

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England.

VOL. XXIII.—No. 586.

SATURDAY, 3rd APRIL 1886.

PRICE THREEPENCE.
13s 6d per annum, post free.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WE have before us a bulky volume, containing an Abstract of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdictions thereunto belonging, being Extracts from the Minutes of its Emergent, Quarterly, and Annual Grand Communications for the year 1885. The minutes are set out in copious detail, and comprise many matters of general interest to the Craft; dealing with several appeals, in which it was considered, and very justly, that had the charges brought forward been referred to a Committee to report as to their sufficiency, it is highly probable that they would never have reached Grand Lodge at all. In one particular case a lengthy trial took place, in which forty-eight witnesses were examined, and 214 manuscript pages of testimony taken, with the attending personal friction and feeling; all of which the report sets forth "might have been avoided." The charge alleged that a certain brother was not a suitable person for advancement; but it was decided that there was not even the obscurest hint in the record that his conduct, since he was made a Mason, had been in the least degree questionable. Therefore Grand Lodge had nothing before it but moral delinquencies, alleged to have occurred, not only before his initiation, but before his petition was approved. The principle, therefore, was laid down that had the accused never become a Mason, the Craft could not have exercised the power of discipline over him; and it is equally clear that they had no jurisdiction over a Mason for offences committed by him whilst he was a profane, for Grand Lodge can only discipline a Mason for Masonic offences, and Masonic offences can only be committed by Masons. The decision goes on to say, "The immoral life of a profane is certainly no reproach to Freemasonry, and consequently cannot be an offence against its laws, nor can it possibly become an offence should he afterwards be admitted as a member of the Fraternity. It is otherwise, however, with the immoral life of a Mason, for then it becomes a Masonic offence, and falls under the jurisdiction of Masonic authority." It was contended, however, that as the charge alleged that the accused was not under the tongue of good Masonic report, he was initiated in violation of the Landmark; but Grand Lodge held that such a question could not be raised. If a Landmark were indeed violated, the Lodge was the offender, and not the accused; and that was not the way to reach the remedy. If a charge could be sustained, the accused would have to be punished, by either reprimand, suspension, or expulsion, all of which recognise the regularity of his initiation, and, as a consequence, rebut the suggestion that a Landmark was violated in his making. If a Landmark were violated, the action of the Lodge was necessarily void, but that result could be ascertained in any other way than by proceeding directly against the Lodge, for it must be manifest to every one that the integrity of the action of a Lodge cannot be impeached through an accusation against one of its members. The Lodge must have notice of the charge against it, and opportunity to defend its action. Without indicating any opinion whether the Grand Lodge could investigate the action of a subordinate Lodge in determining that an applicant is under the tongue of good Masonic report, it is suggested that, should such a right be sustained, and

G. Lodge should adjudge that the applicant was not under the tongue of good Masonic report, the Grand Lodge might have an equal right to reverse the unfavourable action of a Lodge in such a case, and order that the applicant be initiated. The committee appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the case, said it seemed clear that the Grand Lodge would be slow to inquire into the action of a subordinate Lodge in determining whether or not an applicant was under the tongue of good Masonic report, should it ever assert its right to do so. Upon this, the appeal was dismissed.

At the Quarterly Communication, held at Philadelphia in Sept. last, a circular letter was received from the M.W. Grand Lodge of Virginia, announcing the death of R.W. Bro. John Francis Regnault, Grand Treasurer, which was ordered to be entered and filed; as also was a letter from the Grand Lodge of Colon and Cuba, announcing the death of R.W. Bro. Aurelio Almeida, Grand Secretary. A proclamation and edict from the Grand Lodge of Quebec, to the effect that all intercourse should cease with any Lodge holding allegiance to any foreign Grand Lodge, and meeting in that Province. Several Lodges which had been suspended for want of returns had made amends, and were revived. The number of Lodges in the jurisdiction in the year ended 27th December 1884 was 379, and the total number of members 37,175. A list of the Lodges, where held, and the times of meeting, are then given, followed by an original, important, and deeply interesting Masonic document, connected with the early History of Freemasonry in Pennsylvania. Bro. Clifford P. MacCalla Grand Warden stated that it was the oldest original Masonic Lodge Report in America, and that the original is now in the possession of C. T. Ingham, Esq., of Atlantic City, New Jersey, who inherited it, among a number of old papers of David Hall, for many years the partner in the printing business of Bro. Benjamin Franklin. In whose handwriting it appears to be throughout. It is signed by eleven brethren, all of whose names appear in Liber B as members of St. John's Lodge. It reads as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Lodge,—The Committee you have been pleased to appoint to consider of the present State of the Lodge, and of the properest Methods to improve it, in obedience to your commands have met, and, after much and mature Deliberation, have come to the following Resolutions:—

1. That since the excellent Science of Geometry and Architecture is so much recommended in our ancient Constitutions, Masonry being first instituted with this Design, among others, to distinguish the true and skilful Architect from unskilful Pretenders; total Ignorance of this Art is very unbecoming a Man who bears the worthy Name and Character of MASON; We therefore conclude, that it is the Duty of every Member to make himself, in some Measure, acquainted therewith, as he would honour the Society he belongs to, and conform to the Constitutions.

2. That every Member may have an Opportunity of so doing, the present Cash be laid out in the best Books of Architecture, suitable Mathematical Instruments, &c.

3. That since the present whole Stock is not too large for that purpose, every Member indebted to the Lodge pay what is from him respectively due on Monday night, the nineteenth Instant, that so the whole being ready by the 24th of June, may be sent away by the first Opportunity. And that every one not paying that Night, be suspended till he do pay: For without Care be taken that Rules are punctually observed, no Society can be long upheld in good Order and Regularity.

5. That the use of the Balls be established in its full Force and Vigour; and that no new Member be admitted against the will of any present Member; because certainly more Regard ought to be had in this way to a Brother who is already a Mason, than to any Person

who is not one, and we should never in such cases disoblige a Brother, to oblige a Stranger.

6. That any Member of this Lodge having a complaint against any other Member, shall first apply himself to the Wardens, who shall bring the Cause before the Lodge, where it shall be consider'd and made up, if possible, before the Complainant be allow'd to make that Complaint publick to the World: the Offender against this Rule to be expell'd.

The chief features in the next Quarterly Communication were the "donating" of 500 dols. towards the relief of Masonic brethren, their widows and orphans, of the city of Galveston, Texas, from the effects of loss by fire on 13th November 1885; the election of Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year; an edict commanding all brethren of that Grand Lodge to hold no Masonic intercourse with any member or members of any Lodge existing in the Province of Quebec enrolled on the register of any foreign Grand Lodge other than that of the Grand Lodge of Quebec; and the appropriation of 3,000 dols. to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund. Voluminous financial tables are then given, which, no doubt, possess local interest.

At the Annual Grand Communication, held in Philadelphia on 28th December 1885, the R.W. Grand Master Bro. E. Coppée Mitchell delivered a lengthy and practical address, occupying over twenty pages of printed report. In giving a review of the occurrences of the year, he opens by saying everything had been exceptionally peaceful in the Craft. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was in harmony with all the Grand Lodges recognised by it, and nothing had occurred to interfere in the slightest degree with these pleasant fraternal relations. The correspondence with Grand Masters of several jurisdictions had been conducted with brotherly kindness, and there had not been the slightest occasion for any discord or harsh feeling. After referring to the Masonic dedication of the Washington monument, in Washington City, where the Officers of the Lodge were courteously and fraternally received by the M.W.G.M. of the District of Columbia and the brethren of that Grand Lodge, he reports a number of Grand representatives of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodges of other jurisdictions, and the initiation at sight of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Wm. Stevens Perry, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Iowa, of whom he says:—

The gentleman who was thus made a Mason had been long personally known to me as suitable in every particular for the distinction which was conferred upon him,—a ripe scholar, a distinguished clergyman, and an honest man. I have since been informed that he has connected himself with the Craft in the State of Iowa, by joining a Lodge in the City of Devonport, where he resides. The Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Iowa will be pleased to receive the work we have done upon this most suitable material.

Everywhere, except in a few places for which special reasons exist, the Grand Lodge seem to have entered upon a prosperity and good fortune. Lodges which have, for a long time, needed few or no additions to their membership are receiving applications from that class of the community whom we especially desire to see among us. There can be no better evidence of Lodge prosperity than this. He then enlarges upon the vital importance that new members brought into a Lodge should be chosen from the best in the community in which the Lodge exists; and adds, "it is the character of the members, rather than their number, that gives tone to a Lodge and fixes its position in the respect of the community in which it is situated." Having acknowledged the services rendered by the Deputy District Grand Master, he observes that "we have endeavoured to preserve the ancient work of the Craft in all its didactic purity, while in some other places the disposition to dramatise has been yielded to. If we are to keep our ancient Ritual it must be by constant watchfulness against the tendency to imitation, which is one of the instincts of human nature." It had been his unpleasant duty, during the year, to issue a large number of edicts, in a great many cases declaring void the admission of members to Lodges, and the initiation of candidates. He had not been unmindful of the fact that in taking this method of rectifying the onus of a Worshipful Master, or the Secretary of a Lodge, the punishment falls most hardly upon the innocent man who has nothing to do with the unlawfulness of the method by which he has been taken into the Lodge; and if another way of satisfying his obligation to see the regulations of the Grand Lodge fully expressed could have been discovered, he would gladly have taken it. A number of Dispensations had been granted during the year,

chiefly to hold special elections for W.M. or one or more Wardens, or Treasurer or Secretary, and sometimes to elect all the Officers. He then speaks of the satisfactory work witnessed while paying an official visitation to the Lodges in Reading, Pottsville, Bloomsbury, Wilkesbarre, Manch Chunk, and Easton, where he was received in a truly loyal and fraternal spirit. The corner-stones had been laid of the "Packer Memorial Church of the Lehigh University," at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; and a monument to the poet Schiller, in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. The financial condition of the Grand Lodge was very prosperous, the income being sufficient for all calls made upon it. They had been able, out of the income of Grand Lodge, to place in the Sinking Fund, during the year 1885, the sum of 15,000 dols., and he looked upon this Sinking Fund as a most important factor in the future prosperity of Grand Lodge. It now amounts to over 325,000 dols. securely invested. Coming to the question of Charity, with which he concludes his address, he says this is the vitalising spirit of our Fraternity, the source of our strength and power in the world; the very reason why we should exist as a society. In the exercise of this, the chief—

Of the cardinal virtues, I am aware that the brethren of Pennsylvania have not been remiss. But as a G. Lodge we possess two large funds devoted exclusively to Charitable uses,—the G. Lodge Charity Fund and the Stephen Girard Charity Fund. At our last Communication a Special Committee was raised to take into consideration the methods of dispensing the Charities of the Fraternity in the State, including the disposition of the income arising from these two funds. I do not desire to forestal the action of that Committee, but it may not be out of place to notice the immediate demand which prompted Grand Lodge to authorise its appointment. It is that a system may be put into operation by which the worthy brother who needs *immediate* assistance and cannot wait, may have his case properly investigated *without delay*, and the relief suited to his wants promptly afforded.

No doubt Brother Stephen Girard, in his varied experience as a merchant and mariner trading with many foreign countries, had in mind, when he established the fund which bears his name, the many vicissitudes in life in which a worthy and respectable man, abundantly able, under ordinary circumstances, to maintain himself, might find himself, through sickness, shipwreck, or other accident, far from home; a stranger in a strange land, perhaps not even understanding the language spoken around him, penniless and friendless. Where could such an one go for help? If a Freemason, he would naturally, inevitably, properly, go where he knows *he has a right* to recognition and relief; where, although a stranger, he is sure to find friends and to be recognised as a Brother by his Brethren.

So precious and sacred a privilege as this, which can never be refused recognition, should be jealously guarded against imposture. We ought carefully to mature a plan by which we secure to the worthy Brother the absolute certainty of receiving the assistance which he has a right to expect; and just as thoroughly enable ourselves to detect the impostors who by fraudulent arts endeavour to share in the benefits to which they are not entitled.

Appended to the volume is a lengthy report of the Committee of Correspondence for 1885, with which we have not space now to deal, but which is full of interest, not only to our Transatlantic brethren, but to many on this side of the "pond," including, as it does, many interesting communications with the Grand Secretary, and the Grand Lodge of England.

WHO IS FIRST?

FROM the utterances of most writers and speakers it appears that a great many persons believe that a Grand Master is an Officer of much higher Masonic character, and charged with more exalted duties and functions in Symbolic Masonry, than the Master of a Symbolic Lodge. Doubtless some Grand Masters are of the same opinion, and not only regard themselves while in the "Grand East" as far more important characters in the Masonic scheme than any others whomsoever, but ever afterward when the grand gavel has, like the sceptre of a dethroned monarch, slipped from their grasp, they still cherish a fondness for lingering superfluous on the oriental stage or "platform," as the station of the East might now be termed, as though Masonry has some use or occupation for them there.

For the most part, the Grand Masters of Masons have well understood their position, and have recognized in every Worshipful Master an equal, if not in all things or anything pertaining to the society of Masons, yet in that most important and exalted station known to Symbolic Masonry, beyond which it is impossible for a Mason to advance.

If any Grand Master would reflect that the highest possible Masonic function consists in lawfully conferring the degrees of Masonry, and especially in opening and closing and celebrating the sublime degree of the Master—an office which cannot be performed by "King, Prince or Potentate of Earth, except he be a Mason," he might well realize that it was not to a higher Masonic position in the great Symbolic Lodge that he had been elevated, but to a more important station in the secular organization of a society. If a man be elevated to a higher position in Masonry, that will remain with him, though every Lodge in the world should be disbanded: but there are only three positions in Masonry by degree: beyond these all exaltation ceases. Added to these is the dignity and office or function of those who open and close and rule the Lodge. Of these the Worshipful Master is the chief, and rises above the Wardens, somewhat as does the Master's degree above those of the Fellow Craft and Entered Apprentice: and with this similarity between the two instances, that if the less or lower do not exist, the higher and greater has no place.

The Grand Master—as presiding Officer of the Grand body so far as it is instituted for the purpose of caring and providing for the material and secular interests of the society of Masons, the enactment of laws and solving by authority the questions springing out of its system of jurisprudence—may be justly said to hold a very honourable and useful position, and one which is indispensable to the society, and the same may be said of him in his capacity as the chief of its executive magistracy. But in all this he differs in nothing important or essential from the presiding and executive Officer of any other society of laudable object and a considerable number of members, of equal average intelligence. But for what is the Masonic Grand Body instituted? It is simply to keep up a solution of knotty questions, and make provision for carrying itself on and to maintain a chief Officer, and rites and ceremonies peculiar to its system or organization? If this were all, what would the Masonic institution be, more than any one of a thousand associations whose peculiarities merely serve to distinguish them from each other? Instead of anything like this, the very object and end—the reason for the being of the Masonic Institution is to put in effect and maintain in efficient energy and action that great mission or function with which the Masonic Lodge is charged; the perpetuation and dissemination of those important truths and knowledges, and that sublime philosophy of charity, fraternity and humanity, together with the mode and order of their inculcation, which make up what we call in ancient phrase, the "mysteries" of Masonry. Take away this and the society has nothing left which it can assert to be exclusively its own.

