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SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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THE GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND AND THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE.

THOSE who have studied the history of French Freemasonry must have noticed with extreme regret these severe internal dissensions by which it has been continually agitated. There have been, in other countries, repeated interruptions to the peace and harmony of the different Masonic bodies, and these interruptions have, even in England on one occasion at least, proved seriously detrimental to the progress of the Craft. As our readers are aware, English Freemasonry was for a long time divided against itself, and it was only after the lapse of three quarters of a century that wiser councils prevailed, and the schism was healed. In France, however, the most terrible convulsions have befallen the Craft, not once or twice only, but repeatedly. Now it has been a conflict between two or more parties, each claiming to exercise the Supreme Masonic authority; now an apostasy of dissentient Lodges, who seem to have considered that violent discord was the likeliest way to secure complete harmony of thought and action. But, as far as we can trust our memory, the recent amendment of Article I. of the Constitutions of the Grand Orient is the most serious blow ever yet directed against the integrity of Freemasonry. It is utterly subversive of the fundamental principles by which, in all ages and in all countries, the Craft Universal has been actuated. It cannot be denied that Freemasonry, as it has existed in modern times, is of English origin. It emanated from a small but select body of choice spirits, who were influenced by certain well defined principles; who saw how fatal was the influence which religious and political bigotry exercised over the minds of men; and who, therefore, with a breadth and liberality of view which will ensure to them the respect of the whole human race, undertook the arduous task of establishing, out of materials already to hand, a society in which men of all religious and political creeds might meet together on the same footing and in perfect harmony. To this end the discussion of politics and religion was sternly forbidden, but, at the same time, it was required of all who sought admission into the Society that they should solemnly bind themselves to observe three fundamental principles—namely, the Existence of God and the Immortality of the Soul; the practice of the sacred duties of morality; and obedience to all lawfully constituted authority. These, together, form the basis on which the whole superstructure of Freemasonry rests, and we may say truthfully, and with a just sense of satisfaction, that during the whole career of modern Freemasonry these principles have been most rigidly observed. By whatever differences, amounting, as we have said, in some cases to actual schism, the Fraternity may have been torn, these have always been regarded as the basis on which it rested. It is matter of history that Moderns and Ancients, and rival Grand Orients, Grand Lodges, and Supreme Councils, have striven to obtain the upper hand each over the other, but in no case that we are aware of has there been a negation of the three ancient landmarks we have mentioned. At times there may have been a laxity in observing them; men of questionable morals, or endued with little or no respect for religion, may have found admission into our ranks, and in some countries the Society may have been made into an instrument for subserving particular political interests, but in spite of the spirit of indifference which has occasionally been manifested in the practice of Masonry, these landmarks have always been clearly and

distinctly recognised as absolutely essential to its existence. Not then without reason is it we have been able to boast that in this respect there has been one common bond of union among brethren all the world over, one common ground on which it was possible for them to meet together. But the change which has recently been imported into the character of French Masonry destroys at once the link which has hitherto united the brethren of all nations. Freemasons are no longer one family, but two. There are those who rigidly adhere to the old landmark of theism, and those who are prepared to admit into their ranks "the stupid atheist," or "irreligious libertine." This is an eversion of the true principles of Freemasonry, which cannot be too deeply deplored; the more so, that it gives our deadliest enemies, the ultramontane section of the Romish Church, that real and substantial basis on which to found their attacks against us, which has hitherto been wanting. In acting as it has done, the Grand Orient of France has been guilty of a suicidal policy; it has been, in fact, playing into the hands of its adversaries, and given them an advantage which they will know but too well how to use with effect. It can no longer retaliate, when charged with irreligion, and say, We believe in entire liberty of conscience, that is, we recognise the right of every one to hold what religious and political opinions he chooses; all we require of him is that he shall believe in God, observe the moral law, and obey constituted authority. It is now justly open to the charge of sanctioning irreligion, and therefore of immorality and disloyalty to the State; for no one who is without some sense of religion can really have any just sense of morality, and he who is without sense of morality will pay little heed to mere human institutions. As now amended, the first article of the French Masonic Constitutions declares that the fundamental principles of Freemasonry are absolute liberty of conscience, and the responsibility of man towards his fellow men (*la liberté absolue de conscience et la solidarité humaine*). But the former of these principles means, if it has any meaning at all, absolute and unrestrained licence, to hold any opinions whatsoever, and this licence, therefore, must exclude all sense of moral as well as of religious responsibility. In fact, these which are now declared to be the conjoint principles of Freemasonry as interpreted by the French Grand Orient are, in truth, in direct antagonism with each other; for licence is the direst enemy of responsibility. There can, indeed, be nothing in common between them. The man who claims to think as he likes in matters of religion will sooner or later claim to put what interpretation he chooses on morality, and will stand at nothing to override the political opinions of his fellow men. It were as impossible to bind down such a one as this to any sense of responsibility as it is to bind the wind, so as to compel it to blow in this or that given direction. Thus, the French Grand Orient, in relaxing its rules in favour of those who believe in nothing—absolute liberty of conscience allows for the existence of this class of persons—is, in fact, cherishing, as it were, in its own bosom the most terrible danger by which it can ever be confronted.

Under these circumstances, it is hardly possible our readers will feel much surprise at the news received from Ireland, to the effect that Grand Lodge has unanimously resolved "that it cannot continue to recognise the Grand Orient of France as a Masonic body, and it directs all Lodges working under the Irish Constitution to decline receiving as Masons any person hailing from the Grand Orient of France, or from any subordinate Lodge under its

jurisdiction." This resolution is of a very sweeping character, and doubtless our Irish brethren, if it be possible, will find some means of relaxing its stringency in favour of the very numerous and respectable section of French Masons who still, in their heart of heart, stand firmly by the old and venerated landmarks of the Craft. But, considering that the Grand Lodge of Ireland interchanged representatives with the Grand Orient of France, we do not see how it was possible, albeit the duty must have been an exceedingly painful one, for the former to have pursued any other course. It is indisputable that the Grand Orient, under its amended Constitutions, is not a body of Freemasonry at all, for it denies absolutely, as we have already shown, one of the fundamental bases of our Fraternity. The spirit of intolerance has no abiding place among English, Scotch, or Irish Masons. The tolerance we pride ourselves upon is that which recognises all kinds of religious and moral virtue; all else than this we set ourselves sternly against, just as we abhor and remove dirt, which has been properly defined to be "matter in the wrong place." However, the whole subject is of such importance that we shall make a point of returning to it again next week.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

WE have more than once offered remarks on the extreme importance of Lodges of Instruction. Their work is done quietly and unostentatiously, but it invariably has the merit of being done satisfactorily, and the results of their labours are always in the very highest degree beneficial. It is indeed well nigh impossible to determine even approximately the extent of service which a well conducted Lodge of this character is capable of rendering in the cause of Freemasonry. Our Lodges as a rule meet on only a limited number of evenings in the course of the year, and unless a brother has a tolerably wide circle of acquaintances in the brotherhood his prospects of acquiring the requisite knowledge of his duties are but few and far between. Indeed one who confined himself to attending the regular duties of his Lodge and no other might be a member of the Masonic body for many years and yet acquire but a very slight knowledge of the Craft. Hence the value of Lodges of Instruction, which meeting weekly for a considerable portion of the year, enable brethren to acquire in a few months a pretty intimate acquaintance with the ceremonies and lectures. Under these circumstances it will be apparent that it is impossible too much can be done to strengthen and confirm their position. At present, as our readers are aware, they are held either "under the sanction of a regular warranted Lodge, or by the special licence and authority of the Grand Master." This at first sight would seem to be a very proper arrangement, and so far as regards the latter alternative there could not be the slightest possible objection to it. Even a regular Lodge can derive its existence from no higher authority, and therefore nothing can be more complete or satisfactory than the licence under which a Lodge of Instruction thus authorised fulfils its appointed duties. But it seems to us that something more is needed in the case of those which derive their being from regularly warranted Lodges. It is true they trace their origin mediately to the Grand Master, but this strikes us as being a somewhat lame arrangement; at all events, it is one which, in our humble judgment, is capable of some improvement, and as all are anxiously striving to better their knowledge of Masonic working, we see no just cause or impediment why Lodges of Instruction should not in all cases be established on a more solid basis. We do not say this for the purpose of offering a suggestion and nothing more. We have spoken of their great value, and on general grounds we think it advisable there should be something further done in order to attach a greater degree of importance to what, after all said and done, are absolutely indispensable to the welfare of the Craft. It is not, however, enough that we should urge a question of this kind on general grounds only. It is far better we should advance some special reasons, and these it is in our power to do. Let us, in the first place, point out that the existing law would be absolutely, or at all events as nearly as possible, perfect, if every Lodge of Instruction were specially attached to the regular warranted Lodge from which it

derives its authority. This, of course, is the case at present, but only to a very limited extent. We mean this. If the Lodge of Instruction were composed wholly or in greater part of members of the parent Lodge, there would then be a most intimate—we may almost describe it as a complete connection between the two. But our readers know that Lodges of Instruction in London are composed of members gathered together from all the four quarters of the metropolis, and what is still more to our purpose, that the members of the parent Lodge in many cases form, as regards mere numbers, but a very feeble minority. It is inevitable, of course, under these circumstances, that the interest which the Lodge takes in the working of its Lodge of Instruction is of a feeble and intermittent nature. There is no close tie existing between them, save and except that of the authorisation granted by the former to the latter, an authorisation which may be withdrawn after due notice given in accordance with the law. There is, then, as matters now stand, but little interest in common between the two, but this interest would be intensified if the connecting link were appreciably strengthened. This is one of the two alternatives we have before us; the other is that all Lodges of Instruction should derive the authority under which they work from the Grand Master alone. We see no objection to their remaining, as now, nominally under the wing of what we have designated the parent Lodge; but let them have a special Warrant of their own, so that they may be directly, as they are now only indirectly, responsible to the highest authority. The law makes the Lodge which issues its sanction and those to whom it is issued responsible for the proceedings, and likewise that the working has been formally recognised by the Grand Master. This is admirable in theory, but when it comes to a matter of practice, we feel bound to say there is but little at the bottom of it. It strikes us the parent Lodge seldom troubles itself about its Lodge of Instruction; and as the majority of those who belong to the latter are not members of the former, any interference on its part, though perfectly legitimate, might lead to many unpleasantnesses. The chance of this happening would be prevented, if the Lodge of Instruction were in all material points independent of all but the central authority. It must also be borne in mind that in the event of anything causing the dissolution of the parent Lodge, the blow falls likewise on the Lodge of Instruction. Even a less serious calamity than this might cause a disruption of the proceedings in a Lodge of Instruction. A case occurred not long since, in which a Lodge was suspended for a given period from its functions, and in consequence the Lodge of Instruction which had been sanctioned by it was obliged to suspend its operations likewise. This would have caused no slight inconvenience even in the most central district of London, though it would have been open to duly qualified members to seek instruction elsewhere in the immediate neighbourhood; but in the case we are alluding to, the Lodge was situate in the outskirts of the metropolis, where Lodges are more widely scattered. Indeed the nearest Lodge of Instruction was distant several miles. This necessarily involved a considerable amount of hardship on brethren who had committed no fault, and amounted, in fact, to the infliction of punishment on innocent as well as guilty. Such a result can never have been contemplated by the authorities, nor could it possibly happen were all Lodges of Instruction directly sanctioned by the Grand Master. Considering the amount of useful work these homes of Masonic education are doing, we do not think they can be too carefully fostered by those in high places. There is one other plan by which the end we have in view might be equally well secured. Let the Emulation Lodge of Improvement be directly sanctioned by the Grand Master with full power to authorise all other Lodges of Instruction in the Metropolitan district. This would have the two-fold advantage of saving additional labour at Freemasons' Hall and of placing all Lodges of this kind under one central authority. As this only occurred to us at the moment of writing, we do not wish to lay particular stress upon it. One thing is certain: too much cannot be done to guard these Lodges from any interruption, especially of the character we have mentioned, in the course of their labours.

ERRATUM.—In our footnote to page 290 of last week's issue (article Forewarned—Forearmed), Chapter 162 should be 169, i.e., the Temperance.

FACTS DEDUCED FROM MASSACHUSETTS MASONIC MSS.

By Bro. JACOB NORTON.

I STATED in a former paper that Henry Price came from London in 1733, and established in Boston a Prov. G.L. and a Fellow Craft Lodge; and in 1738 he formed a Master Mason's Lodge (the last needs correction, the M.M.'s Lodge was formed 2nd January *new style*), and that the usage established by Price in Boston must have been copied from the then usage of England. Since my last paper was mailed, I re-examined the Boston MSS., and am now enabled to give some facts that are new to our best informed brethren, but, strange to say, I derived the most curious information in this case, as in the former, from Lodge lists.

Unfortunately, the Boston Grand Lodge kept no record whatever, and had not even a Grand Secretary before 24th June 1751. In that year Charles Pelham was appointed G.S., but instead of beginning his record with June 1751, he thought best to manufacture first a record from 1733; that part of the record is therefore unreliable, but yet certain facts therein are corroborated by original MSS. of that period, and some statements we may take for granted. Upon the whole we learn, from a petition signed with eighteen names, that the signers wished to be organised into a Masonic Lodge, and that Bro. Price did so organise them, and out of the eighteen signers he appointed Andrew Bolcher as D.G.M., and Kenelley and Swann as Grand Wardens, he also appointed Pope, Hamilton, and Gordon as W.M. and Wardens of the Lodge.

Robert Tomlinson was initiated in 1736, was made W.M. in 1736, was appointed J.G.W., and next Prov. G.M., all in 1736. Thomas Oxnard was elected in December 1736 W.M., and was re-elected in 1737. These twenty-one are all the names of the Boston Masons on the record up to 1739.

The Lodge record, as well as that of the Master Masons' Lodge, were also the handywork of Bro. Pelham. Up to 27th December 1738 the Lodge had no record whatever. For one year from the above date, the minutes are signed Eben Swan, Sec.; but I have no doubt that Bro. Swan wrote those minutes in 1754. He was doubtless the Secretary of 1739, so he was made to write the minutes for that year in the new book then presented to the Lodge by a Senior Warden of 1738. Peter Pelham, the father of Charles, was Secretary up to the latter part of September 1744, when Charles Pelham succeeded him. For this record, as well as for the Masters' Lodge record, Charles Pelham had some materials to work with, viz., minutes kept either upon loose sheets, or in two penny memorandum books, and likewise his own personal recollections.

Bro. Charles Pelham also compiled a list of all who belonged to the Lodge from 1733 to 23th August 1751, with the respective dates of each, when he was initiated, or when he joined the Lodge. To all the names of those who were initiated in the Lodge he annexed a peculiar mark, to distinguish them from those who were initiated elsewhere, but only joined the Lodge. Between 1742 and 1751 twelve brethren were Crafted in the Lodge, this was a puzzle to all of us; we could not understand how twelve *only* could have been Crafted during 18 years; however, we may now easily solve that puzzle, viz., these twelve brethren were probably initiated in England, and did not deem it necessary while in England to take more than an E.A. degree, for I have now no doubt that many Masons in those days took no higher degree than the E.A., and these twelve were induced, when they came to Boston, to take the Fellow Craft degree. The whole number of names on the Lodge list is 331. Two other Fellow Craft Lodges were organised in Boston in 1750, and assuming that twelve were initiated in these two Lodges before September 1751, it will make a total of 343 Masons connected with the Boston Lodges up to September 1751.

