

# THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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## THE SPREAD OF MARK MASONRY.

OF all the "distinctions without a difference" we have ever come across perhaps that which has so long excluded Mark Masonry from recognition by the Craft is the most remarkable. There are hosts of brethren in this country who are apt to include it amongst the "fancy" degrees, to "innovate" which would be to depart from the strict Masonic *role*; nevertheless we see its increasing popularity in all parts of the kingdom, until no fewer than 247 Lodges have been figured upon the roll of Grand Lodge. Last week we reported the introduction of the degree, under the most spirited auspices, into the county of Northampton, where it had long been assailed by elder Masons who were content to have jogged along upon the hard and fast lines, and who regarded the importation of Mark Masonry as a "new fangled" notion, and an undue extension of the boundaries of the Craft. As the general tendency of Freemasonry is misconstrued by the outer world, so to a great extent is the scope and teaching of the Mark degree misjudged by those who will not take the pains to inquire into its merits and value. But having passed the barrier in the county referred to, we see the Mark springing forward with a bound, and if this vigorous offshoot of the Province of Leicestershire marks well—as indeed it promises to do—we shall not have long to wait ere the number of Lodges in the county is sufficient to justify the constitution of another province. Two days later on the mallet and chisel were again at work, in Hereford, where a new Lodge was consecrated with great *éclat*, and again we have to record a similar conclave of expert workmen in the city of Oxford. Mark Masons who "appeared" at the Grand Festival at Freemasons' Tavern on Tuesday last, rejoiced to hear the most healthy reports as shadowed forth by the deepening interest which is being manifested in this degree by Craftsmen in all quarters. Intelligent Masons will foresee, from this readier acceptance which Mark Masonry is gaining in every direction, that ere long it must receive the recognition of Grand Lodge, and be admitted to its rightful place among the Craft degrees. That it is of no new origin was lucidly pointed out by Bro. Binckes, the popular Grand Secretary of Mark Masons, at a consecration banquet we recently attended, and where he stated that, in company of another earnest Masonic student, he had traced back the records of various old Lodges, and found that, so far back as the year 1785 Mark Masonry was practised in connection with the Craft. In one old dusty record it was pointed out that, "having completed its duties in Craft Masonry, the Lodge was advanced, and a certain number of Masons were admitted to the Mark degree, and passed on to the rank of Mark Masters." After that date, however, there do not appear to be any records extant in which mention is made of Mark Masonry being practised in connection with Craft Lodges. But this authentic record, found in the minute book of the old Athole Lodge—one of the Ancient Lodges—is sufficient to prove that Mark Masonry is not the mushroom organisation that some would endeavour to make it appear, but that it can boast of an existence co-equal with that of the Craft itself. We believe it can be proved beyond question that the degree has been recognised since 1717, and seeing that it is now being recognised so widely as an integral portion of essential Masonry, it is not too much to expect that ere long the Grand Lodge of England may be induced to reverse the verdict passed at the time of the Union, in 1813, when, in the exercise of its prerogative, it eliminated

the Mark from the regular and recognised degrees of Craft Masonry. If we stand up in any Lodge room and ask the question, "Why is a brother forbidden to wear the Mark jewel in a Craft Lodge?" we shall find no response save that the degree is "not recognised" by the Grand Lodge of England. "And why?" The brethren will look askance all round, but nowhere will be given a satisfactory fundamental reason why the Mark has been so long relegated to the cold shade of excommunication by the ruling powers of English Freemasonry. That such will not long be the case is a wish cherished by all who enjoy the privilege of having passed from an intelligent graduation in the three degrees into the arena of actual and practical Mark Masonry. Here it is that many of the points and figures which have hitherto arrested the attention in earlier stages of our research become practically illustrated, their historical associations and meanings enlarged upon, and the beautiful moral lessons already learnt in part are driven home by the mallet and chisel in the hands of an astute master and his overseers. In its very quaintness of form and application, Mark Masonry is calculated to give solidity to thoughts that might otherwise have taken unkindly to the soil in which they had been planted. Approaching almost to a histrionic exemplification of the manner in which the stones required for the building of the Temple were prepared and received, the process through which they passed from the time of hewing out of the quarries until they reach the hands of the approving master of the work—even in this aspect Mark Masonry is brimful of interest and attraction to the enquirer after more light. But more important for the great guiding principles it evolves—the absolute necessity of rectitude and probity on the part of all who are employed in the great workshop of life—of an ever-consciousness of the All-seeing eye watching and examining the work produced—of the impossibility of evading or deceiving that Omniscient Overseer of all—and of the penalty which is the inevitable result of attempted imposture—this degree, to our mind, commends itself to the enlightened understanding. The brother who has already learnt the reasons why our ancient Craftsmen received their wages without diffidence and without scruple here see, in plain and pleasing illustration, the meaning of precepts previously inculcated. And equally will he be impressed with the dire dismay which overtakes the conscience-stricken impostor who dares to assume a virtue he has not, and to claim that which is not justly his due. Consolatory to the upright honourable workman is the ease with which he passes the progressive stages of his journey from the far-off quarries, though the gates of the City, right up to the threshold of the structure which he himself is helping to build, exemplifying to him that the path of duty is the path of safety, and a course of moral rectitude the only sure passport to the smiling approval of the Grand Overseer of the Universe. "Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceedingly small;" but when our natures, thus purified from even the grit and dust of deformity, enable us to turn out fair work and smooth, and such as is in accordance with the All-wise design, then there is an abundant entrance, and a claim to that reward which is held in reserve only for the deserving. Prominent, too, if not suppressively so in this degree, is the precept that though moral worth is too often unrecognised, and therefore lost from a human standpoint, there is an inscrutable eye observant over all our thoughts and actions, and that in the fulfilment of time works which to man's dull vision are crooked and deformed become the very material which in the Masters' mind become necessary

to fill up the interices and to complete the fitness of the whole structure. Thus the stone which the builders rejected—the work which had been heaved over amongst the rubbish—is urgently needed; that which man has contemptuously spurned and cast aside is essential to the finish and beautification of the building; and with joy the victim of unwonted persecution bounds forward bearing upon his shoulder the “headstone of the corner,” to receive an exceeding and abundant reward. In these, as in many other respects, Mark Masonry may be likened to the silver clasp which binds together all that is contained in the volume of the three degrees, and we see in it nothing incompatible with the great and fundamental tenets which are promulgated by our Order. In spite of discountenance, and in many cases opposition, it has made giant strides, especially of late years, and with a firm and honest conviction that instead of infringing upon, or detracting from, the province of already recognised degrees, it will really afford material assistance to the student who is honestly plodding his way along the chequered floor, we most cheerfully unite with the large number of our fellow Craftsmen who wish for Mark Masonry full recognition, and the utmost possible prosperity.

### GRAND MARK LODGE.

THE half-yearly meeting of Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and the dependencies of the British Crown, was held on Tuesday evening at Freemasons' Tavern. The Earl of Limerick, P.G.M. presided, with Lord Henniker as S.W., Bro. C. F. Matier as J.W., and there was a large attendance of Grand and Provincial Officers. The Lodge having been opened, and the usual formalities observed, Lord Limerick apologised for the unavoidable absence of M.W.G.M. Lord Skelmersdale, who on account of ill-health, had been obliged to go for a cruise to the Mediterranean. His illness had been very severe, and after his Parliamentary duties, which he had been compelled to attend to, were completed, he had been advised by his physicians to go for a Continental trip. The brethren all knew the great attention which his lordship paid to his Masonic duties, and but from circumstances of absolute necessity, he would have been amongst them on the present occasion. He (the speaker) had been commissioned by his lordship to express his regret at being unable to attend Grand Lodge. The minutes of the last regular meeting, and of the emergency meeting in February last, were read and confirmed. Grand Lodge then conferred the rank of Past Master on Bros. Dhanjeebhoy J. Camadore, of the Ramsay Lodge, No. 180, Major G. B. Wolseley, of the Garnet Lodge, No. 228, and Lord Ossulston, of the Frontier Lodge, No. 204, who, being Masters of their respective Lodges in India, were unable to complete their year of office, through having been ordered to the front in the Afghan war. Subsequently Grand Lodge made grants of £50 and £20 from the Benevolent Fund, and voted £21 to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and £50 to Bro. Donald M. Dewar, Assist. Grand Secretary, in recognition of his services in recovering long-standing arrears due to Grand Lodge. Lord Skelmersdale was then declared to have been duly re-elected Grand Master of Mark Masons, and Lord Limerick announced that his lordship had re-appointed the Earl of Donoughmore as Deputy Grand Master. The following appointments were made, and the brethren named received their respective collars:—

Lord Mandeville	...	...	Grand Senior Warden.
J. M. P. Montagu	...	...	Grand Junior Warden.
Richard Eve	...	...	Grand Master Overseer.
Thomas Cubitt	...	...	Grand Senior Overseer.
Charles Horsley	...	...	Grand Junior Overseer.
Rev. A. A. Bagshaw	...	...	} Grand Chaplains.
Rev. Dr. Ace	...	...	
Frederic Davison (re-elected)	...	...	Grand Treasurer.
H. C. Lovander	...	...	Grand Registrar of Marks.
Frederick Binckes	...	...	Grand Secretary.
Donald M. Dewar	...	...	Grand Assist. Secretary.
Dr. Ramsay	...	...	} Grand Senior Deacons.
James Lewis Thomas	...	...	
Frank Richardson	...	...	
Charles Jacques	...	...	} Grand Junior Deacons.
Stephen Barton Wilson	...	...	
Robert Berridge	...	...	Grand Supt. of Works.
George Smith	...	...	Grand Director of Ceremonies.
Captain Ritchie	...	...	Grand Assist. Dir. of Cer.
Charles Sparkes	...	...	Grand Sword Bearer.
Professor E. M. Lott	...	...	Grand Standard Bearer.
Edward Diggle	...	...	Grand Organist.
C. T. Speight	...	...	Grand Inner Guard.
			Grand Tyler.

#### GRAND STEWARDS.

Bros. Collins, Sidney Jones, Thomas Armstrong, John Barker, Edward Margrett, Robert Spice, Thomas Pulley, George Harrison, George Brownlow, John Syer, and W. White Booth.

The Acting-Grand Master then announced that Lord Skelmersdale had appointed the following brethren as members of the General Board:—Bros. Rev. G. R. Portal President, Thos. Meggy, S. Rosenthal, S. C. Dibdin, C. F. Matier, Thomas Cubitt, and Robert Berridge, and the following five additional members were elected by Grand Lodge, viz.:—Bros. Alfred Williams, T. J. Sabine, W. Roebuck, T. C.

Watts, and O. H. Pearson. The usual good wishes having been exchanged, Lodge was closed in ample form.

At the conclusion of business, the brethren adjourned to the Banqueting Hall, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by Bro. Alfred Best, in his usual style of excellence. Bro. the Rev. G. R. Portal P.G.M. was the genial president, the vice-chairs being filled by Bros. Frederick Binckes and Thomas Cubitt; and after the well served *menu* had been discussed, the customary Loyal and Mark Masonic toasts were duly honoured. In proposing the health of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, the acting G.M. said he was sure all present would regret exceedingly the absence of the M.W. Grand Master to-night. At the same time, they were aware this was no mere ordinary excuse that was being made for him, for Lord Skelmersdale had really been very ill, and was at present yachting, in order that his health might be restored. However, much as they might have rejoiced at seeing his Lordship present amongst them on that occasion, they still more rejoiced that he was taking those means which under Providence might result in bringing about that happy conclusion which all desired. Of all the Grand Masters they had had, there was none who paid greater and more accurate attention to the Order than did Lord Skelmersdale. He was not only most punctual in reading the papers that were put before him, but was equally speedy in his answers as to the disposal of the questions they contained. The toast was received with the utmost enthusiasm, as was the health of the R.W. Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Officers Present and Past, special allusion being paid to the services rendered by the Earl of Donoughmore in the settlement of the Eastern Roumelian question. In responding, Bro. Thomas Cubitt observed that he had been a Grand Officer many years, and he appreciated the honour paid him by confirmation to-day. He trusted the Grand Master would not regret the appointment he had made, and felt sure his Lordship's choice would be unanimously endorsed by the brethren. Bro. the Rev. C. R. Davy, in giving the M.W. Past Grand M.M.'s, prefaced his remarks by saying he had travelled about 120 miles to join this assembly, and he had thought to have had a pleasant and quiet evening without being called upon to say a single word. But this was a toast that would be most acceptable to all present, who knew the worth and sterling qualities of the Grand Master in the chair to-night. The toast, therefore, needed not one word from him to commend it to their readiest acceptance, for they all regarded and esteemed Bro. Portal as one who had been the rescuator of Mark Masonry in England. Whenever and wherever he had thought of Mark Masonry his thoughts had reverted to his brother in the chair—not as the rescuator of Mark Masonry exactly, but as the maker of it. They all knew Bro. Portal well; they knew the genial manner in which he had presided over them in the transaction of the business of Grand Lodge, and he therefore asked them to join with him heartily in drinking the toast which he had the honour to submit to them. The toast was most spiritedly received, and in acknowledging the compliment so heartily paid him, Bro. Portal said he begged to return his best thanks on his own behalf, and for the Past Grand Masters whose names had been associated with the toast. He was sure they would all, upon reflection, agree with him that the great success which had attended this degree was in a great measure owing to the circumstance that at critical moments of its history they had been able to secure the services of such distinguished men for Grand Masters. For instance, when the degree was first of all launched, and when, as Bro. Binckes, their Excellent Grand Secretary would remember, certain influential brethren in the Craft in Grand Lodge—whose influence even now was not to be surpassed—did the best they could to prevent its being worked in England at all, if they had not secured the attachment of Lord Leigh, the personal friend of the Earl of Zetland—then Grand Master of England—as their first Grand Master, they could hardly have hoped to make a fair advance. Lord Carnarvon being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, was of great service when he assumed the Mastership of their degree, for it shut the mouths of those who were trying to make out that the movement was in opposition to the Craft Grand Lodge. Brethren naturally asked how this could be when its present Grand Master was also Deputy Grand Master of the Craft? And so when Lord Skelmersdale was elected as their chief in succession, as an intimate friend and Deputy of the Grand Master of the Craft, that opinion was strengthened in the minds of the brethren at large. Again, from time to time, as other Grand Masters succeeded to the chair, the faith of the brethren was established as to the influence and importance of the Mark degree. They did well on all such occasions as the present to drink their health, and to express their sense of the services they had rendered. The success of Mark Masonry had been really wonderful, if they considered that it was only about fifteen years since they started with a Grand Mark Lodge at all. They could now boast of a roll of 247 Lodges, to which number they must add ten “immemorial” Lodges which stood, without numbers at the head of their roll. With the exception of the Craft there was no Order in Masonry making anything like the progress that the Mark was doing. Nothing gave him greater pleasure than to come amongst an assembly of Mark Masters, and whenever his services were of value to the Order they might rest assured they would be freely and thankfully rendered. Bro. Frederic Davison, in giving “Success to the Mark Benevolent Fund,” said it was a toast which he was certain would be received with every demonstration of satisfaction. Their Grand Master in the chair had told them how recent had been the formation of Grand Mark Lodge, and with it had been established the Benevolent Fund. From its good management had emanated the Educational Fund, which it was quite within his province to notice, inasmuch as they had upwards of £1,000 invested on behalf of this Fund, notwithstanding which they had been able to grant the sum of £50 to the children of one brother, who had held an important position in Mark Masonry, but whose circumstances were such that his children were left in a condition of poverty. The sum of £20

