

THE
Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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THE RESOLUTION OF GRAND LODGE
ON THE FRENCH QUESTION.

THE conduct of Grand Lodge in reference to the altered Constitutions of the Grand Orient of France has been worthy of its high position. It is impossible the charge of having acted over-hastily can be brought against it. It was only in the middle of September of last year that the Annual Assembly of the Grand Orient adopted the resolution which has caused so much discussion, and we feel, we may add, so much regret among Craftsmen. At the Quarterly Communication of our Grand Lodge in December last, on the motion of the Pro Grand Master, duly seconded, it was resolved to appoint a Committee to investigate the circumstances, and meantime to admit as visitors into our Lodges all French brethren, whose certificates bore date prior to the 13th September, the day when the amendment of its Constitutions was adopted by the Grand Orient. This Committee, which included some of the ablest of our Masonic luminaries, has been conducting this inquiry ever since, and the result is a report embodying a series of resolutions, which was submitted to Grand Lodge on Wednesday, and was adopted unanimously. The resolutions are four in number. The first expresses the profound regret with which Grand Lodge views the change adopted by the Grand Orient of France in removing from their Constitutions the principle of a belief in the Great Architect of the Universe—a step directly opposed to the principles and practice of all true Masons from the past to the present time. The second declares that, while this Lodge is prepared to recognise as brethren the members of any foreign Grand Lodge whose proceedings are conducted in accordance with the ancient landmarks of the Order, “of which belief in the Great Architect is the most important,” it cannot recognise “as true and genuine brothers any persons initiated in Lodges where that belief is denied or ignored.” The third resolution cautions Masters of all Lodges in union with the Grand Lodge of England against admitting any foreign brother as a visitor unless duly vouched for, or producing a certificate that he was initiated in a Lodge professing belief in the Great Architect of the Universe; and failing that, that he shall not be admitted except on his own statement that he acknowledges this belief as an essential landmark of the Order. The fourth and last merely declares that these resolutions shall be forwarded to the Masters of all Lodges in England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Colonies, holding under Warrants of Grand Lodge England, with directions that they be read in open Lodge at the first meeting after their receipt. In moving these resolutions, the Pro Grand Master pointed out that they must be accepted in their entirety, as each was a corollary to that which preceded it, so that the whole must stand or fall together. He also pointed out, that while Grand Lodge had no desire to interfere with other Masonic jurisdictions, it was bound to express its opinions, and also to give effect to them; and he did not think they were exacting too much from foreign brethren in requesting them to make the declaration as prescribed by the third resolution. This, he thought, was the very least they could do, holding, as they did, by this ancient and most important landmark. The resolutions, as we have said, were carried, and so far the question is at rest. As our Grand Lodge held no official communication with the Grand Orient of France, as was the case with the Grand Lodges of Ireland and Scotland, there could be, of course, no formal severance of official relations. The posi-

tion in which English and French Freemasons stand to each other under the altered circumstances is, that only those French brethren who were initiated under the former Constitutions of the Grand Orient, or who are willing to declare their belief in the Great Architect, will be eligible to be received as visitors into our English Lodges; and as a matter of course only those who deny such belief will be shut out. This is certainly, as the Earl of Carnarvon put it, the minimum which it was our duty to do, nor can it be denied that the resolutions have been framed in the most liberal and fraternal spirit. There is one point, however, on which we think there should have been some expression of opinion. We mean the conduct of English brethren who may think of visiting French Lodges. We cannot be expected to know by intuition whether the Lodge we may propose to enter accepts this particular landmark. We may stir up anything but a fraternal spirit among the members if we ask the question, in order to satisfy ourselves that we are not mixing with those whom our Grand Lodge has formally declared it cannot recognise “as true and genuine” brethren. Something, in our judgment, should have been laid down for the guidance of English brethren in such cases, which it is obviously possible may arise sooner or later. If English brethren are free to enter all French Lodges, both those which accept and those which reject the principles of belief in the Great Architect, what good can come of excluding one section of French brethren from visiting ours? If English Masons are not likely to suffer any contamination by mingling with *all* classes of French brethren, they are not likely to suffer by the reception at home of a few chance visitors. We admit these resolutions are in the light of an official protest against the altered Constitutions of the Grand Orient of France, and to that extent they are meant to uphold what we believe to be the true spirit of Freemasonry; but in order to be complete they should, as far as possible, regulate the conduct of English Masons in visiting as well as receiving French Masons. We have heard there are between seventy and eighty French Lodges which protest against the change. Are we to visit these only, and, if so, through whom shall we be able to learn their styles and titles? We have no wish to be thought hypercritical, or to be actuated by a carping spirit, but these are certainly points on which some information should be vouchsafed us. Otherwise we shall go about blindly, and perhaps be guilty of some act in direct opposition to our own most cherished views on Freemasonry. It is rather surprising that this should have escaped the logical mind of our Pro Grand Master and the rest of the Committee. We repeat, we are not anxious to widen the breach between the two Grand bodies, but in a question of this kind we should be able to rely on something more than our own discretion.

INTEGRITY LODGE, No. 163.

THE Balance Sheet of this Lodge for the past year, and the particulars of its donations to different Masonic and other Institutions, with the privileges enjoyed in consequence, indicate a singularly healthy condition of affairs. The receipts show a total of £462 0s 1d, comprising balance from previous account, £148 9s 8d; Initiation and Joining Fees and Subscriptions, &c., £306 15s; Interest and Dividend, £6 15s 5d. The expenditure presents a total of £315 15s 6d, comprising St. John's Festival Expenses, £28 19s; Steward's Account, &c., £67; Rent,

Stationery, &c., £81 7s 6d; Grand Lodge, &c. Fees and Certificates, £31 7s; Benevolent Account, including £50 to Male and £50 to Female Fund of R.M.B.I., and a Two Guineas subscription to each of our Three Institutions, £106 11s. Thus, there remained to come forward to the current account a balance on the right side of £146 4s 7d, of which £100 is the equivalent of 20 Masonic Hall Shares. Turning to the Lodge donations and its votes, we find that, as regards the Boys' School, the Lodge has given to the General Fund £168, giving 42 votes annually in perpetuity, to the Building Fund £84, giving 32 votes annually in perpetuity, or together £252, representing 74 votes. Of the latter, the W.M. has 40 votes and ranks as Vice-President, while the I.P.M. has 14 votes, the S.W. 10 votes, the Treasurer 10 votes, and 4 other votes are in respect of the annual subscription of Two Guineas. The donations to the Girls' School amount to £189, carrying 33 votes, 23 of which are allotted to the W.M. as Vice-President, and 10 to the I.P.M. Four other votes are in respect of the annual subscription of two guineas. To the Male and Female Funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution the Lodge has contributed to each £150, representing 30 votes in perpetuity, of these the W.M. (Vice-President) has 10 votes, the I.P.M. 10 votes, and the S.W. 10 votes in respect of each fund, and the annual subscription of one guinea to each carries with it in each case four additional votes. The Lodge is likewise a patron of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution, having presented a donation of £100, and receiving in return one hundred votes at each election. Its donations to the Manchester Warehousemen and Clerks' Orphan Institution amount to £57 15s, in respect of which it enjoys one vote annually for twenty years from December 1869, and ten votes annually from December 1876. Thus, Integrity, No. 163, has given altogether £841 to different Masonic Institutions, and enjoys in consequence 267 votes in perpetuity, the number being further increased by 16 votes to 283 by reason of the annual subscription to each of the three central charities. It has also eleven votes to a local charity, in return for donations amounting to fifty-five guineas. In short, and apart from annual subscriptions, the Lodge has thus far bestowed in Charity but a few shillings short of £900. Well done, Integrity! *Macte Virtute!*

CANYNGES LODGE, No. 1388, BRISTOL.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS AND ANNUAL FESTIVAL.

ON Saturday, the 2nd inst., under the most pleasing circumstances, with a large gathering of the brethren of Canynges Lodge, and a goodly list of visitors from far and near, the installation of Officers for the ensuing year of the above Lodge was, according to the brilliant York ritual, accomplished at the Freemasons' Hall. The ceremony of obligating and installing the W.M. was entrusted to and ably performed by W. Bro. Biggs P.M., and W. Bro. J. C. Bingham took his position as Master of the Lodge amid the applause of the brethren. The W.M. then proceeded to instal his Officers for the ensuing twelve months. It was very pleasing to witness the despatch with which W. Bro. Bingham invested his staff, a convincing proof that he had studied the important position he was destined to fill, and mastered its detail so far. The following are the names of the Officers of the Lodge for the following year:—Bros. J. C. Bingham W.M., R. Burnett I.P.M., F. Sully S.W., J. W. James J.W., W. H. F. Bolt Sec., E. F. Marsh Treas., W. B. Biggs P.M. D.C., Chas. A. James Assist. D.C., W. M. Lowick S.D., L. F. Marsh J.D., F. H. Worlock I.G., W. Hazard P.M. Tyler, B. H. Rice Second Tyler, A. Brettle Organist. The W.M. then presented the Lodge with five pieces of furniture, viz.—two columns and three gavels, on each of which there was a silver shield, on which was engraven the designating emblem and appropriate inscription, as, for example—"This column, made from a beam taken from the roof of St. Weoburgh's Church, was presented to the Canynges Lodge, No. 1388, by Bro. J. C. Bingham W.M., 2nd March 1878." This valuable gift was presented as a memento of W. Bro. Bingham's accession to the chair, and was greatly appreciated by the brethren of the Lodge, who unanimously carried a vote of thanks, the same to be entered on the minutes. Bro. Mitchell then presented the Lodge with a very handsome sword and sheath for the use of the I.G. This gift was much appreciated, and the brethren tendered the donor unanimous thanks, the same to be entered on the minutes. Bro. Trawle then presented, in the name of a few brethren, a splendid gavel, the signal from which would bring the most exuberant and digressing brother to a sense of his position. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Bro. Trawle for this valuable gift, and duly recorded on the minutes. The W.M. then received the hearty congratulations and best wishes of the brethren assembled, after which Bro. S. G. Homfray, P.G.S.W. V.W. Deputy Prov. G.M. Monmouthshire, gave the usual charges, in a most eloquent

and impressive manner. The W.M. then closed the Lodge in harmony, and the brethren adjourned to the Montagu Hotel, where a grand banquet was prepared, under the superintendence of the highly efficient and popular hostess, Mrs. Ward. Numerous and varied though our lot has been, in many lands, to inspect the skill of experts in the banquetting line, we must say we never experienced such a charm as we did on entering the banquetting room on this occasion. The spacious hall, thoroughly but not glaringly illuminated, the subdued light reflected from properly tinted walls, the refreshing and artistic display of charming exotics, the harmonious blending of exquisite flowers, and the delicious fragrance of the ever welcome violet, elicited the deserving expression that the hostess emulated in the spirit of perfection with the estimable and accomplished brethren of this model province. After the brethren had done justice to a well selected, and properly catered for *Menu*, the W.M. rose to give the loyal and patriotic toast of the Queen and the Craft, which was enthusiastically received, and followed by the brethren singing the National Anthem. The next toast on the programme, H.R.H. the Grand Master, was proposed with a suitable preface, and warmly received, the brethren singing God Bless the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Bro. Lawson on the piano. The next toast, embodying the M.W. Pro Grand Master, the R.W.D. Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge of England, uniting with it the name of Bro. Homfray P.G.S.W., V.W. Deputy Provincial G.M. of Monmouthshire, was duly honoured. Bro. Homfray ably responded. On rising for the fourth time the W.M. said, I have now a toast to propose which brings us nearer home. Masonry in this Province is so successful, and so replete with every good, that we feel sure we owe it to more than chance. I need not hesitate in saying it is owing to the sterling qualities of our Prov. Grand Officers, and considerably to our highly esteemed brother who has honoured us with his presence this evening. His virtues are so well known to you all, his services so manifold and so valuable that to speak of them here would be out of place, so I will give you the toast of the Earl of Limerick, Prov. G.M. of Bristol, Bro. Wm. A. F. Powell V.W. D.P.G.M., and the Prov. G. Lodge of Bristol, which was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm. V.W. Bro. Powell in response said, W.M. and brethren, the toast just given is so extended that I must, in order to avoid making a speech, reply to each portion as briefly as possible. Allow me first to respond on behalf of our Prov. Grand Master. The manner in which his health has been proposed and received is not warmer than should have been accorded him. His Lordship is now in the South of France, where I trust he is enjoying himself, and whence we wish him a safe return. At one time we were in the custom of having two Prov. G. Lodges annually, and the advantage derived from that system of carrying on the affairs of the Province were so beneficial as to make me express a desire that we may see it re-instituted. We are in the midst of stirring events in our Order, and it becomes the brethren to make themselves conversant with what is transpiring. There will be a great matter of interest in next Grand Lodge, with reference to the action that will be taken in the Grand Orient of France. Your Lodge, Worshipful Master, is a happy Lodge, and its prosperity has resulted from having proper officers, in their proper places. We believe that the object of holding the Lodge on a Saturday is productive of good results, as it enables many of its members to participate in its gatherings who otherwise, from their position as commercial travellers, could not possibly attend. In making this city your home, thanks to the rapid means of modern travelling, which is so different to what I used to experience in my primitive method of transit in bygone days, you can reach your homes in time to put in an appearance at your Lodge one Saturday in the month. Therefore I can well appreciate the object of establishing this Lodge. I should like to remark that there is a very strong desire in the Province to try and secure the presence of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales among us on the occasion of the opening of the Royal Agricultural Show. Of course, it would be highly gratifying to us, and a great feature in our history, if we could succeed. I promise you I shall do all in my power to further so laudable a desire. It is with great delicacy I refer to the failure of a London bank, in which some of our Charity funds have been placed. Let us hope and trust, pending definite intelligence, that we shall not suffer so much as some brethren think. In conclusion, I return you my sincere thanks for the manner in which the W.M. has proposed the toast, and the brethren have received it. Prov. G. M. Powell: I rise to propose a toast which most of you will anticipate. I have always advocated the appointment of a good man to the chair in the East, as the prosperity of a Lodge and the harmony of its working depends greatly upon the Worshipful Master. In making the selection you have this day of a Master to rule this Lodge, I feel you have done well, and must congratulate you on your choice, feeling sure that the worthy brother has the best wishes for the Order at heart, and the well-being of this Lodge as his constant care. I now give you the health of the W.M. elect, Bro. J. C. Bingham. The toast was very enthusiastically received. W. Bro. Bingham in responding said, Brethren,—The V.W. D.P.G.M. has been pleased to refer to me in the toast he has so kindly proposed, and which has been so warmly received by you, in a most flattering manner. That speech must lead you to expect great things from me, but that remains to be proved. I am fully persuaded that you know I have the best interests of the Craft at heart, and especially the prosperity of the Canynges Lodge. It will be my constant care when here to do my duty thoroughly, and when unable to attend I shall be with you in heart. Although I may, from the deep conviction of the great responsibility placed upon me in accepting this high office, be unable to give expression to those feelings which crowd upon me in these exciting moments, rest assured my endeavours shall be to fulfil my sacred obligations, and to prove more by acts than by words how truly I feel the honour you have conferred upon me. (Cheers.) Brethren, I have another toast to propose which should have been brought before you at a more advanced stage, but I feel confident it will be none the less appreciated now, when I tell you it is the health of our respected I.P.M.

