

THE 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. XXIV.—No. 611. SATURDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER 1886. [PRICE THREEPENCE.
13s 8d per annum, post free.]

MASONIC RELIEF, IN THEORY AND IN PRACTICE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the boasted benevolence of Freemasons, and the popular idea that members of the Order extend a helping hand to those of their number who may be in distress, we fear that in a large majority of cases it would go very hard with the Mason who found himself in a strange English town, penniless and in want. His case might bear the strictest investigation, his distress might have resulted from causes wholly beyond his control, and yet he would often find it a difficult task to obtain sufficient Masonic relief to keep him from suffering the pangs of hunger. The reason for this is not far to seek; it is not Freemasonry or its members as a body who are to be blamed, but the few black sheep who have found their way into the Masonic fold—men who do no work, and who never intend to, so long as they can eke out an existence by preying on their fellow creatures. These it is who stop the flow of Masonic benevolence, and make it hard for the truly deserving brother to obtain that which he is justly entitled to; for a Mason in distress is really entitled to such relief as his brethren are in a position to afford. While we recognise this as the true cause of Masonic hardheartedness, there is yet another fact which has to be taken into consideration, there are few towns which possess any organisation intended to deal with appeals and cases of temporary distress. Were this the case the stranded brother would have a tribunal to which he could submit his appeal, and in instances such as we have referred to there would be a satisfactory response, costing the brethren of the town a mere trifle each, but proving of great service to the recipient. We ask our readers to imagine the position of a brother circumstanced as we have surmised, who suddenly found himself in their midst. What could he do, to whom could he appeal, and what would be the reception accorded him? Provided he had no information as to Masonry in the town, he might visit two or three of the hotels before even discovering where a Lodge met, and when he had secured that information he might find it impossible to ascertain the name of a single member. Supposing he was so far successful as to find himself in the presence of a brother, is it not more than likely he would be wrongly judged, or, at the most, he would be promised that his case should be considered at the next meeting of the Lodge. All this might be prevented if we had in each town a committee duly appointed to consider applications, and afford relief on behalf of the Lodges they represented. It would be a hard matter to swindle these committees, as they would be in frequent communication with those in other towns, and thus they would serve a double purpose, they would check imposture and relieve real distress; that too at a cost far below what we are led to believe is annually expended on so-called Masonic impostors.

A New York contemporary ably meets this question by giving a list of advantages which attach to a Masonic Board of Relief, and a brief perusal of the various items enumerated will no doubt prove interesting to our readers. A regularly constituted Board, says our contemporary, keeps applications away from the Lodges. This is an advantage which has much wider benefits than appears at first sight, for not only does a Board keep from the Lodge all those applicants which it feels justified in helping, as well as those which it deems unworthy of recognition,

but it also proves the means of aiding others in such a way as to render their appeal to a Lodge for pecuniary assistance unnecessary; this we shall show later on.

A Board has more time and better opportunities to investigate cases. This is perhaps the strongest argument that can be urged in favour of establishing Boards of Relief, for as we have said above, we consider it would be next to impossible for swindlers to deceive the brethren who constituted such Boards—at least to any great extent—because of the communication which would be kept up between the Boards of different towns. Further than this, some member or members of the Board would generally be in the district, and cases of distress could be considered at any moment, instead of being left over, as is often the case at present, until the next meeting of the Lodge.

The delegates and Officers of a Board gain much experience, and are therefore better qualified to judge as to the merits and needs of the cases, while on the discovery of an impostor they publish the fact to the world at large. These are arguments which speak for themselves, this being more particularly the case in regard to the exposure of fraud, but the suggestion that familiarity with applicants places a man in a better position to judge what is right is also true and worthy of consideration.

A Board assumes the responsibility of Masonic Charitable relief, and acts as the almoner of the Lodge contributing to it, at the same time reducing the actual cost of charitable disbursements to the minimum. And, our contemporary might have said, is in a position to give practical effect to the preachings of a large class of brethren whose willingness to help ends with the talking about it. A Board is able to make inquiries which are impossible in a Lodge, the members of which would in many cases have departed to their respective homes before a report founded on actual experience could be prepared. This is not the case with a Board, the members of which can resume an inquiry in which they are engaged from day to day, so long as necessary, and at the conclusion of the inquiry may be in a position to expend a few shillings to greater advantage than pounds would prove if left to the disposition of the applicant.

A Board acts promptly and effectively in cases in which single Lodges could not conveniently act, and has sums of money in hand to accomplish purposes that Lodges are not justified in undertaking. Any one who has heard a number of appeals submitted to our Lodges will agree with the truth of these arguments, for it occasionally happens that the members of a Lodge find themselves unable to vote funds for outside cases of distress although they may be desirous of affording some amount of relief. If a sum is periodically set aside for the use of a Board of Relief this difficulty is overcome, and individual brethren will have the satisfaction of knowing that should they be appealed to at any time they have a regular constituted body to whom to refer the applicant.

The system of a Board is such that adequate relief can be afforded at any hour, or on any day of the week. This we look upon as the only true system of affording brotherly assistance—a charity exercised at the time of appeal being far more beneficial than that delayed for days, which must of necessity often come too late.

A Board furnishes employment to a large number of applicants, and places tools in their hands to enable them to earn their own livelihood. In short, what the Lodges in the nature of things cannot do, the Board of Relief can

do for them. Our contemporary here gives a forcible summary of the whole subject, and briefly enumerates the full basis on which a Board can be established—to do the work which is impossible in the Lodge. It is as a means of furnishing employment to applicants that a Board could especially prove its usefulness, but in this and all other respects we feel it is for the brethren who constitute such Boards to decide what is best. What is first needful, however is, to inaugurate a system of Boards of Relief, and see that the system is extended throughout the country. If this be done, we think Masonic Benevolence—in a quiet, unostentatious manner—would be less of a name and more of a reality than it is at present.

WORSHIP ON HIGH PLACES.

MANY people of old worshipped upon hills, and on the tops of high mountains; that they might have a nearer communication with heaven. Strabo says that the Persians always performed their worship upon hills. Some nations worshipped the hills as the deity. In Japan most of the temples at this day are upon eminences, and often upon the ascent of high mountains, commanding fine views, with groves and rivulets of clear water; they said the gods were extremely delighted with such high and pleasant spots. This practice in early times was almost universal, and every mountain was esteemed holy. The people who used this method of worship enjoyed a soothing infatuation, which helped the gloom of superstition. The high places to which they retired were lonely and silent, and seemed to be happily arranged for contemplation and prayer. They who frequented them were thought to be raised above the lower world, and fancied that they were brought in connection with the powers of the air, and of the deity which was supposed to reside in these upper regions. But the chief excellence for which they were frequented was the Omphi, which means the divine voice (*vox divina*) being a particular revelation from the spirits in the air. In short, they were looked upon as the places where God delivered his oracles. Many times when a reformation among the Jews was introduced by some of the wiser and better princes, we find it lamented by the sacred writers that a change was not made and that the highest places were not forbidden, yet the people still offered and burnt incense at the high places. The Masonic Lodge is described as extending in length from east to west; in breadth from north to south; as high as the heavens, and as deep as from the surface to the centre, supported by three columns, named Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty. Our Institution is said to be so supported because we need wisdom to contrive, strength to support, and beauty to adorn all great and important undertakings. Its dimensions are unlimited, and its covering no less than the canopy of heaven. That to this object the Mason's mind should be continually directed, and thither he hopes at last to arrive by the aid of the theological ladder, which Jacob, in his vision, saw extending from earth to heaven, the three primitive rounds of which were denominated, Faith, Hope, and Charity. It becomes very evident from this that a Masonic Lodge is supposed to represent the world, upon which plan the ancient Pagan temples were formed. The floor of the Lodge is intended to represent the face of the earth, and the principal ceremonies in it are an imitation of the movements of the heavenly bodies, particularly that great luminary, the sun, the god of Egypt. The Rev. D. Taylor, in his lecture on Masonry, very ingeniously solves the enigma of the three principal rounds of the theological, or I should say, astronomical ladder.