The Master Masons' Lodge list is without dates, but the same peculiar marks distinguish those who were raised in the Lodge from those who were raised before January 1739, or those who were raised elsewhere and joined the Masters' Lodge. The same name is at the end of each list, we therefore know that the Master Masons' List is also brought down to September 1751. The whole number of Boston Master Masons on the list is 105. We see, then, that between 1733 and September 1751, the proportion of those who were raised to the Master Masons' degree to those who were not, viz., 105 were raised, and 238 were not raised.

I will now divide that period, and will show the proportion of raised and unraised Boston Masons separately. Thus, between 1733 and January 1739 the whole number on the Lodge list is 105, out of these fifteen were raised before 1739, and six were raised in the Masters' Lodge, making a total of 21. Now deduct 21 from 105, the remainder is 84; thus making 21 raised and 84 not raised. Between January 1739 and September 1751, 238 brethren became connected with the Lodges, and out of these 84 were raised and 154 were not raised; at least, there is no evidence in all these cases that any more were raised than the list gives.

Among the fifteen founders of the Master Masons' Lodge, or at least the fifteen who were already Master Masons in January 1739. Price and Tomlinson G.M. are the only two who figured in the Grand Lodge from the beginning of 1733. The following table will show, at a glance, the respective years when the founders of the Master Masons' Lodge became connected with the Boston Fellow Craft Lodge.

1733	1734	1735	1736	1737	1738
2	2	1	6	3	1

Henry Price is included in the above fifteen. At what periods these were raised I know not; but I doubt very much whether the Grand Officers and W.M.'s of the Lodge from 1733 had been troubled

with the third degree until about the time when Tomlinson became G.M. Neither the D.G.M. and Grand Wardens of 1733, nor the W.M. and Wardens of that year, can I find on the Master Masons' list.

But here is a MS. dated 23rd June 1736, containing a list of the then Boston Masons, with the names of the G.L. and Lodge dignitaries, viz., Henry Price W.M., James Gordon D.G.M., Benjamin Baron S.G.W., Robert Tomlinson J.G.W. (no G.S. here), Macklean W.M., McDaniel S.W., and Osborn J.W. The MS. was written by Betelhie, Secretary of the Lodge. Baron left Boston immediately after June 1736. About Price and Tomlinson, I have already said that they were connected with the Master Masons' Lodge; of the remaining four, Gordon, Macklean, and Osborn are not on the Masters' list: but McDaniel, the S.W. of 1736, is on the said list, but with the peculiar mark beside his name, thus denoting that he was raised in 1739. When the Lodge lists were made in 1751, McDaniel was D.G.M., and he is put down as "Pres. D.G.M." But here is something better still.

Thos. Oxnard was appointed in 1743 Prov. G.M. of America, and he continued in that position till his demise in 1754. As already stated Oxnard was W.M. in 1736, and re-elected in 1737, but the name of "Thos. Oxnard pres. G.M." has also the mark on the M.M.'s list, showing the W.M. of 1737 was not raised to the Master Masons' degree before 1739.

But even after the formation of the Master Masons' Lodge, it seems that the M.M. degree was not taken by Masters of Lodges, for we have here Bro. Bethune, who was initiated in 1737, and was W.M. in 1742, but his name is not on the Master Masons' list.

Taking into consideration these several facts, I feel justified in doubting that the third degree had been conferred by Price on the Boston Grand Lodge dignitaries before Tomlinson's appointment to the Prov. Grand Mastership. But assuming even that Andrew Bolcher and all the other Grand Lodge officers between July 1733 and January 1739 had had the third degree conferred upon them, then the very fact that none but Price and Tomlinson had troubled themselves with the Master Masons' Lodge, proves conclusively that the Master Masons' degree was not appreciated in Boston in those days; and as it was in Boston before 1739 so it was in London before 1733.

CENTENARY BANQUET OF THE YORK LODGE, No. 236.

TUESDAY last will always be remembered as a Red Letter Day in the annals of York Masonry, for it was the occasion of a large gathering of the brethren of the Mystic Tie for the purpose of celebrating by a large banquet the hundredth year of the existence of the York Lodge, No. 236. It was in July 1777, that a Warrant was issued under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, constituting the Union Lodge of Freemasons at York, and since that date, this body has met with varied fortunes, completing its century of existence in a most flourishing condition. The Union Lodge used to meet in its earliest days at Lockwood's Coffee House, and subsequently, successively at the Theatre Coffee House, on premises in Blake-street; at the Falcon Hotel, Micklegate; at the York Hotel, at the Elephant and Castle, at the Merchants' Hall, Fossgate, and in the Old Masonic Hall, in Blake-street. In 1862 the foundation stone of the present Masonic Hall was laid, and the building was consecrated in 1863. Since that period, mainly owing to the exertions of Bro. Wm. Cowling P.M., the Lodge has succeeded in paying off the whole of the debt on the building, which is now the property of the brethren. It was in the year 1870 that the name of the Lodge was changed by permission from "Union" to "York," and the progress of the Lodge has now for many years been one of great success.

The banquet, which was held at the De Grey Rooms, was of a most excellent description, and reflected the utmost credit on Bro. J. Toes, to whose hands the whole was entrusted. The Worshipful Master Bro. Wm. Cowling P.M., occupied the chair, the vice-chairs being occupied by the Senior and Junior Wardens, Bros. Sir James Meek P.M., and W. B. Richardson P.M. The W.M. was supported by the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master for North and East Yorkshire (the Earl of Zetland); Bros. J. W. Woodall of Scarborough, the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, T. W. Tew D.P.G.M. for West Yorkshire, and a number of Provincial Grand Officers, the entire party numbering about 120 brethren. During dinner Thrush's band occupied the orchestra, and discoursed appropriate music. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were duly honoured, and then the W.M. gave the health of the Prov. Grand Master, to whose active care and zeal for Masonry he referred at some length. The toast was received with the utmost enthusiasm, and the Earl of Zetland suitably responded. Bro. W. B. Richardson then proposed the "Deputy Provincial Grand Master Dr. Bell, and the Prov. Grand Lodge, to which Bro. J. W. Woodall P.P.S.G.W. responded, and himself proposed the Prov. G. Master of the West Riding, which was responded to by Bro. Tew Deputy P.G.M. Bro. Sir J. Meek gave the army, navy, and volunteer forces, Bros. Major Prissick and the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett replying. The Earl of Zetland in complimentary terms proposed the W.M. and prosperity to the York Lodge, a toast which met with a very cordial reception. Bro. J. March P.M. gave the health of the Visitors, to which Bro. Dr. Paley, of Ripon, replied. Bro. R. Davison P.M. gave "The Lodges of the Province," and Bro. Ford, W.M. of the Constitutional Lodge, Beverley, responded. Bro. J. Terry gave the Past Masters of the York Lodge, and Bro. R. W. Hollon P.G.D.C. England, one of the oldest members of the York Lodge, and the oldest Past Master, having occupied the chair in 1850, responded. Bro. C. D. Barstow proposed the Lord Mayor and Corporation of York, and the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (Bro. James Melrose) replied. Bro. Dr. Smythe, in a long and very able speech, gave "The Masonic Charities," to which Bro. J. Terry, the popular and energetic Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, responded,

giving a most interesting account of the very extensive charities maintained by the Masonic body. Bro. Tew proposed the Wardens and Officers of the Lodge, and the Senior Warden, Sir James Meek, made a suitable reply. The Tyler's Toast then brought the speaking to a conclusion, and an adjournment was made to the Masonic Hall, Duncombe-street, where a very social evening was spent, the R.W. Prov. Grand Master taking his departure at a late hour, amid rounds of cheers. During the progress of the banquet a massive and handsome silver loving cup, subscribed for as a memorial of the occasion by the members of the Lodge, was passed round and partaken of with the usual ceremonies. Letters of apology from many prominent Masons to whom invitations had been sent, stating their inability to be present, were read by the Secretary, amongst them being the Prince of Wales G.M. of England, Lord Carnarvon Pro Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, the Marquis of Hartington, Sir A. Woods, J. Hervey Grand Secretary, Bro. W. J. Hughan (the Masonic Historian), and others. Not a single hitch occurred to mar the success of the affair, which was amongst the most memorable Masonic events of the ancient city which claims to be the birthplace of Freemasonry in England. The following is a complete list of the brethren present:—Bros. the Earl of Zetland P.G.M., J. W. Woodall P.M. P.P.S.G.W., T. W. Tew Dep. Prov. G.M. West Yorkshire, Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett P.P.S.G.W., Dr. Smythe P.D.P.G.M., Rev. H. Greeves W.M. 566, Rev. W. C. Lukis Ripon, J. Coulson W.M. 543, S. Stead P.M. Leeds, George Anderson W.M. 1416, — Ford W.M. 294, T. Cooper W.M. 1611, Dr. Paley W.M. 837, T. Clough W.M. 660, R. B. Atkinson W.M. 1244, Henry Smith P.G. Sec. West Yorkshire, A. Smith W.M. Leeds, S. B. Ellis W.M. 1229, J. Terry Sec. Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, J. Hawthwaite Leeds, J. M. Bottomley W.M. 312, W. Green W.M. 630, W. Cowling W.M. 236, Sir James Meek P.M. S.W. 236, W. B. Richardson P.M. J.W. 236, J. Todd P.M. Sec. 236, R. Davison P.M. M.C. 236, G. Balmford P.M. 236, T. Smurthwaite P.M. 236, Rev. J. E. M. Young P.M. Chaplain 236, J. March P.M. S.D. 236, C. Smith P.M. S.D. 236, F. Rawling P.M. 236, S. Maltby P.M. 236, T. B. Prissick P.M. 236, R. W. Hollon P.M. 236, Alderman J. Terry, Alderman Valey, the Lord Mayor, B. Wormald, J. Wilkinson Town Clerk, Rev. W. Valentine, C. Wood, C. G. Padel, H. Churchill, T. B. Whythead, J. F. Stephenson, J. I. F. Marshall, M. Rooke, T. S. Camidge, J. Sampson, C. D. Barstow, G. Kirby, J. S. Rymer, W. Thompson, M. Cooper, E. J. Mann, W. McKay, P. Matthews, J. Saville, J. Hollins, J. Tissiman, J. D. Fanssett, — Browne, G. Garbutt, George Seller, J. Ward, J. Shilleto, W. Flint, G. Simpson, G. Moore, J. Ayres, J. Smith, J. G. Turner, C. Abbott, A. Buckle, W. Battye, R. S. Storry, J. W. Mann, H. Scott, J. Eastwood, T. J. Russell, O. Robiison, W. Wilson, C. Kearsley, C. Ware, T. G. Mann, J. Pickersgill, C. Walker, W. T. Gowland, A. Walker, W. Powell, E. Whitehead, W. S. Thomas, H. C. Camidge, T. Sanderson, W. H. Gainforth, H. Aitken, E. Houlden, J. Keswick. Bro. Hughan's letter of apology, which was read by the Secretary, Bro. J. Todd P.M., contained some very interesting remarks on the history of Freemasonry in York, a subject to which, as all Masonic students are aware, he has devoted much attention. We quote a portion of his letter:—"1777 was an eventful year for Freemasonry in England for the Grand Lodge (of London) of the "Moderns" decided then to oppose most thoroughly the "Ancients," or "Seceders." It was the period of special prosperity of the Grand Lodge of all England held at York; the Freemasons' Calendars of the regular Grand Lodge were first issued (in lieu of the engraved lists by Pine and Cole), and in July the "York" Lodge (then the "Union") was warranted. There were (it appears) seven Lodges chartered by the regular Grand Lodge in 1777, the first being the Lodge of the "Nine Muses" (whose centenary was held 8th May 1877, and whose history has been well written by its W.M., Bro. Walter Webb); then a Lodge in Cornwall, long ago extinct; 3, the Union, now the "York" Lodge, whose Centenary Festival will be held on the 6th November 1877, and the history of which is to be found attached to its admirably edited Bye-laws, a history which has been read and re-read by many Masonic students at home and abroad, and which is alike honourable to the compilers and the Lodge; 4, a Lodge at Braintree, some time extinct; 5, the present "Indefatigable" Lodge, of Swansea, originally issued for Neath; 6, a Lodge for the Island of Nevis; and 7, one for the Inniskilling Dragoons. At the period of the advent of the "York" Lodge. His Grace George Duke of Manchester was the M.W.G.M., and the Right Hon Lord Petre M.W.P.G.M. (a much esteemed Roman Catholic nobleman), Roland Holt was D.G.M., Captain Pascal and John Allen were Wardens, James Heselstine G. Sec., Rowland Berkeley G. Treas., and F. Johnston G.S.B. The Warrant was authorised by the second Prov. G.M. of Yorkshire, Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart., who had acted in that capacity from 1774. The Duke of Manchester was succeeded by H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland, and, in 1791, H.R.H. George Prince of Wales (George IV.) became M.W.G.M. The York Lodge, accordingly, participated in the prosperity of the Craft during the latter part of the last century, and has never failed to keep the light of Masonry bright and clear in the city of the north, the home of the Ancient Craft, and ever famous in Masonic story. It was preceded by the Lodge held at the Punch Bowl, York, warranted in 1761 and erased in 1768, and afterwards by the "Apollo," chartered in 1773, which bravely struggled for existence many years, even to securing a position in the revised list of 1832, and then expired. The "Rockingham" was not so constant, and the Lodge held by the "Ancients," at West Gate, evidently met with much opposition from the "York Grand Lodge" and the "Regular" Masons, for it failed to keep on the Register beyond a few brief years. Saving the Military Lodges which were occasionally held in the city, the "York" Lodge has practically been the only Craft Lodge, until recently, that has honoured the Masonic City with its presence, and I trust it will continue to prosecute its useful career for many centuries to come.

A meeting of the Polish National Lodge was held on Thursday evening; report shall appear in our next.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WILTSHIRE.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Wiltshire took place at the Town Hall at Devizes on Friday last, the 2nd inst., under the banner of the Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, No. 663.

The brethren of that Lodge, duly appreciating the honour of the visit, had been most assiduous and successful in their endeavours to give their visitors a befitting reception.