Bro. Burnett. Before we drink this toast, I have a very pleasing duty to perform, in handing to our worthy Deputy Prov. G.M. this Past Master's jewel, with a request that he may decorate our I.P.M. with it. The V.W. Brother, in receiving the jewel, said, I am called upon to perform a very pleasing duty. Bro. Burnett, I have presented jewels to many brethren, but I have never done so with greater pleasure than I do on this occasion, and allow me to state, in placing this jewel where I do, I trust you will have long and happy years to wear it, that I have never heard a name spoken of in Masonry with more praise than your own. Bro. Burnett in reply, said, W. Master and brethren, I kindly thank you for the mark of esteem you have shown me, and am very grateful to the V.W. Bro. for the manner in which he has spoken of me. I feel that I am greatly indebted to the brethren for their past indulgences. I have endeavoured to do my duty for the past twelve months, and any shortcomings must not be attributed to a lack of love for the Order or interest in the welfare of the Lodge. At this stage of the evening a very interesting duty devolved upon Bro. Kent, who approached the W.M., and said: We are pleased to hear the kind remarks of our I.P.M., and the encouraging words spoken by our V.W. D.P.G.M. must be acceptable to us all. We think, while looking at the prosperity of the Canynges Lodge, that we are greatly indebted to Bro. Wills, as the founder, and with whom first originated the conception of establishing this Lodge. Feeling the great boon that has been conferred upon so many brethren by its formation, we have, as a small tribute and mark of our respect, taken this occasion for showing it, by respectfully requesting our V.W. Deputy to invest Bro. Wills with this P.M.'s jewel. The jewel was then handed to V.W. Bro. Pavel; and Bro. Williams rose to support the statements of Bro. Kent and endorse them, by saying: I feel it a duty to-night which I owe to the Craft to say that I have known Bro. Wills, in daily intercourse and Masonically, for a long time, and I know the mark of respect shown him to-night is only his just due. I had the honour of being the first Master of this Lodge, and I know how deep a debt of gratitude we owe to Worshipful Bro. Wills for establishing it; for you must bear in mind with him originated the first idea of its formation, and were it not for him there would be no Canynges Lodge this day. Therefore, I say, let him who won the honours wear them. It was intended to present a proper address to Bro. Wills on this occasion,* but we are unable to do so through some unforeseen circumstances. From the deep interest Bro. Wills has taken in the Canynges Lodge since its foundation, and his continued active participation in promoting its welfare at all times, I hope the inscription† which the jewel bears will be a lasting testimony of the appreciation which the brethren here at this moment entertain of his services. The V.W. D.P.G. Master then decorated Bro. Wills with an elegant P.M.'s jewel, and in doing so expressed a hearty wish that he might live long to wear it, a sentiment which was loudly applauded. Bro. Wills, on rising to respond, was warmly cheered, he said: I have often heard brethren express surprise on finding themselves in something like my position to-night, but no greater surprise could await me than this presentation. I assure you I was in complete ignorance of it until I entered this Lodge to-night. I feel greatly indebted to the brethren for their past and present token of respect, and to the V.W. Brother for the kind sentiments he has expressed. As to the position which I have taken in the Canynges Lodge, I have undertaken it as a past and present duty, and pleasure to promote its interests, knowing by its formation we have secured privileges to our travelling brethren which they never could otherwise enjoy. It is pleasing and encouraging to see such good men occupy and pass the chair as we have seen this day. (Cheers). W. Bro. Williams, in proposing the Visitors, remarked that the toast which had fallen to his lot to propose was one always heartily received in the Canynges Lodge, and especially would it be so to-night, as there were so many distinguished brethren present. We had the always welcome Bro. the Deputy Prov. G.M. for Monmouthshire, whose presence that evening was so edifying and complimentary to us. We have also a distinguished brother from London, who was the representative of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, who had come expressly to witness our installation, and to glean information as to our working. The FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, as a Masonic journal, is an invaluable medium in conveying information of a most interesting nature to all parts, and recording what transpires in our Order

* On the occasion of the presentation of the P.M.'s jewel to W. Bro. Wills, it was intended to present him with the following address, but through the engrosser not having been able to complete it in time, the gift was postponed. It has since been handed to Bro. Wills. The address is splendidly engrossed on parchment, and forms a testimonial which, in conjunction with the magnificent jewel, must be highly appreciated by the worthy recipient.

"PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT."

"To Bro. Charles Wills, Past Master Canynges Lodge, No. 1388.

"At a meeting of some brethren, members of the Canynges Lodge, it was proposed that it would be fitting to adopt some means of recognising the services rendered to the Lodge by Bro. Charles Wills, specially having regard to his efforts in promoting the formation of the "Canynges Lodge," which was constituted for the special purpose of enabling brethren to avail themselves of the privileges of the Craft who would otherwise be prevented by their business engagements from doing so, and also to mark their sense of his constant endeavours to uphold true Masonry, and promote harmony in the Lodge. It was therefore resolved to ask his acceptance of a Past Master's jewel, as a small token of the high esteem in which he is held by the brethren, and which at future times may serve to remind him of his connection with the Canynges Lodge."

"Province of Bristol, 2nd March 1878."

† The jewel bore the following inscription:—

"Presented to Bro. Charles Wills P.M. Canynges Lodge, No. 1388, in recognition of his efforts to found and promote the Lodge."

As the brethren in one Province cannot know much of the proceedings at a distance, it must be apparent that Masonic journalism, conducted on proper principles, must be very valuable to the Craft. V.W. Bro. Homfray replied on behalf of the Visitors, in his usual happy strain, and Bro. Davies replied on behalf of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. W. Bro. Worlock Prov. G.S., in proposing the health of the W. Masters of the Province, said it was not an easy matter to fill the office of Master of a Lodge. Each brother in assuming that office felt that the welfare of his Lodge depended, to a great extent, on him, and upon his being properly qualified to fill that office depended the efficiency and regularity of the working in the Order. The toast was duly honoured and responded to by W. Bro. Trull, on behalf of the Clarence, W. Bro. Pearson for the Beaufort, W. Bro. Morgan on behalf of the Royal Sussex, Bro. G. C. Harris Treas. Moira, W. Bro. Hooper Jerusalem, and W. Bro. Norris St. Vincent. W. Bro. Wills proposed the Officers of the Canynges Lodge, which was followed by the Masonic Charities, from I.P.M. Burnett, coupling with it the name of W. Bro. Bowden, who, on rising to respond to the toast, said: It is with great pleasure that I avail myself of this moment to inform you that I have been enabled to present a sum of £150. We cannot do better than work hard for the Masonic Charities, and we must work hard ourselves as well as try to procure the co-operation of our sister Provinces, to aid us in carrying our candidates through. I never rose with a heavier heart than I do to-night, for since I arrived in this room I have received a most disheartening telegram, relative to a bank failure in London, where our Masonic Charity funds are deposited. According to this telegram, the loss will be near £4,000, but we may still hope for better news. I beg to return you my best thanks for the manner you have received the toast. W. Bro. Wills, in proposing success to the Lodge of Instruction, pointed out its many advantages, as a course of tuition in Masonry, must be highly beneficial to all who were desirous of learning. He trusted the brethren would drink the toast with all cordiality, and couple with it the name of the zealous and indefatigable W. Bro. Compton. Bro. Compton appropriately replied, and exhorted the Past Masters, Masters and brethren to attend as often as possible, and participate in the duties of and benefits accruing from the Lodge of Instruction. The W. Master, in bringing the proceedings to a close, proposed the health of the Musical Brethren, adding thereto the name of the genial and talented Bro. Lawson, who replied in a very fitting manner, and thus was concluded one of the most pleasant evenings that it has been our good fortune to pass. The enjoyment of the evening was very greatly enhanced by the excellent musical qualities of Bros. Biggs, Sulley, Worlock, Gore, Norris, and the instrumental music of Bro. Lawson.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.

Gleylyon Lodge.—The installation of Master and Officers of this Lodge took place on St. John's Day, 27th December 1877, when the following Officers were duly installed:—W. Bros. S. Hammond Watson W.M., L. Knox D.M., D. Berwick S.M., J. Mitchell S.W. Rickett J.W., Melville Sec., Fryer Treas., Rev. McCalla Chaplain, Plummer S.D., Delassos J.D., Poak I.G., J. Hayes Tyler; the Installing Officer being Bro. B. M. Dias, assisted by Worshipful Knox "Glenlyon," Garsia Langley Davis "Royal," Ferron "Alvaunja," Bamed, Hollar, "Phoenix," Taylor, Tait, "Sussex," McFlashing "Hamilton," Berwick "Caledonian," Gutman of Grand Lodge of Canada. The Right Worshipful S. Constantine Burke, Provincial Grand Master of Scotland for Jamaica, was present. After the usual ceremonies the brethren retired to a well-spread banquet, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and heartily responded to. The brethren retired at a very late hour.

Phoenix Chapter, Port Royal.—The following Officers of this Chapter were elected on 10th January 1878:—M.E. Comps. D. Bamed P.Z., O. Delgado jar. P.H., L. C. Hollar P.J., J. S. Campbell S.E., C. Levy S.N., G. Myers P.S., R. Thompson Treasurer, J. H. Hollar Janitor. The installation will take place in April.

Friendly Lodge.—The installation of Master and Officers of this Lodge took place at the Lodge room, Hanover-street, Kingston, on 14th January 1878, on which occasion the Right Worshipful Hon. Dr. Hamilton, Provincial Grand Master for East Jamaica, installed the W.M. There were present the Right Worshipful S. L. Burke, Provincial Grand Master of Scotland for Jamaica, and several Past Masters. The following are the Officers installed:—Worshipful J. J. G. Lewis W.M. (Prov. Grand Sec.), Bros. A. Morrice S.W., M. Delgado J.W., J. S. Thompson S.D., Eugene Finzi J.D., S. E. Alexander Treas., Edmund Finzi Sec., J. Lyons I.G., G. Magnus Tyler. At the gateway was illuminated letters, in gas, R. H.—Welcome, in honour of the Provincial Grand Master. The hall was lighted by fifty-two gaslights. After the installation the brethren retired to a supper, where ample justice was done, and the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts proposed and heartily responded to. The banquetting room was very neatly decorated, and lighted by twenty gaslights, and several Masonic emblems illuminated by gas. This is the third time Worshipful J. J. G. Lewis has occupied the chair of this Lodge.

Sussex Lodge.—The installation of Officers for the ensuing year took place at the Friendly rooms on the 16th January. The following Officers were installed:—Worshipful Dr. J. Thomsett W.M., Bros. W. L. Mudon S.W., J. Harris J.W., Rev. Croskey Chaplain, W. Whitehouse Treas., J. L. Smith Sec., Dr. D. P. Ross S.D., F. Callow J.D., St. Leger-Jewry I.G.; Bros. C. Blackburn and L. Crosbie Stewards, Bro. G. Magnus Tyler. After the installation the brethren retired to a banquet. The Right Worshipful Dr. Hamilton, Provincial Grand Master of East Jamaica, was present.

The building purchased by the members of the Sussex Lodge has been nearly completed, and will shortly be consecrated.

The Right Hon. Dr. Hamilton, Provincial Grand Master for this Island under the English Constitution, has arrived safely from the Continent, where the usual yearly meeting of the Grand Lodge for East Jamaica will be held.

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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BRO. J. NORTON AND "TOLERANCE."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I fully anticipated, when I wrote the letter you were kind enough to publish in your issue of the 5th January, a rejoinder from my worthy and respected Bro. Jacob Norton. Having thus entered into a friendly conflict of words with so doughty a disputant, with a full knowledge of the consequences that awaited me, I must pay the penalty of my audacity, and endeavour to meet his argument to the best of my ability. However, Bro. Norton, if a powerful, is likewise a courteous, antagonist. I am confident he will give the arguments I may adduce in support of my thesis a great deal more of his valuable consideration than they merit, and if he thinks it desirable, with your kind permission, to reply to them, that he will do his best to meet them in a judicial spirit. Having thus, after the manner of a man about to engage in a friendly bout with the foils, saluted my opponent—whom, by the way, I would willingly and most fraternally embrace, if my arms were long enough, to reach from London to Boston U.S.—I must now betake myself to my serious task of breaking, if possible, through his guard, and disarming him. It is natural I should feel somewhat nervous during the first few passes, but I must do the best I can; and if I only succeed in gaining the sympathy and applause of your readers, as I fancy I have already gained the respect of my antagonist, I shall be satisfied.

Let me, first of all, state why I made no reference in my former letter to the German question. Bro. Norton's communication, to which I attempted a reply, was entitled "A Plea on Behalf of the Grand Orient of France," and to the recent action of that Grand Body, I accordingly confined the remarks I offered. If, however, it will be any satisfaction to Bro. Norton to learn my opinion on the conduct of the Berlin Grand Lodge of the Three Globes in excluding Jews from the Lodges under its jurisdiction, I say at once, that I think it worthy of the strongest condemnation. The error, however, lies in exactly the opposite direction; in other words, France is too lax, and Germany is too exclusive. Having said this, I pass to Bro. Norton's rejoinder in respect of the French question.

Permit me to begin by pointing out that Bro. Norton appears not to have exactly understood the drift of my argument or illustration as to anarchists and atheists. I did not take "it for granted" that anarchists as well as atheists were respected among the first circles of society, on account of their high intellectual standing. I argued that there are anarchists as well as atheists in the world who, it is as reasonable to suppose, may be much sought after in society by reason, not of their anarchical tendencies, but of their high intellectual attainments, and because, in the ordinary sense of the word, they are patterns of morality. But I urged the bulk of mankind is archaic as it is theistic; and though society may admire, and even run after such as atheists when they are known to possess great mental powers and the strictest morality, in its limited sense, nevertheless, it would not be guilty of so egregious an act of folly as to countenance in any way their eccentric and senseless opinion in respect of government and religion. There is a vast difference between hearing what a man has to say on any subject, and admiring him for the ability with which he says it, or accepting as beyond the possibility of controversy the opinions he enunciates. I may go into a Jewish Synagogue, and listen with pleasure to the service and the teachings of the priesthood. I may enter a Roman Catholic Church, and be edified by the sermon. I may visit the *salon* frequented by some noted anarchist, and hear what he has to say on the evils of government. I go from a friendly feeling, or it may be from a sense of curiosity, but in none of the cases I have cited does it follow that I approve or accept the doctrines I hear laid down. Similarly I may read works on anarchy and atheism, but it does not follow that I do so because I sympathise with, or approve of the opinions I find recorded in them. But the case is quite different when I go out of my way to sanction the admission of atheists and anarchists into a Society which if it is not theistic and archaic, has no *raison d'être* whatever. Then I directly, and so to speak, officially, countenance their views. I have too much sense to imagine that the admission of a few atheists and anarchists into our Society will *atheise* or *anarchise* it, as Bro. Norton would say; but, when I admit them, or I should say by my very act of admitting them, I deliberately insult my own common sense, and that of the bulk of mankind through all ages, I do an almost irremediable wrong to the Society I love and respect so much. I allow there is the possibility that their creed as to religion and government may be right and ours wrong. I to a certain extent endorse with the respectability of our own views, opinions which, it is known, are false. I lie, in the teeth of my own convictions, and deserve the reprobation of all honest and honourable men. I proclaim, in fact, that God himself was a liar, when, by the mouth of His own inspired servant, he declared: "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God." This is the sin I am guilty of when I admit these outlaws against religion and government into my society. I have, of course, my own private convictions as to which is the best form of religion, and which the best mode of government; and, as I claim the right to hold my own particular views on these questions, so I willingly accord to others the same right. Moreover, as I know beforehand, that other members of my Society differ and will continue to differ with me as to which are the best forms of religion and government, I provide against the possibility of these differences of opinion being the cause of

offence to any one; and I say, when assembled together as a society, there shall be no religious or political disputations. We are agreed up to this point, that everybody must believe in the existence of God, and that some kind of government is indispensable, and we wisely provide in our ceremonies a formula expressing this belief, but in words to which it is impossible for any person, be his religious or political tendencies what they may, to take exception. Only an atheist or an anarchist could raise even the mildest objection to our simple and unpretending declaration of faith in God and obedience to the law; and this class of persons, how interesting soever they may be as types of a certain class of the animal man, not originally included by God in the category of His creatures, is, in the opinion of all just and upright men, outside the pale of our and every other honourable society. We should be degraded below the level of the mere brute if we accepted the communist—which is only another term for anarchist—as worthy of being admitted into our society. We should descend, if possible, still lower, were we to allow that an atheist was eligible into a theistic society. I hold still that my argument, as set forth in your issue of the 5th January, is a just one, and that an atheist by virtue of his irreligion, and an anarchist by virtue of his unbelief in the necessity for government of any kind are, in very truth, on the same footing—they are ineligible into the Fraternity of Masons, a body which is naturally theistic and archaic.