Faith is the genius of Spring; Hope, of Summer; and Charity, of Autumn. Faith of Spring, because faith and works must always come together; Hope, of Summer, because from that point the sun looks vertically down upon the seeds which have been committed in Faith to the fertilizing womb of the earth; Charity, of Autumn, because then he empties the cornucopia into our desiring laps. Faith is the eastern pillar; Charity the western; and Hope the keystone of this Royal Arch. This astronomical ladder has seven rounds, and is known in the degree of Knights of Kadosh. It marks the course of the sun through the seven signs of the zodiac, commencing at the vernal equinox and ending at the autumnal, both inclusive. The semi-circle made by the sun in passing these signs forms the celebrated Royal Arch, and a Mason to attain that

degree must pass through the seven grades of the Order, which is without doubt one of the most sublime and beautiful degrees that a Mason can have conferred upon him.—*Hebrew Leader*.

CHARITY.

HOW few of us really catch the full meaning of that comprehensive word, Charity? How many realise it means love, kindness, forbearance, and tenderness, and are ready to do its bidding? We often hear people say they have charity—but who has it? If we have it there will be no bitterness in our nature towards any one; no malice, no unkindness or harshness. We will always think charitably of every one's endeavours, and judge kindly if at all. In the exercise of the "greatest" of all virtues we will encourage others with our sympathy and bless their lives by letting in the sunshine of kindness, when hope is well-nigh gone. By so doing we enrich our own natures, by cultivating a broader sympathy, and gain an enlarged view of the real struggle for victory which mankind has to make "in the shifting scenes of life." We reach a state of mind which can only be gained by a real heartfelt sympathy for those who err. Truly it pays; as every virtue pays, not always in dollars and cents; not in appreciation from others, sometimes, but to the inner consciousness of man it brings sure reward, in the peaceful assurance that he hastened to make some life brighter, and extended sympathy, kindness, and even mercy, to an unfortunate one. Why should we be ashamed to do as our heart prompts us with the erring? It is the God power in us, reaching out a saving hand to a weak one. Let us not smother it. We spoil the results of many good impulses by considering what this or that one may say of our acts. In the exercise of charity it lies between the object to be benefited and us. Let us not be cowards; afraid to do what we think is right. Begrudged charity is flat and unhealthy in its influence. We must not forget that we, too, are human. If our life is full of beauty and happiness, our home full of joy and peace, we should have the larger charity for those who have not these elevating surroundings in which to develop. Some who are blessed with earthly gifts are very poor in spirit, and need kindness and sympathy in their poverty. It is charity to some who are in trouble to be left alone. We should study to extend the blessing in an acceptable manner. Those of us who are strong should be glad to help the weak. Why are some strong and others weak? Those who seem most noble and true, sometimes fall when their day of temptation comes, and that tries us. It is easy "to be carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease," with every wish gratified. It is the hungry heart that sins; the starved soul who is sorely tried, that falls by the wayside, and the poor, tired, lonesome one who is easily led astray. There is some reason why every time. Let us have our mantle of charity so broad, so flexible, that it shall suit the needs of God's children wherever we meet them. We may need it ourselves.—*Mrs. Kate Weston*.

MASONRY IN SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

THE organization of the Masonic bodies in Sweden and Norway differs materially from that of any other country. The degrees of Masonry are conferred by various bodies: 1. The Lodge of St. John, which has control of the first three degrees. 2. The Lodges of St. Andrew, which pass the brethren of the St. John Lodges through the fourth, fifth, and sixth degrees, or the Scottish Masonry. 3. The Provincial Lodges, which confer the seventh, eighth, and ninth degrees. 4. The Swedish National Grand Lodge, which confers not only the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth degrees, but also the dignity of Knight and Komthure of Rose Croix, who are entitled to wear the insignia of the Order of Charles XIII.

The head of the National Grand Lodge is the Grand Master; and all the Knights and Komthures Rose Croix are members of this body, which, in addition, is composed of the extraordinary and ordinary officials of the eighth, ninth, and tenth degrees.

The business of the Grand Lodge is conducted through three Directories: 1. The Directory of Finance, which has

charge of the finances of the Order in general and authority over the works of charity. 2. The Directory of the Lodges, which superintends the Lodges, and sees that the statutes and rituals are properly observed. 3. The Directory of Masonic Orphanages, which controls the many established orphan asylums.

Masonry was introduced into Sweden from England, in 1736, and was from the first under Government protection. After the coronation of the Duke of Sundermannland as Charles XIII., in 1780, he was elected Grand Master, and retained the office until 1811, when he was succeeded by the Crown Prince Charles John. The "Order of Charles XIII." was instituted in 1811, as an order of knighthood, and has become the highest degree of Masonry in Sweden, and as the King is the Master of that Order, he is consequently the Grand Master of Masons in the kingdom.

The present membership of the Lodges is reported as over 10,000.—*Kansas Light*.

CALLING ON.

THE time of year has arrived when the Lodge is again called to labour. It is presumed that the members have had a long rest, and that they are pleased that the work is again resumed. Men do not engage in the work of Masonry from a sense of duty, but from a desire to be of service to their fellow man, which duty affords them very much pleasure and satisfaction, and all the more so because it is not compulsory. The coming together this year will be like the previous ones, with the usual interchange of sentiment, handshaking and mutual pledges of brotherly love and affection. Masons always like to see the happy faces of their fraternity, and we imagine that upon this year's reunion the greetings will be unusually strong. We hope that the work will go on with increased vigour. The indications are most favourable for prosperous times, Masonically speaking. In reading the Proceedings of Oregon, we find the following elegant sentiment, which seems to prompt the lesson of Masonry. If each Brother can say that he has acted the part as mentioned below, then indeed he is a Mason in all respects.

"In reviewing the past, who of us can look back and see where we have performed our whole duty as Masons, and can say that we have always assisted a poor, distressed Brother, his widow or his orphan, and that in no instance have we allowed them to go hungry and gave them no meat, thirsty and gave them no drink, naked and clothed them not, sick and visited them not? If any there be among us who feels conscientiously that he has discharged his whole duty as a Mason, he may well feel proud, and I trust that every Brother—scanning his own actions, being the judge of his own past conduct—who feels that he has fallen short of his duty, will see that the future brings full reparation for any errors or shortcomings."

In this spirit we extend our congratulations to each member, with the hope that in the work to come he may receive an abundance of wages as a faithful Craftsman.—*Freemason's Journal*.

MASONRY AMONG THE ABORIGINES.

IN the journal of Mr. John McDouall Stuart, the celebrated Australian explorer, and a brother Mason, kept during his fourth expedition, in 1850, for fixing the centre of Australia, he spoke of encountering some natives. "One was an old man, and seemed to be the father of these two fine young men. He was very talkative, but I could make nothing of him. I have endeavoured by signs to get information from him as to where the next water is; but we cannot understand each other. After some time, and having conferred with his two sons, he turned round, and surprised me by giving one of the Masonic signs. I looked at him steadily; he repeated it, and so did his two sons. I then returned it, which seemed to please them much, the old man patting me on the shoulders and stroking down my beard. They then took their departure, making friendly signs until they were out of sight." So that where a white man or a civilized man had not been before, they found certain Masonic signs in use amongst the heads of tribes.—*Keystone*.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION).

