the present instance Ohio is taken as having a population of "about a million of souls, or 200,000 male adults;" and there are said to be "100 Lodges and more than 2,000 Masons, or one in every 100 males." On the other hand, London with a far greater population has "only about half the number of Lodges, which contain under 1,500 brethren." The note appended to this is as follows: "This conversation took place many years ago." Now at the expenditure of a few pence, and with a mere modicum of time devoted to statistical researches, "the publisher's note" might have given the present state of Masonry in Ohio and London; and the reader would then have known whether there was still the same difference in favour of Ohio now as when Dr. Oliver wrote this work, or whether the difference had been increased or lessened. The publishers, of course, know their own interests best, better, at all events, than we do, and if the trumpery outlay that must have been incurred were worth saving, why, it was worth saving. Had we had the publication of this work entrusted to us, we should have left Dr. Oliver's work intact. At the same time we should have thought it due to his memory, and to his eminent literary services, to incur the expense of adding a few explanatory notes wherever it seemed desirable. However, we quit this subject, and pass once again to the Discussions. The qualification questions, arranged in the form of Triads, is very ingenious. We next come to the derivation of the word "Lewis," with which, no doubt, our readers are familiar. The French ceremony of adoption or application of a Lewis, which they derive from Louveteau or Loufton, is worth quoting. The Skipper is the spokesman, and he describes it thus:

"On the birth of a male child, if the father, being a Master Mason, is desirous that it should be formally adopted by the Lodge, and received as a Lewis, he makes his request to the Venerable—what

you call W. Master—by petition; and an especial Lodge is convened for the purpose of carrying the wishes of a worthy brother into effect. The Lodge-room is profusely decorated with garlands of flowers, and the censers are replenished with fresh incense. At the time appointed, the infant is brought by its nurse into the anteroom, and the Lodge is opened. After some preliminary ceremonies, the wardens, who act as sponsors for the child, are deputed, with the father, and some others, to introduce it, and when the procession arrives in the east, it halts under an arch of flowers, and the W.M. demands their business. The S.W. replies, that they have ventured to introduce to his notice the newly-born son of a brother who is a Master Mason, and pray that it may be adopted by the Lodge as a Lewis, which includes the privilege of initiation at the age of eighteen years, of which, indeed, this is the first stage. The Venerable then asks the child's name, and what Masonic appellation is intended to be conferred upon him; to which inquiry the S.W., in the character of godfather, replies, by stating the surname preceded by a Christian name, which expresses some Masonic virtue, as wisdom, fortitude, justice, &c., in the hope that it may influence the infant's future life and character. Descending the steps of the pedestal, he puts up a prayer for the welfare of the child—the incense is kindled—the O.B. of an E.A.P. is tendered to the S.W. on behalf of the Lewis, and his Masonic name is publicly proclaimed, amidst the acclamations of the brethren. A minute is made of the proceedings, and a circumstantial report, drawn up and signed in open Lodge by all the brethren, is presented to the father of the Lewis, as a certificate of the child's inauguration. And the novice, thus purified, is bound in after-life to bear the burden and heat of the day when his parent, borne down by age and infirmity, is incapable of providing for himself."

Readers of Clavel's *Histoire Pittoresque* will remember the description given by that eminent writer as bearing out the above.

The discussion then turns to the study of Masonry, in the course of which the author gives, at random, sundry Masonic aphorisms, and also insists on the establishment of a purely Masonic press. As we made this latter question the subject of a separate article last week, we need not refer to it at any length. We may remark, however, it is insisted that a Masonic magazine "should contain nothing but Masonry," and the very small amount of Masonic matter in the *Freemason's Magazine*, published in 1793, and few years following, is assigned as the reason why its career was so brief. We have often ourselves wondered how a professedly Masonic periodical should have contained so small a proportion of Masonry, and we feel that a review or magazine, appearing, it may be quarterly or monthly, should be wholly Masonic; but we see no objection to a weekly, like our own, or other journals we could name, containing a modicum of profane news. The concluding subject which is dealt with on this second evening is Freemasonry and Templarism, for the brief comments on which, we refer our readers to the book itself.

On the third evening the points discussed are, "The Cardinal Points. The North. Support of the Lodge. Charge of Sun Worship. Birth of Light. Free and Accepted." It will not, of course, surprise those of our readers who are at all acquainted with Dr. Oliver's works to learn that the learned Doctor introduces a favourite theory of his, and endeavours here, as he has done elsewhere, to treat Freemasonry as a purely Christian institution. What degree of success may be said to attend his efforts on this occasion we shall leave the reader to decide for himself. It is sufficient for us to say that his arguments display a considerable amount of skill and ingenuity. Many Masons, no doubt will demur to the learned Doctor's view, but we see no objection to it from a Christian point of view, in so far at least as this. Every Christian believes that his religion will, in the fulness of time, be the one religion professed of all mankind. There will then be neither irreligion nor any differences of religion. Thus Masonry, being a morality based on religion, will rest on an essentially Christian basis. As it is, the most important requisite in every candidate for admission into the Order is, that he have faith in one Omnipotent being, whom we designate as T.G.A.O.T.U., but the fashion, so to speak, of that belief is left to the individual. Hence, wisely has it been ordained that all religious disputations shall be excluded from the Lodge. Thus the floor of the Lodge is not only Holy Ground, on which none but men who believe in a God may lawfully and conscientiously assemble, but a common ground for the assemblage of religious men, whatsoever the fashion of their creed may be.

At page 200, is another illustration of that oversight to which we have already more than once referred, in not having had the text of Dr. Oliver carefully supervised. By "The Charter of Colne," we presume is meant the Charter of Cologne, or, if written as the Germans write it, "of Cöln," especially as the date given, 1535, is the date of that spurious charter. We hardly imagine a scholar, as Dr. Oliver was, would have written "Colne" for "Cologne." Had the revision of proofs been entrusted to some one who was a scholar, as well as a Mason, this egregious error would never have been passed unnoticed.

On Thursday the *venue* is changed, and the party assemble at the doctor's residence, and there discuss "Universality. Extent of the Lodge. Freemasonry, an open institution. Whether it be sectarian? Ground and covering of the Lodge." To the Universality of Masonry, the learned author takes exception, and his arguments are very close and very subtle. The discussion on this point is very interesting, and is enlivened moreover, by sundry extracts from old and disused rituals. As a quotation or two would fail to convey a just idea of the merits of the argument, we must leave our readers to judge for themselves.

The remarks we intend offering on the two remaining discussions, we shall reserve till next week, as we fear we have already exceeded the space at our command, and the last third of the volume is quite as full of important matter as the two-thirds we have thus far examined and commented on.

DALEN. Sechzehnter Jahrgang. Leipzig: Verlag von J. G. Findel. 1876.

THIS is a useful publication; invaluable, indeed, to our German brethren, who will not fail to appreciate the excellence of Bro. Van Dalen's work. It is capitally printed, methodically arranged, and contains the latest, and, doubtless, all the most authentic information respecting the Order in Germany. The officers of the several Grand Lodges, with the names of the representatives from foreign Grand Lodges, are given in their order. Then we have a list of the principal officers of Grand Lodges in other countries. Next is given an alphabetical list of German cities and towns, with the names of their various Lodges and the Grand Lodge in whose jurisdiction they are situate, and also the various German Lodges in foreign countries, and the system under which they work. The other contents include a record of Masonic events for the year 1874-5, an obituary of eminent native and foreign brethren, and a list of Masonic publications in Europe and America. We congratulate Bro. Van Dalen on the appearance of this useful little compilation, the result, evidently, of much well-directed labour.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THE contents of *Blackwood* which we think will please our readers most are, Part VIII. of "The Dilemma," in which the relations hitherto existing between Yorke and Mrs. Falkland are materially changed, by reason of the latter's marriage with Col. Kirke; the early chapters of a new story, "Left-handed Elsa; a poem, in Elegiac measure, entitled "Elizabeth," the story of which is connected with the siege of Paris; "The Scot at Home;" Conversation No. IV. "In a Studio;" besides a most interesting essay on the subject of "Statistics," which is handled with consummate skill, while the actual dryness of the subject is kept as much as possible in the background. There are also some capital "Notes from the Crimea." In short, the number is excellent, and no single article in the whole programme should be passed over.

"Joseph Haggard's Daughter," by the editor, is the first on the list of contributions to *Belgravia*, and if we mistake not, it will turn out not the least successful of the serials by the gifted author of "Lady Audley's Secret." Iza Hardy contributes a neat set of verses, entitled "A Midsummer Night; or Two Starlight Vigils;" Mr. Sala an amusing sketch of "The Patent Woman. As described in the papers of the late Mr. Prometheus, C.E." Of the other contents, Mr. Marshall's "London Amusements," No. XI. of "Brighton Reminiscences," Mr. Escott's paper "Concerning Tusculums," and the sketch of "The Village Concert," are the most noteworthy. It should be added that the illustrations are excellent.

In his "Social Status Quo," in *Tinsleys'*, Dr. Maurice Davies quotes a very formidable illustration of the thoroughness with which the Roman Catholic Church denounces its enemies or those within its own fold who run counter to its laws and tenets. The excommunication—which must certainly be the major one, for we can conceive of none more formidable—applies to the case of Rev. Mr. Hogan; is quoted from the American journals of the time (1837), and contains a greater number of choice expletives than we have ever seen, save in the well known curse with which readers of *Tristram Shandy* are familiar. Dr. Davies also contributes another of his Troubadour songs, and there are several other short poems, of which we quote the following, being No. VIII. of "Dreams of a German Jew:"—

My darling, we sat together,
Close in the skiff so gay;
That night it was calm still weather:
We swam o'er the sea's wide way.
The moonbeams' lustre surrounded
The Spirit Island so fair;
And lovely music sounded,
And dance of mists waved there.
The sound grew dear and dearer,
The dance waved to and fro;
The skiff comes nearer the wearer,
But sad o'er the sea we go.

We may mention also, that the serials are all concluded, and thus we have the pleasure of looking forward to a new couplet or triplet of novels to commence the new year with.

The new serials in *Cassell's Family Magazine* are, to judge from early evidence, not unlikely to prove worthy successors to "The Manchester Man," and "Pretty Miss Bellew." Of course, we shall be better in a position to judge of their respective merits when further progress in their development has been made. "Caught in the Briars," is the title of the first, and is by the author of "Lost in the Winning;" while Beatrice Leigh Hunt contributes the other, "Two Points on View." A practical man lays down instructions how to "Build Your Own Greenhouse," and Phillis Browne, "How not to Waste." There is a paper by A. Gilbert, on "Small Traders," in which are shown the time, labour, and insignificant profit connected with some of the smallest trades in the metropolis. There are also an educational paper, entitled "Little Children: How to Teach Them;" "Chit-Chat on Dress," by our Paris correspondent; some very sensible remarks by Mr. Payne, on "Christmas Dinners," and the usual array of notes *de omnibus rebus* by "The Gatherer."

The new serial in *Temple Bar* is entitled "Vittoria Contarini; or Love, the Traitor," by the author of "Bitter Fruit." It gives promise of being a most successful story. Of the eight other contributions we may mention a paper on "Spanish Herbs and Herbalists," an account of "Cornelle, and the Literary Society of his age," a most interesting narrative; a slave trade story, "The John Harris,"

and a well written history of "A Neglected Humourist"—the humourist in question being Foote, of whom so many quaint anecdotes are recorded. One or two of his humours we take leave to quote. "A Scotch Peer, notoriously thrifty, served his wine in very small glasses, and descanted eloquently upon its spirit, age and excellence. 'It is very little of its age,' observed Foote." Again, "The Duke of Norfolk, who was rather too fond of the bottle, asked him in what new character he should go to a masquerade. 'Go Sober,' answered Foote." Here is another. "A rich contractor was holding forth upon the instability of the world. 'Can you account for it, Sir,' he asked, turning to Foote. 'Well, not very clearly,' he responded, 'unless we suppose it was built by contract.'" And here again another. "'Why are you for ever humming that air?' he asked of a gentleman who had no idea of time. 'Because it haunts me,' 'No wonder, for you are for ever murdering it.'"

There has been latterly, in "*All the Year Round*," a series of papers describing the lives and exploits of "Remarkable Adventurers." The last number contains an addition to the series, in the shape of a life of the Count de Bonnoval, the remarkable incidents in whose career certainly entitle him to be ranked among the adventurers of distinction. He may be described as a sort of Freelance of the beginning of the last century, who so long as he had an opportunity for gaining distinction in the field, cared little for whom he fought. He first distinguished himself during the war of the Spanish Succession, in Italy, under Catinat, Villeroy, and Vendôme. In 1706 he abandoned the side of France, and entering the service of the Emperor, served under Prince Eugene. In the war between the Empire and Turkey he increased his fame as a soldier. The latter years of his life he spent in the service of Turkey, having sought refuge in Constantinople to escape the consequences of certain indiscreet utterances against Prince Eugene, and having turned Turk, to avoid extradition, at the demand of the Emperor. He was engaged in negotiating his escape from Islamism, and a return to the Church of Rome, when death closed his career in 1747. The above is a very imperfect outline of the sketch in the pages of this periodical, but it will suffice to show how well worth reading it is. The other papers are of the usual order of merit.