The Assembly Room at the Town Hall had been fitted up with great taste, as a Lodge room, and here the Lodge was opened by the W.M. of 663, Bro. Raymond, at 1.30. At 2 o'clock the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Mothrau, and his Provincial Grand Lodge, were announced, and on entering were received with the usual honours. Amongst those present were Lord Harry Thynne P.G.W. of England and P.G. Supt. (Royal Arch) Wilts, and the following brethren:—E. Turner Payno P.G.D. England, Henry C. Tombs G.D. England and P.S.G.W. Wilts, Rev. T. Ravenshaw P.G. Ch. England, S. G. Homfray P.G.A.D.C. England and D.P.G.M. Monmouth, William Biggs P.P.S.G.W. Wilts and P.P.G. Sec. Berks and Bucks, F. H. Goldney P.S.G.W. Wilts, Capt. Bradford P.G. Treas. Wilts, John Chandler P.P.S.G.W. Wilts, Gen. Doherty P.P.S.G.D. Wilts, Wm. Pickford P.P.S.G.W. Monmouth, William Nott P.P.G. Reg. Wilts, J. L. Whatley P.P.J.G.D. Wilts, John V. Toone P.S.G.D. Wilts, Robert Stokes P.P.S.G.W. Wilts, T. Graham P.P.J.G.W. Wilts, Col. Magrath P.G.S.B. Wilts, &c., &c.

After the roll of the Lodges in the Province had been called, and the Provincial Grand Lodge had been duly opened, the R.W.P.G.M. called upon the Acting Grand Sec., Bro. Henry C. Tombs, to read the minutes of the last Provincial Grand Lodge, held at Warminster in November last. This was done, and such minutes were duly confirmed.

A letter was read from Capt. Bradford P.G. Treas., expressing regret that the state of his health compelled him to ask the P.G.L. to elect another brother to fill that office.

He then was called upon to read the accounts for the past year, which had been duly audited, and the same were now approved.

The next business was to receive the Charity Committee's report, which was read by Bro. Tombs. From this it appeared that they had voted £52 10s to the Girls' School, and £50 to the Benevolent Institution, to endow in both instances the chair of the D.P.G.M. It also appeared that Bro. W. Nott, Sec. to the Provincial Charity Organization Committee, had offered to represent this Province as Steward at the next Festival of the Girls' School, and Bro. S. Gauntlett to fill a similar Stewardship as regards the Benevolent Institution.

The report was approved, and the two brethren named appointed as Stewards to represent the Province.

In the absence of the P.G. Registrar, Bro. Blackmore, his report was read by Bro. Commans P.P.G. Reg. showing a steady increase in the number of subscribing members in the Province, which now stood at 419. The report, after analysing the income and expenditure of the various Lodges, went on to recommend that a strict compliance be enforced with the bye-laws, as regards the returns to be made by the Secretaries of Lodges. The report was adopted.

The report of the Charity Organisation Committee was read by its Secretary, Bro. William Nott (Devizes), and stated that the Committee was in thorough working order, and had, to their mutual advantage, established terms of reciprocity with many surrounding Provinces. The number of votes for the Masonic Charities placed at the disposal of the Committee by subscribers in the Province had been in April—Boys 176, girls 106, aged males 250, widows 140; and in October—Boys 219 and girls 103, there being no election in the autumn for the Benevolent Institution. The Committee had supported two cases during the year, both of which had been successful—namely, a girl (Feltham) at the April election, and a boy (Shrapnel) in October, and had adopted the case of the widow of the late Bro. Joseph Burt, of Devizes, for the next election of the Benevolent Institution, in May. The Committee at its last meeting had resolved that as a general rule no petition for admission as a candidate from this Province for either of the Charities ought to be presented without being first approved by this Committee, so as to secure unity of action and avoid any clashing of candidates. On the motion of the P.G.M., seconded by Lord Harry Thynne, this report was approved.

W. Bro. F. H. Goldney P.J.G.W. who, at the last Provincial Grand Lodge had undertaken to compile a short sketch of the History of Freemasonry in Wiltshire, begged to thank the P.G. Secretary and the Secretaries of the various Lodges in the Province, for their assistance in the matter, and stated that he hoped ere long to put such a sketch into print, and distribute it amongst the brethren. Bro. John Chandler was invested with a Charity jewel.

The R.W.P.G.M. expressed his regret at losing the services of so good and faithful a brother as Captain Bradford, who had held the office of Treasurer since 1868, and who, though he had resigned that office, he hoped to see amongst them for many years. It was some satisfaction to propose a cordial vote of thanks to him, this he (Lord Methuen), accordingly did, and coupled with it a proposal that £10 10s, he voted for the purchase of a jewel to be presented to Captain Bradford, in commemoration of his services. This was seconded by Lord Harry Thynne, and carried by acclamation.

Bro. Bradford, who appeared very much overcome, briefly responded in suitable terms.

Bro. Fred. H. Goldney P.M. 626, P.J.G.D. Wilts, was then, on the proposition of the R.W.P.G.M., seconded by Bro. Major Calley unanimously elected Treasurer for the ensuing year.

The R.W. the P.G.M. having made his appointments, the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the ensuing year were invested as follow:—

Bros. Thomas H. Chandler 355, 663, S.G.W.; William Nott 663, J.G.W.; Rev. A. Law 355, G. Ch.; Fred. H. Goldney 626, G. Treas.; Alex. Braid 1295, G. Reg.; Henry C. Tombs 355, G. Sec.; John Godwin 355, S.G.D.; Thos. Raymond 663, J.G.D.; S. Gauntlett 632,

G.S. Wks.; John Chandler 355, 663, G.D.C.; Alfred Plummer 1533, G.A.D.C.; John H. Chandler 663, G. Sw. B.; S. M. Badham 663, G. Org.; R. N. Fowler 626, G. Purs.; John Savory Tyler.

The R.W.P.G.M., before closing P.G. Lodge, took the opportunity to congratulate the brethren on the progress of Masonry in the province. He more especially alluded to the increased support of the Charities, towards which during the year, Bro. Gauntlett had taken up £135, as Steward for the Boys' School, and Bro. John Chandler £120, as Steward for the Girls', and took the opportunity of heartily thanking those brethren for their services. He also thanked the brethren of the Province for the very liberal support accorded to himself (Lord Methuen) as Steward for the Benevolent Institution, which enabled him to take up such a large amount as £282, to the Festival in February last.

Bro. Capt. Homfray D.P.G.M. Monmouth, expressed his hearty thanks to the Wiltshire brethren for the cordial way in which he had been received on this his first visit to them, and offered them in return a hearty welcome to his own Province.

The Provincial Grand Lodge and Craft Lodge having been closed in ancient form, the brethren adjourned to the Bear Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet awaited them, served by Bro. Moore, the manager of the Hotel, in his best style, and including contributions of game and venison from Lord Methuen P.G.M., and from Bro. Watson Taylor, of Erlestoke Park.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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THE VALLEY OF NEW ZEALAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am glad that you have alluded, in your last number, to the existence of a so-called "Supreme Grand Council, 33°, Valley of New Zealand." It is a matter which should at once engage the attention of the Supreme Grand Council in Golden-square, if already that body has not taken steps to prevent mischief. This New Zealand body has no right whatever to an existence. Its charter was, I believe, obtained from the Grand Orient of Egypt, which, of course, has no jurisdiction in New Zealand. Only a few months ago, a Rose Croix Chapter was opened in Auckland under its authority, and I think the least that could be done would be to warn all Chapters, &c., and especially in the Colonies, against the admission of Masons holding certificates from the "Valley of New Zealand." I should have thought that the relations presumably subsisting between the respective bodies at home and abroad, would have prevented any such *contretemps* as this, but it is at all events important that the existence of an illegal Masonic body, exercising important functions, should be wisely known, in order that genuine members of the Ancient and Accepted Rite may be on their guard.

I am, yours fraternally,

ROSE CROIX.

York, 5th November 1877.

THE LATE ELECTION.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your last issue, Dr. Ace, in a letter dated 29th October, congratulates himself and fellow-workers, to whom he refers as "brethren of Stonehouse, Devon." To these brethren, thus specially referred to, all credit is due for the part they took in placing the lad Cox at the top of the poll at the late election. I have the honour of being intimately acquainted with each, and trust I possess their esteem. To their diligent and unceasing efforts during the past six months the success of the lad Cox is due, but be it remembered, the candidate emanated, and was the *protégé*, of a Plymouth Lodge, of which one of the brethren referred to is a well-known P.M., and was also an intimate friend of the candidate's late father. Unsparring honour to whom it is due; but surely some is due to others who aided this good work. I could mention a worthy brother in the west, whose name is "as familiar in their mouths as household words," and that not only locally, for he has a world-wide reputation with the Craft. This brother did more for the success of Cox than all others put together.

Again, give the Province who, six months previously met and engaged to support the boy to their utmost, a mite of credit. They earnestly supported the case up to the last moment. Give them credit also for exchanging every girl's vote they could command to swell the list for Cox. It is well known they were prepared to add to the 551 votes already polled for the case the 400 boys' votes held by me as Representative of the Committee of Petitions for Devon. In that capacity I was prepared to obtain any number of votes, had the necessity existed, to ensure the boy's success. While blowing a strain on your trumpet, Bro. Ace, give a blast for a hard-worked energetic brother, who toils unseen in all Devonshire cases that come to our Charities in London. I refer to my respected friend Bro. J. B. Gover, the Secretary of the Committee of Petitions. Every case in the Province comes to him for investigation previous to its being laid before his Committee. Then his work merely commences. It procures Bro. Gover hard words, ill feeling, and no profit;

but it is done by him for love of the Craft, and for the sake of humanity; not in a single case, but in all. This is not amateur philanthropy; this brother is but a poor man, who has himself and family to maintain, if not by the sweat of his brow by that of his brain.

Surely these facts speak for the integrity and the love of kind of all concerned. The case of Cox is individual, not general; but it has been used by Dr. Ace to raise a wind to inflate himself. Sheer earnest hard work diligently done, in a case of charity, is my estimate of true philanthropy—not mere shouting.

Dr. Ace, nearly three weeks after date, congratulates himself on the result, as though he had had the management of the case, whereas he had nothing to do with it, excepting the self-imposed task of writing very indiscreet letters, and thereby doing harm to our Charities. Referring to the letter in your last issue, 3rd November, Bro. Ace therein says:—"I shall not deign to further notice the allegations of wanton slander," alleging the words he used "fell in his hearing from the complainant's lips." Who this complainant is I know not.

In my letter in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE of 13th October I charged Dr. Ace that he, in a public journal, did slander wantonly the members of the Committee of Petitions of Devon, by charging the active members of that Committee with obtaining votes under false pretences, *i.e.*, by getting the votes for the boy Cox "signed, but unmarked"; then at the last moment to "throw overboard the boy, and poll the votes for some one else."—*Vide Letter 6th October 1877.*

Such are the charges made by Dr. Ace, and recorded in the pages of your journal. It is therefore little use for Dr. Ace to say, "I shall not deign to notice further the allegation of wanton slander." Speaking for Bro. J. B. Gover, who collects the votes of the Province "signed" but unmarked, and for myself, as having the ultimate disposal of them, still signed but unmarked up to the last moment for polling the same, you, Dr. Ace, never heard from the lips of Bro. J. B. Gover or myself words that ever could be twisted into such unwarranted assertions, unworthy a Mason. You refer to the "income tax levied on all philanthropists for generous exertions." Surely if your philanthropy does not shape its ends to a more successful issue than you have obtained in this case and correspondence, the amount of "Income Tax" that will be levied on you will indeed be slight.

I am, Dear Bro. Editor,

Yours fraternally,

CHARLES GODTSCHALK P.M., P.P.G.D.,

Representative of the Committee of Petitions of Devon.

London, 4th November 1877.

A MATTER FOR INQUIRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A short time since, being in the West of England, I visited a Mark Masters Lodge. After the advancement and retirement of the candidate, the W.M. announced the next business of the meeting was to instal the W.M. for the year ensuing, and as the V.W. Bro. — had consented to perform the ceremony, he therefore invited him to occupy the W. Master's chair. This he did, and commenced the ceremony of installation. After a certain prayer, I mentioned that this was out of place, whereupon he assured me that he should do nothing wrong. I can only say, in general terms, that the greater part of the ceremony that used to be done in a Board of Installed Masters was done in the presence of the brethren, with the exception of the secrets and penalties. These were reserved until the brethren had retired. On this plain statement I wish to ask for an authoritative answer from some one qualified to give it, so that it may be beneficial to the Order at large, and the particular Lodge in question.

1st. Has a Past Master, duly qualified in his own Lodge, any right to occupy the chair of a Lodge into which he has not been installed.

2nd. Has a Worshipful Master the right to vacate his chair and request a visitor to assume the authority thereof.

3rd. If these questions are answered in the affirmative, what becomes of the rights of the Past Masters, who, in the absence of the Master, resume certain powers. I presume absence of the Master to mean absence from the Lodge, and not merely absence from the chair, he still remaining in the Lodge.

I am induced to put these questions through you, as I understand the V.W. Brother had recently been in London, and was furnished with a spick and span new ritual, manufactured and turned out somewhere near a raven's nest in the locality of Hammersmith, and presented to us with an air of authority. Can you tell me if this is another turn-about or wheel-about of the great authorities of the Mark degree?

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours truly,

A P.M.

PRINCE LEOPOLD LODGE, No. 1445.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—At the meeting of the above Lodge, on Thursday last, the 1st inst., the only business before the members was a statement by the W.M., respecting the Lodge being fined two guineas for removing the same without due notice being given to the Grand Secretary (See paragraphs 3 and 4 Book of Constitutions, on "Removal of Lodges.")

It was then asked by a brother "If he was a member of the Lodge or

not?" The answer he received was, "That although he had received the founders' jewel, and held different offices in the Lodge, he was not a member, and, at the meeting of the Board of General Purposes, when the Lodge was fined, it was laid before them, but at present no decision had been received."

The case applies to other brethren also, who were founders (?) (one of whom has passed the chair), and one who still holds a very important office.

Now the Book of Constitutions, under the heading of "Constituting a new Lodge," says: every application for a warrant to hold a lodge, must be by petition to the grand master, signed by at least seven regularly registered masons, and the lodges to which they belong, or belonged, must be specified," &c., &c.

Now, if the brethren referred to are founders, why did they not sign the application for the Warrant? If not founders, why were they not proposed as joining members in due form before being allowed to take office. (Book of Constitutions, paragraph 1 "of proposing members.")

This certainly seems a very loose way of conducting a Lodge, and looks very much like the Warrant—at the next installation—being handed down to the new Master, anything but pure and unsullied. In conclusion, I should like to ask, are not the minutes of the Lodge meetings null and void from the commencement, owing to these non-members voting? Trusting I am not trespassing on your valuable space,

I remain, yours, &c.,

QUERY.

THE SPHINX CHAPTER, No. 1329.

THE Sphinx Chapter held its usual meeting on Saturday, 27th October, at the Camberwell Masonic Hall, in the presence of its staff of Officers, and a full assembly of the Companions. Comps. Dr. Bedolfe M.E.Z., Vockins H., Goss J., Reynolds Treasurer, Temple E., Cobham N., Middlemas P.S., Bickerton and Bryant Assist. S., Comp. Nairne P.Z. being absent from town. The Chapter was opened in due form, and on the entrance of the Companions, the ordinary business was transacted. The M.E.Z. Dr. Bedolfe then proceeded with the exaltation of Bro. Jonas Duckett. On rising for the first time, the election of Officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, resulting as follows:—Comps. Vockins M.E.Z., Goss H., Temple J., Cobham E., Middlemas N., and Bickerton P.S. It is satisfactory to add that the best feeling and entire unanimity prevailed throughout. The business of the Chapter being ended, it was closed in due form, when the Comps. retired to enjoy the reasonable repast which the provident care of the Stewards had provided.