THE annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Penarth, under the banner of the Windsor Lodge, on Wednesday. The proceedings commenced soon after three o'clock at the Penarth Hotel, Deputy Provincial Grand Master Marmaduke Tennant presiding. The Right Worshipful Sir George Elliot appointed the following Officers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Bro. J. Hurman	-	-	Senior Warden
J. C. Sladen	-	-	Junior Warden
Canon Walters	-	-	Chaplains
Canon William Williams	-	-	
H. White	-	-	Treasurer
H. N. Davies	-	-	Registrar
John Jones	-	-	Secretary
D. E. Jones	-	-	Assistant Secretary
— Clay	-	-	Senior Deacon
G. B. Hughes	-	-	Junior Deacon
— Clay	-	-	Superintendent of Works
A. Hussey	-	-	Directors of Ceremonies
G. Dean Burdett	-	-	
H. Taylor	-	-	Sword Bearer
James Hughes	-	-	Standard Bearers
J. C. Vye-Parminster	-	-	
J. E. Deacon	-	-	Organist
— Hawkins	-	-	Pursuivants
— Harris	-	-	
T. W. Jones	-	-	Stewards
D. L. Davies	-	-	
C. Page	-	-	
G. Bullerwell	-	-	Tyler

The annual report was adopted. Five guineas was voted to the testimonial being raised for Bro. Binckes, who has filled the post of Secretary to the Masonic Boys' School for so long a time, and sums of twenty-five guineas each were voted to both the Provincial Education Fund and the Boys' and Girls' Institutions. After the usual business Lodge was closed, and in the evening the brethren were entertained at a banquet provided by Bro. Wain at the Penarth Hotel, Sir George Elliot presiding, and there being also present a large number of visitors, members of the Penarth Lodge, and the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE brethren of this Province assembled for their annual meeting on the 15th instant at Stourbridge, when the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., presided. He was supported by Bro. A. F. Godson, M.P., the Deputy of the Province, Colonel Foster Gough Deputy Provincial Grand Master Staffordshire, and a large number of brethren. On the recommendation of the Library and Museum Committee it was decided to take the necessary steps to acquire for the Province the collection of Masonic curiosities and antiquities formed by Bro. George Taylor. Sir Edmund Lechmere moved a resolution expressing the regret of the brethren at the loss they had sustained by the death of Bro. Albert Brown, the former Treasurer of Provincial Grand Lodge, and proposed that a vote of condolence be sent to the family of their deceased brother. Brother Godson seconded, and the brethren unanimously endorsed the propositions. Bro. A. Green, W.M. of the Royal Standard Lodge, No. 498, Dudley, was then elected to the office of Treasurer, and the other Officers for the year were appointed. A handsome illuminated address was subsequently presented to Brother G. Taylor, the Provincial Grand Secretary, in recognition of his valuable services to the Province, and in due course Provincial Grand Lodge was closed. At the conclusion of the business, the brethren walked in procession to attend service at St. Thomas's Church, where an eloquent and instructive sermon was preached by Bro. the Rev. A. B. Timbrell, Provincial Grand Chaplain. In the evening a banquet was held at the Talbot Hotel. The usual Masonic toasts were honoured, and were interspersed with glees and songs, effectively rendered by the Dudley Glee Union (Bros. E. W. Smith, Alex. Smith, W. H. Smith); Bro. T. Troman, M.B., P.G.O., officiating as musical director.

MASONRY A PERFECT SYSTEM.

IN my remarks at this time I am inclined to consider Masonry under two heads, to wit: First—the philosophy of the Order in so far as it engages in speculations on the nature of man as an immortal, social and responsible being; and second—its teachings and practice as applied to the various relations of life.

Darwin, in his "Origin of Species," refers to the fact which is well known by naturalists, that in the animal kingdom there is a constant tendency on the part of the different varieties of the same species of domestic animals to revert to one wild original stock; and so it appears to be with the human family. There is a constant tendency to go back to the original state of barbarity and ignorance from which the elevating and refining forces in constant operation have redeemed it. During the present century discoveries have been made in Oriental lands which have brought to light, from the gray and mouldering past, the astonishing fact that away back in the ages, two or three thousand years anterior to our earliest sacred or classical history, there existed distinct and well organized nationalities in Egypt and India, far advanced in all the elements of civilization, possessing a language perfect after its plan and a rich and copious literature. But these nations passed away; their sun set in darkness, and we have only buried cities and scattered fragments of their greatness to tell the sad tale of their fall. Traces of a fallen people and an extinct civilization are also found in Central and South America, and the Mound Builders of the Mississippi valley seem to have been a superior race to the natives found there when that country was first explored.

What caused the downfall of those nations and the passing away of their civilization can only be conjectured. No light can penetrate the blackness that surrounds their history, and tradition, like a sphinx, looks out over the desert of years, but utters no voice and gives no clue to even their names. Advancing up the pathway of time until we reach authentic history, we know that the decline and ultimate destruction of Greece and Rome was caused by the licentiousness and general corruption of the people. Had not virtue departed from Rome, and luxury enervated her citizens, the Goth and Vandal could not have preyed upon the seven hilled city's pride, and spread the pall of barbarism where once the light of a splendid civilization shone. We may then conclude that the causes which brought about the "dark ages" of our history, also, in former ages, brought barbarism upon the civilization of the far distant past, and that the former, within given cycles of time, has over-run and engulfed the latter, as vast waves might a green island of the sea. Whether the light of this age shall go out in darkness, or continue to shine on through the future with ever brightening rays, depends upon the strength and persistency of the forces and influences that are building up and sustaining our grand system of civilization. Let us, therefore, briefly inquire into the nature of these forces and influences. They may be divided into three generic groups, namely, those that pertain to the physical man, and relate to the laws of health, including the medical science, with all its rules and appliances for the development of the body and preservation of health; those that train, enlarge and strengthen the mind as the various drills, studies and sciences of the schools, together with history and general literature; and those which give strength, breadth and depth to the moral or spiritual nature of man, as the various moral and religious organizations that have grown up and made their impress upon the present age.

Masonry occupies a prominent place in this important group, and while I would not detract from the well-earned honours of other organizations founded upon purely moral principles, I am persuaded that it is better designed for the accomplishment of its high purposes than any other organization of this class. The church is not taken into consideration in this connection, for the reason that, while it teaches morality, it goes further, and claims, through its instrumentality, to lead men to that Divine source of light and purity where they are regenerated in their spiritual natures and freed from the condemnation of sin through the blood of Christ. Masonry does not claim so exalted a mission, but it may well be termed the handmaid of religion, as there is not a thought in all its teachings but what may be traced to God's written word; not one but is recognized by every devoted Christian, and not a word among its

passwords, save one, but is found in the Holy Bible. I know that modern scepticism has condensed a survey of all the powers of mankind into the well known epigram of Goethe:—

Wherefore drift the people and strive?
They seek to provide for themselves, and beget children and support
them as well as they are able.
Further no man can go, let him try however he may.

This makes all the complicated activities of man comprehensible under three categories, which wholly ignores his spiritual nature. This epigram might apply to the lower animals, but not to man. But Masonry, unless within the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient, is not tinctured with scepticism. The first confession demanded of a candidate for its mysteries is a belief in God, and the last sad rite it performs by the open grave is to drop into the portals of the tomb the evergreen emblem of immortality. The doctrine of the immortality of the soul is also forcibly taught in the third degree of our Order, and this is the very foundation of all forms of religious faith. Max Muller has truly said that, "Without a belief in personal immortality religion is surely like an arch resting on one pillar; like a bridge ending in an abyss."