I now approach another part of the question between Bro. Norton and myself. I laid it down in my former letter that "there can be no morality which is not based on theism." Bro. Norton's opinion is "morality as well as immorality are independent of belief even in Deism," and he adduces in support of such view the experiences of prison chaplains, the lust and crimes of King David, and the irreconcilability of teaching with practice among American brethren. I must presume that I do not consider myself competent to enact the rôle of counsel for the defence in these cases; but if I were forced into that position I should advise my client to plead guilty, at all events in the case of King David in respect of his lust and crimes, and my American brethren for the alleged inconsistencies between their preaching and their practice which Bro. Norton denounces. And more than this, I should urge them to throw themselves on the mercy of the court before whom they were summoned, and plead for leniency, on the simple ground that as a poet has phrased it, "to err is human, to forgive divine." But setting apart these considerations, which I hold are foreign to the material question at issue, I can see there is a serious difference between Bro. Norton and myself as to the sense in which we severally use the word "morality." He, it is evident, uses it in its ordinarily accepted meaning. His notion of a moral man is the ordinary one, namely, that he is one who is honest, that is, who will not appropriate to his own uses another person's goods; who will pay every debt he may contract with his neighbour; who does not hanker lustfully after his neighbour's wife or daughter; who will not assault his neighbour for differing with him; who will not conceal his true enmity under the mask of friendship; who, in short, will not do any of those things which are commonly accounted of men as, in the narrowest meaning of the word, immoral. The sense in which I used the word "morality," when I said "there can be no morality which is not based on theism," vastly transcends the meaning which apparently Bro. Norton assigns to it, when he affirms that "morality, as well as immorality, are independent of belief even in Deism." I take it to include the whole duty of man, in the sense in which such duty is described at length by Aristotle in his *Ethics*, or by Cicero in his treatise *De Officiis*. I fear I must acknowledge that my acquaintance with these invaluable works is rusty as compared with what it was some five-and-twenty years ago. Yet do I think my memory serves me right when I affirm that these two philosophers, each in his own particular treatise, inculcate alike the study and practice of virtue in the fullest and most unrestricted sense of the word, or in fact all those duties which are associated with or assigned to man in his relation to the Godhead, the state, and himself. I do not see how it is possible for a man to regulate his duty towards himself without considering the state of which he is a unit. I am unable to comprehend how he can fully understand his duty towards the state without having some regard for the world of states of which the one he belongs to is only a part. I fail to appreciate how he can justly define his duty towards this world of states, or, in other words, towards the whole of human kind, unless he has some sense of respect for the Being by whom the universe, of which our world is only a part, was created. It was in this sense I used the word "morality," when I said it was based on theism. It is in this sense I believe it is used among Masons, when they define Freemasonry to be a system of morality; and if I need a warrant for this opinion, I do not think I need go further than the charge administered to a candidate at his initiation into the mysteries of the first degree according to our ritual. So, again, I hold that Anderson, in excluding from the society of Freemasons both "the stupid atheist" and "the irreligious libertine," did not mean thereby only the man who lacked common sense or ordinary morality. I see nothing incongruous or incomprehensible in a "stupid atheist" being at the same time a very able mathematician, a distinguished astronomer or geologist, or an eminent man of letters; nor, in my opinion, is there anything strange in an "irreligious libertine" being a model of chastity, sobriety, or of what is commonly adjudged to be "morality." Words after all have only a relative meaning, and we must define the sense in which they are used by different people before we attempt to show whether their statements are reconcilable or not. In the argument between Bro. Norton and myself this is absolutely necessary, as regards the word "morality," and the phrases "stupid atheist" and "irreligious libertine." He uses them in their common everyday sense. I, as I have endeavoured to point out in this letter, have used them in their fullest sense. I consider "morality," as used in our Masonic Constitutions, applies to the whole duties of man in relation to his Creator and fellow-creatures, and not merely to the practice of certain virtues, such as temperance, charity, and the like.

I do not consider the "stupid atheist" or "irreligious libertine" is merely a person without understanding, or a proper sense of decency. On the contrary, I think the expression is meant to be applied to those who are so puffed up, so vain-glorious of their own mental powers, and the knowledge they have acquired therein, that they laugh to scorn the bare idea that it is possible there can be any knowledge "that passeth all understanding." They fondly believe and triumphantly declare they know everything; let us say, from the taste of an orange to the mechanism of the Universe. This is the class of people to whom the Grand Orient has recently opened its portals; the class of arrogant upstart mortals who claim to be gods; not the poor simple boobies whose souls are no bigger than a flea's, and whose understanding is even less, or those who are intemperate and immodest. I quite agree with Bro. Norton that it is the design of Masonry "to bring together good and true men of all religious denominations"—mine are the italics—"that each may see that goodness and virtue are not monopolised by his church." Just so, my Brother Norton, but Grand Orient has gone just a step beyond, and has declared officially that religion and irreligion are on a footing of perfect equality, and that theists and atheists are alike eligible to be accepted into Freemasonry. I say this declaration is outside the true scope of our Fraternity, and so, it seems to me, to judge from the words I have quoted above, does Bro. Norton. Then, as to the second phantom of my conjuring, when I ask, "what becomes of my consistency when, on the one hand, I swear to obey the laws of my country, and on the other hand am prepared to vote an atheist into my Lodge." Now there is nothing very alarming in this phantom. The reason why an atheist's testimony is not admissible in a court of law is simple enough. He rejects all the ordinary forms of obligation by which men bind themselves to speak the truth. Therefore it would be an act of gross injustice to condemn or acquit a prisoner on the testimony of such a person. We can deal with the word of a religious man on oath, whatever the form of his religious belief may be, because it is spoken under a due sense of responsibility. He may be a most notable liar and be guilty of perjury in every word that he utters, but he knows that if his perjury is brought home to him, he will suffer for it. But there is no binding an atheist; he has no sense of morality in him—morality in my sense, not Bro. Norton's, be it remembered. And let me ask Bro. Norton how it is possible that an atheist can be obligated as a Mason. The Christian, the Jew, the Mohammedan, and the professors of other religious sects can do so, because, as I have just said, they all have a sense of responsibility towards some higher Being; but nothing is sacred in the eyes of an atheist. It is useless to speak of a man's honour when he has none, or to expect he will keep his word when, to use a familiar expression, there is no power under the sun which will compel his observance of it. There is then reason on the side of those who exclude atheists from the blessings of Freemasonry. The "Universality" of Freemasonry is simply so much humbug—to speak in Bro. Norton's most pronounced fashion—if we are to accept every one at the bidding of a minority. We may as well open our portals to the thief, whose only crime is that he has the haziest and most indistinct notions as to the ownership of property; or to the adulterer, whose ideas about the relations between the sexes are somewhat confused. In fact, as the thief and the adulterer, in the strictest sense, only sin against man, while the atheist sins against God, the former are preferable as candidates for Freemasonry to the latter. Yet I presume Bro. Norton is the last person in the world to advocate the admission of thieves and adulterers into our Fraternity. As to the comparative injustice of the law against atheists, and the now defunct law against the Jews, there is absolutely no similitude. The Jews are a law-abiding people, atheists are not. As people became more enlightened, they saw the injustice of denying to persons of a particular religious sect certain privileges which were enjoyed by all the rest of the community, and the injustice was removed. This act of beneficence, however, to one class of worthy citizens brought no injury to the other classes, while my contention is that the admission of atheists into our Fraternity will injuriously affect it. Hitherto we have been in a position to refute with just indignation the oft-repeated statement that there is no antagonism between religion and Freemasonry, but how have we been able to do so? Why, by pointing to the undeniable fact that, though we exclude no one on the ground of his religious belief, and though religious discussions are prohibited in our Lodges, we obligate none but those who have some sense of religion in them. Should we stand in the same position if there were atheists in our midst? Bro. Norton admits that the anarchist as we have pictured him would be ineligible, but where is the difference between the atheist and the anarchist, except in the greater criminality of the former? He openly declares his unbelief in the Creator and his works, while the latter only sets himself in hostility to the institutions of the creature man. Yet the sin of the atheist is of no account in the eyes of the Grand Orient of France, provided, according to Bro. Thévenot's exposition, recently published in your columns, he is a man of great mental acquirements. In my humble judgment, the "stupid" atheist, being "stupid" in the sense of having little or no power of understanding, is less dangerous than his *compère*, with "a mind where superior attainments" are held to "justify an exception in his behalf." But to return to Bro. Norton's argument. He agrees with me that no one has a right "to insist that his insane ideas should be respected by the majority," provided he is first satisfied they are insane. Well, but what has the Grand Orient of France just done but shown its respect for "atheism," "free-thinking," or by whatever name else may be described the views of those who do not believe in God? And shall we say, Bro. Norton, that atheism does not betoken insanity; that is, literally, an unhealthy state of the mind? I quite agree with you, my Dear Brother, in all you say about different religionists. It is merely another way of declaring there are people who define orthodoxy as "their doxy," and heterodoxy as "the doxy of other people." I know, too, most redoubtable upholder of the Universality of Freemasonry, there are different degrees and kinds of insanity. Thus, some people are

said to be as "mad as hatters," although why hatters should be more insane than other people transcends my power of comprehension. Others again are said to be "as mad as March hares,"—which I must leave to the animal physiological to explain. I have in my time heard too, of long abstruse philosophical discussions between adepts as to the difference between *amentia* and *dementia*. But without attempting to analyse too strictly the meaning of the word "insanity," I think I am justified in affirming that, if the almost universal belief of mankind in God is a proof of man's general mental health, the absence of such belief in the case of a very limited few, must be regarded as a proof of their mental unhealth. And were I inclined to indulge in casuistry rather than argument, I should plead atheism is the "exception," which justifies the wisdom of the general law of theism, and that in recognising the equal claims of both to the respect of men and brethren, the Grand Orient is guilty of self-stultification. Lastly, if French Freemasonry, under its altered Constitutions, is merely a kind of learned society, like our Geographical, Historical, Linnæan, Geological, Anthropological, Physiological—do not be frightened, Bro. Norton, at this formidable array; they are the titles of very useful societies, which have done, and still are doing, useful work—if French Masonry is this, and a huge benefit society to boot, then, I say, let this be generally understood, and we shall wish it all possible vitality and all the success which itself desires. But this is something other than Freemasonry in my opinion, and the Grand Orient of France would have no cause to feel aggrieved at our Grand Lodge, which is the Mother Grand Lodge of Speculative Freemasonry, declining to recognise its claim to form part of the great Masonic brotherhood.

I have now touched on most, if not all, of the points in Bro. Norton's reply to my first letter, and having done this, I salute both him and you fraternally, and subscribe myself

Your Servant and Brother,

"TOLERANCE."

GRAND ORIENT AND ENGLISH FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Although, before the issue of your next number the Grand Lodge, at its Quarterly Communication, will have probably disposed of the question which, rightly or wrongly, has been raised therein concerning the Grand Orient of France, yet I fraternally beg you will allow me to congratulate Brother Norton upon his comprehensive and judicious reply to "Tolerance," and, at the same time, to make a few remarks upon the matter.

Brother Norton has not written a second "Plea on Behalf of the Grand Orient," but decidedly a true defence of the principles upon which alone must stand universal Freemasonry, viz., "liberty of conscience." He is the apostle of true Masonic universality, and, as such, he deserves well of all true Masons. Excellently he argues Masonic toleration against sectarianism, that historical leprosy that has engendered among societies and nations so many evils, and which now threatens to gangrene a large part of the Masonic body. Forcibly he proves that Freemasonry, symbolising *light*, must necessarily advance with the spirit of the age; and as much progress has been made both in the scientific and theological world since Dr. Oliver wrote his sublime work on the Antiquities of Masonry, so also the Society has not been standing still altogether. Bro. Norton truly says that the Grand Orient has simply extended the circle of Masonic universality by expunging all theological requirements from candidates for Masonry; he clearly defines what has taken place; and he might have added, with much truth, that such was from its foundation the tendency, and ever will be the object, of French Masonry. Aiming at universal fraternity, which is not attainable without absolute liberty of conscience, and the utmost tolerance possible, it has never caused Jew, Mahomedan or even Christian to take the "obligation" upon the Bible, nor has it ever undertaken to present to candidates that book—which has never figured among the jewels of its Lodges—as the "unerring standard of truth and justice." Respecting all religious persuasions, it has, since its earliest days, accepted men of all creeds and opinions, believers or unbelievers, such as Lalande, Helvétius, Voltaire, and many others, without a protest of any sort from Masonic authority in the world.

Now, if French Masonry, which was certainly at that time in closer relation than at present with the admitted mother Lodges, was not then reprehensible, and did not by such admissions trespass on the so-called ancient landmarks, how could it, a century later, be taken to task, despite the progress of the time and modern exigencies, for not refusing men just as Littré, or any of those who, holding the opinions of Prof. Tyndal or Sir W. Thompson, are, nevertheless, men of honour and honesty, good and true? As to the charges of materialism and atheism made against the Grand Orient, just after the passing of its recent resolution, it cannot fairly remain after the official declarations which have been published in your columns. Those accusations have been repelled emphatically, and with calm dignity, by both the President of the Conseil de l'Ordre and the Grand Secretary.