It is clear that the very object for which the Masonic Lodge, Grand or constituent, is formed and has its being, is the dissemination, perpetuation and enjoyment by its members of Masonry, in the highest and best sense of that term;—all other considerations involved, however much regarded, are either subsidiary or incidental to this supreme end of the Institution. Yet, in view of this, What is the very highest, and it may be said the central and characteristic function of the Lodge in the whole scheme of its offices, operations and duties? Manifestly the conferring of the sublime degree, which is the culmination and completion of its symbolic work, or "mysteries," for the sake of which both Grand and Symbolic Lodges exist. Such being the case, since the Grand and Worshipful Master are each invested with equal power, capacity and authority to perform the chief duty and office possible in Masonry; the one in his strictly Masonic character, which is the highest he can assume, is equal in every respect to the other, and neither greater nor less. When each has held this most exalted position in Masonry during his allotted time, the gavel passes from his hand, and he is remitted to the floor as the equal of his brethren and no more, save that out of respect and by the voluntary courtesy which suggests itself to magnanimous and fraternal minds, he is treated as first among his fellows; and here again these two Masters stand equal to each other, and not otherwise. Nevertheless, in official position, for all purposes concerning the welfare and external dignity and influence of the society, the Grand Master is all which is claimed for him, and his responsibility as custodian of the work, and as executive-in-chief, and his powers of discretion in many cases, render him the head and front of the Fraternity for the time being.

Nothing in the foregoing is uttered in disparagement of our Grand Masters, nor to encourage any Worshipful Master to esteem himself on account of his position more highly than he ought, but to call to the minds of all Masters, Wardens and Brothers throughout the Lodges that there is something in the "Craft of Masonry" which is far more exalted and valuable than any merely official position considered apart from the Masonic work, or that can be found in any benevolent or social organization outside the Lodge—and which characterizes Masonry alone—and besides this, to put in a clearer light the degree of responsibility which devolves upon the occupant of the oriental chair, in every particular Lodge, as well as upon the Grand Master of the jurisdiction. This responsibility arises from the transcendent value of the principles and order embodied in the work committed to the charge of the Worshipful Master for the time being, as the authorized representative of the Masonic body at large, and successor of a line of illustrious Masters, and especially as the chief symbolic character in the sublime system of the Lodge.

The intelligent and reflecting Master, in view of the character which he sustains in the work, which is the all in all of Masonry, cannot look with indifference upon his part in such a drama as is presented in the three degrees, nor consent to allow himself to discharge the principal office therein in a merely perfunctory manner, according to the letter of the ritual, and there stop, nor to permit the like to be done by those under his direction so far as it may be in his power to prevent it. But he must be continually urged by a noble sense of his duty to the Craft and to himself to use every effort on his own part, and promote assiduity in those about him, in acquiring more and more thorough knowledge and understanding of the things contained in the body of Symbolic Masonry; that he and they may be, each in his station, a veritable light of the Lodge, for all Masonic purposes.

Nothing short of skilful and persistent effort on the part of the Master and other Officers and influential members of the Lodge can prevent the further lapse of the mind of the Fraternity from a just sense and appreciation of the intrinsic excellence of the Masonic Institution, and from a clear insight into all which renders it different from, and superior to, every other form of benevolent and social fellowship; until there will be nothing left in view of the craftsmen but that which may be found everywhere among modern relief and benevolent societies. For this lapse is continually going on, as all can see, and, like every other movement of downward and retrograde tendency, is accelerated as it goes.

The fact that aside from the honour and dignity flowing from ancient establishment, and wide extension of its institutions, together with the worthy character of its numberless votaries, there is still something in Masonry so exalted and precious in the eyes of the humane and magnanimous, that the charge of its custody and maintenance invests the office of a subordinate society with a capacity and function the same as the most exalted which can be attributed to the head of the whole Grand Jurisdiction, is the very fact which demonstrates the superiority of the Masonic Institution over every other which lays claim to a similar character. For every one can see that nothing like this can be supposed in the case of any other society or fraternity which exists to-day. For all such, even though universal charity, liberty and order should be as prominent features of their characters as of Masonry itself, would still lack the internal and essential characteristics of Ancient Craft Masonry, involved in its incomparable degrees. And since, as said above, this peculiar excellence of the degrees is that which endows with dignity the office of him who is charged with the ministration of their secret wisdom and beauty; they cannot for a moment be ranked with mere conventional ceremonies, however imposing, nor their utterances treated as well-ordered examples of declamation for the temporary admiration of the neophyte or others being present, but they stand in comparison with such as the illumination of a veritable philosophy, with the glitter of a school-boy's effusion on exhibition day.

The habit of bringing into the Lodge the forms and practices found in all sorts of associations—not even excepting political conventions—tends continually to withdraw the attention of all from the proper and peculiar methods and usages of the Lodge, and thereby to the effacement of all external distinctions which isolate it from imitative societies, until the internal characteristics are no longer kept in view, and the degrees come to be regarded as mere

appropriate ceremonies which the Officers must see to, and if they be conferred without confusion or omission all is well.

When Master and members have reached this stage of declension in their appreciation of Masonry (that is, if they ever had any) the whole system takes its place in their minds alongside of the host of modern orders, and the inducement to uphold the dignity of the Masonic Institution is at an end, and Masonry in its sublime aspect is lost. To counteract this tendency, everywhere exhibited, towards an utterly inadequate and false conception of what the Symbolic Lodge really is, all Grand and Worshipful Masters, as being first in responsibility, should make no delay in aiding to restore in the minds of the brethren the knowledge and understanding of the things contained in the degrees, both severally and collectively. But this is not to be done either by patience or perseverance in the perusal of Masonic orations or the discursive effusions which reiterate the stereotyped eulogies on Masonry, its antiquity and grandeur, however forcible and eloquent, or appropriate to the occasion which may have called them forth. The Craft have always been abundantly supplied, if not snowed under with this kind of literature, and all the time have learned nothing to the point. The reasons are two: First, nothing can be put in print, even if the author knew what to put there, except such matters as may be a guide to those who will study Masonry where it is to be found; and, second, no attempt is made to show anything by any sort of proof or demonstration which can properly be written. The writings commonly published make no attempt even at this. They continue repeating in varied phrase what has been uttered through generations, each writer relying with child-like simplicity on the authority of the one who last preceded him, and he on his predecessor, and so on back, while all the time nothing is shown. Imagine an advocate appearing before a court to "show cause" for or against a rule or decision of any sort, who should indulge in a long eulogy of his client and a diatribe of an hour on the time-worn subjects of justice, liberty and the glories of the Fourth of July and the battle of New Orleans, until choked off by the court. Could anybody learn from this, though repeated every day for a year, whether his client should have a rule or not? Such is the case with Masonic utterances not intended to show anything of the true lore of the Lodge, but only to compose excellent sentences into agreeable discourse, with more or less force and beauty, concerning Masonic sentiments and the principal objects of the Craft.

Now, without laying aside the countless treasures of thought which are to be found in the literature above mentioned, the Master or Grand Master who may desire to restore Masonic light to the craftsmen whom he represents, must put himself to study, not from books, except as to a few particulars, but from the things contained in the Lodge—the proper and only storehouse of esoteric Masonic knowledge. He need not be afraid that he will exhaust the subjects which will successively spring up in his pathway of exploration, or that Masonry will fail to demonstrate itself in the fulness of its admirable order, if it be sought out with the same astuteness and perseverance which the students of science exercise in bringing to light the secrets of the natural universe.—*Voice of Masonry.*

WHAT BRO. PIKE BELIEVED IN 1871 AND WHAT HE BELIEVES NOW.

BY BRO. JACOB NORTON.

IN Bro. Pike's "Masonic Origins," he admitted, as I shall show hereafter, that the degrees of the York Rite and of the Scottish Rite were alike modern. But in 1871 Bro. Pike issued a pamphlet, in which he denied the truth of the traditions of the so-called York Rite, but still clung to the notion that the Scottish Rite was ancient.

By way of a preface, I must inform the reader that in 1867 Bro. Geo. Frank Gouley edited a paper in St. Louis, called *The Freemason*, and that he was at the time Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, and also Grand Master of the Missouri Templars. Bro. Gouley was then a firm believer in the traditions of the York or American Rite, consisting of three Blue degrees, four Royal Arch degrees, three Templar degrees, and two or three of Royal Select degrees. About

the same time, Bro. Gouley received thirty-two degrees of the A. and A. Rite, when, to his horror, he discovered that in certain degrees of the Scottish Rite, the secrets of the Royal Arch and of the Knights Templars were revealed. This brought on a discussion between the Missouri K.T. and the S.G.C. of the Southern Jurisdiction of the A. and A. Rite, and a number of papers and pamphlets were issued by the combatants. From Rebold and Folger Bro. Gouley learned that the Charleston Frederick the Great Charter was a forgery, that the A. and A. Rite was a new concern; and he charged the A. and A. Rites with having stolen the Templar degree from the York Rite, and even went so far as to get the Missouri Grand Comandry to "boycot" the A. and A. Rites. In 1871 Bro. Pike collected the articles, letters, &c., relating to the said controversy, and combined them in a pamphlet, headed "Vindication of the Ancient and Accepted Rite against certain libels." The first part consists of an address by Bro. Pike to a body of A. and A. Rites, in which he said:—

"You are the chiefs of Exalted Masonry. Your powers are real and substantial. If you do not duly estimate them, it is impossible that you should well perform the corresponding duties. The highest of these accompany only the highest powers . . . You style yourselves Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, Grand Elect Knights of the Holy House of the Temple. You are so, if you know the Royal secret, and understand the Holy doctrine. You claim to hold the powers of the first and last Grand Masters of the Temple within this jurisdiction; and that claim is valid, there is ample internal evidence in the degrees to those who understand them. The Kadosh are the only Soldiery of the Temple."

Now all the above utterance is mere buncomb. Bro. Pike ought to know that power can only be exercised when aided by a well-equipped army, a navy, an organised police, or sufficient cash to buy up majorities of members in our State Legislatures or of our Houses of Congress. That the assumption of high-sounding titles confer no power may be proved from the fact that a rival A. and A. concern has existed in Louisiana since 1813, in defiance of Bro. Pike's authority. Several A. and A. concerns exist in the Northern jurisdiction, in spite of S.G.C. Palmer's authority, and even the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, since it declared itself protector of certain high degree concerns, found itself powerless to enforce its laws and penalties against those who chose to take its forbidden Rites and Degrees. Nor is the Kadosh any more the real soldiery of the Temple than the Knights of Odd Fellows, and a dozen other so-called Knights including the "Knights of Labour." Bro. Pike further says:—

"When Masonry appeared in Europe in the Middle Ages, it had its mission that exposed it to persecution; and that accounts for the solemnity of the obligations of the lesser mysteries. If it had been only what Blue Masonry is now in England and America, its obligations being out of all proportion to its objects. The objects to which the Order owed its existence were abandoned in England about the time when it crossed the Atlantic. . . . It [they] became the ally and supporter of the English Government and Church. . . . confining its teachings within the domain of morality alone. But Scottish Masonry and the Ancient and Accepted Rite have not changed nor denaturalised or perverted the meaning of their symbols. Now, as in the days of Dante, its mission is to aid humanity, setting its foot on despotism, and treading under foot tyranny and intolerance. The Cap of Liberty is the symbol of sovereignty of the people."

All this is mere fiction; for in the Middle Ages there existed no other kind of Masons but the building guilds, who knew nothing of either lesser or higher mysteries; its mission was neither to establish the rights of the people or to promote religious toleration, but for the purpose of monopolising the building trade and get as much wages for their labour as they could, just the same as the trade unions and knights of labour are trying to do to-day. The so-called Masonic persecution in the Middle Ages was confined to England only; that is, laws were enacted for specifying the rate of wages to all kinds of labourers, servants, and artizans, including masons and carpenters, during the reigns of Edward III., Richard II., and Henry VI. The carpenters and masons, however, managed to extort higher wages than the law allowed, hence they were threatened with punishment; but I do not know whether any of them were ever punished. Nor was their Masonic O.B. out of

proportion to their object, for it was as brief as it possibly could be; nor did the Masons abandon "the cap of liberty" a few years before Masonry crossed the Atlantic. True, something was abandoned, that is, in 1717 they abandoned the old operative ritual and constitutions, in which religious intolerance was embodied, viz., "to be true to the Church, and to entertain no heresy." This law was abandoned in, or soon after 1717, and for it was substituted in the first Charge as follows:—

"But though in ancient times Masons were charged in every country or nation to be of the religion of that country, whatever it was, yet it is now thought more expedient only to oblige them to be of that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves," &c.

And, furthermore, how could Bro. Pike claim that the mission of Scottish Masonry was to tread under foot despotism and tyranny, and at the same time believe that the most unscrupulous despot, Frederick of Prussia, could have patronised such liberty-loving, and tyranny-hating Masonry as Bro. Pike imagined it to have been? Bro. P. says:

"It is said that in May 1786 Frederick was not competent to transact any business. That is not true. He was competent and did it; [viz. that he wrote the Charleston charter]. He was not known, it is said, to have had anything to do with high degrees. Of course not. If he [Frederick] was at the Rite of Strict Observance, or real Templarism, the outside world would not have been very likely to know it; there is no evidence to prove that [Charleston] Constitutions were forged. We do not believe they were. We know that before 1786 Frederick was regarded by the Masons of the Rite of Perfection as their head; for Bro. Solomon Bush wrote to him as such from Philadelphia (we think) in 1873."

The facts however are: Frederick was neither at the head of the Strict Observance, nor of the A. and A. Rite. The Strict Observance was no more real Templarism than the Templarism of Bro. Gouley. Solomon Bush never wrote a letter to Frederick either in 1783 or at any other time, and the most impartial investigators have unanimously denounced the Charleston Charter of 1786 as a forgery.

"The Scottish degrees (says Bro. P.) are Scottish and not French; they are Scottish for reasons of which the editor (Gouley) seems to be profoundly ignorant."

But Dr. Manningham's letter of 1756, and Lyon's "History of Freemasonry in Scotland," as I shall hereafter show, prove that Scotland was not the birthplace of high degrees. Bro. P. further says:

"The Royal Order Heredom of Scotland we know to be very ancient. It claims to have been established in 1314 by Robert Bruce." Bro. Pike also believed that James III. in 1721 sent a warrant from Arras, "authorising certain London Knights to confer the Rose Croix and Kadosh Templar Degrees," and that Charles Edward Stuart, son of the former, established a Rose Croix Chapter at Arras in 1747.

Now, Dr. Manningham's letter of 1756, which has often been printed (see Mackey's Cyc., art. Manningham), gave the first blow to the pretension of Scottish high degrees. These so-called Scottish degrees are claimed to have been worked at Kilwinning. But Bro. Lyon says:

"The Fraternity of Kilwinning never at any period practised or acknowledged other than Craft degrees; neither does there exist any tradition worthy of that name, local or national, nor has any authentic document yet been discovered that can in the remotest degree be held to identify Robert Bruce with holding Masonic courts, or the institution of a secret society at Kilwinning."

In short, the Royal Order of Scotland was manufactured in the last century. Bro. Gould proved conclusively that Charles Edward Stuart was not a Mason, and, as to the alleged Masonry of James III., it is too absurd to be discussed. After Bro. Pike has so zealously advocated the antiquity of his high degrees, which, as already shown, is without any foundation, it is rather amusing to read the following. He says:—

"Intelligent men may probably be induced to respect Masonry more if it will persuade its writers to indulge less in ridiculous inventions, gravely published as traditions; to cease relying for evidence of antiquity on charters that are not genuine, and manuscripts of apocryphal authority, pretended to exist in the Bodleian Library . . . and also, if they will become ashamed of

claiming as Freemasonic associations the old working guilds of Stonecutters, with Christopher Wren as a Grand Master."

