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THE ELECTION TO THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

AS on previous occasions we purpose analysing the list of candidates at the approaching election to be held on Saturday next, it is almost needless to say that in the remarks we purpose making we shall observe the rule of strict impartiality. Our business is to endeavour to secure that the worthiest candidates are elected. We note that there are thirty-six candidates, the number of vacancies being eight. In other words, the ratio of candidates to vacancies is as four and a half to one. We may fairly remark here by the way that the further extension of the School, already determined upon, is, under these circumstances, a matter of paramount necessity. But to return to our figures. Of the thirty-six rival applicants, nineteen have stood the ordeal of ballot on previous occasions; seventeen now apply for the first time. Of the former two are applicants for the fourth, two for the third, and fifteen for the second time. No. 1 on the list brings forward 330 votes to the good, No. 2 brings forward ninety-three, No. 3 179, and No. 4 twenty-seven. The fifteen other candidates bring forward votes varying between 454 and two. As to the locality whence they severally hail, fifteen are from London, eight for the second, seven for the first time; Devonshire sends up two, both for the fourth time of asking; Lincolnshire four, one for the third, two for the second, and one for the first time; Lancashire W. sends up a single candidate, and so do Hants and Isle of Wight, Wilts, Kent and Staffordshire, for the second time; as well as Somerset, Suffolk, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Lancashire E., Cumberland and Westmoreland, and Berks and Bucks, for the first time; while West Yorkshire brings up the rear with two new candidates. Of the fathers of the candidates, he of No. 23 was P.M. of No. 376, P.P.G.D. of Suffolk, 22½ years a subscribing member, and was a subscribing member and Steward to the Girls' Institution. The father of No. 13 was P.M. of No. 185 and P.G. Steward, a subscribing member 15 years, and Steward and Life Governor to both the Girls' School and the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. No. 4's father was J. D. of No. 925, a subscribing member for "2½ years, until death," and subscribed to, or was Steward for the Girls'. No. 7's father was P.M. No. 362, and P.P.G.D.C. Lincolnshire, subscribed for eight years, and was an annual subscriber to the Girls'. The father of No. 34 was S.W. of No. 173, a subscribing member for "four and a half years, until death," and Steward to the R.M.B.I. None of the fathers of the remaining candidates appear to have rendered any direct assistance to our several charities. As regards "parents living," four have both, two neither; twenty-nine are fatherless, and one motherless. Again, one candidate has a sister in the School, a second two sisters, a third a brother in the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, a fourth a sister in the School by purchase, and a fifth has already had two sisters in (of whom one was by purchase), while there is yet a third at present receiving the benefits of the Institution. Our hope is, in the first place, that the most deserving candidates may find themselves at the head of the poll; our next, that at future elections so large a proportion of candidates may not be set aside for want of room. Eleven out of forty-three were elected in the spring, and the ten next highest on the list were received into the School in July. Yet, in spite of this, no less than twenty-eight candidates must be excluded on the present occasion. We sincerely trust

the ability of this Institution to accommodate pupils may in future be more in accordance with the number seeking admission.

THE ELECTION TO THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

ON Monday, the 16th inst., a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys will be held, when the regular business of the Court having been concluded, the election of twelve out of an approved list of fifty-seven candidates will be proceeded with; the ballot commencing at 1 p.m., and closing at 3 p.m. It will be seen, as in the case of the Girls' School, that the candidates and vacancies are very unequal in point of numbers, the proportion of the former to the latter being as 4¾ to 1, or rather worse than in the Girls' case. Moreover, the names of three others have been removed in accordance with Law 52, restricting the age of candidates to 11 years, and four others have been withdrawn, two at the request of their friends, and two as having been admitted into the School by purchase. But for these withdrawals the list would have included sixty-four names instead of fifty-seven. Of this latter number, thirty-four have presented themselves as candidates at previous elections, one having already stood unsuccessfully five ballots, three four ballots, seven three, twelve two, and eleven one, the remaining twenty-three being candidates for the first time on this occasion. Five of the fifty-seven have both parents living, but the father of one is paralysed; four have lost both, three are motherless, in one case the father being paralysed, while forty-five are fatherless, one of these being, indeed, virtually parentless, as his mother is confined in a lunatic asylum. Several of the fathers had attained high rank in the Craft; among others, the father of No. 21 being set down as "Secretary and Founder, Falcon Lodge;" of No. 23, as one of the Founders of Lodge No. 1072;" of No. 24, as "P. Prov. G.D., P.M. and P.Z.;" of No. 26, as "P.M. and P.Z., one of the Founders of Lodge 1155, and of South Eastern Masonic Charitable Association;" of No. 28, as "P.P.G. Treasurer, P.M., a Founder of 792 and 1294;" of No. 30, as "I.G. 861, P.M. 1366, W.M. 1501;" of No. 37, as "P.M., P.G.S. of Wks. Somerset, Founder of 1197;" of No. 38, as "W.M., Founder of 1471;" of No. 43, as "P.M., Treasurer and Secretary;" of No. 49, as "P.M., P.P.G.W. N.Wales;" of No. 50, as "P.M., P.G.J.W. Northumberland;" and of No. 56, as "Sec. P.G.D.S. Dorset." Among those who subscribed to, or were Stewards for one or more of our Charitable Institutions, we find the father of No. 6, who is set down, we presume, as Steward to the R.M.I.G., and as "occasional subscriber to the R.M.I.B. and L.S.R.M.I.G." The father of No. 18 was a "L.S.R.M.I.B.;" of No. 24, "occasional subscriber to R.M.I.G. and R.M.I.B.;" of No. 25, "continuous subscriber to R.M.I.B. for 12 years," out of the twenty-two and a half years he was a subscribing member. No. 26's father was "Steward R.M.B.I., L.G., and an annual subscriber, occasional subscriber to R.M.I.G., and Life Gov. of R.M.I.B." No. 29's father was an "occasional subscriber to the R.M.I.B.;" and No. 30's was "three times Steward for the R.M.B.I. and L.G., Steward for R.M.I.G. and L.G., Serving Steward for R.M.I.B. at time of

death." The father of No. 36 is set down as "Steward and L.G.R.M.I.G." No. 38's as "Steward and L.G.R.M.I.B.," the "Petitioner also as L.G.R.M.I.B.;" No. 43's "presented a Life Vote to Limestone Rock Lodge 1870;" No. 55's was serving office of "Steward at time of death, both for Boys' and Girls' Schools;" and No. 57's for the "R.M.B.I." Thus the fathers of twelve out of the fifty-seven candidates were supporters of one or other of our Charities. Again, one of the candidates has a brother in the School, and one a sister in the R.M.I.G. As to the Masonic districts whence they hail, London is down for twenty-one candidates, Devon, Warwick, Lincoln, and E. Lancashire for three each, N. Wales and Salop, S. Wales, Essex, and N. and E. Yorkshire for two each; while E. Indies, Middlesex, Cambridge, Durham, Westmoreland, Hants and Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Cheshire, Staffordshire, Monmouthshire, Derbyshire, Bengal, Sussex, Northumberland, Bristol, and Dorsetshire, furnish one each. As regards "votes brought forward," No. 1 on the list, with five previous trials, has only 191 to the good; Nos. 2, 3, and 4, who have already stood four times, have 765, 378, and 360 respectively. Of the remaining 30, No. 34 has 1,247, No. 15 1,073, No. 14 1009, No. 21 819, No. 31 802, No. 25 763; while No. 11 has exactly 11 from three previous ballots, No. 16 has 17 from two, No. 22 two from two ballots, and No. 33 one from one ballot.

We have thus analysed the list with the view of placing before our readers the chief points of interest which it is at all likely they may be anxious to know. As to the approaching election, it is certain that only twelve of the fifty-seven can win a vacancy; and our hope is, that the twelve winners will be in all respects the most eligible, and prove an honour to the School. The other forty-five must remain out in the cold, and the majority of them for at least another six months, and many for even a longer period still. This being so, it is evident our Boys' School is not nearly equal, as regards accommodation, to the many heavy demands made upon its resources.

WASHINGTON'S MASONIC CAREER.

WE are indebted to the *Keystone* for the following particulars respecting the Masonic life of this eminent man, Bro. G. H. Ramey being the writer of the article from which they are taken. There seem to be rival claims respecting the maternity of Washington as a Mason. The records of Lodge No. 4, Fredericksburg, which held its warrant under Grand Lodge of England, contain the following:—

"1752. Nov. 6th Received of Mr. George Washington, for his entrance, £2 3s."

"1753. March 3d. George Washington passed Fellow Craft."

"4th August 1753, which day the Lodge being assembled; present R.: W.: Daniel Campbell, &c. Transactions of the evening are—George Washington raised Master Mason."

On the other hand the English claim that he was made a Mason in a military Lodge, No. 227, which worked in America during the French war. Bro. Ramey says it is supposed that when Washington was on a visit to Philadelphia in 1756, in order to enable him to visit the military Lodges in that city, "he may have been 'healed' or remade for that purpose." During the War of Independence, Washington evinced great interest in the military Lodges attached to the American army, and it is said that on one occasion he sat in a Lodge presided over by a sergeant. On St. John the Evangelist's day, 1776, he took part in the festivities which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania held, and was honoured with the chief place in the procession. On 6th October 1779, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts granted a warrant to a new military Lodge which was named in his honour, the "Washington Lodge." The same year he was unanimously chosen by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to be Grand Master of the proposed Supreme Grand Lodge of the United States. Other Grand Lodges concurred, but as no such Grand Lodge ever came into being, the election was only a further testimony of the respect and affection in which Washington was held by the Craft. In 1781 he was presented with a beautiful sash and apron, manufactured at Nantes, and these relics are held by the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 221 on the roll of

the Grand Lodge of Virginia, of which he was the first W.M. as a Virginian Lodge. In 1784 he joined his brethren of the Alexandria Lodge—which, by the way, was at the time No. 39 on the roll of Pennsylvania—in celebrating St. John the Baptist's day. The same year he was visited by General de la Fayette, who presented to him an apron, most elegantly worked by the fair hands of Madame de la Fayette. This relic is now in the possession of the Grand Lodge of the country. On the 18th September, when a second time President of the United States, Washington laid the corner-stone of the Capital in the city named after him, with full Masonic ceremonial. It may likewise be mentioned that among the numerous presents he received was a sword given by Frederick the Great of Prussia, himself the foremost Mason in that country. The illustrious hero died, after a brief illness, on 14th December 1799, at his seat, Mount Vernon, State of Virginia, and in the funeral rites accorded, the Freemasons of the United States were foremost in showing the depth and sincerity of the affection they bore him.

Almost at the moment of writing the above, Part V. of the History of the New York Grand Lodge has reached us, and from it we extract a few additional particulars as to the conduct of Masonry on this sad occasion. On the 23rd December of the year, 1799, an extra meeting of the G.L. of New York was called, for the purpose of testifying to the love and respect in which Washington was held. A resolution was passed to the effect that all the Lodges in the State should wear mourning for the space of six months, that a memorial in his honour be erected in the hall of Grand Lodge, and that a committee be appointed to take part with other committees in preparing some public testimonial of his public and private worth. On the 30th of the same month a second extra meeting of the same Grand Lodge was held, for the purpose of holding a funeral procession to his memory. The Knights Templar, ten Lodges, and Grand Lodge took part in this ceremonial, the most prominent figure in the line of march being W. Bro. Cadwallader D. Colden, bearing in his hand a short standard, with white pendant trimmed with black, on which was written—

"BROTHER WASHINGTON,

THE GREAT, THE WISE, THE VIRTUOUS,

and expressing also the figure of an hour-glass run out, and a sickle."

Such is only one instance of the respect shown to the illustrious deceased. In thus honouring its most illustrious member, Freemasonry did honour to itself.

COLOURED MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

By Bro. JACOB NORTON.

IN 1868 the Coloured Masons of Massachusetts petitioned the White Grand Lodge for recognition. Similar petitions had been presented previously, when, according to American fashion, somebody moved to lay the petition on the table; it was laid on the table accordingly, and the subject was thus disposed of without discussion. But, in the above-named year, P.G.M. John T. Heard presented the petition, and moved that it be referred to a committee, which was done accordingly. Bro. Heard, no doubt, meant well; but, from the proclivity of the managers of the G.L., no one doubted that it would turn out a mere farce.

The late C. W. Moore then wrote a letter to Bro. Hervey, G.S. of England, inquiring as to when the African Lodge of Boston was stricken off from the English register? Also as to whether Bro. Hervey considered the African Lodge a legitimate Masonic body? Bro. Hervey replied that the said Lodge had been erased from the English list in 1813, and that he did not think the Lodge was legitimate. But immediately after the answer was mailed, Bro. Hervey wrote again to Bro. Moore, stating that he recalled his opinion about the illegality of the African Lodge, and, providing the said Lodge had kept up its meetings regularly, the Lodge did not lose its legal status.

In 1869 I conversed with Bro. Hervey upon the subject, when he told me that the African Lodge was erased from the English register; at the same time that all other American Lodges were erased, and for the same reason; and he also said that, upon reflection, he could not see any difference between the legality of the white and coloured American Lodges—they were either both legal or illegal.

In order to make the question intelligible, I must remind the reader that obedience to the laws of the G.L. is strictly enjoined at every Masonic step, from the initiation to the installation of a W.M. and of a Prov. G.M. As the Constitutions never provided for a legal secession from the jurisdiction of the G.L., secession seems, therefore, to be the highest kind of disobedience; indeed, it is tantamount to rebellion. But yet the history of Masonry since 1717 furnishes many

instances of secession, which, nevertheless, did not always impair the Masonic status of the seceders. The French Masons were the first to secede from the Grand Lodge of England's jurisdiction. But when the G.L. of France desired to be on good terms with that of England, the latter at once cheerfully acceded. Two secessions took place in London in the last century—viz., the *Ancients* and the Lodge of Antiquity: the latter apologised, and was reinstated; but the former continued independent, and was acknowledged as such by the Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland, and at the Union in 1813, the Grand Lodge of England itself tacitly acknowledged the Grand Lodge of the *Ancients'* previous legality. Kilwinning Lodge also seceded, and chartered Lodges in Scotland; and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, after making certain concessions to the said Kilwinning Lodge, received its Lodges and itself within the fold of the G.L. Within thirty years the State of New York had three Grand Lodges for a number of years in succession; each G.L. denounced the others as clandestine; yet, when unions were successively effected between them, each acknowledged the other's previous legality. And last, and not least, we all know that there are at present three Grand Lodges in Prussia, exercising co-ordinate jurisdiction, and between whom perfect harmony exists. From the above facts, we must come to the conclusion that, however desirable unity of jurisdiction may be according to our notions, yet, under certain circumstances, two or more Grand Lodges can exercise co-ordinate jurisdiction without impairing each other's legality, and that exclusive jurisdiction is not absolutely essential to Masonic government or Masonic harmony.