"Nothing has been changed in the practice of French Masonry," says Bro. Thévenot. And it is therefore to be hoped that besides such an official affirmation, the Grand Lodge Committee, before making their report, have, by all means, obtained substantial proof that it is so. However, it is argued by those who seem determined to believe the principles of Masonry at stake in the Grand Orient by the mere fact of the amendment of a paragraph in its Constitution, that it is not so much for admitting men of honour and good repute, without reference to their belief or unbelief, that Grand Orient should be censured, or even excluded from the Masonic Association, than for the fact, the crime of having suppressed the dogmatic paragraph which had crept in in flagrant contradiction with the true spirit of the Constitution itself. It is not necessary to remind those brethren

that, prior to the year 1819, no such dogmatic affirmation as the one amended ever existed in the letter of the Constitution; and, moreover, it has been fully asserted that if that declaration of faith was then introduced it was only owing to some *occult* influence not independent of political motives, to obtain the Government authorization for the re-opening of the Lodges, and also for the acceptance of the long vacant Grand Maitrise by Prince Murat. Nor, indeed, need it be stated once more that no other Masonic rite in the world ever had any identical or similar article written down in its Book of Constitution as an **ABSOLUTE** dogma for the Brotherhood; as those Constitutions, it is well known, are generally more remarkable for what they omit than for what they recite. The explanations given, however simple, however fraternally candid, do not seem to have satisfied the opponents of the Grand Orient. Grand Lodge of Ireland did not even pause to consider them, and instantly committed itself to an action from which, however much it may be regretted, it cannot gracefully retreat. Grand Lodge of Scotland, more moderate and wise, seems to fly from the responsibility of too precipitate a decision which would break the Masonic link with the Grand Orient; and, instead of taking a straightforward resolution, as was expected at its last meeting, allowed the matter to remain where it was before, probably awaiting in the meanwhile the verdict of the Grand Lodge of England to guide them as to the right step to be taken, and what penalty, if any, should be inflicted upon French Masons. The Masonic world, too, whether it believes or not in the right of Grand Lodge of England, or any other Grand Lodges, to interfere with the resolution passed by the Grand Orient, anxiously awaits the report of the Committee and the resolution that will consequently be passed at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. Will it be that the question had to be abandoned? Such a course, if not detrimental, would, at any rate, satisfy no one.

Firmly convinced of the Masonic integrity and learning of the Grand Lodge Committee, having faith in the undoubted fealty of English Masons to the pure principles of the Order, the Grand Orient, in setting aside the unfortunate coincidence in the matter of the German Jewish Disability (brought also before the Grand Lodge, and dropped) *implicitly*, and with all deference, admits the competency of the Grand Lodge to pronounce upon and solve the question raised, in true Masonic spirit, and hope that the latter will think twice and wisely consider before widening the breach that is meant to separate the French from Irish Masons—a breach which would lead to disunion and schism in the body of the Fraternity at large, and the consequences of which would conduce to the creation, in both countries, of rival Lodges, with rival principles, actuated more or less by deviation from our true Masonic rule and principles.

Yours fraternally,

M. B.

Paris, 5th March 1878.

BRO. THEVENOT'S LETTER.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It appears to me that Bro. Thevenot's letter is tantamount to an admission that Freemasonry as now constituted in France sanctions the admission of an atheist, if only he has "a mind whose superior acquirements might justify an exception in his behalf." For what says our brother? (1) French Masonry does not believe in the existence of atheists "in the *absolute* sense of the word." (2) It believes "there are among men different ways of conceiving and comprehending the existence of a Supreme Law or Supreme Being;" in other words, there are materialists and theists, and both are equally eligible to be admitted into French Freemasonry. (3) If it were a law of French Masons that every candidate should be asked "whether he believes or not in God," then it would be necessary "to make some sort of definition in reference to the matter." This, I take it, is what your worthy correspondent, Bro. Rev. Dr. Ace, would describe as a *petitio principii*, or begging of the question. Masons here and in other countries are not required to define "God"—I beg pardon, "to make some sort of definition in reference to the matter; they are simply called upon to subscribe to the Constitutions, which lay it down that belief in the existence of God is a fundamental principle of Masonry. The mention of "God" in the French Constitutions is not, according to Bro. Thevenot's exposition, to be tolerated; for it would be necessary to define Him, and that, he tells us, "has always led to some very regrettable discussions." This means, of course, that there are in French Lodges members who deny the existence of God, or, in other words, atheists. Theistic Masons do not require any definition, and there only remain the atheistic Masons, who would necessarily refuse to subscribe to any sort of definition of Him whose existence they deny; to do so would be a denial of their unbelief. (4) The G. Orient has already reckoned among its illustrious members Lalande, Helvétius, and others, "who openly professed atheistic principles." This is an admission that the G. Orient has frequently done what it is doing now, that is, it has accepted, as it is now accepting, professed atheists, and this we English Masons consider is utterly subversive of the pure principles of Masonry. (5) The Grand Orient, "being neither atheist nor materialistic," retains the old Masonic motto, "without, however, making it obligatory," namely, "*à la gloire du Grand Architecte de l'Univers*," which, Bro. Thevenot says, "is as much scientific and philosophic as, perhaps, religious, whether it be considered as a figurative allusion to our Grand Master Hiram, or as a glorification of labour." Here, again, we have a distinct admission that French Masonry has in it a certain leaven of atheism. The Masonic motto may be interpreted in a religious sense or in a non-religious sense; or it may be omitted altogether. That is, if a French Mason likes to believe in God he may do so, but he is equally at liberty to deny Him. What more, I ask, is needed than Bro. Thevenot's letter to prove the radical change which has come over the spirit of French

Freemasonry? It is not atheistic "in the *absolute* sense of the word," for it recognises theists, and admits them into its Lodges. Neither, we presume, is it theistic "in the *absolute* sense of the word," for it recognises atheists, and if they are men of superior mental acquirements, admits them likewise. This may be a sop in the pan to the Universalist, but it is not in accordance with true Masonry.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

THE LODGE LIGHTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Can any of your correspondents throw any light upon the proper position of the Lodge candlesticks? In various Lodges the practice varies. In several old Lodges, they are placed on the left side of the pedestal, but I notice in still more Lodges that they occupy a stand on the right. I suppose one must be right and the other wrong, and should be glad of information on the point from a qualified authority.

I am, yours fraternally,

6th March 1878.

A YOUNG W.M.

REJECTION OF CANDIDATES.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As a member and well-wisher of the Grey Friars Lodge 1101, allow me to thank you for your able article in your last issue, on the un-masonic conduct of those who black-balled a most respectable and worthy candidate.

But what will you say, Sir, when, on the present notice, we are asked to go into mourning out of respect to our departed Bro. Chancellor, when his memory has been so insulted, by the action of some five or six of those who profess to have been his friends in black-balling his nomination, that being his last Masonic act in the Grey Friars Lodge.

Well may the outside public say: See how these Masons love one another.

I am Sir, and Bro. yours truly and fraternally,

A MEMBER OF 1101.

THE LATE FESTIVAL.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your last issue of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, I notice that you mention thirteen Lodges in the Metropolitan district as having supported the Masonic Charities regularly; you seem to omit the Royal Albert Lodge, No. 907. I believe that my Lodge has sent a Steward to the R.M.B.I. regularly for some fifteen years, and in your previous issue you represent my list as being £15; if I remember correctly it was about £51. Apologising for troubling you,

I am, yours fraternally,

F. A. WHITE W.M. 907.

28th February 1878.

[We have great pleasure in inserting the above letter, and we shall be still more pleased if our correspondent's conjecture turns out to be correct. We, however, have only the printed lists as they reach us to deal with, and from one (for the Boys' Festival in 1876) out of the ten we have published, No. 907 was absent. It does not, of course, follow that the Lodge did not send up a Steward on that occasion, for if his return of subscriptions was not delivered to the Secretary prior to, or even during the banquet, it would not figure in the list as published by us, but would be among those set down as "lists outstanding." In such case we should probably know nothing about it. However, it matters little what happened at this Festival, as there is no doubt that No. 907 will always take rank among the most regular and cordial supporters of all our Institutions.—ED. F.C.]

IMPOSING FUNERAL AT WORKSOP.—An imposing demonstration of respect was shown, on the 18th ult., at Worksop, on the occasion of the funeral of Bro. William Mallender, who died very suddenly on the 14th ult. Deceased was a member of the "Pelham" Lodge of Freemasons. He also belonged to the Abbey Church choir, and filled the post until recently of Quartermaster of the Worksop Volunteers. The funeral procession was a very long one, and, starting from the residence of the family, the corpse was followed by the Freemasons in a body, a number of the Volunteers in civilian dress, and nearly the whole of the men of business and tradesmen of the town. The body was carried on the shoulders of the deceased's workmen. The church was completely full, and there was also an immense number of persons outside. Bro. Rev. E. Hawley, vicar, and Bro. Rev. F. V. Bassell, curate, of the Abbey Church, conducted the burial service, which was full choral.—*Sheffield and Rotherham Independent*.

MARRIAGE.

On the 5th instant, at All Saints Church, Scarborough, by the Rev. R. Brown-Borthwick, Vicar. GEORGE HEXAV, only son of the late Isaac Walshaw, Scarborough, to JOSEPHINE ANN DONSON, only child of the late John Stericker, of Sutton-on-the-Forest, Yorks. No Cards.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday, at Maxwell Hill, the wife of Bro. F. RAIN, of a daughter;

Old Warrants.

—:—

No. 116.

No. 39, "Ancients;" No. 59 at the "Union" of 1813, No. 52 (as below) from A.D. 1832, and No. 44 from A.D. 1863.

[G.L. SEAL.]

AUGUSTUS FREDK. G.M.

TO ALL AND EVERY OUR RIGHT WORSHIPFUL, WORSHIPFUL AND LOVING BRETHREN,

WE, PRINCE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK OF BRUNSWICK LUNENBURGH, DUKE OF SUSSEX, EARL OF INVERNESS, BARON OF ARKLOW, KNIGHT OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, K.T., &c., &c.

GRAND MASTER

OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND HONOURABLE FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND,

SEND GREETING.

WHEREAS, It appears by the Records of the Grand Lodge that a Warrant bearing date the 18th of June 1755 was issued under the Seal of Masonry, authorizing certain Brethren therein named to open and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the Town of Manchester, which Lodge was then No. 39, and whereas by the Union of the two Fraternities on the 27th December 1813 the said Lodge became No. 59, and by the alterations of the Numbers in the year 1832 the said Lodge became and is now registered in the books of the United Grand Lodge No. 52, and is now held at the sign of the Bull's Head, Union Street, in the Town of Manchester aforesaid, No. 52 in the Eastern Division of Lancashire, under the title or denomination of the Lodge of Friendship, and whereas the Brethren composing the said Lodge have, by their Memorial, represented to us that the said Warrant hath become defaced and illegible, and have prayed to grant them a Warrant of Confirmation. Now know ye, that we, being satisfied of the reasonableness of their said request, do hereby grant this our Warrant of Confirmation unto our right Trusty and Well-beloved Brethren John Hickman, Thomas Inglis, Samuel Hickman, Jabez Cadd, Thomas Tuke, Thomas Ashworth, William Scott, and the other Brethren composing the said Lodge, authorizing and empowering them and their Successors to assemble and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Manchester aforesaid, under the title or denomination of

THE LODGE OF FRIENDSHIP,

At such times as to the brethren may appear necessary, and then and there when duly congregated to make, pass and raise Free Masons, according to the Antient Custom of the Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And further, at the Petition of the said Brethren, we do appoint the said John Hickman to be the said Master, Thomas Inglis to be the Senior Warden, and Samuel Hickman to be the Junior Warden, for continuing to hold the said Lodge until such time as another Master shall be regularly elected and inrolled, strictly charging that every Member who shall be elected to preside over the said Lodge shall be installed in Antient form, and according to the laws of the Grand Lodge, that he may thereby be fully invested with the dignities and powers of his office. The said Lodge to be upon the General Register of our Grand Lodge, No. 52. And we do require you the said John Hickman and your Successors to take special care that all and every the said Brethren are or have been regularly made Masons, and that you and they and all other the members of the said Lodge do observe, perform and keep the said laws, rules, and orders contained in the Book of Constitutions, and all others which may from time to time be made by our Grand Lodge, or transmitted by us or our Successors Grand Masters, or by our Deputy Grand Master for the time being. And we do enjoin you to make such Bye-Laws for the government of your Lodge as shall to the majority of the Members appear proper and necessary, the same not being contrary to or inconsistent with the General Laws and Regulations of the Craft, and a copy whereof you are to transmit to us. And we do require you to cause all such Bye-Laws and Regulations, and also an account of the proceedings in your Lodge, to be entered in Books to be kept for that purpose. And you are in nowise to omit to send to us or our Successors Grand Masters, or to the Right Honourable John George Earl of Durham, our Deputy Grand Master, or to the Deputy Grand Master for the time being, at least once in every year, a list of the Members of your Lodge, and the name and description of all Masons initiated therein, and Brethren who shall have joined the same, together with the fees and monies payable thereon. It being our will and intention that this our Warrant shall be in force so long only as you shall conform to the laws and regulations of our said Grand Lodge. And you the said John Hickman are further required so soon as conveniently may be to send us an account in writing of what may be done by virtue of these presents.

Given under our Hands and the Seal of the Grand Lodge at London, this 29th June A.L. 5835 and A.D. 1835.

By command of the M.W. Grand Master,

DURHAM, D.G.M.

WILLIAM H. WHITE, } G. S.
EDW. HARPER, }

The present title, No., &c. are, The Lodge of "Friendship," 44, Manchester.

PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. W. H. WALLINGTON.

IT must be a great attraction that attaches to the duties of Masonic Instructors, or we should never find so many talented brethren ever ready to devote their time and attention to this task. This seemed to be fully recognised by the members of our Order who assembled on Saturday last at the Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, who were gathered together to offer a meed of praise to one of the most painstaking and courteous Preceptors of the present day. Bro. Wallington, since he accepted the post of Preceptor of the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, has given the members unqualified satisfaction. He has thrown into his work an amount of energy rarely equalled, and has spared no pains to make those who have sat under him proficient in their Masonic duties. Under these circumstances we were not surprised when we received an intimation that many of his followers desired to give our brother some "portable" mark of their regard. The assembly took place at 8 o'clock, when the brethren partook of a modest but substantial repast, which was admirably served by host Smyth. Bro. Dallas, the Secretary of the Lodge of Instruction, was at the head of the table, and he was faced by Bro. J. Ashburner. On the removal of the cloth, the Loyal toast customary at all gatherings of the brethren was given. Bro. Dallas then rose. He briefly reminded the brethren of what had brought them together. He was pleased, on behalf of his fellow members of the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, to ask Bro. W. H. Wallington to accept the gifts that were now before them. These comprised an elegant Dining Room Clock and stand, and a massive Gold Ring. Bro. Dallas intimated that he had received several letters from brethren who were unable to be present, but who had expressed their sympathy with the movement. He, then with a few graceful remarks, begged Bro. Wallington to accept the gifts it afforded him so much pleasure to present on behalf of those on whose behalf he acted. Bro. Wallington said he hardly knew how to thank them. He had been Master in a Lodge, and had addressed the brethren on many occasions, but had never before been placed in such a position as the one he now stood in. He could assure his brethren that until but a few days ago he was not aware they had any intention of so tangibly marking their appreciation of the services he had been able to render them. Bro. Dallas had taken him by surprise when he had requested him to suggest what form the testimonial should take; but when he found that it was a work completed, and it only remained for him to declare what would be most acceptable to him, he copied the words used by their worthy Bro. Constable, who had declared on a similar occasion any gift that would please his wife would please him. He thanked them heartily and sincerely for their handsome gifts; he assured them what he had done had been done from a pure love of the Craft, and for the instruction of those who had been associated with him, Bro. Wallington concluded a capital speech by trusting he might meet them on many future occasions. In reply to his health, proposed by Bro. W. Morgan, Bro. Dallas remarked that his utmost endeavours would be exerted to promote the happiness and comfort of those around him. He referred to absent friends, and regretted that since the removal of the Lodge of Instruction from the Triangle, circumstances had prevented the attendance of many who were most energetic in the earlier days. However, they were still surrounded by old and tried friends, and he joined Bro. Wallington in saying he trusted they might assemble on many future occasions. Several other toasts were given, and brief replies made. The proceedings were enlivened by some capital songs and recitations. Bros. George Weige, Dallas, Young, Brasted, Lorkin, Ashburner, Wallington, Brown, Forss, &c., rendering good service. The brethren did not separate until a late hour.