Now, with all due respect to Bro. Pike, I must say (1st), while Bro. Pike believed in the Robert Bruce Masonry, and the genuineness of the Charleston Charter of 1786, the censure he designed for the writers of ridiculous inventions, &c., is equally applicable to himself; and (2nd), while I agree with him that the Bodleian Henry VI. does not exist, and that Christopher Wren was not a Grand Master, I cannot see how he could impute the parentage of our Freemasonry to any other source than to the stonecutters of the Middle Ages. For, in the first place, the Lodge of Antiquity MS. 1688 is essentially the same as that of the Alnwick Operative Lodge, which continued an operative Lodge for many years after 1717, and the records of all the old Lodges in Scotland, that formed there the Grand Lodge in 1736, prove conclusively that from first to last they were operative Lodges. So far, I had good reason to find fault with Bro. Pike's credulity; but next comes something better. He says:—

"Criticism is continually occupied in dissecting history, detecting forgery, and resolving annals into myths and legends, and Masonry cannot escape the searching investigation. Bro. Mackey says, 'the laws which govern the institution of Freemasonry are of two kinds, written and unwritten, the latter are derived from the traditions, usages, and customs of the Fraternity as they have existed from the remotest antiquity, the written law is derived principally from the following sources:—1st, The Ancient Charges, said to have been written in the days of James II., and 2nd, The Regulations adopted at the General Assembly held in 1603.'

"But," adds Bro. P., "that learned brother must well know that no Masonic Charges were written in the reign of James II., and there is no evidence at all that any General Assembly was held in 1663." Again,

"How many of us know which among the symbols of Masonry are really ancient and which are modern, so modern as not to have been used before the beginning of this century; we know how long it had been pretended, exciting the quiet contempt of the well-informed, that the Saints John were patrons of Masonry," &c. Again,

"Since the publication of Findel's history, it would be quite as well for Masons of other Rites to say very little about the A. and A. Rite being modern. The positive statements of that careful historian that the Master's degree was not known prior to 1700 (*which are unquestionably true*) should teach them a little caution . . . Until after 1700 there were no degrees in Masonry. There were Apprentices, Fellows free of the Craft, and Officers called Masters and Wardens, but no degree of Master Mason, or any other." (The italicising above is Bro. Pike's).

After asking Gouley the meaning of York Rite, Bro. P. proceeds to show the modernness of the several groups of degrees called York Rite, and says,

"The Royal and Select Master was wholly unknown until about 1800. The Chapter degrees were fixed up by Webb not long after that time; and that Templarism, as worked in this country, is wholly different from the Order of that name in England and on the Continent of Europe, and more modern than even the Council and Chapter degrees." Again:—

"He (Gouley) stated that the 'Order of Temple' has existed in this country for nearly eighty years, and in Europe, in one form or another, for near seven hundred years. The Masonic Templar Degree was carried from France into England about 1750, and worked in the Dermott Lodges. In 1791 Dunckerley put himself at the head of the Encampment, in which that and other degrees of Heredom Kodosh were worked . . . In England, before 1791, Masonic Templarism was worked by artizans and mechanics, and the degree was given for a few shillings. It never had the least connection with the Templar Order, and is not now recognised by the Scottish and English Templars. The Order of the Temple in France is wholly a different thing. The American degree was made by Webb, and Templarism is not a whit more connected or related to the genuine Chivalric Order of the Temple than Odd Fellows.

"If it is proper to call any Rite bastard and illegitimate, none deserve it more than the American, which is one of the latest in the world, younger than the Rite of Misraim of Badarrid, and, including the Council degrees, as young as the Rite of Memphis of Marconis de Negre.

"The evidence of the antiquity of Masonry consists of hints here and there, and occasionally a word or phrase, which those who have worked over and over again its Rituals have intentionally let alone, not knowing their significance. Its present formulas and Rituals are not old; its lectures and explanations of its symbols are modern. A Mason of 1717 could not gain entrance into an American Lodge in 1867.

If space permitted, I could have trebled extracts to the same effect. Sufficient, however, has been given to show that while Bro. Pike in 1871 ridiculed the claimed antiquity in behalf of the York Rite, and referred with sarcastic contempt to believers of the Bodleian MS., and in the patronage of the Saints John, and, while he admitted that the degrees, Rituals, symbols, &c., of the York Rite are modern, he at the same time adhered to a belief in the Masonry of Robert Bruce, in the Rose Croixism of James III. and of Charles Edward Stuart, in the genuineness of the 1786 Charter. In short, he believes in the antiquity of Scottish Rite Masonry. But in his recent pamphlet—viz., "Masonic Origins," Bro. Pike abandons the antiquity even of his pet Scottish Rite. He says:—

"The next Rite that made its appearance in Masonry was that of Perfection, or Heredom (not in Scotland, but in France), composed of the Blue degrees and twenty-two others, the eighteenth being the Rose Croix, and the twenty-fifth the 'Prince of the Royal Secret.' Of the authors, or origin, or separate working, before the organisation of the Rite, of any except two or three of the twenty-two degrees, no information whatever has come down to us; and little reliance is to be placed on what has been told in regard to these two or three. The degrees had been organised into a Rite before 1762. One by one they had been invented, worked, communicated by the inventors to others, and at last—how and by whom, nobody knows—had been arranged into a system called a Rite."

I was informed by a New York brother that formerly Bro. Pike believed in the antiquity of all Masonic traditions, including that of Hiram's monument, of the "Broken column and the Virgin weeping." But, be that as it may, in 1867 Bro. Pike ceased to believe in the antiquity of the York Rite, and now even two or three cherished degrees of the Scottish Rite he admits to be doubtful. Bro. Pike is the best informed American Mason, as far as Masonic history and literature are concerned. The modernness of all of our degrees has been demonstrated by Bros. Findel, Lyon, Hughan, Gould, and others. Such being the case, I think it is high time for every sincere lover of truth to exert his influence for ridding Masonry of an accumulated mass of fiction, which is alike repugnant to religion and common sense. In short, a clean sweep of all the rubbish must be made sooner or later, and the sooner it is done the better will it be for the reputation of our Fraternity—that is, if we desire to preserve and deserve the title of "Honourable."

BOSTON, U.S., 16th March 1886.

We have received a copy of a neatly got-up little work, containing a lecture on "The two Pillars at the porchway entrance of King Solomon's Temple," delivered by W. Bro. J. T. Thorp, P.M. 523, P.P.G.S.W., at the Union Lodge of Instruction, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. It forms a neat little handbook of notes interesting to Masons, shedding much light upon abstruse points in our ritual, the chief endeavour of the writer being to fix the respective positions of the two brazen pillars. He gives a brief historical account, describing the form and situation, both of the original Tabernacle and also of the Temple itself, and the little brochure is accompanied by plans of each. We commend it to the perusal of all who are desirous of adding to their store of Masonic knowledge, derived from evidence and research.

The following Festivals were celebrated at Freemasons' Tavern during the week ending Saturday, 3rd April 1886:—

Monday—Eclectic Chapter. Wednesday—Smeatonian Society, Lodge of Progress, Italian Ball. Thursday—St. James's Chapter, Universal Chapter, Victoria Rifles Lodge, Westminster and Keystone Lodge. Friday—Britannic Chapter, Royal Kensington Lodge, Thistle Lodge, Odd Volumes, Society de Secours mutuel des Suisses. Saturday—City and West End Soirée.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

—:o:—

"Debrett's Illustrated Heraldic and Biographical House of Commons and Judicial Bench, 1886." Edited by R. H. Mair, LL.D. Illustrated with armorial bearings. London: Dean and Son, 160a Fleet Street, E.C.

LIKE all other of Debrett's standard works, this elaborate and exhaustive compilation stands alone as a book of reference on the subjects of which it treats. Dr. Mair has brought to his aid all the authentic information which it was possible to obtain down to the present time, with respect to the composition of the lower house of our Imperial Legislature, and gives a notice of each of the members now sitting in Parliament; the counties, divisions, universities, boroughs, and borough-wards for which they were returned; with the names of the unsuccessful candidates, and the numbers recorded at the polls. Against the latter are placed shields, bearing the borough arms, or corporation seals; and indices are made of newly created boroughs, and of members who did not sit in the last Parliament, or who sat for other constituencies. Divisions of counties and boroughs are given in alphabetical order by their primary title, under the heading of their respective county, and not in the numerical order in which they appear in the "Redistribution of Seats Act." The number of members returned by the several constituencies are indicated, as also are the number of registered electors, and the number upon the register prior to the extension of the Franchise, while the Parliamentary populations (based on the last census) of counties and divisions are also given in concise form, most easy for reference. Considerable space is devoted to the names, families, and residences of the Peers and Peeresses of the United Kingdom, to which are appended Peers' surnames and eldest sons' titles; followed by a full and comprehensive list of the Judicial Bench, in the order of precedence: judges of county courts; recorders; metropolitan and stipendiary magistrates; colonial judges; together with a useful explanation of technical Parliamentary expressions, with brief descriptions of the duties of some of the higher officers of State. In addition to these, a list of the Ministry is given; the public and general Acts passed during the 6th session of the 10th Parliament of H.M. Queen Victoria (48 and 49 Vic.) are enumerated; a list of the High Chancellors and Speakers of the House of Commons since the Reform Act of 1832; clerks and officers of the Houses of Peers and Commons; constitutions of the House of Commons; general elections since the Reform Act; duration of Parliaments, &c., of the United Kingdom; a list of Administrations since 1715; a comparative table showing the differences of population and representation between the present and old constituencies; Peeresses in their own rights; representative Peers for Ireland and Scotland; Peers who are minors, and the dates when they attain their majorities; dates of adjournments of Parliament, 1842-83; lords-lieutenants of counties; addresses of clubs, &c. It will thus be gathered that the work before us is a perfect encyclopedia of all that it may be desired to know in reference to the House of Commons and no single item of information on the various points treated has been overlooked. A considerable amount of care and erudition must have been brought to bear upon this vast work by the editor and compiler, whose efforts are produced in the finest style of the typographic art and binding. The work is not only indispensable as a book of reference to the politician, but forms a pleasing ornament and addition to any library or the drawing-room table.

An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Portsmouth Freemasons' Hall and Club Company was held in the Lodge-room, at the Company's premises, Commercial-road, on Tuesday, 30th ult. Messrs. William Miles, Henry Croucher, Robert J. Rastrick, and John H. Corke were re-elected Directors, and other formal business having been transacted, the proceedings terminated with the usual votes of thanks.

Bro. J. M. Klenck has been unanimously elected, at a Vestry meeting of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, to be one of the Overseers of the parish for the ensuing year.

A lecture will be delivered by Bro. S. Valentine P.M. No. 9, at the Albion Lodge of Instruction, Crown Hotel, Essex Street, Strand, on Friday evening, the 16th instant. Subject: "Some Speculations as to the Origin of Freemasonry; its Signs, Tokens and Words, as suggested by the Bible."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of saving suffering when any one is afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which so many persons are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

THE THEATRES, &c.

—:0:—

Comedy.—To catch the popular taste now-a-days is to ensure success, and in this Messrs. Harry Paulton and Mostyn Tedde have achieved a great triumph by their travestie of "Masse-en-yell-oh." As the title suggests, the piece is a skit on the West-End riots, with the scene laid at Naples; and the idea is to expose the avarice and laziness of the sedition-mongers, the absurd demands of the "unemployed," and the weakness and indecision of the authorities, with Mr. Percy Compton making up cleverly as head of the metropolitan gendarmerie, in satire upon the late Chief Commissioner of our own metropolitan force. There is talking galore all through the piece, and the hero does quite his share of the fun-making, assisted in admirable manner by Miss M. A. Victor, who delineates the Cockney-Neapolitan winkle-seller with irresistible archness and *verve*. The dancing is excellent throughout, especially that by Mr. F. Wyatt. Mr. F. Mervin makes up into a capital embodiment of a police-sergeant, and Miss Mellnotte, Mr. Lytton Grey, Mr. A. Collini, and Mr. Hubert George acquit themselves meritoriously in the other prominent parts. The sketch is prettily mounted, and altogether makes an acceptable after-piece to the successful comic opera, "Erminie."

Novelty.—Nothing daunted by the course of ill-luck that has attended this house since he has been connected with it, Mr. Edouin has re-opened its doors, but without the assistance of his old colleague, Mr. Lionel Brough. This time the popular manager has placed on the boards a burlesque, by Mr. George Dance, entitled "Oliver Grumble," and what with charming music, pretty dresses and scenery, and capital jokes, at last he seems to have hit the public taste. The burlesque is based on events during the time of King Charles I. and Cromwell. Oliver, scheming to overthrow the king, is embarrassed by the twin children of one Ireton. A battle takes place on Primrose Hill, where Charles is taken prisoner and incarcerated in prison. Miss Alice Atherton and Mr. Willie Edouin, as Carrie and Harrie, are the life of the piece, and certainly ought to secure a success such as they achieved with "The Babes." They are always ready to dance and sing, and this they do with such success that they are encored again and again. In the prison scene we see these clever artistes imitating a Hindoo juggler and a Nautch girl. Such an imitation we seldom see, and they must have spent considerable time at the Indian Village to bring their performance to such perfection. Miss Atherton also scores another success in her clever song, "The Fan." Mr. Arthur Williams, as Oliver Grumble, is extremely funny, and this is certainly one of the best things he has done for a long time. Miss Edith Blande (King Charles), Miss Emily Spiller (Prince Rupert), and Miss Addy Conyers (Lord Fairfax), all do their utmost to merit the applause that is nightly bestowed on them. Certainly the best singer of the company is Miss Dysart, who takes the part of Queen Henrietta Maria. Mr. Mark Kinghorne (Mr. Dee) has but few opportunities to distinguish himself, but he makes plenty of use of his legs. Smaller parts are well sustained by Miss Nellie Murray (Bridget), Mr. F. Grove (old Ireton), Mr. Chas. E. Stevens (John Hampden), Miss Jennie Dawson (Jymes). There is a good chorus, and, with a little more experience, "Oliver Grumble" ought again to bring success to the house wherein Mr. Edouin has shown so much enterprise.

Old Acquaintance Musical Society.—An admirable smoking concert was given at Freemasons' Tavern on Tuesday evening last, under the auspices of the "Old Acquaintance" Musical Society, in compliment to its musical director, Bro. J. Kift—a face well known at so many of our Lodges in the City and elsewhere. The artists who gave their assistance on this occasion included Bros. H. Ashton, Franklin Clive, Sackville Evans, W. G. Forington, E. Gatfield, Albert James, McCall Chambers, H. P. Matthews, W. Pallant, H. Schartau, Arthur Thomas, Arthur Thompson, Sidney Tower, and J. Wheeler; Victor Buziau (violin), and J. A. Brousil (violin-cello). Bro. S. J. Pallant (Hon. Secretary) presided, and an admirably selected programme was submitted to a numerous and highly appreciative audience. After the glee, "Strike the lyre," Bro. Sackville Evans sang the "Toreador's Song" from "Carmen," and was followed by Mr. Arthur Thomas, who rendered in good voice A Lee's "The Macgregor's Gathering." After a humorous song by Bro. Schartau, came Millard's ballad, "Thinking of home," with vocal accompaniment, by Bro. Montem Smith, and the manner in which the piece was rendered by Bro. Albert James was such as to elicit unbounded and enthusiastic applause. This, in our opinion, as in that of many others, was the gem of the evening. Bro. Victor Buziau gave a brilliant violin solo, and was followed by Bro. Arthur Thompson in Hatton's "The clown's song." Mr. W. Pallant gave a humorous sketch. Bro. Franklin Clive sang "Old Chelsea," by Tito Mattei; and the first part of the programme was concluded by Bro. H. P. Matthews in humorous vein. Part second opened with Bishop's glee, "Hart and Hind," and the other items included—Nautical song, "Old Pilot Jim," Corney Grain—Mr. E. Gatfield; violin-cello solo, "Tarantella," Dunkler—Mr. J. Adolphe Brousil; humorous sketch—Bro. Lient. Cole; recitation—Mr. J. Wheeler; song, "The young friar," Mrs. A. Goodeve—Mr. W. G. Forington; ballad, "When other lips," Balfe—Mr. Sydney Tower; humorous song, Mr. McCall Chambers. Bro. J. Kift conducted with his usual skill and ability, and the audience, on departing, expressed their extreme pleasure and satisfaction with the musical treat which had been provided for their delectation.