In the *Leisure Hour*, besides the conclusion of Mr. J. B. de Liefde's excellent account of the "Siege of Straisund," and No. IX. of Dr. Rimbault's "By-paths of Musical History," in which he writes with his usual judgment and ability on "The National Melodies of Scotland," we have a short, but interesting narrative of a "Visit to Siam," a description of "Port Royal," by the Rev. Fred. Arnold, No. VIII. of "Caricatures and Caricaturists," some "Natural History Anecdotes," and a number of other highly entertaining contributions. The most noteworthy of the contents in *Sunday at Home* are an account of the so-called "American Evangelists," No. XV. of Dr. Edersheim's "Jewish Life in the Time of our Lord," and a paper on "Domestic Slaves in Egypt."

Among the contributions to *Chambers's Journal*, we have noted two by Mr. W. Chambers, which are well worth reading. These are the "Story of the Dalrymples," in which we have an account of the Massacre of Glencoe, for which the most notorious of the family—at the time Master of Stair—was responsible, and "Glencairn, a Dramatic Story in Three Acts." The paper "About Iceland," is, in fact, a review of Captain Burton's "Ultima Thule: a Summer in Iceland."

All the World Over is a new monthly magazine, devoted to "Travel, Incident, Legend, Research," edited by Mr. Edwin Hodder, F.R.G.S., and published by Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus, and Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton, Paternoster Row. The present number contains two chapters of a serial story by T. Ambrose Heath, entitled "A Love Chase; or, Autumn Manœuvres," and Chapter I. of "Field Sports in Ceylon," by Edwin Capper, the majority of the other papers being devoted to Travel, such as descriptions of Genoa, Ragusa, Alexandria, &c. There is also, a "Map to Cook's Nile Tours." The price of the magazine is Sixpence, and to judge from the contents and the neat style in which it is presented to the public, we should anticipate for it a successful career.

The *Voice of Masonry*, for November, opens with a valuable paper by Bro. W. J. Hughan, on "Godfrey Higgins on Freemasonry," followed by another, by Bro. Dr. Mackey, on "The Royal Arch Banners," and again another, by Bro. Geo. F. Gouley, "Can a Man be a Christian and belong to another Society?" There is also an account of the proceedings at the Thirty-Fifth Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, Illinois, and other appropriate matter, both of Masonic and family interest.

Le Monde Maçonnique contains the usual excellent programme of news, both home and foreign. Among the latter it gives, *in extenso*, the sentence passed upon certain Freemasons in the island of Porto Rico, for the sole crime of being Freemasons, and an account of the proceedings, together with a declaration of principles enunciated by the recent Masonic Congress at Lansanne. There is, too, a most interesting biographical sketch of M. Chatrian, who, in conjunction with M. Ereckmann, enjoys so wide a reputation for his admirably written stories, "Doctor Matthias," "Waterloo," "The Invasion," &c., M. Chatrian, our readers will be gratified to hear, was initiated into Freemasonry in the Lodge "Alsace-Lorraine," on the 14th of October last.

In the *New England Freemason* we have noted No. 5 of that interesting series of papers on the "Old Halls in London associated with Masonry," an account of "The Irish Daughter Lodge of Mother Kilwinning, a centre of the high degrees in Ireland," and a most valuable paper on "The Antiquity of Masonry," being "an address delivered before the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at the Quarterly Communication held 8th September 1875, by R. W. Charles Levi Woodbury, Past Deputy Grand Master." The last of these is so admirable that we intend quoting it at full length; only, being so long, we are unable to find space for the whole of it in a single issue.

THE CLAIM OF MASONRY TO BE A MORAL AND SOCIAL INSTITUTION.

FROM THE "CANADIAN MASONIC NEWS."

MASONRY has been well described by *Arnold*, to be "a moral society, instituted with the praiseworthy design of recalling to our remembrance the most sublime truths, in the midst of the most innocent and social pleasures, founded on liberality, brotherly love, and charity."

With this object in view, the Masonic Lodge is made to represent the Universe; it reaches to Heaven its celestial canopy; its length extends from East to West; its breadth between North and South, thus typifying the universality of the Institution. The Sun, the glory in the centre, is emblematic of the light of the Divine Creator; the Star, the symbol of prudence; the seven stars indicate the regularity of our meetings, and initiation of candidates into our ceremonies and mysteries; the planetary border and the four tassels representing the cardinal virtues; the beautiful flooring of the Lodge portraying the vicissitudes of life, in the material or moral prosperity or adversity of the Craft; complete the first outline of the religious, moral and typical embellishments of a Masonic Lodge.

A Masonic Lodge is founded on holy ground—that ground whereon Abraham, Moses, David and Solomon have consecrated it to the Most High; and been thus founded, we open and close our Lodges in every degree with reverent invocations, and with solemn prayer to Him who declared to Abraham, that He would establish His holy name on Mount Moriah for ever. To him likewise we dedicate and consecrate our Lodges, invoking, with the reverential awe which is due from the creature to his Creator, His aid in all our laudable undertakings, and imploring His protection in our labours, whether He be addressed as the Grand Architect of the Universe, the Grand Geometrician, or the Most High. It is an established and fundamental law, that no one can pass the Masonic threshold, without previously declaring disinterested motives for so doing and desiring to participate in our privileges, and pledging himself that a favourable opinion entertained of the Institution, a desire for knowledge, and a sincere wish to be serviceable to his fellow-man, influences him in so doing. Neither can he proceed further, until he has devoutly joined in prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe, and expressed his full belief in a Divine Creator, the one true and ever-living God. With these pre-requisites, a solemn covenant to preserve our secrets and maintain our ancient landmarks and usages, neither of which affects his duty to his God or his country, is exacted of him,—an ancient custom, supported by the Holy Writings, wherein the propriety of secrecy receives even the approbation of the wise Solomon. He has thus pointed out to him the volume of the Sacred Law, ever open in our assemblies, the Square and the Compasses, which are explained to him with all due solemnity. On the first, he is solemnly enjoined to place his faith, and make it the rule and guide of his life; on the second, to form his conduct with his fellows, and on the third, to keep his passions within just and proper boundaries, not only with his brethren, but with the whole universal family of man. Subsequently to these, moral, solemn appeals are made to him on the divine attribute of charity—that charity which extends beyond the grave, through the boundless realms of eternity, and under circumstances that cannot fail to leave an indelible impression on his mind, and incite him to the exercise of that pre-eminently Masonic virtue, in its most expanded sense, whenever opportunity be afforded him.

Being thus charged, he is invested or clothed with the Masonic badge, the emblem of innocence, and the bond of friendship—rich in symbolic beauty, and more ancient than the Golden Fleece or Roman Eagle, more honourable than the Star and Garter, or any other Order that could be conferred upon him, at that, or any future period, when he is exhorted in the most felicitous language upon his duty to his God, his neighbour and himself; his duty as a citizen as an individual and a brother, more especially the latter character as regards his secrecy, his fidelity, his obedience, and to omit no opportunity to extend the cultivation of his mind.

Proceeding onward, and again invoking the blessing of the Almighty, the hidden mysteries of science are explained in the second degree, and Geometry, under its comprehensive designation, as including all other arts and sciences, is presented for his study and contemplation. Again is prayer offered up in his behalf, when he is raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, in which the beautiful legend, embodying the resurrection and regeneration is depicted in sacred and impressive form. And we would here say that no one can witness the beautiful and sublime ceremonies of this degree, without having his thoughts raised to Heaven, without being filled with the most powerful emotions, and without his heart expanding with benevolence and fraternal feeling toward the brethren united to him by the mystic tie. It is unnecessary for us to dwell upon all the tools and symbols of this degree, the *gauge*, apportioning employment and duties; the *gavel*, depicting the primitive state of man, and his enlightenment by education; and of the *trowel*, the emblem of divine charity, uniting all by the cement of friendship, and fraternal regard. The *square* of moral conduct, the *level* of moral equality before God and our brethren; the *plummet* of justice; the *compasses*, of the divine limits of good and evil; the pillars of wisdom, strength and beauty; the footstool of the Holy One, and his astral diadem—the moral steps of communication from the volume of Sacred Law to Heaven—the great *parallels*—the *circle* emblemizing eternity, and typical of the Creator's mysterious origin and future duration, all these invest our ceremonies with surpassing interest and inspire us with sublime emotions. To these, we must not omit to add the emblems of freedom, fervency and zeal, symbolized by chalk, charcoal and clay; our instructive *tracing boards* and beautiful ceremonial lectures.

Our readers will at once perceive from the above, that the

claim that Masonry is "a peculiar system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols," is no flight of the imagination. And whether we trace it from Adam to Enoch, Noah, Shem, Abraham, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses and Aaron, in one epoch; or from Joshua to Samuel, David and Solomon, in other epochs; or pass in review the lives of the Scribes Ezra and Nehemiah, and of the prophets down to the Christian era, the same pure principle, more or less developed, of our ancient fraternity, are continually manifest to the diligent enquirer and searcher after truth. We therefore entreat those who have entered the portals of Freemasonry to employ their leisure time so that they may add an intellectual buttress, pinnacle, or keystone to the beautiful moral structure of our society. It is in the power of all the brethren to give such direction to the Masonic labours as may dignify our profession, invest it with an enduring interest, enable it to become, in a great measure, the depository and teacher of the arts and sciences, and the bright exemplar of moral power and union throughout the civilized world.

DECEMBER.

DARK days are now proverbial, but this month
Engages higher thoughts of holier life;
Commenting on the past, remembrance brings
Each deed performed, and duties left undone.
May next year's hope and promise be fulfilled
Before another reck'ning comes too late.
Enable us, O God, to do Thy Will,
Repressing evil, and promoting good.

M. A. BAINES, in *Colburn's New Monthly*.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE ORDER OF HOSPITALLERS, OR KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.—In the year A.D. 1048, some merchants from Amalfi obtained permission from the Caliph to build a hospital at Jerusalem for the protection of pilgrims. A piece of ground near to the site of the Holy Sepulchre was assigned to them for this purpose, and a chapel and hospital were built there, the first being dedicated to St. Mary, and the second to St. John the Almoner. During the siege of Jerusalem many of the sick and wounded Crusaders were brought into the hospital; and, in gratitude for the benefits they received there, they determined to dedicate their lives to charitable acts, and to enter the Monastery of St. John. They assumed as a dress a black robe, with the figure of a white cross with eight points. Pope Pascal II. bestowed many valuable privileges upon the order, and the Poor Brothers of the Hospital of St. John became a wealthy community, famed throughout Europe. During the reign of Baldwin of Bourq, the third King of Jerusalem, the Hospitalers resumed the sword, binding themselves by a vow to draw it only against the enemies of Christ. The Order of St. John was then divided into the several classes of knights, clergy, and serving brothers. The knights were highest in rank, and commanded in battle or in the hospital; the serving brothers filled the offices of esquires, or assisted the clergy in attendance upon the sick. The vows, which were taken by all, without distinction, included the duties of chastity, of obedience to the council, and of a renunciation individually of all worldly possessions.—From "*Cassell's History of England*," for December.

A REGION OF CONTRASTS.—It has been sarcastically, but perhaps not undeservedly, remarked, that the City of Westminster is, and has long been, the centre of dissipation of the whole empire; and such perhaps it may be, for the region to the north of Pall Mall has been, ever since the institution of "clubs," the head-quarters of luxury; while a visit to the purlieus of Westminster proper—to the south of the Abbey and Victoria Street—would serve to convince the most incredulous that dissipation does not belong to the upper classes exclusively. Here, however, as in other parts of the great metropolis, recent years have witnessed vast improvements. The building of Victoria Street, and the demolition of old buildings for the construction of the Metropolitan District Railway, necessitated the removal of some of the worst neighbourhoods of Westminster. Still, in the district bordering on the river, the general aspect of the dwellings is to a great extent unchanged.—From *Cassell's "Old and New London*," for December.

COURTESY.—One word more about your "bluff and honest" people I wonder who married those two words! Cannot you have polite and honest, refined and honest, gentle and honest, courteous and honest, as well as bluff, or rough, and honest? You have put the words, mark, in juxtaposition, but there is no real vital connection between them. It is as manifest as can be that honesty is one of the noblest characteristics of a good man. Without that, all acquirements are but decorations on a tomb; that is to say, they cover rottenness and corruption. For a dishonest man contravenes the first principles of peace and happiness in society. He degrades his nation, his family, and himself. A man may be dishonest in many ways, and when detected, he should be visited with the opprobrium of society—whether he picks a pocket, swindles a company, steals a reputation, or simulates what he is not. But because a flower is to be right at the foot, is it to have no leaves, no flower, no fragrance? and because a man is honest, is he to have none of the finishing virtues of humanity? You must see how nonsensical such a position is.—From *The Quiver*, for December.

THE MASON'S SIGN.

SONG BY G. W. WHEELER.

I.

Duncan McPhie was a cannie wie cheil,
A Freemason he, quite trusty and leal,
He'd a snug country cot, and twa children young,
A braw-big wife, and she had a long tongue,
And she tried all she could his secret to know,
But she soon found out that that "was no go."
He loved her truly, and he loved her well,
But he plainly said that he could not tell.
Yet she bothered and teased him; it was really absurd,
How she bothered and teased him for the *Freemason's Word*.

II.

She tried all her arts, but she tried all in vain,
By no means in her power the word could she gain;
Though so often foiled, yet still she would try,
At times she would laugh, at times she would cry,
At times she would coax, and then she would glour,
Then she would sulk, nor speak for an hour;
She'd say thon, "Such cruelty never was heard,
If he loved her one bit he'd soon tell her the word."
Thus she bothered and teased him; it was really absurd,
How she bothered and teased him for the *Freemason's Word*."