The inscription on the Clock was as follows:—

"Presented to William Henry Wallington by the brethren of the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by them as a personal friend, and for the efficient and truly Masonic manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of Preceptor for some years past."
"2nd March 1878."

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THE THEATRES, &c.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, FARCE. At 8.15, THE HUNCHBACK.
ADELPHI.—CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, OUT TO NURSE. At 7.45, JANE SHORE.
OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY. At 8, HENRY DUNBAR.
STRAND.—At 7. OVER THE WAY. At 7.30, FAMILY TIES. At 9.30, DORA AND DIPLUNACY.
GAIETY.—At 7.30, THE GRASSHOPPER. At 9.15, FAUST.
GLOBE.—At 7.0, MY WIFE'S OUT. At 7.45, A FOOL AND HIS MONEY and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.
PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, DIPLOMACY.
LYCEUM.—LOUIS XI.
OPERA COMIQUE.—At 8, THE SPECTRE KNIGHT, THE SORCERER, &c.

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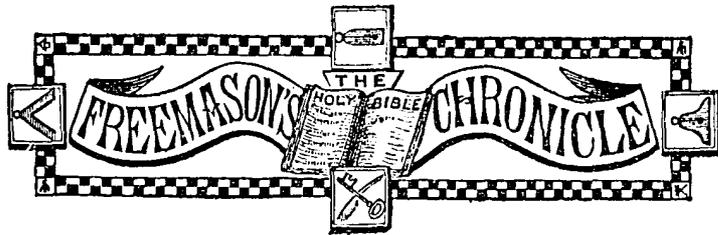
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| 16. THE CHURCHMAN. | 32. A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. |

33. "Old Mug."

London: **W. W. MORGAN.**

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THERE has been considerably less excitement in Parliament. This may be partly owing to the fact that every day Great Britain becomes stronger from a naval and military point of view, and therefore better prepared to meet all eventualities. It is partly due, likewise, to the knowledge that the question of peace is only a matter of a few days, and though the terms will not be known officially till the ratification takes place at St. Petersburg, enough has leaked out since Sunday, when the preliminaries were signed, to enable us to judge of their character. Of this, however, we shall have a word or two to say anon. As regards Parliamentary news, there has been but little work done in the House of Lords. On Thursday last, Lord Dorchester asked for information as to the position of the vessels comprising the Turkish fleet, and the Earl of Derby replied that while he believed he had accurate knowledge of their whereabouts, he did not consider himself at liberty to say what he knew, as there was only an armistice between Russia and Turkey, and peace had not been signed. Half-an-hour sufficed for the transaction of business on Friday, but there was a tolerably long and lively debate on Monday, on a motion, by Lord Midleton, to the effect that the House should meet at 4 p.m. instead of 5 p.m. Ex-Lord Chancellor Selborne was favourable to the motion, and so, later in the evening, were Earl Granville, the Earl of Morley, and Lord Rosebery, while the Lord Chancellor opposed, and was supported by the Earl of Beaconsfield, who met the principal arguments of the mover, and concluded by suggesting that their lordships, whenever there was a great pressure of business, might adopt the practice of the Commons, and fix an earlier hour of meeting, as occasion might require. The motion was withdrawn. On Tuesday, there was a debate on the second reading of the

Contagious Diseases (Animals) Bill, to which the principal contributors were the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Dunsany, Earl Spencer, Earl Fortescue, the Earl of Belmore, and the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. The Bill was read a second time.

In the House of Commons on Thursday last, the House resumed the Committee on the Factories and Workshops Bill, and made such progress, that the last clauses were reached and additional ones proposed, but this stage of the Bill was not completed, as, on the suggestion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, progress was reported, in order that the new Chief Secretary for Ireland might move for leave to introduce the Grand Jury Law Amendment Bill in Ireland. The measure was criticised by a number of Irish members, but the desired leave was given, and the Bill was brought in and read a first time. On Friday, after the usual preliminary questioning of Ministers, Mr. Hibbert, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, moved for a Select Committee of Inquiry as to the election of Poor Law Guardians. No objection was raised by Mr. Selater-Booth, on behalf of the Government, but that right honourable gentleman suggested its postponement for the present, and Mr. Hibbert, on the understanding that it should be introduced and acquiesced in by the Government, subject to one or two modifications, consented to this arrangement, and the motion was withdrawn. A motion by Mr. Cartwright on the Wine Duties, was defeated by 85 votes to 65 votes, after which the House went into Committee again on the Factories and Workshops Bill, and further progress was made. On Monday, the new member for Canterbury, Mr. A. E. Hardy, son of the War Minister, took the oaths and his seat. On the motion for going into Committee on the Army Estimates, several questions affecting our land forces, and one in particular, relating to adjutants of Volunteers, were brought under the notice of the House, after which Mr. Hardy rose to move the Estimates in question, and in doing so entered into a long, exhaustive, and comparative statement of the various votes that would be required for the service of the year 1878-9 on a peace footing. Mr. Holms and other members having criticised the policy and statements of the right honourable gentleman, the votes for the number of men and for the cost of their maintenance were agreed to, as also were those for Divine Service, and the administration of military laws. On Tuesday, the preliminary skirmishing was followed by a motion, by Mr. Beresford Hope, on the National Portrait Gallery, South Kensington, which was withdrawn, on Col. Stanley promising that there should be a temporary arrangement of the pictures; after which Mr. Bright moved, and Mr. Chamberlain seconded, that an address be presented to the Queen requesting Her Majesty to withhold her assent from the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners for the management of King Edward VI.'s Free Grammar School, Birmingham, and of the foundations of John Millward and Joanna Lench in the county of Warwick. Mr. W. E. Forster and Mr. Muntz supported it, but Mr. S. Lloyd, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and others opposed, and on a division, the resolution was lost by a majority of 129 to 70. Shortly afterwards the House was counted out, but it met again at 2 p.m. on Wednesday—owing to its being Ash Wednesday—when Major O'Gorman moved the second reading of the Municipal Franchise (Ireland) Bill, and, though he was opposed by the Government, he failed to carry the day, by five votes only, the numbers being 165 against, and 160 for the second reading. On the motion for the second reading of the Town Councils, Local Boards, and other Local Governing Bodies Bill, a motion for the adjournment of the debate was defeated by the narrow majority of 9. However, the motion was renewed, and ultimately the House was adjourned by the rules of the House, at ten minutes to six o'clock.

The Queen returned to Windsor Castle from Buckingham Palace on Friday, but previous to her leaving, the Italian Ambassador had an audience of Her Majesty, and presented his credentials on appointment as ambassador. The Earl of Derby, as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was present. The Earl of Beaconsfield also had an audience. On Saturday, the Duke of Connaught arrived at the Castle, and later, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Lady Northcote arrived, and were included in Her Majesty's dinner party, as well as Sir Howard Elphinstone, in attendance on His Royal Highness. The Duke left for Buckingham Palace on Sunday afternoon, and started thence for Ireland in the evening, in order to resume his military duties at the Curragh. The Chancellor of the Ex-

chequer, after an audience with Her Majesty, returned to town with Lady Northcote on Monday. On Tuesday, the Queen and the Princess Beatrice went to the new Tapestry Works at Old Windsor. They were shown over them by the directors, and inspected several pieces which were being prepared for the Paris Exhibition.

The Prince of Wales has been in Paris for some time past, and has been busying himself in connection with the Exhibition about to be held. His Royal Highness is President of the Royal British Commission, and has been at the Exhibition several times during his stay, inspecting the progress of the work, receiving our home and colonial Commissioners, and being received by the French authorities, and by them conducted into the machinery and other departments. He will, doubtless, have returned ere these lines appear in print, as he will hold a *levée* at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Monday next.

The regular Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday at Freemasons' Hall. There was a numerous attendance, as there were some matters of more than usual interest which were to be brought forward, or to which reference would be made. The Pro Grand Master occupied the chair, and Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, was in his place. Particulars of what passed will be found elsewhere in our columns.

On Saturday, the Speaker and about a hundred members of the House of Commons paid a visit to Portsmouth, for the purpose of inspecting the vessels of our fleet lying there and undergoing various stages of treatment. The visit was not an official one, but was made in response to the invitation of Lord Marcus Beresford, M.P., who is very popular with both sides of the House, and is also second in command of the Thunderer. On their arrival, at about half-past eleven, they were conducted to the Extension Works, where lie the Thunderer, the Dreadnought, and the Inflexible, the three most powerful vessels in our Navy. The last will carry four 81-ton guns in two turrets, and was the first visited. The Dreadnought, which differs from the Inflexible in having less breadth of beam, and carries only 38-ton guns, received next the attention of the visitors, and lastly, the Thunderer, with its 25-ton guns; but before going on board the last-named, the members witnessed the march past of some 600 boys from the St. Vincent training ship, and almost immediately a number of liberty men from the gunnery ship Excellent, who had landed and who marched past to the satisfaction of the spectators. These then went on board the Thunderer, where, with the exception of the Speaker, and about thirty members, they partook of a hasty lunch, and then continued their tour of inspection, and saw torpedo and other experiments. Then about 4.30 p.m., the Speaker having previously conveyed the thanks of the whole party to Admiral Superintendent the Hon. F. A. C. Foley, and the other chief officials, for the courtesy they had extended towards them, the visitors left, on their return to town.

An immense meeting was held on Tuesday in Exeter Hall for the purpose of protesting against the Russian occupation of Constantinople or Gallipoli, and the dismemberment of Turkey, and likewise in favour of Turkey's attempt at introducing Constitutional Government. The Lord Mayor presided, and among those present were Lieutenant Armit R.N., Captain Burnaby, Mr. Borthwick, Dr. Armand Leslie, Colonel Nassau Lees, Major Durrant, Mr. Gibson Bowles, Mr. Alfred Austin, &c. A series of resolutions was then proposed, the principal speakers including the names already mentioned and others. An attempt to move an amendment to the first proved a conspicuous failure, and the resolutions were carried unanimously amid great enthusiasm, the speeches and the proceedings being again and again interrupted by the singing of Rule Britannia and the War Song. A similar meeting convened on requisition by the High Sheriff of Hampshire, was held the same day in the County Hall, Winchester, those present being Mr. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Lord Henry Scott, M.P., Sir H. Drummond Wolff, M.P., and many other influential gentlemen. Resolutions of confidence in Her Majesty's Government were passed unanimously, and the Earl of Beaconsfield has written to Mr. W. W. B. Beach, expressing his thanks for the honour done him and the confidence exhibited in the Government. A meeting of Volunteers in uniform was summoned for to-day in Hyde Park, but Mr. C. Stokes, having been in correspondence with the War Department, and having gathered the views held by the military authorities, has announced that the meeting will not be

held. Lord Bury, the new Under-Secretary of State for War, in communicating his views on the subject, declared that no such demonstration was necessary, as the Volunteers had already and for so many years exhibited the most devoted loyalty to the Crown.

Our naval and military preparations are being pushed forward with the greatest activity. On Monday, His Royal Highness the Field-marshal Commanding-in-Chief, with some members of his staff, visited Aldershot, for the purpose of inspecting the young soldiers of one year's service and under in the regiments quartered there. There were about 6,000 of them in all, who were drawn up opposite the different parts of the camp. His Royal Highness passed slowly along the lines, frequently stopping to put questions concerning those who seemed young and less well developed. On the whole the result is reported to have been very satisfactory, many of these young soldiers already wearing the stripes of lance corporals, while others showed they had been promoted to the rank of full corporal. On Wednesday, His Royal Highness paid a similar visit of inspection to Woolwich, and was equally gratified with the result. At Chatham all the large ironclads in hand are being steadily and rapidly brought forward for commission, and the Monarch armour-plated ship is to be commissioned on the 21st, and the Penelope, ironclad, and the Euryalus frigate on the 23rd instant. The Thunderer is ready to sail anywhere at twenty-four's notice. At Keyham, the Prince Albert Turret ship, carrying four 18-ton guns, and four other armour-clad turret ships at Devonport, are ordered to be ready for commission by the end of the month, for the purposes of coast defence. At Woolwich, the manufacture of ball cartridge is proceeding at the rate of two millions a week, and in the case of necessity this might be doubled. One army corps is ready for immediate mobilization, and will be called out shortly. A second is nearly ready. Large numbers of horses of a superior character are arriving at Woolwich, £60 having been paid for artillery draught horses, £55 for heavy cavalry, and £50 for light cavalry, the regulation price being only £35. The army clothing department is in full activity, and can turn out equipment for a full regiment of 1,000 strong in twenty-four hours. All the other departments are making similar exertions. Thus by the end of the financial year, thanks to the Vote of Credit, the defensive and the offensive power of the country will be in a satisfactory state.

The Pope was privately crowned in the Sistine Chapel on Sunday. Usually this ceremony takes place in St. Peter's, but for reasons variously assigned it was not held in public. In consequence the number of persons present was comparatively few; yet the coronation was quite as imposing, regarding it from a ceremonial point of view, as though it had been held as usual. Cardinal Franchi has taken the place of Cardinal Simeoni as Papal Secretary of State, and the latter becomes head of the College of the Propaganda. On Saturday, Rome was the scene of another, and it may be, an almost equally imposing ceremony. On that day, the mission, of which the Duke of Abercorn was the Chief, fulfilled its duty of investing the King of Italy with the insignia of the Order of the Garter. His Grace and suite were conveyed to the Palace of Quirinal in six state carriages. Two battalions of infantry, with their colours, and a band of music were drawn up facing the Palace, and the band played "God Save the Queen." The King and Queen, with the Ambassadors and Court were present, and after the investiture the Duke addressed his congratulations to King Humbert, who replied in equally complimentary terms.

The treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey was signed on Sunday, immediately after which the Grand Duke Nicholas held a review of the troops, to the number of 31,000, at San Stefano. Great enthusiasm was exhibited, and the Grand Duke dispatched a telegram to the Czar congratulating him on the success of Russia's holy mission. The terms of peace will not be fully known till the ratifications have been exchanged at St. Petersburg; but their general purport has been stated publicly in the various journals at home and abroad, so that we can judge, to a certain extent, of the change effected. The Turkish fleet is not to be ceded, and the indemnity, payable in cash or bonds, is, according to the Earl of Derby's statement in the House of Lords, though some have questioned its accuracy, reduced from £40,000,000 to £12,000,000. The Egyptian tribute, and other securities, already assigned by the Sultan to the foreign bondholders, are not affected. The rest of the indemnity will be paid in kind, in the

shape of a portion of Turkish Armenia, including Batoum, Ardahan, Bayazid, and Kars. Bulgaria is to be a principality, under the rule of a prince not connected with any of the principal reigning European families, and will have a port on the Egean Sea, but will not include Adrianople and Salonica, though the boundary will run very close to them. Montenegro and Servia will have an accession of territory, but Bosnia and Herzegovina will remain under Turkish rule, and Thessaly and Epirus are to have a constitution similar to the one granted to Crete in 1868. Roumania is not included in the treaty, as according to Russian ideas her views were too ambitious, and she desired to treat with Turkey as a sovereign and independent state. Turkey, therefore, is bidden to settle directly with the principality. However, Russia helps herself to the Dobrudzcha, with a view to exchanging it for Roumanian Bessarabia. The navigation of the Danube will remain as before, and so will the Straits, except that Russia demands the free passage of merchant vessels in time of war as well as in time of peace. Russia is to evacuate Roumelia in three months, and Asiatic Turkey in six months, while her troops, to the number of 50,000, will continue to occupy Bulgaria for two years, or till a Bulgarian Militia has been formed. These, and some others, are the main features of the treaty, and the question now is, will the other Great Powers, and especially England and Austria-Hungary, accept it. There is already a talk of the latter taking possession, for the greater security of her own interests, of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it has been said that Russia means to remain at San Stefano so long as the British fleet is off Constantinople and in the Dardanelles. Moreover, a constant flow of reinforcements for the Russian armies is marching through Roumania, the reason assigned being the terrible losses they had sustained in crossing the Balkans. All this does not bode well for the peace of Europe.