Masonry teaches the All-Fatherhood of God and the All-Brotherhood of Man, and all its forms and ceremonies are designed to elevate and ennoble its votaries. The design and influence of our organisation being good, as affecting human society, let us next consider its durability.

It is founded upon symbols and surrounded by traditions which cannot change. Every Lodge represents King Solomon's Temple, and all its furniture and fixtures are symbolic in their nature and use; while the members represent Craftsmen engaged in their daily labours. Now, as the temple was a physical structure, which is minutely described in both classical history and the Holy Bible, its exact plan can never be lost until history fails and the Bible is destroyed. The language of Masonry is universal, and is spoken by every tongue and people, and its mystic chain binds together all nations of the earth in one common Brotherhood. And while cities may crumble and nations die, it will exist among men until the last vestige of civilisation is blotted out and all literature destroyed. If our civilisation is built up and sustained by the forces and influences of Masonry, and other organisations designed to teach purity of heart and rectitude of purpose, acting in harmony with the Christian religion, it must follow that as long as these shall fulfil their high mission the waves of darkness and barbarism can never again bring devastation and ruin upon the world.

I have not discussed the forces mentioned in the first two groups, since the physical and mental welfare of the human family depends almost entirely upon its moral and spiritual condition. The knowledge of the laws of health and the splendid physical development of her citizens did not save Rome. Let Phidias and Praxiteles tell if the Arts saved Greece. The melancholy pages of all past history prove that nothing but the moral worth of the people can exalt and maintain a nation. I do not claim that Masonry alone is to-day sustaining the civilisation of the world, but I do claim that it is an important factor therein, which could not be removed or destroyed without serious results. In the moral world the same harmony must be preserved, and the equal balance maintained as in the physical world.

From Nature's chain whatever link you strike,
Tenth, or ten thousandth, breaks the chain alike,
And, if each system in gradation roll
Alike essential to the amazing whole;
The least confusion but in one, not all
That system only, but the whole must fall.

The present is grand both in its possessions and possibilities. Plagues and dire diseases that in former times swept over entire nations and filled the land with sickening scenes of death and sounds of woe, are now being brought under the control of medical science and healing art. There is intense intellectual activity throughout the earth, and while wars and bloodshed seem to be decreasing and the banner of Moloch trailed in the dust, the trained soldiers of the plow-share, the anvil and the loom, are bearing aloft the iron cross of Industry, gilded with the glow of the harvest and the blaze of the furnace. And if the forces and influences which sustain the morals of mankind do not fail, we may soon realise:—

A dream of man and woman
Diviner but still human,

Solving the riddle old,
Shaping the Age of Gold.
The love of God and neighbour,
An equal-handed labour;
The richer life where beauty
Walks hand in hand with duty.

There are other thoughts which might be presented in this connection, but my time is passing rapidly by and I must now briefly consider the *teachings and practice of Masonry as applied to the various relations of life.*

There is much being said and written in regard to the antiquity of our Order, but whether it had its origin back of the reach of the dim and musty records of the past and beyond tradition itself, in that far distant period, which language can only faintly shadow upon the mind by the expression "In the beginning," amid the dawning of the great truths of nature, when the morning stars sang together, and all the hosts of heaven shouted for joy; or whether it may be traced back through the Building Corporations of the Middle Ages and the Roman Colleges of Artificers to the Eastern Magi and the Egyptian Mysteries of Osiris, may be interesting questions for curious and delving minds, but it is of more practical importance to know what Masonry now is, and what it promises to be in the future, than to know its origin or even its past history. If it is to make its impress on this age, it must rely on something more than its antiquity. It must be a living institution, labouring in the fields of the present, not a lifeless mummy from the catacombs of the past.

In the year 1717, there met in London, England, the representatives of four Lodges, for the purpose of forming the first Grand Lodge in that country. That was only 166 years ago, and yet in that short period the Mystic Brotherhood has grown until we now have 15,000 Lodges in the whole world, with a contributing membership of about 2,000,000. These are scattered throughout the nations of the earth and the islands of the sea. The sun in his daily course never sets on Masonry, but shines with the resplendent beauties of his meridian light upon her mystic temples. That Masonry is doing much good in the world cannot be denied; that it fails to do more is to be regretted. But it is unreasonable to expect perfection in any human institution, because humanity is weak and imperfect, and while precepts are perfect, practice fails. Our theories may reach to the stars, but our halting feet will hardly gain the hill tops. What the future of Masonry will be depends upon what the present is, to a great extent. All truths are pre-existent and indestructible. Take the science of mathematics, and its axioms are as enduring as the cycles of eternity. The fact that in any right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described upon the sides which contain the right angle; or that a right line is the shortest distance between two points, cannot be changed by the mutations of time. The great truths of astronomy are unchanging and undying. The earth moved onward with resistless force, though Galileo was driven to recant the truth, and his blind and bigoted persecutors thought they had suppressed the theory. Our Order is a symbolic institution, but all its symbols and all its legends, like the legends of the ancient poets, are designed to teach sublime philosophical or religious truths. Look upon the Temple of Solomon, with its matchless symmetry and beauty! This is the symbol of a perfect Masonic life. But oh, how few of us can hope to build so grandly! Sir Christopher Wren was an eminent Mason, and the most renowned architect of the age in which he lived. The cathedral of St. Paul's, which required a period of about thirty-five years in building, was the great work of his life: but it was a work that the most lofty ambition might look upon with feelings of pride. With peculiar fitness this magnificent structure was made the last resting-place of the Master Builder, and his tomb in the crypt was inscribed with the significant and appropriate words, "If you seek his monument look around." How many of us, when we have finished our work and passed from the labours of earth to the refreshments of the Grand Lodge above, would wish this inscription carved upon the ideal temple our life has builded up?

The altar of Masonry is an important symbol. The altar is where Masonic light is first received, and at it, on bended knees, we learn some of the most important lessons and valuable truths that can be learned by man. How sweet the memories that cluster around that altar? There we

were bound by ties stronger than a threefold cord; there the mystic chain first bound our hearts, and there we first felt the pleasure of dwelling together in unity. Around the altar we may assemble, away from the marts of business and weary treadmills of earth, coming from the vales of obscurity and the high stations of life—to meet on one common level as brethren. None of the distinctions which divide and sever men in the great outside world should be felt or known here. Resting upon the altar are found the Holy Bible, square and compasses, which are symbols of the highest importance. If by the light of Divine Truth, we square our actions and measure them by the square of virtue, while with the compasses we circumscribe our desires and keep them within due bounds with all mankind, but more especially with our brethren, life becomes a majestic poem, woven of flesh and spirit, garished by the fingers of love and rhythmic with the truth.

"Forenoon and afternoon and night—forenoon
And afternoon and night—forenoon, and—What?
The empty song repeats itself. No more?
Yes, that is Life; make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer,
And time is conquered and thy crown is won."

The Holy Bible from its central position in the Lodge pours forth refulgent rays of Divine truth upon the East, West and South. To it we look as the bright source from which are drawn the sublime lessons of our Order. Therein is found a lesson of the power of love of country and kindred, as taught by Queen Esther, the fairest of queens and one of the noblest of women; a lesson of the love of a father for a wayward child, as set forth in the story of the Prodigal Son; a lesson of the love of a wife and daughter, as taught by Ruth; but perhaps the most pleasing and forcible lesson, excepting the direct lesson of Christ Himself, is that taught by David and Jonathan. This is a lesson of brotherly love—that passion which springs up in the hearts of strangers and binds them with its silver cords, strong as bands of steel, that the finger of time can never unloose. Masonry teaches this, and though it may not be found in its perfection among the Craft, it is held up as the sublime ideal, and the nearer we approach this ideal the better men and Masons we will be.