Before I proceed further it is necessary to give an outline of the history of Masonry in Massachusetts. Briefly then, in 1733, a London tailor, by the name of Henry Price, came to Boston, and pretended to hold a Provincial Grand Master's Deputation for New England, from Viscount Montague, G.M. of England, and by virtue of which he organised here a Lodge. In 1734 he pretended to have received, from Lord Crawford, then G.M. of England, an extension of his powers, making him (Price) P.G.M. of all America. The Boston Lodge was made known in England in 1735 or 1736, and in December 1736, Robert Tomlinson was appointed P.G.M. of New England and its territories. That Henry Price's Grand Mastership was a fraud I have proved elsewhere; but let us see how Tomlinson acted. His Deputation required him "to send annually an account in writing of the number of Lodges constituted, with the names of the several members of each particular, together also with two guineas from every particular Lodge so to be constituted." Tomlinson constituted a Lodge in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1738; but he never informed the G.L. of England thereof, and of course did not send the two guineas.

Tomlinson died in 1742, and in 1743 Thomas Oxnard was appointed P.G.M. by Lord Ward; his Deputation enjoined to hold quarterly communications of his P.G.L., to make annual returns to England, and to pay two guineas and a half for every new Lodge chartered by him; he chartered several Lodges, among which two new Lodges were constituted in 1750 in Boston; but no quarterly meetings were held before 1750, and no communication was made to the G.L. of England about the new chartered Lodges.

Oxnard died in 1754. The Boston Brethren petition the English authorities to appoint Bro. Jeremy Gridley P.G.M. of America. With the petition they sent a list of twelve Lodges chartered by the Boston P.G.L. between 1734 and 1754. I must here add that five out of the twelve Lodges, the Boston G.L. never chartered; while the two Boston Lodges constituted in 1750, were omitted from the said list. But the joke is, while they send no guineas for the constitution of the said Lodges, they craved precedence, "and that in order thereunto, our G.M. elect may in his Deputation be styled G.M. of all North America." The G.L. of England, however, appointed the said Bro. Gridley as requested; but it is evident that the English Grand Secretary demanded at the same time pay for the Lodges constituted as per list. Gridley's Deputation demanded three guineas for every Lodge he constituted. But Bro. Gridley never sent to the English authorities a solitary shilling either for old or new Lodges constituted by himself.

Gridley died in 1767, and in the following year the Boston Brethren petitioned the English authorities to appoint Bro. John Rowe P.G.M. This time they did not send their list of Lodges; but as the petition was taken to England by a Bostonian Brother, it was agreed, that if by paying fifteen guineas on account to the G.L. of England, the desired Deputation could be procured; that Bro. Jackson, the messenger, should pay that amount. But Bro. Jackson did better than he was instructed; he paid but eight guineas, for which four American Lodges were registered in England. Bro. Rowe afterwards constituted two or three more Lodges, but never paid a cent to the G.L. of England. Altogether, the Boston records claim that about forty Lodges were constituted by the Boston P.G.L. between 1733 and 1755, and out of all these the G.L. of England received pay for *only five*. In 1775 the Boston Provincial G.L. held its last meeting. Bro. John Rowe died in 1787. His Masonic associates attended his funeral, and afterwards passed the usual resolutions. It was also decided to reorganize the G.L., but nothing was done until 1790. Then they held a meeting, "the R.W. John Cutler, S.G.W., presiding," and for the first time they assumed the name of "St. John's G.L.," though they had no G.M.

Here we must leave the so-called St. John's G.L., and take up the history of another Boston Masonic organization of the last century.

In 1752, six *Clandestines* started a Lodge in Boston and made Masons. It is claimed that they were *Ancients*, but I never found the authority for that claim. They did not even apply to the *Ancients* for a charter, but in 1756 the G.M. of Scotland granted them a warrant as "St. Andrew's Lodge." The charter did not, however, arrive before 1760; but yet initiations, &c., were continued by the Lodge previous to 1760. Efforts were then made by the St. Andrew's Brethren to visit the Lodges of English origin in Boston, but admission was refused to them on account of being *clandestine*. Committees were then appointed by both parties, and the usual quibbles about

"Masonic jurisprudence" and ancient landmarks" were learnedly discussed, but without result.

In 1769, Dr. Joseph Warren, of St. Andrew's Lodge, received from Scotland the appointment of P.G.M.; he afterwards constituted three new Lodges—viz., one Lodge in Boston, and two in other towns. In 1775 G.M. Warren was slain at the battle of Bunker Hill. Bro. W. S. Gardner, P.G.M., of Massachusetts, conclusively demonstrated that with the death of a Provincial Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Lodge ceased to exist, and it was so understood and believed by the survivors of G.M. Warren.

In 1777 eleven Brethren belonging to the Scotch party met in Boston, and organised an independent Grand Lodge, and there and then granted a charter for a new Lodge; not a solitary officer of either of the then existing Lodges was present at the said meeting. True, the W.M. of St. Peter's Lodge, Newburyport, was there; but the Lodge lost its charter at the time of the revolution, and it did not receive a new charter before 1794, and even then the Lodge did not long survive its resuscitation. Such was the origin of the famous Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, about which our American Masonic jurisprudence-mongers have raised a cry of "virtuous indignation" against the Grand Lodge of England, that by granting the African Lodge charter in 1784 it invaded the sacred soil of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, I must here add that St. Andrew's Lodge did not acknowledge the so-called Grand Lodge of Massachusetts until 1809.

I left off the history of the so-called "St. John's Grand Lodge" at the period of 1790. The precise number of Lodges under its jurisdiction I cannot at present ascertain. Of the five Lodges registered in England in 1736 and in 1768, three of these were located in Rhode Island and in Connecticut. The Boston Lodge of 1750 was dead, and even the first Boston Lodge of 1733 seems to have been dormant for some years, but it was revived in 1784. Bro. Moore says that at the meeting in 1787 above referred to, a committee was appointed "to write a circular letter to all the Lodges under the jurisdiction, requiring their attendance at the Grand Lodge, to assist in choosing grand officers. It does not appear, however, that any such meeting was convened until July 29, 1790."

It is my opinion, however, that as most of the Lodges chartered by the Prov. G.L. in Boston were outside of Massachusetts, they, therefore, paid no attention to the circular, if they received any. Indeed, these outside Lodges were never represented at all in the Boston G.L., and as to their Lodges in Massachusetts, I doubt very much whether the St. John's party had any Lodges in Massachusetts. St. John's Lodge, Boston, was, as I said before, resuscitated in 1784; and I doubt very much whether its three other Lodges in country towns, chartered by the Colonial G.L. before the war, were in active existence either in 1787 or 1790. The St. John's G.L., however, held several meetings between 1790 and 1792, when an arrangement was made between the two so-called Grand Lodges for a union. Then the St. John's elected a G.M., and I believe that not a solitary officer of its Lodges was present; and then, after a little mutual admiration, a conference of both parties unitedly elected a Grand Master. And here again we see that two independent Grand Lodges acknowledged each other as equally legal and *true blue*. But of all these doings the Grand Lodge of England knew just as much as it did about the "man in the moon," so much so that the *Masonic Calendar* in London continued to print, until 1804, the name of Henry Price as P.G.M. of America.

I now come to the origin of "Coloured Masonry" in the U.S. In 1775, an army Lodge in Boston initiated Prince Hall and fourteen other coloured men. It is said that these applied to the G.L. of Massachusetts of 1777 for a charter, which was refused. In 1784, however, the G.M. of England granted them a charter under the name of "The African Lodge;" the charter did not reach Boston before 1787. The fact, however, of the charter having been so granted was well known to the white Boston Masons, but not a protest or word of complaint was sent by them to England. Prince Hall carried on a correspondence with Bro. White, G.S. of England *certainly*, until 1793, and letters may have passed between them even afterwards. Upon several occasions Bro. Hall sent a guinea or more to the charity fund of the G.L. of England, a generosity never displayed by the Provincial White G.L. of Boston. In 1807 Prince Hall died, and his successors neglected to report themselves to the English Grand Secretary. In 1824 the officers of the African Lodge wanted to procure a charter for Royal Arch Masonry, and as our American R.A. consists of four degrees, they requested the charter for four degrees. To this letter (though it contained a promise to pay up arrears if any were due) no answer was returned. In 1826 the African Lodge, in imitation of the example set by the white Lodges of both Scotch and English origin, also declared its independence, and soon after it granted a charter to coloured Brethren residing in Rhode Island; and since then it organized Prince Hall Grand Lodge, which issued charters to coloured Masons in many states in America.

Now, that the brethren of the African Lodge were wrong in discontinuing correspondence with the Grand Secretary of England after the demise of Prince Hall, I fully and frankly admit. That its declaration of independence and its setting up a Grand Lodge, &c., was not in accordance with the Book of Constitutions, I also admit. But, in the name of justice and common sense, I ask, wherein have the African Brethren sinned more greatly than the whites of the last century? Upon what pretence, then, do English journalists recommend to make an invidious distinction between the white and the coloured American Masons? Surely, Masonry never contemplated that there should be one law for the African and another for the Caucasian; that for one and the same sin one should be punished and the other should not. It is strange that these facts were better known to Bro. Findel at the time when he wrote his history of Freemasonry than they are known now to English Masonic students. It was because these facts were better understood on the Continent of Europe that France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, and other Masonic jurisdictions have successfully acknowledged the legal status of Prince Hall and other coloured Grand Lodges in America. And hence the reader will understand why the R.W. Bro. Hervey, G.S. of England, came to the just conclusion that, as far as legality or ille-

gality is concerned, there was really no difference between the white and black American Masons; they are either both legal or both illegal; and I trust, therefore, that my English brethren will no longer be misled by the sophistry of American Masonic luminaries. They have had their say, now let me have mine.

(To be continued.)

[It is needless for us, after our article on "Coloured Freemasonry," to point out that we have not the slightest sympathy with Bro. Norton's views. However, we consider it is only just that he and others who may differ with us should have, if they wish it, an opportunity of expressing their opinions. We were invited to insert the foregoing article, or portion of an article, and we have done so, because the invitation was a just one. At the same time we beg to offer one or two remarks. We have no present intention of embarking in any controversy with Bro. Norton. Our comments, therefore, will take, for the most part, the form of suggestions. In the first place, we must point out to our contributor that his attack on White American Masonry in Massachusetts is alien to the question, which is the legality of Coloured Masonry. Assuming for the sake of argument that all the irregularities mentioned by Bro. Norton did actually occur, that proves nothing more than that the career of White American Masonry was marked by certain irregularities. Again, as to the secessions and subsequent reconciliations to which Bro. Norton refers. If we take the principal secession, that in England of the "Ancients" from the "Moderns," we must bear in mind that originally they formed one and the same body; but certain differences of view begat a schism, and the main section, or "Moderns," very properly declined to recognise the seceding section or "Ancients." When, however, in the fulness of time these differences of view were reconciled, the two sections again became one and the same body. But as between American White and Coloured Masonry no such parallelism exists. They never were parts of one and the same body. Therefore no separation can ever have taken place between them. Nor was there ever a secession of African Lodge from the Grand Lodge of England. The former was struck off our Roll at the Union. The question as between the American White and Coloured Grand Lodges is whether the former can in reason or in justice be required to recognise the legality of certain rival Grand Lodges which never formed part of themselves, and which are indebted for their origin to a foreign Grand Lodge. We point out likewise that the discussion as to the legality of Coloured Grand Lodges has, so far at least as we are concerned, nothing whatever to do with "Colour." We have called them Coloured Lodges because they are so called in America; but we recognise no distinctions of colour in Freemasonry. Lastly, as to Bro. Norton's mild sarcasm touching the historian Findel's knowledge and our own ignorance; we have a high sense of Bro. Findel's merits and our own imperfections, but we claim to exercise our own judgment on a question we have studied very carefully. We admire Bro. Findel as an historian, but we do not bind ourselves to accept unreservedly all his views.—[Ed. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.]

Early in April next year one of the most curious and valuable collections of antique furniture, tapestry, &c., in this country will be broken up. Our good brother Joseph Sly, of the King's Arms, Hotel, Lancaster, intends to sell by auction all the valuable and historical relics of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, which have for so many years formed the principal attraction to that ancient hostelry, which was immortalised by Charles Dickens in the story of "The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices." The curious old staircase, which dates from 1625, the carved oaken chairs of the 15th century, and the solid oak four-post bedsteads are well worthy the attention of the antiquarian. Among those we may particularise the magnificent bedstead made for King James the Second in 1686, for which Bro. Sly recently refused 250 guineas. We were also highly delighted with the splendid specimens of Gobelin tapestry and Florentine needlework, which, by the way, is mentioned by Professor Ruskin in "Ariadne Florentina." We wish Bro. Sly all success.

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WHICH IS CORRECT?

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I quite understand "P.M., P.Z.'s" thirst for knowledge, and I trust that, over and above any satisfactory solutions as to moot points between this and that Preceptor which he may succeed in obtaining by his present system of inquiry, he will further succeed in drawing attention to the importance of our having Lodges of Instruction where Craftsmen may not only acquire a knowledge of our ritual, but where they will glean in addition some insight into its *rationale*. We all know there is much in our ceremonies and lectures which is very trying to educated men, and which they must experience some difficulty in listening to with becoming gravity. I believe the appearance in them of many strange assertions is capable of explanation, and I think it is undoubtedly one of the chief duties of our Preceptors to furnish the brethren with something like an exposition of the *spirit* of our system. Some there are who, I feel sure, are capable of fulfilling this higher class of duty—of expounding our ceremonies, and lecturing upon our lectures. But others are themselves so ill-furnished with knowledge that any attempt on their part to instruct others in the direction I have indicated would only involve them in endless ridicule. "P.M., P.Z." may or may not obtain authoritative replies to his several queries; but he will have achieved good work if he succeeds, through the medium of your columns, in obtaining a greater degree of respect for our Lodges of Instruction.