£20. — TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING.—An illustrated guide (110 pages), "How to Open Respectably from £20 to £2000." 3 Stamps. H. MYERS & Co., Cigar and Tobacco Merchants, 109 Euston Road, London. Wholesale only. Telephone No. 7541.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

—:0:—

"MASONIC RECORDS."

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I shall be glad if you will kindly allow me to call the attention of your readers to an advertisement in another column of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, in reference to my forthcoming volume on "Masonic Records." Acting on the advice of valued friends, especially of my esteemed Bro. W. J. Hughan, I have decided to publish a larger edition, and to issue the work to all subscribers before publication at one guinea per copy, being only half of the original price. I shall be glad to have the names of intending subscribers as early as possible. Brethren who have already promised to take copies at two guineas will, of course, only have to pay the reduced price of one guinea per copy. I hope, however, to hear that many of them will take an additional copy, which would form a useful present to the Lodge libraries.

Yours fraternally,

JNO. LANE,

P.M. 1402, Torquay.

2 Bannercross Abbey Road, Torquay.
31st March 1886.

THE COMING FESTIVAL OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The day fast approaches when the Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls for the current year will be held, and anxiety grows apace as to what the result of that meeting will prove to be. I must confess to being of a very inquisitive turn of mind, and having occasion to frequently visit the county of Surrey, I have been at some trouble to try and find out what the brethren of that county are doing in support of the Chairmanship of their Prov. Grand Master. So far as I can judge they are not doing so well as they have done before. I may be wrong in my surmise, but I believe it is the fact that Surrey has not yet sent up as many supporters of their esteemed Provincial Grand Master as they might have done, and the time is getting very short during which the brethren of the district will have opportunities of supplying the deficiency. I trust they will excuse my interference, but may I appeal most strongly to them to make a supreme effort on this occasion? They have two particular reasons for doing so. First, they will show respect to their Provincial Grand Master, and, second, they will help in a good cause.

Yours fraternally,

A SURREY VISITOR.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the M.W. the Grand Master of England.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, N., on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at Penton-street Office. Cheques crossed "London and County."

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) to THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE are—

Twelve Months, post free	-	-	£0 13 6
Six Months, ditto	-	-	0 7 0
Three Months ditto	-	-	0 3 6

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Per Page...	...	...	...	£8 0 0
Back Page	...	...	...	£10 0 0

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c. single column, 5s per inch. Double Column Advertisements 1s per line. Special Terms for a Series of Insertions on application.

Advertisers will find The FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

Messrs. CURTICE and Co., 12 Catherine-street, Strand.
Messrs. KENT and Co., Paternoster-row, E.C.
Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.
Messrs. STIMPSON BROS., Shoe Lane.
Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.
Messrs. SMITH and SONS, 183 Strand.
Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 23A Great Queen-street, W.C.
Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross
Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.
Mr. H. VICKERS, 317 Strand.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

Grand Patron:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President:
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL, Wednesday, 30th June 1886.

The **RIGHT HON. LORD SUFFIELD**,
R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Norfolk,

Has kindly consented to preside.

Notice of place, and other particulars, will be duly announced.

The services of Brethren as Stewards are earnestly solicited.

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Std.), V. Pat., Secretary.
OFFICE—6 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.
31st March 1886.

Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, ST. JOHN'S HILL, BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.

Chief Patroness:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Grand Patron and President:
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

Grand Patroness:
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held in the Hall of the FREEMASONS' TAVERN, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Saturday, 10th April 1886, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution, to consider Notices of Motion as under, and to Elect 23 Girls, or, in the event of the undermentioned resolution being carried, 24, into the School from a list of 36 approved candidates. The Election will commence at One o'clock (or after the usual business is over).

NOTICES OF MOTION:—

By Bro. J. H. MATTHEWS, P.G. Std. Bearer, Vice-Patron, upon recommendation of the House Committee:—

"That one further vacancy be declared at the Quarterly General Court in April, caused by the death of Inga Edith Wilkinson."

By Bro. ARTHUR E. GLADWELL:—

"That in recognition of valuable professional services gratuitously rendered to this Institution by Bro. Frank Richardson, P.G.D., Patron, he be elected an Honorary Vice-President with twenty votes at all elections of girls."

F. R. W. HEDGES, Secretary.

5 Freemasons' Hall,
Great Queen Street, London, W.C.
3rd April 1886.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will take place at the Freemasons' Tavern, on Wednesday, 19th of May, under the distinguished presidency of General J. S. BROWNRIGG, C.B., P.G.W., Prov. Grand Master of Surrey.

** Names of brethren willing to serve as Stewards are earnestly solicited.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL. HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON,

Adjoining the TERMINUS of the LONDON CHATHAM and DOVER RAILWAY, but distinct from the Viaduct Hotel.

THE BEST FURNISHED AND MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL IN LONDON
HOT & COLD WATER LAID ON IN ALL BED ROOMS
The appointments throughout so arranged as to ensure domestic comfort.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS,
Public Dinners & Wedding Breakfasts.

THE ALEXANDRA PALACE LODGE, No. 1511, THE MORNINGTON LODGE, No. 1672,
THE CRUSADERS LODGE, No. 1677, AND PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1743,
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

GOOD COOKING. FINE WINES. MODERATE CHARGES.
The Edison Electric Light.
TARIFF on APPLICATION to Bro. A. BEGBIE.

INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES As the M.W.G.M. of England, AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL 28th APRIL 1875.

COPIES of this BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING by Brother HARTY P.M., consisting of Artist's Proofs, Proofs before Letters, and Lettered Proofs, India Prints, and Plain Prints may be had at Cost Price by applying to
Bro. W. R. NORRIS,
29 Southampton Buildings, W.C., London.

Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, ST. JOHN'S HILL, BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.

Chief Patroness:
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

Grand Patron and President:
H.R. HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

Grand Patroness:
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL of this Institution will take place

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th MAY next,

UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF

General J. S. BROWNRIGG, C.B., P.G.W.
R.W. PROV. GRAND MASTER OF SURREY.

Board of Stewards.

President:

Bro. the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR.

Acting Presidents:

Bro. CHARLES GREENWOOD P.G.S.B., D. Prov. G.M. Surrey.
Bro. Capt. GEORGE LAMBERT, F.S.A., P.G.S.B., Vice-Patron.
Bro. CHARLES BELTON, F.R.G.S., P. Prov. G.D. Surrey, Vice-Patron.

Treasurer:

Bro. JOHN L. MATHER.

Chairman of Ladies' Stewards:

Bro. EDGAR BOWYER P.G. Std. Br., Vice-Patron.

** Brethren willing to serve the office of Steward are *very urgently needed*; they will much oblige by forwarding their names as *early as possible* to the Secretary, who will gladly give any information required.

F. R. W. HEDGES, Secretary.

OFFICE—5 FREEMASONS' HALL,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W.C.

STAR AND GARTER HOTEL, KEW BRIDGE,

BROTHER JOHN BRILL, PROPRIETOR.

THE accommodation at this Popular Establishment for MASONIC LODGES AND CHAPTERS

Will be found of the most complete and perfect character.

THE LODGE ROOMS ARE COMMODIOUS AND WELL APPOINTED.

THE BANQUET HALL WILL SEAT OVER 100 GUESTS.

The Culinary Arrangements embrace every modern feature.

Special Facilities for Wedding Breakfasts, Soirees, Concerts,
Balls, and Evening Parties.

The Stock of WINES comprises all the BEST KNOWN BRANDS,
and will be found in PERFECT CONDITION.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LARGE OR SMALL PARTIES.

GOOD STABLING. CARRIAGES. WAGONETTES. BRAKES, &c. ON HIRE.

Scale of Charges and further particulars on application.

THE ROYAL ALFRED LODGE, CHISWICK LODGE, CHISWICK MARK LODGE,
LOYALTY AND CHARITY LODGE, ROSE OF DENMARK CHAPTER, ST. MARY'S
CHAPTER, AND ROYAL ALFRED LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN THE WORLD

FOR

MASONIC TRACING BOARDS, LODGE, MASTERS'
AND
ROYAL ARCH BANNERS.

G. & C. BISHOP & CLARK,

Decorative Painters, Designers, & Silk Banner Makers,
2 GODLIMAN STREET, ST. PAUL'S; and
KNIGHTRIDER STREET, E.C.

By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen, and H.R.H. the
Prince of Wales.

ILLUMINATED VOTES OF THANKS, CONGRATULATIONS, &c.

Patronised by the Grand Lodge of England.

FANCY DRESS BALLS and PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

COSTUMES, WIGS, SCENERY, and every necessary for the
above supplied. On Sale, or Hire, by Bro. WALLER, Stanhope Lodge,
No. 1269. Address—

W. WALLER, Theatrical Costumier,

84 and 86 Tabernacle Street, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION.

MASONIC RECORDS 1717-1886.

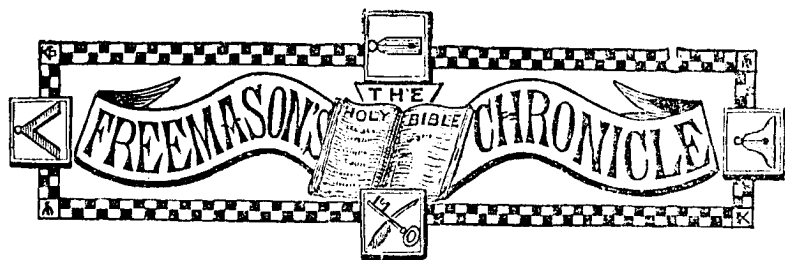
COMPRISING a complete List of all the Lodges warranted by the Four Grand Lodges and the United Grand Lodge of England, with their dates, places of meeting, successive numbers, &c., &c.

By JNO. LANE, F.C.A., P.M. 1402, Torquay.

The work will contain a *fac-simile* of Pine's Engraved List of 1725, and an Introduction by Bro. W. J. HUGHAN, P.S.G.D. England. It is dedicated, by permission, to H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.T., &c., &c., M.W. GRAND MASTER, and will be printed on good paper (about 300 pages), and be handsomely bound in blue cloth, bevelled boards, gilt edges.

Price, to Subscribers only before publication,
ONE GUINEA.

As the Edition will be necessarily limited, intending subscribers should forward their orders, without delay, either to Bro. Hughan, Grosvenor House, or to the Author, Bannercross, Torquay.



A PANACEA FOR "THE UNEMPLOYED."

IN the present agitation with respect to the great depression of trade and industry, when difficulties in obtaining employment are driving men to find relief from the Mansion House and other funds, the mind naturally turns upon the discovery of some means whereby to ease the "glutted" labour market. A popular idea is that emigration is the only cure for the evils which are so apparent, and the sore distress which is everywhere around us, not only amongst the "labouring" classes, so-called, but amongst skilled artisans and mechanics. There are many ways of looking at this question, which admits of criticism of a varied nature. Many consider, and with a great degree of force, that the enormous sum contributed to the Mansion House Fund—towards which, by the way, Grand Lodge sent a donation of £200—is but a "drop in the ocean," and fails to meet the requirements of the case. Temporary relief, it is urged, is but an incentive to listlessness; and, pitiable as it may be to see each day crowds of indigent men clustering around the doors of the "branch relief offices" in London and the suburbs, it can hardly be gainsaid that the unhappy-looking individuals who spend so much time hankering after their little doles might be more profitably employed. Sam Weller, at a certain interesting epoch in his history, uttered the sage ejaculation, "Whether it is worth while going through so much to learn so little is a mystery." And so many of the poor fellows who would scorn the inquisition of the Charity Organisation Society—a huge blot upon the very name of Charity—are yet fain to tremble on the threshold of the "national gift" for the merest help in the support of their wives and families. It is not our province to canvass the many suggestions which have been made as to the manner in which the present congestion of the labour market might be ameliorated. We leave it to the legislator and the statesmen to say whether the starting of gigantic public works would meet the exigencies of a depression which is without parallel in the present generation. There is one scheme, however, which has recently been propounded by a Somersetshire vicar and his wife which, if it could be rendered practicable, might possibly tend to the more permanent benefit of the working classes of this country. The idea is that societies should be formed in every district for placing before the necessitous the advantages of emigration to "more favoured climes," especially naming New Zealand, and that "all—even the poorest—should be asked to contribute regularly (say as little as a penny per week) towards paying passages out, &c." The "idea" is a good and generous one theoretically, but we fear it will be endorsed by few beyond that circle which is standing by the kindly-hearted vicar of a country parish and his estimable wife. Men who have moved about in the world and know what life is, fail to see that, whilst men, women, and children are starving in our midst, they will hesitate to subscribe their little mites—though "only a penny per week"—towards assisting their brethren to "leave their country for their country's good." We say theoretically the idea is good, but we fear it is optimistic and unworkable. There can be no question, as the advocates of this scheme of assisted emigration point out, that the evils attendant on an overstocked labour market will increase rather than diminish, and the question therefore of relief is too broad for any individual solution. It has been suggested to us by a correspondent that "if the influence of the Brotherhood could be secured in this direction"—that is of creating a national "self-aid" system of emigration—great things might be accomplished, and the well-known kind and brotherly feeling of the Freemasons would do much to dispel the resentment which often arises when the subject of emigration is proposed to the home-loving Englishman. Without in any way criticising in an unfriendly spirit the well-intentioned suggestions of our correspondent, it is well to say that a difficulty at once presents itself to the Craft in any way dealing with the subject in any shape or form. Freemasons, though instituted in their benevolent actions, are restricted—in their Masonic capacity—to the objects for which the Institution was founded, and in which it exercises so enormously a magnificent influence. Freemasons, as a body, have no power whatever to contribute any more than they have done to the alleviation of the distress which we see about us, nor to aid in the

transference of any of our poor, however deserving or desirous of emigrating to "more favoured climes." Thus dismissing as impracticable any appeal to the general body of the Craft for such a purpose, it is open to question whether, "however wretched the prospects" of the unemployed, emigration is "ever looked upon as the last resource." Those who attended the recent Conference on Emigration held in London, and heard the discussion that took place amongst men who had made a study of colonial life and experience, will have come to the conclusion that almost equal difficulty exists there as we find at home. The best hands who are "willing to toil" may unquestionably reap the "fruits of the soil." But the fact so often reiterated still holds good that the men who fail to succeed at home are as little likely to find a royal road to prosperity anywhere. If emigration means the drafting of our best skilled hands, and leaving the home market to the monopoly of the mediocre, we cannot see it would tend in any measure to the national weal. On the other hand, if our "ne'er-do-weels" are to be shipped off "in communities," as our correspondent says, they will find but a sorry welcome at the hands of the colonists, unless, forsooth, "some of the principal colonists could be induced to interest themselves in the party's welfare on arrival." We quite agree that such an act of magnanimity on the part of the "principal colonists" would "take off much of the feeling of loneliness and uncertainty every emigrant must experience on going to an unknown world." But hard dry facts must be looked calmly in the face in the consideration of any such a scheme as has been shadowed forth in the letter before us; and much as we should be disposed to lend what little aid we could in the way of solving the great labour problem, it must, after all, resolve itself into a question of who are fit or otherwise of being assisted to emigrate to more favoured climes, should they desire it. We have before us a couple of pamphlets, compiled for the Auckland Agricultural Company, Limited, setting forth, in interesting manner, details as to the climate, natural resources, &c., of New Zealand, with full information as to the means of getting there, and obtaining land on advantageous terms. These are accompanied by items of "general interest to the intending emigrant," which we commend to the perusal of those who may be interested in the subject. In the event of their success on the distant shores of the Antipodes being such as to enable them to aid the funds of "the Free Emigration Association," well and good; but, once for all, it must be understood that our Colonies are only fitted for those who, in the words of the pamphlet, are "really willing to work in a position to gain a honest livelihood in a most healthy and fertile country, where workhouses and starving people are alike unknown, and where, by means of industry and thrift, a man may maintain his family comfortably, and also make a provision for his old age." Work, industry, and thrift form the threefold key to all success in life, whether at home or abroad; and, neither in this country nor in any other can it be otherwise. Such enterprises as that in which Dr. Barnardo and others are engaged, of sending sturdy young lads to the Colonies, is a step in the right direction, and all who witnessed the departure of two hundred of that philanthropist's "family" for Canada a few days since will be stimulated in their exertions to support the movement inaugurated by the founder of our "boys' homes." But the case is otherwise in respect to those who are popularly known as "the unemployed," and we fail to see that the remedy for the existing evils lies wholly and solely in emigration. In any case, however, any scheme which may tend to the benefit of the deserving poor is worthy of consideration, and we therefore commend to the perusal of any who may feel an interest in the matter the two practical treatises on New Zealand which have been published by the Auckland Agricultural Company, 68 and 69 Cornhill, London.