There is a charming tradition connected with the site upon which the Temple of Solomon was erected, which fitly illustrates the spirit of love which our Order teaches. The ground upon which the temple was built is said to have been owned in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family, the other had none. On the spot was sown a field of wheat. In due time the grain was harvested and gathered into separate shocks, and on the succeeding evening the elder brother said to his wife: "My younger brother lives alone, without a companion; he has no one to assist him in his labours, nor reward him for his toils, while God has bestowed upon me a wife and children to bless me. I will, therefore, by way of compensation, take of our sheaves and place them with his, without his knowledge." The younger brother, being actuated by like motives, said within himself: "My elder brother has a family to support, while I have none. I will contribute to their support by taking of my sheaves and secretly adding them to his." Judge of their mutual surprise when the following morning they found their shocks undiminished. This course of events transpired for several nights, when each resolved in his own mind to stand guard and solve the mystery; they did so, and the following night met each other half-way between their respective shocks with arms full of golden grain. Upon ground hallowed by such associations as these the magnificent temple was erected, and Masonry has been ever engaged since then in teaching Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth to the nations of earth. A lesson of charity is one of the first given in our Order, and like a thread of gold it runs through all its teachings. Faith, Hope and Charity are the principal rounds of Jacob's ladder, by which all good Masons hope to arrive at that starry-decked heaven, whose columns are Wisdom, Strength and Beauty. Masons are taught not to herald their good works to the world; their charity should be like the cooling moisture from the sylvan fountains, borne by the breath of the morning to the surrounding flowers, giving them life and beauty, yet no hand is seen and no voice heard save the song of the fountain.

But while I exalt the principles of Masonry to so high a standard, I do not claim that every member of the Craft has been true to those principles, or acted consistent with

his solemn vows. There is not a church but has its hypocrites; not a dogma but has its recreants; not a doctrine but has its false believers; and so it is not strange if Masonry has its false brethren. But the counterfeit only proves the genuine, and a false brother is no more a Mason than a hypocrite is a Christian. The "Mystic Brotherhood" has had its reverses and its enemies in all ages, and even in its bright present there are a few Nebuzaradans who would gladly destroy our sacred temple and drag the Craft into captivity; but Masonry is a primary force and sustaining principle in the grand system of morality and civilization which encircles the world, and has nothing to fear from outside assaults. Whatever danger there is to the Order now is from within; but there is none that cannot be avoided by closely observing the important duties which we owe to each other in all the relations of life, as well as to the world at large.

While we delight to dwell upon the scientific and historic aspects of Masonry, we should not forget that it has also a practical, every-day significance that must not be neglected. As we gaze with rapture at the glittering beauties of the snow-capped mountains, we should not with rough feet crush the shrinking flowers in the pleasant vale. We live in a practical age. The temple in which we walk is the busy teeming world. Our hearts are the trestleboards upon which the Supreme Architect lays out his designs, and our lives are the stones with which we are building. Neither must we live for ourselves alone, for our lives are so closely interwoven with the lives of others that much of our happiness and theirs depends upon our relations and conduct with each other. And, what sad blunders we often make!

"These clumsy feet, still in the mire,
Go crushing blossoms without end;
These hard, well-meaning hands we thrust
Amid the heart-strings of a friend.

"The ill-timed truth we might have kept—
Who knows how sharp it pierced and stung?
The word we had not sense to say—
Who knows how grandly it had rung?"

And I fear our hands are not always even well-meaning in their thrusts. "Hand to back," should be to support a falling brother, not to stab him with a dagger. We must make practical use of the beautiful teachings of our Order, and bring them to bear on the affairs of every-day life, if it is to be perpetuated in the world and respected by men. It must be something more than a rose-tinted dream, or a sublime theory; it must be a living, acting epitome of truth, morality and fraternal love. It was a beautiful fancy of the poet when he said, that the song he had breathed into the air he found again, without the loss of a single note, long, long afterwards in the heart of a friend. So true friendship is ever breathing its sweet songs into the air; and so, too, it shall find them all again, from beginning to end, in the hearts into which they come. Nothing that love does is ever lost. We should always be as ready to sustain the name and reputation of a brother as to sustain our own. Mankind generally pay strict regard to the rights of others, so far as they relate to the laws of property and the preservation of life; but when it comes to that intangible, though priceless, property, consisting of a man's reputation, they are not so careful of his rights, but ruthlessly and even wantonly mar, blacken and destroy it with little regard for crushed hearts or darkened homes; and it is a matter of regret that even Masons are not entirely free from this common sin.

Masonry never before had such numerical strength and moral influence as it now has, but this fact only makes it more necessary for the Craft to practise its precepts and carefully observe the ancient landmarks. This is an age of intense activity, and a spirit of adventure pervades all classes. We are restless under restraint, have but little veneration for the past, and are inclined to try experiments. But Masonry is a perfect system, proven and fully tested by the wisdom of past ages, and acknowledged by the experience of the present. No experiments with its work should be attempted, or departure from its ancient landmarks allowed. The essential principles of our Order should be kept constantly before our minds, and its elevated sentiment be ever guarded like the Parsee's sacred fire. If Masonry fails in its grand mission the responsibility must fall upon the Craft themselves, and not upon outside foes, however fierce. The blood of the martyrs was said to be the seed of the church, and so it is with any institution founded upon the enduring principles of right; it will grow

and strengthen in the face of all opposition as long as its practices are consistent with its teachings.—*Voice of Masonry.*

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

A QUARTERLY Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was held at the Masonic Temple, Boston, on Wednesday, 9th June, when the following Officers were present:—

Abraham H. Howland jun. Grand Master, George P. Sanger Deputy Grand Master, William T. R. Marvin Senior Grand Warden, George W. Storer Junior Grand Warden, Samuel Wells Grand Treasurer, Sereno D. Nickerson Recording Grand Secretary, William C. Robinson Corresponding Grand Secretary, the D.D.G. Masters of Districts 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, Rev. Fielder Israel Grand Chaplain, Charles Harris Grand Marshal, James M. Gleason Grand Lecturer, Basil Sanford as Senior Grand Deacon, Sylvester R. Adams as Junior Grand Deacon, William A. Farnsworth as Senior Grand Steward, Joseph F. French as Junior Grand Steward, Z. L. Bicknell Grand Standard Bearer, Joseph B. Mason Grand Pursuivant, William H. Gerrish Grand Organist, Henry J. Parker Grand Tyler.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form, at 2 p.m., prayer being offered by W. Rev. Fielder Israel Grand Chaplain. The Record of the Quarterly Communication held in March was approved without reading, an abstract of the same having been distributed in print. Bye-Laws and amendments from private Lodges were presented for approval, and referred to the Standing Committee on Bye-Laws and Charters. Past Grand Master Welch having addressed the Grand Master, it was resolved "that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in Quarterly Communication assembled, has learned with deep regret of the illness of R.W. Thomas A. Doyle, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, and desires to express to him and his family its profound sympathy and earnest hope for a speedy recovery." Various appeals were next introduced, and in each case they were referred to a Committee for consideration. Reference was then made to the decease of Bro. O. B. Seagrave D.D.G.M. of the 19th District, who died in February last, and an "In Memoriam," submitted by a duly appointed Committee, was ordered to be recorded. It was stated that one hundred and forty-eight Lodges had between them contributed upwards of 800 dollars on behalf of the sufferers by the fire in Galveston, but it appearing that the needs of the Galveston Brethren had been supplied, the contributions were retained by the Grand Secretary, subject to the order of the donors. A sum of 500 dollars having been placed at the disposal of the Committee on Charity, the Recording Grand Secretary submitted a verbal report as to the progress made in the work of printing the early records of Masonry in Massachusetts, by which it appeared that there was already in type the full record of St. John's and Massachusetts Grand Lodge, from the time of the organization of each until the union of the two. He also exhibited some interesting mementoes of the past, and later on it was voted: That a committee of three be appointed to consider and formulate a plan by which this Grand Lodge may become the custodian of objects of Masonic interest which may be either loaned or donated to it. Grand Lodge was subsequently closed in ample form.