III.

But a woman, you know, will never be beat,
When she's made up her mind to accomplish a feat,
She therefore determined to try a new dodge,
The next time he was late returning from Lodge.
It happened one night, when 'twas stormy and cold,—
In the country he lived, as already I've told,—
He rapped at the door? Who's there? "Why its me."
"Well, go to your Lodge, if you have not a key.
I won't let you in, without word, grip and sign,
If you can't give me them, you're no husband of mine."

IV.

What could the man do in so sorry a case?
'Twas too late to go back, and no *Imm* in that place,
His wife she was there, with the door on the chain,
He was outside—in the cold and the rain.
So he thought it was better the secret to tell,
Before you blame him, see you do as well.
"The *Pass word*, my dear, I'll tell what it means,
The one *cheil* says 'Bacon,' the other says 'Greens.'"
"But the grand word and sign?—tell me them, and I'm dumb."
"Turn finger down thus, and say 'Ne'er fash your thumb.'"

V.

She opened the door, saying, "Come in, my dear,
No mortal from me these words ever shall hear;"
And, like a true woman, she kept to her word,
Those sounds, for a *month* at least, never were heard.
Once more it's full late, his wife; now he'd come,
Was heard to call out, "Oh, ne'er fash your thumb.
My cousins are here, they know what it means,
I soon let them know 'bout your *Bacon* and *Greens*.
Do you think I'd sit here by myself and be damb,
While, drinking your wine, you say 'Ne'er fash your thumb.'"

VI.

The poor man was glad to escape to his bed,
His heart it was aching, as well as his head.
Here was destroyed the fond dream of his life,
The faith he had placed in the *truth* of his wife;
He had given that word on her pledge to be dumb,
Yet the sign she'd betrayed,—"*Ne'er fash your thumb*."
So he thought that on her he'd now steal a march,
And find the *true* word in the depth of the Arch,
For she'd bothered and teased him; it was really absurd,
How she bothered and teased him till he gave her *the word*.

THE DRAMA.

"Buckingham" at the Olympic—"The White Cat" at the Queen's.

MR. WILLS is, without doubt, a good dramatist, but he is an uncommonly bad historian; there is, of course, much licence allowed to a dramatic author, as to a poet, but we think that the bounds of this licence have been overstepped by Mr. Wills. Not content with having, in his play of Charles I., blackened the character of one of our most noble Englishmen, in order to exalt the memory of a deservedly reprobate king, he now endeavours still further to darken history by placing before us, as a chivalrous gentleman, a man who was a gambler, a libertine, and a blackguard. It is strange that English people can be found willing to weep over the sorrows of a Charles, and to laugh at the simulated humiliation of a Cromwell; it is to some extent a sign of a deteriorated age, but this is no excuse for Mr. Wills. If he does not know it already, he must learn that it is one thing to distort history, quite another to sully the memory of our illustrious dead. The Buckingham of his latest play, although somewhat dissolute, is an honourable gentleman, in love with Mary, daughter of Lord Fairfax; Elizabeth, daughter of Cromwell, is in love with him, and Cromwell, partly out of love for his daughter, partly wishing to find himself connected with a noble family, is anxious to make Buckingham his son-in-law. Adopting a royal mode of attaining his object, the Protector offers to Buckingham his choice between marriage with Elizabeth and execution. That nobleman chooses marriage, but, by a ruse, Mary Fairfax is enabled to occupy the place of the bride. Finding this out immediately after the ceremony, Cromwell orders the bridegroom to the Tower, for execution, a fate which is averted only by the death of the ruler. From this brief sketch of the plot it will be seen that there is room for many striking situations, which are led up to with admirable art. The dialogue is always good, some of the speeches rising to absolute poetry of expression. The fault we have to find with the play we have indicated already. We cannot expect to find at the OLYMPIC a company worthy of the piece; it is objectionable to listen to a duke who revives recollections of Bob Brierley, and a Cromwell who reminds one of a first murderer at the Victoria. The two leading ladies, who appear in London, we believe for the first time, are overweighted, and the cast generally is sadly weak. There is much in the play that is worthy of observation, but for the reasons which we have noted we must restrain our approval until we find Mr. Wills reading history with an unbiassed mind.

One of the sayings of the unfortunate man now languishing at Dartmoor will seldom remain long without an exponent, we mean that saying which applies to the connection between money and brains. Mr. Mayer has gone to almost unheard of expense in producing *The White Cat*, and with this effect: there are one or two scenes of dazzling splendour imbedded in a mass of sombre dullness. The combined openings of a hundred pantomimes would hardly represent fairly the chaos of which this so-called fairy play is composed. The adventures of the lady who is first a princess, then a country girl, then a warrior, then a cat, and, lastly, a wife, are utterly incomprehensible, admirably as that lady is played by Miss Rose Massey. Mr. Stoye tries hard to extract some fun out of the most uncongenial part of King Mignonette, and a host of pretty girls do their best to brighten our eyes; but the play is past all understanding. If it is meant as a pantomime, it is prematurely born, and is without the chief attraction of a pantomime, the fooling of the clown. In Paris *The White Cat* drew extremely well, by reason of its somewhat lavish display of female charms; in London it is, perhaps, worse than improper, for it is supremely dull.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1874:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1875.	Receipts.	
		1875 £	1874 £
Caledonian	739	53,028	50,845
Glasgow and South Western	315½	15,922	15,875
Great Eastern	763	41,726	41,728
Great Northern	523	52,682	52,645
Great Western	1,534	100,158	100,538
Lancashire and Yorkshire	431	68,150	68,905
London and Brighton	376½	27,908	28,409
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	14,561	14,597
London and North Western	1,586	167,154	166,124
London and South Western	626½	30,456	29,211
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,940	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	34,319	33,172
Midland	975½	113,430	109,025
Metropolitan	8	9,192	8,423
" " District	8	5,108	4,720
" " St. John's Wood	1½	445	417
North British	814½	41,183	37,732
North Eastern	1,400½	117,720	119,482
North London	12	6,421	6,462
North Staffordshire Railway	191	10,174	9,997
" " Canal	118	1,546	1,411
South Eastern	350	28,934	30,601

INSTALLATION OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.



HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,

Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

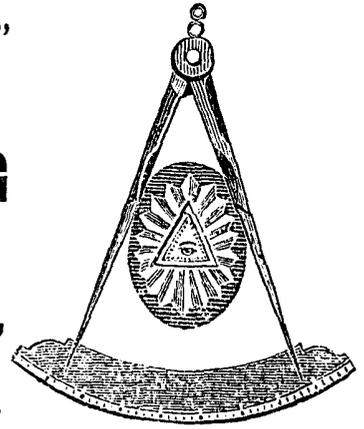
HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By Bro. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.D. No. 1201.



Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

ROYAL MASONIC INSTALLATION GALLERY COMPANY, 213 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

THE THEATRES, &c.

THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN.—On the 27th December, CINDERELLA.

DRURY LANE.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 7.45, SHAUGHRAUN and A NABOB FOR AN HOUR. On 27th December, WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A HAPPY MEDIUM, and MARRIED IN HASTE.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING. At 8.0, MACBETH.

ADELPHI.—At 6.45, QUICKSILVER DICK. At 7.30, LITTLE EMPLY, and THE GOOSE WITH THE GOLDEN EGGS.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, FAMILY JARS. At 8.0, BUCKINGHAM.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. A LESSON IN LOVE, and LOO, AND THE PARTY WHO TOOK MISS.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.0, PAUL PRY. At 9.0, TOOLE AT SEA. At 10.0, ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

MIRROR.—At 7.0, THE HALF CROWN DIAMONDS. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, BLUE BEARD, and CRYPHOCONCHOIDSYPHONOTOMATO.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, and TRIAL BY JURY.

QUEEN'S.—At 7.30, THE WHITE CAT.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.0, PROOF POSITIVE, BLACK EYED SUSAN, and A TEMPTING BAIT.

COURT.—At 7.30 A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and UNCLE'S WILL.

CRITERION.—At 8, FLEUR DE THE, and A TRIP TO INDIA. On Monday, OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY.

PHILHARMONIC.—At 7.30, TWO TO ONE, and LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, NEW FARCE. At 8.0, SPECTRESHEIM. At 10.0, THE FLOWER QUEEN, and BALLET.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, "ESTHER," German Gymnastic Society's Display, &c. On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, DOG SHOW, &c. Open Daily. ROMAN, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, CONCERT, &c. Open daily, AQUARIUM SKATING RINK, &c.

POLYTECHNIC.—The GEOLOGICAL PIANO; OR, MUSICAL STONES NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT by Mr. Danner Capps. FLAMES AND FLARES. THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA, WITH PHOTOGRAPHS. Many other Entertainments. Open twice daily, at 12.0 and 7.0. Admission, 1s.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LANGHAM PLACE.—Mr. and Mrs. GERMAN REED. Thursday and Saturday at 3.0, other evenings at 8.0.

SANGER'S AMPHITHEATRE.—MAZEPPA, each evening at 7.0.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE can be ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country, but should any difficulty be experienced, it will be forwarded direct from the Office, on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

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

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) to THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE are—

Twelve Months, Post Free	...	...	£0 13 6
Six Months ditto	...	...	0 7 0
Three Months ditto	...	...	0 3 6

To the United States and France, 4s 3d per quarter, and to Germany, 4s 9d per quarter.

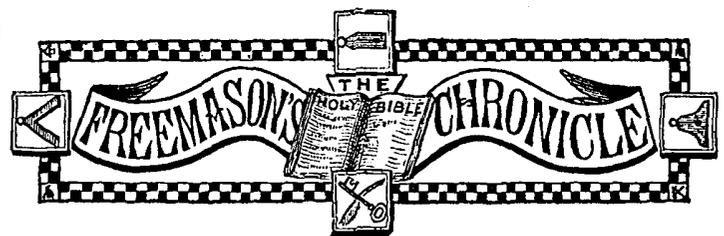
SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Per Page...	...	...	...	£3 0 0
Back Page	...	...	...	£10 0 0

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

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 6d per line.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE reception of the Prince of Wales in the island of Ceylon has been, in the highest, gratifying. The native chiefs mustered in great numbers and welcomed him most heartily. Of course, there has been the usual amount of banqueting and merry-making, together with the proper complement of levees, &c., &c. In addition, the Prince has enjoyed some capital sport, and, according to the latest telegrams, displayed great courage in quitting his post, and entering a thick bamboo jungle in the midst of a herd of wild elephants. This, no doubt, is the first time the telegraph has heard of the courage that is hereditary in our English princes. His Royal Highness, has also, it seems, met with some mishap, through the upsetting of his carriage, but the accident appears to have been greatly exaggerated, and the risk to which he was exposed must, after all, have been comparatively trifling. By the latest accounts, the Prince had returned on board the Serapis, and would sail for Tuticorin, whence he would make the journey by rail to Madras. Thus, the capitals of all our Indian presidencies, will, if this news be true, be honoured with the presence of His Royal Highness.

The Queen of Denmark has left England, *via* Dover and Paris, for her own country, whither she will shortly be followed by her daughter, the Princess of Wales, who will spend Christmas in Copenhagen, remaining with her father and mother till the early spring, when her husband, we hope, will have returned from his Indian tour. The Duke of Connaught has been enjoying some sport a short way from Gibraltar, in the interior of Spain. He met with a very courteous reception from the Spanish municipal authorities.

The visitation of snow has been attended, as far as the metropolis is concerned, with the usual amount of dirt and discomfort. The streets have been all slush, and when the cold was most intense, locomotion was a matter of some difficulty. Lovers of snow-balling and skating, are of course, disappointed at the thaw setting in. Business men gain, however, by finding it possible to move about with some degree of comfort. We notice that a considerable amount of salt was used in order to melt the snow. We think this a mistake. Sand or cinders is far preferable. Either of them remedies the slipperiness, while salt not only does this, but makes the melted snow dreadfully cold and uncomfortable to those who must trudge through it, *volentes volentes*.

The Cattle Show is pronounced to be, by competent judges, a great success. There may not have been the same number of entries as in previous years, but the average quality of the exhibits is admittedly good. Of

course, the neighbourhood of the Angel, Islington, has been thronged with carriages and foot passengers. The scene was not quite so brilliant as some of those depicted in our Christmas Annuals, or the Christmas number of the *Graphic* and other periodicals. Rather the reverse, indeed, for the horses and carriages, the omnibuses, and the foot passengers looked dingy and dirty enough. However the clerk of the weather is not that paradox of paradoxes a *dry humourist*. He lands such discomforts as he has in store for us London folk straight away under our very noses, without the slightest faltering. *Mais revenons à nos moutons*, which is more appropriate as a quotation than are the majority of such. We say this, of course, with all modesty. The sheep were the feature in the Show. The Southdowns, the Kentish, the Leicesters, the Lincolnshire, and other breeds were in considerable force, and most of the prize pens were magnificent. Among the Cattle, a shorthorn, a beautiful white cow, carried off the principal prize. The pigs were fat, and the visitors far more eager in prodding the animals than even the most enthusiastic of stock owners. The decisions of the judges appear to have given general satisfaction—save, of course, to the non-winners—and the attendance, as far as we have heard has been excellent, certainly equal to what might have been expected in not particularly genial weather. Not the least important feature in the Show were the agricultural implements and the root exhibition of Messrs. Carter and other well-known seedsmen. Among the successful exhibitors must be mentioned both the Queen and the Prince of Wales. By the way, we believe it is a fact that the classic Angel at Islington is not in the parish by whose name it is distinguished, but in Clerkenwell.