THE THIRD CITY MASONIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

THE twenty-fourth meeting of this Association, which is held in connection with the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174, took place at the Railway Tavern, Fenchurch Street, on Monday, the 22nd ult. Bro. J. Newton, the President of the Association, was in the chair, and there were also present Bro. F. Brown Vice-President, G. Ward Very Treasurer, H. M. Hobbs Secretary, and the following members of the Committee, viz.:—Bros. Webb, J. S. Fraser, Haslip, and G. Jones; also Bros. Large, Magee, Matthews, Smith, &c. Two ballots were obtained by Bros. G. B. Foster and D. Scott. This being the end of the Society's financial year, the Officers and Committee were unanimously re-elected, and Bros. Large and Magee appointed Auditors. Bro. J. Newton, the President, in calling attention to the fact that this Association had now been in existence for two years, congratulated the members on the success that had attended it, and referred with satisfaction to the number of ballots which had been drawn, viz., fifty-two, of ten guineas each.

We have been requested to announce that the Loughboro' Lodge of Instruction, No. 22, has changed its place of meeting from the Cambria, Loughboro' Junction, to the Garden Hotel, Clapham. The time of meeting is Monday evening, at 7:30.

The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed at the Prince Leopold Lodge of Instruction, No. 1445, held at Bro. W. H. Myers's Printing Works, 302 Whitechapel-road, by Bro. Pringle, W.M. No. 781, on Monday evening, 5th April, at seven o'clock.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

—:0:—

EGYPTIAN LODGE, No. 27.

THE installation meeting of this prosperous old Lodge was held on Thursday evening, at Anderton's Hotel, when there was a goodly muster of the brethren and visitors, under the presidency of the retiring W.M., Bro. E. B. Haynes. He was supported by Bros. Matthew H. Hale S.W., A. T. Webster J.W., H. G. Buss P.M. Treasurer, J. B. Poole P.M. Secretary, J. W. Dixon S.D., C. B. Todd J.D.; Past Masters T. J. Maidwell, W. H. Libbis, J. Green, J. H. Jacobs, J. Murch, S. R. Lambie, C. T. Cuthbertson, F. Harrison and J. L. Coulson; Bros. H. H. Haynes, J. Colwell, L. Burt, H. Wright, J. Lings, F. May, F. Izant, A. W. May, R. D. Smith, J. Hollyman, J. O. Kennedy, W. G. Cleare, A. Porter, B. Young, Isaac Scarth, J. Easton, S. Ullman, W. H. Allen, S. J. Davers, Potter Tyler, and many others. Amongst the Visitors were Brothers J. Dornshea W.M. 715 S.C. (Sydney), A. W. Wills P.M. 299 P.G.D.C. Kent, R. R. Harper P.M. and Secretary 813, T. R. Smith P.M. 1558, L. C. Haslip P.M. 813, T. White, J. Nicholls P.M. 25, J. Gibbs I.P.M. 1613, G. B. Chapman S.W. 299, A. C. Wood I.G. 720, Charles Evans J.W. 1922, M. Gelder 185, G. R. Bolton S.W. 1314, D. N. Sherwill 813, G. H. Jackson 860, H. H. Bridgman 2030, &c. The brethren assembled soon after half-past four o'clock, when Lodge was opened with the customary formalities, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Having advanced to the third degree, Bro. Wright was raised, the impressive ceremony being performed by the W.M., assisted by his Officers. Resuming in the second, Bro. J. E. Coxwell was passed, the working in this degree being also of a most meritorious character. Having closed to the first, the ballot was opened for Mr. Edwin Palmer, who had been nominated by the Worshipful Master, and seconded by Bro. T. J. Maidwell P.M. The voting was unanimously in favour, but Mr. Palmer being unavoidably absent, the ceremony of initiation had necessarily to be deferred. Bro. M. H. Hale S.W. was then presented as the Worshipful Master elect, and having assented to the responsibilities of office, a board of Installed Masters was duly constituted, when Bro. Hale was installed into the chair of K.S., with the usual solemnities. On the re-admission of the brethren, the newly-installed Worshipful Master was proclaimed, and saluted with the customary honours, after which he proceeded to invest his Officers for the ensuing year. The whole of the installation ceremony was performed in masterly manner by Bro. T. J. Maidwell P.M., who delivered the traditional charges with excellent effect, eliciting frequent expressions of approbation from all present. A committee was appointed to revise the bye laws of the Lodge, and some routine business have been transacted the Lodge was closed amidst the heartiest good wishes. Subsequently the brethren and Visitors adjourned to the Pillar Hall, where a sumptuous banquet was provided, in a manner that amply sustained Bro. Clemow's reputation as a caterer. The arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the numerous company were all that could be desired. At the conclusion of the repast, the customary Loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured, that of the Worshipful Master, the Immediate Past Master, the Installing Officer, and the Visitors being received with special enthusiasm. A handsome Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Haynes on his retirement from the chair, as a Mark of the esteem with which he is held by the brethren, and in recognition of the valuable services he had rendered to the Lodge during his successful year of office. The proceedings, which were of a most agreeable and harmonious character throughout, were interspersed with a capital selection of vocal and instrumental music, and a very happy evening was enjoyed.

Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, No. 1693.—At the meeting held on Monday, 29th ult., at the Cock Tavern, Highbury, N, Bros. Cooper W.M., Dixie S.W., Marks J.W., Collingridge Secretary. Hancock S.D., Weeden J.D., Ware I.G., Western acting Preceptor. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bro. Collingridge, as candidate for raising, answered the usual questions and was entrusted. Lodge opened in the third degree, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. Bro. Kirk was appointed W.M. for 5th April.

The Annual Supper took place on Monday, 22nd March, when between forty and fifty brethren enjoyed the excellent catering of the Bros. Baker. Bro. Cooper W.M. took the chair, and Bro. Forge S.W. filled the vice chair. After the usual Loyal toasts, Prosperity to the Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, coupled with the name of Bro. Trewinnard, Preceptor, was given. Bro. Trewinnard, in reply, thanked the brethren for their support during the past year, and for again electing him. Bro. Forge, Treasurer, announced the amount of money he had in hand, while Bro. Collingridge, Secretary, informed the brethren that at forty-five meetings the average attendance was twelve. The funds had been expended on a life vote to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, on Bro. Woodman's list. The annual subscription to the "Old Folks'" entertainment at Christmas had been given, and the bye-laws of the Lodge of Instruction had been reprinted. The piano was kept going by Bro. Colling, assisted by Bro. Thomas, while Bros. Woodman, Suck, and Mulford sang, and several brethren recited. After spending a very pleasant evening the brethren separated in harmony.

FUNERALS properly carried out and personally attended in London or Country by Bro. G. A. HUTTON, 17 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C. Monuments erected. Valuations made.

ROYAL ARCH.

—:0:—

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—This eminent Chapter of Improvement is now pursuing a most successful career, for every weekly meeting is attended by some of the most distinguished members of the supreme degree. The usual meeting was held on Tuesday last, 30th March, at the White Hart, Abchurch Lane, and was well attended by P.Z.'s and others, amongst whom were Comps. E. C. Beedell, H. C. Jepps, M. H. Leney, J. L. Anderson, J. S. Payne, H. Forss, C. H. Webb, J. S. Fraser, A. Fish, E. Stanton, J. Brittain, H. Thompson, R. J. Notley, Herbert Ruff, J. Charles, C. Jones, Howard Ruff, J. Newton, &c. The Chapter having been opened, the ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed in the usual style of excellence. Comps. J. S. Fraser M.E.Z., C. H. Webb H., J. Brittain J., Charles S.N. and F. Brown Preceptor. Comp. Fish was the candidate. At the conclusion of the exaltation ceremony, Comp. A. E. Staley, of the Jerusalem Chapter, No. 185, was unanimously elected a member of this Chapter of Improvement. The election of Officers for the next fortnight then took place, which resulted as follows:—Comps. Notley M.E.Z., Forss H., Herbert Ruff J., Jones S.N., Beedell P.S. Comp. Brown, the Preceptor of the Chapter, announced that on Tuesday, the 13th of April, the installation of Principals will be rehearsed by the following Companions—C. H. Webb P.Z. Stanmore Chapter, J. S. Fraser Z. of Hope and Unity Chapter, Romford, W. Gillard Z. of Mount Sinai Chapter; the ceremony to commence at half-past five o'clock, when the attendance of all present and past Principals is fraternally invited. As the Installation ceremony is seldom rehearsed in Chapters of Improvement, a favourable opportunity is presented to Royal Arch Principals of hearing the Ritual of this supreme degree.

The regular weekly Convocation of the North London Chapter of Improvement, No. 1471, was held on Thursday, at the Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's-road, N. Comps. Wm. Radcliffe M.E.Z., W. H. Dean H., F. Brasted J., J. E. Sheffield S.E., J. Funston S.N., T. C. Edmonds P.S. The Chapter was fairly attended, and the ceremony of exaltation was ably rehearsed.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE Exhibition Building in Prince Alfred Park presented a brilliant spectacle recently, when His Excellency Bro. Lord Carrington enjoyed the hospitality of his brother Masons. From all parts of the colony members of the Craft had come to do him honour. The galleries were filled with ladies, who were rewarded with an insight, as far as banqueting went, into the mysteries of the Masonic Craft. Below this animated assemblage there sat in the body of the hall more than 600 Masons. The crush was too great for the caterer, Mr. Gunster, for whose reputation sympathy was expressed, as the tables had only been laid for 500—that is, 100 persons less than tickets were sold to the day preceding. His Excellency, who was accompanied by Capt. Gascoigne A.D.C., was received by the D.G.M.'s of the English and Scottish Constitutions (Bros. John Williams and Dr. Sedgwick respectively). Accompanied by six Stewards they conducted him to the place of honour; the band, under the direction of Herr Patek, playing the National Anthem. Behind the Governor there hung the Royal Standard—before him, high up on the gallery railing, was the Royal coat of arms; and in front of him, on the table, was a magnificent floral decoration. Among white dahlias and tuber roses Mr. Searle had skilfully worked, with red geraniums, in large letters, distinguishable at any distance, the words "Welcome, Lord Carrington." The Governor sat on the right of the Chairman (Bro. J. Williams), and on the left was Bro. Dr. Sedgwick. The Lodges under the two Constitutions were well represented by Masters, Past Masters, and brethren. The Mayor of Sydney, Bro. John Young, was present. Among the Grand Lodge Officers present were the following:—Bros. F. A. Wright D.D.G.M. (E.C.), H. Westcott P.D.D.G.M. (E.C.), H. Simpson P.D.D.G.M. (E.C.), Gastain Sahel G.S.W. (E.C.), W. H. Tulloh J.W. (E.C.), F. B. Davidson D.D.G.M. (E.C.), T. Read Registrar, W. H. Stokes Pres. Board of Gen. Purps., W. Webster Grand Treasurer, A. H. Bray Grand Secretary, A. A. P. Tighe D.G.D.C., J. Booth G.S.D., J. Leavison G.S.D., S. Hodge G.J.D., A. Hancocks and J. Marshall Sword Bearer, Albert Chapman D.G.J.W. (S.C.), J. M. Lachlan D.G.S.C., M. S. Levy Instructor of Works, J. Macdonald President Board of Benevolence, W. Higstein D.G.S. (S.C.), Madgwick D.G. Chaplain (E.C.), Darcy Irvine D.G. Chaplain (S.C.), F. W. Knight Grand Pursuivant, Captain Airey Assistant Grand Pursuivant, and G. F. Garland D.G. Organist. The toast list was brief and brotherly. First there was that of the Queen, then that of the Prince of Wales, the Grand Master of English and Patron of Scottish Freemasonry, to which the brethren responded with the honours, "One Feint 21," led by the Director of Ceremonies. The Chairman then proposed the toast of the Governor. He said it was well known that their guest was an intimate friend of their brother, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and was one of the most respected and esteemed of England's peers. With such a name and fame it was unnecessary for him to say that all Masonic honours should belong to him. His Excellency, more than any other man in the colony, was fitted to consolidate Masonry there. And if in his wisdom it was essentially necessary that his Excellency should perform this duty, no one would hail with greater delight the occasion than he (the speaker) would, provided it was done in a legal and constitutional