Among the candidates seeking admission to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, is James Howes Haylett, No. 18 on the list, son of the late Bro. Alexander Charles Haylett, of Diss, Norfolk. The case is a particularly deserving one, the lad being one of seven children (the eldest of whom is a confirmed invalid) left to the care of their widowed mother, who is totally unprovided for. The father was initiated into Freemasonry in the Faithful Lodge, No. 85, Harleston, in 1875, and died after a three days' illness in August 1885. Among those who recommend the case is Bro. Dick Radclyffe (129 High Holborn, London), who will be pleased to receive proxies for the candidate.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MONTANA.—The Grand Lodge of Montana has adopted the following truly Masonic resolution:—"Should any matter of difference or contention arise between her and any sister jurisdiction, the Grand Lodge of Montana agrees to submit the matter to friendly arbitration, and will not resort to edicts of non-intercourse."

GLEANINGS.

MASONRY IN COURT.—Hon. R. H. Thompson, sitting as Judge of Louisville City Court, was about to pass sentence on a prisoner before him, when the prisoner pleaded the bonds of the Fraternity, and claimed the protection of a brother. Bro. Thompson thought for a moment, and doubled the penalty, remarking: "You are guilty of a double offence; you have not only transgressed the laws of your country, but have violated a solemn obligation, voluntarily assumed, and brought disgrace upon an honourable Order."

THEN AND NOW.—Centuries ago, before the dawn of the Christian era had lighted the darkness of a decaying civilization, roving bands of builders had covered the plains of Asia with the monuments of their genius. Obedient alike to the behests of Jew or Gentile, they built with equal skill the Temple of Solomon and the Temple of Diana. In after years, under the name of Free and Accepted Masons, they consecrated their genius to the service of the Church, and raised the magnificent cathedrals, which still remain, the marvels and ideals of later days. Bound together by the strongest ties, preserving their integrity by means which have been handed down to their successors, they inculcated the broadest principles of charity and beneficence, and enforced obedience to the laws of God and man. A good Mason was then, as now, a good citizen, and the promoters of law and order always found their most zealous defenders in the ranks of this Society.—*Elliott.*

APHORISMS.—Be always obedient to the Chair. Obedience is a virtue of the greatest importance to your own character as a Mason, and to the welfare of the Lodge. Without obedience, *wisdom* would be inoperative, *strength* would lose its power, and *beauty* its grace. Never by any persuasion suffer yourself to be inveigled into a party hostile to the Officers in charge of the Lodge. If you do, you will be a marked man, and your progress in Masonry will be rendered doubtful.—*Oliver.*

The Masonic Temple in Helena, Montana, cost over £10,000, and is one of the handsomest structures in that city.

The tessellated pavement is one of the levels of the world; on it all are equal, no matter how diverse their birth, fortune, or social station.

The Municipal Council of Geneva has presented the Craft in that city with a piece of land on which to build a Masonic Hall.

According to the *Chaine d'Union*, the Grand Orient of France has under its obedience 313 Lodges, 35 Chapters, 13 Councils—in all 361, being a gain of 9 during the year.

A live, true, worthy Mason is one who regularly attends his Lodge, discharges all the duties incumbent upon him as a member of the Craft, studies to understand the living principles of, and remembers every point in, his covenant. He thinks enough of Masonry to make some sacrifices in its interest.

SOUND.—And if there is anything that poisons the atmosphere of the Lodge-room, when the Craft are there, it is the presence of a Mason who has no sense of his obligations, neither to his brethren, nor to the uninitiated. The man who can and will discharge his obligations, tell the truth, and do unto others as he would they should do unto him, is a nobleman, even though his bread is only procured from meal to meal. He hath something riches cannot take from him. But if a Brother becomes sick and dependent, then the Lodge will exercise the charities toward him that our teachings exact. When we are told that a brother pays his debts, we feel very kindly toward him, and we have the same feeling for any man who is self-supporting. A hive with all drones therein is no hive at all. Query: Can there be a hive without having some drones in it—some to be pushed out of it? The friction produced by the industrious in their busy work is a terror to the drone that comes in their way.—*Grand Master of Florida.*

Every Lodge-room should be made cosy and comfortable. It being the Masonic home, it should have the comforts incident to our family homes.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri has passed resolutions for the establishment of a Masonic Home in that State.

He that does not attend his Lodge will never learn to discharge his duty as a *ritualist*; he that does not read will never learn much of Masonry.

Late hours at Lodge are injurious. They tire out the Brethren and are very tiresome to Masons' wives. They should be avoided. Every Master should so plan his work as to close in good season.

MASONRY IN SPAIN.—The *Official Bulletin and Masonic Review* of the Grand Orient of Spain, the organ of the Supreme Council and Symbolic Grand Lodge, is published in the city of Madrid. There are 237 Lodges and 56 Chapters in this Grand Orient subject to the Supreme Council. This does not comprise all of the Masonic Lodges in that country, as there are other Grand Bodies who claim jurisdiction, and the dissensions are unfortunate. An effort has been made to establish a Grand Lodge separate from the Supreme Council, but those Lodges desiring to form the Grand Body have been holding their meetings under Charters granted by the Supreme Council, and have thus failed to organize a separate Grand Body.

MASONIC CHARITY.—Masonic charity, true Masonic charity, does not only mean that charity which is extended to a Mason or his family by a Mason or a Masonic body, but the charity that is given to all who are suffering and in want. Not only given because the giver believes it is a duty to give, but also because of the pleasure he experiences in doing good. The men who give the large amounts often do so more for the notoriety that it gives them than for the good of the persons who receive it. But the truly charitable gives only for the good which it will do, and for no hope of reward,

except that which will be his in the world to come. Such is Masonic charity.

The Masonic Board of Relief of San Francisco disbursed for charitable purposes during the past year £2,000. During the thirty years of its existence the Board has disbursed about £50,000.

