

THE

# Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 76.

SATURDAY, 10th JUNE 1876.

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

## THE RESOLUTIONS OF BROS. HAVERS AND THE REV. R. J. SIMPSON.

WE are greatly pleased with the result of Wednesday's discussion in Grand Lodge on the rival propositions of our Past Grand Officers, Bros. Havers and the Rev. R. J. Simpson. The programme of business, as originally determined, was altered for the better. Bro. Havers's motion was duly submitted, but was not received with that enthusiasm which its author, no doubt, anticipated. We cannot say we are altogether surprised at this. The latter part of this proposal would have committed Grand Lodge to the expenditure of so considerable a sum as £2,000, without due inquiry first made whether the purpose for which the money was to be spent was the worthiest to which it should be devoted. We said last week that, having satisfied itself there was no likelihood, in the near or remote future, of any serious demand for charitable purposes being made upon its funds, Grand Lodge might very properly vote £1,000 towards the perfection of St. Paul's Cathedral. It was Wren's masterpiece, and Freemasonry would be honouring itself by conferring honour on the memory of so illustrious an architect. As regards the St. Alban's part of his motion, we had no sympathy with it whatever. To Bro. Simpson's proposition as it stood originally, we expressed a still stronger objection. We pointed out that before expending money on some charitable object in India, we must first satisfy ourselves there were no pressing needs of our own Charitable Institutions at home. Next we urged that assuming the wants of those Institutions were already sufficiently provided for, there was still an infinite variety of charitable objects at home, and unconnected with Freemasonry, whose claims were more urgent than those of any Indian charity. We pointed out that while England was a country of almost untold wealth, there also prevailed in it a pitiable amount of distress, and our first duty was to help alleviate that distress. That done, we might justly give attention to the claims of India on our notice. We need not, however, repeat our arguments, which occurred to us quite naturally. A wise discretion prevailed with our reverend brother, and became him better than any amount of stubborn valour he might have shown in combating for his own proposal. He was anxious the vote of Grand Lodge on so important an occasion should be unanimous. The latter part of his amendment was accordingly altered and read as follows: "that a Special Committee be appointed to consider the best mode in which this feeling" (of thankfulness at the safe return from India of our Grand Master) "can be perpetuated in some charitable and practicable form, and to report thereon to the next quarterly meeting." This amendment was carried over Bro. Havers's motion by a very large majority, and there for the moment the matter rests. So far so good. Grand Lodge has resolved worthily to commemorate the Prince of Wales's visit to India, and his safe return home. A Committee has been appointed to inquire as to the most appropriate manner in which such visit shall be commemorated, the only limit to its inquiries being, that the memorial shall assume some charitable and practicable form. And the Committee having made its report, Grand Lodge will then determine at some future Quarterly Communication, whether such report is acceptable or not. There will thus be ample time for deliberation, both by the Committee and Grand Lodge itself. Already two alternative propositions have been made, and by none other than Bro. Simpson himself, who, in the face of our home

necessities, has imposed a salutary check on his enthusiasm for India. In moving his amendment he suggested the endowment of scholarships for our schools, or the erection of a Prince of Wales's wing to the Asylum for aged Freemasons. We have ourselves hinted that the schools required further assistance, and that a Prince of Wales's Commemoration gift to one or other of them would go towards the requirements of the case; and no doubt there are many other propositions that may occur to Craftsmen in the course of the next three months. Indeed, the course of the debate on Wednesday proved this, for a variety of propositions were offered. We are quite content, however, with what has happened. We have every confidence that the Committee will carry out its task of inquiry with strict impartiality, nor doubt we its proposals, whatever they may be, will be such as Grand Lodge in its wisdom may cordially and unanimously sanction.

Two matters only remain to be noticed and these refer to Bro. Havers's motion. In stating his case, which he did at some length and very heartily, Bro. Havers—so, at least, runs the report in Thursday's *Standard*—said that "St. Alban, the proto-martyr, was a Grand Master of the Order, and a visit to the grand abbey which he built would well repay any of the brethren who had not seen it by an inspection of its beautiful tracery, its noble proportions, and its elegant designs." We do not doubt for one moment that the visitor to St. Alban's Abbey will find much to admire in so venerable a memorial of ancient times. We confess, however, we are surprised that any brother, having attained so eminent a position in the Craft as Bro. Havers, should have committed himself to a statement which, if correctly reported, is simply absurd. Assuming that St. Alban lived and was of the number of those who, in the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, suffered death rather than abjure the Christian faith, it is undeniable that only the most meagre details of his life have been handed down to us. We allow, for the sake of argument, that a St. Alban lived, and died a martyr to Christianity, but there is not the shadow of a shade of proof that he was ever in any way connected with Freemasonry. There were operative Masons, no doubt, in Britain, when it was a province of the Roman Empire. We know, at least, there were stone walls in those days, for the evidence of their existence still remains to us. Further, it is a reasonable inference that Masons built those walls, and it is as possible that Alban was a Mason as that he was a soldier or anything else. We have no proof, however, of anything of the kind, and we think we are not exceeding the limits of truth when we affirm that Alban was never a Grand Master of Freemasonry. Freemasonry, as we understand it, did not exist in his day. Moreover, the Abbey which bears his name, and around which the town of St. Albans was gradually built, was not erected till four or five centuries after his death, by a Merician king. So at least it is recorded in the histories that have been handed down. With all due deference, therefore, to Bro. Havers, St. Alban, so far as we have any means of knowing, was not a Freemason or a Grand Master of Freemasons. As we said last week, the story reads prettily, but it is emphatically, *vox et preterea nihil*. But we are sorry to differ with our worthy brother about a personage who lived nearly sixteen hundred years ago. We are by no means anxious that English Freemasonry should be the laughing stock of the whole world, and we do not see how this can be avoided if such astounding myths are listened to with patience.

We must add that we think it was a great mistake in Bro. Havers to have said a single word about the Prince of

Wales's approval or disapproval of his motion. We dare say he never intended to make a partisan of His Royal Highness, yet this in effect is what he has done, and, as matters stand, Grand Lodge has rejected a proposal which on the authority of Brother Havers, had already been approved by the Grand Master. It was, of course, competent for Bro. Havers to offer any number of reasons, sound or unsound, in favour of his resolution, but he was manifestly exceeding his right when he referred to the Prince as one of his supporters. Grand Lodge is desirous of honouring its Grand Master. We leave it to others to say, if a man can think himself honoured when the motion he approves of is rejected.

## MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 31).

### THE MARINER.

"Though trained in boisterous elements, his mind  
Was yet by soft humanity refined;  
\* \* \* \* \*

Him science taught by mystic lore to trace  
The planets wheeling in eternal race;  
To mark the ship in floating balance held,  
By earth attracted, and by seas repelled;  
Or point her devious track through climes unknown,  
That leads to every shore, and every zone;  
\* \* \* \* \*

O'er the wild surge when dismal shades preside,  
His equal skill the lonely bark could guide;  
His genius ever for the event prepared,  
Rose with the storm, and all its dangers shared."

**T**HERE is a charm about the sea which has a peculiar influence upon the inhabitants of these islands. No other people seem to have that inherent attachment to the domain of old Neptune which is our boast and pride. We take to the water naturally, and the boy bred in an inland village who has never seen any craft but a canal boat, will dream of the sea and fancy he hears its roaring in the wind that touches his cheek with the first breath of the far off Atlantic. Just as shells are said to ring with the hollow moan of the surf, the heart of the Englishman thrills at the very mention of the sea. The town bred landsman spends his holidays on its shores, and his children from infancy are accustomed to play within reach of its waves. We know that old ocean is our best and surest bulwark against invasion, and the grandest highway and outlet for our commerce. Without the protection of the streak of silver sea which girdles our shores, we should long ere now have yielded to the galling yoke of the conqueror. In fighting for supremacy on the main our ancestors were instinctively fighting for dear life. One cannot read the early naval history of this country without feeling a glow of pride. We were formidable before the invention of gunpowder, and held our own against our neighbours in those tub-like craft, which must have been miracles of naval science if they were really able to sail on a taut bowline, or could even stand on their legs in a heavy gale of wind.

Few epochs in our history are more vividly remembered than the last great naval war, which ended in the defeat of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and ushered in a long and profound peace. The popularity of the navy at this period can scarcely be realised by the men of this generation. Dibdin's songs resounded through the land. Jack was the hero of the drama and the novel, and his admirers credited him with all the virtues of an archangel. He was frank, brave, generous, constant, true; in short, every thing that a man or angel should be. The nautical poets taught us to believe that the blue jacket of a sailor covered a lion's heart, which could yet, at the cry for mercy, be as gentle as the lamb.

"But though his strong and ready arm spreads havoc in its blow,  
Cry 'Quarter!' and that arm will be the first to spare its foe."

The popularity of the navy and mercantile marine were at the height in the year 1819, when the subject of this sketch was born. He first saw the light at Yarmouth, in the midst of a nautical population, which had seen fleets assembled for serious work in the spacious roadstead that stretches along that part of the coast of Norfolk. He had heard the glorious episodes of our naval history from his earliest youth. His father, a sturdy specimen of the British sailor, was a captain in the merchant service, who had seen

something of the din and excitement of naval war. He was in the Mediterranean, in command of a transport, and was actually bringing the British Consul and residents from Smyrna at the moment when the combined fleets of England, France and Russia, were preparing to strike that terrible blow at the naval power of Turkey which has since made the name of Navarino famous in our annals. At this time our brother was at school, steadily storing his mind with solid information, and preparing himself to follow his father's honourable calling. In due time he was released from the rule of the pedagogue, and apprenticed to the sea. Our brother had the Englishman's love for the ocean, and he took a delight in learning all the details of his noble profession. He was soon able to box the compass, or take his trick at the helm with any man in the ship, and when the topsails were reefed he was at his place on the yard, and held his own like a true British sailor. It was a day to be remembered in his history when "the mate" for the first time entrusted him with that pretty bit of seamanship which, in nautical phraseology, is called "sending down a royal yard." It was a still prouder moment for him when he was permitted to take the "weather earing" in a gale of wind, the post of honour and danger to which every man who is a sailor aspires. He had long before learned to "knot his reef point" with the best hand in the ship, and now, with the great sail slatting against the foot rope, and almost mastering his young strength, it was true joy to "pass the earing" in triumph, and shout "hawl out to leeward." Steadily, and step by step, our hero rose in his profession, until he attained, at the age of nineteen years, the rank of Chief Officer. He was still knocking about in the Mediterranean, and had seen that glorious sea in its angry and its smiling moods. He had seen all its beauties, the enchanted shores of Greece, the coast of Italy, with its lofty Apennines, the towering heights of Corsica, Elba, Sicily, and Malta, and that speck in the sea, Monte Christo, which will for ever be associated with the genius of Alexander Dumas. In the year 1840 the ship in which he served was employed in carrying stores from London to Malta and Alexandria, and was within a few days sail of St. Jean d'Acre when the allied fleet, under the command of Sir Robert Stopford, was bombarding the place. Many a gale of wind has he encountered in that classic sea, which was the scene of the naval contests of Rome and Carthage. Many a sail has he seen blown from the belt ropes, or torn in coach whips from the yards. Several times has he seen the ships in which he served dismasted, and boats, galley, bulwarks and spare spars swept into the raging waters.

"When o'er the ship, in undulation vast,  
A giant surge down rushes from on high,  
And fore and aft dissevered ruins lie:  
\* \* \* \* \*

Thus the torn vessel felt the enormous stroke,  
The boats beneath the thundering deluge broke;  
Torn from their planks the cracking ring-bolts drew,  
And gripes and lashings all asunder flew;  
Companion, binnacle, in floating wreck,  
With compasses and glasses, strewed the deck;  
The balanced mizen, rending to the head,  
In fluttering fragments from its bolt-rope fled."

Our brother has seen much general service afloat, and in lower latitudes than the Mediterranean; he was chief officer of the Race Horse, which was considered the fastest vessel in the Brazilian trade, and his Captain, who was anxious to get as much out of such a racer as possible, contrived to lose his sails in a squall on his passage home. The old sea dog was either not active enough, or he did not care to shorten sail for a trifle, and rude Boreas, angry at the sight of flying kites when he was riding the storm in person, shaved down the good ship's wings to the quick, and left her with bare sticks in mid Atlantic. This was the last of our hero's mishaps on the ocean. He afterwards made a voyage to the Black Sea, but on his return to England, in 1841, the death of his father determined him to give up his profession, and try the life of a landsman. His revered parent, long prior to his decease, had entered actively into business pursuits on shore, and was a ship owner of good repute. He died in good circumstances, and our hero, with an excellent business, and no lack of capital, was speedily transformed from a son of Neptune to a steady going citizen. The change was a considerable one, but a sailor can accommodate himself to any condition in life, and in his new sphere our brother soon found wealth pouring in upon him in no scanty stream. From 1841 to

1857 his life was uneventful, but in the latter year he turned his attention to Masonry, and was initiated in the Bedford Lodge (157), and served each office in rotation until 1864, when he was appointed W.M. He is now the father of his Lodge, and a very jolly father he is, with ripe experience to guide him, and enthusiasm such as we do not often see equalled. It does one good to hear him talk of the Craft, and one wonders when he speaks of his engagements how so busy a man can find time for his labours of love. But he is ably seconded in his business, and his chief assistant is a member of the Fraternity, in whom he can place implicit confidence. Our brother was exalted in the Domestic Chapter (177) in the year 1864, and was First Principal in 1874. He was advanced in St. Mark's Lodge (186), and served the office of Master in 1872-3. He is a member of the Grand Council of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, P.G.D.C. Grand Mark Lodge of England, Provincial S.G.D. and Grand Scribe E. of Middlesex, P.G.S. and Treasurer of the Premier Conclave of England, and Past Grand Pursuivant. He held office as special Steward on the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and our readers will probably remember his clear enunciation, and the mastery which he displayed of his duties on that memorable occasion. He is a member of Rose Croix, and of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, a Knight Templar, Royal and Select Master, and, most appropriately, a Royal Ark Mariner, in which latter capacity he has done something to pilot the lumbering old craft into pleasant waters. He has thrice served the stewardship of the R.M.B.I., and twice 'that of the Girls' and the Boys' Schools, and is now Vice President of each of these Charities. We have hinted that he is a jolly good fellow, and we need now only add that he has the frank and cheerful manner of a seaman of the old school. He is kind and charitable, and gives largely of his ample means. He rarely refuses when "Old Mug" asks a guinea for the cause, and his name has often appeared in the printed lists opposite figures which represented large sums. He is hospitable in the best sense of the word, and loves to see his guest at ease. He can always crack a bottle of the best, and happy is the smoker who is privileged to burn his cigars. We need not add that he is always ready to attend any Masonic ceremony when his services are required, nor need we say that he has testimonials of services of which he is proud.

#### ANTIEN AND PRIMITIVE MASONRY.

### TABLES OF THE LAW OF THE FREEMASONS.

(Literally translated from the French of Brother JACQUES ETIENNE MARCONIS, Paris, 1862.)

"FREEMASONRY is the study of universal morality, science, art, and the practice of all the virtues; it is the school of religious tolerance, the union of all beliefs, the bond between mankind, the symbol of the sweet illusions of hope, teaching faith in God who saves, and charity which blesseth."

#### TABLES OF THE LAW.

##### DUTY TOWARDS GOD.

Fragile man, slave of necessity, play of events, adore the Sublime Architect of the Universe, who created all things by an act of His supreme will, who conserves them by an effect of His continuous action, who fills thy heart, although thy feeble spirit can neither conceive nor define Him.