manner. The toast was vociferously pledged with Masonic honours, the band playing "The Fine Old English Gentleman," and the Masons giving the mark of distinction, "The Feint 18," some impulsive ladies in the galleries taking the time, too, from the Director of Ceremonies, and giving the honours as heartily and as "brotherly" as the Masons beneath. Brother Lord Carrington, in reply, said: Right Worshipful Sir and Brethren, From the bottom of my heart I beg to tender to you my most respectful and grateful thanks for the overwhelming kindness with which this honourable company has been pleased to receive this toast, and I feel that the reception of this toast has a great significance, for it is not the individual that has been received, but it is what the individual represents. It is a grand moment to stand here and reflect that the cheers which greeted the name of the Governor of this great and important colony really represented the loyalty which is felt towards her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by all ranks and by all sections of this colony, and it also proves that the loyalty of New South Wales is indeed a creed, and indeed a reality. I take this opportunity, Sir, this evening, at this grand and magnificent banquet, to express my great pleasure at seeing the galleries filled with grace and beauty. It is indeed a compliment to Freemasonry. And it shows how utterly wrong those are who tell us that Freemasonry is unpopular amongst the ladies. Their presence here shows entirely the reverse. Brethren, your Chairman has told you of the many distinguished persons who have held high office in the Craft, and also that the heir to the throne of England—the heir to the great Empire—holds the highest place of honour in our Grand Lodge of England. He has told you that his Royal Highness's brothers have held high office in the Lodge, and, most important of all, that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the Royal Alpha Lodge, himself admitted his son into Masonry. It was my great privilege to be present on that occasion. It is indeed a thing that ought never to be forgotten by every Mason all over the world, as it gives a distinct answer to all those who bring accusations of every sort or kind against our great and glorious Craft. The Chairman has also introduced a subject which in this company I should not individually have ventured to touch, and that is the subject of the consolidation of Masonry in this colony. On my arrival, brethren, on your shores, I was greeted not only by the brethren who belong to the Constitution which is so worthily presided over by my Right Worshipful Brother on my left (Bro. Williams), but I was also greeted with expressions of loyalty from the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, which is under the presidency of Dr. Tarrant. It is impossible for me, serving under the English Constitution, to accept their address as a Mason. But I think it would be unbecoming of me if I did not, before this honourable company, acknowledge the loyalty that prompted them to receive me as a representative here of the Throne. Brethren, we all regret there is a division in our ranks. It is a matter of deep and lasting regret; but perhaps we have the cure among ourselves. For it is only Masonry that can unite us. Masonry, brethren, is the centre between good men and true, and the happy means of conciliating friendships amongst those who otherwise must have remained at a perpetual distance. It is not for me, in such an important subject like this, to give advice or offer an opinion. But surely, before this distinguished company, I may be permitted to express the hope that our divisions will come to an end, and that we may all be united in the common bond of Masonry. Brethren, may the Freemasons of this great colony yet be united in our Lodges as we are united in our loyalty to our Queen, and in our grand creed, from which no one is excluded, provided he believes in the glorious Architect of the Heavens and the Earth, and so long as he practises the sacred duties of morality. A very pleasant duty has been confided to me, and I feel greatly honoured at being permitted to propose to you all a toast which will be drunk with the enthusiasm and the cordiality that it deserves. I have to propose the toast of "The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and their representatives in this Colony." On an occasion of this sort, it is not for me to remind you of what are the duties of Grand Lodges. They administer and frame the laws for good government; they are the arbiters of disputes which occasionally may arise; they are the final court of appeal. I call on you all to drink with enthusiasm and with cordiality this toast, and with the toast I have to couple the names of Bro. Williams D.G.M. of the English Constitution, and Bro. Dr. Sedgwick D.G.M. of the Scottish Constitution. And before I sit down perhaps I may be permitted to say that though loyalty has called us together, yet it is no slight tribute to the merits of these distinguished Freemasons that to submit their names for the acceptance of the grand company that is assembled this evening in this magnificent hall is to secure a demonstration that both the District Grand Masters are regarded all over the colony with respect, esteem, and affection. With all my heart I give to you our District Grand Lodges, coupled with the names of our District Grand Masters. The toast was warmly pledged, cheers being given first for the English and then for the Scottish Constitution, and, on the call of the Governor, one cheer more for both, the band playing, "Come, let us be happy together." Bro. Williams responded for the English, and Bro. Dr. Sedgwick for the Scottish Constitution. Soon afterwards his Excellency retired, amid the cheers and congratulations of his brother Masons, and with the goodwill of his gentler admirers in the gallery.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company have given notice that from and after the date of the present Lady-day Quarters' Accounts, the price of their gas will be reduced.

The Revised Book of Constitutions; Critically Considered and Compared with the Old Edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. 4 Stationers' Hall Court, E.C. Sent on receipt of stamps, One Shilling, by W. W. Morgan, Freemason's Chronicle Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville.

TO UNDERSTAND THE TRUTHS OF FREEMASONRY.

THAT understanding of the truths taught by Masonry, and that appreciation of the obligation and duties of a Mason, which begets activity in the work, outside of, as well as in, the Lodge room, is, in my opinion, the great need of the day and hour. In this, we are all deficient, and all and each of us responsible for that inertness which has well nigh reduced Masonry to an association of persons held together almost alone for the pecuniary benefit it may afford them. This, brethren, is the dark side of the picture, and it is mentioned because we enter the light through the darkness. The moral influence exerted by our beloved Order is being felt in almost every locality in the State, but the morality of its membership does not come up to the standard erected by the teachings of the Order. I would have its adherents learn more of that morality taught by Masonry, feeling assured that, these being known better they would more generally be observed and practised by the Craft, and the cause of humanity correspondingly advanced.

If the symbolism of the compass and square was more strongly impressed upon the mind of the initiate, Masons would not, sometimes, malign to the profane one whom, in the Lodge room, he is apparently pleased to call "brother," but would make an honest effort to live up to the duties and obligations every Mason has assumed, and thus make his conversation and action bear testimony to the excellence of the principles of, and calculable benefits resulting from Masonry when fully lived up to by its adherents. I do not overlook the many difficulties with which we have to contend, by reason of the frailties incident to our human nature. I do not forget that there are two natures in man, the "higher and the lower, the great and the mean, and the noble and the ignoble," nor does Masonry; but in every degree teaches its membership to cultivate and practise the better part of our nature, and continually guard ourselves against the temptations suggested by our prejudice, passions, and appetites. We should be slow to make inferences which a full examination of the facts would prove to be unjust, as well as to firmly refuse to approve that which justice and good morals would condemn.—*Liberal Freemason.*

DOES IT PAY TO BE A MASON.

WE have been asked by men if it paid to be a Mason. In answer to such, we would say it pays some a big percentage, but to others it pays but little. To a man with a large heart and benevolent disposition, who lives to make the world better because he lives in it—who is generous, charitable, and a social being—it pays, for it gives him an opportunity to develop those qualities that make up the true man; but a close-fisted, narrow, contracted, selfish man, who lives within himself, like a turtle—that only sticks his head out of his shell to snap at something—that passes by and can see nothing good in this world but dollars and cents, and believes in the principle of "everybody take care of himself,"—to such a person we would say that it would not pay him to join the Masons, because he would not feel at home in our Lodges, for they teach morality, charity, and brotherly love. They feed the hungry, clothe the naked, visit the sick, bury the dead, care for the widow and orphan, and help, aid, and assist their brethren in every way possible; they will speak well of them in their absence; they comfort the distressed, speak kind words in the ears of erring ones—in fact they are "their brother's keeper." They will pay their dues cheerfully, sacrifice their time and use their talents to promote this glorious course of humanity; they glory in doing good. It pays such persons to be Freemasons. Such a member will attend Lodge meetings regularly, will serve on Committees, will accept office and perform the duties. He will read Masonic papers, will study the Ritual, will post himself on the laws regulating the Order; in fact he will live up to the obligations. When such a brother dies, his loss is deeply regretted. Such a person it pays to be a Mason, and it pays the Lodge to have him in it.

But those, like the Jew in New York, who said "I will join the Masons, and put on my vest a big G, and get lots of trade on the square," generally get left. Masonry is not to be used as a trademark, and he who tries to so use it will find that it will not pay.—*Detroit Freemason.*

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 Meetings, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—o:—

SATURDAY, 3rd APRIL.

- 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Gray, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Pivo Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1361—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 1559—New Cross, New Cross Hall, New Cross
 1572—Carnarvon, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1919—Brixton, Brixton Hall, Acre Lane, Brixton
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30 (In)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Instruction)
 1223—Amherst, King's Arms Hotel, Westerham, Kent
 1453—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester
 1466—Hova Ecclesia, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton

MONDAY, 5th APRIL.

- 22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 25—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)
 69—Unity, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields
 83—United Lodge of Prudence, Albion, Aldersgate-street
 141—St. Luke, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
 212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 8. (Inst.)
 256—Unions, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 975—Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham Road Station, at 7.30. (Inst)
 1319—Asaph, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1425—Hyde Park, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Gardens, at 8 (In)
 1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7 (Inst.)
 1489—Marques of Ripon, Queens Hotel, Victoria Park, at 7.30 (In)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1585—Royal Commemoration, Railway Hotel, High Street, Putney, at 8. (In.)
 1608—Kilburr, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1623—West Smithfield, Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate Street, E.C. at 7 (Inst.)
 1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road
 1669—Royal Leopold, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1853—Caxton, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 2020—St. Botolph's, The Albion, Aldersgate Street, E.C.
 R.A. 28—Old King's Arms, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
 R.A. 1196—Urban, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

- 37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moor^s
 53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath
 113—Unanimity, Bull Hotel, Preston
 119—Sun, Square, and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, College-st., Whitehaven
 133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham
 154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield
 156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
 199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover
 236—York, Masonic Hall, York
 251—Loyal, Masonic Hall, Castle-street, Barnstaple
 338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire
 381—Harmony and Industry, Smalley's Hotel, Market street, Over Darwen
 395—Guy, Crown Hotel, Jennington Priors
 431—St. George, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, N. Shields
 441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge
 482—St. James's, Masonic Rooms, Wretham Road, Handsworth, Staffordshire
 529—Semper Fidelis, Crown Hotel, Worcester
 597—St. Cybi, Town Hall, Holyhead
 622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Wimborne
 691—Oakley, Masonic Hall, Church Street, Basingstoke
 823—Everton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 850—St. Oswald, Town Hall, Ashbourne, Derbyshire
 928—Friendship, Masonic Hall, Petersfield

- 1009—Shakspeare, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire
 1050—Gundulph, King's Head Hotel, Rochester
 1051—Rowley, Athenaeum, Lancaster
 1077—Wilton, Red Lion Inn, Blackley, Lancashire
 1108—Royal Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, Yorks
 1124—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Arms Hotel, Oswestry
 1150—Forward, Masonic Rooms, New Hall-street, Birmingham
 1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds
 1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield.
 1261—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 1302—De Warren, Masonic Hall, White Swan Hotel, Halifax
 1380—Skelmersdale, Queen's Hotel, Waterloo, Liverpool
 1434—Nottinghamshire, Masonic Hall, Nottingham
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 1519—Albert Edward, Albion Hotel, Clayton-le-Moors, near Acreington
 1573—Caradoc, Masonic Hall, Caer-street, Swansea
 1578—Merlin, New Inn Hotel, Pontypridd, South Wales
 1676—St. Nicholas, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle
 1793—Zion, Masonic Rooms, King Street, Manchester
 R.A. 262—Salopian, The Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury
 R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Morley
 M.M. 37—Wyndham, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Basingstoke.
 R.C.—Skelmersdale, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

TUESDAY, 6th APRIL.

- Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 8
 7—Royal York of Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 18—Old Dundee, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
 65—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-terrace, Holloway, at 7 (Inst.)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 101—Temple, Slip and Turtle Tavern, London-street, E.C.
 141—Faith, Victoria Chambers Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8. (Inst)
 177—Donatic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 217—Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)
 765—St. James, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 860—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Downall-road, Dalston, at 8 (Instruction)
 861—Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1041—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Abrah Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)
 1259—Duke of Edinburgh, Cape of Good Hope Tavern, Commercial Road
 1261—Golden Rule, Café Royal, Regent-street, W

- 1298—Royal Standard, Club, Upper-street, Islington
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (In.)
 1449—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Cannoning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1360—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, Horns Tavern, Kennington
 1446—Mount Edgcombe, Three Stags, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8 (Inst)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, Woolwich
 1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1693—Kingsland, Old Cock Tavern, Highbury-corner, Islington
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst)
 1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30 (Inst)
 1919—Brixton, Prince Regent Dalwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, White Hart, Cannon Street, 6.30.

- R.A. 169—Temperance, White Swan Tavern, Deptford
 R.A. 704—Camden, The Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8 (Inst)
 R.A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street
 R.A. 1642—Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbrooke Hall, Notting Hill, W., at 8. (Inst.)

- 70—St. John, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth
 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
 120—Palladian, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
 121—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham
 158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness
 209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor
 226—Benevolence, Red Lion Hotel, Littleborough.
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon
 265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley
 364—Cambrian, Masonic Hall, Neath.
 393—St. David, Masons' Hall, The Parade, Borwick
 463—East Surrey of Concord, King's Arms Hotel, Croydon, at 7.45. (Inst.)
 493—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester
 558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 702—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucestershire
 734—Londesborough, Masonic Hall, Briddington Quay.
 794—Warden, Royal Hotel, Sutton Coldfield
 804—Carnarvon, Masonic Hall, Havant.
 847—Portescue, Manor House, Honiton, Devon.
 949—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard
 960—Buto, Masonic Hall, 9 Working-street, Carlisle.
 974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford
 995—Furness, Masonic Hall, Ulverston.

- 1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermonth.
 1134—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Salford.
 1244—Marwood, Freemasons' Hall, Redcar.
 1310—Harrow, King's Head, Harrow.
 1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyno.
 1336—Square and Compass, Corn Exchange, Wrexham.
 1473—Bootle, 146 Berry-street, Bootle, at 6. (Instruction.)
 1484—St. Eleth, Castle Hotel, Amlwch, Anglesea
 1619—Sackville, Crown Hotel, East Grinstead
 1674—Caradoc, Masonic Hall, Bank Buildings, Sussex Street, Rhyl
 1750—Coleridge, Sandringham House, Clevedon.
 1970—Hadrian, Freemasons' Hall, South Shields
 1993—Wolseley, Masonic Hall, Town Hall Buildings, King Street, Manchester
 R.A. 203—St. John of Jerusalem, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford
 R.A. 645—Humphrey Chetham, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper Street, Manchester
 R.A. 1611—Eboracum, Masonic Hall, St. Saviourgate, York
 M.M. 161—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool

WEDNESDAY, 7th APRIL.

- Grand Mark Masters, Masonic Hall, St. Red Lion Square, W.C.
 3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 30—United Mariners', The Lizard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 72—Royal Jubilee, 1 Bell Yard, Fleet Street, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 78—Mount Lebanon, Windsor Castle, Southwark Bridge Road, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7. (Instruction)
 228—United Strength, The Hope, Strand, Regent's Park, 8 (Inst.)
 511—Zetland, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 533—La Tolérance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 9 (Inst)
 720—Panmare, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Instruction)
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. (Instruction)
 813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)
 902—Burgoyne, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1491—Athenaeum, Athenaeum, Camden Road, N.
 1524—Duke of Gonaught, Royal Edward, Mark-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst)
 1691—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1694—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30 (In)
 1692—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Waltham-stow, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruction)
 1687—The Rothesay, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn Fields
 1766—St. Leonard, Town Hall, Shoreditch
 1922—Earl of Latham, Station Hotel, Chamberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In.)
 2021—Queen's Westminster, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7.45. (Instruction)

- R.A. 55—Constitutional, Private Rooms, Leytonstone
 R.A. 177—Donatic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8 (Instruction.)
 R.A. 720—Panmaro, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)
 R.A. 933—Doric, 202 Whitechapel-road, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1328—Granite, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 1471—Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury
 R.A. 1589—St. Dunstan's, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)
 K.T. 129—Holy Palest, 33 Golden Square, W.

