

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. IV.—No. 81.

SATURDAY, 15th JULY 1876.

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

SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

A SHORT time since we spoke as to the desirability of craftsmen cultivating among themselves a closer degree of intimacy than at present exists. In the majority of cases the eight or nine, or, it may be, the dozen Lodge meetings which are held in the year, are the only occasions on which members have the opportunity of interchanging the ordinary courtesies of life. And even when these occur, the business of the Lodge very properly takes precedence of all else, so that the cultivation of good fellowship is left to the chapter of accidents. To say the least, this is a most irregular mode of procedure, and, in our humble opinion, very unconstitutional. We are aware this particular capitular body has what we may call an organised disorganisation peculiar to itself. The doctrine it professes is the doctrine of probabilities, its laws are the laws of chance. It is only, however, when other hopes and other means have failed him that the wise man trusts to the chapter in question. Whoever has a purpose in view leaves no regular stone unturned in order to gain it. When these have done him no service, then it is he says to himself, "I must look to the chapter of accidents." Now, the promotion of good fellowship is one of the leading aims of Freemasonry. We strive to become "jolly good fellows," not in a bacchanalian sense, but in the sense of being genial and kind towards each other. We are bidden to love and respect our neighbour, and the first step towards loving and respecting him is to know him. Yet the facilities for knowing one another are hardly worth mentioning, hardly, indeed, exist. We meet and labour, and refresh the inner man; the rest takes care of itself. Outside the Lodge we may know each other in the course of business, or we may not. All this is mere accident.

We are not so silly as to imagine that no class distinctions exist in Freemasonry. There are gentle and simple, learned and unlettered, business and professional folk among us. Some, again, are wealthy, while others must content themselves with a bare competency. As, then, in the outer, so in the Masonic world, it were absurd to expect all these different classes to be on terms of familiar intercourse. As a rule, however, Lodges are composed for the most part of members of the same social rank, and there is no reason we know of why they should not have at least the chance of meeting outside as well as inside the Lodge. The men of sympathetic tastes and temperaments will very soon find each other out, and mere casual acquaintance may gradually ripen into warm and enduring friendship. It is necessary, however, there should be afforded the opportunity of meeting, or the sympathy will remain latent.

Our readers are, doubtless, wondering what it is we have in view in writing thus formally. Our purpose is very harmless, and one in which we hope to have the sympathy of our readers. We are merely anxious to promote good fellowship among Lodges and members, and as a means to that end, the social gatherings which belong to this period of the year are as likely to do good as any we know of. It is the general opinion, among profanes at least, that people become more sociable the more they have the opportunity of cultivating each others' society. Accordingly, in those circles to which many of us belong, we find that little parties are organised into the country, to some quiet nook hid somewhere amongst the Surrey Hills, or in Kent, or northward in the direction of Harrow, of Hatfield, or of St. Albans. The number of such places within a radius of

twenty or twenty-five miles of London is considerable, and there is hardly one which is not easily accessible by rail or, better still, by road. It would not be very difficult to get half-a-dozen men to club together and arrange for a day's visit to some pleasant quiet spot. Ladies might be of the party, and a few well furnished hampers would suffice to contain the needful provender. People enjoy themselves amazingly at these jaunts. True, vinegar is now and again mistaken for claret, pepper and sugar get commingled. The stout member of the party is somehow fixed in the strawberry-ice tub, till his fawn-coloured pantaloons blush continually at his misadventure. The genial little Tompkinson, an inexperienced youngster of perhaps four or five and twenty summers, finds champagne or claret cup a pleasant beverage under a broiling summer's sun. He consults it often, and is as ready for a toast as the celebrated Pickwick was when he went shooting in a wheel-barrow. The young ladies laugh pleasantly and musically over the little contretemps that take place. They, too, find an occasional taste of the cup is a fitting reward for the labours of the valse or galop over the smooth greensward. Their kindly hearts beat warmly as the day advances, and if a deeper glow than usual mantles their pretty cheeks as the hours of evening set in, if they are less careful about crumpled muslins and sashes on the return journey than at starting, if John and Amy, Tom and Cicely, Dickon and Carrie are less reticent towards each other, we may be sure the party has been one of pleasure unalloyed. So thinks, at least, that buxom fair faced matron, who, while watching Tom Meadows and his blue-eyed cousin flirting, has more than once during the day recalled the pleasant memories of her own girlhood. So does Meadows senior, who has just been singing "Our old friend John," with hearty good will, if not quite tunefully. Very pleasant are these parties, and very much appreciated are they in all classes of society. Why should not we Masons have our occasional fits of ruralising, and take our feminine belongings with us to some quiet little spot a few miles out from the noise, and heat, and turmoil of business? One or two drags or waggonettes would suffice for a nice little party of between twenty and thirty, and without a care to harass us, we might "spend a happy day" in homely fashion, and, to use a common phrase, "be happy as the day is long," with just a little happiness, perhaps, left over for the morrow. We are not, as a rule, at labour just now; why not be boys again together, and have our frequent bouts of play? It would not cost much, and well assured are we the game would be well worth the candle.

Or if pic-nics and similar "outings" do not commend themselves either to London or Provincial brethren, there is the more formal summer recreation banquet at the Crystal and Alexandra Palaces or at some distant Rainbow or Star and Garter. At these, too, we have the company of the ladies, and their presence it is needless to say graces the festive board as no other presence can. Well do we remember one such banquet that was held last summer at the Muswell Hill Palace, when Messrs. Bertram and Roberts catered admirably for their guests. There was a strong muster, both of ladies and brethren, and seldom have we spent a more agreeable day. Again, there are water picnics, when parties in boats visit the reaches of the Thames above Teddington. The timid go in substantial wherries, safe as any barge, and as surely warranted not to give its occupants a ducking. That pleasant theatrical water party so ably depicted in *Jacob Faithful* flits before our mind's eye. Let the reader glance at the few pages of this excellent work of Marryat's, in which the events of this memor-

able party are detailed, and we think he will utter the very natural wish, he had been one of them. Certain are we he will think it no act of folly to "organise"—that we believe is the right word—a similar excursion, and equally certain, if he is successful in organising one, that he will thoroughly enjoy it. We have taken part in many picnics and country excursions by land and water both, and we never had occasion to regret it. Some may urge that such "outings" detract from the dignity of Freemasonry. As well may a king or noble be said to cast aside his dignity when he throws off his state costume. Even for these, however, we have an answer in the shape of an old precedent set by Grand Lodge itself in the early days that followed the Revival of 1717. In Preston's *Illustrations*, at pp. 175-6, Oliver's edition, we read: "At the meeting"—that is, when Viscount Montagu was installed Grand Master—"it was first proposed to have a country feast, and agreed that the brethren should dine together at Hampstead, on the 24th of June, for which purpose cards of invitation were sent to several of the nobility. On the day appointed, the Grand Master and his Officers, the Dukes of Norfolk and Richmond, the Earl of Strathmore, Lords Carpenter and Teynham, and above a hundred other brethren, met at the Spikes at Hampstead, where an elegant dinner was provided." This was in the year 1732, and though ladies are not mentioned, we know that ladies then, as now, took an interest in Freemasonry. Some thirty years later, in May 1767, Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufort was unanimously elected "Lady Patroness of the Lodge of Friendship,"—now No. 6 on Grand Lodge Roll—and presented by the brethren with a pair of embroidered gloves, value five guineas, to mark their sense of the honour done to the Lodge by Her Grace. Who can say how much the presence of the ladies last year and this at the Boys' Festival has had to do with the marvellous success of Bro. Binckes on each occasion; and who knows but Freemasonry may find even greater favour in the eyes of the fair sex, the more opportunities they have of taking part with the brethren in such harmless homely jaunts as we have been suggesting? In the United States, the Craft is very popular with the ladies. We do not think the same amount of public display of Masonry would be welcome in England, but we certainly think the course of Masonry would prosper the more, the more it encouraged these social gathering of members and their friends.

NATURE AND SCIENCE.

By WALTER SPENCER, F.R.G.S., &c.

WHETHER the fate of Ismaël Pasha be to rise or fall, he will have established a lasting claim to be revered by posterity, through the enlightened support which he has accorded to scientific investigation.

Most interesting are the verifications of dates and places throughout Egypt in illustration of ancient history. The result of the researches of Brugsch Bey into the geographical misconceptions and alleged mistranslations of names from the Book of Exodus connected with the sojourn and flight of the Hebrews, was communicated by him to the Congress of Orientalists, and is now published in the volume of "Transactions," edited by Professor Douglas (Trübner. 1876.) The main misconception he affirms to arise from the translation of the name of the "Red Sea" instead of "Sea of Seaweed," meaning *Lake Sirbonis*.

Numerous alternative routes based on the names Sukkoth, Etham, Migdol, &c., have been conjectured by savants, with the help of names given by Greek and Roman writers of the times of the Ptolemies and Cæsars, and almost all concur in leaving undoubted the actual passage by the Israelites of the Red Sea. Brugsch Bey now, after twenty years of labour, claims to have succeeded in uniting the *disjecta membra* of ancient Egyptian topography, with the following result.

The Hebrews were settled on the eastern side of lower Egypt, to the west of the Pelusiac branch, which has disappeared from the map, but the site of which the ruins of border cities identify. In the south of their settlement was the town of *An* or *On* (Heliopolis); then the town of *Pibast*, *Pibeseth*, *Bubastus*: more to the north is *Faquer*, *Phacoussa*, *Gosem*, or *Goshen*; due north between *Gosem* and the Mediterranean is *Pitom*, in the country of *Sukot*. In the same neighbourhood, between the Pelusiac and Tanitic Nile branches is *Zoan* or *Pi-ramses*. All these

names will be readily recognised. The very deserts and lagoons, now so familiar to travellers by the Suez Canal, formed in ancient times, the banks of the Pelusiac branch of the Nile delta—the district of the Sethroite nome, *Sukot*, the first station of the fugitives after they had quitted the town of *Ramses*. At the entrance of the old high road from Egypt to Palestine, near *Lake Sirbonis*, was a small frontier post or fortification called *Anhu* "the wall," a name which was translated by the Greeks "ta Gerrhon," and by the Hebrews "Shour," words of the same signification. The marshes and lagoons were by the Egyptians called "Athu," after the seaweed, reeds, rushes and papyrus plants, with which they were choked; this by the Hebrews was also literally translated "Yam Souph," *the sea of seaweed*. On the eastern side of the nome of *Sukot*, bordering the desert, stood the tower "Migdol," or *Samout*, regarded as the most northern point of Egypt. On the sandy plain now named "San," strewn with gigantic ruins, is the site of *Tanis* or *Zoan* (see Psalm lxxviii, for "the plains of Zoan"). This was the station where journeyers from Egypt into Palestine loaded their beasts; another name of it was *Pi-ramses*, as ascertained from inscribed monuments on the spot. These and the papyri are filled with dates referring to the building of the city, to the stone and bricks with which the workmen were overburdened to finish their task quickly, and with details so precise and special as to render it impossible, says the learned author, not to recognize the Bible account of the hard servitude of the Hebrews. "One must be blind not to see the light which pierces the shadows of thirty centuries, and which allows us to transport to their proper places events which the good fathers of the Church, excellent Christians but bad connoisseurs of antiquity, would have upset for ever, had not the monuments of the Khedive and the treasures of the British Museum come in good time to our aid."

To displace the position of this town of *Ramses*, would introduce irreparable confusion into the recorded geographical order of "the names and villages of Egypt." This is named by Egyptian texts as the boundary of Egyptian territory, the commencement of foreign soil. From hence, from *Zoan Ramses*, *Thothmes III.* departed, 1600 B.C., to attack the land of Canaan. Its plains served as manœuvring ground, its port was filled with the commerce of Egypt and Syria. Here the Israelites were captive, Moses adjured the Pharaoh of his day, and here the Hebrews took farewell of Egypt. From hence they went to *Sukot*, and from *Sukot* to *Khetam* on the edge of the desert, rendered by them *Etham*. Of this *Khetam* (in the province of *Zor*) a drawing is represented on a monument of *Sethos I.*, it was situated upon both banks of the Pelusiac Nile, its two opposite parts being joined by a bridge, a name to perpetuate which continues to the present day—"the last reminiscence of the only passage, which, in ancient times, allowed of an entrance into Egypt from the frontier, without wetting the feet." From *Khetam*, which was reached on the third day, they travelled to *Migdol*, on what we should call *the King's highway*. This route led from thence to the Mediterranean shore, to the wall of *Gerrhon* or *Shour*, situated at the extremity of *Lake Sirbonis*. The lake, now almost dried up and forgotten, was well known to the ancients; it was separated from the Mediterranean by a tongue of land, and was covered with a rich vegetation of rushes and papyri, which hid *fatal quicksands* of prodigious depth. Along the narrow tongue of land, bordered on one side by the Mediterranean, on the other by the "lagoon of seaweed," the *Sirbonis*, the Hebrews went; and after they had crossed the shallows, a high tide overtook the Egyptian army of pursuit. Struggling with frightened horses and disordered chariots, it happened to the Egyptians as is described by *Strabo* long after. "At the time of my sojourn in Alexandria, there was a high tide at Pelusium, and near to Mount Casios. The waters inundated the country, so that the mountains appeared islands and the road leading to Palestine became practicable for ships." And as related by *Diodorus* of a catastrophe which befell the army of *Artaxerxes* at the same place, "when the Persian King had united all his troops, he made them advance towards Egypt. Having arrived at the Great Lake, where they found places named 'gulfs,' he lost part of his army, because he was ignorant of the character of that region." Another classic author, describing the *Sirbonis* with minuteness of detail, says that "whole armies have been there swallowed up."