was also granted to another brother who had taken an active interest in this degree, and they had also already invested on account of the Education Fund £100, from which they had decided upon giving education free to the child of a Mark Mason. They had every satisfaction in saying that as this Fund increased they should be able to do more than they had hitherto accomplished. Seeing the position this Fund had already assumed, they were striving to do more for the children of Mark Masons; he hoped they would not consider he was at all making this toast too important in asking them to drink success to the Mark Benevolent Fund. He would associate with the toast the name of Bro. Frederick Binckes, who had done so much for the Fund, and who was so thoroughly zealous for the welfare of Mark Masonry. Bro. Binckes, who was received with applause, had no hesitation in stating that no greater compliment could have been conferred upon him than the association of his name with this toast. It had been the love of his life—in whatever position he had occupied in Freemasonry—to be an advocate of Masonic charity. Nor did he hesitate to say that many of those to whom their acting Grand Master had alluded, and who had made unkind observations with reference to the Mark degree—to the effect that in their opinion the money spent by Mark Masons in various phases of their organization had better have been devoted to the purposes of Masonic charity—he had been able to answer their objections and cavillings by saying that no body of Masons was more disposed to devote their time, attention, and means to the purposes of charity than they had done. Where was there a body who had done more than they had, by the contributions they had rendered year by year to the Craft Institutions? In addition to this, they had, during the short time of their organization, formed their own Benevolent Fund; this was a sufficient answer to all such questionings as those to which their Acting Grand Master had alluded, viz., that they had frittered away means which might have been better disposed of. He said but for their organization a large amount of charitable support would have been wanting, not only to the Craft Institutions, but also in the way of supplementing the grants made by Grand Lodge, and the establishment of what had now been accomplished—the assisting in the education of the sons of Mark Masons. Whatever that might be from any individual standpoint, he said the secret of this educational branch that had been commenced, and what they hoped would be further accomplished, was entirely due to the distinguished brother who was now presiding over this assembly. It was Bro. Portal's own suggestion, made a few years ago, and not at first favourably received, but growing gradually in the estimation of those who were charged with the administration of their affairs. It was at length brought before Grand Lodge, approved by them, and established; but to no one in the world was the credit due, whatever the result—he believed it would be one that would reflect credit on them and give satisfaction to every contributor—more than to Bro. Portal. As to charity generally, it was such an enormously wide subject that one could hardly venture to say a word in connection with it. Let any one contrast, or compare—he cared not which word was employed—Mark Masonry now with what it was twenty years ago. At that time it was thought they were a body of men banded together simply as a party of conspirators to upset the Grand Lodge of England, or to organise a rival body calculated to do an enormous amount of mischief. They had now been for twenty years in successful organisation, and he ventured to say that their only feeling towards Grand Lodge was that if the Craft was in danger she had no handmaid upon whom she could so thoroughly rely, no bond of union so truly hers as the Mark Grand Lodge of England—and for this simple reason,—while they talked about unrecognised degrees, apart from pure and essential Masonry, there was not a single degree inculcated in Grand Lodge which they did not also inculcate. They had no sectarian difficulties, but ran in parallel lines with those of the Craft. And though those parallel lines might never meet exactly, because they were so large and important a body that Grand Lodge could not absorb them even if she so wished—and they would take good care she did not, because they had their own interests to maintain—still at the same time whenever the Craft Grand Lodge of England should be imperilled and want a champion to defend her, she might rely upon the Mark Grand Lodge as her best and staunchest supporter. As to charity, he might remark that they had funded property amounting, during their comparatively short organisation, to over £1000, in addition to which they could supplement any grants that were made by Grand Lodge of England, as they had done to-day. A brother might have been a comparatively idle Craft Mason, but on joining the Mark he might see certain things thoroughly germane to his feelings, but which were wanting, in his opinion, in the Craft. Thus he might have become a most earnest and zealous brother in the Mark degree, attaining to distinguished position after doing arduous service; and if the Craft chose to say, "Your services have been such as only to warrant us in voting you a grant of £10," the Mark Grand Lodge might say, "in recognition of services you have rendered us, we are enabled to supplement that grant by £50." Even on this ground alone the Fund deserved support; and he was happy to say it was receiving substantial and increasing support. Bro. Binckes then alluded to the Festival which is to take place at the Alexandra Palace on the 2nd of July, and which he anticipated would be the most successful ever held in connection with the Fund. Lord Arthur Hill had consented to preside, and he hoped that he would be encouraged by the Stewards being not only liberal in the amount of their subscriptions, but that they would also give *éclat* to the proceedings by their personal attendance. Of all the Grand Masters they had had, the greatest credit was due to the distinguished brother who occupied the chair at this festive gathering. He could remember at the time when Bro. Portal occupied the position of Grand Registrar of Marks, the many interviews they had, and the kindly way in which he did him (the speaker) the honour of consulting him upon matters connected with the Mark degree. At that time they little thought Mark Masonry would become the important body it was now. For himself, he was sure he could never have formulated

such an idea. They are no longer a tolerated body, but a recognised, representative body, all over the world, barring one little district north of the Tweed, which he hoped would come to a sense of its duty soon, and come with pleasure, pride and gratification into the household of Mark Masonry. The toast of the Visitors was the last on the official list, but one or two complimentary ones were added and received treatment at able hands. During the evening a capital selection of vocal music was performed by Bro. J. Stedman's choir boys, Masters Manning, Dunster, Payne and Probert, assisted by Bros. Hodges, Stedman and R. De Lacy, under the direction of Bro. Professor E. M. Lott Grand M. Organist. All the pieces were charmingly sustained, and a word of especial praise must be accorded to Bro. Stedman's fine rendering of Dibdin's "Tom Bowling," which elicited the heartiest admiration of all present.

A full report of the consecration of the Alfred Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 247, which took place at Oxford on Thursday the 5th instant, will appear in our next issue.

Chief Inspector William Harris, of the Executive Department, Scotland Yard, has been promoted by Sir Edmund Henderson, K.C.B., to the rank of Superintendent of the S., or Hampstead Division, of Metropolitan Police.

The Summer Festival of the Domestic Lodge will take place at the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond Hill, on Friday, the 27th June next. A banquet will be provided at 4.30, after which there will be a ball and concert.

## ROSE CROIX, &c.

**Jamaica Chapter Rose Croix.**—Installation meeting, held on St. George's Day, 23rd April 1879, at the Sussex Masonic Hall, 57 Hanover-street, Kingston. Ill. Bro. Captain W. Portlock Dadson 32° Most Worshipful Sovereign in the chair. Bro. Louis Townsend, of Seville Lodge, No. 530, was balloted for, and received the degree of a Prince Rose Croix. E. Bro. Thomas Nicholson, 1st West India Regiment, was elected as a joining member, and E. Bro. J. W. Whitbourne as an honorary member. Bro. Colonel Niven, 1st West India Regt., was proposed as a candidate for Exaltation, and E. Bro. Commander A. W. Warry, R.N., late of the Rose of Sharon Chapter, as a joining member. The ceremony of Installation was duly performed by Ill. Bro. Capt. W. Portlock Dadson 32° P.M. W.S. the M.W. Sov. Elect. E. Bro. W. Rastrick Lee being presented by the Grand Marshall, Ill. Bro. C. W. Steer 30°, after which the M.W.S. appointed and installed his officers for the ensuing year:—E. Bro. Henry Garcia H. Prelate, Illustrious Bro. C. W. Steer 30° 1st Genl., E. Bro. W. Lee Mudon 2nd Genl., E. Bro. C. H. Davis Treasurer, E. Bro. H. H. Jones G. Marshal, E. Bro. John Harris Raphael, E. Bro. Thomas Allen, M.D., Capt. Guard, Ill. Bro. Captain Portlock Dadson 32° Recorder, E. Bro. G. H. Rees Chamberlain, E. Bro. James Tompsett Almoner, E. Bro. W. Andrews 1st Lt. of Gd., E. Bro. W. S. Magnus 2nd Lt. of Gd., E. Bro. B. Mortimer Dias 1st Herald, E. Bro. C. W. Tait 2nd Herald, E. Bro. G. J. Sargeant Dir. Cerem., Bro. Albert Da Costa Equerry. The third point having been given, the Chapter was closed and the brethren adjourned to the annual banquet, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. Among those present (in addition to the list of officers) were E. Bros. R. S. Haughton P.M. W.S., A. B. Campbell, M.D., Augustus Abrahams, A. G. Ffrench, E. Bolivar Wolfe, and as Visitor Commander Warry, R.N., late of the Rose of Sharon Chapter at Malta.

**Hilda Chapter Rose Croix.**—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held at the Queen's Hotel, York, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., the following members being present: Bros. Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett 30° M.W.S., W. H. Marwood 31° P.S., T. B. Whytehead H.P., J. S. Cumberland 1st Gen., Rev. W. C. Lukis 2nd Gen., M. Millington G.M., A. T. B. Turner R., T. M. Richey Herald, L. Murphy, &c. P. Pearson and H. Jackson Equerries. The report of the By-laws Committee was read and adopted, and Bro. Major T. B. Shaw-Hellier (4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards), previously accepted, was received into the Order. The members met at supper at the close of the proceedings and passed a pleasant evening. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded by the Chapter to Bro. J. Hanley (4th Dragoon Guards) for his very valuable gift of an old Masonic engraving of the "Scald Miserable Masons."

**Venerable Order of St. Lawrence, Ebor Lodge.**—A meeting of this Lodge was held at York, on Monday, 26th ult., Bro. G. Simpson W.M. presiding, with Bros. J. S. Cumberland S.W., T. B. Whytehead P.M. as J.W., M. Millington S.D., T. Humphries I.G., W. P. Husband K. of G., P. Pearson Tyler, and several other members. Bros. E. J. de Salis and G. H. Simpson were installed members of the Order, and it was resolved that the Lodge should issue a *pro tem* certificate to its members, pending the completion of the contemplated Council of Side Degrees in London.

## 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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## "WHICH IS CORRECT?"

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am very glad that Bro. Stevens has resumed his task of inviting criticism as to the merits of certain different renderings in our ritual as inculcated by different Preceptors, and, as you kindly admitted into your columns my humble contributions towards a settlement of certain disputed points submitted by him about two years back, I shall be glad to play a part, as then, in the controversy, in the hope that I may lend my poor aid towards obtaining that more complete uniformity which Bro. Stevens rightly considers of so much importance.

Without further preface I submit that in the question propounded last week whether it should be *Mosaic* or *Masonic* pavement, there cannot be the shadow of a shade of doubt that the former is correct, and for the following reasons:—

- (a.) It is a *Mosaic* pavement which is represented in our Lodges by the carpet of black and white squares.
- (b.) A *Mosaic* pavement has a special significance; a *Masonic* pavement would have none. There is but one kind of pavement which merits to be described as *Mosaic*, and hence the speciality of its symbolism; but every pavement that has ever been laid is *Masonic* in the sense of having been laid by Masons' hands. To show the absurdity of using *Masonic* instead of *Mosaic*, I will content myself with pointing out that in such case one Lodge might prefer a pavement of common bricks; another, one of ordinary paving stones; a third, a few square yards of asphalt; while yet another, being more ambitious of distinction, might prefer a few slabs of marble, coloured or plain according to taste. The effect of all this would be the complete destruction of that uniformity, which is rightly deemed of so much consequence.
- (c.) But it will be said that as all kinds of pavement are *Masonic*, and as *Mosaic* is one kind, therefore a *Mosaic* pavement is a *Masonic* pavement, and, therefore, it is immaterial whether it is described as *Masonic*, which is the generic term, or *Mosaic*, which is the individual term. To which I reply in all good faith: "Mr. Logician, you are going too fast for my humble understanding. If it is immaterial which is used, then why use either? It is enough that this pavement is one of the ornaments of a *Masonic* Lodge: that of itself constitutes it a *Masonic* pavement. On the other hand, if it is material in this, as in other instances, that care be taken to use the words which will express a particular meaning,—those and none other,—then, I say, *Mosaic* a million times over, rather than *Masonic*."
- (d.) *Le Pavé Mosaïque* was one of the ornaments of a *Masonic* Lodge, according to the French ritual—second degree of that rite; whether it remains so now, since the important change in the constitutions of French Masonry, I am not in a position to state. Its symbolical meaning is said to be "*L'union intime qui règne entre les MM.*"

I think the foregoing will be accepted as sufficient reasons by those who are in the habit of thinking these matters over. Just imagine, Sir, if you can depress your Editorial mind to the requisite condition of utter vacuity—I say, just try and picture to yourself the absurdity of regarding a few ordinary paving stones—with or without mortar—or a few bricks, a piece of asphalt, or a few slabs of marble—coloured or plain—as emblematical of the "chequered" existence of man; now rejoicing in prosperity, now under the ban of adversity. If, however, further reasons are needed by any brother for determining in his own mind "Which is correct—*Mosaic* or *Masonic*?" I refer him to the *Royal Masonic Encyclopædia*, by Bro. Kenneth Mackenzie, p 498; to Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford's *Cyclopædia*, p 493; to Mackey's *Lexicon of Freemasonry*, p 220; to Coppin's *Handbook of Freemasonry*, p 263; and Oliver's *Signs and Symbols*, p 287. But a few lines from the latter author will, perhaps, be better than a thousand references, and as I cannot resist the all-powerful temptation to reproduce them, here they are, as a clinching argument for using *Mosaic* and not *Masonic*. The reverend author begins the passage thus: "Cast your eyes downwards, and contemplate the pavement on which you tread. It is *Mosaic*,"—it is I who have italicised the word to give it due emphasis—"chequered with black and white, emblematical of good and evil fortune; like the life of man, sometimes favoured by prosperity, sometimes bending before the blasts of adversity," &c., &c.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

London, 29th May 1879.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your advertising columns of this week will contain an announcement of the intended publication, at a very moderate price, of the correspondence "in extenso," on the subject of "Uniformity of Masonic Ritual and Observance." The work will include letters and articles, with notes and memoranda of considerable interest to members of the Order generally, and will

doubtless be of particular utility to W.M.'s of Lodges, and to all who advocate the perfection and uniformity of our Masonic work. It can be ready for the press in the course of this month, but I shall not put it into the hands of the printer unless I see my way clear as to the cost of publication. There should be five hundred subscribers, at two shillings per copy, before the work, which will be somewhat voluminous, can cover expense of production. It, therefore, now rests with my brother Masons to determine whether or not it shall be prepared. Those desirous of subscribing for one or more copies should send application (by letter or post card) to me at once, and to these the book will be forwarded (post free), without delay, on publication.