Full of sad delirium, closing his eyes to the light, and marching amid thick darkness, the sceptic cannot annihilate the Supreme Being; the proofs of His existence are written in letters of fire upon the cupola of the firmament in which his spirit wanders; reject thou then with disdain those vain sophisms which prove the degradation of the human spirit when it has wandered from its source: but be thou tolerant, guard thyself from hatred or from persecution, the Divinity has not constituted thee the avenger of His injuries. Masons! all children of the same God, let this bond of love unite all uprightly, and cause all prejudice contrary to our fraternal concord to disappear.

Raise thy thoughts often above the material things which surround thee, and cast a look of ardent desire into those superior regions which are thy heritage and thy true country, for this terrestrial life, know it well, is not the end of man; render thyself worthy of thy high destiny, and fulfill as man the duties imposed thee upon earth.

Contemplate the world which we inhabit, what affinities! Each thing therein is evidently made for some other; the earth, the heavens, the sea, the elements, and the seasons, all bind, all enchain, and all concur to the harmony of all beings.

Behold the assemblage of the heavenly bodies, of which the prodigious distances and the astonishing grandeur defy the calculations

of the grandest genius, those stars which roll over our heads, those globes of light which brighten the firmament, those worlds strewn in all parts, they but complete systems which balance and weigh upon each other, and impress upon each other a reciprocal movement, all attract and hold each other, and by general laws render mutual assistance.

##### IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

Man, King of the world! masterpiece of Creation, meditate upon thy sublime destiny. All which vegetates around thee has but an animal life, and perishes with time; thy soul emanates from the bosom of divinity, survives all material things, and perishes not. Behold thy true title of nobility, acutely feel thy happiness but without pride; cultivate thy immortal soul, render thyself insusceptible of being re-united to the source of pure good, and thou wilt be happy in the bosom of misfortune, unshaken by the strongest of tempests, and thou wilt die without terror.

Mason! if ever thou shouldst doubt the immortal nature of thy soul, or thy high destiny, initiation will be fruitless for thee; thou wilt cease to be the adopted child of wisdom, and confounded in the crowd of material and profane beings.

Form thyself then for thy God, for thy country, for humanity of which thou art part; form thyself for good, give to thy body all the grandeur, and all the perfection of which it is susceptible by its nature; search in the folds of thy heart and intellect, thou wilt there find the book of the Spirit of Divinity, thou wilt hear that celestial voice which speaks to thy heart, and cries to thee incessantly—immortality.

##### DUTIES TOWARDS COUNTRY.

If thy first homage belongs to the Sublime Architect of the Universe, the second belongs to thy country; thou ought to cherish and honour it, as a virtuous child cherishes and honours its parents, submit willingly to its laws, nothing can dispense thee from this duty, whatever may be the hazard or condition in which it has placed thee, not even if it should be a bad and ungrateful mother to thee.

##### DUTIES TOWARDS FAMILY.

After having satisfied thy duties towards God and thy country, consider thy family—son, husband, father; each one of these states imports numerous and sacred obligations, apply thyself to fulfill them, and they will become easy to thee.

How canst thou ever forget that which thou owest to the author of thy days; honour and respect thy father in ripe age, but render above all to thy mother, in respect and tenderness, the price of the cares with which she surrounded thy young age; if there should be need of it, after the example of the pious son of Noah, cover their defects with the filial mantle, thou wilt be blessed for it.

If love speaks to thy heart—pupil of wisdom—let corrupt desire and easy pleasures be far from thee. Choose not thy companion amongst the richest and most beautiful, but seek to obtain the most virtuous, and make thyself worthy of it, for vice cannot sympathise with virtue.

If heaven has blessed thy nuptials, remember that the child in the cradle is a citizen which the country has confided to thee; cause to germinate in his young soul the principle of all virtues, it is a noble task. Chief of a family, thou owest protection and instruction thereto. Mason! a noble pride is permitted thee: be the first of thy race, be not the last; never forget the respect due to old age, if, when old, thou wouldst desire in thy turn to receive the homage of young men.

##### DUTIES TOWARDS MANKIND.

The universe is the country of the true Mason; nothing which concerns humanity is foreign to him; all men ought, therefore, to be brothers. All like thyself have an immortal soul, the same organs, the same need of love, the same desire to be useful, come then into our temples where sacred humanity has its altars. Behold with respect this majestic edifice, which is destined to draw together the too relaxed bonds of the morality of the fraternity. United by a mysterious language, the Masonic fraternity, wherever spread, wherever the light has penetrated, form but a single family: a sublime bond unites innumerable people—it is charity. Charity is as the rays of the sun, it should spread itself over all the surface of the globe; charity is the daughter of heaven, and tutelary angel of the earth; it encloses in the attributes of its divine dogmas all the conditions of moral life; spiritualistic by essence, charity develops and nourishes the noblest instincts of the soul, and it gives to the body that which is necessary to its material wants; attached to humanity, like a mother to its child, it is ever at its side to enlighten by its light, and support by its councils; charity is a first providence, its noble and generous sympathies have a sweet influence upon all social categories; small and great, rich and poor, the ignorant as the spiritual, each feels himself happy under its guidance, it is even the guardian of manners, to be happy all must be charitable.

O humanity! Thy celestial voice cries from one end of the universe to the other,—“Man, you have all one father, you are all brethren, you have all a heart formed for love—love then and be happy, it is the cry of nature. Nature is your nurse, but humanity is your true mother: it is the mother of all mortals, the visible providence of all the children of men.”

*To be continued.*

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.—*Adv.*

## REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE following, by Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, will doubtless interest our readers:—

## "OHIO APPEALS TO HISTORIAN HUGHAN."

"The Mason Craft of these latter days owe a debt of gratitude to Bro. Wm. J. Hughan, of Truro, England, and still further desire to encourage him in works of research. The relation Masonry bears to the early Guilds of London is worthy of his enlightened and enlightening pen."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Masonry should have a friendly Revisal."

"Bro. W. J. Hughan, in the May number of the *Voice of Masonry*, in the closing sentences of a 'Word to the Wise,' says:—

All degrees in Masonry are, comparatively speaking, *modern*. Common sense should lead us to preserve the *useful*, discard the *useless*, and combine what is good of the residue in as small a compass as possible so as to secure their efficient working, their general acceptance, and their universal admiration by the Craft.

There is not a minute to prove the separate and independent character of Masonic degrees anterior to the second decade of last century."

In view of the enlightenment secured to the Craft by such antiquaries as Hughan, Woodford, Lyon, and of a jubilee of Masonry proposed in America at the "Centennial" period of its civil history, we hope that others will be willing to give consideration to topics growing out of a full realization of the true inner life of Masonry, as we all find ourselves attached to it. Is it practicable for a few of the more mature men of thought in Masonry, of both sides of the water, on some concerted occasion to confer, and agree how to adapt the system as it ought to be in the complicated system as it now exists? The age within, it would seem, is too wise to continue unto a new century the mere surface perceptions of truth, and retain many deep-rooted errors in the body of our formularies. We speak of the day of free thought; for it is kindred in Europe and America, and knowing that the true value of Masonry in its enlightened fellowship is dependent very much on forms, which take shape much from the reigning spirit within, we would ask of Bros. Hughan, Woodford and Lyon, if you esteem the epoch at hand for a reform in Masonic degrees? What is your opinion as to organizing anew all the orders deemed suitable in a college of rites?

The hint given in last year's report, as to topics of proper consideration, referred to our nomenclature. We agree as to the fitness of each epoch making degrees to suit them, Chapter, Templar, Scottish Rite or Constantine.

With the new day comes a new duty. Let enlightened Masons now represent themselves, not their forefathers merely. Changes should not be made without reflection, but with due consideration.

In the various grades of Masonry there is a plentitude of titles—a marked disorder in appropriate designation of offices. There is an opening also for an organization of the orders on merit, or proficiency, so that attainment of a rank in Masonry would be a true badge in a roll of honour, where now pertinacious ambitions, perhaps worthless worldly wealth, wears honours undeserved.

If the departure is now to be taken to conform the Masonry of the future to the elevated importance of man, as he now takes rank in the full light of this century, if well done, it will be of honour to its earnest co-operators. The fetters that have bound even the best to prescribed beliefs and practices have left them "cabinéd, cribbed, confined," and have made the Craft the prey of the designing and the crafty. "*Quosque tandem abutere patientia nostra?*" we say to these usurpers.

It was Lord Bacon who said: "It is the life of an ox or a beast always to eat and never to exercise; but men are born, especially Christian men, not to cram in their fortunes, but to exercise their virtues."

The time is that you think goodness the best part of greatness, and that you remember whence your rising comes, and make return accordingly, to countenance, encourage, and advance able and virtuous men in all degrees, kinds and professions; to make able and honest men yours, rather than advance those that are otherwise because they are yours.

It has been well said: "No reformer can operate successfully unless congenial ideas or consenting sympathies are existing in those by whom he is surrounded. He rather concentrates and personifies what they also feel and think than invents his proposed improvements. It is in the great civil concerns of life, as in the fine arts, criticism abounds and circulates; men become conscious of the imperfections in the state and figure of their ordinary experience."

Socrates said to the celebrated painter, Parrhasius: "You give youth and old age to bodies; and when you represent a perfect being as you cannot find any person but who has some defect, your plan is to look at several; and by taking what is beautiful from each you make one figure of the whole, which is accomplished in all its parts."

May we not ask of dear Bro. Hughan, who is expected to be at our Centennial Exposition next June, from his stand-point to note some hints toward a Masonic eclecticism?

Who is it that says "Most great undertakings are against the calculations of prudence? that the mind of the bold adventurer is actuated by feelings distinct from judgment, and of unknown origin?" The Cyrus, the Alexander, the Mohammed, the Tamerlane of his "day," dares all the probabilities of failure, and plunges into enterprises that are to determine the fate of dynasties and empires, and change the minds and manners of mankind. Who is to project reform into the body of Masonry, and rid the barbaric penalties from its obligations?

Hughan, in *Voice*, July 1875, thus discourses as to Grand Masters:

"They are the production of 'The Revival;' and though Bro. Preston and others have quoted from 'Old Charges' of 1686; etc., in which it is said the title of Grand Master occurs, those interested in the subject will find, by consulting our 'Old Charges of British Freemasons,' that no such reference is in the originals, and consequently it is a modern interpolation which cannot be too severely condemned. We have published *verbatim et literatim* transcripts of a dozen of these ancient and curious documents. So the brethren now can judge for themselves, and will do well to consult exact copies of the originals before being led away by garbled transcripts."

Hughan, in *Voice*, July 1875, thus speaks as to Landmarks:

"The difficulty as to 'Ancient Landmarks' we think light indeed; for unless we allow the right of Grand Lodges to rescind any old laws when it becomes generally admitted they are unnecessary in the present state of the Craft, we shall have to return to the condition of things prior to the last century. Who, now, would agree with the 'Ancient Landmarks,' considered inviolable in the fifteenth, or even early in the last century?"

"Are the laws now submitted for approval to even the youngest apprentice? and are the 'Ancient Landmarks' of our forefathers observed in the institution of Grand Lodges and the working of the three degrees?"

"Is it true that a portion of the Third Degree was removed therefrom, and worked separately as Royal Arch Masonry, during the last century, and that nearly all the Grand Lodges have adopted the innovation? Is such infringement justified on any other grounds than expediency? and is it of less consequence so to do than to abrogate the law as to 'perfect limbs?'"

"For our part, we are content to let these points stand or fall together."

"When Freemasonry was operative, or partly so, there might have been, and indeed there were many important reasons to induce stringent regulations being passed as to physical qualifications; but now that the society is speculative, we fail to see why such a matter might not be left to the balloting-box. Under the Grand Lodge of England it has been so left for more than a century, and it was only through the legislation of the seceders, or 'Ancient Masons,' that England became in any way mixed up in such an uncharitable action. We advocate that 'all just, upright, and free men, of full age, sound judgment, and strict morals,' should be permitted by the laws of all Grand Lodges to seek initiation, without respect to their creed, colour, or physical condition. All other matters may be safely left to the decision of the members of the Lodge to which the application for membership is made. We live in hope of seeing such liberty become the experience of the Fraternity throughout the United States. The subject simply wants a leader in a Grand Lodge, and in due time the remainder will gradually, but surely, 'fall into line.'"

Hughan also says:

"We are glad to know that the Committee on Work and Lectures of the Grand Lodge of New York reported in favour of the words 'Holy Saints John' being stricken from the ritual, and we hope their proposition will be carried. The less we have of needless sectarianism the better, and, for our part, *excepting* the essential portions of our ritual which are interwoven with the Christian and Hebrew Scriptures, we would vote to-morrow for every sectarian allusion to be expunged from all Masonic rituals. That Freemasonry, early last century, was Christian, was also before then and since until late years, is evident to all Masonic students; but that is no argument why it should so continue to be, because it has universally been decided to widen the basis of the society, and to practically carry out what was only *theoretically* attempted by our forefathers."

"Since the union of 1813, England may be said to have taken the lead in giving to Freemasonry a cosmopolitan and unsectarian character, which we trust will, ere long, secure the general support of the Grand Lodges in the United States, with whom we desire particularly to work, not only in harmony and brotherly love, but entirely on the same foundation."

*The Freeborn*.—Rev. Dr. Oliver, then an officer of the Grand Lodge of England, thus discoursed as to this paragraph, inserted by Anderson in his "Book of Constitutions," in 1723: "The men made Masons must be freeborn or no bondsmen, of mature age and of good report, hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered at the time of making, without maim or defect in his body."

"This test appears to cast an indirect reflection on the works of our Almighty Creator! and therefore the Masons of the present day expunged it from the statute book; because a man's morals are not determined by physical defect of his body. In fact, it appears to be opposed to the direct commands of the Gospel: for Christ himself pronounced the loss of a member of the body of less consequence than that of a single virtue or affection of the mind. The truth is, this regulation was never intended to be introduced into speculative Masonry."

(To be continued.)

Bro. W. A. Barrett, Mus. Bac. Oxon, P.P.G.O. Oxfordshire, has been appointed one of the Vicars Choral of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the place of Mr. T. Francis, who has resigned.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—All diseases springing from bad blood, malarious districts, or overheated atmospheres can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, stomach complaints and bilious disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expelling all that is redundant, effete, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe, whose listlessness of mind and sallowness of complexion warned them and their friends of some undermining disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

## REVIEWS.

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

—:0:—

## MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

"THE WOMAN-HATER," in *Blackwood*, bids fair to prove a worthy successor to "The Dilemma." The introductory chapters are well written, and we fancy we shall like the acquaintance of the characters we have thus far been introduced to, especially of Ina Klossing and Zoo Vizard. This is followed by a paper on "Calderon's Moorish Plays," and the conclusion of "1895," in which the female candidate does not succeed in carrying the election. She is chosen, however, to a position which becomes her far better. "Devious Rambles with a definite object," and "Winter in a Northumbrian Watering-place," will be read with a great deal of pleasure. Last of all, we have an art-paper on the "Royal Academy," and a political article, in which the writer comments at some length on the recent action and future prospects of "Her Majesty's Opposition." The picture he sets before us is by no means a flattering one, though as to its truth the reader must judge for himself. But whatever his opinion may be about this particular contribution, we do not doubt his verdict as to the general excellence of the number will be a favourable one.

Messrs. Chatto and Windus seem determined that *Belgravia* under their auspices shall exhibit no falling off. The contents of the present number we may almost say are uniformly excellent. Mr. Charles Reade opens the ball with the first of a series of stories of Man and Other Animals. His "Knight's Secret" is capitally told, and we may look upon it as a good omen that the series begins so well. "Juliet" prospers under the guidance of Mrs. Lovett Cameron, and as her story is more developed, our interest in it will have become more intense. Mrs. Lynn Linton is very successful in her article on "Old Maids," and there is something essentially dramatic in the concluding part of Mr. MacKenna's short story of "Scotching a snake." Mr. John Ingram's paper on "The Unknown Poetry of Edgar Poe" will be very welcome to admirers of that poet, while as to "Current Coins Somewhat Defaced," we should gladly see a few more such "correctives"—if we may use the word—administered. "Joshua Haggard's Daughter" is still in progress, and there is a new tale commenced, bearing the title of "The New Republic." A Mr. Otho Lawrence invites a select circle of friends to his villa by the sea. Each has strong views of his or her own, and we are hardly out of the chapter,—have hardly, in fact, taken our seat at the dinner-table—when what we suppose is the first of a series of discussions commences, in which each of the guests gives utterance to his or her peculiar notions. It seems as if we have in store for us something after the manner of *Friends in Council*. Whether it will approach that charming book remains to be seen. There are four illustrations, but the only one that strikes our fancy is Mr. Mahoney's "Thank God, I thought I must lose," accompanying Mr. MacKenna's tale.