Meanwhile as to the rival versions in his last paragraph, Preceptor No. 1 says, "The hardest bodies polish by *attrition*," and Preceptor No. 2, being a commonsensible kind of person, is right. The idea is of two bodies rubbing against each other and becoming smooth and glossy by the rubbing. Thus, if two stones are rubbed against each other for any length of time, the surface of each, where the friction occurred, will present a smooth and glossy surface. Preceptor No. 2, however, thinks bodies polish "by *Collision*," and I am sorry for him. "Collision" implies the striking of two bodies against each other with greater or less violence, and consequently with greater or less damage to one or both of them. There was, for instance, in the summer of 1875, a collision between the Iron Duke and the Vanguard, which certainly "polished off" the latter, for it is lying still at the bottom of the Irish Channel; but in no other way can I trace any polish to the collision of these war vessels. In the other case, where Preceptor No. 1 lays down the word as "*promulgate*," while Preceptor No. 2 prefers "*propagate*," there is not the same violence in the antagonism between the two versions. The meaning of the sentence will vary, according as we use "*promulgate*" or "*propagate*," but the use of the less preferable word is not calculated to excite in us any sense of contempt. *Promulgate* means to make known or publish, e.g. to promulgate a law or a scheme, that is, to make it known by open declaration. This hardly conveys the sense of the passage quoted, which is: "They travelled East in search of knowledge, and West in order to spread that knowledge by implanting it in the minds of men." The promulgation of knowledge means its publication in the sense in which an act of Parliament is published. The propagation of knowledge is its multiplication and extension, by planting out the seeds or germs of knowledge in other minds, after the same manner as a plant is multiplied by planting out seed or striking slips from the parent plant. I consider *propagate* undoubtedly the better word, indeed the correct one of the two to use; for it conveys the sense of the passage. But, as I have said, I see nothing supremely ridiculous in the use of "*promulgate*."

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing you take a deep interest in the proper conduct of the several Lodges of Instruction I am sure you will accord me space for a few lines. I am not a smoker, but I do not object to smoking,—in moderation. I have attended several Lodges of Instruction lately, where it has become absolutely necessary to stop the proceedings of the evening to enable those assembled,—shall I say it?—to *breathe*. This surely should not be; the "quiet pipe," by some of our energetic brethren, is turned into an instrument for "funking the cobbler," and I am sure, in many cases, with as happy a result,—that of laying the operator by. I will not occupy your space with further remarks, my object has been to call attention to an evil which might easily be remedied. I hope my hint will be taken, as if we are to keep our Lodges of Instruction close tyled, it were as well those who attend should not puff quite so hard.

Believe me, yours fraternally,

COUNTERBLAST,

A DISTRESSING CASE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Among the fifty-seven applicants as candidates for admission into the Masonic Boys' School, if elected, on the 16th inst., stands

one, at the top of the list, named *George Samuel Cox*, who has made six applications without success. The child is an orphan, and his widowed mother has three other children dependent on her for support. This orphan has only hitherto had 191 votes polled in his favour. Why the Province of Devon has not taken up this deserving case, I know not; except it be that the widowed mother has removed from Devonshire to Glebe Cottage, Stanstead, Sudbury, Suffolk, to earn her livelihood, and eke out some sustenance for her orphans.

I plead in behalf of this orphan lad and the distressed widow. I knew the father of the orphan, some years ago, in Devonshire, and then I little thought that for any of his family he would require my humble assistance. A more upright man, a more sterling character, a more worthy Mason I never knew. As Master of Devonport Workhouse, the name of Cox was a household word for economy and efficiency. Will not the Craft save this poor orphan from being rejected from the Masonic School through want of support? I trust that every Mason whose votes for the Boys' School at the next election are not pledged will run to the rescue, save the orphan who seems to have but few friends, bind up the heart of the bleeding widow, and reward the virtues of a deceased worthy Mason and inestimable man, whose connection with our Fraternity was honourable, and of ten years' standing,

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

DANIEL ACE D.D.

Laughton Vicarage, near Gainsborough.
3rd October 1876.

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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An Address Delivered at the Centenary Meeting of the Grand Master's Lodge, No. 1. By Bro. EDWARD JOSEPH POWELL, of Gray's-inn, Barrister-at-Law. London: Printed by Truscott, Son, and Simmons, Suffolk-lane, City.

We have so often given utterance to the very great satisfaction we feel when anything in the shape of a Lodge History is brought under our notice, that we trust Bro. Powell will not deem it a mark of disrespect on our part if we follow an old rule with which he is certain to be familiar, and plunge forthwith *in medias res*; in other words, if we momentarily overlook his very interesting introduction, and enter at once on the history of the Lodge of which he is so distinguished a member.

The Lodge was instituted on the 13th August 1759, under a Warrant issued by the Right Honourable the Earl of Blessington, G.M. of the so-called "Ancients," and authorising the Grand Officers to hold a Lodge bearing the name and title of the "Grand Master's Lodge," to admit, enter, and make Freemasons, and empowering the Brethren named therein to nominate, choose, and instal their successors. On Sunday, the 7th December 1787, at a meeting of Master Masons, held at the London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill, at which Bros. James Perry J.G.W., John Teakins G. Treasurer, John MacCormick G. Secretary, W. James Agar, and W. Felix Mac Carthy, both P.M.'s of No. 81, George Gordon of St. John's, James Turner No. 81, and George Games No. 81, were present, the Lodge was revived under its original Warrant by order of the Right Honourable the Earl of Antrim G.M. Bro. Perry read the old Warrant, which had been delivered to him by Bro. Lawrence Dermott D.G.M., the 5th September preceding, in open Grand Lodge, with the Grand Master's direction to assemble a Lodge of Grand Officers, associating with them such Master Masons as might be found eligible. It was then and there resolved to institute the Grand Master's Lodge at the London Coffee House as above, on the 16th December, and accordingly the first meeting was held as arranged on that day, under the Presidency of Bro. Perry J.G.W. A series of resolutions were accepted for the government of the Lodge, sundry of which are mentioned by Bro. Powell. One provided that the Lodge should dine together at least four times a year, when a Masonic ode set to music was to be performed. By another, a room was to be built, or procured, for the particular use of the Lodge, so soon as the state of its finances permitted, and "fitted upon *Masonic principles*." A third recommended members, at the four quarterly festivals and other public solemnities, to appear in a *regular uniform*, consisting of coat of plain blue cloth and buff kersimere waistcoat with emblematic button. This *distinguishing badge*, Bro. Powell points out, was the *Whig party costume*, and, though inconsistent with the avowed principles of Freemasonry, may easily, he thinks, be accounted for by the fact of the Duke of Athol being the immediate P.G.M., and Scotch influence being strong with the Ministry. There is, however, an objection to this explanation of Bro. Powell. It was the Tory Ministry of the younger Pitt which then held the reins of Government. If Scotch influence were great with this Ministry, it must have been the influence of Scotch Toryism, not Scotch Whiggism. At all events, such influence prevailing, and the Duke of Athol, the I.P.G.M. of the "Ancients," being a Scotchman, the Grand Master's Lodge of Athol Masons is hardly likely to have adopted the blue coat and buff waistcoat as being the Whig party costume. We think it far more likely, and certainly far more Masonic, to ascribe the adoption, or rather recommendation, of this uniform, to the fact of blue and yellow being the principal Masonic colours, just as formerly a Master Mason's dress was described as a yellow jacket and blue breeches, in allusion to the brass, or yellow body, of the compass, the working tool of a M.M., and its steel or blue legs. But to proceed with Bro. Powell's history. After several

gentlemen had been ballotted for, the first Lodge was closed in harmony: The first dinner was held on Saturday, the 19th April 1788, at 2 p.m. On this occasion, Bro. James Perry D.G.M. stated a doubt had arisen as to "the propriety of installing *Deputed Acting Officers*, and the installation was postponed till the sense of Grand Lodge had been taken on that important point, the several Deputy Officers continuing in office meanwhile. The first nomination of officers took place at the same time, Bro. George Gordon, of St. Johns, being nominated W.M. On 20th June of the same year, Sir Watkin Lewis, Knt., Alderman and M.P. of City of London, James Forsyth, subsequently Colonel of the City Militia, and Thomas Beth, barrister-at-law, were initiated, passed, and raised, at one and the same meeting, a like occurrence happening on 23rd July, in the presence of Lord Elcho, G.M. of Scotland, when James Knowles, a wool-stapler, received all three degrees. On 24th June, the members attended divine service at Camberwell Church in honour of St. John the Baptist and "took their places with the Officers of Grand Lodge." At this Lodge the Right Hon. Lord William Russell and Sir James Erskine were accepted as members. The 1st April 1789 is an important day in the history of the Lodge, Grand Lodge having voted that Grand Master's Lodge should choose and appoint officers to represent it in Grand Lodge. Bro. George Gordon was appointed W.M. for the next six months, and duly installed on the 11th May. Thus the Masters and Officers of the Lodge ceased to be merely the *Deputies of the Grand Lodge* as hitherto they had been, and became Masters and Officers in their own right. About this period the Sunday meetings were abandoned, and after oscillating between Saturdays, Mondays, and other days, appear to have been generally held on Wednesdays. On 16th March—the year is not stated; we presume, therefore, it occurred in 1789—the Lodge removed to the Crown and Anchor, in the Strand, and Lord John Russell, M.P., was accepted a member. On 9th May 1792, the meetings were held at 4 p.m. instead of in the evening, the members dining together, and adjourning usually at 7 p.m. On 27th December in the same year, the Duke of Athol G.M. being in the chair, it was proposed and unanimously agreed to that the Lodge should meet every second Tuesday at 7 p.m., and Bro. William Dickey was elected W.M. On 29th January following, the latter presented the jewels and furniture of Lodge No. 14 (of which he was the sole remaining member), and requested their acceptance as a mark of his esteem. When this distinguished brother died, in July 1800, the Lodge went into mourning for him till the September following. For ten years the minutes were unfortunately and unaccountably lost, and though a committee was appointed to supply, as far as possible, an account of the transactions, there is nothing to show the results of their labours. At the Union in 1813 the three distinguished brethren chosen by G.M. H.R.H. the Duke of Kent to aid him, on behalf of the "Ancients," in preparing the articles of Union, were Thomas Harper D.G.M. and James Perry and James Agar, both P.D.G.M.'s, all three having filled the chair of this Lodge. Under this Union, Grand Master's Lodge being No. 1 Ancients, and having the good fortune to draw the lot assigning it the first place, became No. 1 on the Roll of the United Grand Lodge of England. Since then it has gone on prospering. In March 1816, the Duke of Sussex G.M., and the P.G. Masters of Hants and Rutland were among its visitors, while on its roll of members may be seen the names of Viscount Torrington, Sir John Soane, the great architect, Sir David Pollock, late a Chief Justice in India, the late Aldermen Thomas Farncombe and Thomas Cubitt, Lord Mayors of London, and the latter also one of its M.P.'s, Sir John Milbanke, Sir Sidney Smith (hero of Acre), Rev. Sir William Dunbar, and many others. Bro. Robert Edwards, also, will be handed down through all generations as the donor of the two large china bowls and the elaborately carved tortoiseshell snuff-box which grace the Lodge banquets. These were manufactured in China specially for the Lodge, and presented in his name by Bro. Edwards Harper. In December 1817, the Lodge moved its quarters to the Freemasons' Tavern. On 29th May 1841, the Duke of Sussex and the Earl of Zetland visited the Lodge, in company with many of the Grand Officers. On the 20th June 1859, the centenary of the Lodge was celebrated by a grand banquet. The R.W. Bro. Richard Hervé Giraud, "the oldest initiated member of the Lodge," its Master, as he had been thirty years before, and Treas., presided, and among the members present were Bros. John March Case S.W., D. H. Stone (the present Alderman Stone P.J.G.W.) J.W., Alex. Dobie P.M. and P.G.M. Surrey, Rev. J. W. Gleadall P.M. and Chaplain and P.G.C., Fras. Crew P.M. and Secretary, G. W. K. Potter P.M. and D.C., P.G.D., E. J. Powell, the author of this history, F. Wyatt Truscott, W. Campbell Sleight, and others. Among the visitors were the Earl of Zetland G.M., the P.G.M.'s for Hants, Bristol, Durham, Herefordshire, Kent, Oxfordshire and Cambridgeshire, Lord de Tabley S.G.W., S. Tomkins G. Treasurer, Fras. Roxburgh G. Registrar, W. Grey Clarke G. Secretary, Wm. Farnfield Grand Assistant Secretary, and several other Grand Officers, Bro. John Havers, President of the Board of General Purposes, a number of P.G. officers, Provincial and Past Provincial Grand officers as well as W.M.'s and P.M.'s of numerous other Lodges. Covers were laid for over one hundred on this auspicious occasion, and we may be sure in such a gathering due honour was paid to our noble Craft.

Appended to the History is the Code of By-Laws as agreed to in open Lodge on the 19th November 1832, and a list of members at the time of writing the History. Happily, among these will be found the names of several who still live to render valuable service to Freemasonry. May the Lodge continue to flourish in the future as it has done in the past!

A Brief Sketch of the Royal Athelstan Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. By Bro. WILIAM M. BYWATER, P.M. and Hon. Sec. Centenary Day, 27th February 1869. London.