Brugsch Bey gives the translation of a papyrus—a simple letter written by a scribe thirty centuries ago, describing

his departure from *Pirameses* in search of his absconded servants. "I started from the royal palace the ninth day of the third month of summer, towards the evening. I arrived at the bulwark of *Sukot* on the 10th day of the same month. There I was informed they had deliberated to pass towards the south side. The twelfth day I arrived at *Khetam*. There I was informed that the fugitives had crossed the country of the wall, to the north of *Migdol*. . . . Here we have the exact description of the march of the Hebrews, (imitated by this scribe and his absconded servants). Both the Hebrew and the scribe reached *Sukot* the day after their departure from *Ramses*; as they stopped at *Etham* the third day, so did he at *Khetam*, where the desert commences; as the fugitives turned to the north, towards *Migdol*, and towards 'the wall' *Gerrhon*, so did the Hebrews. "The truth is simple," says *Brugsch Bey*, "and needs no further demonstration:" he nevertheless continues to identify other stations of the route, and to adduce corroborative details of philology and topography of a most interesting nature, of which the following may be here given.

The Egyptians are said to have overtaken the Israelites encamping by the sea, beside *Pi-hahiroth*, before *Baal-zephon* (*Exodus* xiv. 9). *Khivot* is the ancient name answering to the gulfs in the lake of seaweed, near the place *Gerrhon* (the wall). The Biblical word *Pihahiroth* literally designates "the entrance to the bogs." The name *Baal-zephon* is found on one of the British Museum papyri, written *Baali-zapouna*, or the Egyptian God *Amon*, "master of the northern countries, of the marshes, of *Khivot*"—i.e. of the gulfs of the marshy lagoons. This deity was afterwards called by the Greeks *Zeus Kasius*. This explains the Semitic Egyptian name of the region where his temple was. It is *Hazi* or *Hazion*, "the land of the asylum," and the sanctuary of the God actually stood at the extreme Egyptian frontier on the eastern side. The narrow tongue of land extended from the point of entrance to the *Kiroth*, or gulfs, on the west, to the sanctuary of *Baal-zephon* on the east, in face of the great catastrophe occurred.

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.

A MAN is none the worse for an occasional new suit of clothes, and an old proverb redressed often brings home to us an old truth with overwhelming force. The proverb we have selected as the text of our present remarks is very ancient. With a new application, however, it will serve admirably our present purpose. It is a duty we owe to the Craft, and one which we delight in fulfilling; to the best of our ability to bring prominently under the notice of our readers any special attempt to promote the interests of one or other of our Charitable Institutions. The Boys' School has just had, for the second year in succession, a most satisfactory Festival. Again have we had to record a list of donations amounting up to close on £13,000. In quite another than the ordinary sense, "one good turn deserves another," and as two Boards of Stewards have invariably done the School so excellent a turn as to furnish such munificent contributions towards its funds, it is only just, at all events only natural, that a third Board of Stewards should make an effort to outdo the exploits of their predecessors. Already preparations are being made for the Boys' Festival of 1877. Indeed, we are violating no secrecy in saying that even before this year's Festival was held *Bro. Binckes's* list of Stewards for 1877 numbered some twenty or thirty brethren, and among them must be mentioned the name of *Bro. Constable*, who has resolved to throw the whole of his amazing energy into the somewhat thankless task of collecting funds, but this time for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. His first effort was on behalf of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and the result was a list of £349. Last year he exerted himself in the service of the Girls' School, and the amount of his contribution was £420. Next year he will act for the Boys', and a little bird has whispered to us that he means gathering together no less at all events than a round thousand. Such a result will be simply magnificent, and if he achieves it will redound infinitely to our brother's credit. Nor know we any one who is more likely to succeed in such an enterprise. "Where there's a will there's a way."

Bro. Constable has formed his resolution, and we have every confidence he will fulfil it. With him to plan and to execute are not separated by any impassable gulf. At starting he takes a good look at the goal he will have to reach, and having taking in at a glance all the obstacles he is likely to encounter by the way, he braces up his loins and sets out manfully, determined to succeed. How he succeeds is worth a moment's consideration. When he first entered the lists as a champion in the holy cause of Charity, *Bro. Constable* saw that one of the chief difficulties which a Steward had to put up with was to include in his list the contributions of the many who could afford to bestow the very smallest donations, amounting to one or perhaps a few shillings only. It occurred to our worthy Brother that many a good Mason would contribute his mite if a means were invented by which he could help the cause of charity, and yet not be thrown into the shade by the larger contributions of the wealthy. Accordingly, he devised his system of shilling tickets, each ticket giving the holder a chance of winning a Life Governorship of ten guineas or pounds, according as they were issued, for the Girls and Boys and Benevolent Institutions. The first attempt was highly successful. *Bro. Constable* had prepared and printed two thousand tickets, and these brought him the handsome sum of £100, being the amount of ten Life Governorships to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and that, too, in addition to close on £250 collected in the ordinary manner from the members of his Lodge and his friends in Masonry. Last year, *Bro. Constable* repeated his scheme, with even greater success, for the Girls' School, the amount he obtained by his tickets being £189, the value of eighteen Life Governorships, the total of his collection from all sources being £420. Next year he will try his hand a third time, for "Our Boys." He will issue a still larger number of tickets than previously, and he is confident that if a knowledge of his scheme is widely circulated thus early the harvest he will reap from this source will be very largely in excess of his former results. We have said that *Bro. Constable* is invariably in earnest in everything he undertakes. He makes up his mind to carry all before him, and his enthusiastic impetuosity generally takes him through successfully. If all goes well, and we are alive next July, we trust it will be our good fortune to record the result of a third and supreme effort on the part of our esteemed Brother, and that "Our Boys" will benefit by his exertions to the full extent of his hopes. He means a four-figure list in 1877, and when a man means winning he is said to be already half-way on the road to success.

The Annual Benevolent Fund Festival of the Mark Master Masons will be held on Wednesday next, at the Alexandra Park banquetting hall. As one of the objects of the Festival is to assist the fund established for the relief of Mark Masons, their widows and children, we hope it will be numerously attended, and a large amount in donations raised.

At a Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, held on Monday last, it was decided to elect eleven boys—from a list of fifty-eight—at the quarterly meeting to be held on the 16th October next. The Secretary stated he expected several amounts in addition to those announced at the Festival. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, *Bro. J. M. Clabon*, P.G.D., terminated the proceedings.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have signified their intention of visiting the Crystal Palace on Wednesday the 19th inst., when their Royal Highnesses will be accompanied by the King and Queen of Greece.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., has been pleased to appoint the R.W. Lord Suffield, of Gunston Park, to be Provincial Grand Master for Norfolk. The installation will take place in October next.

His Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, has been pleased to confer on our worthy *Bro. S. Pollitzer*, P.M. 1017, P.Z. 188, 583 (Vane Chapter), the honour of the Golden Cross of Merit, with "the Crown," in recognition of his services in the interest of Austrian industry.

Old Warrants.

We have pleasure in publishing the following from our esteemed correspondent, Bro. Jacob Norton:—

Boston, 14th June 1876.

MY DEAR BROTHER CONSTABLE,—I thank you for publishing the Old Warrants, especially those of the *Ancients*, and with pleasure I hasten to contribute some documents emanating from the said organization. The following introduction, by Bro. Joseph Fletcher Brennan, in his "History of Masonry in British America," omitting only some erroneous statements of the author, will be read with interest:—

"In 1758 there were received at Halifax, by Erasmus James Phillips, who at that time was a member of the first General Assembly of Nova Scotia, a Provincial Grand Warrant and two Lodge Warrants, written by Laurence Dermott, as Secretary at London of the Grand Lodge, organised by him but two years previously [that is an error]. Those Lodge Warrants are numbered respectively No. 2 and 3. The Provincial Grand Warrant bears the No. 65 * * * There is no doubt of the receipt of those Warrants at Halifax, as all three are to be found in the archives of the fraternity of the present day in that city. Except in the statement quoted from, and nothing in that, there is no evidence that any of them were ever used. Two of them, the Provincial Grand Warrant and the Lodge Warrant No. 2, are written on parchment, apparently by the hand of Laurence Dermott himself, and stamped with a slightly oval seal of wax, having on the superior portion thereof a square and compass, and beneath a naked dagger, the whole partially surrounded with the word, "Virtue and Silence."

The following is a copy of the Grand Warrant, and it is very strange that Bro. Dermott spelt the name of the G.M. *Blesinton*, instead of *Blessington*:—

No. 7.

BLESINTON, GRAND MASTER.

WM. HALFORD, D.G.M.

ROBT. GOODMAN, S.G.W.

WM. OSBORN, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern.

No. 65 in England }
No. 1 in Nova Scotia }

We the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Hon'ble Fraternity of Free and Accepted York Masons in ample form assembled, viz. the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable William Stuart Earl of Blesinton (in the Kingdom of Ireland) Grand Master in England, William Halford Esqr. Deputy Grand Master, Mr. Robert Goodman, Senior Grand Warden, and Mr. William Osborn Junr. Grand Warden, by and with the approbation and consent of Forty-seven Regular Lodges held in the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster Do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well beloved Brethren that are now or hereafter may become inhabitants in the said Province of Nova Scotia to form and hold a Provincial Grand Lodge in the said Province independent of any former Dispensation, Warrant, or Constitution granted by us or our Predecessors to New England or elsewhere and we do here nominate, constitute, and appoint our Trusty and well beloved Brother the Right Worshipful Erasmus James Phillips, Esqr., to be our Provincial Grand Master (in Nova Scotia aforesaid and territories thereunto belonging), our Worshipful Brother Alexander Murray Esquire, Deputy Provincial Grand Master our Worshipful Brother Mr. George Frenchville Senior Grand Warden, and our Worshipful Bro. — Le Compté Junior Grand Warden &c., and we do hereby authorize and empower our said Right Worshipful P.G.M. (of Nova Scotia) to grant Dispensations, Warrants, and Constitutions for the forming and holding of Regular Lodges within his Worship's jurisdiction aforesaid, and in his or such other Lodge or Lodges duly congregated, to admit, enter, and make Masons according to the Ancient and Hon'ble Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known World. We also authorize and empower our said Worshipful P.G. Lodge to hear and determine all matters relating to the Craft within the territories aforesaid, requiring all our worthy brethren within the jurisdiction aforesaid to be conformable to all and every of the good rules, Orders, Issues, and Decrees, that shall from time to time be issued, ordered or decreed by said Worshipful P.G. Lodge of Nova Scotia. And lastly we do further authorize and empower our said Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Erasmus James Phillips, Esq. Prov. G.M. Alexander Murray Esq. D.P.G.M. Mr. George Frenchville P.S.G.W. and Mr. — Le Compté P.J.G.W. (with their lawful assistants, to nominate, chuse and instal their successors &c. &c. &c. such Installations to be upon or near each St. John the Evangelist's day during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing that the above named Brethren and their successors always pay due respect to this Rt. Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted York Masons, London, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue. Given under our Hand and Seal of the Grand Lodge this Twenty Seventh day of December.

Anno Dom. 1757

Anno Lap. 5757

LAU DERMOTT Gd. Secretary.

A copy of the above, upon a sheet of cap paper, which Bro. Brennan thinks to be the handwriting of Charles Bearlock, G.S. of the *Ancients* in 1780, also exists in the Nova Scotia Archives, to which the following address is added:—

"To the Right Worshipful Brethren, viz:

Erasmus James Phillips Esq. P.G.M.

Alexander Murray Esq. D.P.G. His

Excellency Charles Lawrence, Govr. of Nova Scotia, M.

William Nesbitt Esq. D.M. George Frenchville

P.S.G.W. Mr. — Le Compté, P.J.G.W. &c., &c., &c."

With the above, as already stated, came two Warrants for Lodges

respectively numbered 2 and 3. It seems from the above Grand Warrant, as well as from a copy preserved in Philadelphia, that Bro. Dermott numbered his Deputations to Provincial Grand Masters for holding Provincial Grand Lodges among his list of Lodges. Having given the above Deputation as No. 65 in England, and No. 1 in Nova Scotia, I now give a copy of one of the Warrants, which has merely the No. 2 on it, without intimating its No. in England.

No. 8.

BLESINTON, GRAND MASTER.

D.G.M.

ROBT GOODMAN, S.G.W.