As evidence that members of a Masonic Lodge once attended, in a body, a Roman Catholic Church:—On St. John's day 1800, the members of No. 60, Ennis, Ireland, attended the Roman Catholic Chapel there, and heard a sermon by the Parish Priest, Rev. Dr. McDonagh, who subsequently dined with the brethren. This Lodge was warranted in 1736, and is still on the roll, with the same number and place of meeting.—*Gould's History.*

SO MOTE IT BE.—We have this quaint old response. To us it means unity born of harmony, which is the key to heavenly enjoyment. It says we have sat together on the Level, and profit has been its fruit; that we are better men for so doing, and as little things make up our natural Temple, so these meetings, from time to time, build up our spiritual. It should be our aim to make these words golden. Let them be an echo from the heart. They are a benediction born of a charity which has its sustenance from a world unseen by mortal eyes—the source of all inspiration. For more than a century has this Masonic saying been borne heavenward as incense. We trust, as the years roll by, they will be dearer, as the sun of that land of rest begins to shed its lustre over the mountain peaks which look upon a landscape where a weary footfall is never heard, and tears and sighs are aliens. Amen. So mote it be.—*Portland Masonic Journal.*

GLOVES.—The giving of gloves was an old custom of the operative guilds, when, either on admission to the Lodge or once a year, gloves and aprons were given to the workmen. In Scotch Masonic Lodges of the 16th and 17th centuries it was a rule that intrants should present so many pairs of gloves on their admission. The custom is still said to be retained Masonically in foreign countries; but we have no traces of the custom in Speculative Masonry, except that Freemasons are expected to wear white gloves in Lodge meetings. There are many payments recorded for gloves to Masons in the old Fabric Rolls.—*Mackey.*

The *Masonic Advocate* makes a note of the readiness with which Craft periodicals have given publicity to the old story in regard to a Lodge that been called up by three knocks of the gavel, when the W.M. stumbled backward and fell out of a third-story window, breaking his neck. Waiting for the sound of the gavel to seat them, the members remained in their places for a quarter of a century, when their skeletons were discovered in that position. This ancient narrative has again gone the rounds of the Masonic journals, and will probably have a period of rest for a time, so far as these publications are concerned; but the event is one that will often be rehearsed in remarks for "the good of the Order" as brethren seek "to point a moral," and enliven their discourses by apt illustrations.

Freemasonry is the application of the symmetry of geometry, the beauty of astronomy, the profoundness of philosophy, the concord of music, the pathos and sublimity of poetry, the ingenuity and grandeur of architecture, and the glory of truth, to moral and spiritual living. In brief, it is the erection of the Temple of the Soul by all the principles of wisdom, strength, and beauty.

CONSECRATION.—The consecration of special places for Lodge meetings is something modern. When a Lodge-room has been duly consecrated and set apart for Masonic uses solely, there can be no question that it should not be occupied for anything but Masonic work. Our traditions say that in the most ancient times Lodges assembled under the canopy of Heaven, on the high hills, or in the low valleys; but the Lodges of old times, concerning whose history we have positive knowledge, did not meet in chambers especially set apart for the work of Masons. That all Lodge-rooms should be dedicated in accordance with modern usage, no one will dispute, but that the Lodge may not do work properly in an unconsecrated apartment is new law to us.—*Wm. R. Whitaker.*

During an annual communication of the Masons at York, on St. John's day, in the 16th century, it is said that Queen Elizabeth, who was then the ruling sovereign, sent a deputation of nobles and a posse of armed men to break up the assemblage, because she considered the Masons as dangerous to her government. The deputation, however, after visiting the Lodge, returned such a good account of the doings of the honourable Fraternity that henceforward the Masons were allowed to pursue their avocation undisturbed. Thus it has been at all times. Wherever the Order has been assailed, and its teachings questioned, it has always emerged from the ordeal stronger and better. Why? Because its foundation stone is the Holy Bible.

The utility of Masonry may be perceived in a variety of ways, but in nothing more than this, that it serves as a strong tie of sympathy and love to unite the hearts of men, while it both recommends and illustrates that charity which is declared to be the crown and bond of perfection.

The American system of *Dimits* is neither known nor practised abroad, it being held in other countries that the certificate given to each initiate is to cover all eventualities, and other Lodges are at liberty to take him or not, as may suit their inclination.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Great Need.—The blood is the life and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power strengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favour of debilitated and nervous constitutions, which they soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

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. 1541, 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.

**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.**R. M. I. B.**

—:O:—

THE "BINCKES" PRESENTATION.

President.

The EARL of LATHOM D.G.M. and Prov. G.M. W. Lancashire.

Treasurer.

Bro. GEORGE PLUCKNETT P.G.D. England and Treasurer R.M.I.B.

Hon. Secretary.

Bro. C. F. HOGARD P.M. P.Z., &c.

Subscriptions to the above Fund will be received by Bro. GEORGE PLUCKNETT,
46 Connaught Square, W.; or by Bro. C. F. HOGARD, 45A Cheapside, London,
E.C., by whom also further particulars will be furnished.**EDUCATION AND HOME FOR GIRLS,
From 6 to 14 Years of Age.****BOURNEMOUTH.**—A well-known medical man, of West End of
London, highly recommends the above, with a Widow lady, who only
receives a few Pupils to Educate with her only daughter, and who resides near
Sea and Gardens on the bracing East Cliff, Bournemouth.

English, French, and German.

Piano and Violin, with Master's Lessons.

INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS.

For particulars, address MEDICUS, c/o Mrs. M., Sunny Croft, St. Clement's
Church Road, Bournemouth.**ROYAL ARCH FURNITURE.****WANTED** to purchase a complete set, for Chapter of Improve-
ment. Address J. W. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE Office, Belvidere Works,
Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

Price One Shilling,

Free by Post on receipt of 24 Halfpenny Stamps,

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

ON

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

Written expressly for delivery in Lodges of Instruction.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN,

BELVIDERE WORKS, HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE N.

AND BY ORDER OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Secretaries of Lodges of Instruction can be supplied
carriage free, at 10/- per dozen.**TO RAILWAY OFFICERS: of ALL DEPARTMENTS.****PLACE WANTED.**—Experience and good character. Utilizable
in many ways. "Is there no help for the widow's son?" Address
"RAILWAY," care of Messrs. Emmott and Co., New Bridge Street, Manchester.**LAST APPLICATION.**

OCTOBER ELECTION, 1886.

The Votes and Interests of the Governors and
Subscribers of the**Royal Masonic Institution for Girls**

Are earnestly solicited on behalf of

**MARTHA PAULINA CAROLINE STENG,
AGED TEN YEARS.**An orphan, whose father, Bro. CHARLES STENG, for many years
leather dresser, in Wilds Rents, Bermondsey, was initiated in the
Old England Lodge, No. 1790, in the year 1881, and continued a
subscribing member until his death, which was caused by a cancer of
the stomach, in October 1885; the mother died in the year 1881.
Four children are left totally unprovided for. The case is a most
deserving one, and this being the *Last Application*, it is strongly
recommended by the

OLD ENGLAND LODGE, No. 1790,

And the following Brethren:—

- *JAMES GARNER, P.M. and Treasurer 975, P.M. 1622, Vice-President of the
Boys' and Girls' Schools, also Vice-President of the Institution for Aged
Freemasons, 8 King Street, Bermondsey New Road, S.E.
W. FOULSHAM, P.P.G.J.W. Northumberland, P.M. 24, 179, 404, 1790, P.Z. 8, 24,
46, 7 St. John's Villas, Be sham Manor Road, New Thornton Heath.
Geo. PRICE, P.G. Treasurer Surrey, &c.
J. W. BALDWIN, P.G.S.B. Surrey P.M. 1892.
C. N. WOODWARD, P.M. and P.Z. 463, P.P.G.W. and P.P.G.N. Surrey.
G. D. LANGTON, No. 1, P.M. 1673 W.M. 2096.
S. P. CATTERSON, P.P.G. Std. Br. Surrey W.M. 1981 P.M. 518 P.Z. 79 and 548,
34 Great Dover Street, S.E.
*HUGH M. HOBBS, 174 Secretary 1790 W.M. 2096, Lloyds, E.C.
JOHN STREETER, P.M. 463 P.P.G. Reg. Surrey.
*R. ASTINGTON, No. 1790, Mead Place, West Croydon.
F. RIDPATH, S.D. 1 90 S.W. 2096, Croydon Grove, West Croydon.
W. PILE, P.M. 1892 Wallington, Surrey.
*Geo. COPE, S.W. 141 Sec. 2021 D.C. 1612 S.N. 1804 44 Great Windmill Street.
R. PIERPOINT, P.M. 177, London Bridge Station,
VON JOEL, P.M. 957, 2 Guildford Place, Russell Square.
*W. WOODRUFF, W.M. 959, 41 St. James' Street, Piccadilly.
J. JACOBS, P.M. 1614.
W. HANSON, W.M. 1790, Stanley Road, West Croydon.
W. STUART, P.M. 141 and 179.
B. WISE, P.M. 1158.
CH. R. WILLIAMS, S.W. 72.
F. P. MARKE, P.M. 957, 9 Lower James's Street.
*A. STENG, J.D. 141, 1 Wilmington Street, W.C.