It is evident that, whether the weather will let them or no, people mean enjoying themselves this Christmas-tide. It is impossible to walk along the principal thoroughfares, especially at the West End, without being reminded that this day fortnight we are in for what the *Saturday Review* has described one of our emergency meetings to be, namely, a "gorge" on a large scale, in fact the greatest gorge of the whole year. Geese and Turkeys, sucking-pigs and pastry, beeves and sheep, fruits and vegetables, are visible in all the caterers' shops. The booksellers are only too happy to supply any number of seasonable books. The toy shops are over crowded with all the greatest novelties in the shape of toys. Housewives are busy with their preparations, making puddings and mincemeat by the hundredweight, and paterfamilias looks on as quietly as he can, with sundry terrible misgivings as to the bills that will pour in upon him when the bells have hardly done ringing the old year out and the new year in. Happily the old saying is true, that Christmas comes but once a year, so paterfamilias wisely gives his better half *carte blanche* to organise the gorge on the grandest scale imaginable, with the somewhat cynical assurance that all this eating and drinking will be of service to all the pharmaceutical chemists throughout the Kingdom. We hear much of the mighty beeves and turkeys and puddings that are consumed at this season of the year, but very little of the pills and potions that are used to counteract the excess of bile which too frequently follows.

But as last year, so this, the number of firesides that will be cheerless and desolate has been greatly increased by the occurrence of several terrible accidents. The German ship *Deutschland* has run aground on the Kentish Knock, and it is known that many of her passengers and crew have perished in the waters. How many lives are lost is not yet accurately ascertained, as many as fifty, and even more, being the number according to some reports. The Quartermaster Bock, the survivor of three who got adrift in a lifeboat, and who was landed at Sheerness, is in a fair state of recovery. He must have had a dreadful time of it during the six-and-thirty hours he was exposed to the inclemency of the weather. Another boat with four others in it also got adrift, so it is said, but at the time of writing nothing has been heard of it. Besides this, there have been three colliery explosions, each being attended with a fearful loss of life. In the case of the Swaithe Main explosion, near Barnsley, over a hundred bodies have already been brought to the pit's mouth, and sixty more are still said to be missing. At the New Tredegar Colliery, twenty-two lives were lost, while at the Llan Colliery, near Cardiff, twelve others have perished. Here then we have some two hundred people swept into eternity with hardly a moment's warning, and within a few days of the period set apart, of ancient custom, for festivity and rejoicing.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of the sufferers by the recent inundations in the South of London and in other parts of the country, already exceeds the sum of £15,000, and amounts of money are being daily voted to the people of those districts which have suffered most and are most sorely distressed. As charity begins at home, it seems to us it would have been a more graceful act had Grand Lodge voted £100 to this Inundation Fund instead of voting such an amount even for so laudable an object as the further exploration of Palestine. The long hidden foundations of the Temple are in little danger of being washed away, while in far too many cases the little all of our poor and distressed brethren at home has been wholly destroyed. Our charity should be as practical as possible.

Among Ministerialist doings, we note the visit to Manchester of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, where he was welcomed heartily at a grand gathering of the Conservative party. Mr. C. S. Read has resigned his post as Vice President of the Local Board, and publicly announced his reasons for doing so. This is the first secession from the Ministry which has occurred since it came into office, now nearly two years since. The reason for this step, Mr. Read states, was his disagreement with the policy of Ministers on the subject of cattle transit, and the restrictions imposed on it by the Privy Council. There have been the usual deputations to sundry Cabinet Ministers, the most important having been to Lord Derby and the Home Secretary.

There is little, if anything, to record in the sporting world, the frost having necessarily caused the postponement of the Croydon and other steeplechase fixtures.

There are to be two grand attractions at the Alexandra Palace to-day. The great Oratorio of Esther, by Handel, will be repeated, under the conduct of Mr. H. Weist Hill, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and when the concert is over, the German Gymnastic Society will give a grand display in the Grand Central Hall, commencing punctually at 6 p.m. On Monday next, and three following days, will be held a great Dog Show, when over a thousand pounds in prizes will be given away. At the Crystal Palace the Saturday concert and dramatic performances are the principal attractions. On Saturday, the first concert of the season, by the Amateur Orchestral Society, will be given at the Royal Albert Hall, in aid of the All Saints' Convalescent Hospital, at Eastbourne. The patron of this Society is H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. To-day, at St. James's Hall, will be held a Saturday "Pop," while the last Monday "Pop" before Christmas is fixed for Monday.

We are, it seems, to have our army organised on a satisfactory basis at last. The War Office has been a long time in labour, and for once in a way we have neither an abortion nor a puny scheme of reform, but a wide and comprehensive one. Both the late and present war ministers are to be congratulated, Lord Cardwell for having proposed, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy for having carried into execution, plans which, as regards arrangement, will give us a chance of meeting a crisis somewhat hopefully, at all events with less of that hurry and distraction which has generally characterised our efforts at the commencement of a war. Henceforth our troops will enjoy the advantage of knowing where they are and whither to go, and this is no trifling gain, when we call to mind that even in France, where, till the late war broke out, they were said to manage these things far better than here, the greatest confusion reigned, and soldiers, summoned to arms on a sudden, had not the remotest notion whither they should betake themselves. Our military authorities appear to have done their work very quietly, very methodically, and very efficiently, and there has been heard well-nigh everywhere a general chorus of approval. It must not be inferred, however, that further steps in the same direction will not be needed. There is still a great problem to solve. Given the nucleus of an army, in the shape of skeleton regiments, brigades, and divisions, to find the number of men to make it. This is a problem which will never, perhaps, be solved till a political crisis comes, and then, no doubt, the patriotism which has carried us successfully through so many contests will supply the needful flesh, blood and sinew. While on matters warlike, we may as well notice that further experiments have been made with the 81-ton gun, with a view of testing the kind of powder that will be most useful.

The purchase by the English Government of the Suez Canal Shares is still the principal topic of the day, at least on the Continent. A discussion in the French Legislative Assembly was expected to have come off, but the election of the 75 senators for life has been shown to possess too

absorbing an interest. Frenchmen, however, certainly do not relish the action of our government. The Great Northern powers are very reticent on the subject, nor do their official organs give us any clue to the views they hold. On Wednesday, a balloon accident occurred in France, by which the passengers, including the celebrated aeronaut M. Godard, sustained all of them injuries of a more or less serious character. The news from America refers principally to the President's message, which, considering the rumours afloat as to serious differences between Spain and the United States, on the subject of the insurrection in Cuba, was looked forward to with some interest. However, General Grant's utterances are of a reassuring character, and there seems to be not the slightest danger of any interruption to the amicable relations prevailing between the two countries. While, on the one hand, President Grant thinks it more than probable that Spain may fail in putting down the insurrection in Cuba; he is also of opinion that the insurgents deserve not to be acknowledged as belligerents, having thus far given no evidence of their ability to establish anything like a government. The other important point in General Grant's message referred to the resumption of specie payments. The state of affairs remains unchanged in Spain. The Carlist and Alphonsist armies still confront each other, but in consequence of the weather, military operations appear to be postponed indefinitely. A Carlist court-martial has sentenced Saballs, one of his generals, to deprivation of his military and civil rank, and four years imprisonment. The annual festival in connection with the Russian Military Order of St. George has been celebrated at St. Petersburg. The Czar presided at the banquet, and proposed the health of the Emperors of Germany and Austria, who are both members of the Order. The Czar's speech is said to have caused some excitement in French political circles, yet the speech, as reported, contains nothing which will explain the excitement. There is little to report as to the insurrection in the Herzegovina. An engagement was reported to have taken place some time since between the insurgents and the Turkish troops, under Raouf Pacha, with a loss of 10,000 to the latter. It turns out, however, the loss is only 1,000, and further news, perhaps, may still further diminish this number.

The regular monthly meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons was held on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Bro. Lieut. Col. Creaton V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. The report of the House Committee and the Warden's report were read and confirmed. Six candidates were placed on the list, and one case was deferred. The meeting was then adjourned. There were present—Bros. S. Rawson, J. E. Saunders, B. Head, J. Brett, W. Stephens, Newton, T. W. White, C. Hogard, J. Constable, Richards, R. H. Giraud, A. H. Tattershall, C. Lacey, J. A. Farnfield, J. Bellerby, W. Hilton, T. Cubitt, and F. Adlard.

A Special General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of the Girls' Institution will be held this day at Freemasons' Hall, the business being:

"To consider, and, if approved, adopt the Report of the Special Committee, appointed by the Quarterly General Court, on the 9th October 1875, with reference to the subject of providing accommodation for an increased number of Girls, the scheme to be submitted having also been recommended by the General Committee, on the 25th November. And further, in the event of the adoption of the Report, to nominate a Building Committee, who shall be charged with the superintendence of the necessary works, with full power to draw cheques and perform all such duties as may appertain to their office."

The fifth annual concert in aid of the Post Office Orphan Home will take place this day, 11th December, at St. James's Hall, under the patronage of the Right Hon. Lord John Manners, M.P., Postmaster-General, on which occasion the following talented artistes have promised their services:—Madame Liebhart, Miss Marion Severn, Madame Osborne Williams, Suchet, Champion, Misses L'Estrange, Mary Davis, Penna and Pulham, and Bros. T. Lawler, Farquharson, &c. Madame Albert, a talented pupil of Sir Julius Benedict, will make her first appearance. The conductors are Sir Julius Benedict, Bro. Wilhelm Ganz P.G.O., and Herr Lehmeier.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

SATURDAY, 11th DECEMBER.

- 1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
308—Prince George, Station Hotel, Bottoms, near Todmorden.
1391—Commercial, Freemason's Hall, Leicester.
1556—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe. (Emergency.)

MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

- 5—St. George and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Hall.
45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8 (Instruction.)
136—Good Report, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
957—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
40—Derwent, Castle Hotel, High-street, Hastings.
69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth.
88—Scientific, Red Lion, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
102—Unanimity, King's Arms, North Walsham.
105—Fortitude, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.
189—Sincerity, St. George's Hall, East Stonehouse.
240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, South Shields.
262—Salopian, Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury.
296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield.
302—Hope, Masonic Hall, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
314—Peace and Unity, Militia Mess Rooms, Preston.
388—Prudence, Three Tuns, Halesworth, Suffolk.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
607—Chicheley, Court House, Thrapstone.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montagu, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
751—Eastnor, Feathers Hotel, Ledbury.
855—Sympathy, Swan Hotel, Wootton-under-Edge.
893—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall.
941—De Tabley, Royal George Hotel, Knutsford.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick.
1373—St. Hubert, Freemasons' Hall, Bridge-street, Andover.
1396—Morning Star, Queen's Hotel, Newton Abbot.
R. A. 404—Watford, Freemasons' Hall, Watford.
K. T. Stuart, Freemasons' Hall, Watford.

TUESDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

- R. A. 145—Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
131—Fortitude, Masonic Rooms, Truro.
24—Merchants, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, Warwick.
319—New Forest, Masonic Hall, Lymington.
371—Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall, Maryport.
406—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (Instruction.)
414—Union, Masonic Hall, Grey Friars'-road, Reading.
448—St. James's, Masonic Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
496—Peace and Harmony, Masonic Rooms, St. Austell, Cornwall.
503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.
510—St. Martin's, Masonic Hall, Lisieard.
560—Vernon, Swan Hotel, Stourport.
626—Lansdowne of Unity, New Hall, Chippenham.
723—Panmure, Wellington Hotel, Aldershot.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, Gosport.
1007—Howe and Charnwood, Bull's Head, Loughboro'.
1067—Royal Forest of Dean, Lodge Rooms, Newnham.
1228—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes, Lancashire.
1402—Jordan, Masonic Hall, Torquay.
1465—Ockenham, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
R. A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.

WEDNESDAY, 15th DECEMBER.

- 193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havlock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
20—Royal Kent of Antiquity, Sun Hotel, Chatham.
125—Prince Edwin, White Hart, Hythe, Kent.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
140—St. George's, Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
22—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
243—Loyalty, Masonic Hall, Court-place, Guernsey.
246—Royal Union, Freemasons' Hall, Cheltenham.
261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
285—Love and Honour, George Hotel, Shepton Mallet.
290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
299—In relation, Bull Hotel, Dartford. (Instruction.)
301—Apollo, Swan Hotel, Alcester.
311—South Saxon, Freemasons' Hall, Lewes.
324—Moirs, Wellington Inn, Stalybridge.
537—Zetland, 53 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.
581—Faith, Drovers' Inn, Openshaw.
606—Segontium, Masonic Hall, Carnarvon Castle.
610—Colston, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
625—Devonshire, Norfolk Arms, Glossop.
670—St. David's, Black Lion Hotel, Aberdare.
681—Scarsdale, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Chesterfield.
962—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Wakefield.
1036—Walter, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Croylands-street, Kirkdale.
1206—Cheriton, Bell Hotel, Strand-street, Sandwich.
1212—Elys, Masonic Hall, Home Park, Stoke, Devonport.
1294—St. Alban's, Royal Hotel, Great Grimsby.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durian House, Northallerton.
1345—Victoria, Cross Keys Hotel, Eccles.
M. M. 175—St. Michael, Masonic Rooms, Helston, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 16th DECEMBER.

- 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
49—Gibon, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY—continued.