WM. OSBORN, G.W.

No. 2.

Seal of red
was dropped
on about an
inch of blue
and yellow
ribbon.

We, the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (York) Masons in ample form assembled, viz., (the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable William Stuart Earl of Blesinton Grand Master. William Halford Esqr. Deputy Grand Master. Mr. Robert Goodman Senior Grand Warden. And William Osborn J. G. W. with the approbation and consent of forty seven Regular Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster) Do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren Robert Gillespie Master, Edmund Whitehead Senior Warden, and John Burlidge Junior Warden, (with their lawful assistants) to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at the sign of the Rowe Barge in George Street in Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia and in said Lodge (when duly congregated) Admit, Enter, and make Masons according to the Ancient and honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and Nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorize and empower our said trusty and well beloved Brethren Robert Gillispie, Edmund Whitehead, and John Burlidge (with their lawful assistants) to nominate, chuse, and instal their successors whom they are to invest with their power and dignity &c. and such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and instal their successors &c. &c. &c. such Installations to be upon or near every St. John's Day during the continuance of the Lodge for EVER. Providing that the above named Brethren and their successors always pay due respect this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted (York) Masons, otherwise this WARRANT to be of no force nor virtue. Given under our hand and Seal of this Grand Lodge London this twenty-seventh day of December Anno Dom. 1757. Anno Lap. 5757.

LAU DERMOTT, G. Sec.

No. 9.

To which Bro. Brennan adds:—"Except in the names, Warrant No. 3 is the same in every particular as Warrant No. 2, the number and seal occupy the same position, John Keen, Edward Barron, and William Arlow, are written respectively in No. 3 for Master, Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Deputy G.M. is blank, as in No. 2. The copy is written in the office of the Grand Secretary of the *Ancients* in London, on a half sheet of cap paper, the broad way, that is, from end to end of the half sheet. Of course it bears no seal, the place being alone indicated by a circle with a pen, and "Grand Seal" written therein. This copy is in the lower left hand corner, marked, "A true copy, attest, Jo. Gridley, Gr. Sec'y."

The above copies, my dear Bro. Constable, will suffice at present. Next week I shall forward some more if the *All Wise* permits.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

JACOB NORTON.

ALBION LODGE, QUEBEC, AND ORIGIN OF FREEMASONRY IN NORTH AMERICA.

BY BROTHER WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

(From the "KEYSTONE.")

I HAVE been much interested in reading Brother Jacob Norton's able letter in the *Keystone* of the 29th April respecting the claim advanced by the *Square*, that the Albion Lodge, Quebec, was constituted A.D. 1721, and, consequently, that Philadelphia must retire from its present position as the "Mother-City of Freemasonry in America."

Bro. Norton has done exceedingly well with the scanty materials furnished for his analysis, but not having all that is necessary to fully answer the erroneous claim, I herewith proceed to supply the information necessary to a complete understanding of the subject.

I have already sent to the *Masonic Review* a few particulars, which will doubtless interest your numerous readers, and enable them to arrive at a correct conclusion, and the following will supplement my communication to that excellent publication, wherein I first noticed the claim advanced by the *Square*.

First of all let me say, that your editorial on the subject was to the point, and in accordance with the facts of the case, the "Ancients" not having warranted any Lodges until after 1750, and Albion Lodge being under that jurisdiction, 1721 clearly cannot be the year of its origin.

Unless New Jersey or New York can produce evidence of the existence of a regular Lodge prior to 1730, I think the *Keystone* State will remain in possession of her laurels; and I hope yet to finally settle the matter.

1. Bro. Norton refers to the Grand Lodge of England Masonic Calender of 1855, which contains: "17. Albion Lodge, Quebec,

1721." He will likely find it is a mistake to add the year after Quebec, but that 1721 is credited to the previous Lodge on the List, and the one afterwards. No Calender of mine, published by the Grand Lodge of England, has any year to No. 17, nor have I ever seen any. The custom, since 1815, has been to insert the years of the constitution of the regular or "Modern" Lodges, and to leave blanks after the descriptions of the Lodges formerly under the "Ancients," or *seceders*, by which means the Lodges of both organizations are easily noted.

Until recently, for some years, the dates of constitution of several old Lodges have been incorrectly given in the Calenders of the Grand Lodge of England, hence the year 1721 has been placed after certain Lodges instead of 1722, and was doubtless so printed in the copy seen by the writer of the notice in the *Square*. Even then, however, the year only had reference to the "Modern" Lodges, and never to No. 17, or of any Lodge of the "Ancients."

In my List of Lodges on the Roll of the two Grand Lodges immediately preceding and following the "Union," the years of constitution are given correctly, and indeed were mostly taken from the old Calenders of last century, or from the authorized By-Laws of Lodges containing historical sketches. The following extract includes all the Lodges to No. 20, and to fully explain the matter, I have, as far as possible, inserted the years of constitution of the "Ancients" subsequently:—

No. in 1863	NAME AND LOCATION.	No. after Union (1814).	No. in 1813, Moderns	No. in 1813, Ancients	Moderns Con-stituted.
1	Grand Stewards' Lodge, London	1	—	—	1735
2	Grand Masters' Lodge, London	2	1	—	Time
3	Antiquity Lodge, London ...	3	—	2	Immemorial.
4	Fidelity Lodge, London...	4	2	—	Time
5	Somerset House, London ...	5	—	3	Immemorial.
6	St. George's Lodge, London ...	6	3	—	1721
7	Friendship Lodge, London ...	7	—	4	1721
8	Royal York Lodge, London ...	8	4	—	1721
9	British Lodge, London ...	9	—	5	1721
10	Albion Lodge, London ...	10	5	—	1721
11	Westminster Lodge, London ...	11	—	6	1721
12	Enoch Lodge, London ...	12	6	—	1722
13	Fortitude Lodge, London ...	13	7	—	1722
14	Union Waterloo, London ...	14	7	—	1722
15	Tuscan Lodge, London ...	15	8	—	1722
16	Kent Lodge, London ...	16	8	—	1722
17	Royal Alpha Lodge ...	17	—	9	1722
18	Albion Lodge, Quebec ...	18	9	—	1722
19	Old Dundee Lodge, London ...	19	—	10	1722
20	Royal Athelstan Lodge, London ...	20	10	—	1723

Eleven out of this list of Lodges belonged to "Moderns" (so-called), the first of which was constituted 1735 (Grand Stewards' Lodge), the next two existed before the formation of the Premier Grand Lodge of the World at London, 1717, the succeeding three were warranted in 1721, the next four in 1722, and the last in 1723. The remaining ten Lodges are all "Ancients," and I distinguish them with an asterisk (*). No. 1 was constituted in 1759, and having ceased to work was revived in 1787. No. 3 was constituted after 1750, and so were all the rest. No. 7 was constituted A.D. 1751, according to its Centenary Warrant. No. 9 originated in 1751, but had a second charter in 1774, and No. 19, was started in 1769, according to an excellent history of that Lodge which was printed recently. It will be seen that there are two Lodges by the name of Albion, Nos. 9 and 17. The first was, as I have said, started A.D. 1751, but the date of origin of the second No. 17 I have not been able to determine, but that its Warrant should testify, if preserved, and I hope that the friendly discussion on the subject will be the means of securing the publication of that document if it is still preserved. For certain it was after No. 9 of the same name of A.D. 1751, and likely enough not long before No. 12 of A.D. 1769, of the same jurisdiction. No. 17 was formerly held in the *Royal Artillery*, at Quebec, and that changed the name to the "Albion," as it now stands under the Grand Lodge of Quebec. It petitioned the Grand Lodge of England recently for a Centenary Warrant to enable the members to wear a Centenary Jewel, according to the English custom, though the Lodge had left that jurisdiction and joined the Grand Lodge of Quebec. The prayer of the petitioners was supported by their Grand Master, and accordingly the members were allowed the privilege desired.

Doubtless, as Bro. Norton states, the old and new styles of chronology rendered it awkward occasionally in deciding as to the years of constitution, but supposing the years recorded on our list of Lodges were according to the old style, which they are not, the Warrants must have been issued prior to 25th March of each year to be affected by the alteration.

I support Bro. Norton's statement most warmly that a history of the Albion Lodge at Quebec (No. 17 when under the Grand Lodge of England), "accompanied with quotations from its records, would be a valuable addition to Masonic literature," and I hope the *Canadian Masonic News* will succeed in obtaining that boon for Masonic students.

I may state that at the present time there are FORTY Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England warranted prior to the existence of the "Ancients," and consequently before the constitution of any of its Lodges, including the Albion Lodge, Quebec (*Royal Artillery*, formerly), under which organization it was numbered nine.

In conclusion I will add that I shall be happy at any time to furnish information respecting the old Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England, through the columns of my friend *The Keystone*.

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.

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.

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MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.—THE MARK DEGREE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It is very good of your correspondents to seek enlightenment, but, for myself, I must ask permission to refrain from expressing any opinion on the status of Mark Masonry, or the rights, privileges or position of Mark Master Masons under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of Scotland. Truth to tell, I am not sure that I thoroughly understand the question. All I will now say is, that the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England is desirous of cultivating amicable relations with all Supreme Bodies by whom the Mark Degree is recognized, and to be on fraternal terms with all those Bodies who deem it prudent to withhold recognition of the Mark Degree. The doors of her Lodges are open to all brethren as visitors, and to receive them as affiliated members if they can produce proof of being regularly advanced Mark Master Masons, i.e., advanced in a constitutionally established body authorised to confer the Mark Degree.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

11th July 1876.

FREDERICK BINCKES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am glad that my letter has elicited those of "Q." and "Nous Verrons." The former has gone into the subject more elaborately than I ventured to do, from fear of trespassing upon your valuable space, and "N. V." supplies the data that he wanted. He may also find a confirmation of the agreement between the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter for Scotland in the Grand Chapter Reporter for 1861. I had no doubt as to the legal right, though I may question the desirability of Scotch Lodges making Mark Masters, if they confine themselves to the law as quoted, merely "Including the *Mark*, which, however, Grand Lodge does not recognise as a separate degree."

Knowing that Bro. Binckes has devoted considerable time to the elucidation of the Mark degree, I ventured to ask "Our Hercules" to take this small additional labour, and elucidate this part of the question, namely, is a brother so made eligible to take his seat in an English Mark Lodge or a Scotch one, bearing in mind that the latter is essentially a Royal Arch Chapter, working for the time in that degree?

Bro. Laurie, the son and successor in office of the John Laurie who signed the circular quoted by "N. V.," and the Grand Scribe E. Comp. Mackersay, should be able to say authoritatively, the one if the Lodges acting in the way specified in my former letter are exceeding their powers, and the other, if members so admitted into the Order are entitled to all the rights and privileges of those regularly initiated in a Mark Lodge working under a Charter from the Grand Chapter, or if the principals of these Chapters are justified in refusing admission of such brethren pending that decision.

Fraternally yours,

W. G. RELEEHW.

BRO. BAXTER LANGLEY AND HIS CRITICS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I hold that Bro. Baxter Langley is perfectly right, and that he is receiving very harsh treatment at the hands of your contemporary and his correspondents. Bro. Langley's ideas are the result of study, shared in by vast numbers in this age of unshackled thought and earnest enquiry. Have those who condemn him, and are attempting to throw obloquy upon his outspoken utterances, ever mastered the painstaking researches of Godfrey Higgins, Hargreave Jennings, and the hosts of those who have made the cults of the world their study? Let our brother be content. When time and opportunity serve, there will not be found wanting brethren with will and ability to support him.

Yours and his,

12th July 1876.

A SYMPATHISING STUDENT.

The consecration of the West Middlesex Lodge, No. 1612, is fixed for this day (Saturday). The ceremony will be performed by V.W. Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, who will be assisted by Bro. H. G. Buss, Prov. Grand Treasurer for Middlesex. Bro. Hervey will afterwards instal Bro. A. Beasley, P.M. No. 780, as Worshipful Master. The brethren will meet at the Institute, Ealing, at half-past three o'clock, and there will be a banquet at Brown's Railway Hotel at six p.m.

REVIEWS.

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

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MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

OUR readers will find the current number of *Blackwood* just what a magazine should be at this season, well furnished with light yet profitable matter. "A Woman Hater" is developing into an admirable tale. "In a studio—Conversation No. V." is genially written. "Lady Adelaide, a Study," is a pleasant piece of sketch work, and "A Wanderer's Letter," in which the scene of Napoleon's terrible defeat at Leipzig is described, well deserves perusal. It is almost a matter of course that "The Eastern Question" should have its notice, but that is not *Maga's* fault. The concluding article is "The Autobiography of a Joint Stock Company (Limited)."

Belgravia, we regret to say, is much weaker than formerly in the matter of illustration, L. Cattermole's May and December being the exception, but in all other respects it well maintains its high character. The gem of the number is Mr. Swinburne's poem, "A Song in Season." "From Dreams to Waking" is the title of a new story by Mrs. Lynn Linton, and we augur well of its career, from the opening instalment. Mr. Charles Rende's series of "Good Stories of Man and other Animals" is continued, and "A Special Constable" is capably told. The old serials are still current, and the reader will find Mrs. Lovett Cameron's "Juliet" a well-planned tale, with more than one piece of life-like portraiture in it.