- 71—Athol, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham
 238—Harmony, Masonic Rooms, Ann-street, Rochdale
 326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol
 327—Wigton St. John, Lion and Lamb, Wigton
 396—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Ty
 417—Faith and Gratitude, Masonic Hall, Doncaster
 471—Situran, Freemasons' Hall, Cook-street, Newport Monmouthshire
 594—Dorsetshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)
 611—Marches, Masonic Hall, Ludlow
 645—Humphrey Chetham, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 678—Earl Ellesmere, Church Hotel, Kersley, Farnworth, near Bolton.
 838—Franklin, Peacock and Royal Hotel, Boston
 872—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)
 992—St. Thomas, Griffin Hotel, Lower Broughton

- 1040—Kilnston, Masonic Hall, Wood's-park, Hall
 1042—Royal Victoria, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1067—Portland, Portland Hall, Portland. (Instruction.)
 1063—St. Mary Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent
 1085—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby
 1091—Erme, Erme House, Ivybridge, Devon
 1107—Cornwallis, Lullingstone Castle Hotel, Swanley
 1167—Abwick, Masonic Hall, Clayport-street, Altwick
 1208—Cinq Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich
 1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-Street
 1323—Thibol, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea
 1335—Lindsay, 20 King-street, Wigton
 1351—Marquis of Lorne, Masonic Rooms, Leigh, Lancashire
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 140 North Hill-street, Liverpool, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucester

1431—St. Alphege, George Hotel, Solihull
 1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)
 1549—Abercorn, Abercorn Hotel, Great Stanmore.
 1620—Marlborough, Derby Hall, The Brook, Liverpool
 1692—Hervey, White Hart Hotel, Bromley, Kent, at 8.30. (Instruction)
 1736—St. John's, St. John's Rooms, King X Street, Halifax
 1842—St. Leonard, Concert Rooms, St. Leonard's-on-Sea
 1903—Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, Masonic Hall, Portsmouth
 2042—Apollo, Masonic Hall, 22 Hope Street, Liverpool

R.A. 54—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Cheetham Street, Rochdale
 R.A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmouliwike
 R.A. 300—Perseverance, Pitt and Nelson Hotel, Ashron-under-Lyne
 R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George Street, Leeds
 R.A. 342—Royal Sussex, Masonic, 79 Commercial Road, Portsea
 R.A. 477—Fidelity, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead
 R.A. 1125—St. Peters, Masonic Hall, Fore Street, Tiverton
 R.A. 1248—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough
 M.M. 36—Furness, Hartington Hotel, Duke-street, Barrow-in-Furness

THURSDAY, 8th APRIL.

10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 19—Royal Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 91—Regularity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.
 238—Pilgrim, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8 (Inst.)
 534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 657—Canonbury, Albion, Aldersgate-street
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
 749—Belgrave, The Clarence, Aldersgate Street, E.C. (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
 860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 879—South wark, Southwark Park Tavern
 899—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Warndon St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In.)
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
 1076—Capper, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
 1153—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)
 1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7 (Instruction)
 1216—Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Camberwell
 1278—Burpett Coutts, Swan Tavern, Bethnal Green Road, E. S. (Instruction)
 1306—St. John, Three Crowns Tavern, Mile End Road, E. (Instruction)
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst)
 1471—Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury
 1558—Duke of Connaught, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1558—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In.)
 1598—Ley Spring, Red Lion, Leytonstone
 1599—Skelmersdale, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, White Horse Tavern, Liverpool Road (corner of Theberton Street) N., at 8. (Instruction)
 1612—West Middlesex, Bell Hotel, Ealing, at 8. (Instruction)
 1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)
 1625—Tredegar, Wellington Arms, Wellington Road, Bow, E., at 7.30. (Inst.)
 1673—Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, E.C., at 5.30. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst)
 1744—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1791—Creston, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1791—Creston, Wheatshaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. (Inst)
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 140—St. George's, Green Man Hotel, Blackheath
 R.A. 619—Boadon, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)
 R.A. 813—New Concord, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury at 8. (Instruction)
 M.M. 86—Samson and Lion, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C.
 97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Toward-road, Sunderland.
 112—St. George, Masonic Hall, Fore-street Hill, Exeter
 139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield
 203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool. (Instruction)
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 333—Royal Preston, Castle Hotel, Preston
 339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
 469—Hundred of Elloe, Masonic Rooms, London Road, Spalding.
 477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.
 546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
 732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
 739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
 784—Wellington, Public Rooms, Park-street, Deal
 786—Croxtoth 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, Masonic Rooms, Bedford Street, Bury New Road, Manchester
 1098—St. George, Private Room, Temperance Hotel, Tredegar, Mon.
 1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne
 1145—Equality, Red Lion Hotel, Accrington.
 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.
 1457—Bagshaw, Public Hall, Loughton
 1530—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 1583—Corbet, Corbet Arms, Towyn
 1697—Hospitality, Royal Hotel, Waterfoot, near Manchester
 1732—Machen, Swan Hotel, Colleshill
 1892—Wallington, King's Arms Hotel, Carshalton. (Instruction)
 1915—Graystone, Forester's Hall, Whitstable
 R.A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield
 R.A. 546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Longton, Staffordshire
 M.M. 16—Friendship, 2 St. Stephen's Street, Devonport
 M.M. 145—Constantine, George Hotel, Colchester

FRIDAY, 9th APRIL.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8 (In)
 134—Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 157—Bedford, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruct.)
 706—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
 730—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Instruction)
 831—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith (Instruction)
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)
 1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1201—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 9. (In)
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)

1612—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1789—Ubique, 79 Ebury Street, Piccadilly, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)

R.A. —Panure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell
 R.A. 33—Britannic, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Fegenyish. (Inst.)
 R.A. 95—Eastern Star Chapter of Improvement, Hercules Pav., Leadenhall St.
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 M.M. 335—Royal Savoy, Moorgate Tavern, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7. (In)
 R.C. 3—Mount Calvary, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary's-street, Cardiff.
 155—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 153—Chigwell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30 (Inst)
 458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goolse.
 526—Honour, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton
 602—Dartmouth, Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich
 815—Blair, Town Hall, Stretford-road, Hulmo

1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street Harrogate
 1087—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard
 1121—Wear Valley, Masonic Hall, Bishop Auckland
 1239—Rock, Royal Rock Hotel, Rock Ferry
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7

R.A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's Place, Halifax
 R.A. 137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Poole
 R.A. 119—Sun, Square and Compass, Masonic Hall, Whitehaven
 R.A. 496—De Sussex, Masonic Hall, Maple Street, Newcastle
 R.A. 601—Eyton St. John, Wreken Hotel, Wellington, Salop

SATURDAY, 10th APRIL.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12
 108—London, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street
 173—Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8 (In)
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1448—Mount Edgecombe, Bridge House Hotel, Batterssea
 1607—Loyalty, London Tavern, Fenchurch Street
 1612—West Middlesex, The Institute, Ealing
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1671—Mizpah, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street
 1743—Perseverance, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1928—Gallery, Brixton Hall, Acre Lane, Brixton
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Instruction)
 M.M. 211—Hammersmith, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, W. Hammersmith
 1415—Campbell, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
 1637—Unity, Harrow
 1929—Mozart, Harewood House, High Street, Croydon
 1990—Hampshire Lodge of Emulation, Freemasons' Hall, Landport, Portsmouth
 2069—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Leeds
 R.A. 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

WHAT can be done to secure better attendance at Lodge meetings?

First, select intelligent and earnest Officers; those in whom the brethren and community have confidence. They should also be "bright" in their duties. Few indeed will long take to trouble to attend Lodge and listen to the absurd butchering of a beautiful ceremony. The more intelligent a man is, the less patience he has with ignorance at the column of "wisdom." In this enlightened age Officers cannot be successful without reading, to keep up with the Masonic news and other information. Hence, some of the many periodicals should be regularly read by them. The more of the membership who take a Masonic paper, the more interest in things Masonic will be manifested in Lodge meetings.

We venture to assert that no Lodge whose membership read such papers will lack in having attractive meetings.

The amount of unpardonable ignorance among Officers is astonishing, and a better state of affairs cannot be expected until we have a competent Grand Lecturer.

A comfortable, clean Lodge room is also essential. It may be plain, but the jewels, floor and furniture must be kept clean, the room warm, well ventilated and lighted.

Every member should be encouraged to participate in the proceedings, and not confine it to a few, who are everlastingly assigned to the various duties. Yet prosy speeches should not be permitted, and business should be conducted according to the best rules. If there is no special business on hand, select some good readers to read a short extract from your Masonic paper, and discuss it; then send the editor an account of your work, expectations, surroundings, and news occasionally. *Make it short.* This will be interesting to your neighbourhood, as well as to others, and will tend to build up your Lodge.

Vary the exercises by putting to each member, as a class in school, a question in the lectures. *Do not try to do too much all at once.* Remember, short, spirited meetings, which leave something to think and talk about, are the successful, enjoyable meetings.

This for a year faithfully, and let us know the result.

The above, from the Masonic Home Journal, is so good that we repeat every word for our State of Texas.—*Texas Masonic Journal.*

Price 3s 6d, Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

FIRST SERIES.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 OUR LITERARY BROTHER. | 17 THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER. |
| 2 A DISTINGUISHED MASON. | 18 THE MYSTIC. |
| 3 THE MAN OF ENERGY. | 19 A MODEL MASON. |
| 4 FATHER TIME. | 20 A CHIP FROM JOPPA. |
| 5 A CORNER STONE. | 21 A PILLAR OF MASONRY. |
| 6 THE CRAFTSMAN. | 22 BAYARD. |
| 7 THE GOWNSMAN. | 23 A RIGHT HAND MAN. |
| 8 AN EASTERN STAR. | 24 OUR CITIZEN BROTHER. |
| 9 THE KNIGHT ERRANT. | 25 AN ABLE PERCEPTOR. |
| 10 THE OCTOGONARIAN. | 26 AN ANCIENT BRITON. |
| 11 A ZEALOUS OFFICER. | 27 THE ARTIST. |
| 12 THE SOLDIER. | 28 THE FATHER OF THE LODGE. |
| 13 FROM UNDER THE CROWN. | 29 A SHINING LIGHT. |
| 14 OUR HERCULES. | 30 AN ART STUDENT. |
| 15 A MERCHANT PRINCE. | 31 THE MARINER. |
| 16 THE CHURCHMAN. | 32 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. |

33. "Old Mug."

Second Series, Crown 8vo, Cloth, price 3s 6d,
post free.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

SKETCHES

OF

DISTINGUISHED FREEMASONS.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

D. C. ELIZARD ABBOTT, OF LODGE No. 1385,

ASSOCIATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| NESTOR
(Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, 33 deg., Past G.S.B., Past Dep. P.G.M. Hants, Assistant Secretary Sup. Council A. and A. Rite.) | AN INSTALLING MASTER
(Bro. W. Biggs, Past Prov. G.S.W. Wilts, and Past Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks). |
| THE STATESMAN
(The Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon, 33 deg., Pro Grand Master, Pro Grand Z., Past G.M.M.M., and Past M.P.S.G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | A VETERAN
(Bro. W. Kelly, Past Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Leicestershire and Rutland, Prov. G.M.M.M. Leicestershire.) |
| THE TREASURER
(Bro. F. Adlard, P.M. and Treasurer Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7). | A GRAND STEWARD
(Bro. John Wordsworth, 30 deg., Past G. Steward, Past Prov. G.J.W. W. Yorkshire, and Prov. G.M.M.M. W. Yorkshire). |
| THE DEPUTY
(The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, 33 deg., Deputy G. Master, Grand H., G.M.M.M., Great Prior of the Temple, and M.P. Sov. G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | VIR VERITAS
(Bro. G. Ward Verry, P.M. and Past Prov. Grand. Soj. [Arch] Herts). |
| A PROVINCIAL MAGNATE
(Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Hants and Isle of Wight, Past G.M.M.M. and Prov. G. Prior of the Temple, for Hants). | ACHILLES
(Bro. E. J. Morris, Past G.J.D., and Past Dep. Prov. G.M. of Eastern Division of South Wales). |
| TIME-HONOURED LANCASTER
(Bro. J. Lancaster Hine, P. Prov. G.S. Warden East Lancashire) | A DEVON CRAFTSMAN
(Bro. J. E. Curteis, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. Warden Devon). |
| THE SCHOLAR
(Bro. John Newton, F.R.A.S., P.M., P.Z., Author of Works on Navigation). | SIR RHADAMANTH
(Bro. J. M. Pulteney Montagu, J.P. D.L., 33 deg., G. J. Deacon, Past Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Dorsetshire, and G. Chancellor Supreme Council A. and A. Rite). |
| OUR NOBLE CRITIC
(The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Warwickshire, Past G.M.M.M.) | HIPPOCRATES
(Bro. J. Pearson Bell, M.D., Past G. Deacon, Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. N. and E. Yorkshire). |
| OUR PERIPATETIC BROTHER
(Bro. C. Fitz Gerald Matier, 30 deg., G. Steward Scotland, and Past G.S. Warden Greece). | A CESTRIAN CHIEF
(The Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, Past G.S.W., Prov. G.M. Cheshire, Grand J., and Prov. G. Sup. Cheshire). |
| A BOLTON LUMINARY
(Bro. G. Parker Brockbank, 31 deg., Past Prov. G.S.D., and P. Prov. G. Treas. [Arch] E. Lancashire). | A HARBINGER OF PEACE
(Bro. Charles Lacey, P.M., Past Prov. G.J.D. Herts). |
| A WARDEN OF THE FENS
(The late Bro. John Sutcliffe, Past Prov. G.S. Warden, and Prov. G.M.M.M. Lincolnshire). | THE LORD OF UNDERLEY
(The Earl of Beective, M.P., Prov. G.M., Prov. G. Sup., and Prov. G.M.M.M. Cumberland and Westmoreland, and Past G. Sov. of the Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine). |
| A WARDEN OF MARK
(The Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, 32 deg., Past G.S. Warden, and Dep. G.M.M.M.) | A BOON COMPANION
(Bro. E. C. Woodward, P.M. 332, 1637, &c.) |
| A MASTER OF CEREMONIAL
(Bro. Thos. Entwisle, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. of Works E. Lan.) | A GRAND SUPERINTENDENT
(Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Berks and Bucks). |
| OUR COSMOPOLITAN BROTHER
(Bro. Samuel Rawson, 33 deg., Past Dst. G.M. and G. Sup. China). | ÆSCULAPIUS
(Bro. J. Daniel Moore M.D., 32 deg., Past G.S.B., Craft and Past C.St.B., Arch, Intendant General Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine for North Lancashire). |
| A GREAT ARITHMETICIAN
(Bro. R. B. Webster, Member of the Finance and Audit Committees of the R.M. Girls' and Boys' Schools). | |

London: W. W. MORGAN.

By Order of all Booksellers, or will be sent direct, by post, from the Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville London, N.