Surely, with 1800 Lodges, and the many thousands of brethren connected therewith, there should be no difficulty in obtaining the number of subscribers named for a first edition, if there is really that general interest felt in the subject which has been, as far as I have had opportunities of knowing, so generally expressed. Probably I may be disappointed, for I am told that, as a rule, Masonic publications do not receive that amount of support which, considering the immense numbers amongst whom they might be expected to circulate, their promoters might very reasonably anticipate. Hence the greater necessity for my assuring myself against loss (gain I do not seek), by requiring a subscription list before publication. May I ask the assistance of my personal friends and Secretaries of Lodges and Lodges of Instruction, towards the end in view?

I am looking forward to discussion on some of the examples of difference in the teachings of Preceptors which I have already noticed in former letters. In the work proposed to be published these will be collected and further discussed. For the present I refrain from adding to their number, not from want of ample material, but desiring to ascertain how far the brethren generally may be earnest in their desire to support the endeavours of myself and others in seeking that "which is correct."

Yours truly and fraternally,

JAMES STEVENS, P.M. P.Z.

112 High-street, Clapham, S.W.

P.S.—"A NEW SUBSCRIBER" refers to the two very first questions in our Masonic Catechism, or Sections, as receiving different answers from different Preceptors and their pupils. Thus:—

Q. As Free and Accepted Masons how did you and I first meet?

A. { Preceptor No. 1.—On the Level.  
" " 2.—On the Square.

Q. And how hope to part?

A. { Preceptor No. 1.—On the Square.  
" " 2.—On the Level.

Which is correct? "Rob Morris" (the Rev. Dr. Robert Morris, LL.D., of Kentucky), no mean authority in matters Masonic, commences one of his most beautiful poems thus—

"We meet upon the Level,  
And we part upon the Square;"

And on the ground of equality one with another as Masons, I certainly favour his rendering as preferable to that in common use amongst us in our Lodges of Instruction.

I purpose introducing the above named poem, with others, in the work to which this letter refers.

J. S.

## CRUCIAL TESTS OF FITNESS FOR THE BROTHERHOOD.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The subject matter of my letter has been exercising my mind lately as to how I could express myself so as to avoid unnecessarily hurting any one's feelings. If I succeed, I shall be delighted; if, unfortunately, I offend, I apologise beforehand, assuring that no offence is meant, and that I allude to no one personally, or in particular.

*Imprimis*,—I am a Mason of nearly six-and-twenty years standing, and have had experience, both here and in the colonies, which I hope gives me some license to speak. One great fault of brethren is that they oftentimes bring forward candidates without sufficient knowledge of their relative fitness or resources; they also often induce some other brother (who knows less, or nothing at all, about the intended initiate) to second their proposal. I have been dreadfully pained to listen to the want of education so often exhibited. How frequently do we find that candidates cannot pronounce the words dictated to them, to say nothing of being totally ignorant of their meaning.

Now, in my opinion, these are not the class of men for whom Masonry was intended, however worthy they may be in themselves; but I know of many such. The brother without education, no less than the brother without means, ought never to have been admitted into the Craft. In the first place, it is most painful to his audience, and should be so to himself; and in the second he ought never to have joined an institution if he could not do something more towards it than pay his entrance fee and yearly subscription. The evidence afforded by the official lists of the candidates for our Boys' and Girls' Schools, which state the number of years each has paid his subscription, and what each has done for that institution, too plainly discloses how little the majority of the Fathers have done in the cause of Charity. The proposer of every candidate should be intimately acquainted with his *protege*; should know whether he has the necessary means, and likewise the inclination to contribute towards our noble institutions. Again, the proposer often thinks that when he has once proposed his candidate, he has nothing more to do with him, but can leave him to his own resources to learn what is required. That,

again, is a very great error, and shows want of *self-respect*; respect for the W.M. and the Lodge generally, and still greater want of respect for him who has been declared a fit and proper person to be introduced into a Lodge. I venture to suggest a few questions which should be put to every one desirous of entering our ranks. Do you understand what Freemasonry is? This should be explained sufficiently to convince the candidate that Freemasonry is something more than mere words, something more than a hollow sound without a meaning. Are you of independent means; that is, have you not only sufficient to pay your entrance fee and annual subscription, but can you spare something towards helping those brethren who have been, or are less fortunate than yourself? Granted that you have the means, have you the inclination to give in the cause of *Charity*? I venture to think that these questions satisfactorily answered, together with a knowledge of the candidates, would go far to exclude those for whom Freemasonry was never intended, and admit those only who are fairly educated, and have means; men whose heart is in the right place, and will be not only a credit to themselves, but to the Craft in general.

Yours fraternally,

AUGUSTIN.

### THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As an *indoor* occupation on Monday last, the weather depriving me, as it did many others, of the pleasure of *outdoor* exercise, I tested the positions occupied by the respective candidates for the House and Audit Committees in the last published list of Subscribers, in order to see what each candidate had done for the particular Institution of which he solicited the suffrages of the General Committee in support of his election. I take their names in the order published in your issue of Saturday last. For the House Committee there were 16, and for the Audit Committee 11 candidates.

For the House Committee:—

	Polled	Has Votes	Has served Stewardships
1 Bro. Long	125	3	1
2 „ Letchworth	123	13	2
3 „ Rucker	118	39	4
4 „ Nunn	117	17	3
5 „ Peters	115	3	2
6 „ Smith	111	19	5
7 „ Mather	107	19	5
8 „ White	103	15	3
9 „ Hope	95	3	1
10 „ Dubois	94	7	3
11 „ Tattershall	91	3	1
12 „ Richardson	84	3	1
13 „ Hammerton	78	10	1
14 „ Cox	76	39	5
15 „ Mason	18	17	4
16 „ Wheeler	18	15	1

For the Audit Committee:—

1 Bro. Dicketts	137	11	3
2 „ Levander	127	12	3
3 „ Webster	122	15	3
4 „ Roebuck	119	3	1
5 „ Chancellor	116	15	3
6 „ Bailey	112	4	1
7 „ Kingston	106	4	1
8 „ Venn	91	7	2
9 „ Cutbush	49	3	1
10 „ Berridge	31	7	2
11 „ Levy	27	3	2

Of the foregoing, Bros. Rucker and Cox are Vice-Patrons; Bros. Letchworth, Peters, Smith, Mather, Webster, Chancellor and Wheeler are Vice-Presidents, the address of the latter being published as "unknown;" and Bros. Smith and White have been subscribers for ten consecutive years and upwards. The remainder are Life Governors.

Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

INVESTIGATOR.

4th June 1879.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Your correspondent "H." would lead your readers to believe that the cost of maintaining and educating 195 girls in our Masonic School amounted last year to £78 10s per head; but his last letter proves nothing but his want of candour, or incompetency to deal with a very plain statement of account.

He acknowledges having extracted his figures from the accounts last published, and which I have before me at this moment—the accuracy of which are certified by five well-known true and trusty brethren. From this it appears that the total amount of cash to be accounted for is £20,202 17s 1d, and from this amount "H." has deducted only the £4,000 loan repaid, and £885 9s balance in hand, leaving it to be inferred that the remaining £15,317 8s 1d is the expenditure for the year, whereas the first four items of the account, viz. "New Buildings," "Furniture for ditto," "Purchase of Land," "Laying out Grounds," amount to £6,675 18s 6d.

The absurdity of treating this as an *annual* expense would, I think, be manifest to the girls themselves, or at least to those of them who have attained to the use of decimals. The auditors' report shows "ordinary expenditure" £7,035 6s 11d, or £36 6s 8d per head. To this I would add the cost of insurance £17 17s 6d, which would augment

the expenditure by nearly 2s per head, but after a careful examination I cannot discern anything in the statement of account which justifies "H.'s" assertion or insinuation that £78 10s per annum has been expended upon each girl.

I am, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

A. E. G.

### ANTIEN AND PRIMITIVE RITE OF MASONRY.

(MEMPHIS AND MIZRAIM.)

Bulls Head Chambers, Market Place,  
Manchester, 31st May 1879.

ILLUSTRIOUS BRETHREN,—As considerable delay has taken place in the arrangements of the Order, it may be necessary to explain it as arising from the illness of the Treasurer General (Ill. Bro. Leather, 33°), and two Principal Officers of the Rite. The Order has to lament the death, on the 8th January last, of the worthy and Illustrious Bro. Captain Charles Scott, R.N., J.P., of Strathroy, 33°, Supreme Grand Inspector General, also on the day following, Illustrious Bro. Herbert Irwin, of Bristol, 32°.

Due to these, and other untoward events, the Order has not added very considerably to its members, but has been proceeding slowly in its organization. With the dues which the Sovereign Sanctuary have obtained, it has printed 4 volumes of its own, and paid the costs of certificates and similar items, hence the Illustrious brethren will see that in the hands of our Treasurer General, the Order's Funds have been carefully used. These printed books are:—1, Constitutions,—2, Public Ceremonials,—3, History (5s 6d),—4, Ritual of Senate, (part 2) 5s. Also Chapter, Senate, Council and Mystic Temple Bye-Laws (6d each). Translations have been made of several of the works of the Illustrious Bro. Jacques Et. Marconis, 33-96°, late Grand Master of the Order; the most pressing needs of the Rite are the printing of the remaining rituals in 6 to 8 books, which will be proceeded with as the Sovereign Sanctuary is in possession of funds from the reception of candidates and other sources. The Library has also acquired several most valuable additions.

The S.G.M. and Sov. have sanctioned the conferment of the corresponding grades of the Rite of Mizraim upon our brothers, and the ritual will form a separate book.

The Mystic Temple, 32°, of Canada, has elected as Sovereign Grand Master, Illustrious Bro. George Canning Longley, 33°, with whom we are in fraternal relations. The opposition which was at one time offered to our Rite by similar Associations, has been withdrawn by all the leading magnates of such opposing Masonic bodies, and notably by Bro. General Albert Pike, who may be considered the leading authority of all the Supreme Councils of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

Fraternally yours,

BERRY BOWMAN LABREY, 33-95°,

Grand Chancellor General, Sublime Dai and  
Grand Master of Light for the Province of Lancashire.

### THE LATE BRO. CHAS. H. PULHAM W.M. OF UNA LODGE No. 773, NEW YORK.

THE soul of this worthy and highly esteemed brother quitted its earthly tenement for the Grand Lodge above on Tuesday, the 13th ult. The event has cast a gloom and a very saddening influence over our American brethren, as well as many friends at Warrington and Frome, by all of whom the deceased was regarded with affection. His upright walk in life, dignified courtesy, and gentlemanly bearing, combined to render him also a general favourite. Bro. Pulham was originally educated, by his father, for the Church; but this idea being abandoned, he adopted the profession of a teacher, and was for some years with a brother well known to our readers, Bro. John Bowes, of Warrington. After leaving Warrington, he accepted a Mastership at Storeham College, Sussex. In 1870, Bro. Pulham emigrated to America, and embarked in the profession of journalism, first in connection with the *New York Express*, and afterwards with the *Times*, of which paper he was the city editor for nearly seven years, and till his death. In 1877, our brother was elected President, of the Press Club, a position both of honour and responsibility. The *New York Times* thus refers to the deceased:—"As a journalist he was distinguished by a keen appreciation of news, untiring energy, and marked executive ability. In his personal relations Mr. Pulham illustrated the best traits of the old English stock from which he sprang. Honourable, manly, and genial, he made friends readily, and retained them tenaciously. His tastes ran in natural history studies, but his duties left him little time to pursue them." His Masonic career is one which specially concerns us. After filling various offices in the Una Lodge, he was, in December last, unanimously elected its Worshipful Master, and in that position fully maintained its popularity. In the Lodge he earnestly exhorted his brethren ever to remember that Freemasonry is a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols, and that the most apparently trivial incidents in the ceremonies had their deep and hidden meanings. Masonry, he was wont to say, is not a mere matter of secret ceremonies, it is something far higher and holier than these. A man may have attained to the highest honours the Craft can bestow, and be perfectly up in all its lore and working, and yet be as far from being a Freemason as he was before his initiation. The rites and ceremonies of Freemasonry are essential to its existence—they form the outworks whereby its treasures are, as they ought to be, guarded from the unworthy, and therefore cannot, under any circumstances be dispensed with; but Masonry exists in the heart, and is composed of brotherly love, relief and

truth, and that heavenly consummation of all virtues, charity, so beautifully explained in the volume of the sacred law, as "bearing all things, hoping all things, believing all things, enduring all things, thinking no evil," and it is to the practice of this virtue that our Masonic efforts should ever tend, not only in its common acceptance of pecuniary relief, but as embracing true brotherly love to the full extent inculcated in the sacred writings. Initiation alone never did nor ever can make a man a true Mason; it gives the key, but the mere possession of the key does not constitute ownership of the treasure; it sows the seed, but unless the soil be good and carefully cultivated, fruit will not be produced; it opens the portal, but unless the road be traversed the goal cannot be attained; it lays the foundation, but without labour the superstructure cannot be raised.

Bro. Pulham died of consumption, although the American doctors assured him recently that he had a "sound pair of English lungs." He had been ailing since Christmas last, but had resumed his editorial duties early in May. He was found dead in his bed on the 13th ult. Alluding to this fact, there are some lines in the *New York Mail*, of which the following is the closing verse:—

"Unlike the common fate of men,  
He died alone—yet not alone,  
For ministering angels took him then  
Before his Lord and Master's throne."

His funeral took place on the 15th instant, from St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway. For an hour before the service the "casket" containing the body remained in the vestibule of the church, and the lid being thrown back, such of his friends as desired to take a last look at his features were permitted to do so. A large number of journalists, brethren of the "Mystic Tie," official personages, and others, assembled on the occasion, the first named numbering at least two hundred. Among the floral decorations with which the "casket" was covered was a large scroll of white camellias, roses, lilies of the valley, white carnations, and spirea; the ends of the floral rod from which the scroll depended were of pansies. On the face of the scroll were the words "Well done." This was a tribute from the editorial staff of the *Times*. A conspicuous emblem was a broken column of white carnations, twined with simlax and rosebuds, sent by and bearing the initials of the New York Press Club. A floral star and wreath, enclosing Masonic emblems, bore the name of the *Una* Lodge. Besides this there were a pillow of white flowers, crossed by a quill pen, wreaths and bouquets from other friends. On the lid of the "casket" lay the Masonic apron and jewels of the dead Master. The service was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which was rendered chorally. As a last sad tribute of respect our brother was interred, in Greenwood Cemetery, with Masonic rites, according to ancient custom. The ceremony was impressively performed by W. Bro. J. Wallace McWhinnie, the W.M. of Montgomery Lodge, assisted by the Officers and Brethren of the *Una* Lodge.