The M.E.Z. Dr. Bedolfe presided, and the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were fully responded to. In the absence of Comp. Nairne P.Z., Comp. Vockins proposed the health of the M.E.Z., who, he was sure, would carry with him, in his retirement, that respect and good will which it was felt he had justly earned.

The M.E.Z. Dr. Bedolfe, in reply, thanked Comp. Vockins for the kind manner in which he had spoken, and returned very sincere thanks to all the Officers for the efficiency with which each and all had performed their duties, and to the Companions generally for the kind indulgence he had met with on all occasions. He could recall the time when the Sphinx Lodge stood as with its staff on the banks of the Jordan, which severed it from the promised land, but now it had become two bands. He believed the Sphinx had exercised a beneficial effect on Masonry on this side of the water; he claimed that it was chiefly in the Sphinx Lodge of Instruction that the resolution to found the Surrey Masonic Hall, in which they were assembled, was first formed by their esteemed Bro. Thomas and the ardent band of men by whom he was surrounded; and it was there the first shares were subscribed. He regretted to say this Hall had not quite answered expectations, for when it was proposed, the principle laid down by Bro. Thomas was, that it should be a structure to which the contributions of Masonic Lodges and Chapters should (if necessary) afford a sufficient revenue, and that it should never require the aid of the glittering saloon, or the conjuror's show, as was the case now. It might be called, and undoubtedly was, a fine building, but let that pass:—

"What care I how fair she be,
If she be not fair to me."

It had already passed from under Masonic control. The Masonic Hall, or *Edes*, should correspond to the Roman "*Edes*," a building which might be used equally for sacred, judicial, or municipal purposes, or, for whatever business might properly be opened or closed with solemn prayer, as were all affairs of this kind amongst the Romans. Whatever also was consecrated to the Muses found there an appropriate home, and even the "*decorous** *Graces*" found favour, but the "*mendici, mimco, balatrones, hoc genus omne*,"† were rigorously excluded.

The M.E.Z. remarked further, that he claimed for the Sphinx Lodge and Chapter high intelligence in Masonry, and especially did he feel satisfaction at the accession of Comp. Heller and others connected with the scholastic profession, possessing logical minds, skilled in the research after truth. Under such care the esoteric teachings of Masonry might assume a more rational and more philosophic form, and its subject matter be taught in the same terms as the rest of our knowledge.

It is undoubtedly true that the ritual, which he considered a precious deposit, was the same for all, but it cannot be doubted that the interpretation might, and perhaps ought to give rise to different schools of thought amongst us.

Take, for example, our excellent brother Guyler, a Fifteen Section

* *Gratie decentes*.—Horace.

† *Mountbanking* of all kinds.

man, perfect in the practice of his art, with the perspiration of honest toil on his forehead, there he sits—

"A primrose by the river's brim
A yellow primrose is to him,
And it is nothing more."

Compare such an one with some of our scholastic brethren, fresh from collegiate strife, their brows and mantles alike still radiant with the dust of the Olympic arena, and let us ask ourselves whether Masonry can be the same thing to two such types of men.

Another very important subject is the future of the Masonic Institution. Now, a Masonic Lodge is a corporate body, a municipal institution, and its only possible root in antiquity is, that it is derived from the institutions of the great Roman empire, itself a municipality made up of an infinity of lesser ones, and from which source alone, all municipal institutions whatever have sprung. Guizot, the historian, tells us that *nothing has proved permanent in the world save Christian and municipal institutions*; there is, therefore, a prospect for us of an enduring future. Hence our influence on the world might be great if the teachings of the Craft be rightly directed. Freemasonry is, indeed, now on its trial, and the question, *ubi tendimus*, whither are we going, must be answered, and demands the earnest study of thoughtful men, and it is our duty in drawing the line clearly between fact and allegory, not to ignore the importance of that clear definition of terms, now so imperatively demanded by the scientific world. To do this, however, or to decide upon the significance of a canon, is not the business of our governing body, it must depend upon the development of intelligence among the Craft at large.

The M.E.Z. then proposed the health of the Second and Third Principals, Comps. Vockins and Goss. Comp. Vockins had honourably distinguished himself in South London Masonry; everything to which he had placed his hand had flourished. As a recent visitor at the Crichton Lodge, of which Comp. Vockins was at once the founder and W.M., he could only say that the excellent tone, discipline, and working of the Lodge indicated a master hand. Of Comp. Goss he need only say how much they esteemed him, ready as he had ever been with his services at the instrumental or any other department of Chapter work.

Comp. Vockins returned thanks to the M.E.Z., and to the Chapter for the kind feelings manifested towards himself. He believed there was a great future for Masonry, and that the direction of its influence as a body could not be over-rated. For himself, he believed that so long as the United Sphinx institutions existed, that the influence of the Sphinx Chapter would always be for good.

The next toast was our newly-exalted friend, Comp. Duckett. The M.E.Z. said he knew the high esteem felt for him by some of our excellent Companions, and that he would soon find many friends in our midst.

Comp. Duckett, in returning thanks, said he had been led to join the Sphinx Chapter by the high estimation in which it was held by his friends. He felt highly gratified by all he had seen of its working, and the social spirit in which it was conducted.

The M.E.Z. then proposed the health of their excellent Treasurer, Comp. Reynolds, a brother endeared to all, and whose wisdom in council rendered him the corner stone of the Chapter.

Comp. Reynolds, in returning thanks, hoped he might be allowed to consider himself as a second "*primrose*" in the Chapter. It was his business as Treasurer to drink in the "*deus*" of the Chapter, and the more the rays of its sun beamed upon him, the brighter he should shine. May its shadow never be less!

The next toast was that of the E., N. and P.S. of the Chapter, as represented by Comps. Temple, Cobham, and Middlemas, and he desired to offer his sincere thanks to Comp. Temple, for the very careful manner in which he had performed the duties of Scribe, and equally to Comp. Middlemas, who the Chapter would feel interested to learn had been elected W.M. of the Crichton Lodge; he had at all times observed his work in the Lodge with satisfaction, and listened with pleasure to his speeches,—here as elsewhere,—at once concise yet luminous. He knew that the edge of his satire had at all times been polished, but since he had become a Mason, whether in the inner or outer world, the wound it caused had never rankled.

Comp. Temple returned thanks in suitable terms for himself and colleague Comp. Cobham.

Comp. Middlemas courteously replied, that having for two years performed the duties of P.S., he desired to express the interest he should always feel in the Sphinx Chapter, in its working excellence and general influence; for himself, he felt that in it he found a social home, where the weariness bred of daily toil found healthy refreshment. He wished for the M.E.Z. every happiness in his retirement, for all must feel they had had a happy and successful year.

Thus, and thus, did the evening proceed, amid the genial chat and social converse of the Companions, when the closing hour (heralded by the Janitor's toast), like a brightly setting sun, gave promise to the retiring Companions of a future happy day.

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A QUARTERLY Communication of Grand Lodge was held in Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Monday the 5th inst., when there was a large attendance of the brethren. The Most Worshipful Grand Master Mason, Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, occupied the throne; and Bros. Wm. Mann, P.G.W. and D. M. Nelson S.G.D. acted as Senior and Junior Grand Wardens respectively. The other Officers present were—Bros. Henry Inglis of Torsonce D.M., Colonel A. C. Campbell of Blythswood Sub. G.M., D. Murray Lyon Grand Sec., David Kinnear G. Cashier, the Rev. A. Thomson Grant G. Chaplain, W. Hay G. Architect, A. Hay G. Jeweller, Daniel Robertson G. Bible-Bearer, J. Coghill G. Director of Ceremonies, G. F. Russell Colt, of Gartsherrie, G. Sword-Bearer, C. W. M. Müller G. Director of Music,

Robert Davidson G. Org., Captain Hills G. Marshal, Dr. Beveridge, Provincial Grand Master of Aberdeen City, Dr. Loth representative of the Grand Lodge of France, G. H. Thoms, Proxy Provincial Master of South Australia, William Officer representative of Grand Lodge of Egypt, Bro. Roger Montgomerie M.P., &c. Letters of apology were read from Lord Inverurie, Prov. G.M. of Kincardineshire, Bros. Boyd Prov. G.M. of Aberdeenshire (East), and J. H. Neilson, Dublin, &c.

The minutes of Grand Lodge and Grand Committee were confirmed. A number of these referred to the recent changes of the officers, and to the receipt of letters expressive of confidence in the Grand Secretary, and thanks for the prompt attention he had already given to their interest; from the Provincial Grand Lodges of New Zealand, the West India Islands, and Queensland; the Provincial Grand Secretaries of India, Jamaica, and Groy Town; from the Right Worshipful Masters and Secretaries of Lodges at the Cape of Good Hope, in Turkey, China, India, Australia, Mauritius, and other parts of the world. The receipt of these communications was recorded as an evidence that the recent changes in the business departments of Grand Lodge had been approved by that important branch of the Scottish Craft—the Colonial Lodges.

It was resolved to exchange representatives with the Grand Lodges of Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and St. John's of Hungary, and to open fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Cuba. In regard to the latter it was explained that it had been formed at Havana on August 1876 by the united action of thirteen Lodges, who, resisting the pretensions of the Cuban Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree, claimed the right of exclusive jurisdiction over all business concerning the ancient institution of St. John's Masonry within the Island of Cuba; that the new Grand Lodge had been recognised by the Grand Lodges of New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and that a commission as representative had been issued in favour of the Secretary to the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

Consideration was given to an application for a commission to Bro. R. Mackintosh Balfour, the newly-appointed Grand Master of India. It appears that in 1836 Bro. Dr. James Burnes was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Western India, and that in 1846 his commission was extended over the three Presidencies, including Aden in Arabia, with the title of "Grand Master of Scottish Freemasons in India." On the retirement of Bro. Burnes this arrangement ceased, and Bro. Captain Moreland was made Provincial Grand Master of Western India. In 1874 he applied to Grand Lodge for the same powers as had been possessed by Bro. Dr. Burnes. This was granted, and in the commission subsequently issued in favour of Captain Moreland he is designated "Grand Master Mason of the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India," including Aden and the territories adjacent thereto. Bro. Moreland now leaving Bombay for a more congenial clime, and Bro. Balfour being appointed his successor, a new commission was applied for; and after deliberation Grand Lodge agreed to grant it, similar in every respect to the previous commission.

Bro. Ernest Emil Rosenorn W.M. of the Lodge Christian, Chamberlain to the King, and President of the Municipality of Copenhagen, was appointed as representative to the Grand Lodge of Denmark, in room of the late Bro. Carl Frederik Simouy.

Grand Lodge ordered that new charters be issued in favour of the following Lodges:—St. John, Invercargill, New Zealand; St. Augustine, Waimate, New Zealand; Bonnie Doon, Colombo, Ceylon; St. Clair, Adclong, New South Wales; St. Andrew, Launceston, Tasmania; and Edinburgh, Mudgee, New South Wales. The reinstatement of the Clyde Lodge No. 408, by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, was reported. The Bye-laws of the following Lodges, as altered by the Laws Committee, were approved:—St. Augustine, Waimate; St. Andrew, Queenstown, Cape of Good Hope; St. Leonard, Loanhead, No. 580; and St. John, Girvan, No. 237.

Lord Inverurie, Provincial Grand Master of Kincardineshire, was appointed to instal Bro. William Boyd as Provincial Grand Master of Aberdeenshire East.

The following were then nominated as the Grand Officers for the next year:—Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., M.W. Grand Master; Henry Inglis, of Torsonce, R.W. Depute Grand Master; Col. A. C. Campbell, of Blythswood, R.W. Substitute Grand Master; F. A. Barrow R.W. Senior Grand Warden, The Right Hon. Lord Inverurie R.W. Junior Grand Warden, D. Murray Lyon R.W. Grand Secretary, David Kincaid R.W. Grand Cashier, the Rev. W. H. Gray, D.D., and A. Thomson Grant V.W. Grand Chaplains, R. F. Shaw-Stewart V.W. Grand Senior Deacon, Sir George Douglas Clerk, Bart., of Penicuik, V.W. Grand Junior Grand Deacon, William Hay V.W. Grand Architect, Alexander Hay V.W. Grand Jeweller, Thomas Halket V.W. Grand Bible Bearer, John Coghill V.W. Grand Director of Ceremonies, James Ballantine Grand Bard, G. F. Russell Colt, of Gartsherrie, Grand Sword Bearer, C. W. Maxwell Müller Grand Director of Music, Robert Davidson Grand Organist, Captain Hills Grand Marshal, William M. Bryce Grand Tyler, James Baikie Outer Guard, Grand Stewards—Bros. F. S. Melville president, John Haig, Cameron House, Fife vice-president; James M'Laren N.B. Railway (manager of locomotive arrangements); J. Turner, A. N. Clarke, Wm. Mann, George Bryce Brown, A. Mitchell, Dr. Middleton, Duncan Monteith, Dr. John T. Loth, Alexander Ballantine, F. L. Law, H. Y. D. Copland, George M'Lean, Richard Wilson, Dr. George Dickson, Thomas Swinton, F. B. Niblett, Malcolm M'Nab, H. Munro, J. J. Muirhead, R. S. Brown, A. Henry, G. Robertson, H. R. Hendrie, J. Bell of Castle Creavie, J. Walker, T. Ford, Henry Welsh, Robert White, A. Muirhead, W. L. Mair, J. Fleming, H. E. Gordon, H. J. Coventry W.S., W. H. Mackenzie, W. Stevenson, J. Masterton, George G. Russell, John Bryce, R. Morison, John Davidson, Dr. James Carmichael, John Dick, Peter Sinclair, James Crichon, and William Edwards, Edinburgh, Wm. Smith and John Munro, Glasgow, Colonel David Guthrie of Carlisle and J. B. Smart Panmure, Carnoustie, George Lyon Forfair, David Small, C. F. Roger, Alexander Henry, J. Berry, William M'Donald and Alexander Kelt, Dundee, C. F. Matier, E. P. Albert, and W. Smith, C. E., Lon-

don, J. Macdaff Perth, J. Goodsir Aberdour, T. Field Lochend, Gilbert Fario and George Miller Bridge of Allan, R. Dudgeon and Murdoch Mackenzie Musselburgh, W. Caldwell New Zealand, J. A. Breysig Portobello, E. G. M. Sellintin Leith, Major E. H. Ryan R.A. Kent, Alex. Duff Stow, Dr. A. M. Millman New Galloway, James Mackie Hamilton, William Smith Arbroath, Hall Grigor Inverkeithing, Thomas Pringle Auchindunny, William D. Chambers Ayr, James Murray Loanhead, Dr. John Falconer Lasswade, A. D. Cairns Edinburgh, W. H. Bickerton Glasgow.