- 1339—Stockwell, Tulse-hill Hotel, Tulse-hill.
 1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road.
 56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
 110—Loyal Cambrian, Bush Hotel, Merthyr Tydfil.
 132—Unity, White Hart, Ringwood.
 203—Ancient Union, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
 269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
 425—Cestrian, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester.
 439—Scientific, Private Rooms, Bingley, Yorks.
 531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Hartlepool.
 683—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
 940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY, 17th DECEMBER.

- 1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
 1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
 127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate.
 516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 18th DECEMBER.

- R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

IRELAND.

- SATURDAY—13—Antient Union, Masonic Hall, Glentworth-street, Limerick.
 MONDAY—154—Prince of Wales' Own, Masonic Hall, Belfast.
 " 217—Tyrawley, 4 Dillon-terrace, Ballina.
 " 270—St. George's, Enniscorthy, Wexford.
 " 297—Abercorn, Masonic Hall, Waterford.
 " 321—Tullamore, Court House, Tullamore, King's County.
 " 431—Prince Frederick William of Prussia, Masonic Hall, Ballymena.
 TUESDAY—8—St. Patrick, Masonic Hall, Cork.
 " 22—Truth, Masonic Hall, Arthur-place, Belfast.
 WEDNESDAY—9—Muses, Masonic Hall, George-street, Dungannon, Tyrone.
 " 161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam, Galway.
 " 350—Cappagh, Masonic Hall, Omagh, Tyrone.
 THURSDAY—12—Meridian, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
 " 93—Dublin, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
 " 129—Industry, Bundoran, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

- MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
 TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
 WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicholson-street.
 THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
 " 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
 " R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
 FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

- MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
 " 219—Star, 12 Trongate.
 " 302—St. Clair, 25 Robinson-street.
 " 403—St. George, Old Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
 TUESDAY.—419—Neptune, 35 James-street.
 " 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
 " R. A. 69—St. Andrews, 170 Buchanan-street.
 " 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
 WEDNESDAY—117—Partick, St. Mary Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
 " 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
 " R. A. 150—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
 THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
 " 465—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
 FRIDAY—369—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
 " 408—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
 " 321—St. Andreas, Public Hall, Alexandria.
 " 306—St. Thomas, Freemasons' Hall, Larkhall.
 SATURDAY—524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.
 " 514—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coalbridge.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 2nd of December, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Present—Bros. Thomas Cochrane W.M., George Cockburn S.W., Pringle J.W., A. Loades Secretary, W. Cockburn P.M. Treasurer, John Bolam acting S.D., John Taylor J.D., William Foulsham P.M. D.C., A. R. Taylor I.G., J. Currie Tyler; P.M.'s—Bros. George Brewis I.P.M., J. Hall, J. Cooke, 481. Visitors—Bros. R. Smaile P.M. 541, Knox W.M. 406, Spearman W.M. 481, Deane Secretary 541, Rev. E. Cohen 481. Business—Lodge opened in due form, by solemn prayer. Mr. W. J. Brown balloted for, and initiated into our ancient rites, in a most impressive manner by the W.M. Bros. McPherson and Blencowe having most creditably passed their examination, were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the ceremony being most ably performed by the W.M., and rendered additionally solemn owing to the choral service being sung by Bros. Liddell and Dewar, assisted by the Organist of 48. The Lodge then proceeded to the election of W.M. and Treasurer for the ensuing year; when Bro. George Cockburn S.W. was duly elected as W.M., and Bro. W. Cockburn unanimously re-elected as Treasurer. Bros. W. Foulsham P.M., G. Cockburn W.M. elect, Page, Carr and Bolam were elected to act as Finance Committee, and, on the motion of the W.M., Bro. J. Currie was nominated Tyler and Bro. Liddell Organist. During refreshment, Bro. Brewis I.P.M., in proposing the health of the W.M., spoke at some length, and amid great applause, as to the assiduous attention that Bro. Cochrane had paid to his official duties, and congratulated him and the brethren on the great success that had attended his year of office, and with mingled pleasure and regret called upon the brethren to drink the health of the W.M. for the last time. The toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The W.M. in replying, did so, to repeat the words of Bro. Brewis, with feelings of mingled pleasure and regret, his year of office had been one of great pleasure to himself, but he could not help a feeling of regret in leaving the exalted position the brethren had placed him in. In conclusion, he begged

to propose the health of the W.M. elect; he had known and worked with Bro. Cockburn ever since his initiation, and he was certain that the brethren had made a wise and worthy choice in placing him in the chair for the ensuing year. Bro. Cockburn, who was received with great applause, said that he could not sufficiently thank the brethren for placing him in the proud position of W.M. elect of their old and time-honoured Lodge, the oldest on the register out of London. He would do his utmost, nay, more than his utmost, to deserve the honour conferred on him that night, and, with the assistance of the P.M.'s and his officers, he trusted to leave the Lodge in the hands of his successor in as flourishing a condition as it had been left to him by Bro. Cochrane. After the usual toasts the brethren separated.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening, 9th December, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Webb W.M., Brient S.W., Hollands J.W., Burr S.D., Hewlit J.D., Maidwell I.G., C. H. Grammer hon. Secretary, Crawley P.M. Preceptor. Bro. Salmonese having answered the usual questions, was entrusted, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Musto, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. The attendance of the members of this Lodge of Instruction is particularly requested on Thursday, the 23rd instant, to consider a proposition of several brethren to change the evening of meeting from Thursday to Wednesday.

St. Cuthbert Lodge, No. 41.—This Lodge held its annual St. Andrew meeting on the 30th ult., at Masons' Hall, Kirkcubright. Present—Bros. James Cowan W.M., John Halliday S.W., J. Stuart Moody J.W., Laurentius Norin Secretary, Archibald Jack Treasurer, David Clark S.D., David Hair J.D., Rev. R. G. Blair Chaplain, D. G. Williamson, John Legge, W. McKenzie Stewards, William Mouncey I.G., James Livingston Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. D. Craig, James Clark, James McMuldrow. Business—The officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: James Cowan W.M., James McMuldrow P.M., Thomas Campbell D.M., William Armstrong S.M., John Halliday jun. S.W., J. Stuart Moody J.W., Archibald Jack Treasurer, L. Noren Secretary, David Clark S.D., David Hair J.D., William Mouncey I.G., James Livingston Tyler. The brethren afterwards met together at supper in the Royal Hotel. The chair was occupied by the newly elected R.W.M. Bro. James Cowan, and the duties of croupier were discharged by P.M. Bro. David Craig. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and responded to. A number of complimentary toasts followed, and the evening was enlivened by songs and recitations.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 6th of December, at The Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, St. John's-square, E.C. Present—Bros. Trewinnard W.M., Stock S.W., Powell J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford S.D., Crawley J.D., Winkler I.G., Christopher Tyler. Business—Lodge opened in the usual manner, and the ceremony of Initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Read candidate. The first four sections of the first lecture were worked. The W.M. received a well deserved vote of thanks for the able manner in which he had conducted the duties of the chair, for the first time. Bro. Stock elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 7th of December, at the Lodge Room, Cups Hotel Colchester. In the absence, from illness, of the W.M. (Bro. Welch), the chair of K.S. was ably filled by the I.P.M. Bro. Charles Cobb, and there were also present—Bros. G. Gard Pye S.W., W. P. Lewis P.M. acting J.W., T. J. Ralling Secretary, C. O. G. Becker M.D. P.M., T. R. Quilter P.M., Fred. A. Cole P.M., Samuel Chaplin P.M., Thos. Rix P.M. (697), Hy. Samuel P.M., W. G. Oliver P.M. (507), J. J. C. Turner Organist, J. Hanly I.G., A. R. Staines, T. M. Bear, Chas. E. Denton, H. H. Elwes, E. Hennemeyer, W. Bray, B. Barber, W. Brightwell, W. Mustard, and C. Ganner (Tyler). Visitors—Bro. Chas. Chalk, No. 555, Ireland. The only ceremony was the passing of two brethren, which having been carried out, the Lodge proceeded to the election of a Treasurer, in the room of Bro. W. Slaney, whose decease was reported last month. Bro. Fred. A. Cole P.M., pursuant to notice, moved "That Bro. Alfred Cobb P.M., P.P.S.G.W., be requested to accept the post of Treasurer of the Lodge, as successor to our late lamented Bro. Slaney P.M." Bro. Cole, in a few well chosen words descanted upon the fitness of Bro. Cobb for the office of Treasurer, and reminded the brethren of the efficiency with which he had fulfilled all the offices till he reached the W.M.'s chair in 1868. The motion having been seconded by Bro. G. G. Pye, it was carried by acclamation, two hands only being held up against it. The Secretary reported that the Board of Benevolence of Grand Lodge had granted (subject to confirmation on the 22nd of December) the sum of £20 towards the relief of the widow of a late member of the Lodge. Bro. Lewis P.M. called attention to the fact that several brethren were in arrears, and gave notice that at the next meeting he should move that Bye-law No. VI. be carried into effect. Bro. Pye said he would second it. The brethren subsequently adjourned to the festive board, when some glees and songs were kindly given by several members, under the direction of the efficient Organist.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—The Installation meeting was held at Kilwinning Hall, Glasgow, on the 7th December. Bro. J. Morgan, R.W.M. 219, ably officiating as Installing Master to the following list of Officers:—George McDonald sen. 12 W.M. reinstated, J. Bannerman Deputy, J. Baulintine Substitute Master, A. McLeq

S.W., J. E. Hanbridge J.W., R. R. Richards Secretary, J. S. Ampleford Treasurer, G. W. Wheeler Chaplain, A. Young B.B., Wm. Kay S.D., T. Youle J.D., J. Kinnaird P.G.S., J. McNiven S.S., G. McDermott J.C., M. McManus S.B., A. Smith S.B., McFarlane D.C., B. Levey I.G., A. Kay O.G. The brethren afterwards adjourned to refreshment. After the usual toasts, Bro. McInnis S.W. 408 proposed the health of the new Master; Bro. Wheeler that of the Installing Master, paying him a well merited compliment for the way in which he had performed those duties. Bro. Morgan in reply said, though a young Mason, he had tried to make himself a proficient one, which he considered the bounden duty of every one who takes office. Bro. Bawerman gave prosperity to 73. And the evening's proceedings were wound up with Auld Lang Syne, by the brethren.

United Lodge of Prudence, No. 83.—This Lodge held its meeting on Monday, the 6th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Present—Bros. M. Fowler W.M., E. N. Ionides J.W., C. Murton Secretary, A. Scrutton I.G.; P.M.'s T. Fenn P.G.S.D., J. Haseltine, J. Williams, J. L. Bristowe; Visitors—H. Crosswaite, E. Smith P.M. 7, F. Huggins P.M. 18, T. Howton J.W. 263, C. Hewitt 90, T. Bird, J. A. Macailler. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. A ballot was taken for Mr. J. A. Varden, which proving unanimous in his favour, he was duly initiated. The Treasurer and Tyler having been re-elected, the Lodge was closed.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—A numerous assemblage of the brethren met on Monday, the 6th instant, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, City, E.C., Bros. S. L. Hickman W.M., A. Dodson S.W., L. Lazarus J.W., E. P. Albert P.M. A.G.P. Secretary, A. Auerhaan as Treasurer, J. Miller S.D., A. J. Campion as I.G., M. Spiegel as J.D., P. E. Van Noorden Organist, and P.M.'s I. Abrahams, L. Alexander, E. M. Levy, M. Alexander; and Bros. Haines, J. Lyon, Helliier, Bottenheim, Botibol, Rogers, Isaac, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Helliier, Dewsnap and Lavy were passed to the 2nd degree, and Bros. Schuldenfrie, Wasserberg and Rogers were raised to the 3rd degree. The working of the W.M., who was ably assisted by the officers, deserved especial praise. The election for W.M. then took place, Bro. A. G. Dodson being unanimously selected. The W.M. (Bro. Hickman) congratulated that brother; he had worked side by side with him, and had witnessed how able he was to conduct the duties of the chair; he hoped, at the expiration of his year of office, he would meet with the approbation of the brethren. Bro. Dodson briefly returned thanks for the honour conferred upon him. Bro. L. Auerhaan was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Woodstock Tyler. The W.M., Bros. Bottenheim and O. Roberts P.M. were elected trustees of the Benevolent Fund. The election of auditors and committee took place. It was then carried, unanimously, that the sum of five guineas should be given from the funds of the Lodge to form a nucleus to present Bro. Hickman with a suitable testimonial, for the efficient manner he had conducted the duties of the Lodge, both in working and presiding; also for the high estimation he is held in by every brother of the Lodge. The brethren liberally subscribed, and a committee was formed for carrying out the testimonial. A distressed brother was relieved with the sum of two guineas. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshments. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In proposing that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., he said, he was pleased to know the accounts of his journey were so satisfactory. He hoped his Royal Highness would be spared to return to his native country in renewed health. (Cheers.) Bro. E. P. Albert A.G.P. returned thanks for the Grand Officers. Bro. L. Alexander P.M. replied to the toast of the Benevolent Fund, and Bro. A. Auerhaan gave a further donation of two guineas to that fund. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the W.M. elect, spoke of his Masonic qualifications; he hoped his year of office would be attended with every success. Bro. Dodson returned thanks for the toast. He hoped that he would have the benefit of the assistance of the officers of the Lodge. Bro. O. Roberts I.P.M., in eulogistic and deserved terms, proposed the toast of the W.M., and congratulated the members on having so worthy a brother to occupy the chair. Bro. Hickman was one who thoroughly understood his duties. (Cheers.) The W.M. thanked the brethren for their kind expressions; it showed they were pleased with his exertions on their behalf, and he thanked every officer for the kind assistance he had received during his year of office. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the visitors, whom he mentioned seriatim. He was gratified to see among them Bro. W. W. Morgan; also Bro. E. J. Harty, the talented artist of the great Historical Picture of the Installation of the M.W.G.M. He should always be pleased to see them, not only on this, but on any future occasion. Bro. Emanuel returned thanks for the Visitors. He had heard a petition read from the widow of a deceased P.M., who had a step-daughter who was in a consumption. He (Bro. Emanuel) was connected with an institution at Ventnor, where this dreadful complaint was specially treated, and he assured the brethren that he would undertake that a vacant bed should be placed at the disposal of the distressed sister in question. A charge of ten shillings per week was made, by the rules of the Institution, and this he would have pleasure in paying out of his own pocket; he hoped it might enable her to be properly attended to, and be the means of restoring her to health. The rest of the visitors severally returned thanks, and paid just compliments to the W.M. for his excellent working. The toast of the P.M.'s was then proposed by the W.M., who said he was gratified in following the footsteps of Bro. O. Roberts I.P.M. Every P.M. of the Lodge had kindly given him assistance, and to this was mainly due the success of his year of office. Bro. O. Roberts and the rest of the P.M.'s responded. Bro. L. Lazarus returned thanks for the toast of the Junior Warden; Bro. L. Auerhaan to the toasts of the Treasurer, Secretary and Junior Officers; and the Tyler's toast brought a pleasant evening to a close. The Visitors were Bros. Emanuel P.M. 1069, Bloomfield P.M. 185,