### PRINCESS'S THEATRE.

An adaptation of the French play "L'Assommoir," by Mr. Charles Reade, under the appropriate title "Drink," was introduced on Monday, the 2nd inst., at the Princess's Theatre, by Mr. Walter Gooch. The principal character in this story of misery and temptation is a hatter named Lantier, who has brought to Paris, from her native village, a pretty girl named Gervaise. As soon as she arrives in that city she realises the old story that men are deceivers; her fickle husband deserts her for the showy Virginie; she is, however, able to earn a subsistence as a laundress, and while thus engaged she meets her rival, who exults over her conquest of Lantier. The two quarrel, and this leads to a conflict in which Virginie suffers to the extent of having a few pails of water thrown over her. As a consequence, from henceforth Gervaise has two enemies to contend against, Virginie and Lantier, for the despicable hatter, after abandoning the woman for whom he had neglected Gervaise, again pursues the latter. Gervaise now marries a plumber named Coupeau, thinking her husband Lantier is dead; Virginie also finds a husband in Poisson, a retired soldier. All goes well with the two couples until an occasion arrives when the plumber is repairing the roof of M. Poisson's house. Virginie knows that the scaffolding upon which Coupeau is at work is dangerous, she, however, purposely neglects to tell him so, the consequence is that the unfortunate plumber falls to the ground. Although he is not killed, he is so severely injured that for several months he is unable to work, during that time he gets into habits of indolence, and, still worse, contracts the taste for "drink;" he becomes a frequent visitor to the "Assommoir," a public-house where a number of workmen of the district congregate, he soon falls into worse habits, until the little money the once happy family had accumulated against a rainy day becomes entirely exhausted. Coupeau, when it is almost too late, signs the pledge; but on an early opportunity Virginie and Lantier set a trap for him, and on his again entering L'Assommoir he is soon in a state of drunkenness; Gervaise, proceeding to fetch him home, in a moment of desperation, is likewise tempted to drink. Time goes on, and Coupeau becomes an inmate of a hospital, where, through the plotting of Virginie, he is again induced to revert to his baneful habit, the result being a dreadful death from *delirium tremens*. We must congratulate the actors on the way in which they performed their parts. Miss Amy Roselle shows her winsome ways in the rôle of Gervaise, as does Miss Ada Murray in that of Virginie. Mr. Redmond takes the part of the lazy Lantier, and Mr. Charles Warner that of Coupeau. The piece thus far has met with perfect success, and we wish Mr. Walter Gooch and his assistants a continuance of prosperity. The scenery is very effective, and the general get up most creditable.

### REVIEWS.

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

—:—

*The Four Old Lodges: Founders of Modern Freemasonry and their Descendants.* A Record of the Progress of the Craft in England, and of the Career of every Regular Lodge down to the Union of 1813. With an authentic compilation of Descriptive Lists for Historic Reference. By ROBERT FREKE GOULD, late 31st Regiment, Barrister-at-Law. London: Spencer's Masonic Dépôt, opposite Freemasons' Hall. 1879.

(Continued from page 346.)

THAT after the lapse of over sixty years the solemn pact entered into at the Union of 1813 should be in the slightest degree disturbed is not only unlikely, but to be deprecated. But this need not deter us from a consideration of what might have been under certain conditions which have not been fulfilled as to the position now of our surviving Time Immemorial Lodges as distinguished from what it actually is. By the Act of Union referred to the admitted Time Immemorial Lodges stand Nos. 2 and 4 respectively on the roll of Grand Lodge, and Bro. Gould has shown that No. 12 is, in truth, the direct representative of original No. 3 of the Four Old Lodges. In the very earliest days of modern Freemasonry a dispute arose in old Lodge No. 3. Some of its members asked for and obtained a Warrant from the Grand Lodge, which it appears to have been throughout admitted they had no need to have done. By this act they forfeited their high position, and became a Warranted Lodge instead of a Time Immemorial one. Again, all the original Lodges appear to have acquiesced in the transactions of Grand Lodge. Once they had succeeded in procuring an ordinance to the effect that the ancient landmarks—or as many, perhaps, may prefer to describe them, the fundamental principles of Freemasonry—should under no circumstances be disturbed, they seem to have pursued the even tenour of their way without troubling themselves seriously about their peculiar privileges. One Lodge allowed itself to die out; another, as we have shown, virtually resigned its position, and obtained a Warrant of reconstitution from Grand Lodge; while a third was expunged from the roll, and would undoubtedly have ceased to be, but for the influence of Past Grand Master Payne, who succeeded in having it restored to its pride of place. The remaining one of the four—original Lodge No. 1—did, some sixty years after the establishment of Grand Lodge, take offence at the treatment accorded it. It seceded, and established itself as the Grand Lodge of England south of the Trent; but in a little more than ten years the schism was healed, and the seceding Lodge of Antiquity, which had received no sympathy from its fellow Time Immemorial—original No. 4—resumed its old position on the roll of Grand Lodge [Moderns]. But though in 1790 the errant Lodge was permitted to resume its privileges and again occupied its old position, and though its Master and Wardens again took their seats in Grand Lodge as they had done prior to the schism of 1779, there does not appear to have been any definition of what those privileges were. The priority of the Lodge on the roll was accepted. It had no warrant, for it needed none, but in all other respects it was a subordinate of Grand Lodge, though, as we have seen throughout, it was one of the Lodges which constituted that body. It certainly was a great pity the Grand Stewards' Lodge should have been placed at the head of the Roll of the Grand Lodge [Moderns] without a number, when its constitution only dated from 1735, and a still greater pity that when so excellent an opportunity of repairing an act of injustice to original Lodges Nos. 1 and 4 presented itself, as it did present itself at the time of the Union, it was not taken advantage of, and those two Time Immemorial Lodges were not placed at the head of the roll of the United Grand Lodge, and without numbers. This omission was no doubt due to a mere oversight, caused by the general anxiety which at the time prevailed among both moderns and ancients to re-unite the two great sections of English Freemasonry. This was a most laudable desire, and at this remote period of time, whatever we may think of the impolicy which dictated the arrangement, we cannot expect or desire that it should in any way be disturbed. Antiquity and the Royal Somerset House and Inverness, even if they were at the bottom of the list of Lodges instead of where they are, would always have connected with them associations which belong to no other Lodge, so that if they have not priority of rank, they stand in priority of estimation over all other Lodges.

As regards the causes which led to the great schism of last century, we consider Bro. Gould is right in his estimate of them, especially in the stress he lays on the irregular conduct of Grand Lodge in granting special privileges to the Grand Stewards' Lodge. One point, however, he does not appear to have noticed, or rather, he does not seem to have taken sufficient account of it, namely, that it was not the original Lodges, yet existing when the said schism which culminated in the establishment of the Grand Lodge of the so-called Ancients was in progress, which seceded; nor when some years later the Lodge of Antiquity seceded, did it dream of joining itself to the so-called Ancients. It established itself as a separate Grand Lodge in alliance with the Grand Lodge of all England at York. This is important, as showing that though the Ancient Lodges may have arrogated to themselves the character, they were not so esteemed by the original Lodges acting from Time Immemorial; which is the strongest argument against the assumed superiority of the later constituted Grand Lodge. Another point—to which Bro. Gould does refer—is, that the "Ancients" were even greater innovators than the "Moderns" from whom they had seceded. It is to them we are indebted for the one and only departure from the simpler "modern" ritual which was adopted at the Union, namely, the recognition of the Royal Arch as part of the Third Degree. We owe it to them also that Past Masters are permitted to

sit in Grand Lodge. No doubt the cause we have already alluded to, namely, the universal desire existing on both sides to determine the schism, will account for the Moderns acceding to these further innovations, though we must not omit to mention that the Moderns likewise had their Royal Arch Chapter, which, however, was not officially recognised by Grand Lodge. Among the other matters touched upon in Part III. the degrees of Masonry, and the antiquity of our old Lodges as compared with those of Scotland, are mentioned. We need not, however, do more than refer to them.

The Appendix contains the various important lists of Lodges, beginning with that of 1725-29, the earliest list [1723], appended to the Book of Constitutions published in that year, appearing in the body of the work. Then follow in order those of 1730-2, 1736-9, 1740-55, 1756-69, 1770-80, 1781-91, and 1792-1813. The value of these lies in the fact that it is possible to trace the earlier 1813 Lodges back to 1725, and as there is no difficulty in tracing our earlier 1879 Lodges to 1813 we can, in fact, by the aid of these Lists, trace directly all our earlier Lodges to the period of their constitution. Time Immemorial Lodges do not, of course, require to be so traced. Here then we have for the first time, and in a complete and connected form, a portion of the materials absolutely necessary if we would wish to see written an authentic history of the Craft; and for these lists alone, and the care taken in tracing back the numbers in 1813 to the list in 1725, we are indebted to the earnest labours of Bro. Gould.

We have very little to add to the foregoing remarks. As a compilation of official materials for the history of Freemasonry which has yet to be written, this work on the "Four Old Lodges" is invaluable, as we have pointed out already. Of the labour that was of necessity bestowed on it we have likewise spoken in terms of well-merited eulogy. One thing, however, has struck us in the composition of the work, which, in our humble judgment, might have been less noticeable. The matter throughout is arranged rather as a series of notes, or may we venture to say as a synopsis, only somewhat fuller than synopses usually are. This in no wise detracts from the value of the work, but it makes it a less easy task to read it. Bro. Gould is aware that a layman, how interested soever he might be in the solution of knotty legal problems, must find it rather difficult to persevere in reading legal reports with all their technicalities left in their native dryness to be digested, if possible; whereas, if the reports were built up into a connected narrative, and, at the same time, relieved of those technicalities, or rather with those technicalities explained in the vulgar tongue, no doubt would exist that the narrative would find many interested readers. Similarly, this volume might, in our opinion, have been made more attractive reading without, at the same time, detracting one jot from its intrinsic value. However, it is possible that Bro. Gould, in preparing his work, has preferred giving it its present form in order that it might retain its distinctive character as a work of valuable reference, and in such case, of course, we do not press our objection to the mere form in which it is presented. We are content with knowing and affirming that having regard to the apathy which exists generally among Masons in reference to the history of our Craft, it will probably be a long time before this history of "The Four Old Lodges" finds a companion work of equal value. With this remark, and our congratulations to Bro. Gould on the successful termination of his labours, we bring this notice to a close.

We disclaim all responsibility for the "statement of the cost of several Educational Charities in the Metropolis," which the *Globe* and *Echo* have kindly, but erroneously, attributed to us. The figures were communicated in a letter written by an esteemed correspondent, who signed himself "H." While not pretending to be infallible, we should certainly have avoided the capital error of including the sum of money expended last year in erecting and furnishing the additional premises rendered necessary when the Court of Governors resolved on increasing the number of pupils from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, in the normal expenditure of our Masonic Girls' School. Attention is drawn to this error in a letter we publish elsewhere in this week's number, nor do we think even the veriest tyro in statistics would have been betrayed into the mistake of which our correspondent "H." has been guilty. A mere glance at "H.'s" analysis of his own statement shows that of the £78 10s per head of expenditure which he sets down to our Girls' School, the total under the heads of the cost for "provisions," "clothing," and "salaries and wages," is under £30; while "every other expenditure" figures at a fraction over £48 15s. Our Institution is not building new premises every year, and if "H." is desirous of instituting a comparison between it and other similar Institutions, he ought, in common fairness, to have selected a year in which there had been no extraordinary expenditure. As it is, the report for the year in question shows an "ordinary expenditure," amounting to over £7,085, being at the rate per girl of about £36 6s 8d, while the "other expenditure," which is incurred for salaries and pensions to retired or deceased Officers, pianos, interest to bankers, law charges, &c., is £1,556, or about £13 per girl. Taking these two together, we find the average annual cost per girl in the School is under £50. And, if there were twice two hundred girls in the School, this

average would be greatly reduced, as the expenditure for salaries and wages would not be proportionately increased. Indeed the Office expenses would not need to be increased at all, while the educational staff, though it would require strengthening, would not have to be doubled. Under any circumstances, it is unjust to the authorities to set down £6,676 expended in new buildings, furniture, and the purchase of land as part of the regular School expenditure for the year in which it was incurred.

#### BIRTH.

On Saturday, the 17th ult., the wife of Bro. ALFRED WITHERS, W.M. 211, of a daughter.

#### THE THEATRES, &c.

**ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.**—This Evening, NORMA. On Tuesday, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Thursday, L'AFRICAINA. On Friday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. At 8.30 each evening, except of Thursday, when the Opera will commence at 8 o'clock.

**HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.**—This Morning, LOHENGRIN. This Evening, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Monday, RIGOLETTO. On Tuesday, LES HUGUENOTS. At 8.30 each evening.

**GLOBE.**—At 7.15, DON QUIXOTE, JUNIOR. At 8.5, LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.

**HAYMARKET.**—At 8, THE CRISIS, At 10.10 NILSSON OR NOTHING.

**STRAND.**—At 7.15, RUTH'S ROMANCE. At 8.0, MADAME FAVART.

**GAIETY.**—COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

**VAUDEVILLE.**—At 7.30, ONCE AGAIN. At 8.0, THE GIRLS, and A HIGHLAND FLING.

**PRINCE OF WALES'S.**—At 8.0, HEADS OR TAILS. At 8.45, SWEETHEARTS and GOOD FOR NOTHING.

**ADELPHI.**—At 7.30, No. 1 ROUND THE CORNER. At 8.0, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

**OLYMPIC.**—At 7.45, THE MOTHER, and BETTY MARTIN.

**LYCEUM.**—At 7.30, HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. At 8.15, LADY OF LYONS. HAMLET, or EUGENE ARAM, &c.