Those brethren proposed as office-bearers intimated their readiness to accept office; and the Grand Master, in thanking the brethren, remarked that he considered it proper to remain in office for another year, so that he might see the completion of the alterations in Grand Lodge which had been commenced during his resignation.

Intimation was made of the resignation of Bro. Hislop Provincial Grand Master of New Zealand, and Grand Lodge accepted the resignation, and expressed regret thereat, and thanks for the services rendered to the Craft by Bro. Hislop. Bro. Judge Hardy has been nominated by him as his successor. It was unanimously agreed that the salary of the Grand Secretary be increased by £100—making it now £400. The salary of the Grand Cashier was again fixed at £200. It was remitted to the Board of Grand Stewards to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the Festival of St. Andrew. After consideration, it was resolved that the assistance to the brethren who were sufferers by the late fire at St. John, New Brunswick, should take the shape of a private contribution among the members of Grand Lodge. After the disposal of some other business—the meeting lasting four hours—Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

THE FIFTEEN SECTIONS.

Arrangements have been made for working the sections at the following Lodges of Instruction:—

On Monday, the 12th November, at the Tredegar, No. 1625, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, at 7. Bro. T. J. Barnes as W.M.*

On Friday, the 16th November, at the William Preston, No. 766, Feathers Tavern, Upper George-street, Edgware-road. Bro. Rudderforth as W.M.

On Saturday, the 24th November, at the Eccleston, No. 1624, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Piccadilly, at 7. Bro. I. L. Coulton as W.M.

On Monday, the 26th November, at the Hyde Park, No. 1425, the Westbourne, Craven-road, Paddington.

On Tuesday, the 27th November, at the Constitutional, No. 55, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-buildings, Holborn. Bro. Tate 862 as W.M.

On Thursday, the 29th November, at The Great City, Masous' Hall Tavern, E.C.

On Friday, the 30th November, at the Hervey, No. 1260, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 7. Bro. G. King jun. as W.M.

On Friday, the 30th November, at the Metropolitan, No. 1056, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C., at 6. Bro. Tate 862 as W.M.

On Friday, the 30th November, at the Royal Standard, No. 1298, Castle Tavern, Highbury, at 7. Bro. T. Cull as W.M.

On Friday, the 7th December, at the Upton, No. 1227, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C.

FAMINE DIET.—From this point we turn to the question of dietaries. An attempt has naturally been made to lay down a uniform rate of dietary for the Government relief camps, and as far as possible the recommendations of Surgeons-General Gordon and Smith will be adhered to. Indeed, an Order in Council directs this to be done. The dietary devised by these eminent advisers of the Indian Government therefore becomes of special interest, and we think it may be well to give some details concerning it, especially as they have not yet been published in this country. The Order in Council referred to divides those receiving relief into three classes—viz., (a) those in relief camps, (b) those at relief houses, and (c) Goshia females and persons relieved in their own villages. The diet allowed to persons of the first class who are in fair health consists of 20 oz. of raw grain and 2 oz. of dhol, to be cooked before distribution. Collectors are warned to take care to fix the camp diet so that it does not attract persons, on village relief, from their homes. For those, however, who are receiving special treatment under medical care the diet is that recommended by Surgeons-General Gordon and Smith—viz., Raw grain 2½ oz., vegetables ½ oz., dhol 2 oz., meat or fish (three times a-week) 3 oz., salt 1 oz., tamarind 8 drs., ghee or oil 8 drs., curry-powder 7 drs., onions 8 drs., garlic 4 drs. per diem, to be cooked before distribution. The dietary for the second class is as follows:—In districts where there are no relief camps, and in cases where the relieved persons are entirely dependent on State aid, two meals of cooked food per diem. In all other cases one such meal per diem. The meal in all the above cases at relief-houses is to consist of 8 oz. of raw grain and 1 oz. of dhol. For Goshia females and persons relieved in their own villages, the Order provides the following dietary:—To each adult or child above 12 years, a daily payment, in cash, sufficient at the taluq kasbah rate to purchase 1 lb. of rice. To every child of 12 years or under, a daily payment, in cash, sufficient at the same rate to purchase half a pound of rice.—*Medical Examiner.*

* The names of the brethren who will work the various sections at the Tredegar Lodge were given in our issue of 27th October.]

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THE THEATRES, &c.

HER MAJESTY'S.—This day, ROBERT LE DIABLE. On Monday, FAUST. On Tuesday, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. On Wednesday, IL TROVATORE. At 7.30 each evening.

DRURY LANE.—At 7.0, SARAH'S YOUNG MAN. At 7.15, AMY ROBERTSON, and THE CONSCRIPTION.

COVENT GARDEN.—At 8.0, PROMENADE CONCERTS.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, BY THE SEA. At 8.15, ENGAGED.

ADELPHI.—At 7.0, THE DEAL BOATMAN. At 8.15, FORMOSA.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, A MARCH HARE HUNT. At 8.0, THE DEAD SECRET, and JUST MY LUCK.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE COLORADO BEETLE. At 7.45, GUINEA GOLD, and MISCHIEF MAKING.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, GOOD FOR NOTHING. At 8.30, THE MOONSTONE.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TIMOTHY TO THE RESCUE. At 7.45, FAMILY TIES, and CHAMPAGNE, A QUESTION OF PHIZ.

GAIETY.—At 7.30, AN EVASIVE REPLY. At 8.15 A MUSICAL BOX. At 9.15, LITTLE DOCTOR FAUST.

GLOBE.—At 7.0, FARCE. At 7.45, STOLEN KISSES. At 10.0, ISAAC OF YORK.

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

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, AN UNEQUAL MATCH, and TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

COURT.—At 8.15, THE HOUSE OF DARNLEY.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE PORTER'S KNOT. At 8.45, THE PINK DOMINOES.

FOLLY.—At 7.45, UP THE RIVER. At 8.15, THE SEA NYMPHS. At 9.0, THE CREOLE.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, CHOPSTICK AND SPIKINS. At 8.15, LA MARJOLAINE.

NATIONAL.—At 7, FARCE. At 8, RUSSIA.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.20, FARCE. At 8.0, KING INDIGO. At 10.15, YOLANDE.

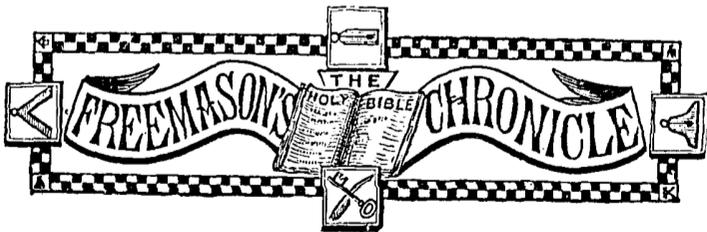
CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, CONCERT, &c. On Tuesday, "UP THE RIVER," "THE CREOLE," &c. On Wednesday, "THE PINK DOMINOES." Tuesday to Friday, POULTRY SHOW. Open daily, Aquarium, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, RACES, CONCERT, FIREWORKS, "CROSSING THE DANUBE," &c. Open daily, HIPPODROME, MARAZ, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—ZAZEL, CONCERTS, &c. At 2.45 this day, LONDON ASSURANCE.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE HALL.)—MASKELYNE AND COOKE. Daily at 3 and 8 o'clock.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—THE SIEGE OF TROY. THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR; "The Geneva Cross" sung by Rosa Garibaldi. LIGHT AND COLOUR. TORPEDOES. CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE. The Oxy-Hydrogen Microscope, Lectard the Automaton, Demonstration of New Inventions, &c. Admission to the whole, 1s. Schools and Children under ten, 6d. Open from 12 to 5 and from 7 to 10.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Court is still at Balmoral, but the time is not far distant when Her Majesty will return to the south. The stay of the Princess of Wales in the Highlands has been prolonged beyond the appointed time, owing to the unfortunate illness of Miss Knollys, who had been recovering from fever, but suffered a relapse. In consequence of this, the Prince of Wales, who is at Sandringham, will pass the present festive season in comparative privacy. As is well known, yesterday, besides being Lord Mayor's Day, is the anniversary of His Royal Highness's birthday, and there is ordinarily a succession of festivities, in commemo-

ration of the auspicious event. There are visitors at Sandringham, among the most distinguished being the Duke of Cambridge, the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, and the Crown Prince of Hanover. Shooting and hunting appear to be the order of the day, and but for the dangerous relapse of Miss Knollys, there would have been additional festivities.

The Mansion House Indian Famine Relief Fund is now closed, the Duke of Buckingham having telegraphed from Madras that, in his opinion, a sufficient amount of money has been contributed. Consequently, nothing further will be done except to receive subscriptions already promised, proposed, or in course of collection. There will, in fact, be no further appeal made to the public, though money will not be rejected. It seems that above and beyond the funds subscribed in this country, no less than £76,000 has been remitted from the Colonies. Thus more than half a million of money has been collected from private sources, the Mansion House Fund on Monday having reached £446,000, of which £425,000 has already been remitted to Madras.

Cabinet Councils will now be held with tolerable frequency. There was one on Monday, and others will necessarily follow at regular intervals. This, indeed, is the season which Ministers devote to the preparation of measures for the next Session of Parliament. Moreover, in the present aspect of the political world it is more than ever necessary there should be zealous attention on the part of those in power. It is impossible to say how much longer we may be able to keep clear of the struggle.

There have been this week more than the usual number of extra Parliamentary utterances, and they have been, moreover, of more than usual importance. The Marquis of Hartington has had the freedom of the City of Glasgow conferred upon him, and this has necessitated his making a long speech. Mr. Gladstone has received the freedom of the City of Dublin, and the like consequences have followed in his case. Finally, Mr. Bright has had a public and confidential chat with his constituents at Rochdale. Here, then, we have three of the big-wigs of the Opposition expressing themselves at length, and with a certain emphasis on public affairs.

Monday, as Guy Faukes's Day, passed off satisfactorily. There was the usual hullabaloo in the streets of London, inviting people to remember the important occasion; and at Lewes, Woolwich, Exeter and other places, there was the customary pyrotechnic display, nor have we heard of anything having happened in the way of riot.

Yesterday, Lord Mayor Owden was formally installed at the Mansion House as Chief Magistrate of the City. As the show passes our offices we are able to speak with more than usual enthusiasm. The elephants and dromedaries added greatly to the novelty of the display, and so did Cleopatra's needle. There was plenty of cheering along the route, and at the banquet in the evening there was noticed the usual anxiety to listen to the utterances of Ministers. But these, and indeed all particulars relating to the occasion, must be deferred till next week. All we can do now is to record the bare outline.

The trial of the detectives is not yet finished. Of course we have felt it our duty to watch its progress with the most intense anxiety, but we cannot think the details are in any way interesting from a moral point of view.

The Duke of Connaught's stay in Ireland, though more in the ordinary way of duty, appears to have been highly appreciated by our genial neighbours the other side of the Irish Channel. His reception within the last few days at Cork was in every way worthy of the city and the illustrious visitor. We like to see this interchange of kindness; it does good generally.

It seems the King of Spain is about to marry his cousin, the third daughter of the Duke de Montpensier. King Alphonso is quite a young man, only twenty years of age this month, but he seems firmly settled on the throne, and there is every reason why he should make himself as comfortable as possible. Moreover, a Court such as we can proudly boast of in this country would give a tone to Spanish society which it has not known for close on half a century.

What will happen in France it is difficult to foresee. There is no question the President finds himself in a difficulty, from which it will require all the proverbial cleverness of a Frenchmen to extricate him. But just as some one has very pertinently remarked, that the war now raging in the East has been a war of surprises, so we may venture to say that France is a land of surprises. No one

could have been so mad as to have predicted on the 1st May, that the Simon ministry would have been dismissed at a moment's notice, with ignominy. Yet, on the 16th of that same month, they were sent to the right about. It is quite true the elections have gone against the ministry, and the still more recent municipal elections show the proud temper of the people. Yet nothing that may result from this absolute dead-lock will excite in us any sense of wonder. Even the return of the Prince Imperial, or the accession of Henry V. or Louis Philippe II., would cause no flutter. The one thing which, we admit readily, would bring or drive the colour from our cheeks would be a continuous instance of quiet.

When this meets the eye of the reader, Gale will have nearly completed three-fourths of his great task of walking four thousand quarters of a mile in as many consecutive periods of ten minutes. We hope he will succeed, not that we think what he is doing will prove of the slightest good as a pedestrian feat, but it is a plucky effort, and deserves commendation. It will, at all events, serve to show what a man is capable of enduring, and in this respect Gale will certainly have made his mark; but we do hope there will be an end of these exhibitions of endurance. It will be time enough for others to follow in Gale's footsteps, when it is shown that some encouragement is needed.

The Turks have been faring unprosperously of late. There is little doubt that the overthrow of Moukhtar Pasha was even more complete than was at first supposed. At all events, the Russians have, for once in the way, moved forward with extreme rapidity. Kars is beleaguered, and there is every prospect that Erzeroum will fall sooner or later. The Turkish army has had no time given it to recover from the shock of its defeat, and quite half-a-dozen disasters have befallen it since. Batoum stills holds its own, and if the weather should change, and rain and snow fall, it is possible that Moukhtar Pasha will be able to reorganise his forces. In Europe, the state of things may be described as one of expectancy. Every one is looking forward to the capture of Plevna. General Gourko has cut its communication with Sophia, Dubnik, Teliche, and several other places having been captured by the forces under his command. *But*,—and the little word has more importance in this case than we usually accord to it—*but*, Osman Pasha may have a sufficient supply of provisions to last him for the next three or four months; in which case, it is evident the Russian armies will suffer terribly. A Bulgarian winter is not the most delightful season in the world; the roads are generally thigh-deep in mud, and how the men will fare in respect of provisions it is impossible to say. True, the Czar has been congratulating his staff on the near approach of his great ally the winter, but it seems to us that winter will prove more friendly to Turkey. Winter was the ally of Russia in the Crimean war, when its troops were on the defensive and under cover, while the Anglo-French were in the open. It cannot be that Russia will fare as well in the open, with a longer line of communications to preserve intact, as she did in 1854-5. However, we have no mind to turn prophet. We shall be careful to announce the result when we know it.

The Eureka Rose Croix Chapter will hold its fifth anniversary meeting this day (Saturday), at the Masonic Room, Royal Pavilion, Brighton, at 4 p.m. We understand that several members of the Supreme Grand Council, and other distinguished visitors, will be present, to witness the working of a Chapter which, though young, has taken a foremost position in the Order, and numbers in its ranks some of the most able members of the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

The Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held at Denver on the 10th September, under the presidency of Bro. Harper M. Orahoad G.M. supported by his officers and delegates from twenty-one out of the twenty-two Lodges in the jurisdiction. The question of Coloured Masonry was brought before the Grand Lodge, and three pertinent questions were asked and answered. The first, whether there were any laws forbidding Coloured Masons from visiting Grand or Subordinate Lodges was answered in the negative. As to the second, it was declared that the Grand Lodge knew of no legitimate Coloured Lodge in its jurisdiction, and did not believe the majority of Coloured Lodges in the States were legitimate. The third, whether a respectable Coloured Mason was admissible into

Grand Lodge, was answered in the affirmative, it being said that any Mason, black or white, hailing "from a regularly constituted Lodge, and not suspended or expelled from such Lodge," would be heartily welcome. It was added that Grand Lodge did not and could not recognise the so-called coloured Lodges existing in its jurisdiction. The subject of a Home for Infirm Masons, and the Widows and Orphans of Masons was postponed. The second day, the Grand Officers were elected as follow: Bros. C. J. Hart G.M., R. W. Woodbury D.G.M., Byron L. Carr S.G.W., R. A. Quillian J.G.W., F. C. Young Grand Treasurer, and E. C. Parmelee Grand Secretary. Bro. Dr. Albert G. Mackey was present and delivered an address, which was listened to with the greatest interest, on the "Symbolisms and traditions of Masonry." We are indebted for the above particulars to the *Masonic Review*.