Tinsley's, latterly, has included more solid reading than formerly, and this offers a very pleasing contrast to the fiction and papers of a more passing interest. The author of "Famous Bohemians" contributes, this month, a good article on "Voltaire and Gibbon," and we shall heartily welcome more of the same class in future numbers. "Some Modern Pastimes," by W. Bellars, contains some common sense. The manner in which people endeavour to pass time is often painful in the extreme, and the writer points out how easy it is for people who are so minded to find amusement. His suggestions are not in the form of a lecture. Remarks that assume this character are more frequently resented than heeded. Mr. Bellars wisely draws a distinction between what is merely done as a kill-time and amusement which is in no sense a labour and yet genuine. He cites more than one instance to point his moral, and people will find his advice well worth following. The serial stories, which may be said to form the strength of this magazine, are all that can be desired. The plots are well interwoven, and the characters life-like. As usual, too, the poetic element is well represented, Dr. Maurice Davies, with his "Love Songs of all Nations," being still a leading contributor.

In *Cornhill* there is a choice array of articles, fiction, in the shape of the new tale of "Carità," heading the list. "The Rev. Adam Cameron's visit to London" is commenced this month; but to very many readers the account of "A Lady's visit to the Herzegovinian Insurgents" will just now prove the leading attraction. When, last year, the Consuls of the Great Powers traversed the disturbed Provinces of Turkey, it was said the chief difficulty they experienced was in finding any insurgents. The experiences of one who has actually come in contact with them will be all the more interesting. Of the other contents, "Thoughts of an Outsider: International Prejudices," and the portrait of "A delightful woman," will be found very agreeable reading, while "Horace's art of Conduct" is admirably sketched.

We are promised in the August number of the *Gentleman's* a complete story by Mr. Charles Gibbon, to be called "In Pastures Green," and in September will be given another, "As she comes up the stairs," by the author of "Comin' thro' the Rye." This month we have the opening chapter of a story by Mr. Justin McCarthy. The title is "Love in Idleness," and the hero, Mr. Stephen Acton, a very pleasant personage to become acquainted with. Latterly, Mr. Hepworth Dixon has been writing somewhat fully on matters political. A while ago it was the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, which evoked his comments; now, under the title of "Three Emperors' Policy," he is quite as outspoken about the irrepressible Eastern Crisis. We must leave our readers to form their own opinion as to the correctness of Mr. Dixon's views. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke's Recollections, and the third part of Red Spinner's Ocean Log are still current. The Table Talk is excellent, as usual.

Baily is always one of the most attractive periodicals, and just now there is plenty of seasonable matter to discuss. The Cricket season is at its height, and the recent doings of the University Eleven at Lord's naturally form the subject of one of the articles. Then the North and South match at the same ground on Whit-Monday and following days for the benefit of Hearne is passed under review, and the writer of "Our Van" is as lively as ever in his comments *de omnibus rebus*. "In the Park" is a highly chatty paper, and there is a sketch of "Quail Shooting near the Pyramids." We deeply sympathise with the reader who cannot enjoy these. His "works" must want a little looking after.

We are more than ordinarily pleased with the contents of the present number of the *New Quarterly*. Those who care to study "The Spirit of Modern Agriculture," will find the subject discussed in a long and able article by Mr. Richard Jefferies. Major Knollys gives a detailed account of "Our Disasters in Affghanistan," showing how they arose, and how, with ordinary caution on the part of our chiefs, the terrible losses we suffered might easily have been prevented. Fiction is always an important element in this periodical, and the tale of "Allan Glayne," as told by Sir Charles Young, Bart., very worthily represents this branch of literature. "The Tourist in Portugal" is from the pen of Mr. John Latouche, and those who remember his pleasant record of Travels in the same country will

rejoice at his re-appearance among the contributors to the *New Quarterly*. "A Wit of the Last Generation" is well sketched, the subject Joseph Jekyll, many of whose terse and witty sayings are quoted by the writer. "The Academy and the Salon," by J. W. Comyns Carr, and "The Troubles of An Automaton," by Clementina Black, are excellently well written, while the editor has done his part admirably, his review of "Current Literature and Current Criticism" being a model specimen of critical writing.

Cassell's Family Magazine contains the usual programme. The serial fiction is in the highest degree interesting, the elder of the two stories being admirably told. "The Gatherer" publishes a whole regiment of useful and entertaining notes. Among the practical papers, for which this Magazine is so generally appreciated, we must mention the "Chit-Chat on Dress," and another of Mr. Payne's excellent papers on Cookery. The paper on Gardening, too, is well worth studying, the information it contains being more serviceable and far better compiled than we find usually in such articles.

The illustrations in the *Leisure Hour* and *Sunday at Home* are very well drawn indeed. "The War of American Independence" is still continued in the former, and so are the Notes on the Months and the Weather Wisdom we have so often quoted specimens of. The chief attractions of *Sunday at Home* are Dr. Stoughton's papers on "Westminster Abbey," continued, a second interesting contribution by Mrs. Finn on "Agriculture in Palestine," and articles on "General Sir Hope Grant," "Whale Fishing," and "Russia in the Latter Years," the last being by Dr. Keith. We can strongly recommend both these periodicals to the notice of our readers. The young especially will find plenty of wholesome matter.

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE.

From the "HEBREW LEADER."

THE following conversation, between a friend and myself, meeting at a festival in the Temple, should be of interest to the Brotherhood:

"It is now twenty-six years since I joined the Order you love so well, and to which you devote so much of your energy, and it has been thirteen years since I was exalted as a Royal Arch Mason, and exactly that length of time since I have entered its doors. This seems strange to you; but let me explain the reason why. You know I am of a genial nature and fond of social company, and therefore you will wonder the more." "Let us hear you," we replied, "for you have never shown in the many years we have associated any outward sign of your connection with an institution which we should think would be your ideal of mental enjoyment, in study, in making the great principles a chief topic in converse, and, in truth, presenting yourself a practical demonstration of the beauties of its teachings and of its lessons inculcated, for you lead an exemplary life." "Hold!" said our companion; "you have struck upon the key-note of my exception. I grant all you say as to precept, but the practice in the Order is so widely different. I was young, and fond of jovial society, but loved the very word 'charity' in its noblest and broadest sense. Many of my young companions were of the Order, but little insight led me to knock, and the door was open to me. I drank every word that was uttered, I revelled in every ceremony, and as a student few surpassed me. At the close of every communication, as I advanced to the third degree, I accompanied the Lodge companions to the nearest refreshment saloon, and with them enjoyed the passing cup. Great freedom and license were used in conversation, and while my nature and spirit rebelled, I silenced them with the thought 'this is a casual outburst intended complimentarily to my passing the grades.' But as time wore on, I found the fortnightly communications followed invariably by the same hurrah, and less restraint at my presence, or other incomers, and what was bearable at first not only became irksome, but with numbers of the members becoming too familiar with the refreshments, ribaldry, unseemly jest and questionable song ruled the hour, and time flew past without one word of intellectual enjoyment, and my little home began to be neglected. I had the manliness and courage to stop right there, to go home direct from the Lodge, and to visit and know for myself if this was a Masonic ruling passion. 'Tis true I found many Lodges different from my own; but many, I regret to say, of the same faulty habit, undoing the good so beautifully taught within the walls of our Masonic home. I dropped my attendance, while ever cherishing what I had so beautifully learned of the noblest Order in the land—noble in precept, but not so in practice. But now let me add my mind would not let me give up the Order, and thirteen years ago I concluded to join the Chapter, deeming that there I would find the cream of the Brotherhood, and my heart's wish gratified. But no, no change; and I have been outside the sanctuary ever since."

Having had much experience, we had to acknowledge much of the force of our friend's remarks. It is to a great extent a sad truth, but neither our pleasure or our duty to act as did our friend. We insist upon remaining in the Lodge and in the Sanctuary, and not only by precept, but by example and practice, to induce others, if they feel the need of refreshment after the hour's labour, that they shall not spend it in intemperance or excess, but in an enjoyment that shall be intellectual in the main, and worthy of gentlemen and Masons. Every one exerts some influence; and if he does in the right direction with one companion, it will soon yield its fruit, and the influence will be sensibly felt among the whole body. The impression upon the initiated will be everlasting, and the precept become of necessity his practice.

God is immutable and eternal, and wishes rather the good purpose, when once begun, to be persevered in to the end of life. Pope Alexander, in his famous bull to the Knights Templars, in 1172, says:—

"And whosoever of these are received into your college, they must make the promise of steadfastness of purpose, of reformation of morals, and that they will fight for the Lord all the days of their lives, and render strict obedience to the Master of the Temple, the Book in which these things are conued being placed upon the altar."

A large amount of the apathy evinced in the Lodge assemblages may be attributed to the excess of indulgence in that which poisons the mind and body after the evening service is over. The best men and members, except the undaunted workers, withhold their presence where the weak and poorer class of companions attend, and after the labours are over, by example injure the fair name of the Lodge and its otherwise would-be attendant. The Master and Wardens, and as well the other officers, have a great responsibility resting upon them in this respect. They are the immediate instructors, and their example becomes more marked, especially by the young and tender Mason. Their faces should be boldly set against the introduction of the after-social hour of intemperate, cankering conversation. Some Commanderies wisely make it reprehensible for a Sir Knight to enter the open saloons while wearing the uniform. Let them go farther, and with the fraternity of all grades and departments discountenance all unseemly conduct and bearing at all times, but especially upon the close of an evening's solemn instruction and service.

In what are herein said, let each Mason strive for good, and good will result. The greatest weakness of the Order, known to our enemies, is that of which we herein speak. Let us, then, eradicate it. We are told, "Why, yes, your Order is in everything beautiful as to precept and promise; 'but by their fruits ye shall know them.'" Let each one act as the sunbeam in practical good, that giveth light and warmth, and correcteth the dark places in a sinful world, and we shall have our reward.

"A sunbeam left the sun, and, as it sped,
I followed, watched, and listened what it said:
'Wherefore, with all this brightness am I given
From Sun to Earth? Am I not fit for Heaven?
From God I came once; and, though worlds have passed,
Ages, and dooms, yet I am light to the last.
Whatever God hath once bent to His will,
Is sacred.' Let us entreat Him to so mould us
That we may be a light to the last."

DRONES AND IMPOSTORS.

"From the MASONIC JEWEL."

THE number of impostors and drones that are now travelling over the country, seeking Masonic aid and charity, is almost alarming. They come in all guises and under all circumstances, each one having a peculiar tale suited to his or her taste or disposition. The order is so numerous that a willing ear can be found in most any locality, and the brightness of the applicants is almost as proverbial as they are numerous. No situation is too high or too lowly for them to assume, no disaster or misfortune so great but they have experienced it. Many are too proud to beg; they simply desire a loan. Many are away from home, helpless, starving and destitute. Help must be given at once; the case is too desperate for consultation or investigation—the telegraph and mails are too slow for their pressing needs. "Now is the accepted time—now is the hour of their salvation." To require any proof but an examination is an absurdity with them. Lodge receipt for dues, Lodge certificate of membership or diplomas are useless, or have been misplaced, lost, or left behind as valueless. The proof of all their claims is in their heads, and their tongues are rapid on a preliminary obligation and ritual. "Bright" is the word for nearly all of them.

Our present number of the JEWEL "shows up" many of these impostors who are travelling over the country. Not any of these, perhaps, but others, will come upon us like a thief in the night, and before we know it, will have bit and gone, seeking other victims and other charities.

All this shows that our system of examination is defective, and our system of charity still more so. Masons, while they must at all times act the gentleman and the Mason, must also turn detective, and take but little for granted; proof should be demanded. Receipts for dues and Lodge certificates go a long way as circumstantial evidence, and ignorant and stupid is the Mason of this enlightened day who expects to obtain relief among strangers without a reasonable explanation of their absence, or an expectation to await the action of mail or telegraph.

Dimitted Masons have not yet learned that most of them should be considered drones—useless to the Masonic fraternity and "unworthy of our protection as Masons;" and impostors are astonished or indignant at requiring proof outside of their assertion and the ritual. With them it is generally the first time they have applied for help, and when in prosperity they had given cords of money away to relieve their brethren; now, in their need, who could be a Mason and refuse? Blessed to them are the ignorant and the "rusty" when they apply.

We have said that our system of examining strangers was defective. A test by the ritual of our order is the last step for a brother examining to resort to; let him satisfy himself on all other points: documentary evidence first—the test oath next—and then let the stranger be thrown upon his own resources as to what he knows. Aid him where aid is necessary for a proper understanding of words, but let that be the last test. He is the person to be benefitted, not you; he is the person seeking to tell what he knows about Masonry, not you; he is the party "challenged," not you. Where grave doubt arises, let the telegraph or mails settle the question. Many of them are so fortunate, however, as to hail from "obscure corners" where mails seldom or telegraph never reaches.