We pass at once over the earlier remarks of Bro. Bywater, not from any lack of appreciation of their merit, or of the labour involved

in collating their substance, but because it is undesirable to set apart a space in these columns for matters which have been again and again repeated and commented upon here and elsewhere. The Warrant of Constitution for Lodge No. 159 was granted on the 27th February 1769, at a meeting of the "Ancient" Grand Lodge, held at the Ship, in the Strand, Bro. William Clarke, S.G.W., occupying the chair, and the following brethren being duly installed officers of the new Lodge—namely, Bros. Robert Lockhead W.M., James Inglis S.W., and William Consins J.W. The first quarterly Grand Lodge Return after its Constitution is dated 7th June 1769, and from this it appears that there were already twenty-three members on the roll of No. 159. In 1790, the Lodge met at the Griffin, Villars-street, York-buildings, and in 1771, at the City of Hereford, Lichfield-street, Soho. Up to this time the Lodge appears to have prospered, over 120 members having joined or been initiated in it in the twenty-two years of its existence. In 1792, the Lodge, according to a practice at the time prevalent among the Ancients, petitioned their Grand Lodge for permission to take the place of Lodge No. 10, warranted in 1763, but having then ceased to exist. Accordingly, in the minutes of the Athol Grand Lodge, held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, on the 7th March 1792, a resolution was passed to the effect that No. 159 be permitted to take the No. 10, in consideration of its paying over the sum of five guineas to the charity. The very same day the warrant was issued by Grand Lodge authorising No. 10 "to meet at the Red Lion, Cross-lane (now King-street), Long-acre, where the old house may still be seen. In a foot-note it is added, that No. 159 thus vacated was renewed December 18th 1805, as "The Prince of Brunswick Lodge," and was held in Brunswick-street, Blackfriars-road. In 1795, No. 10 met in the vicinity of Bedford-square; in 1807, at the Golden Lion, Long-acre; in 1809, at the Golden Anchor, Cross-lane, Long-acre; in 1810, at the King's Arms, High Holborn; in 1812, at the Angell Inn, Broad-street, Bloomsbury; in 1829, at the Fitzroy Coffee House, Fitzroy-street, Bedford-square; in 1834, at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn; in 1835, at the King's Head, Museum-street, and at the Fitzroy Hotel, Fitzroy-street, Bedford-square; in 1837, at the Percy Hotel, Rathbone-place; in 1838, again at the George and Blue Boar; in 1851, at the London Coffee House, Ludgate-hill, and subsequently at the Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate-street, in 1852, for a third time, at the George and Blue Boar; in 1862, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street; and in 1867, at the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, first, and subsequently at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, its present headquarters."

At the union of 1813 Royal Athelstan became No. 19, and that place it still continues to hold on Grand Lodge Roll; but as our No. 17 is no longer on the list, Royal Athelstan is really eighteenth on the roll of our English Lodges. During the first century of its existence about 716 members were enrolled under its banners, and though none of them appear to have been either born great, achieved greatness, or had greatness thrust upon them, they were doubtless, as Bro. Bywater suggests, most worthy fellows in their day, and did their duty both manfully and Masonically, as became good men and Masons. At the time the Centenary was celebrated, the Lodge numbered amongst its members no less than eighteen P.M.'s. This joyful festival, to which we are indebted for Bro. Bywater's brief history, was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on the 27th February 1869. Bro. Thomas H. Potter W.M. presided, and was supported by Bros. John Pollard S.W., William A. B. Williams J.W., Samuel Gale P.M. D.C. (*Father of the Lodge*), John Savage P.M. and P.S.G.D., Benjamin Starling P.M. and Treasurer, and William M. Bywater P.M. and Hon. Sec., with twelve other P.M.'s, the rest of the officers, and a strong array of members. The visitors included Bro. J. L. Evans President of Board of General Purposes; Bro. John Hervey G. Sec.; Bro. Albert W. Woods G.D.C.; Thomas A. Adams, P.G.P., and several other Grand and Past Grand Officers, together with numberless W.M.'s, P.M.'s, and members of this Lodge. Over a hundred sat down to the banquet, and the festive occasion passed off most agreeably. It should be added that at the Lodge meeting which had previously been held, the Centenary Warrant granting members permission to wear the Centenary Jewel was read, after which Bro. Gale P.M. and Father of the Lodge, was presented with a gold Centenary Jewel, and the rest of the members were duly invested with their jewels in commemoration of the same event. Bro. Bywater then read and presented the address we have been summarising in a book containing a roll of all the members of the Lodge from its date of constitution. For this a hearty vote of thanks was accorded him, and this subsequently took the more substantial form of an ornamental mantle-piece clock, presented to him in the month of May. Bro. John Charles Goldsmith also presented a handsome gilt frame, containing the portraits of all the members of the Lodge. For this also a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Bro. Goldsmith, and was ordered to be engrossed on vellum, framed and presented to him, signed by the W.M., Wardens, the Father of the Lodge, the Treasurer, and Hon. Secs. of the Centenary Committee. The resolution was perfected on the 8th April following. We trust the future career of Royal Athelstan may be in every sense worthy of its past history.

CONSECRATION OF A NEW MASONIC LODGE IN HULL.

From the "HULL PACKET."

FOR some considerable time past it had been felt that the rapid spread of Masonry in this part of the province, and the unwieldy size to which many of the older Lodges had grown, rendered it necessary that additional convenience should be secured, in order to meet the numerous applications that were being made for admission into the "ancient and honourable institution." When it is mentioned that the "Old Humber" mustered on its roll nearly 300

members, and that the two sister Lodges were swelling in a proportionate degree, it will be readily understood that a certain amount of scruple and diffidence existed when, by the impetus given to Masonry by the elevation of the Heir Apparent to the chief position, and other causes, many and spontaneous desires were expressed for a participation in the hidden mysteries of the Craft. Therefore the idea was happily conceived of founding another Lodge in Hull, supplementary to the three prosperous ones which already flourished in our midst, and the constitution of which was consummated, under the most felicitous auspices, on Wednesday last. The preliminaries necessary to such an event were left in the hands of some half-a-dozen of the prominent members of the Humber Lodge, who, be it said, fulfilled their part in the most disinterested and patriotic manner, without the least show or sentiment of antagonism to the older branches of the Order in the town. The petition to Grand Lodge was cordially acquiesced in by the older Lodges, and the result was that, without the slightest hesitation, a warrant was immediately granted. It is gratifying to find that in the selection of a title for this young offshoot of the Craft, the founders resolved to perpetuate the memory of Hull's most ancient and famous of merchant princes; and the success which characterised the inauguration of the De La Pole Lodge, No. 1611, augurs for the prosperity of that section of the Craft a similar success to that which accompanied the career of those with whom the earliest history of Hull is associated. As soon as the necessary preliminaries had been arranged, and a dispensation from the Grand Lodge secured, the founders cast about them for a "local habitation;" nor could they have been more fortunate than in securing the admirable and commodious premises which they have purchased in Charlotte Street. Had the structure been designed specially for Masonic purposes, we doubt whether the skill of the architect could have produced more satisfactory results. In the all important matter of locality the site is everything that could be desired. Unfortunately, as it has often been mentioned, the approaches to our Masonic Lodges are not all that the brethren could wish. Handsome and elaborate as are the buildings, when once inside the sacred precincts, they are for the most part approached by side streets—nestling, as it were, amidst dingy dwellings; whilst the "De la Pole" has the advantage of a prominent position, in one of our broadest and most respectable thoroughfares, though within easy access from every part of the town. We therefore congratulate the promoters upon their success in obtaining, from the executors of the late Mr. Geo. Wilkinson, architect, such a desirable locale. With comparatively little alteration, the interior has been adapted admirably to the purposes to which it was on Wednesday consecrated; and visitors to the "De la Pole" Lodge will agree with us that it constitutes one of the prettiest and most compact establishments of its kind in the province. On the ground floor are banqueting and committee-rooms, affording every capacity for the business and relaxation of the brethren. Ascending the broad staircase we come to the robing-rooms, and eventually to the Lodge-room, which has been fitted up with consummate taste and in strict keeping with the principles of the Craft. This chamber is 40 feet in length, by 22 feet in width, the body of the Lodge being divided from the apse-shaped dais by an arch supported by marble pillars and adorned with Masonic emblems. The ceiling is suitably adorned, to represent the starry firmament, with symbolic embellishments; whilst around the panelled cornice are illuminated in gold and colours the emblems of the mystic art. These adornments, which are of the most chaste and beautiful description, are, we understand, the work of Messrs. Dreyer and Son, the well-known decorators of St. John-street, and reflect the utmost credit upon their artistic skill and taste. In the furnishing of the Lodge equal care has been taken that, whilst uniformity and good taste have been the prevailing effort of the founders, there is nothing gaudy or tinselled in the matter of adornment. The pedestals are of massive oak, curiously carved, each being supported by shafts of ebony, with foliated capitals. The principal chairs are also of oak, inlaid with ebony, and upholstered with Morocco leather, the respective designs being of the Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian styles of architecture. Over the principal chair is a magnificent portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Worshipful Grand Master of England; and the windows are shaded by handsome curtains of embroidered silk. The Lodge is lighted by two sun-lights of gas, and the whole of the appointments are of the most unique and perfect description. Adjoining the Lodge-room are lavatories and other conveniences, whilst the premises also contain the necessary kitchens, cellars, Tyler's residence, and every necessary essential to the carrying on of a really elaborate and first-class establishment.

Amongst the presents already made to the Lodge are handsome collars and jewels by the first-appointed officers; a splendid Hebrew Bible by Bro. Morris Haberland, lecture master of the Humber Lodge; and a fine oak pedestal and deacons' chairs, formerly part of the elaborate fittings on board the Bessemer saloon steamer, given by Bro. Gilbert. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a very large assemblage of the brethren at two o'clock, including many distinguished provincial and past officers, who testified their interest in the ceremony which was to do honour to so old and esteemed a Mason as Bro. Richard Boggett, the Worshipful Master Elect. When the brethren had congregated the Lodge-room was almost inconveniently filled; yet the scene presented was one of the utmost animation and interest. Soon after two o'clock the Worshipful Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Dr. John Pearson Bell, accompanied by a formidable escort of Prov. Officers, entered the Lodge, the Prov. Grand Organist, Bro. C. H. Hunt, meanwhile playing a brilliant extempore march. The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, prior to the opening of the proceedings, said they had met to-day for the purpose of constituting a new Lodge—a warrant having been granted to certain of the brethren by Grand Lodge. Whilst regretting the absence of the Earl of Zetland from this ceremony, he was happy to be able to attend on this auspicious occasion, and to assist in the constitution of the "De La Pole" Lodge. (Applause).

The Prov. Grand Secretary having read the petition and warrant authorising the formation of the Lodge, the W. Deputy Grand Master obtained the assent of those who had signed the same to the acceptance of the officers nominated for the year. The Rev. Lewis W. Heath, chaplain of the Kingston Lodge, No. 1,010, then read a portion of 1 Kings viii., and after prayer had been offered, the anthem, "Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is," was sung; after which the elements of consecration were dispensed by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, who, in accordance with ancient rites, solemnly consecrated the Lodge to Freemasonry, Virtue, and Universal Benevolence. The concluding prayers having been said and grand honours given, the Deputy Grand Master delivered an eloquent oration, after which the concluding anthem, "Hail! Masonry Divine," was chanted with much fervour by the brethren. The Lodge was then lowered to the second degree, when Bro. Richard Boggett was presented by P.M. Bro. Martin Kemp to the Worshipful Deputy Grand Master for installation as the first W.M. of the "De La Pole" Lodge. In this solemn and impressive ceremony Dr. Bell was assisted by Past Masters George Hardy, Walter Reynolds, John Scherling, and Dr. Banks Hay, by whom the various portions of the ritual were admirably sustained. Subsequently the newly-elected Master invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. Thomas Cook Senior Warden, Charles Leggott Junior Warden, Henry Preston P.G.J.D. Treasurer, John Thompson P.P.G.S.B. Chaplain, James R. Ausdell Hon. Secretary, C. W. Cheesman Senior Deacon and Organist, Thomas Pearce Junior Deacon, Z. C. Pearson Inner Guard, and J. B. Wharton Tyler. The remainder of the proceedings was conducted in accordance with the usual formularies of the Craft, and at the close Bro. Boggett received the congratulations of the brethren upon his elevation to the dignified position into which he had just been installed.

At five o'clock a numerous and distinguished company assembled at the Royal Station Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by Mr. H. Logan, the excellence of whose catering was marred only by inefficient waiting. Prior to the repast, and during the assembling of the brethren in the vestibule, a selection of music was played by the Arion Orchestral Union band, consisting of members of the Alhambra and Mechanics' orchestras, under the able direction of Mr. Bayman, and these performances tended much to enhance the pleasures of the *réunion*. At the banquet the chair was occupied by the W.M. Bro. Richard Boggett, who was supported by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bros. A. W. Ansell W.M. of the Humbler Lodge, M. C. Peck Prov. Grand Secretary, B. L. Wells W.M. of the Alexandra Lodge, Hornsey, Christopher Foster P.P.G.S.D., the Rev. Lewis W. Heath, Tom Turner W.M. of the Constitutional Lodge, Beverley; R. E. Harrison P.M., John S. Thompson P.P.G.S.B., Dr. Banks Hay P.P.G.D., Henry Preston P.G.J.D., W. W. Copeland P.P.S.D. (Lincolnshire), W. Tesseyman P.M., Paul Strömer P.M., &c. The vice-chairs were occupied by the Wardens of the "De La Pole" Lodge, Bros. Thos. Cook and Charles Leggott; and amongst the general company we noticed Bros. John Hudson, P.P.G. Supt. Works, James Pyburn P.G.R., C. H. Hunt P.G. Organist, John Ward P.G. Pursuivant, John Scherling P.G.J.D., George Balmford P.P.O., John Coatsworth P.S.P.G.D., Walter Reynolds P.P.G.D.C., George Hardy P.S.P.G.D., John Wilson P.P.G.S.D., James S. Moss P.G.S., Thos. Sissons P.P.G.R., R. G. Smith P.G.D.C., W. D. Keyworth P.P.G. Supt. Works, J. Robinson W.M. of St. Alban's Lodge, Grimsby, E. Garforth I.P.M. of the Kingston Lodge, Hull, Jonathan West I.P.M. of the Humbler Lodge, Hull, J. W. Kitchen W.M. of the Denison Lodge, Scarborough, Ralph Teal of W.M. of the Sykes Lodge, Driffield, H. Haigh P.M., Thomas Cooper W.M. of the Eboracorum Lodge, York, G. H. Roberts P.P.D.C. (Lincolnshire), W. Marshall P.M. 792, W. H. Rose P.M. 660, W. Needler P.M., R. M'Sheen P.P.J.W., &c. The company numbered 120, including representatives of the following Lodges:—Lion, Writby; Humber, Minerva; and Kingston, Hull; Sykes, Driffield; Denison, Scarborough; York, 236; Eboracorum, York; Pelham Pillar and St. Alban's, Grimsby; Camalodunn, Malton; Constitutional, Beverley &c., &c. At the conclusion of the repast, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, the toast of "Our Provincial Rulers" being given from the chair, and received with the utmost enthusiasm.