Few of the magazines are more entertaining than the *Gentleman's*. It does not, like too many of its rivals, give too great prominence to fiction, yet what there is—and we may take "The Shadow and the Sword," and Mr. Fraucillon's now completed story of "A Dog and his Shadow," as admirable cases in point—is excellent of its kind. Then the gossip we meet with in Mr. and Mrs. Cowden Clarke's Reminiscences of writers they have known in their youthful days is quite a pleasure to read, and "the Table-talk," by Sylvanus Urban himself, is a real model of what such short, chatty notes should be. Nor are these the only features to be commended. One of the most agreeable contributions is by "Red-Spinner," whose "Ocean Log from Newcastle to Brisbane" is perfect in its way. And in the present number we may mention two other papers which should find a host of readers. One is by "Fin Bec," and is entitled "Under Foreign Mahogany." There are few more competent to write about hotel comforts and discomforts than Fin Bec, and his account, now before us, of a Swiss Pension is in excellent vein. The other is on "Yachting, Past and Present." The writer is Mr. Andrew Thomson, whose "Yachting Annual" has met with so many and such well-merited encomiums, and from the pleasure this sketch of his has afforded us, we trust we may soon again have the opportunity of meeting him. Those who have read any of Dr. Taylor's "Half-Hours" in country lanes, by the sea-side, or elsewhere, will be in a position to appreciate that gentleman's guidance "Over an Old-Land Surface," and there are not a few will set down Mr. Hepworth Dixon's speech on "Literature and the Drama" with a feeling akin to little Oliver Twist's when he asked for more.

We have more than once remarked that the strength of *Tinsleys'* lies in its fiction, nor will this surprise our readers if they remember that Mr. Farjeon, who is a host in himself, is among its writers. Mr. James Grant, too, is a writer of well-established fame, whose circle of admirers is ever-extending. But *Tinsleys'* has other merits likewise. Its poetry is invariably worth reading, not the least worthy specimen of this class of contribution being Dr. Davies's "Love Songs of all Songs." We wish we could speak in the same terms of his "Social Status Quo," the first half of which is always dull and uninteresting, when he will insist on writing about Church matters. In addition we have noted this month some excellent occasional papers, such being Mr. Henty's paper on "Sir Sala Jung and the Berars," "Fashionable Follies," and "Force of Character," and a short tale by Lynn Wood, entitled "Abel Rees."

We have introduced to us in *Cassell's Family Magazine* a new serial story, entitled "A Hard Case," with illustrations by Mr. W. Small. We do not like committing ourselves to any decided opinion as yet, but we fancy we discern all the elements of a well-built story even in the few chapters thus far vouchsafed to us. In the way of short tales, there are a love story by Mr. G. Manville Fenn, entitled "Waiting for an Answer," and "Proud Mrs. Brandleth," by the

author of "Bibbs." Both these we like much, but particularly the former. As regards practical papers, we especially invite attention to the article on "Gardening in June," which is far above the average; and there is a pleasant "Peep at Billingsgate," the peep being through a very agreeable medium at a highly interesting picture. The ladies will find plenty to attract their notice in "A practical Woman's" directions as to "Washing at Home," in "Chit-chat on Dress," and "Inexpensive Home Millinery." "Pure Water" is far too important a consideration to be overlooked, especially when a Family Doctor's advice about it is within our reach; and just now the knowledge "How to Prepare Spring and Early Summer Dishes" will be useful to the young or unskilful housewife. Those who know nothing of the inner life of Christ's Hospital, will find some interesting details respecting it in Mr. E. Walford's paper, and Dr. Taylor's "Social Flowers" are worth studying. The lines on "The Chained Eagle" are not remarkable, but Ernest Griset's conception of the idea forms an admirable frontispiece.

There is little to be said of the *Leisure Hour*. Most of its contents are continued from the previous number, and we have no reason to alter the very favourable opinion we have already expressed of their merits. There is a well-written account of "Scindiah and the Mahrattas," and if the discomforts of "The Spring Cleaning-up" are not particularly endurable, they are amusing enough to read about. As the question of weather is always an interesting one, it is well to know that

"Calm weather in June  
Sets corn in tune;"

and that

"Mists in May, and heat in June,  
Make a harvest come right soon."

Let us hope, however, it will not rain on the 20th or 27th of the month. As regards the former, it seems—

"If on the eighth (20th) of June it rain,  
It foretells a wet harvest, men sain."

While as to the latter, which is St. Vitus's Day,—

"If St. Vitus's Day be rainy weather,  
It will rain for thirty days together."

Our neighbours over the "Silver streak" will fare worse, it seems, if it rain on either day. The 8th or 20th is St. Medard's day, and

"S'il pleut le jour de Saint Medard,  
Il pleut quarante jours plus tard."

As to the 27th, which with them is patronised both by St. Gervais and St. Protais,

"S'il pleut le jour de Saint Gervais et Saint Protais,  
Il pleut quarante jours après."

Mrs. Finn's account of "Agriculture in Palestine," and Dr. Stoughton's paper on "Westminster Abbey," with his "Reminiscences of the Last Coronation," are the most noteworthy contributions to the *Sunday at Home*. Both this and the *Leisure Hour* are well illustrated.

*St. James's* offers an excellent programme. The series of papers describing "Napoleon at St. Helena," and written by one of his attendants, must now be complete. In the present are particulars of the great man's death and burial. The Editor, Mr. Mayer, commences in this number a series of sketches of "Our Noble Houses." He opens with "The Lindsays" nor do we think he could have selected a nobler to head the list. The sketch has been carefully compiled, and if those which are to follow are but equal to this, the *St. James's* for some months to come will offer one powerful attraction the more. "Vivisection" is the subject of an essay by Roger Quiddam, whose object is to confine the practice within the narrowest limits. This is not the first time we have read in these pages an article on a military subject. Mr. T. Carlisle, if we remember rightly, some months since wrote very ably on the organization—or we ought perhaps to say rather the disorganization, of our Indian army. Mr. Paget, in his remarks on "Army Mobilization," grapples with the subject nearer home. He points out that, considering the wonderful changes that have occurred during the last ten years, it is imperative we should be better prepared for all eventualities. He urges that whatever the strength of our military forces, the question really lies between costliness and efficiency and costliness and inefficiency. Whether we have a hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand troops we are sure to have the piper to pay, and the least we can do is to have money's worth. Mr. Adolphus Rosenberg contributes a well-written and just paper respecting the "Jews of the Present Day," and Mr. G. Lawrence Gomme a description of the island of "Tristan d'Acunha." All these, with the "Gauge Garden" and "Sir Hubert's Marriage," bear out our statement that the programme this month is an excellent one.

Of the contents of *Chambers's* there are several which are eminently readable. Mr. W. Chambers very properly objects to the now too common practice of "Name-lending." There are, too, a good description of "Club Life," a paper on "Blind Fishes," a sketch of "A Highland Parish in the Last Century," as drawn by the late Dr. Norman MacLeod, some very acute remarks on the "Physiognomy of Houses," and a brief notice of sundry of "Our Feathered Neighbours," namely, the cuckoo, the night-jar, and the corn-crake. Mr. Payne's serial story of "Fallen Fortunes," and two short tales, "An Adventure on the Clyde," and "An Election Story," with papers on "Great Guns and Armour-Plating," and "Happy Accidents," are among the most attractive of the other contributions.

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.

## GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, at the usual hour. In the absence of the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Lord Leigh P.G.M. Warwickshire presided, as Pro Grand Master, and there were present, R.W. Bro. Major Ramsay, D.G.M. Punjab as Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Donoughmore G.S.W., the Hon. W. W. Vernon G.J.W., John Hervey G. Secretary, Aeneas J. McIntyre Q.C. G. Registrar, the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg G. Chaplain, Sir Albert Woods (Garter) Grand D. of Ceremonies, T. W. Boord M.P. and E. J. Barrow Grand Deacons, J. B. Monckton President of the Board of General Purposes, together with the following brethren: the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot P.G.M. Staffordshire, Lord Tenterden P.G.W., Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, Rev. C. J. Martyn and the Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G. Chaplains, Sir M. Costa and Wm. Kuhe P.G. Organists, S. Rawson D.G.M. China, H. G. Sandeman P.D.G.M. Bombay, Alderman Hadley P.G.D., Lieut. Col. Creaton P.G.D., J. Havers P.G.W., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.W., J. Clabon P.G.D., J. Rucker P.G.D., W. Ough, Thos. Cubitt, J. Smith and C. A. Cottebrune P.G. Pursuivants, J. E. Saunders P.G.D., E. P. Albert G.P., S. Foxall A.G.P., Dr. Erasmus Wilson F.R.S., Raynham Stewart P.G.D., C. Hutton Gregory P.G.D., Brett P.G.P., E. Gottheil, Haigh, Harty, Ft. Adlard, Littell, Bingemann, F. Binckes P.G. Steward, J. Terry, Capt. Phillips, E. Mather, H. Massey, J. Constable, H. M. Levy, S. Rosenthal, &c., &c. Grand Lodge was opened with the customary formalities. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of 1st March and of Grand Festival were read and confirmed. The Pro G.M. announced, in relation to the Charity Jewel, certain alterations and additions which had been sanctioned by the Grand Master, to the following effect. A brother who has served the office of Steward to any two of the Charitable Institutions, and has personally subscribed at each stewardship at least the sum of ten guineas (£10 in the case of the R.M.B.I.), shall be privileged to wear the jewel suspended from a ribbon one and a half inches in width, and coloured white and blue, white and red, blue and red, or red, white, and blue, according as he shall have served, for the girls (white), boys (blue), or R.M.B.I. (red). He shall further be entitled to wear a clasp for every additional Stewardship he may serve for either of the Institutions, provided, however, he on each occasion repeats his personal subscription of ten guineas or pounds as the case may be. A Vice-President of any one or more of the Institutions who is privileged to wear the said jewel is further entitled to wear a rosette above the jewel of the colour or colours mentioned, and a Vice-Patron, similarly privileged, may wear his jewel suspended from a ribbon round his neck, of the same width and colour. Lastly, every brother serving a Stewardship to any one of the Charities on behalf of a Provincial or Country Lodge, who personally attends the Festival, and brings up contributions amounting to not less than one hundred guineas shall have the same rights and privileges in respect of the jewel as though he had personally subscribed ten guineas.

The following were elected on the Board of General Purposes, namely, Bros. H. Bishop, H. A. Dubois, John Gibson, R. F. Gould, Rev. W. Taylor, Jones, E. March, A. Richards, J. B. Sorrell, as Masters; as Past Masters, D. Betts, C. F. Hogard, J. F. Huggins, H. C. Levander, P. de L. Long, and S. Poynter; for the Colonial Board, Bros. Brackstone Baker, F. Bennoch, J. Brett, R. F. Gould, S. Poynter, Griffiths Smith, and Dr. Erasmus Wilson. The following were nominated and elected to serve on the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution: Bros. J. Brett, C. A. Cottebrune, T. Cubitt, J. A. Farnfield, C. F. Hogard, J. G. Stevens, A. H. Tattershall, H. M. Levy, H. G. Warren, and Thomas W. White.

The Report of the Board of Benevolence, recommending grants to the amount of £350, was adopted and confirmed. The Report of the Board of General Purposes having been adopted, Bro. McIntyre G.R. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. J. B. Monckton, President, which was carried unanimously.

The appeal of Bro. W. C. Rowe W.M. Lodge of Truth, No. 944 Bombay, against the decision of the R.W.D.G.M. Bombay, censuring the Lodge for having passed and raised a brother at the same meeting, was dismissed, and the decision confirmed.

The proposed alterations in the Laws of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, as recommended at the Special General Meeting, on the 25th April, of the Governors and Subscribers of that Institution, were agreed to. The Laws as altered now provide that—

“The amount of the Annuity shall be £40 per annum” to the men, and “The amount of the Annuity shall be £32 per annum” to the women.

The Annual Report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, dated 19th May 1876, was then laid before Grand Lodge.

Bro. John Havers then rose and proposed the resolution of which he had given notice:—

That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land of their beloved Grand Master, His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, and in memory of that happy event, determine to devote the sum of £2,000 to aid of the restoration of the two Churches which are most intimately connected with the history of Freemasonry in England.

(1st.) “That a sum of £1,000 be granted from the Fund for General Purposes towards the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, and the like sum of £1,000 from the same Fund towards the restoration of St. Alban's Abbey.”

(2nd.) “That a Committee, to consist of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, Grand Registrar, President of the Board of General Purposes, and the Grand Superintendent of Works, be and is hereby appointed, and such Committee (after conference with the Restoration Committee of the respective Churches) shall decide in what manner the gifts can best be made so as to carry out the wishes of Grand Lodge.”

In the course of his remarks, Bro. Havers remarked on the flourishing condition of Freemasonry as compared now with what it was twenty years ago, and urged that with an increasing annual income, Grand

Lodge could very well afford to vote the sum of £2,000 to great national objects. The purposes might not be strictly Masonic, but nothing would be lost by occasionally departing from the beaten track. There was no fear as to the charities, which were flourishing beyond the most sanguine expectations, and the success of which was assured. He combated the idea that the votes he proposed would be for denominational purposes. St. Alban was the founder of the first Grand Lodge in this country, and St. Paul's was the work of Sir Christopher Wren, whose maul and working tools were now preserved and used by the Lodge of Antiquity. Moreover, he had reason to know that H.R.H. the Grand Master entirely approved of his proposal.

Bro. Gould W.M. 92, said:

“I beg to second the resolutions which have just been proposed by R.W. Bro. Havers, resolutions so good in themselves, and urged in so able a manner, as to induce me to bespeak the indulgence of Grand Lodge in trespassing even for a few moments upon its attention. It may, I think, be taken as a fact that we are all agreed as to the fitness of voting a sum of money, though a divergence of views may exist as to the purposes to which it should be applied. Without again going into subjects which have been so ably and exhaustively discussed by Bro. Havers, I may be allowed to say that, in my judgment, there could be no more appropriate way of celebrating our Grand Master's safe return than by adopting the resolutions now before Grand Lodge. The purposes proposed are simple and unostentatious. No elaborate machinery is required to carry them into effect, but they would demonstrate most forcibly the expression of our gratitude to the Giver of all good, our fealty and attachment to our Grand Master, and our desire to illustrate those sentiments by aiding in the restoration of two national edifices, whose histories, as Bro. Havers has so eloquently shown, are inseparably connected with that of our Order, and who in a great measure owe their very existence to the labours and exertions of our ancient brethren.”

Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson then rose, and having announced that it was his intention to withdraw the resolution of which he had given notice, as he was anxious the vote of Grand Lodge should be unanimous on the occasion, proposed as an amendment—“That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land of their beloved Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, and that a special committee be appointed to consider the best mode in which this feeling can be perpetuated in some practicable and charitable form, and to report thereon to this Grand Lodge.” Bro. Simpson objected to Bro. Havers's resolution, on the ground that a very large number of Masons in England were not members of the Established Church. He suggested scholarships for the Boys' School, or a Prince of Wales's Wing for the Institution of Aged Freemasons.