The *Masonic Review* for last month contains a highly interesting sketch of Centro Star Lodge, Granville, No. 11, on the roll of Ohio. From this we learn that a number of brethren, early in 1810, petitioned Grand Master Lewis Cass for a dispensation to organise a Lodge of Masons at Granville, Licking Co. The dispensation was granted, and the Lodge formed, and a charter was granted at the annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in January 1811. The first place of meeting was a room in the second story of the residence of Bro. Elias Gillman, one of the founders. The first Masonic Hall, in Licking County, was "ten by fourteen and a half feet in size," having a window in the east, and a door and an old-fashioned fireplace in the west. In about a year it removed to a larger and more convenient room in the house of Captain Grove Carr. A code of bye-laws fixed the Thursday on or before full moon as the day of meeting, and the Lodge was to be opened at four p.m. The annual election was fixed for the stated Communication preceding St. John the Baptist's Day. No brother was to be eligible for the Mastership more than two out of three years, or for any other office for more than one out of two. The first return for the years 1810 and 1811 showed twenty members; at the close of 1812 there were thirty-nine. During this latter year the degrees were conferred by wholesale in many parts of the country on enlisted soldiers, and Granville was not an exception." Many enlisted in Hull's army, and before marching were initiated, passed, and raised in this Lodge. Further on we read, "The records show that upon the election of a brother to serve as Worshipful Master, who had not previously served in this capacity, a Lodge of Past Masters was opened, and the Master elect" duly inducted into the oriental chair of King Solomon, such a Lodge being held on 30th June 1814. In 1817 the Lodge secured more commodious quarters, but the records from this date to June 1823 are lost. There appear, however, to have been thirty-four members received and some few affiliations made, and in 1821 the Lodge obtained permission to finish off a hall in the upper story of a public school building. These were prosperous times, though there was a strong anti-Masonic feeling in the town, and the Lodge was often insulted and jeered at when marching in procession. This happened even before the Morgan excitement; but the Lodge persevered in its labours till 1831, when member after member succumbed to the insensate persecution of the public, and the Lodge was only very thinly attended till 1837. Then it fell into and remained in abeyance till 1850, when Grand Lodge was petitioned for a revival of the charter, and as the original had been mislaid a new one was issued bearing the same number. The officers were duly installed, and henceforth the Lodge appears to have gone on prospering fairly, the members being very energetic and working with laudable skill and attention. Moreover, it is added that Masonic literature was liberally supported. "Quite a respectable number were regular subscribers to one or more Masonic papers, and when an oration, delivered by the Grand Orator, was printed and for sale, the Lodge usually purchased a sufficient number to supply every member with a copy." In 1865 a new hall was rented and finished off (twenty-four feet by forty) and dedicated to Freemasonry on St. John the Baptist's Day. About this time a very interesting relic of the year 1805 was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Prichard sen., this being the table used in the earliest Lodge room (ten by fourteen and a half feet as already stated). This had been made and belonged to Bro. Elias Gillman, one of the

founders, in whose house the room was situated. It had been left to Bro. Prichard, and was presented as we have said, with the wish that it should be converted into some article of Lodge furniture. This was done, a silver plate being affixed recording the history of the parts of which it was composed. Since then the Lodge has fared satisfactorily, nearly four hundred candidates having been initiated in it, and the present members working most harmoniously together. The sketch is by Bro. S. Stacker Williams P.M., and does him credit, both as a writer and a Mason.

The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed in the Islington Lodge of Instruction, No. 1471, which meets at the Three Bucks Tavern, 23 Gresham-street, E.C., by Bro. J. L. Mather, the Preceptor, on Tuesday, 13th November, at 7 p.m.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Tinsleys' offers a very attractive programme this month. The serial stories are still running their course, and, in addition, there are two short tales, and "a Psychological Problem," which are sure to find great favour with the public. The latter is well contrived, and the conclusion is highly dramatic. The former are entitled "An Old Maid's Story" and "A Lame Proposal." Mr. Vandam contributes a sketch of "Prince Bismarck's Mother," and Mr. W. W. Fenn a very amusing picture of "Rustic Relatives" when on a visit to London; the energy they exhibit, the amount of hard work they are capable of enduring, and the enthusiasm they display on all occasions. However, Mr. Fenn points out, at the close of his paper, that it is a question whether the delight they take in seeing everything is not far worthier of imitation than the affected indifference of the trained metropolitan. We have no doubt, whatever, on this point. There would be more reality in London life if it were less distinguished by an affectation of indifference. The following we have selected for quotation from the poetic contributions which, as usual, exhibit much merit:—

"Phyllis selects a younger swain,
And seeing me look vexed,
Says, 'Him I love in this world; you
Alone, dear, in the next.'

"'Tis true I've got eternity,
He, time; but when they kiss,
And bill and coo, I sometimes think
I'd change my chance for his.

"His love is earthly, of the earth—
Mine is Platonic, skiey;
But, then, he's in possession, while
I'm put off—*sine die*."

Cassell's Family Magazine is of the usual character. The two serial stories are completed. "Paul Knox, Pitman" concludes, as we must have expected. May Gwynn is proved to be May Hastings, and Lady Elizabeth is consequently as anxious to secure her son Percy's marriage with the heroine as before she was desirous of preventing it. So with the consent of everybody they are married and happy. May naturally continues the same affection towards Mr. Gwynn, the old schoolmaster, who had adopted her, and Paul Knox seeks a home abroad, but before starting takes leave of May and his fellow-minors, and departs amid loud manifestations of regret. "Stone Steps and Wooden Stairs," the other of the serials is likewise brought to a satisfactory conclusion, and it only remains for us to congratulate the authors of these stories on their successful conception and carrying out. "Paul Knox, Pitman" is the more interesting; it is a more ambitious, more intricate story. Its progress is marked by more stirring incidents and there is perhaps more art shown in its construction. Still, the companion tale is well written, the principal characters are naturally drawn, and in many parts there is skilful handling and some delicate descriptive writing. Mr. G. Manville Fenn contributes "Two Cobwebs: an Old Man's Tale," and the author of "A Race for Life" explains "Why the Light Went Out." Then there is the usual batch of useful and instructive papers, such, for example, as "How the Stock Exchange is Managed," "What is Produced by Heat," "Some Neglected Articles of Food," "House-Linen; its Wear and Tear," and "The Value of Simple Remedies." The paper on "Women who have risen" is meagre, Mrs. Somerville being the only one whose career is described at length. Moreover, it seems to us the title is a mistake. Most of the women were born in a fair position in life, whereas we connect with "risen" the idea that they achieved distinction in the way of rank. "Illustrious Women," or "Women who have distinguished themselves" would have met the case better. There is a short yet effective poem by Mr. W. A. Gibbs entitled "The Child and the Man: a Contrast," and the Gatherer furnishes his quantum of useful and interesting notes. Most of the engravings are praiseworthy.

In the *Countries of the World*, after leaving the Indian Territory, we find ourselves in Louisiana and visit the City of New Orleans. Thence making our way to Texas we take our way in a north-easterly direction, traversing Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, &c., &c. The principal illustrations are "Loading a Cotton Steamer," "Election day in New Orleans," and "A Street in New Orleans," "Catching Wild Horses on the Prairies with the Lasso," "The Bridge across the the Potomac at Harper's Ferry (from the Hill)," "View of Goshen Pass, Rockbridge County, Virginia," and "View of the Port of Richmond, Virginia." Many of the scenes described in the latter part of the number must be familiar to our readers in connection with the great Civil War.

Old Warrants.

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No. 102.

No. 357, "Ancients;" No. 461 A.D. 1814 at the "Union," No. 307 A.D. 1832, and No. 246 from A.D. 1863.

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

THOMAS HARPER, D.G.M.

ARCHIBALD HERRON, S.G.W.

JEREMIAH CRANFIELD, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern.

WE, the GRAND LODGE of the most Ancient and Honorable 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 and Most Noble Prince John, Duke, Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathlay and Strathardle, Viscount of Ballquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belveney and Gask, Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley, in the County of Gloucester, &c., &c., &c.,

GRAND MASTER OF MASONS,

The Right Worshipful Thomas Harper, Esquire, Deputy Grand Master, The Right Worshipful Archibald Herron, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful Jeremiah Cranfield, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster), do hereby authorise and empower our Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, viz., The Worshipful Joseph Mountain, Esquire, one of our Master Masons, The Worshipful Thomas Masters, Esquire, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful John Richardson, No. 357 Esquire, his Junior Warden (to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the house called, or known, by the name or sign of the King's Head Inn, in the Borough of Cirencester, in the County of Gloucester, on the Wednesday nearest the full moon in every month, and on the twenty-seventh day of every December, 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 farther authorise and empower our said Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren, Joseph Mountain, Thomas Masters, and John Richardson (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., &c. Such installations to be upon (or near) every ST. JOHN'S DAY, during the continuance of this Lodge, for ever. Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force nor Virtue.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of our Grand Lodge in London, this twenty-ninth day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and thirteen, and in the Year of Masonry Five thousand Eight hundred and thirteen.

ROBERT LESLIE,

Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is Registered }
in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 10, }
Letter L. 29th July 1813. p. 35. }
Ent^d. Edward Harper.

The present title, No., &c. are, The "Royal Union" Lodge, No. 246, Cheltenham.

Messrs. T. Cook and Son have been honoured with the accompanying communication from the Royal Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, appointing them its Official Passenger Agents:—

LONDON, 1st November, 1877.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Commission for the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878, to inform you that, in consideration of the services which you rendered to the British Executive throughout the Vienna Exhibition of 1873, you have been appointed Exhibitors' Passenger-Agents for the British Section of the Paris Exhibition.

The principal object which His Royal Highness has in view is the reduction of the Passenger Rates in favour specially of the Exhibitors, their Assistants and Workmen, who may be visiting Paris throughout the course of the next year.

The arrangements which you so successfully made for the Vienna Exhibition render it a matter of very great importance, and one in which His Royal Highness is personally interested, to provide the greatest possible facilities and the largest reductions for the benefit of the large number of Exhibitors, who at the invitation of His Royal Highness are taking part in the Exhibition.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

(Signed) P. CUNLIFFE OWEN.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, Ludgate Circus, London.

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, 10th NOVEMBER.

- 193—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1556—Addiscombe, Surrey Club, Croydon.
1607—Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
1637—Unity, De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton.

MONDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.

- 45—Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, 12 Old-st., near Goswell-rd., at 8. (Inst.)
90—St. John's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1366—Highgate, Gate House Hotel, Highgate.
1425—Hyde Park, The Westbourne, Craven-rd., Paddington, at 8. (Instruction.)
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7. (Inst.)
1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King-st., Snow-hill, at 8. (Inst.)
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, corner of Burdett-road. (Inst.)
London Masonic Club Lodge of Instruction, 101 Queen Victoria-st., E.C., at 6, on 2nd and 4th Mondays in each month.

- 75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.
240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
292—Sincerity, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
297—Witham, New Masonic Hall, Lincoln.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
502—Rectitude, Town Hall, Reading.
587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham.
589—Druid's Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
797—Hanley, Hanley Hall, Dartmouth.
893—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1174—Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Chatham.
1253—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.
1592—Abbey, Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1611—Eboracum, Micklegate, York.
1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea.

TUESDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

- 46—Old Union, Westminster Palace Hotel, Westminster.
55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7. (Inst.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
193—Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
201—Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
211—St. Michael, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
223—United Strength, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
543—Wollington, White Swan, Deptford.
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. (Instruction.)
753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
860—Dalhousie, Sisters Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1446—Mount Edgecombe, 19 Jernyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1471—Islington, Three Bucks, Gresham-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1472—Honley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
1635—Canterbury, 33 Golden-square, W.
Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 7.

- 93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
184—United Chatham Lodge of Benevolence, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent.
272—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
406—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-st., Newc.-on-Tyne. (Instr.)
626—Lansdowne of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1120—St. Milburga, Tontine Hotel, Ironbridge.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1317—Lorne, Greyhound Hotel, Sutton, Surrey.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1509—Madoc, Queen's Hotel, Portmadoc.
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
M. M.—York, Masonic Hall, Duncombe-place, York.

WEDNESDAY, 14th NOVEMBER.

- Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
3—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
193—Confidence, Railway Tavern, London-street, at 7. (Instruction.)
533—La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, W., at 7.15. (Inst.)
781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)
1196—Urban, The Three Bucks, Gresham-street, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1283—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Pk. Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-street, Wapping.
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

- 199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
225—St. Luke, Coach and Horses Hotel, Ipswich.
231—Fortitude, Athenaeum, Lancaster.
615—St. John and St. Paul, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
755—St. Tudno, Freemasons' Hall, Llandudno.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1209—Lewises, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate.
1213—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough.
1342—Walker, Stack Hotel, Walker-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY—continued.

- 1393—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1421—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1434—Nottinghamshire, George Hotel, Nottingham.
1503—Francis Burdett, Albany Hotel, Twickenham.
1520—Earl Shrewsbury, Public Rooms, Cannock, Staffs.
1582—Llanidloes, Trewythen Hotel, Llanidloes, North Wales.
1613—Perseverance, Station Hotel, Hebburn.
R. A. 24—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle.
M. M. 38—St. David, Freemasons' Hall, Llandudno.
M. M. 192—St. Cuthbert, Masonic Hall, The Parade, Berwick.

THURSDAY, 15th NOVEMBER.

- 3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 7. (Instruction.)
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
23—Globe, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction.)
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park.
1287—Great Northern, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
1349—Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C. at 6.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
M. M.—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8. (Inst.)
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
636—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
659—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1432—Fitzalan, Wynnstay Arms, Oswestry.
1512—Hemming, Red Lion Hotel, Hampton Wick.
1612—West Middlesex, Institute, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

FRIDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.

- Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
25—Robert Burns, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. (Inst.)
834—Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-road. (Instruction.)
902—Burgoyne, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-road, Kentish Town. (Inst.)
933—Doric, Lion Tavern, Carlton-square, Mile End, at 8. (Instruction.)
1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction.)
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1298—Royal Standard, Castle Tavern, Highbury, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1642—E. Carnarvon, Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-rd, N. Kensington, at 7.30. (Inst.)
127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate,
347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
541—De Lorraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1143—Royal Denbigh, Council Room, Doubig.