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in responding, thanked the brethren for the hearty manner in which the toast had been received, and for the kindly expressions which had been placed before the brethren by the newly-elected W.M. He could only say he had been very much pleased and honoured by having his name associated with that of the Earl of Zetland, who it was a great pleasure to them, as Yorkshiremen, to see he was following in the footsteps of his illustrious uncle. (Cheers). They occasionally saw his lordship amongst them, and as their acquaintanceship increased the more they admired him. The noble earl evidently had Masonry thoroughly at heart, and the manner in which he discharged the duties of his exalted station in the Craft was most exemplary. They who witnessed his conduct at the Provincial Grand Lodge at Redcar, and also at Saltburn, must have noticed the zeal he manifested towards the Craft. The speaker then alluded in felicitous terms to the way in which the Earl of Zetland fulfilled his part as a country gentleman and landlord; and it was a source of satisfaction to see him following in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestors. He congratulated the brethren upon the spread of Masonry in the province, both in point of numbers and influence, and especially upon the flourishing condition of the Craft in the town of Hull. Formerly there was a degree of jealousy when a new Lodge was started; but now it was with pleasure they witnessed the unanimity that pervaded all parties interested, and the cordiality with which the members of the sister Lodges had assisted in the ceremonial of to-day. (Applause). At all times it was their duty and pleasure to advance Masonry generally, and especially, in their own province; and he took this opportunity of naming that, whenever his services were required, or desired, by any Lodge in the province, they should always be at the command of the brethren. (Cheers).

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master then proposed the "Healths of the Worshipful Master and Officers of the De la Pole Lodge," in doing which he congratulated the founders upon the really beautiful Lodge they had established, and upon the satisfactory manner in which the whole of the day's proceedings had passed off. He expressed the hope that the Lodge would be a prosperous one, and that its members would work in harmony with the other branches of the Craft in the town. He assured them that at all times they might count upon his assistance, whenever it was required; and he wished for the newly-elected Master a year of happiness and prosperity. (Applause.)

Bro. Boggett, W.M. in suitable terms, thanked Dr. Bell for the complimentary terms in which he had proposed the last toast, and the brethren for the very flattering manner in which they had received the mention of his name. The De la Pole Lodge was only in its infancy, and hardly yet fledged; but he trusted that with the assistance of the other Lodges—which he hoped would extend the right hand of fellowship towards them—(applause)—they should yet rank creditably amongst the Lodges of the Province. (Applause.) He thanked the many brethren who had attended on the occasion, and assisted in carrying out the ceremony of his installation, and felt a degree of pride that he had this day been surrounded by the Worshipful Masters of no less than 14 Lodges, and 33 Provincial Grand Officers. (Cheers.) He regarded this not only as a great compliment to himself, but also an augury for the interest taken in, and the future prosperity of, the "De la Pole" Lodge, over whose affairs he had been, by their kind indulgence, elected to rule. (Cheers.) Bro. Henry P.M. Preston then gave "The Sister Lodges," the toast being responded to by Bro. A. W. Ansell, W.M. of the Humbler Lodge; Bro. Meggett, J.W. of the Minerva; Bro. E. W. Garforth, I.P.M. of the Kingston; and Bro. W. W. Copeland, P.M. for the Lincolnshire brethren.

Bro. James S. Moss W.M., of the Lion Lodge, Whitby, proposed the "Masonic Charities," in response to which toast Bro. John S. Thompson, as Prov. Grand Charity Steward, replied in a felicitous speech, making an earnest appeal to the brethren for support to the various benevolent institutions in connection with the Craft.

The Worshipful Master, in the absence of the Senior Warden (who had been called away by another pressing engagement), proposed the "Healths of the Visitors," in doing which he thanked those present for their attendance, and the hearty support they had accorded him on this occasion, and trusting to meet them many times in the future. (Cheers). With the toast he begged to associate the name of the Rev. Lewis W. Heath, vicar of Newland, who at short notice had kindly come forward to officiate as Prov. Grand Chaplain of the day. He was also pleased to see amongst them Bro. Christopher Foster, the oldest Past Master of the Minerva Lodge; and mentioned a curious coincidence that it was exactly 50 years that day when Bro. Foster was initiated into Masonry. (Cheers). Bro. Foster's residence was in London, but he had remained in Hull for the express purpose of attending on that auspicious occasion. (Renewed applause). He also expressed his thanks to the Lincolnshire brethren who had evinced their interest in the foundation of their new Lodge; and trusted that the harmony and good feeling which subsisted between the two provinces would long continue, and be firmer cemented as time went on. (Cheers).

The toast was responded to by the Rev. Lewis Heath, Bros. C. Foster, Cumberland J.W. of Eboracorum Lodge, McKay, on behalf of the York brethren, and W. W. Copeland for the visitors from Lincolnshire. Each, in a few happy chosen sentences, congratulated the W.M. and officers upon the success which had attended the opening day of the "De La Pole" Lodge, and assured them of their cordial co-operation and support in the future.

The Junior Warden gave the "Health of the Ladies," for whom Bro. Chas. Newton humorously responded in a speech *à la Mark Twain*.

The proceedings of the evening were spiritedly kept up, Bro. Jethro Robinson acting as a most genial director of ceremonies; whilst at intervals capital songs were given by Bros. Cheesman, Sherwood, Haigh, Leggott, Newton, Cumberland, and others, the Prov. Grand Organist (Bro. C. H. Hunt) presiding with his accustomed skill at the pianoforte. The *réunion* throughout was of the most agreeable and harmonious description, and we must add our congratulations to those so universally expressed upon the success which attended the efforts of the founders of the "De La Pole" Lodge on Wednesday last.

Obituary.

Many of our brethren will be grieved to hear that Bro. Boncey, of Roupell-street, Lambeth, expired on the 24th ult., after a short illness of 24 hours. Br. Boncey was initiated in a Scottish Lodge, and joined the Vitruvian Lodge, No. 87, in April 1873. Our late brother was well known as manager of the *cuisine* department on board some of our best river steamers, such as the "Albert Edward." The funeral took place at Nunhead Cemetery, on the 28th ult., and was attended by a vast number of brethren and intimate friends of the deceased.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Excellent Pills.—The resources of medicine and chemistry were long and fruitlessly tried before they yielded a remedy which could overcome disorders of the stomach and nerves till Professor Holloway discovered his purifying and tonic Pills. They are the safest and surest correctives of indigestion, heartburn, flatulency, torpidity of the liver, twitching, nervous fancies, despondency, low spirits, and declining strength. Holloway's Pills supersede all irregular action in the body, and so strengthen and support the system that disease departs, and leaves the patient well at all shaken. This is the grand aim and object of medical art, to regulate disordered functions without damaging the constitution by the remedy; and admirably is this end attained by Holloway's Pills.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of

WILLIAM BECK,

SON of the late Brother DAVID DAVISON BECK, of Greenwich, P.M. 186 and 1306. The Father was a Contractor, but owing to losses in Trade and illness left a Widow and Five Children totally unprovided for. The Creditors taking everything.

The Case is strongly recommended by the following Brethren:

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| Bro. JAMES BRETT, P.G.P., 14 Sidney-road, Homerton | Bro. A. J. BROWN, late 79, 55 Trafalgar-road, Greenwich |
| " C. A. CORBRIDGE, P.G.P., 29 Dean-street, Soho | " S. WEBB, P.M. 198 and 1287, Oxford-street |
| " JOHN BOYD, P.G.D., Jermyn-st., St. James's | " W. BARTLETT, P.M. 186 and 1306, 6 Tottenham-court-road |
| " GEORGE KELLY, P.G.S., P.M. 46 and 63, King-st., Westminster | " J. E. WYLLIE, P.M. 186, 33, Chapel-st., Grosvenor-square |
| " E. J. PAGE, V.P., P.G.S., P.M., 23, 860, and 1381, 118 Kennington-park-road | " W. MANN, V.P. W.M. 1306, P.M. 144, 186, 1306 and 1381, 5 Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, S.W. |
| " W. L. HOLT, P.G.S., W.M., No. 5, 9 Victoria-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W. | " T. S. MORTLOCK, P.M. 186, "Tredegar Arms," Lichfield-street, Bow-road |
| " J. R. STACEY, P.M., 180, 18 Gibson-square, N. | " C. W. NOHMER, P.M. 186, 133 Blue Anchor-road, S.E. |
| " JAMES LEWIS THOMAS, P.M., 142, 492, 1328, and 1415, 26 Gloucester-street, Pimlico, S.W. | " J. SEEX, P.M. 186, S.W. 1426, 132 Grange-road, Bermondsey |
| " EDWARD CLARK, P.M., 1194 and 1329, 19 Buckingham-st., Strand | " N. B. HEADON, P.M. 1426, 62 Friday-street, E.C. |
| " H. A. COLLINGTON, P.M. 79, 140, 871, 1320, 1 Edward-street, Greenwich | " WILLIAM STEPHENS, P.M. 1365 and 1460, "Stag Tavern," Brooksbys-Walk, Homerton, E. |
| | " GEORGE DYER, W.M. 186, 90 Regent-street, W. |

Proxies will be thankfully received by William Mann, 5 Broad Sanctuary, S.W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, OCTOBER ELECTION, 1876.

The favour of the Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

EDWIN HAIR,

AGED 8 YEARS AND 9 MONTHS,

SON of the late Bro. JOHN ATKINSON HAIR, Newcastle-on-Tyne, who died very suddenly, 24th June 1875, of heart disease, age 39 years; leaving a widow, one daughter, and two sons entirely dependent on the kindness of an old and warmly attached Masonic friend, the Petitioner, Bro. George Thompson.

Bro. John A. Hair was initiated in the St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481, Newcastle, in 1863, and was twice elected the Worshipful Master of that Lodge, to which he continued to be a subscribing member, as well as to three other Lodges of the Province, until the time of his death; he was also P.P.G.J.W. of Northumberland.

He was exalted in the St. Peter's Chapter, and in due time was elected First Principal thereof. He was also a member in the Royal Kent Encampment of Knight Templars, W.M. of the Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters, and P.P.G.S.D. of M.M.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, any of whom will be glad to receive Proxies:

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| The Rt. Hon. EARL PERCY, R.W. Prov. G.M. Northumberland, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland. | E. P. ALBERT, P.M., 1017, G. Pursv., 66 Berners Street, London. |
| L. M. COCKEROTT, Esq., V.W. Dept. Prov. G.M., Northumberland, Bank Chambers, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. | HUBERT LAWS, P.P.G.S.W., Secretary to the Charities' Committee, Prov. of Northumberland, Grainger St., Newcastle. |
| Bro. J. THOMPSON, P. Prov. G.S.W., Prov. G. Sec. Northumberland, Higham Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne. | T. W. WHITE, P.G. St. B., P.M. 21, 6 Bamsbury Square, London, N. |
| JOHN HOPPER, P.P.G.S.W., Lombard Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. | T. Y. STRACHAN, P.P.G.J.W., Grainger Street West, Newcastle. |
| E. D. DAVIS, P.P.G.S.W., Prov. G.D.C. Eldon Square, Newcastle. | C. J. BANISTER, P.G. St. B., Summer Hill House, Horton Road, Bradford, Yorkshire. |
| Bro. H. M. LEVY, P.M., 183, P.Z. 188, 24 Southampton Row, Holborn, London. | Lt.-Col. ADDISON POTTER, P.P.G.J.W., Heaton Hall, Newcastle. |
| | GEO. THOMPSON, P.P.G.S.W., 94 Rye Hill, Newcastle-on-Tyne. |

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS, ELECTION, 16th OCTOBER 1876.

The favour of your Votes and Interest is earnestly solicited on behalf of

GEORGE SAMUEL COX,

AGED 9 YEARS AND 10 MONTHS,

WHOSE father was a House Decorator, having served a seven years apprenticeship very creditably; was afterwards foreman to Messrs. Cooper and Sons, Reading, with very frequently 30 workmen under his charge. He next applied for and obtained a situation of master of Stonehouse Workhouse, Plymouth, which he held with very great credit to himself and satisfaction to the Guardians for 11 years, being of a gentle and amiable disposition, and at the same time firm in the discharge of his duties. On his leaving Stonehouse he received a handsome testimonial, and he then became master of the Model Workhouse at Devonport, at a salary of £200 per annum, but only lived 3 years to enjoy his position, dying after three weeks illness. He left a widow with five children, the babe only four months old. The widow was obliged to retire to a village where she is a school mistress at a salary of £10 a year, three of her children being entirely dependent on her exertions; one she has apprenticed, and her little boy George Samuel is living with friends until by your charity he can be admitted to the Masonic Institution. The father P.M. James Cox was initiated into Freemasonry in 1862, and at his death was Honorary Secretary of his Lodge, Fortitude, Princess Place, Plymouth.

The case is strongly recommended by the following brethren, and Proxies will be received by Bro. Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G.C., Long Melford, Suffolk, who will represent the case at the forthcoming election.

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| Bro. The Right Hon. THE EARL OF CARMARVON, G.D.M. of England, Vice-President of the Institution (ex officio). | Bro. JAMES FOWLER, Esq., P.M. 712, P.G.S. Warden, Lincolnshire. |
| " Rev. J. HUXSHE, M.A., P.G.M., Clysthyden. | " G. R. PORTAL, Esq., Life Governor, P.M. No. 10, Burghclere, Newbury. |
| " Rev. C. J. MARTYN, P.G.C., Long Melford Rectory, Vice-President. | " W. J. POLEY, Esq., P.M., Bosted, Suffolk. |
| " L. P. METHAM, Esq., P.G.D., P.G.D.M. Devonshire, Elms, Stoke, Devonport. | " R. R. ROBB, Esq., P.M. 105, P.P.G.W. (Cornwall) P.P.G. Registrar, Devon, Dunnford-street, Stonehouse, Plymouth. |
| " The Right Hon. LORD WAVERLEY, Rev. DANIEL ACE, D.D. | " S. JEW, Esq., Stonehouse, Devon. |

May I ask you to oblige me with your votes and interest at the Election for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys on the 16th day of October next, in favour of GEORGE SAMUEL COX, whose case is a very deserving one, and in the success of which the brethren of our province feel much interested.

I beg most earnestly for interest for my dear child, as this is the sixth appeal made on his behalf.

SUSANNAH L. COX, widow of JAMES COX.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS, ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

OFFICE: 5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.

Patrons:

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., President.
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, on Saturday, 14th day of October 1876, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution, to consider Notices of Motion as follows, and to elect Eight Girls into the School by ballot from a list of Thirty-six Candidates. The Election will commence at One o'clock (or after the usual business is over), and close at Three o'clock precisely.