W. Swain 356, E. J. Harty S.D. 1201, J. K. Pitt 463, N. Reed 765, W. W. Morgan 1385, H. J. Young 299, Praeger 15, Franks 212.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 8th of December, at Bro. Chard's, White Hart Tavern, Abchurch-lane. Present—Bros. T. W. Ockenden W.M., Walker S.W., J. R. Tollis J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, J. Constable Treasurer, J. Blackhall S.D., J. Churchward J.D., Fred. Croaker I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gotthail Preceptor. Business—Minutes read and confirmed; Bro. Chapman presented himself as a candidate for the 2nd degree, and having replied to the usual questions, was duly passed. Bro. Constable worked the 1st section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren; the 2nd section, assisted by the W.M.; the 3rd section by the Preceptor, assisted by Bro. Constable. Bro. Fenner 1227, and Bro. Bone 1185, were elected members. Bro. Posener was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, the meeting being appointed to be held at Bro. Gosden's, Masons-avenue, E.C. A cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Ockenden, who is a painstaking young Mason, brought the proceedings of the meeting to a close.

Bank of England Lodge, No. 263.—The regular meeting was held at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday, the 9th inst. W. Bro. Sir Michael Costa, one of the oldest members, was present, at some sacrifice of convenience, to witness the initiation of a compatriot, which was performed by another compatriot, Bro. Miceli W.M. Amongst visitors were present—Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., Baylis P.G.S. (Under Sheriff), Francon, Gibson, Phythian, Perugini and Taylor. Three new portraits have been added this year to the magnificent album of this Lodge, which is believed to be without equal in the world. The earlier portraits, of 40 years' since, are priceless works of art; the binding can only be matched in the British Museum, and two stout porters are required to carry the book, which we regard it as a great privilege to have inspected. The Lodge is moreover rich in gifts of an elaborate character made to it by members of successive generations. The Bye-laws of the Lodge limiting its number to 30 members, brethren have to wait for some years after initiation before they can become subscribing members.

Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275.—This Lodge held its election and installation meeting on Friday, 3rd December, at the Hall, Struther-street, Glasgow. The R.W.M., Bro. R. Yuill, having opened the Lodge, as he had been nominated for re-election, resigned his chair to the I.P.M., Bro. McNaughton. The numbers being announced, it was found that there was a majority of one in favour of Bro. Yuill, but he declined to take the chair, as he said, by mistake, he had dropped in the wrong ball, and voted for himself, instead of his opponent, he, therefore, refused to accept the chair, as he had only stood again in deference to the expressed will of the Lodge. The other elections were then proceeded with, a Board of seven Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. D. Ranald was duly placed in the chair by Bro. A. Bain P.M. 103 P.G.B.B. Bro. J. Campbell P.M., of 128, then installed the following Officers of the Lodge, viz., Bros. R. Patterson Deputy Master, Hugh Mathieson Substitute Master, W. Findlay S.W., Nelson J.W., Harn Secretary, Hutchinson Treasurer, W. Smith Conductor, W. Mair S.D., J. McLeish J.D., Case I.G., Bisland P.G.S., J. Hardie J.S., J. Hardie Director of Music, Albut S.D., and J. Guthrie Tyler. Refreshment followed labour.

Union Lodge, Glasgow, No. 332.—Election of Officers. Bro. McNair, who has very worthily filled the chair three years, having declined to stand again, Bro. M. Kirdie S.W. was elected, by a majority of one, over Bro. J. Frash. The utmost good feeling was exhibited by this brother, and all the other aspirants for office, though nearly every one was contested. The following were elected, and will be installed at the next meeting. Bro. R. Mitchell P.M. as Deputy Master, J. Murray Substitute Master, J. McInnes S.W., Apperton J.W., J. Laird Treasurer, J. H. Gill Secretary, T. Findly S.D., J. Mitchell J.D., Alex McNair Provincial Grand Steward, J. Sterratt S.S., T. Birrell J.S., McKenna B.B., Slamur D.C., D. S. Mitche Architect, J. Rawbouch Jeweller, J. Stewart S.B., J. M. Laren S.B., W. J. Burns I.G., D. Ramsay Tyler. In the course of the after proceedings, Bro. R. Mitchell congratulated the Lodge on having five Past Masters present, most of whom had sat three years in that chair.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Thursday, the 2nd of December, at the George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. V. T. Barford W.M., J. T. Green P.M. S.W., R. Winter J.W., Geo. Robinson P.M. Sec., B. Wilkins P.M. D.P.G.M. Treas., T. Whitehouse S.D., F. Gadsby J.D., J. U. Stanton P.M. Steward, H. W. Parker I.G., C. Dean Tyler. P.M.'s—Bros. E. Cox I.P.M., Boémú, Kingston, Flewitt, Tuffley and Cotton; Bros. A. Dorrell, J. S. Norman, T. Manning, T. Sargent, J. L. Spoor, Mitchell, Winson, Atkins, Williams, Aldridge, E. C. Ashford, G. Ellard, A. Richardson, H. Brown, &c. Visitor—Bro. C. H. Scales 1232. Business—Bros. Aldridge, Ellard and Ashford were duly passed to the second degree, the W.M. performing the ceremony; Bro. Boémú, the oldest member and Past Master of the Lodge, was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year; Bro. Wilkins P.M. D.P.G.M. was unanimously re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year; Bro E. Cox P.M. in the course of the evening advocated the claims of the Masonic Charities in a very spirited manner.

Maryhill Lodge, No. 510.—This Lodge held its installation meeting in their own hall, Maryhill, on Wednesday, 8th of December. The Lodge was opened at eight o'clock by Bro. Lochart R.W.M., assisted by Bros. M. Carney S.W., and D. McLachlan J.W. After

some formal business, the Master said he had much pleasure in calling on Bro. McBride P.M. of 170, Leven St. Johns, P.G. Secretary for Dumbartonshire. Bro. McBride expressed the pleasure he felt at being asked to install the Worshipful Master elect, Bro. John McKay, who hails from the same Lodge as himself, and from his long knowledge of whom he had no doubt the Lodge will have no reason to regret its choice. The following brethren were duly installed by Bro. McBride, assisted by Bro. Wheeler, viz.:—Bros. John McKay R.W.M., Alexander Nevay D.M., Malestin Carey S.M., D. McLachland S.W., James Kay J.W., William Neil Treas., P. F. Craigie Secretary, Matthew Hart S.D., John Kirk J.D., Rev. W. S. Shanks Chaplain, George Hathcote D.M., William Atkin, S.S., L. Aitkin J.S., Andrew Gibson I.G., D. Brogan O.G. The Lodge was then placed under the care of the J.W. After the usual loyal toasts, that of the retiring office bearers was given. Bro. J. Govan, late Treasurer, in replying, said, when he took office they were largely in debt for the purchase of the hall, furniture, &c., but he was glad to say he had been able to reduce that debt by £70. (Cheers.) Bro. G. W. Wheeler, in replying for the visitors, paid a well merited compliment to Bro. McBride, for the able manner in which he had conducted the installation ceremony.

Clydesdale Lodge, No. 556.—This Lodge held its election on Monday, 6th December, in its own Hall, 106 Rose-street, Glasgow. There was a very close contest for the office of R.W.M., the candidates being Bro. Phillips, the present Master, and his Senior Warden. In declaring the poll, they were found to have 47 votes each; a brother, who had just arrived, entered the Lodge room, and tendered his vote for Bro. Phillips, who was declared duly elected, his opponent protesting, and promising to bring the protest before the Provincial Grand Lodge.

Clones Lodge, No. 881.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 7th of December, at Thompson's Hotel, Clones. Present—Bros. Edward James Elliot W.M., J. H. Montgomery S.W., J. Robinson J.W., E. G. Fitzgerald Secretary, John Elliott Treasurer, J. W. Presho S.D., John Gough J.D., Rev. Alex. Rose Chaplain, W. M. Fitzgerald I.G., Wm. Henney Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. E. G. Fitzgerald, E. J. Elliott, Thomas Higgins and John Elliott. Business—Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Treasurer's report audited and confirmed. The following members installed:—Bros. J. H. Montgomery W.M., J. Robinson S.W., J. W. Presho J.W., John Gough S.D., W. M. Fitzgerald J.D., Hneston I.G. The Lodge was passed to the 2nd degree, and the following members received the degree, viz.: Bros. James Clarck, W. Johnston, John McCoy, Samuel Cochrane and James Armstrong jun. The Lodge was then lowered, and afterwards closed in usual ancient form.

Victoria Chapter, No. 1056.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Monday, the 6th December, at Masons' Hall, Masons' avenue, E.C. Present—Comps. Geo. Newman M.E.Z., J. D. Taylor H., Noehmer J., Pendlebury P.Z. S.E., Hooper S.N., Musto P.S., Forge 1st Ass.; P.Z.'s Bernhaus, Forsyth, E. Gottheil, Clark, Bosworth. Visitors—Comps. J. Kelvey P.Z. 153, G. Keath 325, E. G. Hill P.S. 975, W. Trevena P.Z. 159, John Seax J. 186. Business—Chapter opened, and the minutes of former meeting read and confirmed. Report of Audit Committee read and adopted. Bros. W. C. Phillips W.M. 483, and Henry Amos 1201, presented themselves for exaltation, and having proved themselves in all respects qualified, were duly admitted into this degree. A banquet followed, after which the usual toasts were proposed and responded to with commendable brevity. The proceedings, throughout, presented a pleasing spectacle of harmony and unity, which has, indeed, been the peculiar characteristic of this Chapter from its foundation, and this tendency has, no doubt, in a great measure, contributed to produce its present flourishing condition. To judge from the happy faces of the Companions, the enjoyment of the evening was complete and unalloyed.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bro. J. A. Smith W.M., W. Batchelor S.W., W. J. Lover J.W., F. H. Ebsworth P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.M. P.P.G.P. Middlesex, Secretary, F. Garbett S.D., J. Stoen J.D., J. Wootton I.G., J. Porter M.C., and Past Masters J. H. Harmsworth and C. Deakin. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bros. J. Easterbrook, J. Savage, and J. H. Deakin were raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. Bro. W. W. Young was passed to the second degree, and Messrs. Veigg and Gaurit were initiated. The Lodge was then closed, and a very good banquet followed. The visitors were Bros. P. Magee 548, J. F. Woodley, late 169, A. Morgan 254, R. Gill 1364, and W. Dyke 141.

Semper Fidelis Lodge, No. 1254.—The brethren of this Lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, on Monday, to celebrate their seventh yearly festival; and, according to ancient custom, to install the W.M. for the ensuing year. The choice had fallen on Bro. B. Barber, who was unanimously selected, at the previous Lodge, to fill the chair. The Lodge having been duly opened, Bro. H. W. Hooper P.P.G. Reg., presented Bro. Barber to the V.W. Installing Master, Bro. H. L. Brewster P.P.G. Reg., as the W.M. elect for 1876, and he having, in the presence of the brethren, answered the usual questions, a board of Past Masters was formed, and the ceremony of installation was most effectively gone through; Bro. Brewster duly proclaiming Bro. Barber, in the East, West, and South, as the W.M. of the Lodge for the ensuing year. The following brethren were invested with collars, to serve as his officers, viz.:—Bros. F. Horspool I.P.M., G. Huxam S.W., W. Brodie J.W., H. W. Hooper Treasurer, W. Pidsley Secretary, E. T. Fulford S.D., W. A. Gregory J.D., W. R.