SATURDAY, 17th NOVEMBER.

- 193—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1364—Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Mare-street, Hackney. (Installation at 3 o'clock.) Banquet at Guildhall-tavern, at 6 o'clock.
1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

- 296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

- 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baldon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Baildon.
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

- 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Hockmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley, near Leeds.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

- 208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1012—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

FRIDAY.

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

SATURDAY.

- 149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
303—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

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—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.

FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 72.—Met at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on Monday, the 5th inst., being the first meeting since the recess. Bros. T. Hines W.M., Carr S.W., Dunn J.W., H. Webb P.M. Treas., J. Nunn P.M. Sec., S. J. Harvey S.D., Chesterton J.D., A. Durch I.G., Thurson W.S.; P.M.'s Bros. J. Durkin, Dodson, Danu, Laskey; Bros. Walker, Strube, Chalk, Yardley, Redmond, Lockyer, Powles, Atkins, Isger, Lowcock, Brittleback, Turner, Jones, Murrell, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of last regular meeting, also those of the emergency meeting, were confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. A. Cox, R. Hells and J. Millhouse; this resulting in their favour, they were duly initiated into the Order. Bro. Versluys was passed to the second degree. The working of the W.M. and Officers was in every respect perfect. Several propositions for initiation and joining were handed to the Secretary. Bro. Dodson P.M. gave a notice of motion that in future the Lodge meetings be held in October, November, December, January, March and May. A petition from the widow of a late member of the Lodge was read, with a view to its being recommended to the Board of Benevolence, and it was numerously signed. Relief was also given to this case from the funds of the Lodge, the brethren liberally supplementing the amount. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Clemov. Grace having been said, the W.M. proposed the customary Loyal toasts. His remarks were pertinent, and were enthusiastically received. Bro. J. Durkin I.P.M. then rose: The toast he had to propose had always been well received at former meetings. Their present W.M. had conducted the duties of the chair to the satisfaction of every brother in the Lodge; and had gained respect from all. Those who, that evening, had seen how he had performed his duties must have been pleased, no one could find cause of complaint; in all sincerity he hoped they would drink the toast with the enthusiasm it merited. Bro. Hines thanked the I.P.M., for his kind expressions, and the brethren for the hearty manner they had received the toast. He felt if he could please the I.P.M. he was sure he could please the brethren; he looked at the excellent example shown him, and hoped he had succeeded. He was grateful to the brethren for the kind treatment he had always received; it had been an incentive to work, and when he reached the chair he felt he had achieved the summit of his ambition. He hoped he would have a worthy successor. (Cheers). The W.M. then proposed the health of the Initiates. He felt they wanted new blood; to-night they had it. We may congratulate ourselves on those we have initiated; we are pleased that they have joined the Order; particularly this Lodge. He then gave them some advice as to their future career, not only in Masonry, but in their social life. His remarks were much to the purpose, and were highly appreciated. Bro. Millhouse returned thanks, he said he hoped to be long amongst them, and he trusted he might prove a credit to the Order. His remarks were endorsed by Bros. Fox and Hells. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Visitors, said he was pleased, in the name of the Lodge, to welcome them. Brethren, by visiting Lodges, induced interchange of feeling, and thereby gleaned much information; he hoped the members would give the toast a hearty reception. Bros. Forbes P.M. and H. M. Levy P.M. 188 responded, and complimented the W.M. for his excellent working, able presiding and the kind and charitable feeling exhibited by the Lodge. The toast of the Past Masters next received attention. The W.M. referred to their several qualifications. Their worthy Treasurer knew his duty thoroughly. Bro. J. Nunn, the Secretary, they were equally proud of; his father was a member of the Lodge, and he is one who has done good service; we hope to have him among us for many years. As for Bro. Dodson, whatever he undertakes, he is always successful in; in fact, all possess sterling qualities, but none better than our I.P.M., Bro. J. Durkin. He (the W.M.) had to thank him for all his Masonic knowledge. He could not have followed a better Master. He hoped they would drink the toast heartily. Bro. Webb P.M. Treasurer responded: Both he and Bro. Nunn had been among them many years, and he hoped to continue to do so. All the Masters who had occupied the chair had done their duty. Theirs was an old Lodge, entitled to the centenary jewel. He fully endorsed what had been said by the visitors, and with respect to the Charities—he thought no child ought to be admitted into the Schools unless his parent had been a contributor to them. While he had life he would give his energies and support to the Lodge and the Charities. He always felt proud when he thought of his having been the means of bringing our esteemed Bro. Durkin into the Lodge; as also three others he could name, who had made their mark in Masonry. In olden times we were few in number, now we are numerous. He as well as his Bro. P.M.'s felt it an honour to be amongst them. He thought the fact of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales being at the head of our Order had done wonders for the Charities; these he hoped they would always find brethren to support. Bros. Nunn and Dodson followed; the latter said he would be pleased to represent the Lodge at the next Festival for the Girls' School; he would place his name on the list as a Life Governor, and he hoped the brethren would liberally support him. The toast of the Officers followed; the W.M. said he had received great assistance from them; he hoped to see them in due course occupy the chair. Bro. Dunn J.W. replied; he hoped to have all the wishes of the W.M. verified. The Tyler was then summoned, and a very agreeable and harmonious evening was brought to a close. Bros. Dodson, H. Webb, Redmond, and Millhouse sang some excellent songs. The visitors were Bros. D. Forbes P.M. 65, Whitfield 1000, Dally 1475, W. Chalk 1558, Haines, W. Sniel 228, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, &c.

Old Concord Lodge, No. 172.—The second meeting of the season was held on Tuesday, 6th November, at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields. The W.M. Bro. J. Sandilands Ward presided, and he was supported by Bros. A. J. Dott-

ridge S.W., E. Dottridge P.M. as J.W., John Hancock P.M. Treas., Geo. King P.M. Sec., Gaubert S.D., Hockley J.D., Gladwell I.G., C. T. Speight Tyler. In addition to the Past Masters already named, there were present Bros. Geo. Gurton, Dixon, Thos. Holland and George Hockley; the visitors comprised Bros. Samuel Rawson P.D.G.M. China, Ricarde-Seaver 11, W. Hudson 22, J. L. Coulton P.M. 382, A. Leon 780, W. Pyno 813, F. W. Spiers, G. H. Wrigglesworth 975, D. A. Ross 1216, W. W. Morgan 1385, &c. The Lodge was formally opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. The ceremonial portion of the evening's work then commenced, the W.M., after examining Bros. J. Watson and W. H. Newson, passed those brethren to the second degree. The ballot was then taken for Mr. Philip Joseph Heidelberger, as a candidate for initiation; it resulted favourably, and that gentleman was introduced and received the benefit of Masonic light. Bro. Ward conducted both ceremonies in an eminently satisfactory way, and created a deep impression on the candidates. A petition from the relatives of a deceased brother to the Board of Benevolence was then considered by the Lodge, and the Past Masters and Officers of the Lodge signed it. A second petition, in this instance emanating from a late member, was also considered and signed by the brethren. The Lodge then discussed the question of holding their Annual Ball, and it was decided that arrangements should be made for the same being held at an early date in the ensuing year. It is a custom in this Lodge—a custom we highly commend—for the S.W. to present himself to a Board of Past Masters, to be examined by them. Should this examination be satisfactory, they report to the Lodge that they consider him worthy and competent to fill the chair. A day was named for this examination to take place, and it was arranged that the brethren should meet at the hostel of Bro. J. Jackson P.M., the Clarence, Aldersgate-street. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren sat down to a banquet. This was fairly served by the now proprietor of the Freemasons' Tavern, but we were unable to obtain a menu, and this want was also felt by all those in our immediate vicinity at the table. On the cloth being removed, the W.M. briefly introduced the Loyal toasts, which were heartily received. Bro. S. Rawson P.D.G.M. China replied for the Grand Officers. He was much gratified with the kind way in which the W.M. had associated his name with the eminent noblemen who were at the head of the Masonic body. This was not the first time he had been a visitor at the Old Concord Lodge, which he was happy to see continuing its prosperous career. While such unanimity of feeling as at present existed amongst the brethren was maintained, it might indeed be said the years of the Lodge, which already amounted to over one hundred, could not be numbered. The working he had seen that evening could not be improved on. Bro. Rawson closed his remarks by again tendering his thanks for the way in which the toast had been received. Bro. Ward next proposed the health of the Initiate. Bro. Heidelberger came from the sunny land of France; he hoped when he went back he would remember how he was received into the Order, and if opportunity offered he would always say a kind word in favour of English Freemasons. Bro. Speight here sang the E.A. song, after which Bro. Heidelberger replied. The W.M. next gave the health of the Visitors. When they were honoured with the company of brethren from other Lodges, the members of the Old Concord invariably did the best they could to entertain them. He called on Bro. Hudson to respond. Bro. P.M. Hockley next proposed the health of the W.M. He spoke of the great ability displayed by Bro. Ward, both in the Lodge and at the banquet table. Their worthy brother's year of office was drawing to a close; indeed, he would only have one more meeting to preside over, but every member of the Lodge was satisfied with the way he had conducted the business of the chair. The W.M. said, that to be Master of his mother Lodge was the ambition of every Mason. When he joined them he determined to make himself acquainted with all that might be required of him. When the time came for him to vacate the chair, he should carry with him many agreeable remembrances, many happy reminiscences of the kindness he had received; he felt he possessed the goodwill of each and every member, and he felt deeply the hearty way in which the toast had been received. Bro. Ward next gave the health of the Past Masters; he regretted they had not more amongst them that evening; but in those who were present, they had some of the most honoured members of the Craft. After an acknowledgement by Bro. Hockley, the Officers was given, and replied to by Bro. Dottridge. The toast of the Press was associated with the name of Bro. Morgan, and this brother having acknowledged the compliment, the Tyler was summoned. The evening's enjoyment was added to by the musical ability of several of the brethren; and two recitations, given by a visitor, seemed to be much appreciated.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—Met at the Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 7th inst. Bro. Wharman W.M., Tollis S.W., Croaker J.W., J. Constable Treas., J. K. Pitt Sec., Jessie S.D., A. Posener I.G., Christopher Tyler, E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, John Ross P.M., and a considerable number of brethren. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, and three of the sections worked, and after a vote of thanks to the W.M., who presided for the first time in this Lodge, the Lodge was closed and the brethren dispersed.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Held its meeting on Saturday, the 3rd November, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington, N. Bros. C. Lorkin W.M., Stock S.W., Bedwell J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Gibbs S.D., Garbett J.D., J. Lorkin I.G. Visitors—Bros. W. Hogg P.M. 1349, and C. D. Sparrow 192. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of last meeting confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Brand acting as candidate. The first four sections of the first lecture were worked. Bros. W. Hogg and C. D. Spencer were elected members, Bro. J. Stock was appointed W.M. for the next meeting.

Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction.—Met on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, E.C., when Comp. Constable occupied the chair of Z., Haslett H., F. Brown J. There were also present Comps. J. Boyd P.Z. Treas., Thos. W. White S.E., H. D'Arcy S.N., G. D'Arcy, J. B. Sorrell, E. Gottheil, H. McPherson, G. Waterall, J. Peartree. The minutes having been confirmed, the ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed. The first clause of the first section was then worked by Comp. Haslett, assisted by the Comps. It was announced that on 13th November, after the usual proceedings, Comp. E. Gottheil P.Z. would rehearse the installation ceremonies of the three chairs. The convocation was then adjourned to Tuesday next at 7 p.m.

Royal Alfred Lodge of Instruction.—Held its weekly meeting on Friday, the 2nd of November, at the Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. Present—Bros. H. Tucker W.M., W. Goss S.W., B. Blasby Sec. J.W., F. Irwin S.D., Costelow J.D., Harrison I.G.; Bros. Roe I.P.M., Gunner, Kyezor, &c. Lodge opened in due form at 8 p.m., minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Costelow candidate. Lodge then opened regularly up to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Costelow was raised to the degree of W.M. Bro. H. Tucker, by the way in which he conducted the business, gave great satisfaction. Lodge being closed down to the 1st, Bro. Goss was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Merchant Navy Lodge of Instruction, No. 781.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, 7th November, at the Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. Present—Bros. W. H. Warner W.M., Clegg S.W., Robinson J.W., Breden Secretary, Ives S.D., Scheerboam J.D., Jones I.G., Preceptor Bro. Turquand; also Bros. Hallett W.M. of 781, Cross, Lax, Day, Kent, Ould, Rawley, &c. Business—Lodge opened in due form. Minutes of previous meeting confirmed. Ceremony of initiation was worked by the W.M. First and second sections were worked by Bro. Ives, assisted by the brethren. Third worked by Bro. Ould, and fourth by Bro. Ives, also assisted by the brethren. Lodge closed in due form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—Held its weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst., at Bro. Smyth's, Sisters Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston. Bros. C. Lorkin W.M., Christian S.W., Lovelock J.W., King S.D., J. Lorkin J.D., Young I.G., Dallas Sec., Smyth Treas., P.M. Wallington Preceptor; Bros. Finch, Carr, Lines, Cook, Brown, Stevenson, Bonner, Ashburner, and others. The Lodge was opened in due form, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Cook acting as candidate. Bro. Dallas worked the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to the W.M. for his able working in the chair. The Lodge was closed in due form.

Hervey Lodge of Instruction, No. 1260.—At the meeting on Friday, the 2nd inst., at the Punch's Tavern, Fleet-street, Bro. Radcliffe most efficiently presided; he was supported by Bros. Gladwell S.W., A. Withers J.W., McKay S.D., Burley J.D., Becton I.G.; Bro. G. King P.M. Preceptor. Preliminaries being duly observed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Spalding candidate; Bro. McKay gave a forcible rendering of the charge. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and the ceremony of passing was ably performed. A new member was unanimously elected, and Bro. Gladwell was appointed to preside at the next meeting. Brethren who can spare an hour on Friday evenings should drop in at this Lodge of Instruction.

Royal Arthur Lodge, No. 1360.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Thursday, the 1st inst., at the Lecture Hall, Wimbledon. Lodge having been formally opened, and the minutes confirmed, the Auditor's report, which showed a good balance in favour of the Lodge, was adopted. Messrs. Lomath, Murch, and Standen were initiated, Bros. Finch, Lane, Bird and James were passed, and Bros. Baghino and Carter raised. Lodge was then resumed to the second degree, and the ceremony of installation proceeded with, Bro. Reeves being placed in the chair of K.S. by Bro. G. King P.M. of the Old Concord Lodge, No. 172, in an admirable manner. The following were then appointed officers for the year;—Bros. T. J. Lawes I.P.M., Peacock S.W., Brunker J.W., Robson S.D., Sumner J.D., Saunders I.G., Parsons D.C., Wicks Assist. D.C. The addresses were given by Bro. King. On the W.M. rising for the first time, Bro. G. King was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Lodge, with full privileges of paying members, in recognition of the services he had rendered the Lodge. Lodge having been closed the brethren adjourned to banquet at the Rose and Crown.