**PRINCESS'S.**—At 7.45, DRINK.

**COURT.**—At 7.45, COUSIN DICK. At 8.15, THE LADIES' BATTLE, &c.

**OPERA COMIQUE.**—At 7.45, CUPS AND SAUCERS. At 8.30 H.M.S. PINAFORE, &c.

**FOLLY.**—LONDON ASSURANCE, and THE WATERMAN.

**ROYALTY.**—At 7.20, FARCE. At 8.0, NICETTE, At 9.0, CRUTCH AND TOOTHPICK.

**CRITERION.**—At 7.30, MEG'S DIVERSION. At 9.0, TRUTH.

**IMPERIAL.**—At 7.45, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER. At 9.15, LADY OF LYONS.

**ALHAMBRA.**—At 7.40, FARCE. At 8.15, VENICE.

**DUKE'S.**—At 7.30, MY WIFE'S OUT. At 8.15, NEW BABYLON.

**STANDARD.**—At 7.10, SITHORS TO GRIND and FOR SALE.

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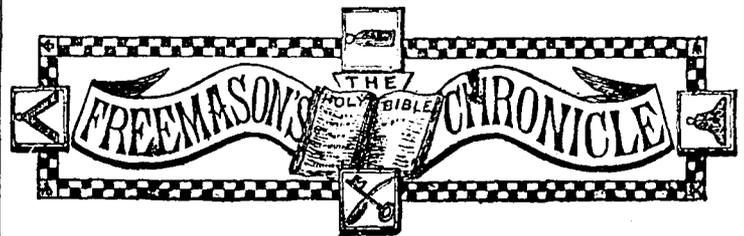
\*.\* The names of brethren willing to act as Stewards can still be received, and additions to the present List will be most gratefully welcomed.

Office—6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

2nd June 1879.

**ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.**

AN appeal is made to Masons in the Mother Country for contributions of goods, &amp;c. for a GRAND FAIR, to raise funds for the new Masonic Temple, replacing that destroyed in the disastrous fire of 1877, which burnt nearly the whole City. Donations will be thankfully received and faithfully applied by Bro. H. J. Thorne, firm of Clarke, Kerr and Thorne, St. John, N.B.; and Bro. E. R. Kimpton, Merchant, 3 Summer Row, Birmingham, will be happy to forward goods of any description, reaching him by the last of July.



67 BARBICAN, E.C.

**UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.**

**THE** June Quarterly Communication of United Grand Lodge was held last Wednesday evening, in the Temple. Bro. Montague J. Guest, Prov. Grand Master for Dorsetshire, acted as Grand Master; Bro. Samuel Rawson, Past District Grand Master of China, as Deputy Grand Master; and Bro. J. Gibb, District Grand Master of Bengal, as Past Grand Master. Lord Kensington, M.P., Grand Senior Warden, and Major-General Somerset G. Calthorpe Grand Junior Warden, occupied their respective chairs; and among other brethren present were—Sir Albert Woods G.D.C., J.E. J. McIntyre, Q.C., G.R., John Braddick Monckton President of the Board of General Purposes, Sheriff Burt Asst. G.D.C., John Hervey G.S., H. G. Bass Asst. G.S., C. W. Hutton P.G.D., Lieut.-Colonel Creaton G. Treas., Rev. W. A. Hill G.C., Rev. C. H. Spencer-Stanhope G.C., Rev. C. J. Martyn P.G.C., Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.C., Rev. C. W. Arnold P.G.C., Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg P.G.C., Rev. C. F. Wigram P.G.C., Percy Leith P.G.D., C. A. Marton P.G.D., Brackstone Baker P.G.D., Raynham W. Stewart P.G.D., J. A. Rucker P.G.D., Captain Philips P.G.D., Erasmus Wilson P.G.D., Rev. H. A. Pickard P.G.C., Lieut.-Colonel Shadwell Clerke P.G.D., Francis Robinson P.G.S.B., W. Lucia P.G.S.B., S. Mullens G.S.B., James Mason P.G.S.B., James Glaisher P.G.D., J. M. Case P.G.D., C. E. Willing G. Organist, Jabez Hogg P.G.D., J. C. Parkinson P.G.D., Thomas Fenn P.G.D., Captain Platt P.G.J.W., H. J. P. Dumas P.G.D., John Gibson Gen. Supt. Works, Robert Grey P.G.D., and E. E. Wendt G. Sec. for German Correspondence. There were also about four hundred other brethren present. After the introductory formalities had been observed, the Grand Master in the chair stated that the brethren must deeply regret the death of Bro. Payne G.T., which was noticed in the Report of the Board of General Purposes. Bro. Payne had always been an active member of the Craft, and his sudden death was a great loss to Freemasonry. The M.W.G.M. had, however, appointed in his place Bro. Henry Sadler, and he was sure that this appointment would meet with the approval of the brethren.

Bro. H. Sadler was then summoned, and on approaching the G.M. in the chair, was invested with the collar and apron of Grand Tylor amidst the applause of Grand Lodge. The announcement being then made that the next business was the election of Masters and Past Masters to serve on the Board of General Purposes, Bro. James Stevens inquired whether the distribution of lists of the brethren nominated for election was sanctioned by the Board of General Purposes, or any section of Grand Lodge; and he condemned the practice as one calculated to bias the votes of the brethren. Bro. Monckton informed him that, while he, as a member of Grand Lodge, knew that such a course had been followed on former occasions, the Board had no such knowledge either formerly or at present. Bro. Hutton said there was a good precedent for the custom in the principle followed by the Bank of England. Bro. Raynham Stewart thought that, to obviate a result which was produced last year, when more votes were polled than there were brethren in Grand Lodge, a polling paper should be handed to every brother when he signed the list and received his pass of admission to Grand Lodge. The subject then dropped, and the election took place. The Grand Master, in the chair, announced that Bro. R. F. Gould had presented to Grand Lodge a book styled "The Four Old Lodges." He had looked at the book, and believed that it was a volume which would be of great service to the Craft, and a valuable addition to the library of Grand Lodge. On the motion of the G.M. in the chair, seconded by Bro. S. Rawson, a vote of thanks for the presentation was passed to Bro. Gould. After the grants recommended by the Lodge of Benevolence had been confirmed, the Reports of the Board of General Purposes, and Colonial Board were adopted, and the annual grant of £70 for coals during the winter months for the inmates of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution at Croydon was made. Bro. J. M. Clabon afterwards drew the attention of the brethren to the notice of motion which stood in his name; "That, considering the large amount which has been accumulated from the surplus income of the Fund of Benevolence, it is not expedient to continue the accumulation of the whole of that surplus," and he reminded them that in 1868 when the accumulated fund amounted to £20,000. A committee which was then appointed, recommended that one-third of the annual surplus should still be accumulated, and the other two-thirds should be applied to apprenticing or otherwise advancing in life the sons and daughters of Freemasons on their leaving the Masonic Boys' and Girls' Schools. Grand Lodge, however, thought that the time had not arrived for discontinuing the accumulation of the surplus. In 1873 the Fund amounted to nearly £40,000, and the subject of dealing with the annual surplus was again brought forward. Grand Lodge on that occasion adhered to its former opinion. The fund now amounted to £50,000, and he put his motion forward as a tentative one to ascertain the opinion of Grand Lodge as to whether it thought the time had come to stop the accumulation. If not stopped at £50,000, it might not stop at £100,000, and the brethren might go on locking it up like a miser. He did not propose to bring his motion on now, because after consultation with some high authorities he had come to the conclusion that his motion was not in regular form, and that it ought to have been more specific, and to involve a direct and immediate alteration of the Constitutions relating to the Fund of Benevolence. At a future time he hoped to bring the subject forward again. After a few words from Bro. James Mason, the Grand Master in the chair informed Grand Lodge that the Prince of Wales had commanded him to announce that he had appointed Bro. Monckton President of the Board of General Purposes, and Bro. John Anthony Rucker President of the Colonial Board. Grand Lodge was then closed. It was nearly midnight when the scrutineers of votes announced the result of the election.

#### PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF NORTH AND EAST RIDINGS OF YORKSHIRE.

THE annual meeting was held on Thursday, 29th ult., in the Freemasons' Hall, Osborne-street Hull, upon the invitation of the Humber Chapter, No. 57. M.E. Comp. J. P. Bell M.D., J.P., Grand Superintendent, presided; a large number of the members of the Order were present. The usual business of the Province was transacted, and a donation of 25 guineas was voted to the Masonic Benevolent Institution for aged Freemasons and widows of Freemasons at the ensuing Festival, at which the Earl of Zetland, the Provincial Grand Master, has consented to preside. The following companions were appointed Provincial Grand Officers:—W. H. Porritt, Londesboro', H., Joseph Todd, Zetland, J., M. C. Peck, Minerva, S.E., Dr. Ivor Murray, Denison, S.N., H. Toozes, Humber, Prin. S., C. T. Ganderton, Humber, 1st Asst. S., W. Sidman, Kingston, 2nd Asst. S., R. W. Hollon, Zetland, Treasurer, R. Watson, Dundas, Registrar, H. Onslow Percy, Londesboro', S.B., R. Boggett, Humber, Standard B., Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, Zetland, D.C., G. D. Storry, Humber, Org., J. Ward, Zetland, I.J., F. J. Lambert, Kingston, O. Jan. At the conclusion of the business of the Provincial Chapter, the Companions adjourned to the banqueting-hall, where an excellent collation was served, and the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given.

#### IRELAND.

#### INSTALLATION OF LORD ARTHUR W. HILL, P.G.R.C.

A CEREMONY of an interesting and imposing character took place on Tuesday in the Masonic Rooms, Newry, when Lord Arthur W. Hill P.G.R.C. was installed into the office of Grand Master of Freemasonry in the Province of Down. The ceremony was presided over by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic

Order in Ireland, Brother Robert William Sheckleton, Q.C. Lord Arthur W. Hill, who is exceedingly popular among his Masonic brethren, was inducted into the "mystic craft" in Lodge No. 66, known as "The Star of Kilwarlin," a number of years ago. This Lodge, which meets in the Freemasons' Hall, Hillsborough, was the Lodge with which the fourth and fifth Marquises of Downshire were connected—in fact, it may be said that it owes its existence and present prosperity in a great measure to the family of Downshire, who presented them with the hall in which they now meet, free of rental. Lord Arthur Hill is Past Master of this Lodge, and is also King of the Royal Arch Chapter attached to it.

Colonel William B. Forde, D.L., P.P.G.M., has for the last twenty-eight years occupied the position of Provincial Grand Master of the Province of Down, a Province which, we believe, contains no less than forty-six Freemasons' Lodges. This Grand Lodge meets alternately in Newry, Downpatrick, Banbridge, and Newtonards once in each three months, the usual Quarterly Convention being held on Tuesday in the town of Newry. The hour appointed for the meeting, two p.m., having arrived, a large number of brethren from all parts of the Province of Down, Antrim, Armagh, &c., assembled in the Masonic Rooms, where a Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the usual form. The chair was taken by Right Worshipful Bro. Robert W. Sheckleton, Q.C., Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, who was deputed by his Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., Grand Master of the Masonic Order in this country, to perform the ceremony of installation. The chair of the Past Master was filled by Right Worshipful Brother Colonel William Brownlowe Forde, D.L., Past Provincial Grand Master. The Lodge-room was elegantly fitted up for the occasion, and, together with the appearance of the brethren, who were all dressed in Masonic costume, gave an air of grandeur to the meeting. The various offices of the Provincial Grand Lodge were occupied by the following brethren:—V. W. Bros. Rev. John P. Brown, B.A., Provincial Grand Senior Warden; William Parr, Provincial Grand Junior Warden; George Henry Whiteside, Provincial Grand Treasurer; Edward S. Finnegan, Provincial Grand Secretary; W. Bros. Rev. John P. Brown, B.A., Provincial Grand Chaplain; E. W. Thompson, Provincial Grand Senior Deacon; John R. M'Connell, Provincial Grand Junior Deacon; Robert M'Calmont, F.C.S., Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies; Andrew M'Clelland, George Dickson, Provincial Grand Stewards; and Robert Whiteside, Provincial Grand Inner Guard.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened, the minutes of the last regular convention were read and confirmed, after which the Deputy Grand Master announced from the chair that the special business of the meeting then convened was to install into the office of Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons of Down their worthy and highly-esteemed Brother Lord Arthur William Hill, for whose induction into that exalted position a patent had been granted by his Grace the Duke of Abercorn, Grand Master of Irish Freemasons. He concluded by requesting that Lord Arthur W. Hill should be presented in due form for installation. A procession was then formed, and marshalled by W. Brother Robert M'Calmont, Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies, in the following order:—First came the two Provincial Grand Deacons, bearing their wands of office; next came three Senior Past Masters, bearing upon cushions of blue velvet the furniture of the Lodge, together with certain Masonic paraphernalia:—The Holy Bible, compasses and square, the three great lights, the Book of Constitutions of the Grand Masonic body in Ireland, the bye-laws of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Down, and charter of constitution of the Provincial Grand Lodge, together with the jewels of office and other badges or insignia of the Provincial Grand Master Elect. Next came Lord Arthur W. Hill, beside whom, as his supporter, was Colonel William B. Forde, P.P.G.M. The Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies came next in order, supported by two of the Provincial Grand Lodge Stewards, with white wands. The procession traversed the Lodge-room three times, during which appropriate music was introduced, and, stopping, in front of the dais, Bro. Colonel W. B. Forde presented to the Deputy Grand Master Bro. Lord Arthur William Hill for installation. The patent granted by his Grace the Duke of Abercorn was here read by the Provincial Grand Secretary, after which the customary charges were delivered to the candidate for installation, at the close of which a prayer was offered by the Provincial Grand Chaplain. Lord Arthur W. Hill then took upon himself the customary vows of office, and was immediately afterwards presented by Bro. Colonel W. B. Forde, the Past Provincial Grand Master, with the jewels and other insignia of the rank to which he had been elevated. This having been done, the Deputy Grand Master, in solemn form, inducted the Grand Master elect into the "Oriental Chair." The Director of Ceremonies then proclaimed aloud Right Worshipful Bro. Lord Arthur William Hill, Provincial Grand Master of the Order of Free and Accepted Masonry in the Province of Down. A salute, with the grand honours of Freemasonry, was next given, which terminated the ceremonial of installation.

The ordinary routine business of the Grand Lodge having been disposed of, Bro. William Parr moved:—"That a committee of the Provincial Grand Lodge be appointed to prepare an appropriate address, which will be presented to Bro. Colonel W. B. Forde P.P.G.M., at a banquet to be held in Banbridge on the second Tuesday in August next."

The motion was seconded by Bro. Joseph Bell, and was carried by acclamation, after which the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

At 3.30 o'clock p.m. the brethren adjourned to a banquet which was given in honour of Bro. Lord Arthur W. Hill, by the members of Lodges Nos. 18, 23, and 77, the three Lodges meeting in the town of Newry. The banquet, which was served in excellent style, was held in the Victoria Hotel, Hill-street. There were a very large number of guests assembled.

Among the other Lodges represented were:—7, 18, 22, 23, 35, 77, 66, 70, 79, 80, 86, 145, 170, 172, 336, 367, 372, 447, 556, 697, 1,009, 223, 272, 88, 154.