Bro. Baxter Langley seconded the amendment.

Bro. Hutton Gregory supported the resolution, and cited the statue of the Duke of Sussex as an instance in which the funds of Grand Lodge had been expended on other than charitable objects. Bros. Raynham Stewart, and Binckes spoke in favour of the amendment, the latter suggesting that Bro. Havers's motion should stop at “£2,000,” and so leave its appropriation open to further consideration.

Bro. Havers having briefly replied, and Lord Leigh having expressed his personal gratification at the safe return of the Grand Master, and a hope that the visit would lead to a closer union between India and this country, Bro. Simpson's amendment was put, and carried by an overwhelming majority.

Bro. Benj. Head's motion, that the sum of £70 be set apart from the Fund of General Purposes for the purpose of supplying coals to the inmates of the R.M.B.I. during the winter months, having been considered, Grand Lodge was closed.

According to Rebold, in his “*Histoire des Trois Grandes Loges de Francs-Maçons en France*,” the first places on the Continent where Masonry was introduced from England were Dunkirk and Mons, in both of which Lodges were constituted as early as 1721. The Dunkirk Lodge bore the title of *L'Amitié et Fraternité*, and was re-constituted 1st March 1756, by the Grand Lodge of France. The Mons Lodge was constituted the 4th June 1721, and bore the title of *La Parfaite Union*. Later it became Provincial Grand Lodge, under the English jurisdiction, for the Austrian Netherlands, and itself constituted Lodges from 1730. It would be interesting to learn the evidence on which Rebold bases these statements. According to the same writer the first Paris Lodge was founded by Lord Derwentwater, in 1725. It was known as Lodge “St. Thomas,” and was constituted in the name of the London Grand Lodge, 12th June 1726. Its place of meeting was an eating-house or restaurant in the Rue des Boucheries-Saint-Germain, kept by one Hurre. A second Lodge was constituted in Paris the 7th May 1729. It was named *Louis d'Argent*, and met at Lebreton's, mine host of “*Le Louis d'Argent*.” The third Paris Lodge was named *Arts Sainte-Marguerite*, and was founded 11th December 1729; while a fourth, known as the Lodge *De Bussy*, met at Landelles' Hotel of the same name, and after the initiation of the Duke d'Aumont, was called the Lodge *D'Aumont*. Of these four Lodges Thory, in “*Acta Latomorum*,” makes mention of the first, and he also states, under date of 24th December 1736, there were at that date four Lodges in Paris. Some of our readers, perhaps, may be able to throw light on these matters.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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.

—:0:—

## THE MEETING OF GRAND LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me to make a few observations upon the proceedings at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge. A more interesting and instructive meeting has rarely occurred. The spacious hall was crowded almost to suffocation with representatives of London Lodges. The importance attached to several of the propositions on the agenda no doubt was the cause of this immense gathering. Ordinarily, the legislators at Grand Lodge have an easy task. As a rule it is the most pliable of assemblies. A tolerably able speaker has but to propose, and the matter is disposed of by the genial benevolence which surrounds him, sometimes with faint opposition, generally with unanimity and acclamation. Widely different was the aspect on the last occasion. Nowhere was apathy or negligence visible. All were eagerly attentive. The speakers found they had to deal with men whose indulgence might be counted on upon minor questions, but who have the capacity to think, and the resolution to act, when matters of importance are submitted to them. Bro. John Havers betrayed unmistakable astonishment when he found a storm of "no, no's," greet the second part of his motion. The first part, which referred to the happy return of H.R.H., was received with the utmost loyalty and enthusiasm. But all his persuasive eloquence, earnest pleading, and reference to ancient traditions, were ineffectual, and a vast majority refused to supply the sum of £2,000 in aid of the restoration of two churches: at which Bro. Havers got angry, and permitted himself to indulge in expressions which, I am quite sure, he will, upon reflection, be glad to recall. He taunted the brethren with having gone there with foregone conclusions, and never intended to pay attention to any arguments, however potent or conclusive; an insult the brethren, to their credit be it said, ignored, no doubt in consideration of Bro. Haver's many years active and important services, for which the Craft cannot be too grateful. Then he attempted a kind of incipient coercion, by stating that the motion had been approved by the M.W. Grand Master. It may be safely asserted that the lightest wish of H.R.H. would be law to every member of the Craft, provided it is constitutional and consistent. In this instance, it was rightly judged that the name of the Grand Master should not have been brought into a discussion of this kind, especially when the feeling of the assembly was clearly manifested at the time the motion was read. Eventually a division took place, and the proposition negatived by an immense majority. Upon which, Bro. Haver's thought it consistent with the manners of a Mason and a gentleman to tell the majority that by this act they had disgraced themselves. I think that our distinguished brother there entirely forgot himself. He should have remembered the patient cheerfulness with which his truly eloquent remarks were listened to, and credited the brethren with the same honesty of purpose of acting entirely in accordance with their well-considered convictions which, I am sure, every one accorded to him. No one doubted for one moment that he was actuated by the highest and noblest of motives. Why this accusation of baseness against others, unless it arose through impatience of unwonted defeat? The Rev. Bro. R. J. Simpson very judiciously withdrew the motion to vote the sum of £1,000 in aid of the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, and by moving an acceptable amendment turned defeat into conquest. He seemed to have truly gauged the feelings of Grand Lodge, and instead of being conquered, was crowned with the laurels of a conqueror. He became the man of the hour, and carried all before him. I wish Bro. Havers had been advised to act upon a similar impulse. It should never be forgotten that it was himself who made the rod employed against him. It was he who ruled with similar eloquence that Grand Lodge funds must not be used for other than strictly Masonic purposes. It was he who, by his powerful appeal, prevented Grand Lodge from voting £100 towards endowing the "Freemasons' Life Boat." Decisions like these are bound to be acquiesced in, but they are not forgotten. It was unjust and un-Masonic to refuse so trifling an amount only a year ago, when Grand Lodge possessed a superabundance of funds similar to the one so proudly referred to by Bro. Havers, to an object as truly Masonic at any rate as the restoration of church or cathedral. But the rule was made and accepted, and to negative Bro. Havers's proposition was but to act in conformity with the regulation introduced by himself. His disappointment is undoubtedly severe, and may call for sympathy, but it scarcely excuses injustice, uncharitable feeling, and want of generosity.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTHEL.

## MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I think, after all, there is no real difference between the views of "P.M. 425" and those of your correspondents of the previous week. All depends on the meaning he and they severally attach to the word "qualified." The key to this meaning will be found towards the end of the second paragraph of "P.P.J.G.W. Staffordshire's" letter, whose interpretation of the Constitutions, p. 78, clause 6, agrees with Oliver's. Both carefully note the wording of the clause, but Oliver more fully than your Staffordshire correspondent. If the W.M. is incapable of discharging his

office, the duty of summoning the Lodge rests first with the S.W., then with the J.W., then with the I.P.M., and then with the S.P.M. If the chair is vacant, it shall be taken in the first place by the I.P.M. or, in his absence, by the S.P.M. present. If neither the W.M. nor a P.M. is present, the S.W., or, in his absence, the J.W. shall rule the Lodge. Thus a Warden may summon a Lodge and rule a Lodge, but he may not take its chair, "in which," says Oliver, "he has not been installed," but "occupy a seat in front or to the right of it, in accordance with the practice of Grand Lodge, as a token of his incompetency to perform the highest rites of the Craft; because the chair is for Installed Masters only," &c. This being so, Oliver goes on to say that a Warden may not "initiate, pass, or raise—for the terms 'rule a Lodge' do not embrace the privilege of admitting candidates." Moreover, "no initiations can be legally performed from any other place in the Lodge" than from the chair. He thinks, however, that "in a case of extreme emergency, the conferring of degrees by a Warden, in the absence of any Past Master or actual Master, would not be held absolutely illegal, though highly undesirable." But, he says, "if a Past Master of any other Lodge be present, it is for him to confer degrees, and not for the ruling Warden of the Lodge." From all which it is manifest that only Installed Masters are qualified to occupy the Master's chair, nor is it material if the Installed Master be of the Lodge in question or of any other Lodge. Thence it follows that if only an Installed Master can take the chair in the actual absence of the Master, none other is qualified to take it in his virtual absence, that is, when, through indisposition, embarrassment, or other cause, he feels it incumbent on him to momentarily vacate this seat. A W.M., then, who was desirous of inviting assistance in the fulfilment of his duties, could only invite that of an Installed Master, for only such is qualified to take his place.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If the letter of "P.M. 425" remains unanswered, some young Mason who reads it may consider that there is some truth in the erroneous statement that when a P.M. assists the W.M. of a Lodge in conferring either of the degrees on a candidate that the P.M. occupies a chair at the side of the W.M. I beg to state that the degrees should be conferred by the W.M., or the acting W.M., from the chair, and with the candidate in his proper position.

It is true that when the W.M. leaves the chair and hands over his gavel to another his authority is vested in that brother, who is the acknowledged Master for the time being, and should be addressed as such.

Yours fraternally,

MAGNUS OHREN,

P.P.G.J.W. for Surrey.

## EARLY HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The list of Masonic works referred to by "Masonic Investigator," comprised the valuable collection of the late counsellor, Thomas Hewitt, of Cork, an old friend and connection of mine. I purchased from him the whole, "en bloc;" but he withdrew the MSS. *Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Munster, 1726 to 1833, &c. &c.*, which, I believe, he presented to No. 1 Lodge, Cork, the first Lodge of Ireland, his mother Lodge; deeming it their most fitting custodian.

Concerning the *Traditions, &c.*, compiled by the late Bro. Michael Furnell; though I was in constant communication with that eminent Mason, I do not remember his mentioning that they were founded on the MSS. of Bro. Hewitt. He presented his own valuable library to the Grand Lodge, Dublin.

With hearty good wishes,

I am, Dear Sir and Bro.,

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD SPENCER, P.G.S.

26 Fentiman's-road, S.W.

6th June 1876.

## OLD WARRANTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I note the remarks of Bro. Constable respecting the titles of the Duke of Athole, and have referred to the Almanack of Oliver and Boyd's (of Edinburgh), for the correct description, which I append. To put the account in Warrant No. 159 as it should be, I have given the titles in their order.

Duke, Marquess and Earl of Athole,\* Marquess and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathray and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquhidder, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Balvenie and Gask, &c., &c., &c.

From the Peerage and Baronetage of Debrett's we glean the following: "Created Lord Murray 1604, Earl of Tullibardine 1606, Earl of Athole 1629, Marquess of Athole, Viscount Balquhidder, Baron Balvenie and Gask 1676, Duke of Athole, Marquess of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathsay and Strathardle, and Viscount Glenalmond and Glenlyon 1703, Scottish Peerage, Baron Strange, Earl Strange and Baron Murray, Great Britain 1786, Baron Glenlyon, United Kingdom, 1821." These particulars of a great Masonic family will, I hope, be of value to Bro. Constable.

SCOTIA.

\* Atholl formerly.

## A MONUMENTAL WORK. NOW IN PREPARATION.

**H**ISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE  
OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

*Will be Edited by a distinguished Grand Officer.*

In a work of this magnitude, the kind co-operation of all Brethren who are in possession of facts not generally known, will be invaluable, and thankfully acknowledged.

SPENCER AND CO., 23a GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.

## ALEXANDRA PALACE.

**S**EASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, to be had of W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.

### THE THEATRES, &c.

**ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.**—This evening, L'ELISIR D'AMORE. On Monday, LA TRAVIATA. On Tuesday, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Thursday, FRA DIAVOLO. On Friday, UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. On Saturday, L'ETOILE DU NORD. Each evening at 8.30. FLORAL HALL CONCERT 10th June.

**HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.**—This evening, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. On Monday, FAUST. On Tuesday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Thursday, IL DON GIOVANNI. On Saturday, LOHENGRIN. At 8.30. each evening. On Monday morning, and Wednesday and Friday evenings, SIGNOR ROSSI in ITALIAN PLAYS.

**LYCEUM.**—At 7.30, A HUSBAND IN CLOVER. At 8.30, THE BELLS.

**ADELPHI.**—At 7.30, COLLEEN BAWN and STRUCK OIL.

**HAYMARKET.**—At 7.30, BOX AND COX. At 8.15, L'ETRANGERE.

**STRAND.**—At 7.30, HIS LAST LEGS. At 9.0, L'AFRICAIN. At 10.30, THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

**GAIETY.**—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

**CHARING CROSS.**—At 8.0, THE LOAN OF A LOVER. At 9.0, MY NIECE AND MY MONKEY.

**OLYMPIC.**—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

**PRINCE OF WALES'S.**—At 8.0, OURS.

**ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.**—At 7.15, BORROWED PLUMES. At 8.0, JO.

**GLOBE.**—At 7.30, SQUARING THE CIRCLE. At 8.0, MISS GWILT, &c.

**VAUDEVILLE.**—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

**COURT.**—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

**ST. JAMES'S.**—THE CREOLE and NILSSON OR NOTHING.

**OPERA COMIQUE.**—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

**CRITERION.**—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, &c.

**ALHAMBRA.**—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

**ALEXANDRA PALACE.**—This day, RACES, PYGMALION AND GALATHEA, &c. On Tuesday, FLOWERS OF THE FOREST, VENETIAN FETE, &c. On Wednesday, FIRE BRIGADE CONTEST. On Wednesday and Thursday, BULL DOG SHOW, &c. On Thursday, GIROFLE-GIROFLA, &c. Open daily, BROECKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—This day, (Benefit of Mr. Mapleson) FIREWORKS, &c. On Tuesday, "EPIDUS AT COLONUS." On Wednesday, LONDON SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT, &c. Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.

**ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN.** Open daily. CONCERT, SKATING RINK, &c.

**ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.**—MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, entitled ALICE'S ADVENTURES. Solos on the Violin and Zither. NEW LECTURE: A SUNBEAM, and HOW TO WEIGH IT. HEINKE'S DIVING DRESS and SUBMARINE LAMP. The New Type Writer in operation. FROM ENGLAND TO PHILADELPHIA. A TRIP TO THE SUEZ CANAL. Dissolving Views and Mechanical Effects. MARVELLOUS ILLUSIONS BY M. HORACE DE GREY. Open from 12 till 5, and 7 till 10. Admission to the whole, 1s.

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

**T**HE 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

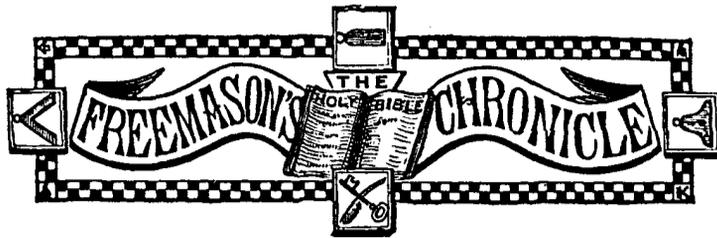
### SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Per Page...	...	...	£8 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.

**T**HE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M. Warwickshire, presiding, in the absence of His Royal Highness the Grand Master. There was a numerous attendance of members. The finances of Grand Lodge were shown to be in a highly satisfactory condition. A long debate then followed as to the most suitable plan for commemorating the Grand Master's visit to India and his safe return home, it being ultimately resolved that a committee be appointed to consider the manner in which this feeling of thankfulness at so auspicious an event should be perpetuated, and to report their views at the next Communication of Grand Lodge. Full particulars of the debate are given elsewhere.

The Queen is enjoying a brief period of comparative retirement at Balmoral. On Tuesday she gave a ball to the servants, tenants, and gillies on the Balmoral and Abergeldie estates, being herself present, with the Princess Beatrice, and attended by the ladies and gentlemen of her household. On Tuesday evening the King of the Belgians, who is over in England on a visit, left London for the North for the purpose of paying a visit to Her Majesty, Balmoral being reached on the following afternoon. Everywhere, along the route, the King met with a most respectful reception.