Clapton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1365.—At the usual weekly meeting held on Friday last, the 2nd inst., at the White Hart, Clapton, the Fifteen Sections were worked by Bro. S. J. Turquand P.M. 1556, who was supported by Bros. T. J. Barnes as S.W., T. Austin J.W., and Cusworth I.P.M. The following brethren worked the various sections:—Bros. Cogan S.W. 1365, Rawley 174, Badkin W.M. 1365, Goddard 1445, Brown W.M. 1607, D.C. 174, Andrews 1227, Ives 781, Harvey 174, Pinder P.M. 15, Stephens P.M. 1365, Pinder P.M. 15, Ellis 933, Webb J.W. 1607, J.D. 174, Cusworth W.M. 813, Stephens P.M. 1305.

Earl Carnarvon Lodge of Instruction, No. 1426.—At the meeting on Friday, 2nd November, at the Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-road, Notting-hill. Present—Bros. Penn W.M., Smout

sen. S.W., Smout jun. J.W., Spiegel S.D., Wood I.G., Past Master Bro. Savage Preceptor; Murlis, Michael, Parkhouse, Poulter, Lichtwitz, Woodmason, Crab, Inseott, Whitaker, Hopton, Bartell sen., Bartell jun., Kelly, Newland, Hawes, Adkins and Hoot. Business—On the invitation of the brethren, Bro. Michael P.M. worked the installation ceremony; installing Bro. Penn, the W.M. elect of the mother Lodge, into the chair of King Solomon. Considering Bro. Michael came to the Lodge quite unprepared, the ceremony was performed in a most creditable manner, and to the satisfaction of all. A vote of thanks was accorded him, to be entered on the minutes. Bro. Penn then passed Bro. Adkins to the second degree. On his vacating the chair, Bro. Savage rehearsed the ceremony of raising, Bro. Michael being candidate. Before closing the Lodge, it was proposed, as this was the last night when Bro. Murlis would be present as the W.M. of the Mother Lodge, that a vote of thanks be recorded to him, for the great interest he had taken in this Lodge of Instruction. It is entirely due to him that this Lodge of Instruction is in possession of the handsome furniture which they own, and by his efforts this Lodge now consists of above 60 members, of which from 20 to 25 regularly attend. Bro. Murlis in reply said he was pleased to see his efforts so well rewarded, he only regretted he had not fulfilled his promise to have a larger and more handsome Bible than the present one; this, however, would shortly be remedied.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—On Tuesday, 6th November, at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross. Present—Bros. R. T. Kingham W.M., W. M. Stiles S.W., G. Clark J.W., J. W. Smith S.D., H. Lovegrove J.D., T. C. Edmonds I.G., P.M. Bro. T. A. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor. The Lodge opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremonies of initiation, passing and raising were rehearsed, in a very able and efficient manner. Bro. W. M. Stiles S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for ensuing meeting.

West Middlesex Lodge of Instruction.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday, the 1st of November, at Bro. Brown's, Railway Hotel, Ealing. Present—Bros. H. Tucker W.M., Green S.W., Burr J.W., Seward jun. S.D., Fernor J.D., Dyer I.G.; Bros. Owen, Kyezor, Nye, Kasner, &c. Business—Lodge opened in due form, when minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Dyer offered himself as candidate, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. Lodge then opened up to the 3rd degree, when Bro. Poole was raised, in a very impressive manner, by the W.M.; who, as a young member of the Craft, displayed the deep study he must have given to the science. On the Lodge being resumed, the W.M. said he felt great pleasure in having to propose that Bros. Kyezor and Owen become members of the Lodge of Instruction. Although he had only known Bro. Kyezor but a few months, he felt as if he had been acquainted with him for years, and he took this occasion of acknowledging the benefit he received from Bro. Kyezor's kind instruction, which was always cheerfully tendered. The vote being put, was unanimously carried. Bro. Kyezor, in acknowledging the honour conferred upon him, remarked that the W.M. had given too much praise for the little aid he had rendered; he was at all times at the service of any brother who felt he could promote the interests of Freemasonry.

The members of the West Middlesex Lodge of Instruction held their first Audit Meeting, at Bro. Brown's, as above, on Saturday, 3rd November. The Auditors, Bros. H. E. Tucker, A. Pooley, and W. Seward jun., found the books correct, and exceedingly well kept. Afterwards, about twenty of the brethren sat down to a most *recherché* supper, provided by Bro. host Brown. Bro. A. Beasley W.M., Bro. D. Kasner S.W., supported by the following Officers:—Bros. T. Brown P.M. 780, A. H. Burr J.W., T. Green S.D., H. Tucker I.G., S. Dyer D.C., G. R. Bourne A.D.C., W. Gardiner P.M. 780, J. Dorey, Parsons, A. Pooley, Ferner, W. Nye, Wills, E. C. Porter, &c. After the removal of the cloth, the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and were received with the customary enthusiasm. The health of Bro. Beasley was proposed and drunk with musical honours. Bro. Beasley delighted all with his vocal abilities. Nearly all the brethren favoured the company with songs; it would, however, be invidious to name any one in particular; suffice it that all assembled endeavoured to make the evening one of the most pleasant that could be passed. The Secretary gave notice that on Thursday next they hoped to have a good muster. Bro. Nye had kindly offered to supply pedestals, Bro. H. Tucker the Volume of the Sacred Law; Bro. Kyezor would subscribe a guinea towards paying for necessary working tools, while Bro. Dorey would supply the Smooth and Rough Ashlars. Before separating, Bro. Beasley, in speaking of the officers of the mother Lodge, felt it incumbent upon him to congratulate Bro. Tucker on the great strides he had made in the Craft. As a young Mason it spoke volumes for the attention he must have paid.

Wolsey Lodge, No. 1656, Hampton Wick.—The summer recess being over, the winter campaign of this Lodge may be said to have set in with some severity, judging by the heavy amount of work set forth in the summons convening the meeting on Monday evening last, the 5th inst. At half-past 5 the Lodge was opened by Bro. Wm. Hammond P.P.G.D. Middlesex W.M., B. Sharp P.G.S. Middlesex S.W., J. W. Baldwin P.M. 1423 acting J.W., John Hammond W.M. 1512 I.P.M., and several other brethren. Messrs. A. T. Ayles, John Murray and Chas. Worthington were admitted to Masonic light; Bros. J. H. Duffell and Arden Elphick passed to the degree of Fellow Crafts; and Bros. R. Jackson, R. Masters and John Piller were raised to the sublime degree. A communication from the R.W. Bro. Colonel Bardett P.G.M. Middlesex was read, regretting inability to attend, owing to absence from home. A similar obstacle prevented the attendance of the worthy Chaplain of the Lodge,

Bro. the Rev. F. J. C. de Crespigny P.M. 708, &c. The minutes of the last regular meeting in March, and of emergency meetings in April, May and June were read and confirmed. The Worshipful Master worked all the ceremonies in his usual most impressive manner. A candidate for initiation was proposed, and the Lodge being closed with prayer and in perfect harmony, the brethren, after nearly four hours' labour, adjourned, about half-past 9, for refreshment, fully prepared, as the result proved, to do ample justice to the spread provided by the host, Bro. Andrews. Owing to the limited time at his disposal, the toasts were necessarily given by the W.M. in a very brief manner, and having been heartily responded to, the brethren separated shortly before 11 o'clock. Bros. C. G. Crawford W.M. South Middlesex Lodge, Murphy 1512, W. Kay 1326, and R. Garvner were present as visitors, and the members of the Lodge in attendance not previously named were Bros. F. Honeywell P.M. 889 Org., T. W. Ockenden Sec., J. Hurst P.M. 1512 J.D., T. C. Walls P.G. Org. I.G., Albert Marvin D.C., T. A. E. Scott W.S., C. R. Fitt, R. W. Forge, C. Richer, and Featherstone. The next meeting will take place on Monday, 3rd December.

Beaconsfield Lodge, No. 1662.—A general meeting of this Lodge was held at the Choquers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, on Saturday, the 3rd inst. Present—Bros. W. T. Christian W.M., Groom S.W., W. G. Hallows as J.W., Pinder P.M., F. Hallows Sec., T. Franklin S.D., J. H. Cambridge J.D., J. M. Hunt as I.G., T. Upward Organist, Gilchrist Tyler. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened in the second and third degrees, and resumed to the first. Bros. Stringer and Burnand, candidates for passing, were examined and entrusted. The Lodge was resumed to the 2nd degree, and the brethren named were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bros. Rubery and Stockwell answered the usual questions, and in due course were raised to the sublime degree. Several names were handed to the Secretary for initiation at the next meeting. The Lodge was then closed in due form with solemn prayer, and adjourned until Saturday the 1st December. Amongst the brethren and visitors present were the following, viz.:—Bros. C. B. Carter, Wm. Moffatt, C. Crouch P.M. 1297, H. Jones 996, John Bell 1178, J. E. Simms 1445, C. Carter 1507, A. Sheppard 1592, &c., &c.

Talbot Lodge, Swansea, No. 1323.—The usual monthly meeting of this—the Blue Stocking Lodge of South Wales—was held at the Lodge Room, Mackworth Arms Hotel, Swansea, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., Bro. J. G. Hall W.M. in the chair. The Lodge having been duly opened, the minutes of the last regular Lodge, and also those of an Emergency, having been read and confirmed, the W.M. drew the attention of the brethren to the fact that the Lord Mayor of London had declared the subscription list to the Indian Famine Fund closed. The suggestion thrown out at the last Lodge, that the Talbot Lodge should subscribe to the Fund could not now be carried out; he then inquired if any brother wished to propose that a sum of money should be voted to the support of any local matter requiring assistance—the W.M. no doubt having in his mind the most disastrous floods in Glamorganshire. Not receiving an affirmative, he vacated the chair, which was taken by Bro. E. J. Morris P.M., founder of the Lodge, and Grand Deacon of England, who then worked the sections of the first degree. Bro. Morris's abilities as a working Mason are so widely known throughout South Wales that we need do no more than say that he maintained his reputation upon the present occasion. The brethren who worked the sections with Bro. Morris were Bros. W. J. Russ 1st section, C. J. Brock 2nd section, S. Hartland S.W. 3rd, The W.M. Bro. Hall the 4th, T. Thomas J.W. the 5th, R. Burnie Sec. the 6th, and J. Jones Hewson I.P.M. the 7th. Of these Bros. Russ, Brock, Hartland, Thomas and Burnie were colts, not having before tried the work. The manner, however, in which the work was done by each would have done credit even to an old horse. The most conspicuous success was Bro. Brock's, he being the youngest and most inexperienced, yet he equalled the best of the old and tried workers; indeed, the manner in which the whole work was done reflects the highest credit upon the Talbot Lodge. It is intended to work the sections regularly if Bro. Morris can be induced to take the onerous task of the chair. After labour was over, the brethren as usual repaired to refreshment, when harmony and true Masonic and social feeling held sway until about 10 p.m., when the meeting broke up.

Hyde Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1425.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 5th instant, at the Westbourne, Craven-road, Paddington. Present—Bros. Sones W.M., Reynolds S.W., Alexander J.W., Davis Secretary, Headon S.D., Hunt J.D., Williams I.G. Business—Lodge was formally opened, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Nevitt as candidate. The first three sections of the lecture were worked by the W.M., and the fourth by Bro. Davis. Bro. Nevitt answered the questions leading to the second degree. Lodge was called from labour to refreshment, and then resumed. One brother was elected a member, and the Lodge was closed.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—For the cure of debility, bile, liver and stomach complaints this inappreciable medicine is so well-known in every part of the world, and the cures performed by its uses are so wonderful that it now stands pre-eminent above all other remedies, more particularly for the cure of bilious and liver complaints, disorders of the stomach, dropsy, and debilitated constitution. In these diseases the beneficial effects of the Pills are so permanent that the whole system is renewed, the organs of digestion strengthened, and a free respiration promoted. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay—thus annihilating, by their purifying properties, the virulence of the most painful and devastating diseases.

ANALYSED TEA ASSOCIATION.—Recent revelations as to the quality of some of the tea imported to this country have made people naturally suspicious as to the kinds which some dealers offer. Cheapness is the fashion of the day, and many shopkeepers, in order to catch the unwary, offer what they call tea at prices which, if buyers were to give themselves the trouble to think, would at once make it clear that the article offered under that name was nothing more nor less than a "combination." But, it may be asked, what guarantee have we that the higher priced teas are any better than the low priced? We do not pretend to give an infallible answer, but we venture to suggest that a firm which can give the guarantee of an analysis with all the tea they sell is fairly entitled to the fullest confidence of those who can appreciate what is really and truly "a cup that cheers," in contradistinction to the vile decoction which is so often drunk under the name of "tea." Unfortunately, such guarantee is exceedingly rare, but it has been reserved for the Analysed Tea Association of Bush-lane, London, to give practical testimony to its efficacy. This Association has secured the services of a manager who has had many years' experience in Mincing-lane as a tea broker, and this gentleman selects only the best qualities of tea obtainable. Of itself this would, in ordinary cases, be amply sufficient, but the Association, even after the most careful selection, has these teas submitted to the analysis of Dr. Redwood, Professor of Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, who carefully tests the purity of all the tea sent out to the public under the Society's name. After the teas are passed, they are packed in glass stoppered bottles and tins, by which means the full aroma is secured and preserved better than by any other process of packing. The Association does not sell any so-called cheap tea—3s and 4s a pound being their prices; and as each pound is sealed by a certificate of its analysis, the public may fully rely upon the genuineness of the article sold by the Analysed Tea Association and its agents, the latter being most of the leading chemists throughout the country, the name and address of the most convenient of which, together with a ½ lb. tasting sample, being sent by the Association on receipt of stamps for the value required. We understand that the analysed teas are all black, as it is next to impossible to import green tea except in a coloured state.

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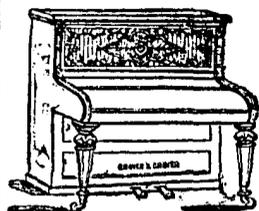
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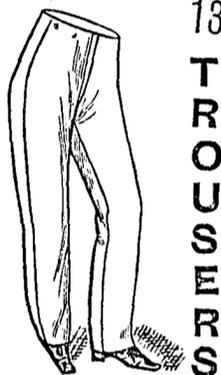
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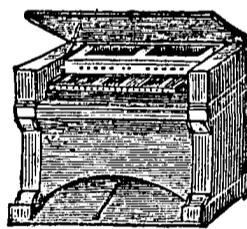
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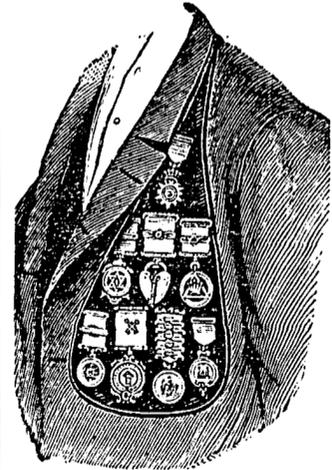
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