Charity is the groundwork of Freemasonry. "Charity is twice blessed—it blesses him that gives and him that receives." But it is wicked to give to the unworthy. It is aiding vice and crime and wrong and laziness. It is stealing from the mouths of the hungry the distressed, and the worthy. Masonry as yet cannot take in the whole human family "for charity's sake." Her substance is limited, and her family is too large to seek those who have gone out from among them and those who have never entered her fold. Masonry is a reality, and poor is he, and poor and worthless the Lodge that does not strive to take care of its own household.

It is only by intelligence that we may expect to ward off impostors and drones. "Light" is needed in very many of our Lodges, and it is hard to tell which is entitled to the most sympathy or rebuke: the Lodge that is too listless, worthless and cold to give anything for charity or intelligence—or the Lodge that is so stupid and ignorant as to be the prey of impostors and drones. The latter, however, has a right to some consideration, while the former has not even a ghost of an apology.

At the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hertfordshire, held on Saturday, 8th inst., under the presidency of R.W. Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., at Cheshunt Great House, Cheshunt, it was proposed by Bro. Lowthin, P.G.S.W., P.M. 1385, 1479, &c., that a sum of twenty guineas be voted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and it was seconded by the P.G.J.W. Bro. Lambert, in opposition to the motion, asked if the brethren had considered the vast amount of funded property in the possession of the Institution, and further remarked that even after they had increased the number of Girls to be received, as he understood they were about to do, they would not be able to spend their money. He proposed that the money should not be voted. His amendment was seconded, but we are pleased to say the original motion was eventually carried. We regret any opposition was raised to this vote, as we consider that when a Province becomes, as the Prov. Grand Master afterwards remarked, "so large, and the Lodges so scattered" as those of Hertfordshire, a small amount like the one in question ought to be voted from its Grand Lodge funds unanimously.

An emergency meeting of the Angel Lodge, No. 51, will be held on Tuesday next, at the Three Cups Hotel, Colchester, at 8 p.m.

A Lodge of Instruction, called the Lewis Lodge of Instruction (under the sanction of the Lewis Lodge, No. 1185), has been formed at Wood Green, and the first meeting was held on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, when Bye-Laws were submitted to the meeting and approved, and the following officers appointed for the ensuing year, viz.—

Bro. Vesper P.M., Preceptor.
Bro. Alfred Durrant W.M. 1185, Treasurer;
Bro. T. H. Turner J.W. 1185, Secretary.

Mrs. Geo. Newman kindly presented the Lodge with the first books. The meetings will be held at the above hotel every Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock, and it is hoped that the brethren residing in the neighbourhood will lend assistance, occasionally, by their presence.

Part III. of *Cassell's Picturesque Europe* takes us to that part of England which to us Masons shines at the present time most brilliantly. Warwickshire, the first on the list of Provinces at the late Festival of the Boy's School, is here treated in a way we must all admire, for all that artist and engraver could do has been brought to bear. The views in this, as in former numbers of Messrs. Cassell's publication, are beyond praise, and our only regret is that we are not at the present time on the same journey the artist must have taken to see the sights he has here transferred to paper.

We learn from the *Voice of Masonry* that a new Masonic Hall was dedicated, at Fairbury, Illinois, on the 16th June. The new building is of elegant design, and takes the place of the one destroyed by fire some months since. Past Grand Master Cregier delivered an address, and he and Past Grand Marshall Duvall represented the Grand Lodge of the State in the dedicatory services, which were accompanied with music.

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



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

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

A SPLENDID

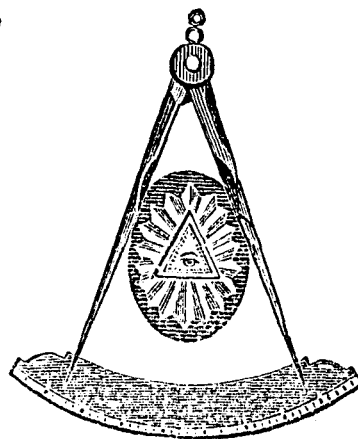
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LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

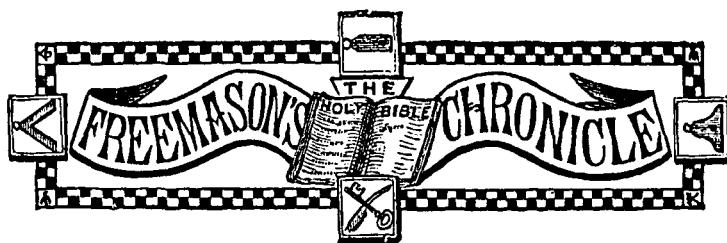
NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The Committee have much pleasure in informing the Members that the Club premises will be opened on the 19th July inst., and that the formal opening and inauguration banquet will take place on Wednesday, the 26th July inst., when the RIGHT HONORABLE LORD SKELMERSDALE, Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of England, has kindly consented to preside. Full particulars as to the opening ceremony can be obtained by Members from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscription payable by Members joining the Club on and after the 26th July inst. (until further notice) will be £5 5s for Town Members, and £3 3s for Country Members; instead of £3 3s Town Members, and £1 11s 6d Country Members, as hitherto. The next election of Members will take place on the 25th inst., and brethren wishing to avail themselves of the lower scale of subscription must send in their applications before that date. Forms of application can be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

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SEASON TICKETS, available for one year from the 1st of each month, and entitling the holder to a chance in the Alexandra Palace Art Union, to be had of W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican, E.C.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

SATISFACTORY progress with several important measures has been made this week in both Houses of Parliament. On Friday, in the Lords, the Merchant Shipping Bill passed through Committee, with more than one amendment. On Monday, certain alleged atrocities committed by Turkish irregular troops in Bulgaria formed the subject of a question by Earl Granville, while the Poor Law Amendment Bill received a second reading on Tuesday. In the Commons, on Friday, the House, after some discussion, went into Committee on the Appellate jurisdiction Bill, and were considering the 6th Clause when the debate was adjourned. At nine o'clock the sitting was not resumed, as the necessary quorum was not present. On Monday, after Mr. Forster had asked the Prime Minister as to certain alleged atrocities by the Turks in Bulgaria, Mr. Richards moved an amendment to the motion for going into Committee on the Elementary Education Bill, but the honourable gentleman found only ninety-nine supporters against 317 in favour of the Committee. At the morning sitting next day, the Committee was resumed, and considerable progress was made. In the evening the law relating to Coroners and Coroners' Inquests was discussed, and subsequently the case of Captain O'Sullivan and the Admiralty was hotly debated, a somewhat close division in a thin house being cheered by the opposition. Intoxicating Liquors were the subject of Wednesday's debate, and on Thursday, further progress was made with the Education Bill.

On Tuesday, the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a garden party at Chiswick. The Queen, with the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, attended by the members of her Court, were present, travelling from Windsor by the South Western line, and returning home a little before eight o'clock in the evening. Previously the King of the Hellenes, brother of the Princess of Wales, who reached London the same morning, visited Her Majesty at Windsor Castle. He was accompanied thither by his sister and brother-in-law, and on arrival at Windsor station was received by Prince Leopold and the Queen's equerries. Subsequently, at a private investiture of the Order of the Garter, the King was invested with the insignia of the Order, the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold assisting the Queen in performing the usual ceremony. Sir Albert Woods, Garter, was in attendance on the occasion. In the afternoon the King, the Prince and Princess of Wales and some of their children, and the Duke of Teck, witnessed a Polo match at Hurlingham, between two teams representing Monmouthshire and Hurlingham respectively. Play was

to continue for an hour and a quarter, and when time was called the former were declared victors by five goals to two. The attendance was numerous and fashionable, and the band of the Royal Artillery played a choice selection of music during the afternoon.

The Prime Minister has held a second banquet and reception at the Foreign Office. Among the guests at the former were the Duke of Cambridge, his sister the Princess Mary, Duchess, and the Duke of Teck, together with the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke of Northumberland, and others of the nobility. The reception was both numerous and fashionably attended. The same evening the members of the Navy Club gave their annual dinner to the First Lord of the Admiralty, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's.

The Wimbledon Meeting has been most fortunate in respect of weather; that is, there has been plenty of sunshine, and of course the heat has been terrific. The light was not very favourable on Wednesday, and operated very greatly to the detriment of the marksmen, whose scores were, of course, affected by the glare which prevailed at intervals. Many good scores were made, however, and no doubt the skill of Scotch, English, Irish, and Colonials will be as conspicuous this year as at previous meetings. Next week, of course, will be the grand week, when the Queen's and the other principal prizes will be decided. The usual review will be dispensed with, an athletic meeting, such as was held some time since at Lillie Bridge, being appointed to take its place. The fun of the meeting is on the same scale as ever, and visitors, if they can stand the heat, are sure to enjoy themselves at this annual encampment of our Volunteer marksmen.

We cannot say we envy the cricketer who stays all day at the wickets, even though he distinguishes himself and makes a long score. Still less do we envy those who spend seven or eight hours fielding under a broiling sun. Still, *de gustibus, &c. &c.*; it seems to agree well enough with the three Graces—the Gloucestershire Graces, not the mythic young ladies whose scanty costume is so familiar to the art amateur. A day or two since, Mr. W. G. Grace carried out his bat for four hundred runs, the opposing team being a twenty-two of Grimsby. The total score reached 681, a greater total than has ever been compiled before in the annals of cricket. Years gone by, a Mr. Ward made 276, not out, at Lord's, and took three days about it, we believe; but the performance of the great W. G. is far beyond anything we ever heard of. While on the subject of cricket, we may mention that on Wednesday a match at Prince's was abruptly broken off in a manner greatly to be regretted. An old and highly respected professional cricketer, the well-known Box, the wicket keeper of thirty years ago, about mid-day fell back dead in the scorer's box. Box was sixty-eight years of age, and heart disease is set down as the cause of his sudden decease. The match, which was between Notts and Middlesex, was at once abandoned.

The inquiry into the death of the late Mr. Charles Bravo has been resumed this week by the Surrey Coroner, so there is a prospect that the mystery attaching to the death of this gentleman will shortly be dispelled.

The case of Twycross v. Albert Grant and others is in a manner concluded. Mr. Grant was occupied several days in making his defence. When this was ended, Lord Coleridge had to sum up, and then the verdict of the jury was given. Judgment, however, has been respite while the defendants carry their case further.

The Metropolitan Amateur Regatta came off at Putney on Tuesday. There was a considerable attendance of spectators, while the sport offered very many attractions, some of the races being very keenly contested. The principal competing crews were London, West London, Thames and Ino. The prizes were distributed by Mr. Playford. Of the sports which find favour at this season, yachting appears to us by far the most agreeable, and not a week passes now but one or more Yacht Clubs hold some meeting. We know few things more pleasurable than yachting, provided, of course, there is no risk of being sea-sick.

As to news from the seat of war, there is little that is trustworthy. The Governments of Turkey, Servia, and Montenegro overhaul all news before they will allow it to become public. This is done to ensure confidence, but the reverse is the result in this case, as indeed invariably. However, the general opinion appears to be that Servia has met with some rather serious reverses. Considering that she has played the part of aggressor, the fact of her having

made no impression on the first line of Turkish defence is confirmatory of this view. It is even said that an armistice is at hand, in which case all doubt as to whether Turkey or Servia has fared better will soon be set at rest. The Emperors of Austria and Russia have had their meeting, and greeted each other most affectionately. We are delighted to hear this, and shall be still more delighted if the chances of peace being preserved among the Great Powers are increased. We read daily that Russia is resolved to keep free of the contest between Turkey and her vassals, and as the other powers are pretty sure to observe a similar policy, the chances of the general peace not being disturbed are just now a little brighter. Our Government, however, is resolved to be on the safe side, so as to meet all eventualities. More ships are being sent to the Mediterranean, and our fleet there will soon be the most powerful we have had afloat for many a year in those waters. This is well, and the likeliest policy to secure a peaceful issue of the present disturbance. There is little else in the way of foreign news to record. So long, indeed, as the Eastern Crisis continues, the events that happen elsewhere will not attract much notice.

On Saturday, 8th July, at noon, was held a Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, at Freemasons Hall. The following motion, proposed by Bro. Raynham W. Stewart, and seconded by Bro. Kenyon, was carried:—

"That, considering the satisfactory condition of the Funds of this School, ten of the unsuccessful Candidates at the last election highest on the poll be admitted without further election at the same time as those already elected, and that arrangements be made for their reception in the Infirmary until the alterations now in progress at the school be completed."

The result of this most satisfactory resolution, is the proximate admission without further polling, of the children:—Rosa Milligan, Florence Moore, Isabella Douglas, Lily Searle, Eliza Daly, Edith Potts, Lucretia Wilton, Marion Morgan, Ann M. Strong and Edith H. Escott.