By Colonel Creton P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, Chairman of the Building Committee:—

"That instructions be given with reference to signing cheques, in connection with the new buildings now in progress."

By Colonel Creton:—

"That in consideration of the services rendered by Mr. H. Muggoridge, Collector, for upwards of twenty years, he be awarded a retiring pension of £150 per annum."

By Raynham W. Stewart, Esq., P.G.D., V.P.:—

"That the office of Collector be not filled up, but that an additional Clerk be appointed to assist the Secretary."

And to receive the Report of the Committee of Inquiry as to the Collectorship, if ready for presentation.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, SECRETARY.

LONDON MASONIC CLUB,

101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

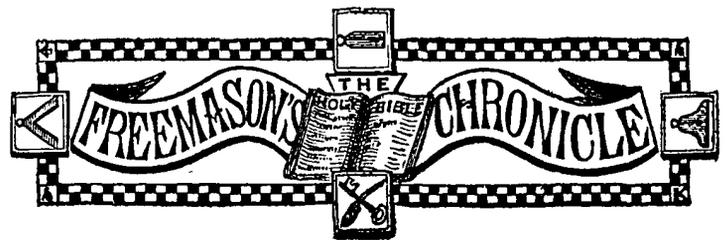
THE CLUB IS NOW OPEN for the use of Members.

Only a limited number of members can be elected without Entrance Fee and at the present rate of subscription.

Lodges requiring accommodation should make immediate application to the Secretary.

For all particulars and forms of application, apply to the Secretary, at the Offices,

37 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Duke of Connaught is still with the Queen at Balmoral, which Her Majesty is expected to leave for Windsor Castle about the middle of next month. Prince Leopold on completing his visit to St. Andrew's took train for Rothesay, on a visit to the Marquis and Marchioness of Bute. Subsequently he will be the guest of the Duke of Roxburgh during the Kelso race meeting. Meanwhile the Prince and Princess of Wales have been apparent enjoying their visit to Dunrobin. On Friday, the Sutherland Volunteers to the number of upwards of 700 underwent their annual review, Major Weston in command. The Prince, who, as its Colonel, wore the uniform of the regiment, rode on to the ground accompanied by the Duke of Sutherland, Prince John of Glucksburg, and Colonel Teesdale, the Princess with the Duchess of Sutherland being in one open carriage and the royal children with Lady Florence Gower and the Duchess of Westminster in another. At the close of the review the Prince addressed a few words to the regiment, complimenting them on their appearance and the efficiency with which they had executed the several movements. He subsequently expressed to the Caithness Volunteers a hope that he might again have the pleasure of meeting them at Dunrobin. On Monday, their Royal Highnesses, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, visited Thurso for the purpose of opening the Caithness and Sutherland Industrial and Art Exhibition. Great preparations had been made for the reception of the visitors, the railway station and many parts of the town being gaily decorated with flags and banners, the Artillery and Rifle Volunteers were under arms and furnished guards of honour at the station, the Exhibition, and Thurso Castle, where the Prince lunched with Sir Tollemache Sinclair, M.P. for the County. The Prince formally declared the Exhibition open, and having briefly inspected the building, set off for Thurso Castle, and started on his return to Dunrobin after a short stay for refreshment. A banquet was held in the town in honour of the occasion, and in the evening Thurso was illuminated. Our brethren of the district took part, so we hear, in the

procession. Yesterday was fixed for the Prince's visit to Wick, en route to John o' Groat's, and great preparations were being made to do him honour, it having been arranged that the day should be observed as a public holiday.

Meetings still continue to be held, in various parts of the country, in connection with the recent Bulgarian horrors, but it strikes us that people are beginning to regard the Turkish question more dispassionately. We have, in the course of the last few days, entered on quite a new phase of the crisis, and it seems to be a question whether, after all our hopes of a speedy close of the war, we may not see all Europe in a blaze. This, or some such feeling as this, has probably had an effect on the public mind, and we are just beginning to recognize the force of Lord Derby's statement, that it is not so much a question what we may wish to be done as what can be done at this present grave conjuncture. Mr. Cross has been at Glasgow, where he was presented with the freedom of the city. The Conservative Working Men's Association presented him with an address, but Mr. Cross's visit being of an essentially non-political character, the right honourable gentleman did not consider it would become him to make a party-political speech. The Earl of Carnarvon, on the occasion of his visit to the Derby High School, for the purpose of presiding at the annual distribution of prizes, took the opportunity of making a few weighty remarks on the present aspect of the Eastern question, though of necessity the greater part of his speech was directed to matters educational. On Monday, Mr. John Bright was present at a *soirée* given by the Manchester Reform Club, and expressed his views at great length on the same subject. Mr. Bright's views may or may not find favour—general favour with the public, but he certainly has the merit of consistency. He holds the same opinion now, intensified no doubt by the occurrences in Bulgaria, which he held at the time of the Crimean war. To-morrow, it seems, we are promised a Hyde-park demonstration, under the auspices of the Manhood Suffrage League, when two resolutions will be proposed, one warning the English people against the aggressive policy of Russia, and the other condemning the recent action of the Liberal leaders. Meantime, the Marquis of Hartington is now in Turkey, no doubt for the purpose of learning more directly what has been, and what is likely to be, the course of events. This is statesmanlike conduct on the part of the Liberal leader, and to show how grave is the present juncture of affairs, we note that a Cabinet Council was held on Wednesday, the early part of November being, ordinarily, the time when such Ministerial gatherings are held.

Friday last being Michaelmas Day, a meeting of the Aldermen of the City of London was held in Guildhall for the purpose of electing a successor to Lord Mayor Cotton for the ensuing year. The civic dignitaries previously attended divine service in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry hard by. On their return, the Recorder informed the Livery, who filled the hall, that they would be left to select two of the Aldermen who were eligible for the Mayoralty. The names of Aldermen Owden and Sir Thomas White were forthwith submitted to the Court of Aldermen; but the health of the former being such as to prevent him, for this year at least, from assuming the post of chief magistrate, the election fell upon Sir Thomas White, and when the Lord Mayor and Aldermen returned into the hall from their Court, the fact of Alderman White walking by the side of his Lordship was indication enough that the choice of his brethren had fallen upon him. Alderman White then stepped forward declared, himself ready to bear the responsibilities of the Mayoralty, and expressed his thanks for the high honour that had been conferred upon him. A vote of thanks to Lord Mayor Cotton was then proposed by Mr. Hubbard M.P., and seconded by Mr. Roger Eykyn. Having been carried unanimously, the Lord Mayor appropriately acknowledged the compliment. Thanks were also voted to the late Sheriffs, Messrs. Alderman Knight and Breffit, who severally responded. In the evening, the Lord Mayor, according to custom, entertained the Lord Mayor elect, the members of the Court of Aldermen, and numerous other guests, at the Mansion House, covers being laid for about eighty. The customary toasts were given briefly, the usual compliments being paid to the host and his successor.

The experiments with the huge eighty-one ton gun at Shoeburyness, have, for the present, been brought to a close. Scarcely a hitch occurred throughout the whole proceedings, and the artillerists, who are qualified to give

an opinion, appear to have expressed themselves highly satisfied with the monster's performance. We cannot say if the satisfaction of the soldiers quartered in the immediate vicinity of the butts is equally great. We hardly think so, considering the amount of damage done to their huts, especially those of the married men, which were so shaken by the terrible concussions, that the inmates have had to vacate them for the present. The gun is said to have gone through its series of trials without exhibiting the slightest damage in any part. Further experiments, when the gun will be fired at the 32 in. target, will take place at a later date. Meanwhile, some of our leading artillery officers are leaving for Italy, to watch the trials of Sir William Armstrong's 100-ton guns.

As the first of October fell this year on a Sunday, the inaugural addresses which mark the opening of the winter session at our several medical schools were not delivered till Monday. Dr. Blandford was the lecturer at St. George's, Professor Maudsley at University College Hospital, Professor E. B. Baxter at King's, Dr. Evans at Middlesex, Mr. Francis Mason at St. Thomas's, Dr. Wiltshire at St. Mary's, Dr. J. Mitchell Bruce at Charing-cross, and Dr. Allehin at Westminster. At Guy's there was a *conversazione*, which was very numerously attended, but at the other hospitals the usual address was dispensed with.

Shortly after Easter a novelty in the way of exhibitions was held at the Alexandra Palace, and proved a very great success. We are alluding to the Costume Display which the public were invited to inspect. A second, on a somewhat larger scale, was opened on Thursday, and will remain so till Saturday next, so that our lady friends have an excellent opportunity of seeing what London *costumiers* can do for them in the way of dress. We have not, up to the moment of writing, had a chance of visiting the present exhibition; but competent judges have decided that it is well worth a visit, and our experience of the first display fully warrants the belief that those who act upon our advice and go will be immensely gratified with what they see. We gladly note that one of the features to which the greatest prominence is given is the manufacture of becoming dresses at moderate cost. It is easy enough for rich people to indulge their taste for dress, but materfamilias with a regiment of daughters, to do the thing becomingly, finds it no easy task in these days to buy material that is good as well as cheap. Every effort to promote the manufacture of good clothing at modest prices deserves our encouragement. The weather of Saturday last necessitated, of course, the postponement of the great firework competition appointed for that day. It was accordingly set down for Thursday, and the day being fine, the two hours' continuous display drew a large attendance of visitors, who highly appreciated what they saw.

We have already remarked that the holding of a Cabinet Council in the early days of October is an indication of the gravity of the political situation in the East of Europe. All kinds of rumours are flying about, and we must probably wait some days in order to judge, if even then we find ourselves able to judge, of the course events are likely to take. Russia, it is said, means occupying one of the provinces of Turkey, directions having already been sent to the South Russian and Roumanian railways to hold themselves in readiness for the immediate despatch of troops. Then Austria, we are given to understand, will occupy Bosnia and the Herzegovina. All that is certain is, that the Porte has rejected the terms of peace proposed by the Earl of Derby, but is willing to grant, *proprio motu*, others even more favourable to its Christian subjects. The renewal of hostilities came from the Servians, who, however, were repulsed in their attacks on the Turks, and sustained heavier losses than on any previous occasion during the war. There seems, also, little doubt that Russia is, indirectly, fighting the battles of Servia. At all events there are several thousand officers and men of the Russian army in the Servian ranks. This must strike the minds of ordinary men as being not very far removed from a Russo-Turkish war, but the ways of diplomacy, and especially of Russian diplomacy, are not easily comprehensible by honest Englishmen. It is, however, as we have said, a very grave crisis we are passing through at this present time, and it behoves all Englishmen to do all they can to strengthen the hands of the Government.

In part of our issue last week occurred an unfortunate

transposition of pages. We will willingly send a corrected copy of the Paper to any of our subscribers who received a faulty one on their intimating a wish to that effect by Post Card.

Bro. Arthur T. Timewell's handsome marble rink was opened on Saturday last, when, spite of the obstacles to be encountered from the rain, which scarcely ceased during the day, a very large company assembled. The space laid with marble for skating purposes covers an area of 18,000 feet, and this is exclusive of corridors, platforms, &c. Bro. Timewell is the architect, and has personally superintended the erection of the building, which presents a most elegant appearance. Judging from the success that attended the inaugural proceedings, we think this cannot fail to be one of the most fashionable resorts of its kind.

We are deeply impressed with the importance of dining. We are of the same mind as Dr. Johnson, who considered a man who neglected his belly must be capable of any atrocity—we do not, however, use the word in its Bulgarian sense. A man is certainly not selfish who carefully studies what to eat, drink, and avoid. The man who shovels into his mouth large slabs of beef or mutton, and then washes them down with successive tankards of beer, may be said to eat in the sense in which savages perform that function, but assuredly he does not dine. Again, the man who is indifferent to what he eats and when, and how his victuals are dressed, is a barbarian pure and simple. He may be well-clad, worth plenty of money, and even in a certain sense educated, yet is he for all that a barbarian. The man of taste studies the question of feeding. He may luxuriate in a simple chop or steak—such things are luxuries—but he is careful the chop or steak shall be well and delicately served. He may indulge in a set dinner, and in such case he is careful to regulate the several courses so that they follow appropriately and consistently with one another. But the culinary resources of very few private establishments are equal to the preparation of an elaborate dinner; indeed, there are not many plain cooks who can send up even a plain chop or steak to perfection. It becomes a question, therefore, where shall we satisfy the reasonable demand of our bellies for good wholesome food at a reasonable cost? Well, London is certainly large enough to maintain thousands of such establishments, yet the few there are which are really able to satisfy this demand may easily be reckoned. Certainly, among this chosen few may be included an establishment known to the public as the Holborn Restaurant. It has not always been known as such. In years gone by, it was the Holborn Baths; subsequently it was transformed into the Holborn Casino; and, latterly, it has been improved into a dining establishment, and having again and again tested its merits, we may certainly pronounce it to be one of the best of its kind in London. Private dinners may be had in cosy little rooms, or the guest may partake of the regular dinner at the fixed charge; and if he elects to dine between the hours of 6.0 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. he may further enjoy the very artistic performances of an excellent band of music. In short, a Holborn dinner should be eaten, not talked about; at all events until it has been eaten. The resources of the establishment are equal to the production of any and every delicacy; the wines are excellent, the service good, and the accompanying music admirable. We may have occasion to revert to this subject in some future issue, for we repeat this matter of dining is of the very first importance. We have dined often, but not always well, and we are thankful when we know where a good dinner may always be had. If any of our readers are dubious upon the point, let them visit this well-known Holborn Restaurant and judge for themselves, whether or not dining as understood by its managers is not one of the Fine Arts.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst., another Swimming Fête was held at Brill's Baths, Brighton. Entertainments were given both in the morning and evening, the large round bath being specially adapted for the purpose, while the commodious galleries enabled the spectators to have an excellent view. A race for boys under 16 was most interesting, the distance being four lengths, and gold and silver medals being presented to the successful candidates. Miss Saigeman and her pupil, Miss Wilson, delighted the

audience by their ornamental swimming. Captain Hoare, captain of the Dreadnought Swimming Club, London, and one of the masters at the establishment gave an exhibition of swimming. M. Olbin, from Paris, repeated his trapeze performance. The sports concluded with a "duck hunt" and a greasy pole contest. The entertainment was a success. Bro. Thomas Hadley Prestage, the hon. sec. of the Victoria Park Swimming Club, acted as starter and time-keeper. The judge was Mr. T. S. Lawrence.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WESTERN DIVISION OF LANCASTER.