The ball of the New Concord Lodge took place on Monday last, and was throughout a complete success. Bro. T. J. Cusworth, the W.M., acted as President, and after the supper, proposed the few toasts usual on such occasions. Bro. Gallant, the Vice-President, called on the party to drink to the health of Bro. Cusworth, recounting, in a neat little speech, his work in connection with the Lodge, and his exertions to make the present evening's entertainment pass off pleasantly. The toast was enthusiastically honoured, and briefly acknowledged. The name of Bro. A. L. Faucquez was coupled with the health of the ladies, and we hope that the fairer section of the party were satisfied with his reply, we can testify that the sterner sex were entirely so. Dancing was renewed, and the remainder of the programme gone through most enjoyably. We were pleased to greet our esteemed Bro. Adams, who was present during the first few dances, in order to get the music up to his advanced standard. We think, judging from the experience of Monday last, that Bro. Adams's fifty years' apprenticeship in this branch of the art has culminated in efficiency, and we hope that he may be seen at the head of his band for many years to come. There was one matter we much regretted, and, indeed, so did all present. We refer to the absence of the Hon. Secretary, Bro. Main, who, through a severe domestic affliction, was unable to take part in the evening's proceedings. We tender him our sincere condolence.

On Wednesday evening, 13th inst., the Fifteen Sections will be worked by Bro. Thomas Poore P.M. 720. The chair will be taken at 6 for 7 p.m. precisely, at the Balham Hotel, Balham, S.W., Bro. James Stevens P.M. 720, 1216, 1426, Worshipful Master. Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

This Committee sat, on Saturday last, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Sigismund Rosenthal in the chair. The other brethren who attended were Bros. Geo. J. Row, James Winter, S. Rawson, L. Ruf. J. J. Berry, Raynham W. Stewart, John Boyd, Percival Sanford, W. F. C. Moutrie, Wm. Reebuck, A. Durrant, Donald M. Dewar, Hyde Follen, J. G. Chancellor, Hen. W. Hunt, J. W. Dosell, H. Massey, W. Maple and F. Binckes. In answer to Bro. R. W. Stewart, Bro. Binckes said that on the 1st of January this year the balance to the credit of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys at Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co.'s Bank was £2,759 19s 4d. £1,249 2s 10d had since been

paid to the bank from the office, and £15 5s direct to the bank, and dividends amounting to £148 2s 6d, or a total sum of £4,172 9s 8d. Against this sum were to be placed cheques drawn on the bank amounting to £2,680 19s 4d, which left a balance on general account of £1,491 10s 4d, and on sustentation account £74 16s 4d. The real balance therefore which the bank owed the Institution was £1,566 6s 8d. Arrangements would be made for keeping the Institution's account at the Bloomsbury Branch of the London and Westminster Bank, where Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution and the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls had also opened accounts. A resolution was then passed, on the motion of Bro. Raynham Stewart seconded by Bro. J. J. Berry, for taking the account of this Institution to the London and Westminster Bank. On the motion of Bro. W. Reebuck seconded by Bro. R. W. Stewart, the salary of Miss Hall, the matron, was raised from £100 to £130, and that of Mr. Brocklehurst, the second assistant master, from £70 to £80; after which some petitions were received, and some outfits granted. Bro. Binckes having informed the brethren that the health of the School was good, the Committee separated.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

THE regular Quarterly Communication of the United Grand Lodge of England was held on Wednesday last, at Freemasons' Hall, W. C. The M.W. the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon presided, and was supported by Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., F. B. Alston S.G.W., Lord Tenterden J.G.W., Capt. Philips S.G.D., E. J. Morris J.G.D. The usual preliminaries were disposed of, and the M.W. the acting Grand Master withdrew Article No. 3 of the agenda paper. With reference to Article 4, he said that he had to report to Grand Lodge the result of the deliberation of the Committee appointed at the last Communication. Without recounting the arguments, he said they had arrived at the conclusion to submit four resolutions, and he now had the pleasure of enumerating them: First, deeply to regret the steps which the Grand Orient had felt it necessary to take, by eliminating the G.A.O.T.U. from their service; second, that this Grand Lodge, while anxious to receive foreign members in the same spirit as heretofore, could not recognise as true brethren any person admitted in a Lodge denying or ignoring a belief in the G.A.O.T.U.; third, that any visitor desiring to enter a Lodge under the English Constitution, that the Master should exact the production of his certificate, or that he should be properly vouched for, and distinctly pledge his belief in the fundamental principle of our Constitution, viz., belief in the Great Architect of the Universe; fourth, that these resolutions be sent to the Masters of all Lodges holding under Warrant from the Grand Lodge of England. These resolutions proved most acceptable, and Bro. H. Greene moved, as a rider, that Worshipful Masters should be requested to read the resolutions in open Lodge. The M.W.G.M. agreeing with this rider, was perfectly willing to add it to the original motion, which being formally put, was unanimously carried, amidst vociferous cheering. The election of Grand Master for the ensuing year was the next business before Grand Lodge, and on the proposition of Bro. A. B. Cooke, Dep. M. 259, seconded by Bro. R. F. Gould P.M. 92, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was elected with acclamation. The W. Bro. Thomas Fenn P.G.D., acting Grand Director of Ceremonies, then proclaimed the M.W.G.M. in the usual form.

The Earl of Carnarvon, in referring to the election of a Grand Treasurer said, that he felt that he should be best consulting the interest of the Craft by postponing the election until the next Communication, and, for the further information of the brethren, he begged to propose that a Committee be formed for the purpose of inquiring into the finances of the Grand Lodge of England, and the duties of the Grand Treasurer, and would submit that such Committee should be composed of the Pro G.M., the D.G.M., the G. Reg., the Presidents of the Board of General Purposes, the Lodge of Benevolence, and the Colonial Board, with the additional names of Bros. John Havers, F. A. Philbrick Q.C., and Gibson, which recommendation was carried *nem con.* It was further stated that the monies in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival and Co. were, on behalf of Grand Lodge account, £3,513; Grand Chapter, £388; the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, £1,566; the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, £3,980; and the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, £777. But it was explained that the last named had a loan of £4,000, and consequently would claim a set off, hence there would be no loss to that Institution. It was also mentioned that an order had been given to invest £3,000 on behalf of the R.M.B.I., and this order we are in a position to state had been carried out, the claim in the case of the Benevolent Institution is thereby reduced to £980. The Deputy Grand Master stated that he had received a letter from a member of his Province, sympathising with the Institutions, and suggesting the formation of a special fund to cover any loss which might arise, and promising the munificent sum of £200 towards the same. Lord Skelmersdale said that it would be a pity not to make public the name of so good a brother, and as he had the permission of the Pro G.M. he would do so. The brother who had thus come forward was William Harrison, P.S.G.W. of East Lancashire; this announcement was received with rounds of applause. The report of the Lodge of Benevolence was now read, and grants amounting to £250 were confirmed. The Report of the Board of General Purposes, Grand Lodge Accounts, and the Auditors' Report were received and adopted. The adjourned debate on the reconstruction of the Board of Benevolence was opened by Bro. J. B. Mouckton P.B.G.P., whose remarks were met with such disfavour, and cries of agreed and vote, that little else could be heard. Bro. Binckes followed, and the result was that the report was rejected by an overwhelming majority. The erasure of Lodge No. 1051 was allowed, and the appeal of the Secretary thereof dismissed. The application from Lodge No. 207 was rejected, after which Grand Lodge was closed, at 9.15.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

SATURDAY, 9th MARCH.

- 193—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—The Great City, City Terminus Hotel, E.C.
1607—Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
1671—Mizpah, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street.
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1556—Addiscombe, Surrey Club, West Croydon.

MONDAY, 11th MARCH.

- 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.)
545—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction.)
704—Camden, Red Cap, Camden Town, 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 7.30. (In.)
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.
R. C.—Holy Sanctuary, Masonic Hall, Golden-square.

- 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.
262—Salopian, Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury.
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.
605—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, Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, York.
1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea.

TUESDAY, 12th MARCH.

- 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.)
111—Faith, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
193—Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
211—St. Michael, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
228—United Strength, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
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 8.0. (Instruction.)
993—Doric, Arderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1446—Mount Edgumbe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1471—Islington, Three Bucks, Gresham-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 7.0.
R. C.—Bayard, Masonic Hall, Golden-square.

- 51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
131—Fortitude, Masonic Hall, Truro.
184—United Chatham 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. Millburga, Tontine Hotel, Ironbridge.
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1347—Lorne, Greyhound Hotel, Sutton, Surrey.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1509—Madoc, Queen's Hotel, Portmadoc.
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.

WEDNESDAY, 13th MARCH.

- Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.
97—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
193—Confidence, Railway Tavern, London-street, at 7. (Instruction.)
201—Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
538—La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, W., at 7.45. (Inst.)
781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road.
862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, 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.)
1278—Burdett Comts, Salmon and Ball, Bethnal Green-road, at 8.30. (Inst.)
1288—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.)
1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell.
1707—Eleanor, Angel Hotel, Edmonton, at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1260—Hervey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

- 147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
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.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Seyne Hotel, Worthing.
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1299—Lewises, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate.

- 1248—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough.
1342—Walker, Stack Hotel, Walker-on-Tyne.
1398—Baltwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1434—Nottinghamshire, George Hotel, Nottingham.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
1520—Earl Shrewsbury, Public Rooms, Cannock, Staffs.
1582—Llanidloes, Trewythen Hotel, Llanidloes, North Wales.

THURSDAY, 14th MARCH.

- 3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 7. (Instruction.)
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
19—Royal Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
514—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
657—Canonbury, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Arderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1349—Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1425—Hyde Park, the Westbourne, Craven-road, Paddington.
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C. at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1642—Earl of Carnarvon, Ludbrooke-grove-road, Notting-hill.
R. A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
35—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Toward-road, Sunderland.
112—St. George, Masonic Hall, Fore-street-hill, Exeter.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
333—Royal Preston, Castle Hotel, Preston.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
469—Hundred of Elloe, Masonic Rooms, London Road, Spalding.
477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington Quay, Northumberland.
1035—Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1093—St. George, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1204—Royd's, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1321—Emblematic, Tulse-hill Hotel, Tulse-hill.
1369—Bala, Plasgoch Hotel, Bala.
1416—Falcon, Masonic Hall, Castle Yard, Thirsk.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.
1612—West Middlesex, Feathers Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

FRIDAY, 15th MARCH.

- 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 Proston, 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, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, 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—Hervey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park Master Masons' Lodge of Inst. Finsbury Park Tavern, at 8.
1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1642—E. Carnarvon, Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-rd, N. Kensington, at 7.30. (Inst.)
R. A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich, at 8. (Inst.)
K. T.—Kemeys Tynte, Masonic Hall, Golden-square.
127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate.
347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
404—Watford, Freemasons' Hall, Watford.
516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarke t.
544—De Lorraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 403—Hertford, Shire Hall, Hertford.

SATURDAY, 16th MARCH.

- 193—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1364—Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Mare-street, Hackney.
1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

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.
R. A. 827—St. John, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

- 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1545—Baildon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Baildon.
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

- 259—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Pontefract.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

- 139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

- 401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Slaidburn.
652—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
1034—Eccles-hill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccles-hill.
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.
R. C.—Talbot, Freemason's Hall, Sheffield.

SATURDAY.

- 119—Peace, Private 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—8—Journymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Held at the Rodney's Head, 12 Old-street, Goswell-road, on Monday, the 4th instant. Present—Bros. Wing W.M., Sparrow S.W., Lorkin J.W., Pearey acting Preceptor, Fenner Secretary, Mosely S.D., Millward J.D., Currey I.G., Christopher Tyler; also Bros. Marston, Killick, Halford, Stock, J. W. Smith, Sillis, Alford, Robison, Read, Hallam, Dybdahl, Thompson, Banks, Powell, &c. The W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Marston, who advanced the Lodge, and rehearsed the ceremony of installation, Bro. Wing acting as W.M. elect. The Lodge being resumed to the first degree, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, in a manner which elicited the approbation of all the brethren, Bro. Sillis candidate. Bro. Pearey worked the second section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. W. H. Marston, W.M. of the Skelmersdale Lodge No. 1590, was unanimously elected an honorary member. Bro. Sparrow was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. Lodge was then closed.