The regular meeting of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons was held on Wednesday last, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. Bro. B. Head, V.P., was in the chair. Bro. James Terry, the Secretary, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. The deaths of one male and one female annuitant were announced. A vote of thanks was accorded Bro. Dr. Strong for his gift of 200 plants, and for his kindness in allowing his gardener to plant the same. The report of the Finance Committee was read; it shewed the balance at the bankers was £3319 5s 7d. A letter was read from Miss Norris, thanking the Committee for her appointment. Bro. Terry informed the Committee that, on the 24th ult., he had the honour of consecrating the Cripple-gate Lodge, No. 1613. He was pleased to say, the brethren on that occasion had contributed the sum of £50 to constitute their Lodge a Vice President of the Benevolent Institution. Bro. Terry added that he was sure this announcement would gratify all present. The meeting was then adjourned to the following month. There were present Bros. C. A. Cottebrune, W. Stephens, J. Stevens, Hyde Pullen, C. E. Lacey, J. Newton, T. W. White, H. Farnfield, H. Massey, H. M. Levy, &c.

Bro. A. W. Fenner, who has been associated with the business of the late John Lillywhite for many years, and who, since the death of that celebrated cricketer, has been carrying on the business for the benefit of the family, has just received the following interesting communication:—

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, PAUL MALL, S.W.

Sir William Knollys is desired by the Prince of Wales to thank Mr. Fenner for the volume of "Lillywhite's Cricketer's Companion," which he forwarded to His Royal Highness, and also to express the Prince of Wales's sense of his attention in sending his congratulations upon his safe return from India.

7th July 1876.

The little work referred to is so well known to cricketers that it has become almost indispensable as a book of reference. To those of our readers who follow the noble game, we cannot do better than advise them to procure a copy.

HISTORIES OF OUR LODGES.

TRANQUILLITY, No. 185.

THE above Lodge has had a precarious and eventful career from its constitution, the Warrant is dated 20th December 1787, and was granted by the Earl of Antrim, G.M. of the "Grand Lodge according to the Old Constitutions" (or "Ancients"), as the following transcript testifies:—

Old Warrants.—No. 10.

No. 244.

GRAND MASTER, ANTRIM.

THOMAS HARPER, S.G.W. LAU DERMOTT, D.G.M. JA. PERRY, 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, at 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 Most potent and puissant Lord the Right Honorable Randal William McDonnell Earl and Baron of Antrim Lord Viscount Dunluce, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Antrim, in the Province of Ulster and Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the most honorable Military Order of the Bath and one of his Majesties Most honorable Privy Counsel and in that part of Great Britain called England and Masonical Jurisdiction thereunto belonging . . . GRAND MASTER of MASONS, The Right Worshipful Laurence Dermott, Esqr. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper Esqr. SENIOR GRAND WARDEN, and the Right Worshipful James Perry, Esqr. 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 Joseph Bennet one of our MASTER MASONS, The Worshipful Edward Scott, his SENIOR WARDEN, and the Worshipful Thomas Craig his JUNIOR WARDEN, to Form and hold a LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS aforesaid at the Anacreon Coffee House, Great Russell Street in the Parish of St. Paul's Covent Garden and County of Middlesex (or Elsewhere) as aforesaid Upon the Second, Third and Fourth Monday in every Month and 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 Honorable Custom of the ROYAL CRAFT in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And We do hereby farther authorise and empower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Joseph Bennet, Edward Scott, and Thomas Craig (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 their Powers and Dignities as FREE MASONS &c. And such Successors shall in like Manner, nominate, chuse, and install their Successors &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, or Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the SEAL of our GRAND LODGE in LONDON, this Twentyeth day of December in the Year of our LORD One thousand Seven hundred eighty and seven and in the Year of MASONRY Five thousand Seven hundred eighty and Seven.

JOHN M. CORMICK, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This WARRANT is registered in the GRAND LODGE, Vol. 6, Letter F.

The present place of meeting is the City Terminus Hotel. Its original number was 244; in 1813, at the "Union," 308, in 1834 it was 218, and in 1863 it was 185. Its name was not mentioned until 16th March 1816, (see report of Quarterly Communication of that date, which is kept in the Grand Secretary's Office, Freemasons' Hall); there being no minute to show assumption of title. The names of the Grand Officers who signed the Warrant, and of those who were the Founders of the Lodge, are given in the above copy of the Charter. The first initiate was Patrick Connor, to whose name, in the Minute Book, is appended, "this is y^e first making." The Lodge has worked by the same Warrant from its constitution, never having purchased an older number, as many Lodges did under the "Ancients," and the members possess the valuable old Charter as their prized heirloom and memorial of their departed brethren. In 1790 it held its meetings at the Ipswich Arms, Thames Street; in 1791 at the Mail Coach, Sherborne Lane, and at the Rose, Rose Alley, Bishopsgate Street; in 1793 at the White Hart and Lamb; in 1795 at the Crown and Anchor, Leadenhall Street, and at the White Horse, Bartholomew Lane; in 1797 at the Dolphin, Ludgate Hill; in 1807 at the Ship and Star, Minorities; in 1813 at the Angel, John Street, Minorities; in 1824 at the White Hart, Abchurch Lane; in 1834 at the George and Vulture, Cornhill; in 1841 at the Piazza Coffee House, Covent Garden; in 1847 at Freemasons' Tavern; in 1849 at the George and Vulture, Cornhill; in 1855 at the Bridge House Hotel, Blackfriars; in 1860 at Radley's Hotel, Blackfriars; and in 1871 at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, E.C. The following

carefully compiled account of distinguished members, with dates of their initiation and offices served, will no doubt prove interesting to all concerned:—James McCann initiated 18th May 1807, Secretary 1809, S.W. 1811, W.M. 1812, elected a member of the Lodge of Reconciliation at the Union 1813, elected on Board of General Purposes 5th June 1816, and also 7th June 1820, appointed J.G.D. 29th April 1818, elected on Board of Finance and Works 7th June 1820, Treasurer 1818-20, W.M. 1830-1; Robert McCann initiated 1809, Grand Sword Bearer 1813, Junior Grand Warden 1813, and member of Board of Works; Thomas Satterley initiated 21st September 1807, S.W. 1809, 1813, W.M. 1810, 1817, 1823-4, 1828-9, J.W. 1826-7, 1831, Treasurer 1832-3, elected on Board of General Purposes 5th June 1816, re-elected 4th June 1817; Dr. Hermann Beigel initiated 1st February 1863, I.G. 1865, J.D. 1866, S.D. 1867, J.W. 1868, S.W. 1869, W.M. 1870, appointed, in 1870, a Staff Surgeon to the Prussian Army. He was the first founder of a Lodge in Austria this century (the Lodge, though virtually an Austrian one, meets for work at Pressburg); he is also editor of a Masonic journal.

As to its fluctuations of fortune and position, we may state that in September 1802 it was resolved, "Suppers be done away with, as Lodge was in debt to Treasurer £10 15s 8½d." This was subsequently reduced to 3½d. In the following May the balance against the Lodge was £10 8s 2½d, and in June 1803 £9 4s 0½d. In November 1837 the tide turned, and the Lodge held a balance in its favour of £31 7s 10d, which in 1842 was further increased to £40 2s 8d. In December 1842 it was again adverse, in the sum of £5 8s 10d, in 1843 £11 10s 4d, and in July following £19 17s 4d. In 1846 there was a favourable balance of £20 11s 9d. In 1848, apparently the worst period of its existence, the adverse balance was £35, and as a consequence the Lodge ceased to meet from April 1848 until January 1849, at which period it was resuscitated by seceding members from the Lodge of Joppa, No. 188, the dues being all paid. Since then success has attended the Lodge, it having, at the present time a balance of upwards of £70 to the credit of the general fund. The average number of members from 1787 to 1812 was 14, from 1812 to 1837 3½, from 1837 to 1862 10½, 1862 to 1876 (April) inclusive, for fourteen years average number 11½. In the way of special presentations to zealous members, silver tea and coffee services have been presented to the Treasurer, the Secretary and Past Master E. Harfeld, a silver claret jug to P.M. A. E. Sydney, illuminated testimonials to P.M. Saul Solomon and Bro. F. Croaker, a Life Governorship of the Girls' School to P.M. S. E. Moss, a salver to P.M. M. Hart, a silver salver, gold jewel and illuminated testimonial to P.M. J. Constable (the originator of the drawings for the Life Governorships of the great Masonic Charities, by which means many hundreds of pounds have been raised through his exertions, and the example thus set has been followed in the provinces to such an extent that already the good so achieved has been most gratifying), and an ormolu clock and vases to Bro. J. H. Ross, and, in addition, each P.M. has received, on retiring from office, a P.M.'s jewel. The financial position of the Lodge is now most satisfactory, there being ninety-eight subscribing, and four honorary members. Its present W.M. is Joseph D. Barnett, John Peartree is S.W. and Treasurer, D. Posener J.W., and Philip Levy Secretary.

Names of surviving P.M.'s, with dates of their initiation:—Alexander Levy, initiated in 188 4th January 1847, W.M. 1851; Saul Solomon, initiated 17th February 1851, W.M. 1855; Meyer Harris, initiated 21st March 1853, W.M. 1858; Maurice Hart, initiated 16th November 1856, W.M. 1861; Algernon E. Sydney, initiated 16th March 1857, W.M. 1862; Samuel E. Moss, initiated 15th December 1856, W.M. 1863; Ellis Harfeld, initiated in 205 8th November 1859, W.M. 1866; Lewis A. Israel, initiated 17th November 1862, W.M. 1867; John Holbrook, initiated 19th May 1862, W.M. 1869; Louis Barnett, initiated 16th November 1863, W.M. 1871; Richard Z. Bloomfield, initiated 21st November 1864, W.M. 1872; Nathan Moss, initiated in 216 14th September 1865, W.M. 1873; John Constable, initiated 19th December 1870, W.M. 1874; John H. Ross, initiated 19th December 1870, W.M. 1875.

Tranquillity Lodge has not neglected the "distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart," as its present position with respect to the Masonic Charities indicates, the Lodge being a Life Governor in perpetuity of both the Girls' and Boys' Schools. To the former it has subscribed £21 since 1873, and to the latter £31 9s since 1864. It is also a Life Governor for fifteen years of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, to which it has subscribed £20 since 1867. Its Benevolent Fund, which was established in 1852, and to which every member pays six shillings per annum, at present has cash in hand to the amount of £30, while £600 has been invested in India Railway Bonds. Since the first demand was made upon the Fund, in 1856, grants have been made varying in amounts from £5 to £100, and aggregating a total of £705.

In 1874 a History of the Lodge was compiled, by Bro. John Constable P.M., and afterwards printed by the authority of the Lodge. By those competent to judge, the work has been pronounced a "Model Lodge History." The initiation fee, which in 1787 was £2 2s, is now £7 7s, and the joining fee, in 1787 5s, is now £3 3s. The Lodge has made payments to Grand Lodge in:—

1802-7, five years,	£31 11 0
1808-12	69 10 0
1814-18	40 7 0
1819-23	25 18 0
1824-28	11 11 0
1829-33	9 11 0
1834-38	34 12 6
1839-43	46 1 6
1844-48	47 13 0
1849-53	112 4 0
1854-58	162 2 0
1859-63	121 19 6
1864-68	184 0 0

1869-73 five years 106 16 0
1874-75 two years 35 7 6

The above sketch has been taken from the excellent History (the property of the Lodge) by W. Bro. John Constable. This work can be obtained of the Author, of Messrs. Spencer and Co., or of Bro. W. W. Morgan, at the original cost of five shillings. We know not of any History of the kind which can rival it, many of the particulars given being of a most interesting character; at the same time it contains several illustrative documents not only curious, but which will be found exceedingly valuable to the Masonic student. The preface is written by W. Bro. William James Hughan, the Masonic Historian, of itself a sufficient indication of the importance of the work.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Shortness of Breath, Coughs and Colds. Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the power possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment, well rubbed upon the chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where, in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels those impurities which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptom, the back and chest of the patient should be fomented with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absorption will subdue advancing symptoms, and baffle this formidable foe.

STATUS OF ENGLISH MASONS SOJOURNING IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY GEORGE FRANK GOULEY, OF MISSOURI.

HAVING had so many enquiries propounded to us relative to the exact standing of English Masons sojourning in this country, and their claims upon our Lodges for relief, as well as to the evidence or certificate to be presented with their petitions for affiliation in American Lodges, we concluded to have the whole matter settled by explanation from the home office in London, in pursuance of which we submitted a list of questions embodying the material points, and from the courteous and able Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. John Hervey, we received a reply under date of 22nd May, from which we condense the following facts:—

1st. The Grand Lodge certificate given an English made Mason at the time of his making, is evidence that he received the degrees therein specified, but not evidence that he is now a member, or in good standing. Such evidence must be obtained by subsequent enquiry.

2nd. English Masons, in affiliating with one or more Lodges in England, must present the same documentary evidence of good standing, &c., as is required by American Lodges generally.

3rd. An English Mason, at initiation, becomes *ipso facto* a member of the Lodge, unless otherwise specified at the time.