ON Wednesday, this Provincial Grand Lodge held its annual meeting at the Temple, Hope-street. The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale M.W.D.G.M. and R.W.P.G.M. of West Lancashire presided, and there were representatives present from 74 out of the 75 Lodges comprised in the province. From the annual report it appeared that there were 75 Lodges in the province, with upwards of 5,000 members. The annual business of the Hamer Benevolent Fund having been confirmed, a grant of 100 guineas was made from the charity fund to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and 50 guineas to the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution. The annual Court of Governors of the West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution presented their report, which stated that the income for the year amounted to £636 18s 6d, in addition to which there was £515 12s 7d. from invested funds. After making all necessary payments, there had been added to the invested funds £868 16s 4d, making a total invested fund of £12,683 17s 8d. A sum of £430 9s 11d had during the year been expended for the education and advancement of children, being an increase of £141 14s 4d over the payment in 1874. The report added that the increasing demands on the funds of the institution called for continued exertions on the part of the Masons of West Lancashire, because while there were on the funds in 1874 48 children, the number last year was 62; and at the date of the issuing of the report there were applications for the election of 23 additional children. Later on upwards of a hundred brethren dined together at the Adelphi Hotel, Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale again presiding. The usual Loyal toasts having been given and duly responded to, the health of Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon M.W.P.G.M., and the other G.L. officers, was proposed; Bros. Colonel Birchall G.S.D., and Sir Gilbert Greenall M.P., P.G.S.W. responding. Bro. Colonel Birchall proposed the health of the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, a toast which his Lordship acknowledged, assuring the brethren that he felt proud of presiding over the second largest province in the kingdom. A number of other toasts followed.—Standard.

Old Warrants.

No. 32.

No. 10, "Ancients;" No. 19 at the Union of A.D. 1813 to the present time.

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

WATKIN LEWES S.G.W. JAMES AGAR D.G.M. JOHN BUNN 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 The Most Noble Prince John Duke Marquis and Earl of ATHOLL, No. 10 Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine Earl of Strathguy and Strathardle Viscount Balquider Glenalmond and Glenlyon Lord Murray Balveny and Gask Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven Lord of Man, Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley in Gloucester Grand Master of Masons, The Right Worshipful James Agar Esq. Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Sir Watkin Lewes Knt. Senior Grand Warden and the Right Worshipful John Bunn Esq. Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster,) Do hereby authorize and empower our Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren viz., The Worshipful Archibald Gray, one of our Master Masons The Worshipful Barnaby Farrell his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Kenneth MacKenzie his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid at the Red Lyon Cross Street Long Acre or elsewhere in the City of London and Westminster upon the last Thursday 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 Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft in all Ages and Nations throughout the Known world, And We do hereby further authorise and empower our said Trusty and Well beloved Brethren Archibald Gray, Barnaby Farrell & Kenneth MacKenzie (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. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every

Sr. JOHN'S DAY during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London this Seventh day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred Ninety and two and in the year of Masonry Five thousand Seven hundred Ninety and two.

ROBT. LESLIE Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered
in the Grand Lodge Vol. 6 }
Letter F By order of the Grand }
Lodge

The present title, No., &c. are, Royal Athelstan, No. 19., lately meeting at the London Tavern, at present not located.

This Lodge was originally constituted A.D. 1769, under No. 159, but in 1792 its Warrant was exchanged (at a cost of Five guineas for the Charities) for that of No. 10, which had lapsed, the authority for which is given in the foregoing transcript.

The Centenary of this Lodge was celebrated 27th February 1869, and a brief sketch of its history was read upon the occasion by the author and compiler, Bro. Witham M. Bywater, then the W.M.

JOHN CONSTABLE.

JOINING THE FREEMASONS.

Reprinted from the "LIVERPOOL CRITIC."

April 1.—To-day I resolved to become a Mason. Wagster, who is a Mason, thinks I ought to be one, and suggests I should find it very jolly, though the law forbids him to ask me to join. He also says he's expecting a large Australian order for tiles and chimney pots, which he would like to obtain from a Mason. I'm in the tile and chimney pot way. 'Tis clear I ought to be a Mason.

April 3.—Last night went to Wagster's to meet a few jolly fellows (all Masons). Among the distinguished members of W.'s Lodge was a Past Master, who was Past Master beyond a doubt, being a feeble old fogie; but the light of other days was upon his brow, and I venerated him.

April 5.—Have intimated my wish to join the Takemin Lodge. Also have commenced studying Masonic literature, as I shall go into the thing thoroughly, and become a dignitary of the Lodge. Tomorrow, will drop in on the Church-street dealer who sells Masonic jewellery. Why don't Masous always wear their stars and order? Certainly I shall keep mine in my breast pocket, to be slipped on at the shortest notice. It will look stylish; and if I grow a moustache ever so many persons will think I have the Legion of Honour Cross.

April 6.—This Masonic business looks better and better the more I think of it. Wagster says a great many swells, even some of the blood-royal, are Masons. Sir Thomas Hesketh is one, for Wagster calls him Brother Hesketh. Soon I shall be able to call him Brother Hesketh. Every one has read in novels and heard in conversation how these brothers stick to each other, and how the glorious tie, more ancient than our contemptible modern class distinctions, sweeps over all absurd social prejudices. I shall run over now and then during the summer and see Hesketh. Rufford Hall will be pleasant on Sunday afternoons.

April 8.—In a friendly spirit I have written to Sir Thomas Hesketh, telling him of my intention to become a Mason. Couldn't call him Brother Hesketh yet, thought for a time of commencing with "Dear Brother in future," but discarded the idea, and began "Dear Hesketh." That was brief and not too familiar. Daresay I shall have a reply to-morrow, for I hear he's at home. How my wife will cherish the autograph. She was always absurdly fond of the aristocracy.

April 10.—Haven't yet heard from Sir T. Hesketh, but it's sure to be right, for I'm to be "made" this day week.

April 12.—To-day I met my friend Marsh, who's a Mason. Told him I was going to be "made." Grasping me warmly by the hand, he wished me success through "the trying ordeal." He spoke with emotion and his eyes dimmed as he referred to the T. O. What could it mean? Oh! my prophetic soul, the poker.

April 14.—Forewarned may be forearmed. So I have rehearsed the poker business, and remembering that horses stand fire, and Red Indians stand torture when practice has inured them to it, tried how near to my nose I could stand the red hot thing, and found nothing but actually touching made me shrink. 'Tis a pity respectable Masous must be branded like convicts. Brandied and soda-watered may be endured, but branded simply is repulsive.

April 15.—After a wakeful night my nerves have settled, and I feel ready for "the trying ordeal." Have promised to tell my wife everything, so she is quite willing I shall be a Mason. How wives do like to know everything! O, Eve! Eve! Eve!

April 18.—Was "made" all right and proper last night, and feel pretty well, thank you. When I went home after the ceremony, Maria Theresa let me in, took off my great coat, had (unusual favour) my slippers on the hearthrug, and (also unusual favour) a particularly nice supper ready. Before I could eat she sat down in front of me and said, in a voice of anxious expectation, "Now, my dear" (she generally calls me "Mr. Battleaxe" or, if in good humour "Ben"),

"now, my dear, tell me all about it." It really was hard to disappoint her, for though we've been married twelve years I love her still; but the vow, the vow's the thing! So I broke it as gently as possible, that by the solemnest of oaths, involving more than she could conceive, I was bound to remain silent concerning what had passed. I assure you I did not even smile, for Maria Theresa in her wrath is a fearful and wondrous spectacle. But Calcraft's whip would not have frightened her back just then. She persisted. Sadly, yet firmly, I remained mum. Then Maria Theresa was seized with tantrums. Ye gods and little pigs, such tantrums! The table shook and my eyes blinked as she emphasised her anger. Nevertheless, I was firm; whereupon she rushed off to bed, and I heard her draw the bolt when she had banged the door.

April 21.—Though two days have passed Mrs. Battleaxe hasn't spoken yet. To-day I made a playful allusion to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, but she didn't take the joke. Shall write to Brother Hesketh and explain my domestic troubles; for he must have gone through it all, and can advise me.

April 24.—At last my wife has spoken. She says she's written to her mother to come and stay a month with her. "A month," she says. Hum! "It may be for years and it may be for ever." Chorus, "It may be for ever."

April 27.—I haven't heard from Sir Thomas, but mother-in-law has come. This is shabby.

April 28.—No letter yet, and my wife remains as surely as Old Boots. The mother-in-law reinforcement has so set her up, that to-morrow I'll send a new bonnet as a flag of truce. There's a mysterious charm in bonnets new, in sealskin jackets and in petticoats blue.

May 1.—Wish I had registered my letter to Hesketh, for it must have gone astray somehow. I have received several letters of congratulation upon my becoming a Mason—one from Davies, the tailor; one from Hall, the shoemaker; one from Eaglesfauld, the hosier—all Masons they say. Each encloses a trade card.

May 6.—Go to Lodge somewhere every night. Have jolly evenings, very. The foul fiend still haunts poor Tom (that's Maria Theresa), but I take no notice now—go to Lodge instead.

May 8.—Receive more letters from Masons, enclosing tickets for concerts, balls, dinners given by brethren, and asking me, as a brother, to support this and that. It strikes me I've married into a big family. There are more people Masons than I suspected.

May 10.—Six Masous called on me this morning before I was up and nine were waiting in the street, asking me to do something or other. Couldn't I pass off my head clerk as me, instructing him to do the civil out? For really there are a great many Masons. It is possible that each of them has his own Maria Theresa at home, yet, is it not melancholy as he remembers her reproachful eyes? But I go to Lodge every night. The banquets are splendid. Yes, banquets. Eating them, I don't grudge the subscription, for, having it, what's the use of a fat bank account if one can't enjoy one's-self? Some of the brethren must find it hard work to put down the dubs, but that's their affair. So I enjoy feasts to which the trumpety spreads of Foresters and Oddfellows are mere porridge and salt. I am slightly bilious. They tell me all Masons are slightly bilious at first.

May 15.—To-day, two poor women whose departed beloveds were Masous, called, asking me to assist in getting their two lads into the Mason's Orphanage. "A soft answer turneth away wrath." Of course I promised, and they went off quite happy. What did they say their names were?

May 20.—Have been regularly to Lodge. Mrs. Battleaxe still practising for Deaf and Dumb Asylum. How hard this Mason work makes some hearts! Mother-in-law is storing her furniture in our lumber rooms.

May 24.—During the last few days I have been very ill. I went to see my medical man, and he told me I had suppressed gout. Gout took my father to kingdom come. If this is "suppressed" gout I should like to have it out-and-out next time, for it would be pleasanter. In fact I am far from well, though doctor and chemist have had their will of me. Mother-in-law has settled down and the servants are respectful to her. Maria Theresa's frozen up like the tunes in Munchausen's horn; but she'll break loose before I become P.M. or W.M. For really everything looks blue. I have not ordered any Masonic jewellery from Church-street. And I have not heard from Brother Hesketh yet. And there are an astonishing number of Masous who appeal to me as a brother. What a change eight weeks have affected!

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

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VOLUMES I., II. and III.

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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, 7th OCTOBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W.

MONDAY, 9th OCTOBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Sq., Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
957—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
589—Druids' Love and Liberty, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1253—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York. (Emergency.)
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.
R. C. 12—Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 10th OCTOBER.

65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
890—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankoy-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.

WEDNESDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
8—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
228—United Strength, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-rd., N. at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Trv., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.
1624—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
615—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1421—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
M.M. 145—Constantine, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

THURSDAY, 12th OCTOBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
188—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. (Emergency.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, 111 Cheapside, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1480—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
35—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1204—Royd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

FRIDAY, 13th OCTOBER.

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.)
36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1087—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1289—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rock-ferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 14th OCTOBER.

Quarterly General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12. Election, &c.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
1556—Addiscombe, Greyhound, Croydon.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A.—154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
R. A. 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.

TUESDAY.

495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 285—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
R. A. 387—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.

SATURDAY.

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

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

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

TUESDAY.

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

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
K. T. 118—Mount Grace, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.
R. A. 406—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R. A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—58—Canongate Kilwinning, St. John-street.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—43—St. John, Fort William.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 205—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 307—Union and Crown, Freemasons' Hall, Barrhead.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 384—Athol, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 403—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—230—St. Barnabas, Black Bull Hotel, Old Cumnock.
" 406—St. John's, Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.
" 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 35 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 426—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" 441—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 543—St. John Dalmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew's, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow, 4 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 88—New Monkland, Town Hall, Airdrie.
" 290—Blair, White Hart Hotel, Dalry. 7 p.m.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
" 427—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall, Cambuskenneth.
" R. A. 79—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7 p.m.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan R.A. Chapter of Improvement.—The business of this Chapter was resumed on Tuesday last, at the old quarters, the Jamaica Coffee House, and for an opening night, with a return of summer heat, we may consider the attendance fairly good. The Chapter was opened by the Principals, Comps. G. K. Lemann Z., Dr. Bedolfe H., J. Wyer J., assisted by the following:—Comps. J. Constable N., T. W. White S.E., E. S. Norris Assistant S.E., J. J. Berrie P.S., P. Wagner, C. W. Noehmer, G. Newman. The ceremony of Exaltation was completely rehearsed, Comp. Wagner acting as candidate. The election of officers for the ensuing fortnight resulted as follows—G. K. Lemann Z., J. Constable H., J. Wyer J., G. Newman N., J. J. Berrie P.S. Three auditors were appointed to examine the accounts for the past year, and the meeting closed. We may congratulate our friends upon their proficiency after the vacation. This Chapter will meet every Tuesday, at 6.30, until May next.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday evening, 5th October, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Bros. Crawley W.M., Hewlett S.W., Hollands J.W., Baxter S.D., Biddle I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor, Biddle Secretary *pro tem*. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hogarth acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Hewlett, assisted by the brethren. The 4th section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Poore, assisted by the brethren. Proposed by Bro. J. K. Pitt, seconded by Bro. Holland, that Bros. Stevens, Colmer, Harmer, Poore and Spiegel, become joining members, and unanimously carried. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned till Thursday next, 12th inst.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Monday, the 2nd October, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell. Bros. Beckett W.M., Powell S.W., Lake J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Ockenden S.D., Millward J.D., Weedon I.G., Christopher Tyler, P.M. Bro. Moss 45. Visitor—Bro. Williams 177. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of installation was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as W.M. elect. He having been duly installed, appointed and invested his officers. After which the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Stock acting as candidate. Bro. Williams, of the Domatic Lodge, was elected a member. Bro. Lake was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Votes of thanks were unanimously accorded Bros. Beckett and Powell.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This old Lodge held its regular meeting at their new Hall, Kent-road, Glasgow, on 3rd Oct. R. Pronth R.W.M., G. Holmes S.W., J. McInnes J.W., J. M. Caw, T. J. Riddle S.D., D. Ramsay Tyler, J. Thorburn I.P.M. The proposition for a New Masonic Hall for the purpose was discussed, and on the motion of the I.P.M., it was agreed that the Lodge should support the proposition. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when the P.M. passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts Bros. J. Graham, Jas. Morrison and J. Barr. The Lodge was then made to the 2nd degree, when Bro. R. Mitchell P.M. 332 raised three brethren. The ceremonies were well performed.