Comings I.G., W. Roberts O., J. Sampson C., R. Nobbs D.C., F. Sanders S.S., H. Elmore J.S., P. L. Blanchard Tyler, and Blanchard jun. Assistant Tyler. At this stage of the proceedings Bro. Barber, (after eulogising the I.P.M., Bro. Horspool, in most appropriate language, and alluding to the happy Masonic year just brought to a close, as well as the many excellent and estimable qualities of the worthy brother), in the name of the Lodge, presented him with a handsome and valuable P.M.'s jewel, which had been unanimously voted to him by the Lodge, added to which was an artistic and beautifully illuminated scroll, executed by Mr. Chas. H. Clarke; containing the names of the brethren who had subscribed thereto, and the following inscription, viz.:—"This Scroll, together with a P.M.'s gold jewel, was presented to Bro. Frederick Horspool, the last of the Founders, by the officers and brethren of Semper Fidelis Lodge, No. 1254; as a mark of their fraternal respect and esteem, and in recognition of his valuable services as W.M. during the past year." The scroll was mounted in a handsome frame, decorated with Masonic emblems, by the Messrs. Rowden. The gold jewel was supplied by Bro. W. A. Gregory, and took the form of a Masonic square, suspended from the top bar by a gold ribbon, bearing in raised letters of solid gold the name and number of the Lodge. Unanimous and long-continued applause heartily testified to the pleasure experienced by the brethren in thus conveying to the recipient such a tangible proof of their full appreciation of the successful efforts he had made (during his year of office) towards having the beautiful and impressive Masonic ritual carried out in all its integrity.—Bro. Horspool, on stepping forward to acknowledge the receipt of the jewel and scroll, said he deeply felt the honour conferred upon him, and the handsome jewel would ever remind him of their great kindness. The beautiful scroll, hung up in his home, would be treasured by him and his. He was more than satisfied with his past year's work from the expressions of approval of those around him, and he trusted that the strings of the bond of union between Masons had been drawn more closely together, and Masonic principles had been thoroughly understood and practised during his year of office. The Lodge was then closed in peace, order, and harmony, and the brethren adjourned to Bro. C. Langdon's, Globe Hotel, and partook of the annual banquet, doing full justice to the many excellent things so admirably served up by the host and hostess, the whole of which was unanimously praised by those who sat around the table. Bro. Barber, as W.M., occupied the chair, Bro. Huxham, as Senior Warden, the vice-chair, and Bro. Brodie, as Junior Warden, sat on the south side of the table. They were supported by about forty of the brethren of Semper Fidelis and other sister Lodges, and the dessert being placed on the table, which, like the banquet, was most choice and ample, the toast-list was gone through, and the glees, songs, &c., therein set down, duly interspersed with the toasts, were most enjoyably and effectively rendered. The son of an old Exonian, Bro. J. H. Mance, of Commercial Lodge, No. 180, Scotland, responded to the toast of Visiting Brethren. Mirth and melody were spiritedly kept up during the whole of the evening, and much amusement was caused by some encore verses (to a popular song) sung by a brother, in which he cleverly punned certain names, and playfully rhymed a few matters connected with the Craft and the Exeter Lodges. This, together with several other agreeable episodes, contributed to the full enjoyment of the seventh annual banquet of Semper Fidelis Lodge.—*Exeter Gazette Daily Telegram.*

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 3rd inst., at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, Bro. J. J. Limebeer W.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. H. J. Green S.W., R. W. Williams J.W. the Rev. G. R. P. Colles Chaplain, J. Smith P.G.P. P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.G.P. Middlesex Secretary, C. W. Williams S.D., W. Hipps D.C., E. W. Chetwynd D.C., and P.M.'s W. Ough P.G.P., H. Keeble, and several brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A member for joining was proposed, and Bro. C. Marr was passed to the 2nd degree. There being no other business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a capital banquet and dessert. The visitors were Bros. Grabham P.M. 700, H. Nell 1326, F. B. Williams 162, Rainman 205, &c.

Olive Union Lodge, No. 1304.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday the 2nd of December, at the Masonic Hall, Banks Street, Horncastle. Present—Bros. Chas. Dixon S.W., Hy. Nicholson J.W., Chas. M. Hodgett Sec., Jas. Ward Treas., Chas. Hensman P.P.G.S. of W.S.D., E. Wilson J.D., John C. Osborne P.P.G.O. Org., Geo. Jarvis I.G., W. Cook Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Hy. Sharp and Robt. Nicholson. Business—In the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. Hy. Sharp I.P.M. took the chair; the Lodge was opened in due form and the usual routine business gone through; Bro. F. M. Smaitt of the Caledonian Lodge was balloted for as a joining member, and was unanimously elected. During the past month information has reached the Lodge that Bro. R. C. Clitheron, who was initiated in the Olive Union in 1870, died at Worcester, Cape Colony, on the 9th of October. Bro. Clitheron had gone thither as a civil engineer, having been engaged by the English Government in constructing railways. A vote of condolence with the widow in her loss was unanimously agreed upon by the brethren. We also regret to notice the death of Bro. Rd. Lincoln P.M., which took place on the 18th of November, at Haltham, near Horncastle. Bro. Lincoln's name had been associated with Masonry in Lincolnshire for a long period; he was formerly in office as Master of the Shakespeare Lodge, Spilsby; he assisted at the dedication of the Olive Union Lodge in 1860, and during the first year accepted the post of Tyler to the Lodge. For many years he had been in receipt of a pension from the G.L., and died, as before stated, at the ripe age of 81 years.

Falcon Lodge, No. 1416.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 8th of December, at the Masonic Hall,

Thirsk. Present—Bros. J. S. Walton acting W.M., John Rhodes S.W., G. Anderson J.W., T. J. Wilkinson Secretary, A. G. Duncombe Treasurer, W. Coltman S.D., W. Hall J.D., G. Dinwoodie, and R. Atkinson Stewards, G. Ayre I.G., J. Farmory Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. G. Marwood P.D.P.G.M., R. W. Hollon P.G. Treasurer, J. S. Walton P.P.G.S.B. Visitors—Bros. J. Ward P.G.P., A. Farmer W.M. 111, P.P.G.D.C., J. Bailey P.M. 111, P.P.G.J.W., W. Paley M.D., S.W. 837; Rev. A. T. Atwood, Union Lodge, W. Hardy, R. Paluser, W. A. Hutcheuce, Anchor 1337, and Bro. W. H. Gainsforth, York 236. Business—Bro. John Rhodes S.W. was installed W.M. by Bro. G. Marwood J.P. P.D.P.G.M., and appointed the following officers:—G. Anderson S.W., G. Ayre J.W., T. J. Wilkinson Secretary, A. G. Duncombe Treasurer, W. Coltman D.C., W. Hall S.D., C. Greensides J.D., G. Dinwoodie and J. Lee Stewards, R. Musgrave I.G., J. Walton organist, J. S. Farmory Tyler.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 3rd inst., at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross. Present—Bro. Scales as W.M., W. M. Stiles S.W., Shand J.W., Side S.D., Fowler J.D., Smith I.G., T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor; Bros H. Stiles, Ormiston, Solomon, Cox, Fenner, Read, Jones and Tettenborn. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Fenner acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the 1st Lecture were worked by the brethren, assisted by Bro. T. A. Adams Preceptor. Bro. W. M. Stiles, S.W. and Secretary, was elected W.M. for the next meeting. The ceremony was very perfectly worked by the W.M.

The members of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction will, on Wednesday next, meet at Bro. Gosden's, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, on which occasion the ceremony of Installation will be rehearsed by Bro. S. L. Hickman W.M. 188. The Lodge will be opened at 7.30 p.m.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—We implore all who desire to regain or retain health, during cold, inclement, uncertain weather, to give heed unto this warning, and spare themselves the misery sown broadcast through the land. Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy. For bad legs, caused by accident or cold, it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of swelled ancles, erysipelas, gout and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort, by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling impurities.

NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH, PRICE 8s 6d.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

VOLUME I.

Sent, Carriage Paid, to any address in the United Kingdom, on receipt of Cheque or P.O.O.

London:—W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Cloth Cases for Binding can be had from the Offices, price 1s 6d each.

WEEKLY, PRICE THREEPENCE.

The Freemason's Chronicle.

OFFICE:—67 BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.

Agents, from whom Copies can always be had:—

Messrs. CURTICE and Co., 12 Catherine Street, Strand.

Mr. T. DRISCOLL, 87 Farringdon Street.

Mr. G. W. JORDAN, 169 Strand.

Messrs. A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS, 26 Great Queen Street, and 210 Strand, W.C.

Messrs. MARSHALL and SONS, 125 Fleet Street, E.C.

Mr. M. J. PARKINSON, 114 Goswell Road, E.C.

Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.

Messrs. SMITH and SONS, 183 Strand.

Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 23A Great Queen Street, W.C.

Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross.

Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, 172 Strand.

Mr. H. VICKERS, 317 Strand.

CHINESE CARVING.

FOR Sale, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Advt.*

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

THE HOLBORN RESTAURANT, 218 HIGH HOLBORN.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS AND ONE OF THE COMFORTS OF LONDON.

Attractions of the chief PARISIAN ESTABLISHMENTS, with the quiet and order essential to English customs.

DINNERS AND LUNCHEONS FROM DAILY BILL OF FARE.

A Table d'Hote every evening from 6 to 8-30. Price 3s 6d.

INCLUDING SOUPS, FISH, ENTREES, JOINTS, SWEETS, CHEESE, SALAD, &c., WITH DESSERT.

This FAVOURITE DINNER is accompanied by a SELECTION of High-class INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

COFFEE, TEA, CHESS AND SMOKING ROOMS.



BEST HOUSE IN LONDON FOR CORDIALS,

SPRIT Colouring, Capillaire, and Spruce, is 253 High Holborn, the old-established Dantzic Stores.—ADAM HILL is the original maker of Ale Spice and Fettle, Syrup of Limes, or Concentrated Lemonade, Syrup of Pine Apple for Rum Syrup of Grape for Brandy, Honey Cream for Gin; and many other useful articles were first introduced to the Spirit Trade by Adam Hill. A printed list, with prices and directions for use. Order by post.

NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

—A gentleman, after years of suffering, has discovered a simple means of self cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope.

Address—Mr. J. T. Sewell, 7 Musgrave Crescent, Fulham, London.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d.

THE CHESS OPENINGS.

By ROBERT B. WORMALD.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN, E.C.

AS ENGINE DRIVER.

WANTED a Situation as above (or any position of trust). Nine years' experience; can have first class character and references. Address, J. T. Dorrington, 142 St. James's Road, Bermondsey, London.

Will shortly be ready,

New Edition, Enlarged, Crown 8vo., Cloth.

Price 5s.

WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CHESS BOARD, by Captain Hugh A. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN.

TAMAR INDIEN (universally prescribed by the Faculty), a laxative, refreshing, and medicated fruit lozenge, for the immediate relief and effectual cure of constipation, headache, bile, hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives) is agreeable to taste, and never produces irritation.—2s 6d per box, post free 2d extra.—E. GRILLON, 34 Coleman-street, London, E.C.; and of all Chemists.

MR. THOMAS C. MACROW,

252 WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD,
LONDON, S.E.

(OPPOSITE ASTLEY'S THEATRE.)

BUSINESSES, of Every Description, let quietly and quickly (Town or Country). All parties wishing to sell, call or send full particulars. Registration fee. Hours, 10 to 6; Saturday, 10 to 3. Enclose stamp for reply. No canvassers employed.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

HOW TO WRITE EASILY.

CIRCULAR POINTED PENS.—The Press Series, 12 different sorts, are strongly recommended. 6d per box; by post, One Penny extra. W. W. MORGAN, Stationer, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Price 1s,

FREEMASONRY: ITS OUTWARD AND VISIBLE SIGNS.—PART I. The Three Degrees of Craft Masonry, with Illustrations. Designed as companion to the "Book of the Lodge and Officer's Manual."

SPENCER'S MASONIC DEPOT.

**THE RED LION TAVERN AND HOTEL,
HIGH BARNET.**

**BED AND BREAKFAST, INCLUDING ATTENDANCE,
21s per week.**

**GOOD DINNERS. GOOD WINES. GOOD BEDS.
FIRST CLASS STABLES. CARRIAGES TO BE LET.
BILLIARDS, QUOITS, CROQUET, &c., &c.**

ACCOMMODATION FOR PRIVATE SHOOTING MATCHES

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated under the Companies' Acts 1862 and 1867.

Capital:—£2,000, in Shares of £2 each. Payable 10s per Share on Application, and 10s per Share on Allotment; further calls not to exceed 10s per Share, and at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Provisional Committee.

Bro. T. S. CARTER, Farquhar Cottage, Port Hill, Hertford.
Bro. WILLIAM CUTBUSH, Barnet, Herts.
Bro. HAYWARD EDWARDS, Hadley, Middlesex.
Bro. I. FISHER, 1 Three King Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.
Bro. W. NEWMAN, 58 St. Thomas's Road, Finsbury Park.
Bro. JOHN PURROTT, Mayne's Farm, St. Albans.
Bro. F. VENABLES, 5 and 6 Bucklersbury, E.C.
Bro. G. WARD VERRY, Love Lane, Shadwell, E.

Solicitors.

Bros. BLAGG & EDWARDS, 6A Victoria Street, Westminster Abbey, S.W., and St. Albans, Herts.

Bankers.—THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK, 112 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

Auditor.—Bro. P. T. DUFFY, 32 Florence Street, Barnsbury, London, N.

Secretary.—Bro. A. GODSON.

General Manager.—Bro. W. W. MORGAN.