The King and Queen of Hanover with their family have been now some time in London, and seem thoroughly to be enjoying their visit to this country. The King is staying at Claridge's Hotel, and visits are daily interchanged between the illustrious visitors and the members of our own Royal Family as well as the leading aristocracy. The Duke de Nemours and the Comte de Paris have also been staying at the same hotel, but returned this week to Paris. The object of their visit has been to arrange for the conveyance to France of the remains of those members of the Orleans family, including the ex-King Louis Philippe and his Consort, who died in exile in England, the French President's authorisation having been previously obtained.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left London on Monday for Sandringham, reaching their Norfolk residence in the afternoon of that day. They had previously received the visits of the Kings of Hanover and of the Belgians. The Prince had been somewhat of an invalid for a brief time, being confined to the house by the swelling of the veins in his legs, but the fact of his being able to undertake the journey is a good omen. His Royal Highness and his brothers of Edinburgh and Connaught have been appointed personal aides-de-camp to Her Majesty. The Duke of Connaught is about to pay a visit of a few weeks to Liverpool, where he is expected to arrive on Friday next, and where he will stay till the 22nd July. The Town Council have accordingly resolved to place Newsham House, which is usually occupied by the judges when on circuit, at His Royal Highness's disposal.

The Whitsuntide holidays are at an end. Monday was a most unfortunate day as regards the weather, but though this may have damped the ardour of many intending holiday-makers, every place of public amusement was thronged with visitors. The Alexandra Palace, with a marvellously extensive programme, was patronised by, it is said, some fifty thousand people, while even a larger number were present at the Crystal Palace. As regards the indoor part of the programme, which is always worthy of such occasions, these of course are the places for holiday folk to frequent, but the splendour of the outdoor shows was utterly spoiled by the rain. Tuesday was not much better, though the unkind attentions of Jupiter Pluvius were neither so urgent nor so continuous. On Wednesday, when the finances were lower, and people's enthusiasm was in a great measure washed out of them, the sun shone bravely, and has been more or less considerate ever since. One place of resort more than usual was available for pleasure-hunters. The Agricultural Hall is within easy

access from all parts of the Metropolis, consequently the horse show, annually held there, was visited by large numbers of people, who would probably have gone further a-field in search of enjoyment had the weather permitted. It is an ill-wind that blows nobody any good. Had the early days of Whitsun week been less disagreeable, the Horse Show management would probably have been minus a good many shillings. As to the number and quality of the exhibits, we need say little here. All seem to have been pleased with what they saw, and the decisions of the judges appear to have given satisfaction, except in some few cases. The Duke of Connaught was present on Monday, while sundry of the prizes were being adjudged. Having mentioned the Alexandra and Crystal Palaces and the Agricultural Hall, we must not overlook the Royal Westminster Aquarium, which sets itself bravely to cater for the public amusement. Its efforts in this direction were thoroughly appreciated, if we may judge from the numbers who patronised it.

Lord's was highly favoured, in spite of the wet, by amateurs of cricket, the occasion being the match between North and South for the benefit of the well-known professional, Tom Hearne, who has been before the public one-and-twenty years, and during that time has earned the respect of all classes of cricketers. The match lasted the usual three days, and ended in the victory of the South, by 85 runs. Several excellent scores were made, among them being *the* Grace 45 and 48, Mr. Buller 67 not out, Lord Harris 23 and 69, Mr. Hornby 29 and 58, and Lockwood 29 and 49. On Wednesday, Woolwich was gay with numerous visitors, on which occasion the Royal Military Academy held its Annual Athletic Sports, under the personal supervision of General Sir John Adye, the governor. The usual programme was varied somewhat by the introduction of a polo match a pick-a-back, the combatants being armed with besoms, and the tug of war. In the former, victory inclined to neither side, as not a single goal was obtained. The third term Cadets won the latter. Other athletic meetings have been held in various parts of the Country, the Irish Civil Service being the most notable, but none will have proved so great an attraction as the Grand Military Meeting arranged for yesterday, and to-day at Lillie Bridge. The entries are likely to prove very numerous, and great interest has been taken in its success, the Prince of Wales and the Secretary of State for War giving cups for the mounted competitions and tent-pegging. The first heats came off yesterday, there being no less than 58 events run off in the course of the afternoon. It was hoped the Prince would be able to attend, but a numerous Royal party, for whom a special enclosure had been set apart, was expected, and considering the numerous and able Committee to which the management was entrusted, we have no doubt the meeting was a very successful one.

The annual dinner of the Royal General Theatrical Fund was held on Wednesday evening, at the Freemasons' Tavern, under the presidency of Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, who was numerously supported on the occasion. Mr. Buckstone, in responding to the toast of Prosperity and Perpetuity to the Fund stated that its invested funds amounted to £12,400, its annual fixed income being £360, but its disbursements to annuitants during the past year had reached £2,000. Later in the evening, the Secretary, Mr. Edgar, announced a list of subscriptions amounting to close upon £1,000.

Lord Mayor Cotton has been paying a short round of visits in the Provinces. The reception at Bath must have been highly gratifying to his Lordship. He so expressed himself, indeed, when leaving for Bristol on Monday afternoon. At the latter City his Lordship was the guest of the Mayor, by whom he was entertained in a manner worthy of the high rank of our great Western port. On Tuesday, he left for Reading, where he experienced an equally cordial reception. Here his Lordship visited the celebrated Biscuit Works of Messrs. Huntley and Palmer, and Messrs. Sutton and Sons' Royal Seed Stores.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the Royal Horticultural Gardens at South Kensington were the scene of the great summer show of Stove and Greenhouse plants, azaleas, orchids, and likewise of fruit and vegetables. The display was pronounced to be a very fine one, and had the weather been more brilliant, there would doubtless, have been a far more numerous array of visitors. The most successful exhibitors of roses were Mr. Charles Turner of Slough, and Messrs. Paul and Son of Cheshunt. Mr. B. S.

Williams of Upper Holloway, was also very successful in several classes. To Messrs. Veitch and Sons was awarded the Gold medal for miscellaneous plants. The band of the Royal Engineers was present on Wednesday afternoon.

There was a large and fashionable gathering on Saturday at Hurlingham to witness the game of La Crosse, which is so popular in Canada. The ladies were there in considerable numbers, and the sport was greatly enlivened by the attendance of the band of the 1st Life Guards. The game takes its name from the implement which the players use, and which resembles a shepherd's crook, the curved end being furnished with a network of catgut or rhinoceros thongs, like a battledore or tennis-bat. The sides consisted of twelve players, each with his stick, and a captain, who looks on and directs. The goals are about six feet apart, and placed at a distance ranging from 150 to 250 yards apart. On this occasion the rival teams consisted of twelve Canadians under the captaincy of Dr. Beers, and a like number of Iroquois under that of an Indian, whose name, being interpreted in the vulgar tongue, signifies "Blue Spotted." Though the game is originally an Indian one, the white men have acquired such perfection that they usually get the better of their opponents, and this contest was no exception, as the Canadians were victorious by three goals to one. When the match, which will be repeated to day, was over, a polo match between England and Ireland was played, in which the latter was beaten by four goals to two. To-day there will be more polo at the same ground, the rival teams being from the Blues and 12th Lancers.

At both the Opera houses, the performances have been drawing large audiences, Madame Patti being the central attraction at the Royal Italian, while Madame Christine Nilsson and Mdle. Titiens have been received with enthusiasm at Her Majesty's. The latter house enjoys the advantage of having Bro. Sir M. Costa as director of music and conductor. The third Floral Hall Concert is fixed for this afternoon. On the afternoon of Monday the 19th, will be held, in the Floral Hall, Bro. Kuhe's grand annual Concert, while on that of the Monday following will be held Sir Julius Benedict's Concert.

The news from Constantinople is to the effect that the ex-Sultan, Abdul Aziz, has committed suicide by opening the veins in his arms by means of a pair of scissors, and allowing himself to bleed to death. The statement is not improbable if we bear in mind previous rumours that his late majesty had already evinced signs of incipient madness, but there are thousands who think he has been done to death by foul means, in accordance with the plan formerly in vogue in Eastern countries, by which, sooner or later, deposed sovereigns no longer *were*. It is no good moralising over an ill-spent reign, which may have done so much to improve the condition of his subjects, but few sovereigns have quitted this life without leaving behind them a few to mourn their loss. Whether the death of the ex-Sultan will strengthen the position of his successor, it is impossible to forecast. The situation in the East must be even more critical now than it was last week, if it be true that the Servian army is marching towards the Bosnian frontier. So long as the contest is confined within its present limits there is a hope that the peace of Europe may not be disturbed, but if these semi-independent Principalities, like Servia and Montenegro, side with the insurgents against the rule of the Sultan, it is impossible to foresee the results that may follow. That the British Government rightly appreciates the character of the situation is evident. The British Fleet under Admiral Drummond is in Besika Bay. The Admiral himself is at Constantinople. Reinforcements are being sent out with all despatch, and medical stores for 5000 men in excess of our present Mediterranean strength are on the eve of being sent to Malta. There are rumours of a disagreement between Russia and Germany, the latter power not being prepared, it is said, to go the lengths to which its ally is anxious to commit it. Prince Bismarck has had an audience of the Emperor William, and the latter's proposed visit to Ems, to meet his imperial brother of all the Russias, is postponed. Meantime, the relations between Turkey and Egypt are said to be on an unsatisfactory footing. In Paris, great anxiety is felt, and indeed everywhere there seems to be prevalent the fear that a European war is very far from being the least likely event to happen. We hope it may be averted, and if the great Powers are all of them sincere in their wish for the preservation of peace, we see no reason why it should be disturbed.

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

## PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

THE holding of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the Province of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire at Peterborough, on Thursday, afforded an opportunity for laying the foundation stone of the new aisle which is to be added to the church of St. Mary in that city. The brethren began to assemble at half-past eleven at St. Peter's College, and after attiring themselves proceeded to the Lodge-room, and took up the positions assigned to them. The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.M. of St. Peter's (Bro. Waller), and shortly afterwards his Grace the Duke of Manchester (Provincial Grand Master) and Bro. Butler Wilkins (Deputy Provincial Grand Master), with the other Provincial Grand Officers, arrived, and the business was proceeded with. Bro. R. Howes, 445, Fidelity, was re-elected Treasurer; Bro. R. H. Griffin, 442, St. Peter's, P.S.W.; Bro. J. T. Green, 360, Pomfret, P.J.W.; Bro. the Hon. and Rev. J. Courtenay Vernon, 607, Chicheley, Chaplain; Bro. the Rev. S. Westbrook, 373, Socrates, Assistant Chaplain; Bro. Hawley, Registrar; Bro. F. G. Buckle, Secretary; Bro. G. Gaches, 442, St. Peter's, S.G.D.; Bro. Percival, 445, Fidelity, J.G.D.; Bro. Jackson, 373, Socrates, Superintendent of Works; Bro. Marson, Pr. D. of C.; Bro. Molyneux, 607, Chicheley, A.P.D.C.; Bro. Ward, 466, Merit, Sword Bearer; Bro. Margetts, 455, Perseverance, Grand Pursuivant; Bro. Eales, 737, Wentworth, Standard Bearer. The Officers were invested by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Buckle, assisted by the D.P.G.M. the P.G.S., then read the report of the Board of Benevolence, who voted the sum of £25 and £20 to two widows in the province, £10 to the male fund of the Aged and Decayed, and £21 to the Boys' School. In Grand Lodge, jewels commemorative of the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., M.W. Grand Master of England, were voted to the stewards of Norths and Hunts, Bro. E. Cox, 360, Pomfret, and Bro. J. Marson, 373, Socrates. His Grace, the P.G.M., then moved that an address of congratulation be presented to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., on his safe return from India. The W.M. of St. Peter's seconded, and it was approved. A vote of thanks to the brethren of that Lodge for the handsome manner in which they had received the Provincial Grand Lodge was proposed by Bro. Butler Wilkins, D.P.G.M., seconded and approved, and this concluded the business.

The brethren were then marshalled by Bro. Marson, Director of Ceremonies, in the quadrangle of the College, and proceeded by the playground through the Deanery, to the Cathedral, opening out right and left along the nave, so that the Provincial Grand Officers and Chaplain might pass up the centre, and then closing in and taking the seats allotted to them in the north and south transepts. Prayers were read by the Rev. W. Katterns, curate of St. Mary's, and the lessons by the Assistant Chaplain (Brother F. S. Westbrook) and Canon Argles respectively. The anthem was "O give thanks," that most appropriate passage being introduced, "The stone which the builders refused has become the headstone of the corner," and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" was finely rendered by the lay clerks and choristers after the anthem proper. The sermon was preached by the Provincial Grand Chaplain (Brother the Hon. and Rev. J. Courtenay Vernon), who took for his text, 1 Peter iii., 8—"Be ye all of one mind." He said he had selected the words because he considered them appropriate to that day's business, and more particularly to the Craft to which so many present belonged. One of the great beauties, and the chief essence of the brotherhood, was that in all its principles and precepts it inculcated and sought to instill into the mind unity amongst themselves, and goodwill and peace to all mankind. The preacher then showed the wider significance of the words to Christians, and contrasted those who held the unity of the faith with that false unity which was to be found amongst the ungodly, but which rested on no solid foundation because there was no true love amongst them. He concluded with an appeal on behalf of the building fund of St. Mary's and the Masonic Charities, and after the sermon the stewards collected amongst the brethren. The singing of the hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell," was followed by the Benediction, and the service being over, the brethren re-formed, leaving the west part of the Cathedral in the following order: Bros. Mills and Willson Sword Bearers; Lodge No. 737, Wentworth (Wellingborough), T. Cook, James, &c.; Lodge No. 607, Chicheley (Thrapston), Revs. Westbrook, Vernon, Hawthorn, &c.; Lodge No. 466, Merit (Stamford), Orford, Peek, Wright, &c.; Lodge No. 455, Perseverance (Kettering), amongst whom we noticed Bros. Miller P.P.J.G.D. and P.M., Margetts W.M., Coles P.M., Salmous P.M., Standey I.G., Dainty and Beeby; Lodge No. 445, Fidelity (Towcester), G. Osborn, R. Howes, W. A. Howes, T. M. Percival, W. H. Linnell, Crowley, G. Wilcox-Smith, J. Tunnard, &c.; Lodge No. 373, Socrates (Huntingdon); Lodge No. 360, Pomfret (Northampton), represented by J. T. Green P.G.J.W., J. Stanton P.M., M. E. Jones, H. J. Atkins, T. Whitehouse P.G.S. and J.W., H. W. Parker, H. Spoor, E. Ashford, A. Richardson, J. Bingley, Gadsby, Wood, H. Brown, Rev. S. J. W. Sanders, J. H. Williams, Winter S.W. and Dean; Lodge No. 442, St. Peter's, Junior Members, Past Masters, the Cornucopia containing wheat and the trowel, Bro. Vergette S.W., with ewer of wine, and Bro. Gaches J.W., with ewer of oil, Dr. Waller W.M. of 442, with mallet of the Lodge. Past Provincial Grand Lodge Officers of Norths and Hunts; Visitors of the other Provincial Grand Lodges, Juniors in front and Wardens and Deputy Grand Masters in the rear, the Grand Lodge Officers; Superintendent of Works and Registrar, the latter with bottle containing newspapers, also copies of FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and *Freemason*, to put under the stone; the Secretary and Treasurer, the latter with coins to put under the stone; Senior Warden with level, and Junior Warden with plumb rule; Assistant Chaplain and Chaplain of Provincial Grand Lodge; the Deputy Provincial Grand