St. Mungo Encampment of Knight Templars, Glasgow.—A regular meeting took place on Wednesday, 4th October. The following is the list of the new officers for the ensuing year:—Sir Knights W. F. Shaw Eminent Commander, R. Bell Past Eminent Commander, Thomas Clanachan Deputy Commander, J. O. Park Captain General, G. W. Wheeler Prelate, David Reid Recorder, John A. Ferguson Treasurer, John Kay Marshall, John Tweed 1st Aide-de-camp, Thomas Brunlie 2nd Aide-de-camp, James McLeish S. Warder, Peter Douglas J. Warder, Redie Purrie 1st Captain, Robert Grange 2nd Captain, James Louttit 3rd Captain, Daniel Baker Drill Instructor, Dr. Jas. Chalmers M.D. Standard Bearer, John B. Hardy Sentinel.

Thetis Chapter, No. 122, Glasgow.—This Chapter met on Monday, J. O. Park presiding, when the election of officers was proceeded with, and thereafter Comp. T. M. Campbell, Z of 69, installed the following Companions:—John De Neif as Z, William McAlister H., W. Law J., Jas. Quigley Scribe E, W. Gawlay N., J. Gunn Treasurer, G. Mackay 1st Sojourner.

Rossllyn Chapter, No. 129.—This Chapter held its annual meeting on Monday, 2nd October. The Chapter was opened by Comp. William Dobbie Past Z., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 acting as H., and T. M. Campbell Z. 69 as J., and then proceeded to instal the following officers:—G. Thallen (re-elected for the sixth time) Z., A. Rutherford H., J. R. Stevens J., R. Glass S.E., J. McMillan S.N., D. Leadbitter T., J. Hogg 1st S., Col. Galberty 2nd, J. Morthison 3rd, and R. Warnock Janitor. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, and Comp. G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 advanced Bro. Lazarus Louis to that degree. The Chapter was again opened, and Comp. Campbell Z. 69 exalted the same Brother. The thanks of the Chapter was given to both the Comps. for the way they had performed the ceremony.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' avenue, Basinghall-street, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. Bro. Sayer

presided. He was assisted by the following officers:—Bros. Groener S.W., Geo. Corner J.W., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, John Constable P.M. Treasurer, J. K. Pitt Sec., Staley S.D., Hollands J.D., Tolles I.G., Christopher Tyler. There were also present Past Masters Turquand and Webb, and some five-and-twenty brethren. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Spiegel acting as candidate. Three of the sections were worked by Bro. Rudderforth, assisted by the brethren. This being the maiden attempt of Brother Sayer to work a ceremony, the usual vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. Gottheil, who gave utterance to well-deserved praise, and expressed his satisfaction at the progress Bro. Sayer has made, designating him one of those quiet beings who are too diffident to make ostentatious display of their abilities. Indeed, he (Bro. Gottheil) had no notion that the W.M. had advanced appreciably in the knowledge necessary to conduct the business of the evening, but was agreeably disappointed in finding that his judgment in this respect had been at fault. The vote was unanimously carried, for which Bro. Sayer returned his sincere thanks, remarking that the little he knew he had derived through the painstaking Preceptor. It was proposed that the fifteen sections should be worked on the fourth Wednesday in this month, and that Bro. Rudderforth should preside. This was carried with acclamation. Bro. Rudderforth thanked the brethren, and said he thought it no slight honour to be selected for that duty, he for some time having had a strong wish to make his first attempt in that capacity in the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, which worked under the sanction of the Lodge in which he was initiated. Bro. Miller will occupy the chair on Wednesday next.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Monday, 2nd October, at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C. Bros. Brookson W.M., E. Brown S.W., W. Fraser J.W., Hilliard S.D., Bradbrook J.D., Hogarth I.G., Crawley P.M. Preceptor, Ellis Hon. Secretary. The Lodge was opened in due form; the minutes were read and confirmed. The 1st ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Larg was the candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by Bro. Crawley, and the 5th by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the W.M. for the earnest manner in which he had performed the duties of the evening. There were also present Bros. Adams, Druitt, Gilling, Baxter, Hogg, Webb, Hewlett, &c. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned till Monday next.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington, 30th Sept. Present:—Bros. Stock W.M., Knight S.W., Halford J.W., Macarthy S.D., Hughes J.D., Millward I.G. The Lodge having been duly opened the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Ross being the candidate. Bro. Gilchrist worked the 1st and 2nd, and Bro. Stock the 3rd section of the third lecture. Bro. Knight was elected W.M. A vote of thanks to Bro. Stock, for his gratuitous services to the Lodge, was unanimously carried, and humorously acknowledged. The fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge on Saturday, October the 28th, Bros. Tolmie W.M., Sadler S.W., Pearcy J.W.

Great City Lodge of Instruction.—The usual weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., at 111 Cheapside. It may interest some brethren to know that the place of meeting is at the "London Warehousemen's Association," where the Lodge has the use of a fine large, well-ventilated room. Neither smoking nor drinking are allowed in Lodge, but refreshments are easily obtainable from the Magog, which adjoins. The able preceptorship of Bro. Poore has already raised this Instruction Lodge to a position equalled by few, and surpassed by none, and we can, therefore, strongly recommend it to those who are seeking to perfect themselves in a knowledge of our ancient ritual. Bro. P.M. James Stevens occupied the chair, and there were present A. Goodman S.W., W. Parker J.W., J. K. Pitt S.D., J. W. Colmer J.D. Treasurer, W. H. C. Wiltshire I.G., Poore Preceptor. Also the following:—Bros. J. Hamer, M. L. Spiegel, C. Taylor, C. E. Soppett, W. Kleingenstein, H. Payne, McMurray, &c., &c. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, Bro. Stevens worked the ceremony of initiation in his usually impressive manner, Bro. Hamer being the candidate. The first and second sections of the lecture were worked. On the proposition of Bro. Colmer, seconded by Bro. Spiegel, Bro. Dorman 1426 was elected a member. The Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned until Thursday next, at 6.30 p.m.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 591.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 4th inst., the Worshipful Master, Bro. Dobson, presiding, H. J. Jackman S.W., W. Sievwright J.W., E. S. Smyth S.D., L. Mitchell J.D. Arrangements were made to accommodate professional brethren who may be in the city on the approaching visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. J. McOliver S.W. of 360 passed Bro. Hutchinson in a very excellent manner.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—A meeting of the above Lodge took place at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday last. Bro. W. J. Smith 860 W.M., Worsley S.W., Cambridge J.W., Hogarth 1107 S.D., Hewlett 141 J.D., Johnson I.G., Worsley Secretary, and Wallington P.M. Preceptor, also Bros. Davis, Weige, Toy W.M. 1278, Dallas, Perry, Baxter, Turquand P.M. 1556, Watkins 1076, Young 820, Spencer, &c. The minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Weige S.D. of 860 acting as candidate, after which the W.M. worked the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the

lecture in a masterly manner, it being his first attempt at working the three. This is very creditable to this young Mason. In this Lodge the Preceptor as a rule works the ceremonial sections, and this is the reason so many of its young members are enabled to perform the ceremony so well. Three new members joined, viz.: Bros. Toy 1278, Watkins 1076, Young 820. The Lodge was opened and closed in the three degrees. Bro. Worsley 860 was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. The 15 sections will be worked in this Lodge on Tuesday, 24th October the late Preceptor, Bro. Crawley will preside; he will be supported by Bros. T. Austin and Wallington as S.W. and J.W.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held its first meeting of the season on Friday, the 29th September, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts. Present—Bros. James Cutbush W.M., Dr. Livingston S.W., R. F. Young J.W., G. Askew Sec., J. Lowthin P.M. Treasurer, F. Venables S.D., C. Grey J.D., Newman and Allen Stewards, W. W. Morgan jun. as I.G., Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. H. Edwards, J. Lowthin and T. S. Carter. Business—Mr. John Brittain was initiated into Freemasonry by Bro. Lowthin, who acted as W.M. The question of Bye Laws for the Lodge Benevolent Fund was then discussed, after which the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

The Great City Lodge, No. 1426.—An emergency meeting was held on 30th September, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C. Bros. J. Hamilton Townend W.M., J. Seer S.W. and W.M. elect, R. Stanway J.W., Edward Moody P.M. Secretary, G. W. Blackie S.D., W. H. Catchpole J.D., Thos. Hamer D.C., James Freeman Treasurer as I.G., W. Steadman Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. N. B. Headon, J. Stevens. Visitor—Bro. Constantine, Jamaica Lodge. Bros. Stephens and Styles were passed. Messrs. Oppenheimer, Dorman, Shaw, Inticke and Turner were initiated. There was a good attendance of brethren. The installation meeting of this Lodge will take place on Saturday, 14th October, when the W.M. and Officers of the City of Westminster Lodge are expected to pay a return visit.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—The annual banquet of the brethren was held on Wednesday evening last, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. There was a good attendance of the brethren, who were presided over by Bro. T. C. Chapman, the W.M. of the parent Lodge, the worthy Preceptor, Bro. Fieldwick, filling the Vice-chair. The repast, which was served in good style by Bro. Ferrar, having been well discussed, the cloth was removed, and the W.M. gave the customary toasts. That of Prosperity to the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction was entrusted to Bro. Morgan, who briefly sketched its career, and called on Bro. Fieldwick, who suitably replied. The Chairman's health, proposed by Bro. P.M. Lee, was cordially received, and Bro. Chapman expressed the great gratification he experienced at presiding over so congenial a gathering. The W.M.'s and P.M.'s present was acknowledged by Bros. Lee, Pinder, &c. Several other toasts were given and replied to, and the brethren separated after spending a most pleasant evening. Bro. G. C. Young, well known as organist to several Lodges, gave his valuable assistance as accompanist during the evening, and also favoured the company with some capital songs. Bros. Pinder, Stevenson, Symes and others, also contributed to the evening's enjoyment.

City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563.—The members of this Lodge met on Thursday, the 28th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. B. Swallow W.M. occupied the chair. Rev. P. M. Holden S.W., White J.W., Scott P.M. Secretary, C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. Treasurer, Turner as S.D., J. E. Shand J.D., Willis I.G., Bishop Organist, Potter Tyler, and Bros. Swaagman, H. W. Bonham, James, Hancock, Docker, Gardner, Gibson, Day, Pratt, Browning, Worrell, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Messrs. Fredk. Pannell, Patch and J. A. Hammond were duly initiated into the order. Bro. H. Bonham was passed to the 2nd degree. This being the night for election of W.M., the choice of the brethren was unanimously in favour of Bro. Rev. P. M. Holden. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Potter Tyler. A sum of £10 10s was voted from the Lodge funds for the purpose of presenting the W.M. (who is one of the Founders) with a Past Master's jewel, on his retiring from the chair, in appreciation of his valuable services. The Bye Laws were read, and the Lodge closed until November. The brethren then sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Nicol. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given.

West Smithfield Lodge, No. 1623.—An emergency meeting of this newly consecrated Lodge was held on Saturday last, at the Newmarket Hotel, King-street, West Smithfield. Bro. Jas. Smith P.G.P. W.M. Presided. Bros. T. W. Adams S.W., G. S. Elliott J.W., F. Walters P.G.J.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, who also acted as I.P.M., Howes P.M. S.D., J. Johnson J.D., T. Butt as I.G., E. Mallett Assistant Secretary, and a large attendance of brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and Bro. D. Smith was raised to the 3rd degree; Bro. L. Van Boole was passed to the 2nd, and Messrs. T. M. Butt (a "Lewis," son of the Host), W. Snow and W. B. DeLafons were initiated into the Order. The Secretary announced to the brethren that Bro. J. Johnson J.D. was willing to serve as Steward at the next Festival for the Boys' School. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded and placed on the minutes to Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. W.M. for his very elegant and appropriate present of the Volume of the Sacred Law. The Lodge was then closed until

19th October. A sumptuous banquet and dessert was provided by the worthy host, Bro. Butt. The usual toasts were given. Among the visitors were Bros. E. B. Grabham P.S.G.W. Middlesex, W.M. 19, H. Potter P.M. 11, A. Stevens I.G. 1298, E. Mallett J.W. 141, L. Van Boole 1275, D. Smith 1326, T. Freeman 1309, &c.

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| 13. FROM UNDER THE CROWN. | 29. A SHINING LIGHT. |
| 14. OUR HERCULES. | 30. AN ART STUDENT. |
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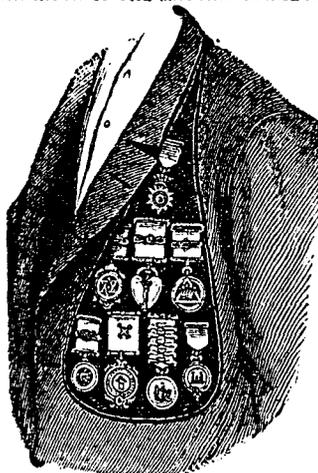
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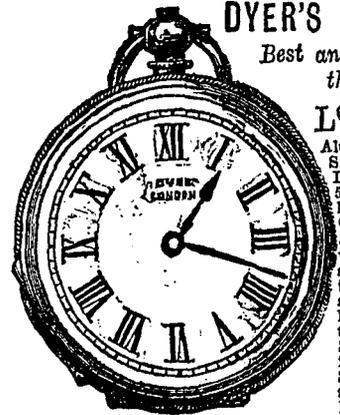
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