Prosperity Lodge, No. 65.—The regular meeting was held on Thursday, the 28th ult., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. Charles Daniel. Bros. Burge S.W., Brown J.W., Goodwin P.M. Treasurer, C. F. Ferry Secretary, Braine S.D., Mathews J.D., Simm I.G., Speight P.M. Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Forbes, L. A. Leins, Carruthers, Cornwall, Davey; and Bros. Miller, Fox, Edwards, Pierce, Bright, Beale, Wall, Barker, Rich, Sheffield, Paul, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Harwood, Ratcliffe, Brackmore and James having shown their proficiency, were raised to the third degree. Bros. Jarvis, Bright, Mitchell and Chivers were passed to the second degree. The working of the W.M. deserves special praise. Bro. Burge S.W. informed the brethren that his business avocations would prevent his accepting the office of W.M. He hoped, however, at a future time, to be able to do all that might be required of him, and he hoped the brethren would then not forget him. (Cheers.) The W.M. complimented Bro. Burge on his manly and straightforward explanation; he assured him that when he was ready to come forward he would not be forgotten. The bye-laws were then read and the election for W.M. took place, Bro. Brown J.W. was unanimously chosen, forty-five votes were recorded for him, and the announcement was received with marks of approbation. The newly elected W.M. suitably acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Goodwin P.M. was re-elected Treasurer. Bro. Speight was re-elected Tyler. Bros. Pierce, Lake, Rich, Dyson, Walls and Roberts were appointed Auditors. Bro. L. A. Leins P.M. proposed, and Bro. Davey P.M. seconded, that a sum of ten guineas be given from the Lodge Funds for the purpose of presenting the retiring W.M. with a Past Master's jewel. In addition, Bro. Leins said he would propose that £5 5s be voted for the purpose of presenting Bro. Daniel with a testimonial on vellum, expressive of the satisfaction he had given to the Lodge. This was carried by acclamation. The W.M. consented to act as Steward for the next Festival of the Girls' School; he would head the list with the sum of £10 10s. The Lodge also voted the sum of £10 10s. He trusted the brethren would liberally support him. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Ferry for the excellent manner he had discharged the duties of Secretary. Hearty good wishes were given, and the Lodge was closed. The brethren, over eighty in number, then sat down to banquet, which was ably provided by Bros. Ritter and Clifford. After the W.M. had proposed the loyal toasts, Bro. Carruthers I.P.M. rose; he hoped the toast he had to offer would be received with the enthusiasm it merited, it was the Health of the W.M. Bro. Daniel was always ready to do his duty to the Charities; he had served the office of Steward for the Aged twice, and to-night he had announced that he would become a Steward for the Girls' School. No worthier brother could be found to represent that Charity; the members of the Lodge would be pleased to support him. The W.M. said he could scarcely find words; his diffidence prevented him saying as much as he would have liked. He left the chair with regret; he hoped he had made many friends; he believed he had not one antagonist. He was initiated in the Lodge, and the kind expressions of the members, and the testimonial voted to him would never be effaced from his memory or forgotten by him. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Visitors, coupling with it the names of Bros. Lochhead, Bratten, and H. M. Levy. These brethren testified to the able manner the W.M. had conducted the duties of the chair, and the kind way he had spoken of the Masonic Charities. The W.M. would find a worthy successor in the brother they had elected to succeed him. The W.M. then proposed the health of the P.M.'s; he spoke of what they had done for the Lodge, and the Charities; he regretted the absence of the Treasurer, who they all respected. He hoped the W.M. elect would emulate their bright example. Bro. Carruthers I.P.M. responded, and was followed by Bros. Forbes and Leins. The W.M. then proposed the health of the W.M. elect. The S.W. had gracefully retired in favour of the J.W., who, he was sure, was one who would be a worthy Master of the Lodge. Bro. Brown said that having been elected, whatever his abilities were they were at the command of the Lodge. The health of the Treasurer, Secretary, and the Junior Officers was next given, Bro. Burge responded. The Tyler was then summoned, and the brethren separated, after passing a very agreeable evening. The Visitors were Bros. Lochhead 871, Bratten P.M. 1227, Liddle 55, Kneil 865, Holmes 1471, W. A. Back 1076, D. P. Holness 1471, Baylis 813, Trewinnard 228, Williams 1158, Sayer, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Ancient Ebor Preceptory, No. 101.—The installation meeting of this Preceptory will be held on Tuesday next, at the Masonic Hall, York, when Sir Knight the Rev. Wm. Valentine, the E.P. elect, will be installed by the Sub-Prior of the Province, E. Sir Kut. J. Fearn Holden.

Industry Lodge, No. 186.—The first meeting of this Lodge since the installation was held on Tuesday the 26th, at the Restaurant, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, under the presidency of Bro. D. J. Robinson. Bros. Hook S.W., W. Mann P.M. Secretary, Allison S.D., Philp J.D., Johnson I.G., Rickards W.S., Hook jun. Organist. P.M.'s Bros. Black, Noehmer, Tallent, Dyer, Seex, and a numerous attendance of the brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The W.M. showed his proficiency by the impressive manner in which he passed Bro. Bischoff to the degree of a Fellow Craft. Bro. Seex P.M. proposed, and Bro. Noehmer P.M. seconded, that the report of the Committee respecting the removal of the Lodge be adopted, and the Lodge hold its future meetings at Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen-street. This was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned. There was no banquet.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—The regular meeting was held on Monday, the 4th, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Bro. J. E. Miller W.M., M. Spiegel S.W., L. M. Auerhaan Treas., E. P. Albert P.G.P. Sec., H. Hyman J.W., Campion S.D., R. Baker J.D., H. P. Isaac I.G., Benjamin Steward D.C. P.M.'s Bros. L. Alexander, L. Lazarus, H. M. Levy, I. Abrahams, S. Hickman, L. Alexander, O. Roberts. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. J. Wynman having answered the questions, was raised to the sublime degree, the ceremony being capitally rendered. The W.M. also gave the traditional history, which was fully appreciated by the brethren. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, eighty in number, sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings, and superintended by Bro. M. Silver. The W.M. proposed the Loyal toasts. After that of the Queen, the National Anthem was sung, by Bros. J. Benjamin, Prentice, F. Brough, Mdme. San Mastini, and Miss Alma Yorke. After full honour had been paid to the M.W. the Grand Master, and the Pro-Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, the W.M. proposed the health of the Deputy G.M. Lord Skelmersdale and the rest of the Grand Officers. The Lodge of Joppa had been honoured by having a brother selected for Grand Office; he referred to Bro. E. P. Albert P.G.P., who to know was to respect, he would associate his name with the toast. Bro. Albert responded, and the W.M. then proposed Prosperity to the Benevolent Fund connected with the Lodge. This toast had been so frequently brought before their notice that it did not require any comment from him; they had an excellent exponent of its advantages in the President. Bro. L. Alexander returned thanks for the toast; for eighteen months there had been no application for the benefits of the fund. He sincerely trusted the members might not require aid from it. He announced that two brethren had that evening contributed to it. Bro. L. Lazarus I.P.M. then proposed the health of the W.M.; by his working and by his presidency they had seen that the Master they had selected was one who could carry out the duties required of him. Bro. Miller was in every way worthy of their regard and esteem. The W.M. said that if he carried out one-half of the expectations of the I.P.M. he should be perfectly satisfied. He trusted, on his retirement from the chair, that all their cordial anticipations would be carried out to their satisfaction. The health of the Visitors was then proposed by the W.M., who mentioned their names seriatim. He assured them they would always meet a cordial reception. Bro. M. Cohen P.M. No. 185 responded, and he was followed by Bro. M. Levy 1017, and J. H. Ryley late 188. Each complimented the W.M. on his working and able presidency. The toast of the Wardens was replied to by Bro. Spiegel, who remarked that the traditional history had not been given since Bro. Obed Roberts P.M. had occupied the chair. As young Masons they would be pleased to follow in such worthy footsteps. Bro. H. Hymans followed, and fully endorsed all Bro. Spiegel had said. The W.M. had great pleasure in proposing the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary. All who knew Bro. Albert respected him, and Bro. Auerhaan was one equally esteemed; there had been a little episode in regard to his election, but he was now again Treasurer, and they were proud of him. Bro. L. M. Auerhaan felt gratified at being re-elected Treasurer; whatever the Lodge wanted of him his heart and soul was in their cause; any money required of him for the Lodge was at their disposal. As regards his election, his friends had come forward to support him; he was proud that he was again their Treasurer. Bro. Albert briefly returned thanks. With the Junior Officers was coupled the name of Bro. H. P. Isaac, who responded to the toast. The Tyler was then called, and the brethren separated. The W.M. arranged for a very pleasing musical entertainment. Bro. Benjamin provided the artists. The Visitors were Bros. T. James 699, H. Phillips 205, M. Cohen P.M. 185, R. Senecal P.M. 860, J. Phillips 55, Beckett 733, M. Levy 1017, J. H. Ryley late 188.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Held its regular meeting on Saturday, the 2nd March, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. A. W. Fenner W.M., A. Ross S.W., McMillan J.W., Killick Secretary, T. Slaiter S.D., Garrod J.D., Thompson I.G., Pearey Preceptor. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Brock acting as candidate. Several sections of the first lecture were worked by Bros. Pearey, Fenner, Sparrow and G. E. Cook. Bro. McDowall 948 was elected a member, and Bro. Ross appointed W.M. for the next meeting.

Northampton Chapter, No. 360.—The Installation meeting of this Chapter was held at the Masonic Buildings on Thursday, 28th February. Present—Comps. J. U. Stanton Z., R. Howes H., J. T. Green J., W. Kingston N., G. Robinson E., F. Gadsby P.S., J. Bingley A.S., B. Wilkins D.P.G.M. Norths. and Hunts., M. A. Boémé, T. Davis, S. Jacob, J. Kellett P.Z.'s; J. H.

Hale, C. Barnes, H. J. Atkins, H. W. Parker, &c. Bros. the Rev. Samuel John Woodhouse Sanders, and W. Kirby (as serving Companion), both of the Pomfret Lodge 360, presented themselves for exaltation and were duly elected. Comp. Stanton performed the ceremony, being most ably assisted by Comp. Wilkins and the several officers. Comps. Howes as Z., Green as H., and Kingston as J., were then duly installed in their several chairs by Comp. Wilkins, who performed the task in a most impressive manner. The following are the other officers for the ensuing year:—Comps. E. G. Robinson N., E. Roberts P.S., F. Gadsby Assist. Soj., J. A. S. Bouverie and John Bingley Assists., Rev. J. Stenson Chaplain, J. U. Stanton Treas., Dean and Stanley Janitors. At the conclusion of the business of the evening the Comps. partook of an excellent banquet, provided by Mrs. Forth (of the Peacock Hotel), in the admirable manner for which she is noted, and the remainder of the evening, under the genial presidency of the M.E.Z., was spent harmoniously, and to the gratification of all present. The Chapter has, during the past twelve months, been unusually strengthened in numbers, and the coming year bids fair to be a most prosperous one.

Lily Lodge of Instruction, No. 820.—Met at the Greyhound, Richmond, on Saturday, the 2nd of March. Present—Bros. Kyezor W.M., Digby S.W., Wade J.W., H. W. Rydon S.D., Harris I.G. Lodge was opened. The minutes were not confirmed, owing to the unavoidable absence of Bro. Phillips, Secretary. Bro. Clear offered himself as a candidate, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. Lodge was then opened up in regular form to the second degree, and closed to the first, when Bro. Digby rose to express his views as to the falling-off of the attendance. He thought if the ceremonies were rehearsed in rotation, that many would attend. Instead of leaving the working to the discretion of the W.M., a prescribed rule should make it incumbent upon the W.M. to work the degrees in the order that they are given, so that constant repetition would be abolished, and the W.M. be enabled to give the third degree as well as some sectional workings more frequently, and to the greater edification of the members. Bro. Kyezor promised to give the matter his serious consideration, and as, requested, would lay the matter before the brethren. Bro. Wade was then elected to fill the chair on Saturday, the 9th instant. Bro. Kyezor remarked that too much praise could not be given to Bro. Wade for the strides he had made in knowledge of the Craft. Lodge then closed in love and harmony.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—Held its weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., at Bro. Smyth's, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston. Bro. Christian W.M., Slaughter S.W., Wardell J.W., C. Lorkin S.D., Carr J.D., Dignam I.G., Dallas Sec., Smyth Treas. Past Master Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Brasted, Allen, Finch, Davis, Rubery, Franklin, and others. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Collings candidate. Bro. Brasted worked the first and second, and Bro. Allen the third sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Rubery and Franklin of 1662 were elected members. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to Bro. M. Christian for his able working in the chair. Bro. Slaughter was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Whittington Lodge of Instruction, No. 862.—This Lodge held its meeting on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the Red Lion, Poppins-court, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. Marston W.M., Hallam S.W., Abell J.W., Lee S.D., Welsford J.D., Vizzard I.G. Past Master Bro. Long Preceptor; Somers, Hyde, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which the lecture of the 1st degree was ably gone through. Bro. Somers of No. 1062 was elected a member, and Bro. Hallam W.M. for the ensuing week.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—The eighteenth installation meeting was held at the White Swan Hotel, 217 High-street, Deptford, on Thursday, 28th February. Dr. J. J. Pakes W.M. opened the Lodge, and in a correct and impressive style raised Bros. John Stanley and George Hill to the third degree; completing his work of the year by installing his successor, Bro. G. T. Limn as W.M., who appointed and invested as his Officers—Bros. J. J. Pakes I.P.M., R. Harman S.W., J. G. Vohmann J.W., W. Andrews P.M. Treasurer, re-invested for eighth time. F. Walters P.P.G.D. Middlesex P.M. Sec., the Father of the Lodge, re-invested for the seventeenth time, G. Harvey S.D., W. M. Harris J.D., E. Good I.G., H. J. Fisher Org. re-invested for fourth time, G. Andrews P.M. D.C. re-invested for fifth time, H. J. Tuson P.M. W.S., J. Bavin P.M. 147 Tyler, re-invested. By desire of the members, Bro. George Andrews P.M. gave the addresses. On the motion of Bro. F. Walters, seconded by Bro. H. J. Tuson, it was unanimously resolved "That a vote of thanks be given to Bros. J. J. Pakes and G. Andrews, for their admirable rendering of the ceremony of installation. On behalf of the members, the W.M. presented Bro. Pakes with the Past Master's jewel which had been voted to him. The Lodge was closed and adjourned. In consequence of the illness of Mrs. Porter (since dead), the banquet was held at the Yacht Tavern, Greenwich. Visitors—Bro. J. Terry Sec. R.M.B., Prov. G.D.C. Herts, P.M. 223, &c., W. H. Farnfield W.M. 1716, G. Payne P.G.S. P.M. 1, B. Brown I.G. 1, B. J. Deacon 1382, C. Graham 1540, G. Butler Sec. 217, &c.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—At the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, on Friday, the 1st instant. Present—Bros. Lane W.M., Posener jun. S.W., Simmonds J.W., Fenner Preceptor, Townsend Secretary, A. W. Smith S.D., Campbell J.D., Hine I.G.; also Bros. Bolton, Crouch, Stroud, Wartski, Posener sen., &c.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed; the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M. in a very careful manner, Bro. Townsend acting as candidate. Bro. Fenner worked the first, second, and third sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Posener jun. was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The annual supper in connection with this Lodge of Instruction is announced for the last Thursday in the present month, and it is hoped there will be a good attendance. Further information can be obtained of Bros. Bolton or Lane, at the above address.

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, on Friday, 1st March. Bro. R. W. Williams P.P.G. Organist Middlesex W.M. presided, and did all the work in an admirable manner. He raised Bro. Dovanas, and initiated Messrs. David Moss, Richard Cowling Edmonds, and a friend who he introduced, into Freemasonry. Some important notices of motion were given by a P.M. to alter the bye-laws. The usual routine business was gone through, and the Lodge closed and adjourned, to meet on Friday, 7th June, at four p.m. There were present Bros. Past Masters H. J. Green, J. Smith P.G.P. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.D. Middlesex Secretary, W. E. Williams S.D., C. W. Williams S.W., W. Kipps P.G. Organist Kent J.W., Rev. G. R. P. Colles P.P.G.C. Oxon Chaplain, E. W. Chetwynd J.D., A. Tisley I.G., S. Marketis D.C., G. S. Elliott C.S., L. Van Boonen, J. Turnbull, and many others. The Visitors were Bros. General P. D. Roddoy 1538, F. B. Williams S.W. 1538, J. Cherry 747, &c.

Marquis of Ripon Lodge of Instruction, No. 1489.—On Monday, the 4th instant, at the Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-road, Hackney, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Grist W.M., Aspinall S.W., Bishop J.W., Goddard S.D., Mann J.D., Jacob I.G., Slaughter Secretary, Blunt Preceptor; also Bros. High, Lockett, McDowall, Poulton, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Lockett being candidate. The Lodge then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Lockett was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bro. Lockett then answered the questions leading to the degree of M.M., and was entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the third, and the ceremony of raising was ably rehearsed by the W.M., who gave the traditional history and lecture in a very impressive manner, Bro. Poulton being candidate. Bro. Aspinall was elected W.M. for the ensuing two weeks, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed in due form and adjourned.

Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 27th February, when, after an initiation, the W.M. (Bro. T. B. Whytehead) read a very interesting paper on "The Landmarks of Freemasonry." A vote of thanks, proposed by Bro. T. Cooper I.P.M., was carried by acclamation, Bro. Cooper urging the importance of making a real study of Masonry, and expressing a hope that this would not be the last paper the W.M. would read. In replying, Bro. T. B. Whytehead said that the D.P.G.M. (Bro. Dr. J. P. Bell) was very anxious to see an intelligent practise of Masonry in his Province, and he himself had long felt that mere ritualistic perfection was, though very desirable, apt to produce barren and unsatisfactory results. His great wish was to create amongst the brethren a desire for the study of Masonry, than which, he could assure them, nothing was more interesting. The S.W. (Bro. J. S. Cumberland) expressed a hope that the paper would be printed and circulated amongst the members.

Earl of Carnarvon Lodge of Instruction, No. 1642.—Held at the Mitre Hotel, Goulbourne-road, Notting-hill, on Friday, the 1st of March, Bro. Spiegel W.M., Adkins S.W., Woodmason J.W., Penn S.D., Smout sen. J.D., H. Dehane I.G., Bro. Savage P.M. Preceptor, Smout jun., Lichtwitz, Poulter, Tettenborn, Hatton, Gabb, Whittaker, Hook, Parkhouse, Chalford and Webster. After reading the minutes, Bro. Spiegel the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Penn being candidate; after which the W.M., according to promise, gave the lecture on the first Tracing Board, with all the illustrations; the brethren paid great attention, and were all highly pleased, it being the first time of many of them hearing the same. The W.M. then proceeded to complete his evening's work by working the first and second sections of the first lecture. Bro. Charles Webster 1381 was elected a member of this Lodge. Bro. Savage P.M. proposed Bro. Adkins as W.M. for the 15th inst., Friday the 8th being Officer's night, when Bro. Penn the W.M. will take the chair. Bro. Savage P.M. proposed, and Bro. Penn W.M. seconded, that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes for the special treat the W.M. had been pleased to give them that evening. This was carried, and the W.M. briefly acknowledged the compliment.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—Held its weekly meeting at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, when the Officers, as reported in our last issue, were in attendance, and rehearsed the ceremony of the degree with their wonted ability. The following were elected for the ensuing fortnight:—Comps. J. B. Sorrell Z., Thos. Cull H., P. Wagner J., G. L. Walker S.N., and S. P. Catterson P.S.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 1261.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Café Royal, 2 Air-street, Regent-street, under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. Longley. Bros. J. Jessop S.W., J. Lewis J.W., Williams P.M. Treas., Allworth P.M. Sec., W. Emdin S.D., Atkins J.D., Dr. Payne Hon. Organist; and P.M.'s Bros. Capt. J. Perry Godfrey, Dr. Cross, and a numerous assemblage of the brethren. The Lodge was opened and the minutes

of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. Williams was, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised to the third degree by Bro. Capt. Perry Godfrey, and ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. R. Jessop and Miller. A similar compliment was paid them by the W.M. allowing Bro. Allworth P.M. to initiate his friends. Propositions for initiation were handed to the Sec., and the Lodge was closed. The brethren afterwards partook of a banquet that was fully appreciated; the W.M. Bro. Longley admirably presided, and proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, all of which were heartily received. Bro. Captain Godfrey I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M. He thanked him for allowing him and his brother Past Master to perform the ceremonies in favour of their friends; at the same time each acknowledged the W.M.'s capability. The toast having been very ably responded to, the W.M. proposed the health of the newly initiated member, who was a brother of the S.W. By the attention he had paid to the ceremony, the brethren would feel a pleasure in having such an addition to their number. Bro. R. Jessop, in responding, electrified the brethren by his trite and sensible remarks. He was deservedly applauded, and it was predicted he would eventually be a shining light in Freemasonry. Bro. Miller also replied. Bro. Capt. Perry Godfrey responded for the Past Masters. The remaining toasts comprised the Visitors, responded to by Bros. Hart P.P.G.D. Kent, Craig No. 3, Vanderpump 1507, &c.; the health of the Officers was proposed and responded to, and then the W.M. summoned the Tyler.

Royal Clarence Chapter, No. 68.—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held at Freemasons' Hall, Bristol, on Monday last. Comps. R. Coaffee Z., Rev. J. B. Spring P.Z. H., E. C. Howell J., A. Dimoline P.Z. Treas., H. White S.E., R. Shorland S.N., E. Honey P.S., M. Ansaldo and H. Wilkinson Assist. Sojs.; P.Z.'s W. Pearce, John Pickford, &c. The Chapter was formally opened and the preliminaries disposed of; Bros. Philip Rawle and Joseph James Clarke were exalted to the supreme degree. Comp. Howell was installed into the chair of third Principal, and, some other business having been settled, the Chapter was closed. The Comps. now adjourned to the Cathedral Hotel, where a very nice spread was awaiting them. About twenty Comps. sat down to supper, under the presidency of M.E. Comp. Coaffee, Comp. Honey acting as Vice. Each guest having done ample justice to the good things provided, and the customary Loyal and Patriotic toasts being proposed and duly honoured, M.E. Comp. Coaffee gave the health of the highly respected Deputy Prov. G.M. In doing so, he felt he need not inform the Comps. that in Blue Masonry, as well as in Royal Arch, they were indebted to V.W. Bro. Powell for the deep interest he takes in all branches of the Craft. In proposing this toast he had much pleasure in uniting with it the name of Comp. Dimoline, a name highly honoured among them, as the pillar on which Royal Arch Masonry had been supported in the Province. Comp. Dimoline replied, and enjoined the Comps. to imitate more and more the truly Masonic attributes and talents of the Worthy Dep. Prov. G.M. Comp. Dimoline is a veteran Mason of this Province, and has served the exalted post of M.E.Z. for seven years, as near in succession as the Constitutions will allow; he has been a Royal Arch Mason thirty-three years, and we can safely say that this Comp. has true Masonic attributes. The Venerable M.E. Comp. next proposed the health of their respected First Principal, and paid Comp. Coaffee a most pleasing tribute of praise for the zeal with which he conducts the important office, and the efficient manner in which he performs the sublime ceremonies of the Holy Royal Arch. Comp. Coaffee, in reply, asked his Comp. Officers to give him that attention and assistance by which he alone anticipated carrying out the functions of his high office. Toast after toast was heartily proposed by the highly agreeable and versatile M.E., and cheerfully responded to by all present. A pleasant evening was drawn to a close by Comp. Coaffee proposing the health of Visiting Comp. Davies (FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE), who briefly thanked the Companions for the great cordiality shown him. P.S.—Want of space this week prevents our giving a more lengthy account.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—At the Hercules Tavern, 119 Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Thursday, 7th March, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Biddle W.M., Da Silva S.W., Marks J.W., Gladwell S.D., Norden J.D., Dawbarn I.G.; Hogg P.M., Moss, Harvey, Campbell, and W. J. Rawley. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The W.M. worked the ceremony of initiation, with Bro. Moss as the candidate. Bro. Hogg, assisted by the brethren, worked the first, second, and third sections of the lecture. Bros. Moss and Harvey were instructed in the answers to the questions leading to the second degree. Bros. Gladwell, of No. 172, and Marks, of No. 1275, were elected members. Bro. Da Silva will preside at next meeting.

Beaufort Lodge, No. 103.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 5th March, at Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol. Present—Bros. George Pearson W.M., David Bell S.W., W. H. Marriott J.W., Henry Fleetwood Sec., W. H. Bowden P.M. Treas., R. J. Toleman S.D., J. M. Hatherley J.D., Thomas Thomas Assist. D.C., D. P. Belfield Steward, W. H. Pine I.G. pro tem, W. Hazard Tyler. Past Masters Bros. E. Cook, W. Benham, W. G. Vowles, E. H. Vowles, J. B. Halford, and about fifteen members. Visitors—Bros. H. F. Lambert J.W. 686. S. M. Davies (FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE), C. G. Vicary 187, W. Vicary Treasurer 1138. It was proposed by Bro. W. G. Vowles, and seconded by Bro. E. H. Vowles, that Bro. W. Benham be the representative of the Lodge on the Prov. Charity Committee, and carried unanimously. Vote of thanks passed to Bro. G. Pearson W.M. for his gift of £10 to the Widows' fund, on behalf of the Beaufort Lodge. Ballot was taken for Mr. Walker, he was accepted and initiated. Bro. J. B. Halford then gave the Entered Apprentice Charge in a most impressive manner.

Royal York Lodge, No. 315.—The annual installation of the officers of this Lodge took place in the Masonic Room, Royal Pavilion, Brighton, on Tuesday, the 5th inst. Among those present were Bros. John H. Scott Dep. P.G.M. of Sussex, J. Dixon P.M. 271 Prov. S.G.W., Rev. H. M. Davey J.W. 38 Prov. G. Chaplain, V. P. Freeman P.M. 732 Prov. G. Secretary, T. S. Byass P.M. 1465 Prov. S.G.D., T. H. Crouch P.M. 851 Prov. J.G.D., J. M. Kidd P.M. 732 Prov. G.D. of C., C. Sandeman P.M. 315 G.A.D. of C., A. King 271 Prov. G. Organist, W. Read P.M. 66 G. Pursuivant, &c. An apology was tendered on behalf of the R.W. Sir Walter W. Burrell, Bart., M.P., Provincial Grand Master of Sussex, who was prevented, by an attack of bronchitis, from attending at the installation ceremony. The retiring W.M., Bro. Foat, was succeeded by Bro. A. J. Hawkes, who was most impressively installed into office by Bro. C. Sandeman. The newly-elected W.M. next proceeded to the installation of his officers, who were elected as follow:—C. W. Hudson S.W., T. Packham J.W., H. Saunders Treas., R. J. Pope Sec., G. Nash S.D., W. H. Gibson J.D., T. Chandler D.C., W. J. Smith I.G., G. R. Locker and H. Payne Stewards, T. Hughes Tyler. At the termination of the installation ceremony the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where a splendid banquet was served by Bros. Sayers and Marks, who fairly excelled their previous efforts, and gave universal satisfaction. The chair was taken by the newly elected W.M., who was supported by the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge already mentioned and the P. Masters of the Brighton and Provincial Lodges. Upwards of 1:0 sat down, the gathering of brethren being one of the largest ever held in Brighton or the county. The vice-chairs were occupied by Bros. C. W. Hudson S.W., R. J. Pope Sec., and T. Packham J.W. After the banquet the chairman gave the Queen and the Craft; His Royal Highness Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. of England; and the V.W. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Prov. G.M., and the Officers of Grand Lodge, Present and Past. To the last toast Bro. W. Kube P.G.O., and Bro. W. R. Wood responded. The chairman, in proposing the health of the Rt. W. Sir Walter W. Burrell Bart. M.P. Prov. G.M. of Sussex, regretted that, through indisposition, the Prov. G. Master of the County was absent. He and those present were much disappointed, and had anticipated that after a lapse of twenty years, during which no official visit had been made by the Prov. G.M. and his Officers to the York Lodge, that they would have been honoured with Sir Walter's presence. All, however, were hopeful that he would soon be able to resume his Masonic duties. The chairman next proposed the W. Bro. John H. Scott Dep. Prov. G.M. of Sussex, and the Officers of the Prov. G. Lodge Present and Past. Bro. Scott, in responding, remarked that he never experienced greater embarrassment, for although as D.P.G.M. he had at times to act for the Prov. G.M.,—and after twenty-five years' experience that was a comparatively easy task,—he had never previously been called upon to represent him. He found it impossible, and others would also be similarly situated, to fill the place of the genial, kind old English gentleman whose absence they all deplored. The lot of the Provincial Grand Officers had of late been cast in pleasant places; they had visited all parts of the county, and found Masonry flourishing. He hoped soon to find their Prov. G.M. again busy with them. Bros. J. W. Stride P.M. 315 proposed the W.M., who, he remarked, was a good example to younger Masons. Bro. A. J. Hawkes, on rising to respond, was warmly received. He felt proud to think that after six years' membership of the York Lodge he had reached the highest post of honour the members could confer upon him. The W.M. next gave the Visitors, to which Bros. H. Davey, Pogler, and Sabine responded. He next gave the Past Masters, to which Bros. C. Lamb (ex-Mayor) and W. R. Wood responded. The Officers of the Lodge, acknowledged by Bros. C. W. Hudson, P. Packham, and R. J. Pope. The Initiates, to which Bros. C. J. Carter, Taylor, and Downam replied. The Tyler's toast completed the programme. During the evening some excellent songs were sung by Bros. J. Hill, R. Nicholson, G. Cole, W. Roe, J. Eberall, and C. J. Carter. Bro. W. Kube contributed pianoforte solos in his usual artistic manner, while Bros. Roe and Gates gave a pianoforte duet. Bro. W. Roe was a most efficient accompanist. The pleasures of the evening were further enhanced by variations given in good style by Bros. C. W. Hudson and T. Binsted.

The Hull Packet, of Saturday last, says:—

There are few persons who are unacquainted with the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys and Girls which has been established by the energy of the great body of Freemasons in the metropolis. Valuable as such an institution is it has been frequently felt that the establishment of schools more local in character is desirable. It by no means follows that such should be antagonistic to the central school—in fact, they would relieve some of the pressure which must naturally bear upon it, seeing the large number of children of Freemasons left year by year totally unprovided for, a very small percentage of whom receive any assistance whatever. It is also a more difficult matter to obtain entrance to a central than to a local charity, whether Masonic or not, and this affords a reason why the members of our local Lodges should imitate the example set by the Leeds Freemasons. The Committee of the Leeds Masonic Educational Institution, in their report just issued, state that their object is to provide assistance to children who would never be able to obtain admission to the Metropolitan Masonic Schools, by seeing that their education is attended to at home, and in needful circumstances gifts are given to deserving boys and girls, the sons or daughters of Freemasons, in order that they may start life with a fair prospect of success. The institution consists at the present time of twelve patrons and three perpetual governorships, who have contributed £10 10s each; seven patronesses or lewises and fifty-two life governors, who have contributed £5 5s each; and seventy-three annual subscribers of sums varying from 5s to £1 1s. It should not take long to establish something of this kind in Hull, and from what we have been able to observe we believe it to be very much needed.

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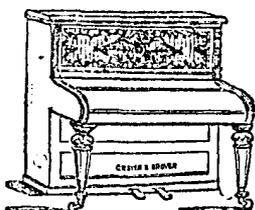
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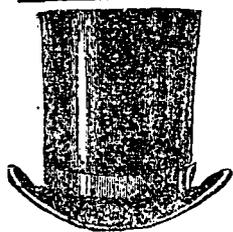
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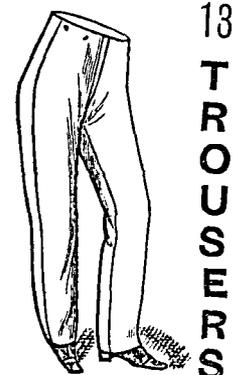
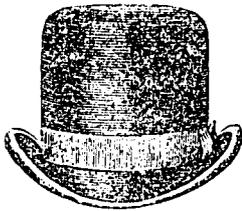
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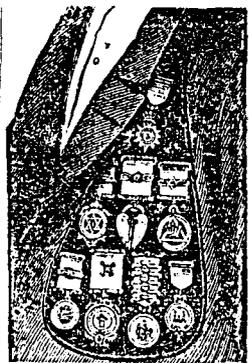


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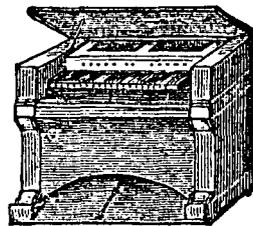
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