## INSTALLATION MEETING OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE, No. 742.

THIS Lodge, which celebrated its twenty-first anniversary, and so may be said to have attained its majority, on Thursday evening, has, as our readers are aware, recently returned to the quarters whence it derives its title, having for some time past been in the habit of meeting at Kew, whither it had migrated after the retirement from the Crystal Palace of Messrs. Bertram and Roberts. The reason for this migration was the impossibility of finding the necessary accommodation at the Sydenham Palace, and now that Messrs. Bertram and Roberts have once again resumed their position there, it was only in the order of things that the Lodge should return to its first love, and be once more under the influence of the energetic firm with whom it has once already been associated. Under these circumstances it will not be surprising that it should be our pleasant task on this occasion to chronicle a signal success. Lodge was opened by Bro. Charles D. Hume, the W.M., who was supported by the following Officers:—Bro. H. Speedy W.M. elect S.W., Dick E. Radclyffe J.W., T. Foxall P.M. Treas., W. Land P.M. Sec., J. Blundell S.D., F. Eyre I.G., G. Coles D.C., Seymour Smith Orgt., J. W. Lassam Steward, J. Woodstock Tyler. The ordinary preliminary business having been disposed of, the ballot was brought into requisition, first on behalf of Bros. Henry Finch P.M., William Bertram and Thomas Wildash (all former members of the Crystal Palace Lodge) who now sought re-admission to its ranks, and next on behalf of Messrs. John Newcomb, Edward Upton, John Kay, Philip Hosens and Carl Hummler, who desired to be initiated to the benefits of Freemasonry under its guidance. In each case the ballot was favourable, and three, the latter named gentlemen, being in attendance, they were initiated into the order by the W.M., who performed the ceremony in a most perfect manner. The next business on the programme was the submission of the Auditors' Report, which was in every way satisfactory. As Bro. Land, the worthy Secretary of the Lodge, stated later on in the evening, he had made it a point of honour, having regard to the fact that this would be the day on which the Lodge entered on the twenty-second year of its existence, to see if he could not get the accounts, both *pro* and *con*, in complete order; and he was in a position to announce not only that the Lodge had paid its debts, but likewise that all the sums due to it had been received. This we consider an unprecedented state of things, and one in which it is our duty, as well as a great pleasure, to offer the Lodge our heartiest congratulations. Even in the best regulated Lodges it will happen that there are some small accounts outstanding of moneys due to or by them, but here there was nothing of the kind, and not only so, but a small balance to the good, both on the General and the Benevolent Funds. Even the Grand Lodge dues for the current year have been paid in anticipation, or the balance on the former would have been considerable. As the Lodge is known to play a conspicuous part in connection with the anniversary Festivals of our different Institutions we experience all the greater pleasure in noting these apparently, yet by no means uninteresting, trifling circumstances. Bro. Henry Speedy, the W.M. elect, was now introduced and received at the hands of his predecessor the benefits of installation. In due course, he invested the Officers for the year, the following being the brethren appointed to the respective offices:—Bros. Radclyffe S.W., Blundell J.W., Foxall Treas., Land Sec., F. Orme S.D. (this brother being unavoidably absent, Bro. H. T. Thompson P.M. received the collar in his behalf), Coles J.D., E. Ayres I.G., F. A. Pullen D.C., Seymour Smith Organist, Lassam Steward, Woodstock Tyler. The remaining portion of the ceremony of installation having been given, and one proposition for joining having been handed in, the Worshipful Master proceeded to close his Lodge. On rising for the second time the W.M. announced that he had, for his first duty in his position as W.M. of the Crystal Palace Lodge, to present the I.P.M. with a jewel which had been voted by the Lodge. He was sure no one was more deserving of such a token than their I.P.M., who had during his term of office been an ornament to the Lodge. To-night the W.M. said he had performed the duties of Installing Master in a way that reflected great credit on this, his mother, Lodge. Bro. Hume desired to express his heartfelt thanks for the jewel which had been presented to him. He assured the brethren that he made use of no idle compliment when he said that he highly appreciated it, and he very much regretted that he had not been called upon more frequently during his year of office to perform the various ceremonies. He believed that among Masons it was recognised it was the hope of reward that sweetened labour: for himself he must admit he had looked forward to some reward for his exertions, not in the nature of a jewel, but rather in the form of hearty good wishes from every member of the Crystal Palace Lodge. After the congratulations of the visiting brethren, the W.M. closed the Lodge, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall, where a most enjoyable repast was prepared by Bros. Bertram and Roberts. This was thoroughly discussed, the Worshipful Master then gave the usual toasts. In introducing that of the initiates, he thought the brethren could not do less than drink their health in a bumper. He hoped the gentlemen who had joined Freemasonry that evening would never have occasion to regret their connection with the Craft or the Crystal Palace Lodge. Each of the initiates replied; they would ever look upon this as a great day in their career, and hoped they might prove themselves worthy of the honour that had been paid them. In proposing the toast of the Visitors, the W.M. said it was one that had always been especially honoured in the Crystal Palace Lodge. They had seldom met in the building in which they were then assembled without as large a gathering of visitors as they had on the present occasion. Bro. J. T. Jones P.M. 181, P.P.G. Chapter Middlesex, was the first to reply—he did so with varied feelings. He was then present as a visitor, but had pleasure in calling to mind the period, now fourteen or fifteen years back, when he sought admission to the

Crystal Palace Lodge as a joining member. He experienced feelings of pleasure at seeing so many around him who were members at that time, and pain at beholding so many vacant places. Still in so long a time as that to which he referred it could not be expected but that many would disappear from an assemblage such as a Masonic Lodge. One face especially he missed, that of the founder of the Lodge—he was a brother who fulfilled the duties of every position in life in such a way as could not but ensure his being universally beloved. He also referred to their late esteemed friend, Bro. Palmer, and he hoped that those present might, as Masons, be able to look back, as he could have done, and declare that they had done their duty. By so doing they would prepare themselves for the Grand Lodge above. He considered that Freemasonry had done great good in many ways, and felt sure of one fact—that Freemasonry had never done any harm to any one who had joined its ranks, but rather had taught them many useful lessons. He concluded by wishing prosperity to the Crystal Palace Lodge, and tendering the welcome of the brethren on its return to its old quarters. One other visitor also replied. Bro. Hume now assumed the gavel, and proposed the health of the W.M. He felt it was unnecessary to mention that his position was an awkward one, in fact he considered any position was so on the first occasion one was called upon to fulfil it. Their Worshipful Master had been suffering from a severe illness, and it was only by great exertion that he had been enabled to attend the Lodge. He felt sure the brethren would one and all unite with him in wishing him prosperity during his year of office, and long life and happiness hereafter. They would, no doubt, also join in hoping that he might soon be restored to his accustomed good health. This toast met with a most hearty reception, and was followed by a song, on the conclusion of which the W.M. tendered his heartiest thanks for the kind way in which he had been supported during the day. He next proposed the health of the P.M.'s, a toast which he hoped would be honoured by the brethren in a most hearty manner. He was extremely gratified to see so many members around him who had passed the chair of the Crystal Palace Lodge, and hoped they would be enabled to attend on many future occasions. Bro. Hume replied on behalf of the Past Masters, of whom there were nine present. He thanked the members for the hearty reception they had accorded the toast, and on behalf of himself and the other Past Masters tendered the heartiest good wishes to the present Master, his Officers, and the members of the Lodge generally. The Past Masters were always ready to do anything in their power for the good of the Lodge. The toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was the next on the list, and in proposing it the W.M. complimented the Lodge on having such painstaking and zealous brethren to fill those offices. Bro. Treasurer briefly replied, and was followed by Bro. Land, whose remarks having already been referred to, we do not think it necessary here to reproduce. "Success to the Masonic Charities" was the next toast the brethren were called upon to drink, and this they did most heartily. Bro. J. Terry Sec. R.M.B.I., in his reply referred to the labours of the S.W. (Bro. Dick Radclyffe), who he stated was indefatigable in his labours for the Charities of the Order. During the past year the Lodge had been ably represented at the Festivals of the Charities, two Stewards having taken up lists which reflected credit on the Lodge of which they were members. He also saw around the table, either as members or visitors, very many who had in one way or another earned the thanks of the Craft for their advocacy of the claims of the Charities. The toast of the Officers was now proposed. The W.M. felt sure that the remarks of Bro. Terry, with regard to the exertions of the S.W., Bro. Radclyffe, were both well deserved and highly complimentary. That brother had certainly endeavoured to do his duty as regarded those noble institutions which it was the pleasure of Freemasons to support, and he hoped that Bro. Dick Radclyffe would long be enabled to use his exertions for the good of the Craft. As regarded the other officers, he felt that very few words were necessary to secure them meeting a hearty reception at the hands of the members, one and all were too well known to warrant any distrust that they would be found wanting in the proper discharge of their duties. Bro. Radcliffe replied; he thanked the members for their hearty acceptance of the toast. He had no doubt that many brethren considered him a great nuisance when he so pertinaciously pushed forward the sale of his tickets; but to such he would say, he was only endeavouring to do good; he was only pleading the cause of those who were unable to plead for themselves, and was but trying to be of service to such of his friends as were unfortunately compelled to solicit aid from those more favourably placed. On behalf of the Officers, he desired to thank the Master for having appointed them to the various positions, and also for the kind words he had used in proposing their health. The Tyler was summoned, and he proposed the usual closing toast. Some amusement was caused at the banquet table by the jokes of some of the brethren on the peculiarities of the menu, which, as one brother remarked, must have been prepared by a genius of the culinary art, who, though an adept at the concoction of the various dishes, was hardly "Frenchified" enough to warrant his promotion to the head of the kitchen, or he would certainly never have permitted the "Potages" to be described as *Tortue Fausse* and *Clear Spring*, or have "Poisoned" us with *Filets de Sôte à la Horly*, followed by conventional *Whitebait*. By the time, however, we had reached the "Entremets" with *Tourte de Grosseille* and *Orange Pudding* we had come to the conclusion that the way in which the mysteries of cookery had been exercised would pardon any little variation from the accustomed rut of English Menus. And who knows but that it may be a step in the way of providing names to the various dishes which may be easily understood by the most "cockney" brother who may take part in one of our English banquets. Among the Visitors were Bros. James Salmon P.M. 425, 1477 P.P.S.G.D. Cheshire, R. Bradley Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks, J. T. Jones P.M. 181, P.P.G. Chapter Middlesex, E. Salaman 224, A. J. Manning P.M. 1472, E. J. Biggs 1472, H. Dobbs 1287, H. J.

Westmore 217, H. Banbery 217, H. P. Speedy 1381, J. Welton P.M. 209, F. Frampton P.M. 87, G. L. Watkin 737, J. C. Pratt 957, J. W. Burgess P.M. 1325, 1264, J. Terry P.P.J.G.W. Herts, W. Morgan jun. 1385, T. Potter late 742, W. Osmond 134, S. Guest 134, H. Guest 134, H. Osborne 1351, H. Brinsmead 209, C. Higgins 657, W. J. Worthington 569.

### LODGE SUPPERS.

THREE times a day the world is happy—at breakfast, dinner and supper—the only exceptions being in the cases of those persons who have nothing to eat. It may not consist with our idea of the intellectual and spiritual dignity of man, to derive his most frequent and pronounced happiness from the gratification of his appetite, but it consists with facts as they exist, and have always existed. Eating and drinking, somehow or other, fill a man with happiness, with good humour, and also not infrequently with good sense. After breakfast he is ready for business, after dinner for business or pleasure, and after supper for pleasure and sleep. Freemasonry, with its sagacious practical character, takes a man as it finds him, and finding him to be in a large sense a feeding animal, it provides for filling him with good things material, as well as good things moral and intellectual—in other words, in accordance with the traditions and usages of the Craft, the banquet or supper has ever been considered an integral part of Masonry. The wisdom of this provision is apparent, for it grows out of the nature of man. There is nothing merely fanciful or theoretical in Masonry—its purposes are all practical. It aims to mould its members into a true brotherhood, and to supply to each the means to gratify his moral, intellectual and physical wants. The Holy Bible is the fountain-head of its morality, the sciences and arts the sources of its intellectual teachings, and the banquet-table the seat of its pleasures, physical and mental. And Freemasonry has never been conspicuously prosperous, gathering together the large body of its membership at regular meetings, except when Labor and Refreshment were stately combined. It is a great mistake to omit the supper or collation from the regular proceedings of a Lodge: it does not pay to omit it. Neither work, nor a lecture, nor even a Grand Visitation, will attract like a banquet. It may be humiliating in some respects to make the statement, but it is true. Men love to eat and drink, and to chat over it and enjoy good fellowship, and make new acquaintances. While in the Lodge they are required to be distressingly orderly, but in the banquet-hall they may talk at will, laugh until they grow fat, sing a song or make a speech, and all in the intervals of tickling their palates with toothsome solids and inspiring liquids. If the reader has not discovered it before, we inform him now, that we are pronouncedly in favour of the supper or banquet in Masonry, and for the same reason that we are in favour of supper at home in the circle of the family,—it attracts all “around the mahogany,” and unites all into a loving throng.

We do not know whether King David, when he made the declaration: “Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity,” had in his mind’s eye a host of brethren whose minds and hearts formed, as it were, one great unit, and the contents of whose stomachs were precisely the same, because they had filled them from the same bounteous table; but we do know that disagreement at a Table-Lodge is impossible. When the stomach is full of good things, the head is empty of all bickerings, and especially when sentiment, jest and general good-fellowship accompany and follow the liquids and solids. If a serious difference of opinion should ever arise in a Lodge, let it be ordered to lie on the table—the *supper-table*—for sure are we that it will never be taken up from there. At a banquet no one wishes to taste of that dish. While there, every brother realizes that grand saying of our traditional G. Master, King Solomon: “He brought me to the banquetting-house, and his banner over me was love.” When the brethren are enjoying a Lodge supper they are in the Craft’s banquetting-house, the very atmosphere of which is an atmosphere of love. We breathe it with every breath, and it fills us with good thoughts, good feelings, and good humor.

One of the widest known traditions of antiquity, handed down to us in mythology, is the story of a certain banquet of the Gods in Olympia. There was a Royal Marriage in heaven, and all the deities were invited to the nuptials, except Discordia. Enraged at this slight, she who was the friend of Mars, the god of war, and the Sister of Death, and who had been dismissed by Jupiter from heaven because of her continually fomenting quarrels in the supernal household—this Discordia, at the banquet of the gods consequent upon the marriage, threw a golden apple among the guests, bearing the inscription, “to be given to the fairest.” Thereupon Juno, Venus and Minerva each claimed the apple for herself. Jupiter ordered the three goddesses to Mount Ida, to submit their claims to the judgment of Paris—who decided in favour of Venus. The Trojan war followed, in the human world, when Venus naturally took the side of Paris, and her rivals, Juno and Minerva, that of his opponents, and thus did gods on both sides fight with men, and hence the ruin of Troy, and the infinite misfortunes of the Greeks. But all this occurred in an *imaginary* world, among imaginary beings. In the real world with which we have to do, no apple of discord ever appears at our banquets.