THE THEATRES, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

—:0:—

- DRURY LANE.**—On Monday and Tuesday at 7.20; this day at 1.30 and 7.20, *Pantomime, ALADDIN.*
- LYCEUM.**—Every evening at 7.15, *FAUST.*
- PRINCESS'S.**—Every evening at 8, *THE LORD HARRY.*
- HAYMARKET.**—At 8, *JIM, THE PENMAN.*
- ADELPHI.**—Every evening at 8, *THE HARBOUR LIGHTS.* At 7.15, *Farce.*
- STRAND.**—Every evening at 8, *MY SWEETHEART.* Followed by *THE RING AND THE KEEPER.*
- GLOBE.**—Every evening at 8, *THE SINS OF THE FATHERS.* At 9, *THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.*
- SAVOY.**—Every evening, at 8.15, *THE MIKADO*; or, *THE TOWN OF TITIPU.* At 7.40, *THE CARP.*
- OPERA COMIQUE.**—Every evening at 8.40, *ON 'CHANGE.* At 8, *Comediotta.*
- GAIEY.**—Every evening at 7.30, *BORROWED PLUMES.* At 8, *LITTLE JACK SHEPPARD.*
- ST. JAMES'S.**—Every evening at 8.15, *BED OF ROSES.* At 9, *ANTOINETTE RIGAUD.*
- AVENUE.**—Every evening at 8, *KENILWORTH.*
- TOOLE'S.**—Every evening at 7.20, *Comediotta.* At 8, *GOING IT.* Concluding with *FAUST AND LOOSE*; or, *BROCKEN VOWS.* Last night.
- COURT.**—Every evening at 8.30, *THE SCHOOLMISTRESS.*
- COMEDY.**—Every evening at 7.30, *ERMINIE* Followed by *MASSE-EN-YELL-OH.* On Thursday, *FALKA.*
- EMPIRE.**—Every evening at 7.45, *ROUND THE WORLD.*
- CRITERION.**—Every evening at 8, *CUPID IN CAMP.* At 8.50, *THE MAN WITH THREE WIVES.*
- PRINCE'S.**—Every evening at 8, *ENEMIES.*
- NOVELTY.**—Every evening at 8.30, *OLIVER GRUMBLE.* At 8, *Farce.*
- ROYALTY.**—This evening at 8.20, *FRENCH PLAYS.*
- GRAND.**—This evening at 8.15, *LARKS.* At 7.30, *Farce.* On Monday, *DARK DAYS.*
- SURREY.**—This evening at 7.30, *HAUNTED LIVES, &c.* On Monday, *THE SILVER KING.*
- STANDARD.**—Every evening at 7.30, *OUR SILVER WEDDING.*
- SANGER'S AMPHITHEATRE.**—Every evening at 7.45, *QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.*
- ST. GEORGE'S HALL.**—Mr. and Mrs. GERMAN REED'S entertainment, every evening at 8.
- MOHAWK MINSTRELS,** Royal Agricultural Hall.—Every evening at 8.
- MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS,** St. James's Hall.—Every evening at 8; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 3 and 8.
- EGYPTIAN HALL.**—Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE. Daily at 3.0 and 8.0.
- CRYSTAL PALACE.**—This day, *CONCERT.* Open Daily. Dr. LYNN, *PANORAMA, Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c.*
- ALBERT PALACE.**—Open Daily at 12.
- ROYAL AQUARIUM.**—Open 12; close 11.30. Constant round of amusement. The Viennese Lady Orchestra.
- JAPANESE VILLAGE.**—Open from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission one shilling; Wednesdays half-a-crown, after six one shilling. Performances free daily in the New Japanese Shabaya at 12, 3, 5, and 8.
- ALHAMBRA THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 8. Variety entertainment, Two Grand Ballets, &c.
- CANTERBURY THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 7.30, Grand Variety Company, &c.
- PARAGON THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 7.30, Variety Entertainment, &c.
- MADAME TUSSAUD & SON'S EXHIBITION.**—Open 10 till 10. Portrait Models of Past and Present Celebrities.

FIRE AT FREEMASONS' HALL!

LARGE photographs of the Temple, taken immediately after the fire, on 4th May (suitable for framing), 5s each; or framed in oak, securely packed, sent to any address in the United Kingdom, carriage paid on receipt of cheque for 15s. Masters of Lodges should secure this memorial of the old Temple for their Lodge rooms.

W. G. PARKER, Photographer, 40 High Holborn, W.C.
Established 25 years.

Crown 8vo, price 2s 6d, cloth lettered.

Uniformity of Masonic Ritual and Observance.

By Bro. JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z., &c.

- "May be read with advantage by the whole Craft."—*Sunday Times.*
- "Grand Lodge should at once set to work to secure the desired uniformity."—*Sheffield Post.*
- "The subject is ably argued by the author."—*Western Daily Mercury.*
- "Useful and valuable in the highest degree."—*Exeter Gazette.*
- "Will have a material effect on the future of Masonic Ritual."—*South Western Star.*
- "The author adduces many variations in the language used by different Preceptors."—*Cox's Monthly Legal Circular.*
- "Ought to be in the hands of every Mason."—*Northampton Guardian.*
- "To Freemasons generally it will be found useful and valuable, and we commend it to their notice accordingly."—*Surrey County Observer.*
- "Bro. Stevens' motion for a Committee on the subject of Uniformity of Ritual was carried by a large majority."—*Freemason's Chronicle* report of Grand Lodge meeting, 3rd December 1879.

Sent, by post, on receipt of stamps, by the Author, Bro. JAMES STEVENS, 112 High-street, Clapham, S.W.; or by Bro. W. W. MORGAN, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.

MAY ELECTION, 1886.

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

BRO. FRANCIS HARPER,

(AGED 64 YEARS),

Who was initiated in the

ST. MICHAEL'S LODGE, No. 211,

On the 18th April 1856, and remained a subscribing member thereof for nearly twenty years—to December 1875. In 1868 he became a joining member of the

ROYAL UNION LODGE, No. 382,

And subscribed to it for three years. Is afflicted with severe disease of the eyes, which incapacitates him from following his profession—that of a Dentist. He is now dependent on friends.

The case is recommended by the following members of the St. Michael's Lodge:

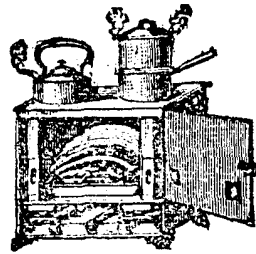
Charles Greenwood P.M. Treasurer, 61 Nelson Square, Blackfriars, S.E.
John Laver P.M., 80 Sutherland Gardens, Paddington, W.
Alfred Withers, P.M. D.C., 430 King's Road, Chelsea.
Wm. Radcliffe P.M. Secretary, 41 Aldersgate Street, E.C.

John Waters P.M., 41 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.
Usher Back P.M., 77 Blackfriars Road, S.E.
T. H. Peirce I.P.M., 187 Brompton Road, S.W.
W. W. Morgan P.M., 44 Thornhill Square, Barnsbury, N.
Hy. Martin W.M., Northbury, Barking, Essex.
C. Skipp, 31 St Martin's Lane, W.C.

Any of whom will be pleased to receive proxies.

RIPPINGILLE'S PATENT PRIZE MEDAL OIL COOKING STOVES.

THE ONLY PERFECT OIL STOVES MADE.



They will Roast, Bake, Boil, Stew, Steam, Fry, Toast, &c. in the most cleanly, economical and successful manner.

Have received highest awards wherever exhibited, proving them **The Best Oil Stoves in the World.**

To be obtained of all ironmongers and lamp dealers.

Ask for RIPPINGILLE'S and take no other.

Full illustrated price list, with the name of our nearest agent, and complete guide to cookery, forwarded free on application to

The Albion Lamp Company, Birmingham.

BLAIR'S

GOUT

PILLS.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO.

The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. The largest Selection of all the best Pictures on view.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand, near Waterloo Bridge. Established 30 years.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Sir F. Leighton's, P.R.A., "Wedded," "Day Dreams," "Winding the Skein," "Viola," "Moretta," &c., at 21s. "The Music Lesson." A few artists' proofs only.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. All Briton Riviere Engravings and Etchings on view—Sympathy, His Only Friend, Night Watch, Poachers, Cave Canem, and many others.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES.—Just Published, a fine engraving, "The Day of Reckoning," by Waller. Prints will be 21s. Artists' proofs are now at a premium, two or three only left.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Large assortment of Engravings and Etchings, from 5s to 10s each. Our new Design Book for Frames, with instruction for making, 6 stamps.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Job Lots, "Six" of Landseer for 21s. Also Ansdell Sets of Six Shooting, 15s Ditto Stalking, 15s.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand.

MASONIC LECTURE.

KNOBS AND EXCRESCENCES.

BRO. JAMES STEVENS P.M. P.Z. is open to accept invitations for the delivery of his LECTURE in METROPOLITAN or PROVINCIAL LODGES, or LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

No Lecture fee; travelling expenses only accepted. Address—Clapham S.W.

Free by Post, Price One Shilling.

THE

REVISED BOOK OF CONSTITUTIONS;

CRITICALLY CONSIDERED,

AND

COMPARED WITH THE OLD EDITION.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,

REPRINTED FROM THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

LONDON:

W. W. MORGAN, BELVIDERE WORKS, PENTONVILLE;
SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co., 4 STATIONERS' HALL COURT;
AND OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

THREE per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.
TWO per CENT. INTEREST on CURRENT ACCOUNTS calculated on the minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £100.

The Bank undertakes for its Customers, free of Charge, the custody of Deeds, Writings, and other Securities and Valuables; the collection of Bills of Exchange, Dividends, and Coupons; and the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares, and Annuities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued.

THE BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, post free, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

The Birkbeck Building Society's Annual Receipts exceed Five Millions.

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH, with immediate Possession and no Rent to pay. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY, 29 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH, with immediate possession, either for Building or Gardening purposes. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY as above.

THE BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CHESS BOARD, by Captain Hugh R. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, HERMES HILL, N.

HOTELS, ETC.

CARLISLE—Bush Hotel. SUTCLIFFE HOLROYD, Proprietor.

EALING—Feathers Hotel.

EASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place. View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR Proprietor.

HAVERFORDWEST—Queen's Family and Commercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES Proprietor.

KEW—Star and Garter. Good accommodation for Lodge & Dinner Parties. J. BRILL Proprietor.

MILFORD HAVEN—Lord Nelson Hotel. T. PALMER Proprietor.

RICHMOND—Station Hotel, adjoins the Railway Station. Every accommodation for Large or Small Parties. JOHN MUNRO, Proprietor.

SANDWICH—Bell Family and Commercial Hotel Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER Proprietor.

Now ready, Crown 8vo, cloth, lettered, 3s 6d; by post, 3s 9d.

CHIPS from a ROUGH ASHLAR, a Discourse on the Ritual and Ceremonial of Freemasonry. By Bro. JAMES STEVENS P.M. P.Z.

"Ought to be in the hands of every Mason."

"Useful and valuable in the highest degree."

Bro. RICHARD TILLING, Publisher, 55 Warner Street, Great Doyer Street, S.E.

Bro. A. OLDROYD, Stratford, London.

MANUFACTURER OF TOBACCO POUCHES,

With any name in raised letters.

CAN be obtained direct from the Maker at the undermentioned prices, on receipt of P.O.O. payable at Stratford.



No.	Price	Will take a name of
3	2/0	9 letters
4	2/6	11 "
5	3/0	12 "
6	3/6	13 "
7	4/0	"
8	4/6	"
9	5/0	"

A. OLDROYD,

Agent for Algerian Cigars, and Importer of Havana and Continental Cigars,

361 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

PORTSMOUTH TIMES AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

Hampshire, I. of Wight and Sussex County Journal Conservative organ for the district. Largest and most influential circulation.

The Naval Paper of the Principal Naval Arsenals. See "May's British and Irish Press Guide."

Tuesday Evening, One Penny, Saturday, Twopence.

Chief Offices:—154 Queen Street, Portsea.

Bro. R. HOLBROOK & SONS, Proprietors.

Branch Offices at Chichester and Gosport. Agencies in all the principal towns in the district.

Advertisements should be forwarded to reach the Office not later than Tuesday Mornings and Friday Afternoons.

SPIERS & POND'S FREEMASONS' HOTEL,

(LATE BACON'S),

Adjoining the FREEMASONS' TAVERN, Great Queen St., Lincoln's Inn.

The Proprietors beg to announce that the above Hotel is now open under their management.

It has been entirely renovated, re-decorated, and re-furnished, and every attention will be paid to maintaining and enhancing the reputation of the house for comfort and convenience.

Patrons of "BACON'S" are respectfully invited to pay a visit to the Hotel and observe the alterations and improvements.

MODERATE TARIFF. CHOICE WINES. SUPERIOR CUISINE.

JOSEPH J. CANEY,

DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price.

CATALOGUES POST FREE.

A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE JEWELS
Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings and Bracelets in Great Variety.

MASONIC JEWELS FOR ALL DEGREES.

MINIATURE WAR MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD IN ALL SIZES.

ATHLETIC SPORTS MEDALS AND BADGES.

A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS, Medallists, 210 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
MANUFACTORY—1 DEVEREUX COURT, STRAND.

"PAINLESS AND PERFECT DENTISTRY."

A NEW PAMPHLET, GRATIS AND POST FREE, BY

Dr. GEO. H. JONES, F.R.S.L., F.R.M.S., &c.
SURGEON-DENTIST,

57 GREAT RUSSELL STREET (Facing British Museum Entrance), LONDON,
Contains a List of Diplomas, Gold and Silver Medals, and other Awards obtained at the
Great International Exhibitions.

TESTIMONIALS.

My Dear Sir,—Allow me to express my sincere thanks for the skill and attention displayed in the construction of my Artificial Teeth, which render my mastication and articulation excellent. I am glad to hear that you have obtained Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent to protect what I consider the perfection of Painless Dentistry. In recognition of your valuable services you are at liberty to use my name.

S. G. HUTCHINS,

By appointment Surgeon-Dentist to Her Majesty the Queen.
G. H. JONES, Esq., D.D.S.

Scientific Department. Laboratory of Experimental Science.

This is to certify:—That I have analysed the Prize Medal Teeth submitted to me, and find them to be composed only of minerals of extreme purity. I have also examined and tested your patented painless system of adjustment; it is quite perfect, and is the most successful application of scientific laws for securing actual wear and comfort yet introduced. Both physically and anatomically they are a beautiful resemblance to the natural teeth.

(Signed)

EDW. V. GARDNER, F.H.S., M.S.A.

To G. H. JONES, Esq., Surgeon-Dentist,
57 Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury Square, London.

SAMPLE BOX OF DR. G. H. JONES'S TOOTH POWDER (1/- SIZE), POST FREE, 7 STAMPS.

W. W. MORGAN,

LETTER-PRESS, COPPER-PLATE, LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER,
BELVIDERE WORKS,
HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE.
SUMMONSES, MENU CARDS, &c. ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED.

Sketches or Designs for Special Purposes Furnished on Application.

Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Posters, Billheads, Showcards, &c.

Every description of Printing (Plain or Ornamental) executed in First Class Style.

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED.

ADAM S. MATHER,

GAS ENGINEER, GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,
MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS
AND OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING.
Bath Rooms fitted up. All the latest improvements introduced.
MANUFACTORY—12 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited, St. Swithin's House, 10 St. Swithin's
Lane, E.C.
General accidents. | Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. | Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

E P P S ' S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

C O C O A

Now Ready.

THE
AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
SYNOPSIS
OF THE
CHESS OPENINGS.

PRICE 3s 6d. BOUND IN CLOTH.

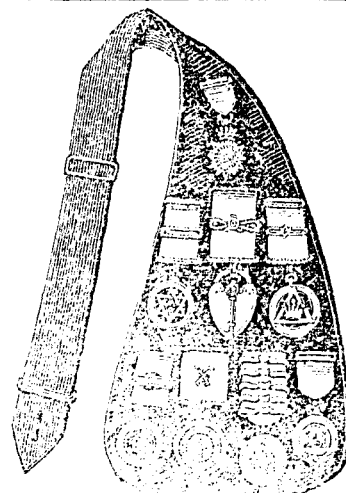
Post free from W. W. MORGAN, Belvidere
Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, N.

Published every Wednesday, Price 3d,
THE
CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE.

THE CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE can be
ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country,
or will be forwarded direct from the Office on the
following terms:—

Twelve months, post free	...	...	13	0
Three	„	„	3	3

All communications and books, &c. for notice, to be
addressed to the Editor, 17 Medina Road, N.



REGISTERED ATTACHER.

JEWEL ATTACHER 7s 6d.

If with pockets 6d each extra.

ADLARD, 225 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

Bro. ADLARD'S
CLOTH PURSE

(Weight $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.)

CONTAINING

SILK CAP,

For Travelling, Garden,
Theatre, or Office.

Conveniently arranged
for Waistcoat Pocket.

PRICE 1/6.

Send size round the
head.