Master, Bro. Butler Wilkins, with a square; the Director and Assistant Director of the Ceremonies; Standard Bearer, Sword Bearer; his Grace the Duke of Manchester P.G.M.; Bros. Dixey and Pilcher, Stewards. It may be easily conceived that the procession was one of which the like has not been seen of late in Peterborough. The inhabitants, no doubt, were gratified by the sight, and the profuse use of flags, streamers, and banners, many of which were inscribed with "Hearty Good Wishes," showed that something out of the ordinary way had been anticipated. As the procession moved through the Minster and out of the west gateway, to the Market-place, and then turned along the Causeway, in the direction of the New-road, the route, admirably kept by the Stewards, assisted by the police, was lined by hundreds of people, many of whom were, no doubt, discussing with much curiosity the clothing, so richly adorned with gold and silver, and the jewels, which in the case of the Provincial Grand Officers, literally covered their breasts. On arriving at the Church of St. Mary's, the hymn, "We love Thy place, O God," was sung, and the brethren having opened out and faced inwards, the Duke, and those who were to take part in the ceremony, walked through to the site of the stone-laying. Canon Argles heartily welcomed his Grace, who had come with so many of his brethren to assist the work of enlarging a church which was so much required for an increasing population. There was still a deficiency of £400, and they had looked forward to something being done that day by the powerful Masonic body, of which his Grace was the head. The bottle containing coins of the realm and newspapers, among the latter being a copy of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, was then placed in a cavity of the stone, and covered; after which his Grace (the P.G.M.) spread the mortar with the trowel belonging to the St. Peter's Lodge, and the stone was lowered with three drops. The plumb rule, level and square were next applied, and the Duke then tapped it with the gavel or mallet, and pronounced it well and truly laid, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. The mallet used on this occasion has a history, as the inscription on the plate shows. It is as follows: "By order of the Worshipful Grand Master, his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex and Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Antiquity, and with the concurrence of the brethren of the Lodge, this plate has been engraved and affixed to this mallet, A.L. 5831, A.D. 1827, to commemorate that this being the same mallet with which his Majesty King Charles the Second levelled the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral, A.L. 5679, A.D. 1675, was presented to the old Lodge of St. Paul, now the Lodge of Antiquity, acting by inmemorial constitution, by Bro. Sir Christopher Wren, W.D.G.M., Worshipful Master of this Lodge, and architect of that edifice." Bro. F. G. Hodson, P.P.G. Chaplain, said he had been requested to address a few words to them in connection with the ceremony they had just witnessed. When engaged in a work like that they were but performing the natural duties of their Order. They were Masons. In Masonry and all akin to it some of their deepest sympathies were enlisted, especially in such Masonry as that which, when completed, they had reason to believe would add to the glory of God and the good of their fellowmen in that city. It was the pride of true Masonry to lend both its sanction and its help to all works which were consecrated to the honour of the great Architect of the Universe, and the eternal welfare of their brethren in the world. He reminded them of what was done at the last general meeting of the Grand Lodge of England to commemorate the safe return of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, and said that, being influenced by a similar spirit, their Provincial Grand Lodge felt itself at home in the good work in which it was engaged. Doubtless that addition to St. Mary's Church was a good work, for the church was at present inadequate to the wants of the increasing population, and there could not be so many worshippers as would otherwise avail themselves of the privileges offered. The remembrance of the glories and fair proportions of Solomon's magnificent temple came to the mind of the Mason on such occasions as that and stirred within him a desire to make God's house more beautiful and majestic than was His own house then. Many of the noble sentiments of their Craft were intimately connected with that grand old temple at Jerusalem. God grant that they might so influence their minds as to cause them to freely open their purses and freely lend their aid to all kindred institutions. In reply, his Grace, the P.G.M., said he had been very much favoured in being requested to lay the stone, and he hoped that success might attend their efforts in getting funds to complete the building. The brethren had already done something towards reducing the deficit, and in any case he hoped the services would still be continued for the benefit of their fellowmen and to the Glory of God. His Grace then scattered wheat upon the stone as an emblem of the blessing they desired to be poured upon them by Him whom they honoured, and the Masonic part of the ceremony being concluded, the public were invited by Canon Argles to contribute to the building fund. The stone laid was inscribed as follows:—"Dei gloria. This corner stone of the north aisle as an addition to the Church of Saint Mary, Peterborough, was laid on the 1st of June, 1876, by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, P.G.M., and the officers and brethren of Norths and Hunts." The new aisle, we may add, will be 14 ft. 9 in. wide, and 62 ft. long, and will be seated with chairs so as to accommodate 208 persons. The north wall will be removed and in the place of that will be an arcade like that on the south side, while the windows will be utilized for lighting the new aisle, and it will thus accord more closely with the other part of the church, which has but little claim to notice architecturally. It is also intended at the same time to construct a tower, which will be carried up to the new roof and covered, so that a spire can be added hereafter. The total cost of the work is upwards of £1,000, of which £400 has yet to be obtained. Mr. H. M. Townshend is the architect, and Mr. J. Thompson the builder.

After the ceremony of laying the stone the brethren re-formed in procession and walked to the Great Northern Hotel, where the banquet had been prepared in a tastefully decorated marquee. The canvas was lined with red, white and blue, and green bunting, and shields bearing Masonic emblems were affixed to the poles. There were three or four gasaliers in case artificial light was needed, and

the general effect was heightened by large mirrors at each end of the marquee. The chair was taken by the P.G.M., and on the right of his Grace sat the D.P.G.M., Bro. Butler Wilkins; on his left Bro. Kelly P.P.G.M. of Leicestershire, with the Provincial Officers on either side. About 200 sat down to partake of the repast, which was served in Bro. Moore's usual very excellent manner and gave the greatest satisfaction. After grace, which was said by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the good things were discussed for some time, Bro. Marson taking the office of toast master, which he discharged most efficiently. In giving "The Queen and the Craft" his Grace said he was sure he could not say anything in an assembly of loyal Englishmen much less in an assembly of loyal Masons to induce them to receive cordially the health of the Queen. (Applause.) Under her reign the country had flourished, the empire had increased both in extent and in wealth, in power and in prosperity. They all hoped as Masons and as loyal subjects that her reign might long continue, and that they might long drink the toast of "The Queen and Craft." The toast was duly honoured, a private band playing the National Anthem. The Duke next gave the health of "H.R.H., the Prince of Wales, K.G., the M.W. Grand Master of England," and said he had been told by those who had accompanied his Royal Highness on his Indian tour that nothing could have been happier than the way in which he received persons of all races and ranks. (Hear, hear.) He made a most favourable impression upon all, and his friends especially were delighted with the tact, the discretion, and the good taste which he showed at all times. As a Mason they knew his merits, and as his (the Duke's) time was short he would say no more, but ask them to drink cordially the health of their Grand Master, the Prince of Wales. (Cheers.) As the P.G.M. had to leave, in order to attend the State Ball at Buckingham Palace that evening, the chair was afterwards taken by the D.P.G.M., Bro. Butler Wilkins, who gave the M.W.G.M., Earl Carnarvon, and M.W.D.G.M., Lord Skelmorsdale, and Officers of the Grand Lodge, and then called on Bro. Waller W.M. 442 to propose the health of the P.G.M., his Grace the Duke of Manchester. That was done in suitable terms, Bro. Waller saying that the popularity of their P.G.M. was proved by the many public demands made upon him. Bro. Kelly, P.P.G.M. (Leicestershire), next gave the health of the P.D.G.M., Bro. Butler Wilkins. Bro. Kelly remarked that however generous the Grand Master might be, upon his deputy must fall the burden and heat of the day in carrying out the duties. He was glad to know that Bro. Innes had such a successor. But as "good wine needed no bush" a good toast required no eulogium. (Applause.) D.P.G.M., Butler Wilkins, replied very ably. He took the opportunity of thanking the different Lodges and Chapters in the Province for the kind reception they had given him whenever he had had the honour of paying them a visit, and he thought that had not the P.G.M. been compelled to leave he would have been gratified to know that throughout the Province over which he presided all the Lodges were in working order. Differences of opinion would arise in all communities, but he was happy to say that in that Province they were so slight as not in any way to interfere with the carrying out of those Masonic principles which all should observe, and which tended to unite them more closely in the cause of brotherly love, relief, and truth. In meeting his brethren at the close of the first year of office, he felt himself in a position somewhat similar to that of a member of Parliament before his constituents, sensible of many shortcomings; but when he saw so many present, to welcome the R.W.P.G.M., and remembered that many had entered the higher degree of Royal Arch with satisfaction to themselves,—when he called to mind the energy and zeal displayed in working the different Lodges which so many had joined, while others were seeking admission into their Craft,—he could not help feeling that Masonry was steadily and surely progressing. (Applause.) It was progressing, he was happy to say, in the right direction. He made the remark last year on a similar occasion, that there should be no standing still, but that they should all do their best to support those institutions from which they derived benefit. That had borne fruit, for they had seen that day, in the person of the present Senior Warden (Bro. R. H. Griffin), a well known truth amply illustrated, that in every age men would always rise to fill the offices as occasion required. The D.P.G.M. then spoke of what the Province had done (through Bro. Griffin) for the Masonic institutions, remarking that though it numbered only eight Lodges, it stood in the front rank, and was, he might say, A 1 in the amount of its subscriptions. He was sure that the honour conferred on Bro. Griffin would be endorsed, and that it would stimulate other brethren in after years to follow so good an example. The D.P.G.M. spoke amusingly of the Provincial Grand coach and its double team of eight having gone so smoothly that all he should have to do would be to try and remove the difficulties if the road became rough and rugged, and keep the necessary parts well oiled; and he closed with expressing thanks to the P.G.S. and the brethren of St. Peter's. The toast of "The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institutions" gave opportunities for Bros. Bincks and Terry to advocate those they represented, and several other toasts—"The Visiting Brethren," "Past Provincial Grand Officers," "Provincial Grand Treasurer and Secretary," "Provincial Grand Wardens and Officers and W.M.'s of Lodges," &c.—were afterwards given, with "The Tyler's Toast" at the finish. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be held next year at Thrapston.

### THE DRAMA.

*L'Etrangere* at the Haymarket—Mrs. John Wood at the St. James's—Mr. Buckstone's Benefit at Drury Lane.

THE Whitsuntide novelties at the Theatres have been this year neither numerous nor very important. *L'Etrangere* at the HAYMARKET has disappointed some expectations by achieving only a

moderate success. It is to be regretted that M. Dumas fils shows in his dramatic productions so constant a partiality for the infraction of the seventh commandment, more particularly as in the English adaptations of them the real *motif* of the plot has thus frequently to be obscured or removed in order to make them palatable to our insular tastes. Setting aside, however, the question of morality, the play is a bad one. The characters are extravagantly drawn, the incidents inartistically conceived. The heroine herself is an impossibility, and there is not a character in the play calculated to awaken genuine sympathy. The piece, however, is well acted, and mounted with excellent taste. No one but a woman of genius could have made much of so unsatisfactory a part as *L'Etrangere*, and Miss Helen Barry may therefore be pardoned for her ill success in it. The best acted part is unquestionably that of the Duke, by Mr. Hermann Vezin. The character is that of a man who, through married to a beautiful and accomplished woman, bestows all his attention on another, and thinks only of his wife when he sees reason to suspect her fidelity. The Duchess is charmingly portrayed by Miss Henrietta Hodson, the part of her lover, Gérard, being enacted by Mr. Conway. The Yankee husband of *L'Etrangere*, played by Mr. Harcourt, completes the rôle of the principal characters. We regret we cannot predict for the piece a popular career.

At the ST. JAMES'S THEATRE we are glad to welcome the reappearance of Mrs. John Wood, an actress who is far too frequently absent from the English boards. Her *rentrée* was made in an old fashioned piece by the late Mr. Shirley Brooks, entitled *The Creole*, a melodrama in which Mr. Emery and Mrs. Keeley were very successful some thirty years ago at the Lyceum. Its revival should, and probably will be popular. The other piece performed is the musical farce of *Nilsson or Nothing*, formerly played under the title of *Jenny Lind at last*, in which Mrs. John Wood gives some clever musical imitations.

The benefit performance to Mr. Buckstone on Thursday morning was a great success. The amount realised was about £1,200. The performance of the *School for Scandal*, with an exceptionally strong cast, combined with the well-earned popularity of the veteran comedian to draw an immense audience to the theatre, and amongst them might be recognised a large number of the members of the dramatic profession. At the conclusion of the play Mrs. Keeley recited an address, written for the occasion by Mr. H. J. Byron, to which Mr. Buckstone responded in characteristic terms.

### Old Warrants, No. 3.

No. 306 (Ancients); 389, A.D. 1814 (at the Union); 270, A.D. 1832; and 223 from A.D. 1863. (Now held at Plymouth.)

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

WM. DICKEY, D.G.M. JOS. BROWNE, S.G.W. GEO. BOWEN, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, We, the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin of York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, in ample form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful the Most Puissant Prince John, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathsay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquider, Glenalmond, and Genlyon, Lord Murray, Belvauy, and Gask, Heritable Constable of the Castle of Binclaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, and Earl Strange & Baron Murray of Stanley, in the county of Gloucester, &c., Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful William Dickey, Esq., Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful Joseph Browne, Esq., Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful George Bowen, Esq., Junior Grand Warden; (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster) do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved brethren, viz., the Worshipful Robert Field, one of our Master Masons, the Worshipful Paul Ford, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Andrew Mc'Lean, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the Hambro' Arms, St. Mawes (or elsewhere), in the county of Cornwall, upon the first and third Tuesday in every calendar month, on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well-beloved brethren Robert Field, Paul Ford, and Andrew Mc'Lean, with the consent of the members of their Lodge, to nominate, chuse, and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with powers and dignities, as Free Masons, &c. And such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c., &c., &c., such installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, providing the above-named brethren and all their successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue.

Given under our hands and the seal of our GRAND LODGE in London, this Seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred ninety and seven, and in the year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred ninety and seven.

ROBERT LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. II., Letter L.

The present title and number are "The Lodge of Charity, No. 223, Plymouth."

## 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.

—:o:—

## SATURDAY, 10th JUNE.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.  
R. A. 1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood-green. (Consecration.)  
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

## MONDAY, 12th JUNE.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)  
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.  
68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.  
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.  
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.  
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.  
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.  
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.  
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.  
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.  
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

## TUESDAY, 13th JUNE.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.  
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)  
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.  
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)  
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.  
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.  
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.  
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.  
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.  
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.  
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.  
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.  
K. T. 101—Ancient Ebor, York.

## WEDNESDAY, 14th JUNE.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.  
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)  
1298—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)  
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.  
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)  
109—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)  
281—Fortitude, Athenaeum, Lancaster.  
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.  
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.  
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.  
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.  
1511—Alexandria, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)  
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

## THURSDAY, 15th JUNE.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)  
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)  
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)  
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.  
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.  
313—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.  
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.  
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.  
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.  
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.

## FRIDAY, 16th JUNE.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.  
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1278—Burdett Courts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)  
347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.  
516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

## SATURDAY, 17th JUNE.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

## WEST YORKSHIRE.

## SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

## MONDAY.

295—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.  
827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.  
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

## TUESDAY.

449—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.  
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.  
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.  
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Hkley.  
1515—Baldon, Angel Inn, Baldon.  
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.  
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.

## WEDNESDAY.

750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.  
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

## THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.  
1042—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.  
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

## FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.  
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.  
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

## DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

## MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.  
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.  
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

## TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.  
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

## WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.  
R.A. 24—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

## THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.  
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

## FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne

## IRELAND.

THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dandoran, Donegal.

## EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.  
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.  
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.  
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.  
THURSDAY—18—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 AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we purpose giving all the Masonic Meetings in the West.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.  
204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.  
205—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.  
219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.  
307—Union and Crown, Freemasons' Hall, Barrhead.  
362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.  
541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.  
TUESDAY—177—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, Coatbridge.  
179—St. Mungo, Loudon Hotel, Mauchline.  
330—St. Barnabas, Black Bull, Old Cumnock.  
403—St. John Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.  
413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.  
419—Neptune, 35 St. James's-street, Glasgow.  
441—Glasgow, 21 Struthers-street, Glasgow.  
462—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.  
R. A. 69—St. Andrew, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.  
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.  
333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.  
510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill, Glasgow.  
R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas, St. Partick.  
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.  
FRIDAY—12—Greenock Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.  
31—St. Mary Coltness, Scott Hall, Wishaw.  
306—St. Thomas, 90 Wellgate-street, Larkhall.  
321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.  
471—St. John, Stone Inn, Shotts.  
SATURDAY—Red Cross Conclave, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.  
512—Thorntree, School-room, Thornliebank.  
524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.  
541—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge.

## NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

A full report of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be given next week.

## Zetland Lodge, No. 655, Sydney, New South Wales.

—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall. The W.M., Bro. T. W. Craven, occupied the chair, supported by the Wardens, Officers, Past Masters, and a numerous assemblage of the brethren, including several visitors, and a brother distinguished in the Craft from Victoria. The W.M. said he had a pleasing duty to perform, and that was to give a hearty welcome to Bro. J. Leveson P.M. on his return from England and America. This met with hearty expression from all present, and Bro. Leveson, in replying, said it was indeed a matter of grateful surprise to receive such an ovation of fraternal feeling towards him. He thanked the W.M. for his kind and feeling speech; he then gave an account of his visits to various Lodges and Chapters. He had seen nobler halls, splendid banquets, with costly regalia, but he had never seen more genuine brotherly feeling, and business better conducted than in this Lodge. He was pleased to hear from the Master that the numbers had so greatly increased since his departure, 16 months ago. He hoped that prosperity might continue. Since the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. the number of applications were so great that the initiation fee had in almost every Lodge been increased to £10 10s, and still the numbers were augmenting and new Lodges were being formed. He again thanked them for their courteous expression of regard. After the usual routine business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent banquet, where the W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Some good speeches were made, and capital harmony prevailed.

St. John's Lodge, No. 23, Kilwinning.—This Lodge held its regular meeting in their hall, Black Bull Inn, 27th May, Bros. D. Cameron R.W.M. presiding, John S. Allan D.M. Applications were read from the following gentlemen for admittance into our Order, viz., John Buchanan, traveller, and Alex. Russell, engine keeper. There being no objection, they were duly initiated by the R.W.M.

The Lodge was then raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, when Bro. Arch. Neven received that degree at the hands of Bro. D. Gilchrist R.W.M. 465. A deputation from Mayhill Lodge, 510, headed by Bro. John McKay R.W.M., was then received, after which the Lodge was closed by the R.W.M., all being satisfied.

**St. Andrew's Royal Arch, No. 69.**—An emergency meeting was held in St. Clair's Hall, Glasgow, on 1st June, Comp. T. M. Campbell Z. presiding, assisted by Comps. J. Duthie Z. of 67 as H., J. O. Park P.Z. of 122 as J., and G. W. Wheeler Z. of 73 acting as 1st Soj. Three brethren were received as Mark Masters, then advanced to the degree of Excellent Master, and afterwards exalted into the Royal Arch degree, all the work being rendered in first class style.

**Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.**—This Chapter held its first regular meeting in their new hall, 212 Buchanan-street, on Wednesday, the 31st ult., G. W. Wheeler Z. presiding, assisted by G. McDonald P.Z. as H. and J. Kinnard J., J. Balfour Scribe E. acting as 1st Sojourner, J. Bannerman Treasurer who acted as S.W., when the Mark Lodge was opened, and Bros. J. Crawford of Lodge 233, Bryden of 557 and Moutrie of 73 were advanced to that degree, and afterwards exalted to that of Most Excellent Masters, and then to the Royal Arch.

An emergency meeting was also held on Monday, the 5th inst., when Bro. L. L. Dutch of Dublin, but a member of Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, was duly exalted to the Royal Arch degree. G. W. Wheeler Z., J. O. Park P.Z. 122 acting as H. and G. McDonald P.Z. 73 as J., J. Balfour S.E., Arthur S.N., J. Balfour 1st S., J. Bannerman 2nd S., W. E. Dobson 3rd S., S. Yenil Captain of the Guard, Captain Stark 69 was present as a visitor, and expressed himself pleased with the working of the Chapter.

**Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.**—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 6th June, at Glasgow. G. McDonald W.M. in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and several visitors; the work consisted of the initiation of Dr. Robt. Scanlan Simpson, which was ably performed by the R.W.M.

**St. Mungo Encampment of K.T.**—This Encampment held their regular monthly meeting on 7th June, in St. Mark's Hall. In the absence of the E.C. Sir Knight Bell, who has gone to represent this body and the Red Cross of Constantine at Philadelphia, the chair was taken by Sir Knight H. J. Shields 33°, P.C. of Manhattan Commandery, G. W. Wheeler Prelate, and J. McLeish Warder. There were three candidates present, W. Harding of Chapter 73, W. Hoy and John de Neif, who were duly dubbed and created Knights of the Temple by Sir Knight H. J. Shields in a careful manner, D. Baker acting 1st Aide-de-Camp, R. Campbell 2nd Aide-de-Camp.

**Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.**—On Wednesday, the 7th instant, at Masous' Hall, Masous'-avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. Pare W.M., Radderforth S.W., Pelton J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., Hollands S.D., Croaker J.D., Gomm Steward, Triggs I.G., Christopher Tyler. Business—After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Bone candidate. The first three sections of lecture were worked by Bros. Walker, Radderforth and Ellis respectively, assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Pare for the manner in which he had presided. Bro. Radderforth was appointed W.M. for next meeting. The Lodge was then closed.

**Union Lodge, No. 332.**—This Lodge met at St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, on Monday, 5th June, Bros. D. McKirdy R.W.M., J. B. McNair I.P.M., R. Mitchell D.M., John McInnis S.W., G. W. Wheeler acting J.W., J. H. Gill Secretary. Amongst the visitors were Captain Brown, of St. David's, Edinburgh, J. Willis, of 88 (E.C.), J. Johnson, of Connecticut, U.S., and two Spanish brothers hailing from Lodge Parfait Union, Marseilles, also Bro. Morrison I.P.M. of the Strathaven 215, who requested the Lodge to confer the second degree on a brother of their Lodge resident in Glasgow, which was kindly granted, and the ceremony performed by the R.W.M., at the conclusion of which he announced that as this was their first meeting in the new hall they would go for a short time on refreshment. After the usual toasts, Bro. J. B. McNair responded for the Provincial Lodge of Glasgow, Bro. J. L. Parvia replied in Spanish for himself and friend to the toast of the Grand Orient of France, which Bro. Bland subsequently translated for the benefit of those unacquainted with that language. He expressed the pleasure he felt at this his first visit to a Lodge working in the English language, and the kind manner in which they had been received. The American Grand Lodges were afterwards toasted in honour of Bro. Johnson, also the English, but Bro. Willis had unfortunately left. Bros. McInnis, McEwan, Harding, Hoye and others by their vocal abilities contributed to the pleasure of the evening.

**Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354.**—At an emergency meeting held at No. 30 Hope-street, Glasgow, in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Ferguson R.W.M., the Lodge was opened by Bro. G. W. Wheeler, Bro. J. Harley S.W., C. McKenzie J.W., R. A. McLean Secretary, and J. Harley J.D. A petition was read from a Captain, and as he was leaving the port it was voted a case of emergency. Bro. J. M. Oliver S.W. of 360 then initiated the candidate in a very careful manner, after which he received the degrees of Fellow Craft and Master Mason at the hands of Bro. G. W. Wheeler. The Lodge passed a vote of thanks to both brethren for the way in which they had conducted the ceremonies.

**Lodge of Hope, No. 433.**—On Monday, 5th June, the brethren of the above Lodge assembled at the Swan Inn, Brightlingsea, to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist, when a large number of members and some Colchester brethren were present. The visitors were—Bros. Alfred Welch P.G.J.W. W.M. 51, A. R. Clench P.G.S.W. W.M. 697, F. A. Cole P.M. 51 P.P.G.R., T. Rix P.M. 697 P.P.G.S.B., E. H. Crate P.P.G.C. and P.M. 697. The following members of the Lodge were present:—Bros. D. Griggs W.M., J. Clouston S.W., W. Clarry J.W., Rev. A. Pertwee Chaplain, A. E. Rogers S.D., W. Bishop J.D., H. Yorke I.G., T. Wilson Tyler, W. S. Ling, J. E. Wiseman P.M. and Secretary, J. Richardson, C. Blyth, Rev. J. P. Britton, J. Howling, J. Fance, J. Bowdell, R. Atthill, J. Skinner, R. French and J. Gees. The Lodge was opened by the W.M. (Bro. D. Griggs), at 2.30, and a candidate having been initiated by Bro. C. Blyth P.M., the W.M. announced that the installation of the W.M. elect and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year would be proceeded with. He called upon Bro. J. E. Wiseman P.P.G.A.D.C. and P.M. to perform the ceremony. Bro. W. Clarry P.M. W.M. elect, was then presented by Bro. D. Griggs I.P.M., and he was duly installed W.M. in a most impressive manner by the Installing Master. The W.M. invested his officers as follows:—Bros. D. Griggs I.P.M., A. E. Rogers P.G.O. S.W., Rev. A. Pertwee P.G.C. J.W., Rev. J. P. Britton Chaplain, J. E. Wiseman Secretary, C. Blyth P.M. S.D., J. Gees J.D., W. Bishop D.C., J. Bowdell I.G., and T. Wilson Tyler. Bro. Clarry was re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. The business being completed, the Lodge was closed, according to ancient usage, at 5 p.m. The brethren, after a short interval, sat down to the usual substantial tea, provided by the hostess, Mrs. Harmer, and after tea the Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The W.M., Bro. W. Clarry, presided, and he was ably supported by the P.M.'s and visitors. A beautiful and valuable timepiece was presented by the W.M., on behalf of the Lodge, to Bro. J. E. Wiseman, with a suitable address, in which he spoke highly of the valuable services rendered by Bro. Wiseman, not only as Secretary of the Lodge, but also in the working of the Lodge at all times, when called upon. The timepiece was inscribed as follows:—

“Presented to Bro. J. E. Wiseman, by the brethren of the Lodge of Hope, No. 433, Brightlingsea, as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his long and diligent services as Secretary to the Lodge.”

Bro. Wiseman, who was visibly moved by this unexpected recognition of his services, returned thanks in a few suitable words. The retiring W.M., Bro. D. Griggs, spoke highly of his officers, and thanked the brethren for the able manner in which he had been supported. He complimented the W.M. on the honourable position he had attained, and on his staff of officers for the year. The W.M., in excellent terms, returned thanks, and stated that it was his intention to maintain the honour of the Lodge, and hoped on the expiration of his term to leave it as unblemished as he had received it. He hoped that the brethren would rally round him as they had done round his retiring brother. The evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner, some capital songs being given between the toasts. The Prov. G.O., Bro. A. E. Rogers, presided at the harmonium.

**Clyde Lodge, No. 508, Glasgow.**—The regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Friday, 2nd June. In the absence of the R.W.M., Bro. J. Gordon P.M. and D.M. presided, he was ably assisted by Bros. J. McGunnis the S.M., J. Bissland S.W., G. W. Wheeler acting J.W., W. Anderson Treas., J. Bannerman acting S.D. Bro. G. McDonald R.W.M. of 73 asked permission of the Lodge to have two candidates initiated along with their one, which was readily granted, when Bro. Gordon initiated the three gentlemen in good style. The Lodge was then raised to the Fellow Craft degree, and two brethren were advanced thereto. The Lodge was afterwards raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Gordon raised Bros. Gonzolgo and Frazer for his own Lodge and Bro. L. L. Dutch for the Thistle and Rose Lodge. Bro. J. Bannerman, D.M. of the Thistle and Rose Lodge, thanked the Lodge and the acting Master for their kindness. Bro. Gordon said it was a pleasure to confer a favour on a Sister Lodge; the Clyde had often asked the same favour of others, and was never better pleased than when she could return such kindness.

**Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.**—Held its regular meeting on Wednesday, 7th June, at 3 p.m., Bro. Dobson R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. J. Huston D.M., H. J. Jackman S.W., Wm. Sieveright J.W., L. Mitchell J.D. There were three candidates for the Fellow Craft degree, which was admirably wrought by Bro. T. M. Oliver, S.W. of No. 860, who was made an honorary member of the Dramatic Lodge at the last meeting. The Lodge having been raised, the R.W.M. asked Bro. Ferguson, I.P.M. of St. John's, Dalmeir, to work the 3rd degree, which he did in the style locally known as the Vale of Leven working, Bro. Wheeler acting as his Senior Deacon, and Bro. Walter was duly raised. At the conclusion, the S.W. moved the thanks of the Lodge to Bro. Oliver for working the 2nd degree, and Bro. Ferguson the 3rd, expressing his perfect satisfaction at the way in which they were wrought. The R.W.M. in seconding, said he believed it to be more in accordance with the ancient landmarks, and certainly was more solemn and sublime. He also wished to return his thanks to the numerous visitors who had honoured them with their company, and especially to the three brethren from Pollockshaws. The Lodge was then duly closed at 6 p.m.

**Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.**—An emergency meeting was held on Thursday, 8th instant, in lieu of the regular meeting. It was numerously attended by several Grand Officers and brethren. Brother L. Alexander P.M. occupied the chair, L. Lazarus as S.W., Miller J.W., L. M. Auerhaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert G.P. Sec., M. Spiegel S.D., H. Hymans I.G., H. P. Isaac and Baker Stewards,

P. E. Van Noorden Organist. P.M.'s Bros. O. Roberts, H. M. Levy, Israel Abrahams, L. Alexander, and S. Hickman, who was present for the first time since his severe accident, and it is almost unnecessary to say every brother was pleased to see him. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. Stransky, Rohman, Bromfield and Rasmus were passed to the 2nd degree by Bro. L. Alexander P.M. The W.M., who had now arrived, raised Bro. Riebold; and Bro. Staley 185, by the courtesy of the W.M., was also raised to the 3rd degree. Bro. A. Auerhaan, late 188, was proposed as a joining member. The resignations of three brethren were accepted. The Lodge was then closed until October. The brethren afterwards sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings and superintended by Bro. Keeping. Bro. A. G. Dodson proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. That of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. was received with great enthusiasm. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Pro G.M. the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers. Some had honoured them with their presence that evening, and he would ask Bro. S. Foxall A.G.P. to respond. Bro. Foxall said, on behalf of the Grand Officers he begged to return his sincere thanks. Although he occupied the lowest office in Grand Lodge, he felt it a great honour in being selected to be one of that body. He thanked them for the kind reception he had received that evening. In proposing the toast of the Benevolent Fund, the W.M. said he was proud to say the Fund now reached the sum of £1,200; there had been no applications lately for its benefits. Bro. Hickman had given the sum of 21s. Bro. L. Alexander P.M. returned thanks for the toast. Bro. Hickman I.P.M. then rose amidst loud cheers and said, You will all, I am sure, be glad to hear that I am enabled again to resume the gavel. I have been precluded from attending here by my unfortunate accident, but I now have much pleasure in proposing the toast of the W.M. Although I have not been present to witness the manner he has performed his duties, from what I have seen, and your expressions, he must have performed them to your satisfaction. The W.M. suitably replied. He then proposed the toast of the Visitors, whose names he mentioned seriatim; he felt proud to see so many esteemed brethren, particularly the Grand Officers, and he would ask Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. to respond. Bro. Pullen was pleased to return thanks for the Visitors. He could hardly express his feeling of pleasure in seeing the united feeling of the brethren. He hoped again to visit them; he alluded to the Benevolent Fund, which was indeed a credit to them, and he hoped it might be long before they had an application. While embodying the word unity, the Lodge would be sure to prosper. (Cheers.) The W.M. then proposed the toast of the P.M.'s, whom he stated were always ready to render any service, as all had seen that evening. He was gratified to see one Past Master among them who had been unable to be present at the last few meetings, and he hoped he would, on the next occasion, be able to be among them with renewed health and vigour. (Cheers.) Bro. Hickman I.P.M. returned thanks. I owe you my sincere thanks, not only for the enthusiastic reception I have met with, but also—there is a silver lining to every cloud—to say my expressions of thankfulness come from my heart, and if the Great Architect restores me to health, my services will always be at your command. The toasts of the Wardens, Officers, Treasurer and Secretary, and the Tyler, were then given and responded to. The W.M. provided an excellent musical melange, under the direction of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden Organist. The vocalists comprised Miss Alma York, Mr. Prenton, Miss Doria. Bros. Watts S.D. 1381, and Jarvis No. 14 contributed to the harmony, and received deserved applause. The visitors were Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., T. Walls S.D. 1381, Jarvis, No. 14, J. Austin P.M. 933, Solomons 194, J. H. Ross P.M. 185, Mellish 55, W. B. Woodman W.M. 1551, Ball 15, Snelgrove, S. Foxall A.G.P., H. G. Buss P.G.T. Middlesex, A. Auerhaan late 188, L. Raphael, A. W. Steed W.M. 1297, H. Lewis 907, Staley 185, Senecal P.M. 860, J. B. Fletcher 180, Baker 180, Williams 933, &c.

**Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.**—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 8th June, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Ellis W.M., Hocking S.W., Hill J.W., Grammer Sec., Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Webb Preceptor pro tem, Blackhall S.D., Rutherford J.D., Hogarth I.G., and numerous other brethren. The ceremony of the 2nd degree was rehearsed, Bro. Maidwell acting as candidate. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Horsley, the 2nd by Bro. Webb, and the 3rd, 4th and 5th by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in due form.

**Salisbury Lodge, No. 435.**—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 8th June, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. J. H. Watts W.M., Allcott S.W., Holden J.W., T. Cull Secretary, T. O. Davis S.D., Glass J.D., Alf. Brown I.G. P.M.'s Bros. Mander Preceptor, Bentley, Farwig, Belfrage, Neighbour, S. Lloyd, T. Lloyd, Harvey, Dutton, Stewart, Blundell, Parsons and Setter. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was then rehearsed, Bro. Belfrage being the candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections were worked. Bro. Allcott S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Secretary announced that the ceremony of installation would be rehearsed on the last Thursday in the month.

## MASONIC INCIDENTS.

*"From the MASONIC JEWEL."*

AT the feast given by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in December last, Rev. Bro. Young, the Grand Chaplain, related

the following incident, and made the following excellent comments thereon :

The other evening, on a certain occasion, I alluded to the influence of Masonry during the rebellion. Since then I heard a story from one who was in the war, which beautifully illustrated the influence of Masonry in the direction of love and fraternity. In one of the battles in Virginia, General Wordsworth—I think that is the name—of Vermont, fell, and his body was within the enemy's lines. His friends wished to obtain it, and a Federal officer, who was a Mason, said to the Sentinel, who was also a Mason, "You go down to the shore of the stream, and if you see a man on the other side, make some signal to him of a Masonic character." He went down to the shore, and by and by he saw a person on the opposite side. He gave the signal, but no answer was returned. The next morning when he went down he repeated the practice with the same results; no answer was given. Finally the officer himself went down and made some signals, and he soon found them answered on the opposite side. In the course of the day communication was had, the body was given into the hands of his friends, and carried home to Vermont for interment. The rebel officer, in his communication with the American officer, said that the sentinel on the other side did not know what those signals meant.

Now, it is just that, brethren. The world laughs at our signs, and calls them nonsense. But their object is to touch the secret springs through which we are brought into close and intimate connection with others, and are enabled, as in the case illustrated, to close a bloody chasm, and bring enemies into the relation of friends.

And so in the secret character of our organization. Why, all the grand forces of nature are secret. God himself is a great secret, a great mystery; the eye does not look upon him, the ear does not hear him, the hand cannot touch him, and yet we believe in his boundless love, and wisdom, and power, and we worship that Great Unseen and Invisible One. Life is secret and invisible. The surgeon, the dissector, can cut the body and lay open its parts; but he cannot lay his knife upon the secret life and expose it to the eye. The air is invisible. We only feel it on our cheeks; we hear its music in the forests. Electricity is invisible. Gravitation is invisible. All the secret powers and forces that move the world and holds systems together are unseen and secret, eluding the eye and hand. So it is in this grand Institution of ours, which I believe we cannot too much praise, and too much love, brethren, nor too much honour in our own many characters, in our own upright lives, and in our loving dispositions. It is that very characteristic of Masonry which gives it the power that is to-day, in a hundred thousand ways that we don't see, moving the world onward, and lifting it up nearer to the skies, and preaching that love and brotherly kindness which shall make the earth we live on like the heaven we aspire to.

On the same occasion Bro. Sawin, the S. G. Warden of Massachusetts, related the following incidents. Although tinged with party or sectional feeling, and somewhat overdrawn, we publish them :

At the Battle of Antietam, General Mansfield advanced with his column, and drove the rebels back over the knoll. Then they rallied and drove him back. The Vermont Brigade was then ordered to drive them back. They occupied one side of the knoll, and we the other. We were ordered to fall down, and there the rebel batteries played upon us for some time with shot and shell. On the summit of that knoll was a poor wounded rebel, who had fallen as his troops were retreating, and he lay so that it would be impossible for a man to reach him without being torn to atoms. His leg was broken. He called for help. It seemed almost certain death for any person to attempt to rescue him. After calling several times, he called the mystic words when one of the soldiers of a Vermont regiment stepped up, took the wounded comrade off, and both fell fainting in each other's arms.

Another instance: In the Seven Days' Fight it was my fortune to fall into the hands of Stonewall Jackson, at Savage Station. I was sent to Richmond and placed in Libby Prison. Our men were suffering terribly. We found men whose limbs had been amputated, and had gone without dressing for ten or fifteen days. They were dying as much for want of proper nourishment as for want of proper care. Strict orders had been given that no Union persons should be allowed to contribute anything to the hospitals, no matter what the circumstances might be. I was not a Mason at the time, but my steward was, and he said to me "I have a power about me which I think will supply this hospital with food. I shall try it, if I get put in Castle thunder." The result was that he soon had an under current working that supplied that hospital with delicacies and other things which every other hospital failed to receive. And that is what made me a Mason. I had thought, many times before, that it must be a good organization, but I was busy and refrained making application. But I said then, "if there is a power in Masonry that makes men brothers like this it is something worth having." That is one reason why I became a Mason; and I thank God I did.

*"A suitable gift from a Master to his Lodge."*

NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH, PRICE 8s 6d EACH,

**THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,**

VOLUMES I. and II.

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

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

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

## 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.

### MASTER MASON'S JEWEL.

**A** JEWEL, which can be worn by any M.M. in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and in all parts of the World, has been designed and executed by **BROS. BROOKE & MARCUS.**

Silver, Hall Marked	...	...	...	Price	17s
Silver Gilt	...	...	...	"	18s 6d
18 carat Gold	...	...	...	"	70s

Sent, post free, in Morocco case, on receipt of Post Office Order.

Address:—18 FAUNCE STREET, KENNINGTON PARK, S.E.

### ISLINGTON LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,

BRO. J. L. MATHER, P.M. 55, 1227, 1471, Preceptor.

**T**HIS truly Masonic Lodge of Instruction meets every Wednesday evening, at the Crown and Cushion Hotel, London Wall, Corner of Winchester-street. The members aim rather at the perfection of the ceremonies than the mere working of the lectures.

The meetings commence at 7.0, and close at 9.0.

### "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.

### 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 10s 6d.

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

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

**MR. THOMAS C. MACROW,**

252 WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD,  
LONDON, S.E.

(OPPOSITE ASTLEY'S THEATRE.)

**B**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.

**Y**OUNG'S Arnicated Corn and Bruin Plaisters are the best ever invented for giving immediate ease, and removing those painful excruciations. 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.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d.  
**T**HE CHESS OPENINGS.  
By ROBERT B. WORMALD.  
LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN, E.C.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
**PRINTING.**

CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO FOR  
SUPPLYING ALL KINDS OF  
**STATIONERY.**

ARRANGEMENTS MADE  
FOR  
**PUBLISHING.**

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO  
**W. W. MORGAN, 67 BARBICAN,**  
LONDON, E.C.

One Door from Aldersgate Street.

**T**AMAR INDIEN (universally prescribed by the Faculty), a laxative, refreshing, and medicated fruit lozenge, for the immediate relief and effectual cure of constipation, headache, bile, hæmorrhoids, &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.

**N**ERVOUS 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 Grove Terrace, Fulham London.

## W. W. MORGAN,

LETTER-PRESS, COPPER-PLATE, LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER, &c.

GENERAL BOOKBINDER AND STATIONER,

67 BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.

(ONE DOOR FROM ALDERSGATE STREET.)

MASONIC LODGE SUMMONSES, MENU CARDS, &c. ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED.

SKETCHES OR DESIGNS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS, PROSPECTUSES, CATALOGUES, POSTERS, BILLHEADS, SHOWCARDS, &c.

Every description of Printing (Plain or Ornamental) executed in First Class Style.

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

**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.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

**ADAM S. MATHER,**  
GAS ENGINEER, GENERAL GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,  
MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS,  
AND OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING.  
Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.  
MANUFACTORY—33 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.;  
AND AT 278 CALEDONIAN ROAD, ISLINGTON, N.  
ESTIMATES GIVEN.

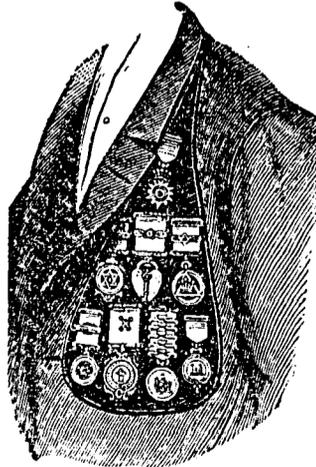
**JOSEPH J. CANEY,**  
DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,  
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.  
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.  
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price.  
CATALOGUES POST FREE.  
A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE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

**NEW MASONIC SONGS.**  
"THE PRINCE AND THE CRAFT," Written by G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, 1385. Composed by MICHAEL WATSON.  
"THE APRON BLUE." Written by G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, 1385. Composed by MICHAEL WATSON.  
PRICE TWO SHILLINGS EACH (NETT), FREE BY POST.  
London: W. W. MORGAN, Office of the "Freemason's Chronicle," 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

**GLASGOW AND THE HIGHLANDS.**

**ROYAL ROUTE, via** Crinan and Caledonian Canals by Royal Mail Steamer "IONA," from Glasgow Daily at 7 a.m., and from Greenock at 9 a.m., conveying passengers for the NORTH and WEST HIGHLANDS.—See bill, with map and tourist fares, free, at Messrs. CHATTO and WINDUS, Publishers, 74 Piccadilly, London, or by post from DAVID HUTCHESON and Co., 119 Hope Street, Glasgow.

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



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

**THE WESTMINSTER PAPERS, Vol. 8,**  
No. 98 for JUNE, now ready. Sixpence.  
CHESS, WHIST, GAMES OF SKILL AND THE DRAMA.  
W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

"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, (if with pockets for Jewels 6d each pocket extra) places it within the reach of all."—MASONIC MAGAZINE.

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

Bro. Adlard's Superior Fitting Lodge Collars are well worthy attention of the Craft.

**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.**

"There should be a better reason for the race of Depositors than a fluctuating rate of two or three per cent."—INVESTOR'S GUARDIAN.

**LOMBARD BANK (Limited), Nos.**

43 and 44 Lombard-street, City; and 277 and 279 Regent-street, W. Established 1833, receives Deposits. On Demand, 5 per cent. Subject to Notice, 10 per cent. Opens Current Accounts. Supplies Cheque Books. Investors are invited to examine this new and improved system, that ensures a high rate of interest with perfect security. The Directors have never re-discounted or re-hypothecated any of the securities. To BORROWERS.—It offers pre-eminent advantages for prompt advances on leases, reversions, policies, trade stocks, farm produce, warrants, and furniture, without removal, publicity, sureties, or fees. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

**LOMBARD BUILDING SOCIETY,**

Nos. 43 and 44 Lombard-street, City, and 277 and 279 Regent-street, W. Established 1833. Incorporated under the New Act, 1874. To INVESTORS.—Deposits received at liberal interest. The Directors by strict economy have hitherto paid every investor 10 and 12 per cent. per annum. Borrowers are offered unusual facilities for the purchase of Houses, Shops, Farms, &c. New and Special Feature.—The Society will build Houses, etc., in any approved part of Great Britain, finding the whole cost of the building, at 5 per cent., repayable by instalments, the applicant merely finding the plan and paying or giving security for the first 5 years' interest. Prospectuses, balance-sheets, and press opinions free. Active Agents wanted. JAMES PRYOR, Manager.

**PROVINCE OF SURREY.**

The R.W. Bro. Lt.-General J. S. BROWNIGG, C.B.,  
Prov. Grand Master.

Notice is hereby given, that a  
**PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE**  
will be held on

Tuesday, the 13th day of June 1876,

At 1.30 o'clock in the Afternoon, punctually, at the  
GREYHOUND HOTEL, CROYDON,

in the County of Surrey, when the Members of the  
Provincial Grand Lodge, and the other brethren of  
the Province, are requested to attend.

By command of the R.W.P.G. Master.

CHARLES GREENWOOD,

Prov. G. Secretary.

61 Nelson-square, Blackfriars-road,  
13th May 1876.

P.S.—The banquet will take place at five o'clock precisely, tickets for which (price 16s) may be had of Bro. C. H. Woodward, P.M., P.P.J.G.W., Fernhyrst, Park Hill-road, Croydon; or of the Provincial Grand Secretary.

The R.W.P.G. Master requests the attendance of the brethren at Divine Service at the Parish Church, Croydon, at 3.30 p.m. A Sermon will be preached by the V.W. Rev. C. W. Arnold, P.M., the Grand Chaplain. Brethren not to appear in Masonic costume at Divine Service.

**MIDLAND RAILWAY.**

TOURIST ARRANGEMENTS 1876.

**FIRST AND THIRD CLASS TOURIST TICKETS,**  
AVAILABLE FOR TWO MONTHS.

will be issued from 1st June to the 31st October 1876.

For Particulars, see Time Tables and Programmes, issued by the Company.

JAMES ALLPORT,  
Dorby, May 1876. GENERAL MANAGER.

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

**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, 76 BARBICAN, E.C.

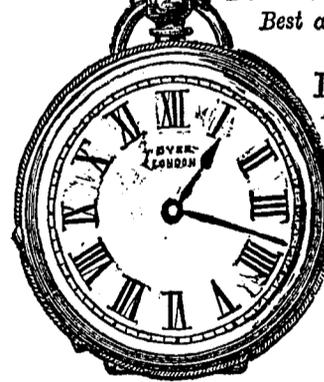
**ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY**

Limited, 7 Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.  
General accidents. Personal injuries.  
Railway accidents. Death by accident.

C. HARDING, Manager.

**DYER'S WATCHES.**

Best and Cheapest in the World.



LOWEST Wholesale cash prices: Aluminium, 46s 6d; Silver, 20s; 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-da-Fonds.

**MORING,**  
ENGRAVER, DIE SINKER,  
HERALDIC ARTIST,  
ILLUMINATED ADDRESSES,  
44, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE.

Printed and Published for the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED, by Bro. WILLIAM WRAY MORGAN, at 67 Barbican, London, E.C., Saturday 10th June 1876.