4th. All applicants for relief must present satisfactory evidence of membership and good standing.

5th. All English Masons, being members of a Lodge, are charged Lodge dues, whether at home or abroad.

6th. It is the law and the custom for every visitor to present his certificate before being examined for admission, hence no American should try to visit an English Lodge without a certificate or diploma, nor should American Lodges examine a visitor from outside of the United States or Canada without his Grand Lodge certificate of membership, in order to avoid impositions. In Missouri, the requirement is of many years' standing.

7th. English Lodges, as a rule, do not issue dimitts, but membership is severed by a formal resignation, which is entered upon the record, and certificates of that fact may be subsequently obtained.

8th. An English Mason may be a member of as many Lodges as he pleases, at the same time, but pays his dues in all of them, and dereliction in one is dereliction in all.

In carefully reading the English Book of Constitutions in connection with the explanations given by the Grand Secretary, we find that our American Lodges, as a rule, have been very loose both in the examination of, and dona-

tions of relief to, foreign visitors and sojourners. It is a common thing for a foreign Mason to say that he has lost his Lodge certificate, whereas it is a very easy thing for him to write and get a duplicate, if he is still in good standing, and it is almost impossible to find an English Mason, although living here for years, to be able to present a receipt of payment of his Lodge dues, or any other documentary evidence of present membership. He will sojourn here for several years, and when in need will present nothing but his original certificate of receiving the degrees, which is no evidence whatever that he is not now an expelled or suspended Mason. Even if he claims to have resigned his membership, he rarely presents a certificate of that fact, which, if presented, may show that he has been ever since a non-affiliate, not having paid a cent into any Lodge or charity fund.

If an English Mason applies for membership here, his present status should be written home for before a ballot is had (unless he has the evidence with him), and if he is found correct, then his Grand Lodge certificate will be equivalent to a dimit to file with his petition, as he may be a member both here as well as in his mother Lodge, and his election and payment of dues here does not release him from his dues at home, nor *vice versa*. In writing to Bro. Hervey for this information, we stated that we needed it, not only for our local State jurisdiction alone, but for publication for the benefit of all our States, and would, therefore, suggest to other Masonic journals the propriety of copying this report for the use of Lodges generally.

We are, evidently, doing our sister English Lodges great injustice, in too many instances, by harbouring and aiding sojourners who have no legal Masonic standing at home, and of which fact we remain ignorant by our failure to compel the visitor to produce a proper certificate, and the applicant for relief proper evidence of good Masonic standing and worthiness. We refer more particularly to those who have lived in this country one or more years, and not to those making merely a temporary visit to the States, and whose certificates are generally of a recent date.

From Bro. Hervey's letter we learn that Scotland and Ireland have the same system of membership and certificates, although not so strict a system of Lodge dues, except that Ireland is rapidly adopting it.

We think it is time that American Lodges should be more circumspect in their intercourse with visitors, both those from home and abroad.—*Voice of Masonry*.

We are constantly told that "nothing" bearing on Masonry should be printed; and at a recent Provincial Grand Lodge Meeting, even the information necessary in a calendar was included in the list. Whether this is correct or not, we must leave our readers to decide. Suffice it to say that many Provinces do issue calendars or official directories, and where these do exist we have found them useful, and generally appreciated by the Craft. Had we to decide which Province was best supplied in this respect, we should certainly have accorded the laurels to Cornwall, for there the efforts of our respected Bro. W. J. Hughan are concentrated. And yet, if we may judge from appearances, they are not sufficiently supplied, for we have just received a "Masonic register for Devon and Cornwall." Although on a somewhat similar plan to that of Bro. Hughan, it has its advantages and distinguishing features. One or two things which we admire in Bro. Hughan's list are omitted, still it is a very useful little work, and we hope that, ere long, it will be the rule for Provinces to have such lists, and not, as at present, the exception.

There seems to be a general impression that the main object of the existence of all our Masonic bodies is to make Masons; and although we deny this in theory, we practically admit it, by calling those bodies dead which have no candidates. When we correct this impression, and teach the brethren practically that there are other objects sought to be attained by our institution, and that there other methods of making our gatherings interesting, we shall hear no more complaints of apathy and indifference.—*Keystone*.

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 14d 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.

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.

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SATURDAY, 15th JULY.

1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 17th JULY.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phoenix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
382—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1502—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 18th JULY.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, Wheat-sheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
452—Frederick of Unity, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.
1006—Tregulow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.

WEDNESDAY, 19th JULY.

General Committee, Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C.
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
960—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1086—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germans, Cornwall.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenaeum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A. 539—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
R. A. 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germans, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 20th JULY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
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.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park.
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 602—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Middlesbrough.
R. A. 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 21st JULY.

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

SATURDAY, 22nd JULY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1301—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons's Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

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

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

424—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
M. M. 135—Hotspur, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

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.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY.—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY.—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY.—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY.—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Private Rooms, Church-street, Cootehill, County Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

This being Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we now give all the Masonic Gatherings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY—332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—34—Aberdeen, Music Hall, Union-street, Aberdeen.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, School Room, Douglas-street, Partick, Glasgow.
552—Kildalton, Port Ellen, Reading Rooms, Islay.
571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.
R.A. 150—Shettleston, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston, 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—134—St. Johnstone, Moncreif Arms Hotel, Perth.
FRIDAY—12—Greenock Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
31—St. Mary Coltness, Scott's Hotel, Wishaw.
306—St. Thomas, 30 Wellgate-street, Larkhall.
321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
471—St. John, Stane Inn, Shotts.
496—St. Munn, Ardnadam, Dumoon.
551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Larkhall.
R. A. 109—Sir William Wallace, Cross Keys Inn, Johnstone.
SATURDAY—305—St. John Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. John's Lodge, No. 795.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 4th inst., at the Raymead Hotel, Maidenhead. Bros. J. H. Sadler W.M., Pinto Leite J.W., H. H. Hodges P.M. P.P.G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, Secretary, C. Gammon P.M. Treasurer, H. C. Sharp J.D., J. Bell W.S., A. Preston, J. Baker, A. Ludovic, &c. After the Lodge had been formally opened and the minutes confirmed, three brethren were elected joining members, and one candidate was proposed for initiation. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The toasts included that of the W.M., P.M.'s, Wardens, Officers, and Visitors. The latter were Bros. A. J. Boddington, of St. Paul's Lodge, Birmingham, and Ward, of Leicester. After the Tyler's toast, the brethren returned to town in a saloon carriage, which had been specially provided.

Acacia Lodge, No. 1314.—The installation meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held on Tuesday, 11th inst., at the Bell Hotel, Bromley, where a numerous assemblage of the brethren and visitors were present. W. Seaman W.M., E. Coste P.M. S.W., J. Wyer J.W., Williams P.M. Treas., A. Avery P.P.G.R. Kent P.M. Sec.; P.M.'s Bros. Knott, Manger, Wells, &c. The report of the audit committee was read, it showed the flourishing state of the funds, and had a balance in hand for the Benevolent Fund attached to the Lodge of £16 15s. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. T. Kelsey, who was duly initiated into the Order by the W.M. Bro. E. Coste P.M. No. 9, S.W. and W.M., elect was then presented to the Lodge and a Board of Installed Masters was formed, Bro. A. Avery, P.M. P.P.G.R. Kent, then installed him in a perfect and impressive manner. Bro. Kipps presided at the harmonium. The newly installed W.M. was then saluted. He invested the following as his officers:—W. Seaman I.P.M., J. Wyer S.W., Lovett J.W., J. R. Williams P.M. Treas., A. Avery P.M. P.P.G.R. Kent Sec., Chubb S.D., Carrington J.D., Farmer I.G., Harvey D.C., W. Kipps Org. and Bavin Tyler. The W.M. addressed a few appropriate remarks, that fully impressed his officers with the duties incumbent on them. Bro. W. Seaman I.P.M. proposed, and Bro. Knott P.M. seconded, that a vote of thanks be accorded to Bro. A. Avery P.M., and recorded on the minutes, for the Masonic treat they had experienced in the perfect and impressive manner he had performed the ceremony of installation. The W.M. added a few remarks, expressive of his own gratification at the excellent rendering of the ceremony. The vote was carried unanimously. Bro. Alfred Avery then proposed that a vote of thanks be forwarded to the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, for their liberality in presenting this Lodge with the sums of 20

guineas for the Boys' School, 20 guineas for the Girls' School, and £20 for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The W.M. had, at only five days' notice, acted as Steward, and he had taken up a list of 120 guineas. He had made his son (who was a Lewis) a Life Governor of the Boys' School, and the Lodge had voted him the sum of five guineas on his list. This was carried unanimously. Bro. Seaman I.P.M. then stated his intention to act as Steward at the next Anniversary Festival for the Girls' School, and he hoped to excel the W.M. in the amount on his list for that Charity. Bro. A. Avery informed the brethren that Bro. Manley was about leaving the Lodge to reside at Chester, and from the respect he was held in they should express their appreciation of the many services rendered by him to the Lodge, and regret at his leaving. The Lodge passed a resolution to give the sum of five guineas to present him with a fitting testimonial. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, where the tables were profusely decorated with flowers. 57 sat down to an excellent cold collation, with hot soups and vegetables, provided by the worthy host, Bro. Sutton. Grace having been said, the W.M. proposed the Queen and the Craft; the National Anthem was then sung. The health of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., was given. This was followed by the song and chorus, "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The toasts of the R.W. Viscount Holmesdale M.P., Provincial G.M., came next. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Eastes, and the rest of the Grand Officers, said, it was a source of pride to this Lodge, so young in existence, that the P.G.M. had selected one of its members for the office of P.G. Registrar; no one more worthy could have been chosen. He referred to Bro. Avery. Bro. Hyatt rendered, most artistically, the ballad of "My Sweetheart when a Boy." Bro. Avery, in an eloquent speech, returned thanks, they were gratified to receive such liberality from the Provincial Grand Lodge for the Charities. The following day would be the annual gathering of the Prov. Grand Lodge, at Deal, where he hoped many of the brethren would be present. They would there have an opportunity of witnessing the kind way the brethren would be received by the Prov. G. Master, who had endeared himself to all throughout the Province. He thanked the brethren, in the name of the Prov. G. Master and the Prov. G. Lodge, for their liberal grants. Bro. W. Seaman I.P.M. then rose. He felt a vast amount of pleasure in proposing the next toast, and that was the W.M., Bro. Edmund Coste. He was one of the founders of the Lodge, and from that time had faithfully and zealously conducted the duties of Secretary. He was thoroughly proficient, having previously occupied the position of W.M. of a very influential Lodge; he was also Secretary of the newly consecrated Cripplegate Lodge, and he was sure the interests of that Lodge were in good keeping. He added that some of the Past Masters had liberally contributed various gifts to the Lodge, and the W.M. that day had presented it with three dozen firing glasses. He hoped they would drink this toast in a hearty manner, and give him a true "Kentish Fire." (Cheers.) The W.M. said that, after the flattering manner Bro. Seaman had spoken of him, and the kind reception he had received, he could hardly find words to thank them. Since the formation of the Lodge he had rarely been absent. He had their interests at heart, and he never could forget their kindness. He hoped, at the expiration of his year of office, to have similar marks of approbation from them. Bro. Musgrave sang the song of "the Wolf." The toast of the Visitors was then given, and Bro. D. H. Jacobs P.M. 27 eloquently responded to it. He was followed by Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. 188, who also returned thanks on behalf of the numerous visitors, and expressed the gratification they felt at the reception they had met with. Bro. D. H. Jacobs sang "Sweet Hawthorn Tree." The W.M. then proposed the toast of the I.P.M., Bro. Seaman. He was one who had discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Lodge. He had occupied every office in the Lodge from I.G., his working had been fully recognised, and in appreciation of this, he felt great pleasure, in the name of the Lodge, in presenting him with a jewel. In placing it on his brother, he hoped he might live long to enjoy it, in health and prosperity. (Cheers.) The jewel is of very elegant design, artistically enamelled, with suitable inscription, having on it the arms of the Prov. G. Master. Bro. Hyatt sang "Thou art so near and yet so far." Bro. Seaman replied. He thanked them for their valuable gift. He would always look on it with pride. From the first moment he entered the Lodge, he made up his mind to do his duty, and he hoped he had succeeded. While in office, he had met with the co-operation of the brethren, and to that his success was mainly due. Any services the Lodge might require of him, the brethren could command. The W.M. then proposed the health of the Past Masters; this being the seventh year of the Lodge's existence, he was pleased to see six P.M.'s present. This was very gratifying. Every one had done his duty. Bro. Hyatt and Farmer then sang the duet from "the Lily of Killarney." Bro. Manger P.M. replied to the toast. Bro. W. Seaman returned thanks for the Masonic Charities. Bro. D. H. Jacobs sang "Come with me, and be my love." The toasts of the Wardens and Officers were given and responded to, the W.M. paying them deserved compliments for their knowledge of their respective duties. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable and harmonious evening. The Visitors were—Bros. Bradstreet P.M. 11, J. Kew P.M. 179, W. Sharp 463, Musgrave 1309, G. Porter 87, J. Savill 1314, J. F. Hallett 907, M. Henry 19, J. G. Burden 101, D. H. Jacobs P.M. 27, Guest W.M. 1531, G. E. Bromage 15, H. Price P.M. 657, C. Warwick, W. Macrow 879, G. Wilton 879, H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction No. 860.—The brethren met at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 11th inst. Present:—Bros. Weige W.M., Worsley S.W., Cambridge J.W., Williams S.D., Harris J.D., Smith I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor, and several other brethren. Lodge opened in due form, and Bro. Smith having answered the usual questions was passed to the second degree. The Lodge was then resumed to the first, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. The second and third sections of the

lecture were worked by Bro. Allen, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Worsley was elected W.M. for next meeting, when the Lodge was closed in due form.