Registered Offices—67 BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the establishment of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and for the publication of newspapers, books, pamphlets, &c., connected with Freemasonry. The inadequate representation of the Craft in the public press of this country has long been a subject of regret, and the wish has not unfrequently been expressed that a journal might be established, in the interests of the Order, which should be owned and conducted entirely by members. This wish it is the object of the present Company to carry into effect. THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be the property of Freemasons, and its devotion and loyalty to their cause will thus be effectively secured. It has been decided to raise the requisite capital in shares, of a small amount, in order that a large number of the Fraternity may have the opportunity of acquiring an interest in the undertaking. As it is not proposed to call up more than 50 per cent. of the capital, it will be seen that such an interest may be obtained at an immediate outlay of £1 per share.

If only a small proportion of the Freemasons in the United Kingdom subscribe to THE CHRONICLE it will suffice to guarantee the Company from actual loss, while the more numerous the subscribers the greater will be the opportunities of the Paper for promoting the interests of the Craft.

It is intended that THE CHRONICLE shall contain:—

- Leading articles on subjects of interest.
- Special reports of all Masonic Meetings.
- A Weekly summary of News.
- Antiquarian Notes and Sketches relating to the Craft.
- Reviews of Books.
- Critical notices of current events of the day.

Its columns will also be open for the discussion of topics interesting to the Brotherhood.

On questions of religion and politics the new Journal will assume a position of strict neutrality.

Intending subscribers should fill up the Form of Application and forward it, together with the deposit, to the London and County Bank, 112 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

In conclusion, the Members of the Provisional Committee desire to express their grateful acknowledgments of the many promises of support they have already received from influential Members of the Craft, in various parts of the Country, and they earnestly appeal to all who approve of their project to labour with them to make it a brilliant and enduring success.

Prospectuses, with Forms of Application for Shares, can be obtained from the General Manager.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

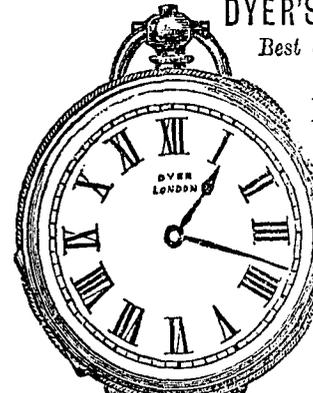
To the General Manager of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED.

DEAR SIR,—Having paid into your Bankers the sum of £ , being 10s per share on my application for Shares, of £2 each, in THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, I request you to allot me that number of Shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any smaller number that may be allotted me, and to pay the balance thereon, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated 14th December 1874.

Christian and Surname in full.....
Address.....
Profession (if any).....
Date.....
Usual Signature.....

DYER'S WATCHES.

Best and Cheapest in the World.



LOWEST Wholesale cash prices:
Aluminium, 16s 6d;
Silver, 25s;
Silver Levers, 55s;
Gold, 55s;
Levers, 68s. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Gold Jewellery. Every watch timed, tested and warranted for two years. Orders safe per post. Price lists and Illustrations free.—DYER & SONS, Watch Manufacturers, 90 Regent Street, London, W., and Chaux-de-Fonds.

PORTSMOUTH TIMES AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

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

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

Tuesday Evening, One Penny. Saturday, Twopenny.

Chief Offices:—154 Queen Street, Portsea.

Bro. R. HOLBROOK & SONS, Proprietors.

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

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

THE WESTMINSTER PAPERS, Vol. 8.

No. 92 for DECEMBER, now ready. Sixpence. CHESS, WHIST, GAMES OF SKILL AND THE DRAMA. W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

THE CITY HAT COMPANY'S NEW STYLES are the LEADING SHAPES for London and the Provinces.

HATS at WHOLESALE PRICES. Unequaled in quality and durability

CITY HAT COMPANY,

109 AND 110 SHOE LANE (a few minutes' walk from Farringdon Street Station) and

EXACTLY EIGHT DOORS FROM FLEET STREET.

This notice will prevent gentlemen from entering the other Hat Shops in Shoe Lane by mistake

HATS.—BEST SHAPES, 10s 6d and 12s 6d each, give universal satisfaction.

BEST HATS 21s; these are unequalled.

NEW WORKS ON FREEMASONRY,

BY

Bro. CHALMERS I. PATON,

(Past Master No. 393, England).

FREEMASONRY: ITS SYMBOLISM, RELIGIOUS NATURE, AND LAW OF PERFECTION. 8vo, Cloth, Price 10s 6d.

FREEMASONRY AND ITS JURISPRUDENCE. 8vo, Cloth, Price 11s 6d.

THE ORIGIN OF FREEMASONRY: THE 1717 THEORY EXPLODED. Price 1s.

LONDON: REEVES & TURNER, 196 STRAND, AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

The Marvellous Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Chest Affections.

PECTORINE

Sold by all Chemists, in bottles, at 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d and 11s each. Sent by the Proprietors upon receipt of Stamps.

From Rev. J. STONEHOUSE, St. Saviour's Vicarage, Nottingham.

August 1874.

DEAR SIR,—I can strongly recommend your Pectorine as an invaluable Cough Remedy. I have given it a fair trial in my own family, and have also supplied it to persons suffering from Cough in my parish, and in every instance it has given immediate relief. In some cases, after passing sleepless nights, one or two doses of the Pectorine have had such a good effect that persons have got a good night's rest, and the Cough has speedily disappeared.

Mr. A. ROLFE, St. Ann's Square, Manchester,

Says: "Your Pectorine is superior to any Medicine I have ever tried for Coughs or Colds."

PECTORINE cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds.

PECTORINE cures Hoarseness.

PECTORINE gives immediate relief in Bronchitis.

PECTORINE is the best Medicine for Asthma.

PECTORINE cures Whooping Cough.

PECTORINE will cure a troublesome tickling Cough.

PECTORINE is invaluable in the early stages of Consumption.

PECTORINE relieves all Affections of the Chest, Lungs, and Throat.

Prepared only by SMITH & CLARKE, Manufacturing Chemists, Park Street, Lincoln.

** Vice Chancellor Sir C. Hall granted a perpetual injunction, with costs, against F. Mason, Chemist, Rotherham, for using the word "Pectorine."

"FOR the BLOOD is the LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade-Mark,—**"Blood Mixture."**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores,

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,

Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs,

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Scurvy Sores,

Cures Cancerous Ulcers,

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,

Cures Glandular Swellings,

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles, 2s 6d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the United Kingdom and the world, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by

F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, High Street, Lincoln. Wholesale: All Patent Medicine Houses.

W. W. MORGAN,
67 BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.
LETTER-PRESS,
Copper Plate & Lithographic
PRINTER,
LEDGER & ACCOUNT BOOK
MANUFACTURER,
BOOKBINDER, STATIONER,
DIE SINKER AND ENGRAVER,
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Chancery Bills and Answers
Parliamentary Bills
Plans and Particulars of Sale
Admiralty Pleadings
Specifications for Contractors
Appeal Cases or Petitions
Prices Current, Reports, etc.

YOUNG'S Articulated Corn and Bunion Plasters are the best ever invented for giving immediate ease, and removing those painful excrescences. Price 6d and 1s per box. Any Chemist not having them in stock can procure them.

Observe the Trade Mark—H. Y.—without which none are genuine. Be sure and ask for Young's.

THE REV. SIR E. R. JODRELL, BART., TO MESSRS. FELTOE & SONS, ALBEMARLE STREET, W.

WHEN at Sall I received an Analytical Report of your "SPECIALITE" SHERRY, and you must forgive me for saying that at first I regarded the whole matter as a most egregious piece of humbug. Having, however, tasted the Wine in question, and found it most agreeable to the palate, I determined, on my own responsibility, to have it analysed for myself, having fully also determined previously to expose any hoax, *pro bono publico*, or to give you the benefit of the analysis, should it turn out in your favour. I have the pleasure to forward you Professor Redwood's (of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain) Analysis, which says more than I can express. I am very particular as to the wine I drink, and as I have hitherto been buying every-day Sherry at 6 s per dozen, I am rejoiced to find now that I can purchase Wine of equal strength and superior bouquet at half that price. This should be known to the general public, and you can make any use you deem proper of this letter, and also of Professor Redwood's most elaborate Analysis.

21 Portland Place, London.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

EDWARD REPPS JODRELL.

FELTOE & SONS

ARE THE SOLE PROPRIETORS AND IMPORTERS OF THE
"SPECIALITE" SHERRY (Registered).

It has been exhibited as a Dietetic by special permission in the Museum of the British Medical Association, is adopted and recommended by many thousand physicians and surgeons for its valuable dietetic qualities.

"Free from Acidity and Heat."—*The British Medical Journal*.

"Valuable for Gouty or Uric Acid tendencies."—Dr. HARDWICKE, Coroner for Middlesex, and Metropolitan Analyst.

"Has a Great Medical Reputation."—*Medical Record*.

"Contains Nothing Foreign to the Grape."—Professor REDWOOD'S Analysis above referred to.

"To the meal of a patient suffering from Dyspepsia it would be valuable."—*Medical Times*.

"Unadulterated Grape Juice."—*United Service Gazette*.

"A remarkable fine, pure, pale wine."—*The Standard*.

"The old fashioned nutty-flavour."—*Court Journal*.

"The Rev. Sir Edward Repps Jodrell, Bart., has done an Act of Kindness to the Public."—*Church Review*.

30s PER DOZEN. £18 PER QUARTER CASK. CASH ONLY. CARRIAGE PAID.

CHIEF ESTABLISHMENT: ALBEMARLE ST., W. CITY OFFICES: 8 UNION COURT, OLD BROAD ST., E.C.

BRANCH OFFICES: MANCHESTER AND BRIGHTON.

AGENT FOR BRISTOL.—BRO. H. F. LAMBERT, 34 PRINCE STREET.

H. T. LAMB,
MANUFACTURER OF
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING,
AND REGALIA,
5 ST. JOHN SQUARE,
LONDON.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d.
POSITIONS IN THE CHESS OPENINGS
MOST FREQUENTLY PLAYED.
Illustrated with copious Diagrams.
By T. LONG, B.A., T.C.D.,
Being a supplement to the "Key to the Chess
Openings," by the same author.
LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN E.C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited, 7 Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.
General accidents. Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

MORING,
ENGRAVER, DIE SINKER,
HERALDIC ARTIST,
ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES,
44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE.

SPENCER'S MASONIC MANUFACTORY,
OPPOSITE FREEMASONS' HALL.
COSTUME, JEWELS AND FURNITURE FOR ALL DEGREES.
A QUANTITY IN STOCK.
ORDERS EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY.
SPENCER & Co., 23A Great Queen Street, London, W.C.

BRO. GRAMMER,
GENERAL PRINTER,
8 PRINCES ST., LITTLE QUEEN ST.,
HOLBORN, W.C.
ESTIMATES FREE.

SIMPSON & ROOK,
GOLD LACEMEN & EMBROIDERERS,
9 & 10 LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MASONIC
CLOTHING AND JEWELS.
MERCHANTS AND THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY OF THE MATERIALS.

AGENT FOR MASONIC CLOTHING & JEWELLERY.
SUPPLIED.
AND COLLEGES
SCHOOLS
BOYS' SCHOOL CAP MAKER.
AND
HATTER,
BRO. GUTHBERTSON,
ONE DOOR FROM OLD SIKHERR, E.C.
109 CITY ROAD.

JOSEPH J. CANEY,
DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price.
CATALOGUES POST FREE.
A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE JEWELS.
Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings and Bracelets in Great Variety.

F. ADLARD,
MASONIC CLOTHIER & MERCHANT
TAILOR,
INVENTOR OF THE MASONIC JEWEL ATTACHER (REGD.)

A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS,
MASONIC JEWELLERS AND MILITARY MEDALLISTS,
26 GREAT QUEEN STREET, W.C. AND 210 STRAND, W.C.
The Largest Assortment of Past Masters' & Royal Arch Jewels in London.
ALSO JEWELS FOR EVERY DEGREE.
MINIATURE WAR MEDALS & FOREIGN DECORATIONS, WHOLESALE, RETAIL & FOR EXPORTATION.
ESTABLISHED 1844.

"BRO. ADLARD'S
far-famed JEWEL
ATTACHER, from
its simplicity and
convenience, has
only to be known
to be universally
adopted. The price
7s 6d. (it with
pockets for Jewels
6d each pocket
extra) places it
within the reach
of all."—MASONIC
MAGAZINE.

ABRAHAM TOLL,
BUILDER & CONTRACTOR,
MANOR HOUSE, WALWORTH, LONDON,

BEGS to inform his numerous Customers in town and country that he has (in addition to his original business) made extensive arrangements, and engaged a staff of Workmen experienced in HORTICULTURAL and FLORICULTURAL BUILDINGS, and that he is now prepared to furnish Estimates, and erect HOTHOUSES, VINERIES, &c., on any scale.
Designs, Ground Plans, Elevations of Gentlemen's Mansions, Churches, Schools, Public Buildings, &c., promptly forwarded on application.

ADVANCES MADE PENDING COMPLETION OF BUILDINGS OR WORKS.
MR. TOLL HAS SOME VERY ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD SITES FOR DISPOSAL.
All communications will receive immediate attention.

"We have much
pleasure in recom-
mending Brother
Adlard's Attacher
for its convenience
and usefulness."—
THE FREEMASON.

Bro. Adlard's
Superior Fitting
Loose Collars are
well worthy atten-
tion of the Craft.

No. 225 HIGH HOLBORN,
Opposite Southampton Row, W.C.

Printed and Published for the FREEMASON'S
CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, by
Bro. WILLIAM WRAY MORGAN, at 67 Barbican,
London, E.C. Saturday, 11th December 1875.