Another of the legends of Olympia, tells of a feature of the banquet of the gods that is no less unknown upon earth, and especially in Freemasonry. It horribly relates, that Tantalus, preparing to feast the gods, had boiled the mangled body of his son. The frightful banquet had begun, when the crime was detected, and the goddess of Fate drew from the cauldron the revived body of Pelops. One shoulder only was missing—Ceres had unfortunately swallowed it! but the place of the absent limb was ingeniously supplied by an artificial one of ivory; and Tantalus was hurled to his merited doom in Tartarus. Now, Freemasons do not prey upon each other in any manner—we have heard of “roast missionary,” but never of roast Freemason. Backbiting is forbidden in Masonry!

Brethren, let us rightly estimate and wisely use the banquet, for it belongs to Masonry as truly as our daily meals do to the regime

of our families. There are in it the elements of sociability, conviviality and fraternity, and in its absence there is nothing else that can take its place. There is no better antidote to non-affiliation, no surer source of attraction to the entire membership of a Lodge, and no greater pacifier and harmonizer in the Masonic world, than a Lodge Supper!—*Keystone*.

### ROOM AND WINDOW GARDENING.

WHATEVER may be the taste, or want of taste, among people of the present day in general matters, there can be no question that the floral decoration of rooms and windows has reached a great pitch of perfection. The wealthy classes can indulge their tastes in this direction—if it so be they have any—without the slightest hesitation. They can place about the rooms the choicest and most costly exotics which money can procure. They can have a conservatory built, and their windows fitted with expensive ferneries, and Covent Garden or the nearest florist will supply a variety of rare plants proper to each succeeding season. People of moderate means can also make their habitations lively and resplendent with colour, only they must carefully reckon the cost beforehand. Still it need not prove an extravagant taste if they go the right way to work; while even in the poorest neighbourhoods we shall find the familiar scarlet of the geranium, or a pot or two of the sweet-scented mignonette, or musk, or even a more liberal display of the better-known flowers. In some people, of course, this taste for house gardening comes naturally, but others need advice in the selection of plants. Among those who are professionally competent to offer advice, we know of none who are more competent than Messrs. Dick Radclyffe and Co., of 128 and 129 High Holborn. We have frequently had opportunities of judging of their taste and ability in floriculture and floral decoration. We have visited many a Lodge on state occasions when the banquet room has borne the aspect almost of a magnificent conservatory. Thus their new circular on Window Gardening, with a copy of which we have recently been favoured, in no way surprises us. It was in the order of things that the designs it contains should exhibit the rarest forms of taste, and that they should be sufficiently varied in character to suit people of all classes, from the most opulent down to those able to afford only a modest dwelling. But all our readers may not have enjoyed the same opportunities that we have. It may have been their misfortune not to have attended Lodges which had been transformed momentarily into a kind of paradise under the guiding genius of Radclyffe and Co., and it is these people whom we advise to go and judge for themselves what that eminent firm of florists are capable of doing in the way of floral decorations. To those who have money and to spare we need not trouble ourselves to offer any suggestion as to the character and extent of their purchases. Indeed, it would be an impertinence on our part if we ever dreamt of doing so. But to those who are obliged to think before they purchase, and who may be under the erroneous impression that window gardening is an expensive hobby, we say—if you would see for yourselves how pretty the exterior of a house may be made by a few flowers—creepers, or in pots—take a turn, as we once happened to do, in some of the streets about Barboursbury and other less pretentious neighbourhoods, and you will see that by the judicious outlay of a few shillings the dullness of common bricks or compo may be relieved, and especially during the next four or five months, where even in this country we look to have occasional glimpses of sunshine; and when you have seen and certified the truth of this, by the best of all mediums, your own eyesight, then go and take Messrs. Dick Radclyffe and Co. into your counsel, and we make bold to say you will be delighted.

### SPEAK WELL OF EACH OTHER.

BY J. J. REYNOLDS.

IT is just as well to say a good word for your neighbour when you can as to be continually showing up his faults. Much more can be gained by an occasional word of kindness than by a cold statement of facts. If your neighbour is not exactly what you think he should be, you should remember that he, too, has opinions which are as likely to bear weight as yours; that you have faults as well as he, and that all our faults deserve some consideration, even from our enemies. Do unto others as you would have others do unto you is a good thing to bear in mind. If your neighbour is fond of some amusement which you think is not up to your ideas of strict decorum, so long as it does not interfere with you individually, you should respect it as being a pleasure to him and harmless to you. This habit of gossiping about what this one has done, or is going to do, is not in conformity with good breeding or peace. The gossip is a person to be shunned, as being dangerous; should be looked upon as one who to-day acts as our friend, and to-morrow our enemy. Before you give your confidence to any person you should know who that person is. It has been said that the wise man hears, but never repeats. Would that we were all wise in that respect. There would then be less bickering and less quarrelling among friends. But we are not all wise. It is not in nature to be so, and I suppose nature is the best judge of the matter; but nevertheless it would be pleasant if we could all live amicably together and love one another, or in other words, “love our neighbours as ourselves.” We have often read of the beauties and glories of nature, but surely there could be nothing more beautiful or glorious than to see love, harmony, and good will among ourselves. Instead of showing up the faults of others let us strive to model our lives so that we may be the example which our faulty friends might copy. Let us try to so conduct ourselves that our lives may be the beacon-light of happiness to those who follow us, and when our time comes, that we may rest ourselves quietly, and depart with the comforting thought that we did our best, and therefore deserve the good wishes of all right-minded persons.—*Masonic Newspaper* (New York).

## DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

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## SATURDAY, 7th JUNE.

General Committee Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.  
199—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
162—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)  
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.  
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge  
140—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham.  
615—St. John and St. Paul, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent  
1223—Amberst, King's Arms Hotel, Westerham, Kent.  
1458—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester.

## MONDAY, 9th JUNE.

45—Strong Man, Sportsman, City-road, at 8. (Instruction.)  
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)  
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
649—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction.)  
704—Camden, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1260—John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1426—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.)  
1626—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, corner of Burdett-road. (Inst.)  
75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth.  
104—St. John, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.  
151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.  
240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.  
292—Sincerity, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.  
297—Vitham, New Masonic Hall, Lincoln.  
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle.  
589—Druid's Love and Liberty, Masonic Hall, Redruth.  
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.  
721—Independence, Masonic Chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester.  
724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)  
797—Hanley, Hanley Hall, Dartmouth.  
827—St. John, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.  
893—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall.  
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Barrow-in-Furness.  
1174—Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Chatham.  
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.  
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
1436—Sandgate, Masonic Hall, Sandgate.  
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.  
1474—Israel, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham.  
1592—Abbey, Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.  
1611—Eboracum, Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, York.  
1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea.  
M. M. 171—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Union-street, Okham.  
K. T.—Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

## TUESDAY, 10th JUNE.

55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7. (Inst.)  
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)  
141—Faith, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
167—St. John, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.  
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
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. (Instruction.)  
1158—Southern Star, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.  
1319—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1360—Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, Battersea Park, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1446—Mount Edgecumbe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1471—Islington, Three Bucks, 23 Gresham-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)  
1172—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)  
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, The London, Fleet-street, E.C.  
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Crown and Woolpack, St. John's-st.-rd., at 8. (In.)  
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30. (Inst.)  
R. C.—Bayard, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square  
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.  
131—Fortitude, Masonic Hall, Truro.  
178—Antiquity, Royal Hotel, Wigan.  
184—United Chatham of Benevolence, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent.  
241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
272—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston.  
406—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-st., Newc.-on-Tyne. (Instr.)  
448—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.  
473—Faithful, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham.  
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.  
503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.  
510—St. Martin, Masonic Hall, Liskeard.  
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.  
626—Lansdowne of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham.  
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.  
696—St. Bartholomew, Anchor Hotel, Wednesbury.  
726—Staffordshire Knot, North Western Hotel, Stafford.  
820—Sydney, Black Horse Hotel, Sidcup.  
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.  
1250—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.  
1325—Stanley, 214 Gt. Homer-street, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1414—Knole, Masonic Hall, Sevenoaks.  
1465—Oke den, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.  
1509—Jadoc, Queen's Hotel, Portmadoc.  
1522—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.  
1545—Baildon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Baildon.  
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.  
1713—Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton, Liverpool.  
R. A. 43—Fortitude, Great Western Hotel, Birmingham.  
R. A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.  
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.  
R. A. 991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Wellington Quay, Northumberland.  
M. M. 152—Dover and Crique Ports, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.  
R. C.—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.

## WEDNESDAY, 11th JUNE.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, at 3.  
193—Confidence, Railway Tavern, London-street, at 7. (Instruction.)  
201—Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
229—United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crowndale-rd., Camden-town, 8. (In.)  
538—La Tolerance, Green Dragon, 2 Maddox-street, W., at 7.45. (Inst.)  
781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E., at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1044—Wandsworth, Spread Eagle, Wandsworth. (Instruction.)  
1260—John Hervey, Freemason's Hall, W.C.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Salmon and Ball, Bethnal Green-road, at 8. (Inst.)  
1288—Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-road, Holloway, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood.  
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-street, Wapping.  
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion Road, Dalston, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1558—Duke of Connaught, Class Room, Sutherland Chapel, Watworth, at 8. (In.)  
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction.)  
R. C.—Grand Metropolitan, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square

51—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Cheetham-street, Rochdale.  
110—Antiquity, Bull's Head Inn, Bradshawgate, Bolton.  
191—St. John, Knowsley Hotel, Haymarket-street, Bury, Lancashire.  
204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.  
225—St. Luke, Coach and Horses Hotel, Ipswich.  
281—Fortitude, Athenaeum, Lancaster.  
288—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Todmorden.  
363—Keystone, New Inn, Whitworth.  
483—Sympathy, Clarendon Hotel, Gravesend.  
567—Unity, Globe Hotel, Warwick.  
666—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.  
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.  
754—Ellesmere, Masonic Hall, Runcorn, Cheshire, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
795—St. John, Ray Mead Hotel, Maidenhead.  
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.  
852—Zetland, Albert Hotel, New Bailey-street, Salford.  
854—Albert, Duke of York Inn, Shaw, near Oldham.  
972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.  
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.  
1031—Fletcher, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham.  
1060—Marmion, Masonic Rooms, Church-street, Tamworth.  
1094—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.  
1209—Lewises, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate.  
1248—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough.  
1264—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction.)  
1312—Walker, Hope and Anchor Inn, Byker, Newcastle.  
1356—De Grey and Ripon, 140 North Hill-street, Liverpool.  
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.  
1403—West Lancashire, Commercial Hotel, Ormskirk.  
1424—Bowring, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.  
1434—Nottinghamshire, George Hotel, Nottingham.  
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)  
1547—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
1582—Llanidloes, Trewythen Arms, Llanidloes, North Wales.  
1643—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Hebburn-on-Tyne.  
R. A. 77—Hermes, Clarendon Hotel, Gravesend  
R. A. 86—Lebanon, Masonic Hall, Prescott.  
R. A. 387—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Shipley.  
R. A. 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
R. A. 709—Invicta, Bank-street Hall, Ashford.  
M. M. 56—Temperance, Masonic Hall, Todmorden.  
M. M. 174—Athol, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham.  
M. M. 192—St. Cuthbert, Masonic Hall, The Parade, Berwick.

## THURSDAY, 12th JUNE.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 8. (Instruction.)  
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, Collego-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction.)  
211—St. Michael, George, Australian Avenue, Barbican, E.C., at 8. (Inst.)  
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)  
754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1319—Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, E.C., at 7.  
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C. at 6.30. (Instruction.)  
1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 9. (In.)  
R. A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)  
95—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.  
97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Toward-road, Sunderland.  
139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.  
203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
219—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)  
333—Royal Preston, Castle Hotel, Preston.  
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.  
477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.  
516—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.  
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.  
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.  
784—Wellington, Public Rooms, Park-street, Deal.  
786—Croxeth United Service, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.  
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Wellington Quay, Northumberland.  
1035—Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.  
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.  
1093—St. George, Private Room, Temperance Hotel, Tredegar, Mon.  
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.  
1145—Equality, Red Lion Hotel, Acerington.  
1147—St. David, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.  
1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
1204—Royd, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.  
1273—St. Michael, Free Church School-rooms, Sittingbourne.  
1369—Bala, Plasgoch Hotel, Bala.  
1416—Falcon, Masonic Hall, Castle Yard, Thirsk.  
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.  
1583—Corbet, Corbet Arms, Towyn.  
1697—Hospitality, Royal Hotel, Waterfoot, near Manchester.  
1782—Machen, Swan Hotel, Coleshill.  
R. A. 163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester  
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield  
R. A. 286—Strength, Green Man Hotel, Bacup.

## FRIDAY, 13th JUNE.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
25—Robert Burns, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. 8. (Inst.)  
834—Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-road. (Instruction.)  
902—Burgoyne, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)  
933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction.)  
1158—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1288—Finsbury Park M.M., Earl Russell, Isledon-road, N. at 8. (Instruction.)  
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 8.0. (Inst.)  
London Masonic Club Lodge of Instruction, 101 Queen Victoria-street, E.C., at 8.  
R. A. 70—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich, at 8. (Inst.)  
R. A. 1471—North London, Crown and Woolpack, St. John-st.-rd., at 8. (Inst.)  
36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.  
64—Fortitude, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.  
458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.  
526—Honour, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton.  
662—Dartmouth, Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich.  
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.  
790—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
815—Blair, Town Hall, Stratford-road, Hulme.  
1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.  
1037—Beau-desert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.  
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.  
General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7.  
R. A. 406—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle.  
K. T.—Faith, Leaders-buildings, King-street, Wigan.

## SATURDAY, 14th JUNE.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
 1607—Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, N.  
 1624—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)  
 Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.  
 1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.  
 1415—Campbell, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.  
 1534—Loyalty and Charity, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.  
 1637—Unity, De Burgh Hotel, West Drayton, Middlesex.  
 K. T.—Faith, Masonic Rooms, 20 King-street, Wigan.

## NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

**Vitruvian Lodge of Instruction, No. 87.**—A meeting was held on 29th May, at the White Hart, College-street, Lambeth. Present—Bros. H. Brown W.M., J. Skirving S.W., Chalkley J.W., G. Isaac Treas., J. G. Bond Sec., C. Birch S.D., C. Nott J.D., W. Watterton I.G.; Bros. Stuart, Ball, Taylor, &c. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of former Lodge were read and confirmed; ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. Bro. Isaac candidate. Bro. Taylor answered the usual questions, was entrusted, and passed to the degree of a F.C. The Lodge was resumed, and the third and fourth sections of the first lecture were worked.

**Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.**—Held at Bro. Fysh's, the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, on Saturday, the 31st ult. Present—Bros. Slaughter W.M., McDowell S.W., J. Millington J.W., Fenner Sec., J. A. Powell Acting Preceptor (in the absence of Bro. Pearcey, who is suffering from a severe illness), Byng S.D., Varley I.G., Ross, Garrod, Trowinnard, Parkes, and Hallam. All formalities having been complied with, Bro. Fenner proved his efficiency, and was duly passed to the second degree, after which Bro. Powell worked the first and second, Bro. Hallam the third and fourth sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was closed down. Bro. McDowell was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The sum of £1 1s was, on the proposition of Bro. Garrod, seconded by Bro. Trowinnard, voted out of the Lodge funds towards the relief of the widow and family of a deceased Brother; this was supplemented by the personal contributions of the brethren present. Lodge was then closed and adjourned.

**High Cross Lodge of Instruction, No. 754.**—Held at the Coach and Horses, Tottenham, on Thursday, 29th May. Present—Bros. J. H. Thompson W.M., Tegg S.W., Taverner J.W., Oxley S.D., Driscoll J.D., Peach I.G., Garrod Secretary, and a good muster of the brethren. The Lodge was opened in ancient form, and the minutes of the last Lodge meeting read and confirmed. The Lodge was then advanced, and the ceremony of installation was rehearsed in a most able manner by Bro. J. H. Thompson P.M. On resuming to the first degree, several matters came before the Lodge, amongst them was the case of the family of a late brother, who were in great distress, and the sum of two guineas was voted out of the Lodge funds on their behalf; to this was added about three guineas in the shape of donations from the brethren present, making about five guineas for this most distressing case. Bro. A. G. Fidler was unanimously elected a member of the Lodge, and Bro. George Tegg to be W.M. for next Lodge meeting. The Lodge was then closed in peace and harmony.

**Lodge of Repose, No. 802.**—A meeting of this Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Derby, on Friday, 30th May. Present—Bros. Heathcote W.M., Steele S.W., Manton Secretary, Ball J.D., T. Cox P.P.S.G.W., Pipes P.P.J.G.D. J.W., Butterfield S.D., G. Pipes P.G.O. The Lodge was opened with prayer, at 7.30 p.m.; the preliminaries were soon disposed of, and Bros. Smith, Close, and Waller, candidates for the second degree, having proved their proficiency, were entrusted, and retired for preparation. The Lodge was advanced, and the brethren re-admitted and passed as Fellow Craftsmen, in ancient and solemn form, by the W.M. Bros. Kerry and E. Smith were then presented as candidates for the third degree; proving their efficiency, they were entrusted. On their retiring, the Lodge was further advanced; the brethren being readmitted, were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, in a very impressive manner by Bro. Cox P.M. and P.P.S.G.W. Business being ended, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren, by command of the W.M., adjourned to the banqueting-room, Bro. Steele catering, and, as usual, giving every one the greatest satisfaction. Grace having been said, the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, which received a hearty response. In proposing them, the W.M. observed that as Englishmen everywhere were proud of the Queen as head of the State, so they, as Masons, were proud of the Prince of Wales as the supreme ruler of the Craft. Between the toasts and speeches Bros. Ball, Belfield, and Close favoured the company with some excellent songs, accompanied by the P.G.O. This Lodge happily possesses among its ranks a number of good singers, and our report would be incomplete where we to omit mention of the duet by Bros. Manton and Johnson; these brethren possess musical talent of no mean order, but it is only on special occasions we have the pleasure of hearing them. We must now say a word or two of praise in reference to the W.M. This Lodge, we are informed, has "reposed" for years past, but this year the brethren were fortunate enough to elect Bro. W. Heathcote, an energetic, indefatigable, and efficient Master, who had recently passed the chair in the Hartington (1085)—a Lodge in which the brethren are noted for their assiduity and correctness of working. He at once went heartily to work, broke through the conventional system of electing officers by seniority, and selected only those who promised to attend to their duties. As a ruler of the Craft, he is everything that can be desired; kind and generous, but he will accept no excuse from

a brother for neglecting his work. We look forward to the Repose, under his judicious management, becoming one of the best Lodges in the Province.

**Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.**—At the weekly meeting on Tuesday, at Bro. Smyth's, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston. Bros. Carr W.M., Polak S.W., Clark J.W., Forss S.D., Christian J.D., Williams I.G., Dallas Secretary, Smyth Treasurer; P.M. Wallington Preceptor; Bros. Forss, Christian, Williams and others. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hand as candidate. The Lodge was called from labour to refreshment, and after resuming duties, Bro. Dallas worked the first, second and fourth sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hand was elected a member. Bro. Polak was appointed W.M. for next Tuesday evening.

**Whittington Lodge of Instruction, No. 862.**—A meeting was held on Wednesday, 4th June, at Bro. Hyde's, Red Lion, Poppins Court, Fleet Street. Present—Bros. E. Abell W.M., Marston S.W., Tate J.W., Hallam J.D., Brown I.G.; Past Master Bro. Long Preceptor; Lardner, Collinson, Hyde, and others. The ceremony of initiation was ably performed by the W.M., and the sections of the first lecture worked by the brethren, the questions being put by Bro. Hallam, who is appointed to work the Fifteen Sections in this Lodge on Wednesday, the 25th of June, at seven o'clock.

**Lodge of Montefiore, No. 1017.**—A meeting of this Lodge, in lieu of the regular meeting, which falls on a Jewish Festival, was held on Monday, 2nd June, at the Masonic Hall, Café Royal, Air Street, Regent Street, under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. J. Lazarus. Bros. L. Salomon S.W., S. V. Abrahams P.M. as J.W., L. Jacobs Treas., E. P. Albert P.G.P. Sec., E. Ellis S.D., M. Levy J.D., J. Syer I.G., W. Mann W.S., P. E. Van Noorden Org. P.M.'s S. V. Abrahams, Grunbaum, H. Gulliford I.P.M., and a numerous assemblage of brethren. Among the Visitors were Bros. S. Rosenthal P.P.S.G.W. Middlesex, C. Coote P.M. 205, A. P. Cohen 205, J. A. Gartley 205, J. Stevens P.M. 1426, Camoyans, M. Weil, Harris 1602, S. Davis 188, Wilks 1305, M. Hart P.M. 185, D. Hart 185, J. A. Gartley 205, B. Lyons W.M. 1227, Strauss 188, A. Rowley W.M. 1602, Lenzberg 188, Saber 1502, Ellastein 1602, Phal 1614, S. Godden 862, A. Abrahams 205, Penet 145, Grofstephan 348, De Santo 188, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. L. A. Lazarus (son of the W.M.) a minor and a Lewis. The Dispensation was read from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. signifying his approval. The ballot being unanimous in his favour, he was duly initiated into the Order by the W.M., who performed the duty in a perfect and impressive manner. Bro. C. Camoyans, of a Lodge at Cadiz, was unanimously elected a joining member. Bros. Weil 1602, Harris 1602, Gartley 205, and Cohen 205 having satisfactorily answered the questions, were by the courtesy of the W.M. passed to the second degree, and Bro. A. Davis of No. 188 was raised to the third degree. All these ceremonies were performed in excellent style by the W.M. A letter of apology was read from Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.C., regretting his inability to attend. Hearty good wishes were given by the numerous Visitors, and Lodge was closed, until October. The brethren, fifty in number, now sat down to a sumptuous banquet and dessert provided by Bro. Nicols and superintended by Bro. Silver. The wines and viands were of first-rate quality, and the table was beautifully decorated. Battonholes also were provided for each brother present. The W.M. proposed the Toast of the Queen and the Craft. The National Anthem was given, Miss Pattie Laverne singing the solo verses. The W.M. proposed the toasts of the M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales, the Pro G.M., the Deputy G.M. and the rest of the Grand Officers. With the latter toast he would couple the name of Bro. E. P. Albert, who suitably replied. The W.M. said that a natural anxiety must exist in the breast of every one initiated into Freemasonry; he had now to impress upon the candidate the importance of his obligation. When he entered the Lodge that evening he scarcely felt equal to the occasion; he felt he had a special task set out for him, which as a parent he felt the great importance of. In initiating his son, he trusted he had discharged his duties as a Mason, and he was sure the son would fulfil his duties. He well knew the brethren would receive their newly-made brother cordially, and he sincerely hoped they would never regret admitting him into the Order. Bro. L. A. Lazarus thanked the brethren sincerely for the way in which the toast was given and received. As the W.M. had kindly spoken of him, as he progressed in the Order, he hoped to follow in the footsteps of his father; this he could safely do, knowing how highly he had been esteemed in Freemasonry. Bro. H. Gulliford I.P.M. then rose: As Deputy Gavel Holder, it needed very little for him to say in praise of the W.M., who had now completed half his term of office; the members could mark that half with the white stone. Bro. Lazarus must feel proud in initiating his son, and seeing such a numerous assemblage of visitors and brethren present on the occasion. Their W.M. had not lost a son, yet had gained a brother, who he knew would be a credit to the Craft. He was sure all would honour the toast. The W.M., in a brief but appropriate manner, responded. In respect of what had been said of his working during the past half year, he was gratified to feel it had merited their approbation; he would strive to make the remaining half equally acceptable. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Visitors; he felt it a pleasure to see so many present—several of them distinguished in the Craft—and as they were so numerous, he would call on one to respond, viz., Bro. James Stevens P.M. 1426, who in an excellent speech acknowledged the compliment, and referred in terms of praise to the admirable way in which the proceedings had been conducted throughout. The toast of the P.M.'s was next honoured, and Bro. S. V. Abrahams returned thanks. The W.M. then proposed the

health of the Officers of the Lodge; he complimented the Senior and Junior Wardens for the able manner they had discharged their duties; he was sure they would meet their just reward in eventually occupying the chair. The S.D. and J.D. had also discharged their duties to the satisfaction of every brother; the same remark applied to the Junior Officers, and he hoped the lay members would drink to their health with all the enthusiasm such a toast deserved. Bro. L. Salomons S.W. responded, and he was followed by Bro. E. Ellis. The Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated. Great credit is due to the W.M. for the musical treat afforded the brethren. The arrangements were under the direction of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden, Organist to the Lodge, and this brother had engaged the services of Miss Pattie Laverne, Madame Shindberg, Miss Julia Sydney, Madame Augusta Gerlé, Bro. Frank Elmore, Signor L. Leoni, and A. Rawlings

**Friars Lodge of Instruction, No. 1349.**—At Bro. Pavitt's, Liverpool Arms, Barking-road, on Tuesday. Bros. Andrews W.M., Pavitt S.W., Lloyd J.W., Johnson S.D., Wilshire J.D., Rawe I.G., Shepherd W.M. 1349 Preceptor, Worsley Sec.; also Bros. Brown, Sadler, Spencer, White and McKay. The Lodge was opened in due form, and minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was beautifully rehearsed by the W.M., the Preceptor acting as candidate. Bro. Worsley worked the first four sections, assisted by the brethren. Bro. McKay, of Lodge Emulation, No. 1100, was duly elected a member. Bro. Pavitt S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his Officers in rotation. It being holiday week, Bro. Musto and several of the regular attendants were out of town, this, added to its being such a wet evening, resulted in a very slack attendance.

**Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1602.**—Held its weekly meeting at Bro. C. J. G. Woods, Crown and Woolpack, St. John Street Road, on Tuesday, the 3rd instant. Present—Bros. Pelikan W.M., Crosbie S.W., Powell J.W., Stock acting Preceptor, Osborne Secretary, Moses S.D., Corke J.D., J. Millington I.G.; also Bros. Jacobs, Fenner, Isaac, Wood, Dickinson, Trewinnard, Greene, Coombs, and Hirst. All preliminaries were observed, and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Dickinson being the candidate. The W.M. worked the first, Bro. Stock the second, Bro. Fenner the third, and the W.M. the fourth sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Dickinson, of the Royal Standard Lodge, was elected a member. Bro. Crosbie was appointed to preside at the next meeting, after which Lodge was closed, and adjourned.

**Eboracum Lodge, No. 1611.**—On Monday, 26th ult., a meeting of emergency of this Lodge was held at York, the W.M. Bro. J. S. Cumberland presiding, supported by the whole of his officers and many brethren and visitors, including Bro. W. Watson P.M. (Leeds). Some preliminary business having been transacted, a Lodge of Instruction was formed, and the ceremony of initiation was worked by Bro. C. G. Padel S.W., who was congratulated upon his excellent form. Bro. T. B. Whytehead I.P.M. then read a paper upon "The Masonic Lodge and its Symbolism," for which he received the thanks of the brethren. The W.M. afterwards resumed the chair, the Lodge was closed, and the members adjourned to refreshment.

**Tredegar Lodge of Instruction, No. 1625.**—The working of the Fifteen Sections at this Lodge on Monday, 26th inst., was the occasion of a splendid meeting of brethren of the East End to support their esteemed Bro. Barnes P.M. through his duties in the chair. It must have been most gratifying to Bro. Barnes to receive the assistance of so many prominent good workers, which ensured an excellent rendering of the entire work. Our brother was supported by the following brethren:—Bros. P. M. Hogg S.W., Huggett I.P.M. 1625 J.W., B. Cundick P.M. I.P.M. The sections were worked by the following brethren: **FIRST LECTURE**—Bros. Kendall, Macdonald, West, A. Ellis, Hogg, Andrews, Cundick; **SECOND LECTURE**—Rawley, Musto, Moss, Webb, Stephens; **THIRD LECTURE**—Myers, Taylor, J. J. Berry. Bro. Allison, the Hon. Sec., had a large amount of work to perform, as about thirteen new members joined the Lodge on this occasion. Of the brethren announced to work two were unable to attend, and Bros. Moss and Stephens kindly filled their places, giving the sections they undertook most ably, and eliciting praise from the brethren present. Of the manner in which Bro. Barnes acquitted himself of his onerous duties very little need be said, but the Lodge unanimously passed a cordial vote of thanks to him to be recorded upon the minutes, for the able manner in which he had conducted the business of the evening. Votes of thanks to the working brethren having been carried, and thanks returned for the mark of approbation, Lodge was closed and adjourned, and a most instructive and successful meeting, calculated to increase the good working of this Lodge, was brought to a close.

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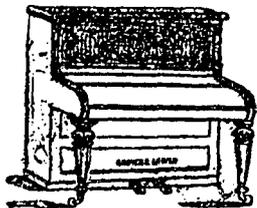
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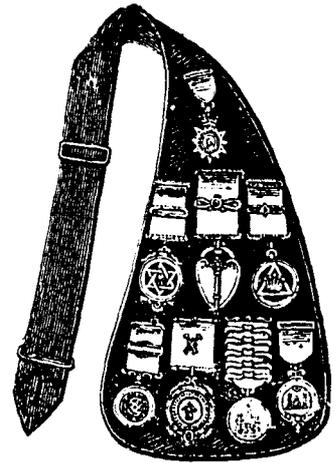
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