Asaph Lodge, No. 1319.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 10th inst. at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Present—Bros. C. Jekyll W.M., J. Read P.M. as S.W., Edward Terry J.W., Ed. Swanborough J.D., E. S. Jones P.M. Sec., Harry Cox D.C., Wellard I.G., C. Stephenson Steward, and Past Masters Bros. C. Coots, Arthur Swanborough, J. McClean, Robert Soutar, and G. Tedder. The Lodge was opened, and Messrs. W. H. Smith and H. Carter were initiated into the Order. Bro. G. Temple was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bros. Harry Crouch, C. Beckett, J. Jekyll, L. Hermann and C. F. Fogarty were raised to the sublime degree, the ceremonies being admirably worked. There being no further business the Lodge was closed; there was no banquet. Bro. J. Brooks, P.M. Victoria, Manchester, and Walter Joyce were present as visitors.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on the 8th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court. The Lodge was opened under the presidency of Bro. Baxter Langley, who was supported by the following officers: Bros. T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middx. P.M. J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middx. P.M. Secretary, S. Wolff J.D., J. W. Baldwin P.M.; Bros. J. Faulkner, J. Moore, Pearson, Underwood, Beckwith, Hammond P.G.J.D. Middx. P.M. The Right Worshipful Bro. Col. F. Bardett Prov. G.M. honoured the Lodge by a visit. The W.M. initiated Lieut. Cole. Bro. F. Walters then passed Bro. Dr. Ryley. The W.M. then extended his courtesy to Bro. Sabine, who raised Bros. Henman, Wingate, and Dr. Gillespie (late 42nd Highlanders) to the third degree. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. Bro. T. Ockenden D.C. 1512 was present as a visitor.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, King's Cross. Bros. Side W.M., H. Stiles S.W., J. W. Berrie J.W., W. M. Stiles Secretary, C. J. Scales S.D., A. W. Fenner J.D., G. Leye I.G., C. Cox, Williams, and T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremonies of passing and raising were very perfectly rehearsed by the W.M., who also gave the traditional history in a very able manner. The 1st and 2nd sections of the 1st lecture were worked by the veteran Preceptor. Bro. H. Stiles was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and the meeting was adjourned to the following Tuesday.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—The regular bi-monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Alma Tavern, Addiscombe, on Saturday, 8th inst. Present—Bros. S. J. Turquand P.G.S. W.M. in the chair, F. T. Mullett S.W., J. Parsons Smith J.W., Masterman P.G.W. acting P.M. Treasurer, H. E. Frances P.P.G.D. P.M. Secretary, Gray S.D., Pitt J.D., Leo Turquand I.G., A. Lambert S., and other brethren. Visitors—Bros. Podman P.M. No. 463 and Adams S.W. St. Mark's Lodge, No. 857. The Lodge was opened in due form, and Bros. Cooper and Chumley were raised to the sublime degree of M.M.'s. The S.W. was then duly elected by ballot to serve as Master for the ensuing year, and Bro. Masterman was re-appointed to the office of Treasurer to the Lodge. A Committee of the principal officers of the Lodge, assisted by Bros. S. Lambert, Lowrie, and Wheeler, was then appointed to audit the accounts, and Sherrard was re-elected Tyler. Several of the brethren having spoken in highly eulogistic terms of the able manner in which the outgoing Master had performed the ceremonies and general working of the Lodge during his term of office, it was proposed by Bro. Frances, Secretary, and seconded by Bro. Mullett S.W., and carried unanimously, that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. S. J. Turquand on his retiring, to express in some slight measure their high estimation of his services during his tenure of office. The proceedings concluded in perfect harmony. The installation of the new Master will take place in September next.

Cripplegate Lodge, No. 1613.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, 8th July, at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, E.C. Present—Bros. J. R. Foulger W.M., G. M. Felton S.W., C. J. Benson J.W., R. Abbott Sec., J. Corke Treas., F. McCarthy S.D., B. Groner J.D., R. Clarke Steward, G. Seares I.G., Past Master Bro. E. Coste, and a large attendance of the members. Visitors—Bros. S. May P.G. Steward, D. McVicar, W. W. Morgan, and W. W. Morgan jun. Business—The ballot was taken for four candidates for initiation, viz. Messrs. Abraham Woolf, Alfred Cotton, Charles Grammer and James Westerby, and proved unanimous in their favour. Four candidates for joining, viz.: Bros. D. Smith 192, J. B. Lemaitre 12, C. Spurgeon 12, and O. J. Wray 25, were then balloted for, and were also approved. The four first named were then duly initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. There being no further business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. After the dinner the W.M. proposed the usual toasts, which were well received and called forth suitable responses. The harmony of a most pleasant evening was sustained by Bros. Felton, McVicar, Woolf, Constable, &c.

Council of the Knights of the Red Cross of Babylon, No. 73.—This body met at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on the 6th inst., for the purpose of conferring the three points of the Order upon Comps. Harding, Hoy, and Jenkinson, all of Chapter 73. The Council was under the presidency of Sir J. Balfour, who was assisted by Sir Knights G. McDonald S.G., J. O. Park J.G., G. W. Wheeler Scribe as

Conductor, J. Bannerman T., D. Cambell of Nova Scotia, who was present, acting as Sentinel, and Wm. Jamieson O.G., when the three first named Comps. were dubbed as Knights of the Sword, Knights of the East, and afterwards Knights of the East and West, in an excellent manner.

Royal Ark Mariners, No. 73, unmoored their barque at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Thursday, 6th July, at 8 p.m., under the command of Bro. James Balfour F.N., George McDonald S., J. O. Park J. and G. W. Wheeler Scribe acting as the Pilot, when three distressed Mariners, Bros. W. Harding, W. Hoy, and Fred. Jenkinson, all of Chapter 73, were duly received on board, and carefully instructed in their duties as Ark Mariners by Bros. Balfour and Wheeler. The Ark was afterwards again moored in safety till the waters shall again appear on the face of the earth and there are other shipwrecked Masons that require to be saved.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—The brethren of this prosperous Lodge held their annual gathering at Broxbourne, on Thursday last, and the festival passed off with unusual éolat. The beauty of the weather, the loveliness of the gardens, and the excellent arrangements were in perfect keeping with the good fellowship of the brethren and their charming ladies. The banquet was well served, the speeches appropriate, the toasts well given and acknowledged—especially that of the evening, “The Ladies,” which was responded to by Bro. Kinnear. The songs also were admirably sung. We can but congratulate Bro. Holtham, the W.M., his officers and the members of the Upton Lodge upon the happy day they and their ladies spent at Broxbourne.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS, HAMPSHIRE.

THE Grand Lodge of M.M.M. for this Province was held at Southampton, on Thursday, 6th inst., the brethren assembling at the Freemasons' Hall, Bugle-street. Bro. Rev. Geo. Raymond Portal was re-elected Prov. Grand Master, and Bro. W. Hickman re-appointed D.P.G.M. The following brethren were selected by the P.G.M. to fill the various offices:—Bros. Lamb 37, S.W., G. Rake 17, J.W., J. R. Weston 63, M.O., F. Court 2, S.O., E. M. Wells 17, J.O., Nepean and Thoyts Chaplains, W. C. Redward Treasurer (re-elected), Lillywhite 2, Reg. M., Le Feuvre 37, Sec., Dyer 63, S.D., Ains 140, J.D., G. F. Lancaster 2, Supt. Wks., Robbeck 125, D.C., Symon 63, A.D.C., Cross 63, Sword Bearer, G. R. Johnson 17, Standard Bearer, Osborne 2, Organist, Tilling 63, I.G., Cox 140, G. A. Green 2, Payne 2, Stewards, Watson 17, Tyler. Bro. Pearce, W.M. of St. Andrew's Lodge, was elected Steward for the Grand Mark Lodge. A notification has been issued that the Provincial Grand Lodge of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight will assemble at Lymington on Monday, the 31st inst.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open.		Receipts.	
	1876.	1875	1876	1875
Caledonian	739	57,220	56,649	
Glasgow and South Western.	315½	20,685	19,165	
Great Eastern	764½	52,622	51,181	
Great Northern	658	53,528	55,239	
Great Western	2,029	134,566	134,075	
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	67,889	70,137	
London and Brighton	378½	35,595	33,890	
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	21,480	22,111	
London and North Western	1,614½	180,594	183,321	
London and South Western	—	41,961	40,146	
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	2,443	—	
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	29,646	30,889	
Midland	1,055½	114,032	112,935	
Metropolitan	8	10,150	9,736	
“ “ District	8½	5,579	5,269	
“ “ St. John's Wood	1½	485	604	
North British	844½	42,562	44,048	
North Eastern	1,411½	127,972	127,171	
North London	12	7,555	7,148	
North Staffordshire Railway	191	9,822	10,097	
“ “ Canal	118	1,518	1,540	
South Eastern	350	38,528	38,465	

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ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This evening, at 8.30, L'ETOILE DU NORD.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, SEMIRAMIDE. On Monday, LES HUGUENOTS. On Tuesday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Thursday, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Friday, Benefit of M. FAURE. On Saturday, FIDELIO. At 8.30 each evening.

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

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, TURNING THE TABLES, and WILD OATS.

PRINCESS'S.—At 8.0, A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING. At 9.0, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.

STRAND.—At 7.30, THE DRESS COAT. At 8.0, LIVING AT EASE. At 9.30, NEMESIS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, Comedietta. At 8.15, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

GLOBE.—At 8.0, FROU-FROU.

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.—At 8.30, LES DANICHEFF.

DUKE'S.—PROMENADE CONCERTS at 8.0.

OPERA COMIQUE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

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

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, MEXICAN MUSTANG HORSE RACE, &c. On Monday, TROTting MEETING. On Saturday, BALFE MEMORIAL FESTIVAL. Open daily, PROMENADE CONCERTS, BROCKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

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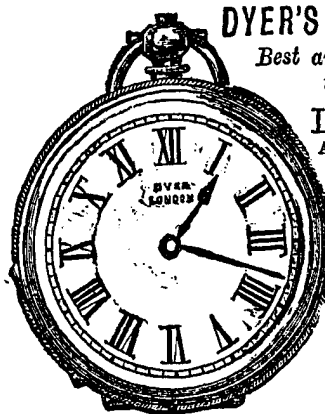
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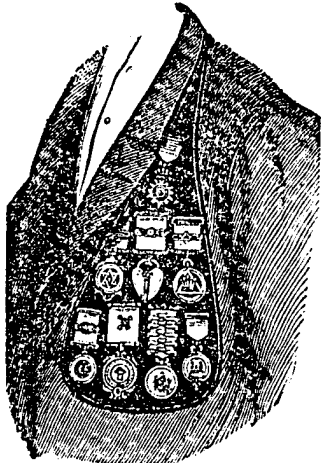
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ALEXANDRA PARK, WOOD GREEN,
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- 1.—To afford an opportunity for a reunion of Ladies and Brethren at the Banquet.
- 2.—To assist, by contributions, the Fund established for the relief of Mark Master Masons, their Widows and Children, when distress or calamity may necessitate applications.

Any amount as a donation, however small, will be thankfully welcomed.

TICKETS, inclusive of Wine; Ladies, 12s 6d. Gentlemen, 17s 6d.

Dinner on the table at Five o'clock.

Brethren must appear in Collars and Jewels.

The Music will be under the direction of Madame Thaddeus Wells.

FREDERICK BINCKES,

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Office: 2 Red Lion-Square, Holborn,
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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE
OF
MARK MASTER MASONS
OF
MIDDLESEX AND SURREY.

The R.W. Bro. Col. FRANCIS BURDITT, Prov. Grand Master.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of the Province of Middlesex and Surrey will be holden at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, Surrey, on Saturday, 22nd July 1876, when all Present and Past Provincial Grand Officers, together with the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and Acting Wardens, are hereby summoned to attend, and all Mark Master Masons are invited to be present.

The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at five o'clock.

A Lodge of Instruction will be opened at four o'clock, when the ceremony of Advancement will be rehearsed.

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

WM. G. BRIGHTEN, P.M., &c.,

Prov. Grand Secretary.

4 Bishopsgate-street-without, E.C.,

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Banquet at Six o'clock.

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