* By whom Proxies will be thankfully received.

The Votes and Interests of the Governors and
Subscribers of the**Royal Masonic Institution for Boys**

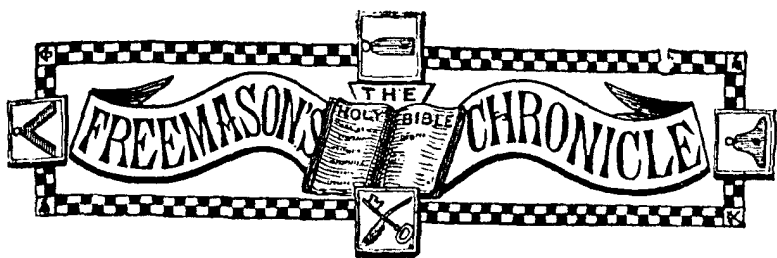
Are earnestly solicited on behalf of

**MEYRICK GEORGE BRUTON GOOD,
AGED EIGHT YEARS.**His Father, Joseph Good (Lodge Elias de Dereham, No. 586), late
a physician and surgeon of Wilton, died on the 27th February 1880,
from paralysis, after a lingering illness, leaving his widow and five
young children unprovided for.

The case is very strongly recommended by the following Brethren:—

- The Right Hon. the EARL OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY.
The Right Hon. LORD F. H. THYNNE, M.P., P.M. 1478, P.S.W. England.
T. F. HALSEY, M.P., Great Gaddesden, Prov. G.M. Herts.
W. H. LONG, M.P., P.M. 632, P.P.J.G.W.
SIR R. H. COLLINS, Bart., C.B., Longleat Lodge, 1478.
COLERIDGE J. KENNARD, M.P., J.D. 586.
J. D. ALLCROFT, 108 Lancaster Gate, Past Grand Treasurer.
*HAYWARD EDWARDS, P.M. Treas. 1335, P.P.G.S.W. Herts, Pré Wood, St. Albans.
*ISAAC N. EDWARDS, P.M. P.P.G.S.W. P.P.G.R. Z Herts, St. Albans.
HENRY C. FINCH P.M. and P.Z. 401 P.P.G.R. Herts, Red Heath.
Rev. GEORGE FINCH, P.M. 404, and P.P.G. Chaplain Herts, Leverstock Green
Vicariate.
J. R. GREENWAY, M.D., York Lodge, 236, Tunbridge Wells.
T. S. FUTCHER, W.M. 586 P.P.G.J.W. Wilts.
J. V. TOONE, P.M. 1478 P.J.G.W. Wilts.
J. RUMBOLD, P.M. 586 P.P.G.P.S. Wilts.
W. THOMAS REEVES, W.M. 1478, Bratton, Wilts.
W. DAY, 1478, L.G. of Girls' and Benevolent Institutions, Teddington House,
Warrminster.

Proxies will be thankfully received by those marked thus (*), and by
Mrs. Good sen., 75 Hayter Road, Brixton Rise, London, S.W.**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**£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, 107 and 109 Euston Road, London. Wholesale
only. Telephone No. 7541.



OPENING OF A FREEMASONS' HALL AT DOVER.

AN event of considerable importance to the Freemasons of Dover took place on Monday evening, when the first Craft meeting was held at the newly acquired premises in Snargate Street. The two Craft Lodges—Peace and Harmony, No. 199, and the Corinthian, No. 1208—together with the Royal Arch Chapter, No. 199, and the Mark Master Masons' Dover and Cinque Ports Lodge, No. 152, have hitherto met at different hotels in the town, and although several attempts have been made to obtain premises which could be devoted entirely to Masonic purposes, it was not until the present year that the growing desire to get away from licensed premises has been accomplished, by a suitable building being secured for a Freemasons' Hall. The premises, which are well adapted for the purposes for which they are required, consist of a hall—used as a Lodge-room—with three ante-rooms, lavatory, &c. The hall has been very tastefully decorated and handsomely furnished, and contains, besides several other gifts from the brethren, three stained-glass windows, presented respectively by the Worshipful Master of 199, the Worshipful Master of 1208, First Principal of Chapter 199, and the Worshipful Master of the Mark Master Masons' Lodge 152. These windows add very much to the beauty of the Hall, whether viewed from the interior or exterior. A very large number of the officers and brethren of the local Lodges assembled at the opening hour—6 p.m.—on Monday, it being the first monthly meeting this session of the Corinthian Lodge, No. 1208. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Waldemar O. Kennett, presided, and was supported by Bro. Rev. V. S. Vickers P.P.G.C., J. D. Terson P.P.G.S.D., J. Bordeaux P.P.G.S.D., Dr. Fern P.P.J.D., F. W. Prescott P.G.J.D., J. M. Brown-ing P.P.G.S. of Wks., T. J. Perkins I.P.M., and several Past Masters of 199 and 1208; together with Bros. Col. Cuming P.P.G.S. Sussex, J. A. Hendy, Zetland Lodge, 655, Australia; J. W. Bussey W.M. 199. Dover; J. H. Higgins 31, Canterbury; E. Brass 184, Chatham; H. Cruttenden P.M. 503, Maidstone; besides others from the district. During the evening, Mr. Martyn Mowll, of the firm of Mowll and Mowll, Solicitors, Dover, was initiated in a very impressive manner by Bro. W. O. Kennett, the Worshipful Master, who afterwards gave the charge. The ceremonies were musically performed—the choral service by Bro. G. Plant (of Canterbury Cathedral) Provincial Grand Organist being used—and were very effectively rendered by Bros. Plant, Iggesden, Bordeaux, and Higgins; Bro. Chas. Winterburn conducting and presiding at the organ. The Lodge was closed at 9 p.m., and the brethren then sat down to a supper, provided by Bro. Oldfield P.M. The usual toasts and a very cordial vote of thanks to the W.M. were afterwards given and duly honoured. During the evening a programme of glees and songs was performed by the brethren who had assisted at the choral service. The brethren separated at 11 p.m., and it was felt that a decided step in the best interests of Freemasonry had been successfully inaugurated.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

FREDERICK OF UNITY LODGE, No. 452.

THIS old Surrey Lodge held its regular meeting on the 21st inst., at the Masonic Hall, Croydon, when there were present Bros. H. E. Frances P.P.G.S.D. Surrey W.M., C. G. Scott S.W., W. G. Hunter J.W., Magnus Ohren (P.M. and Treasurer) P.G.A.D.C., C. M. Ohren P.M., A. M. Ohren, and several other members; with Bro. Shepherd S.D. 781 as a visitor. An interesting feature of the evening was the installation of Mr. Wm. Jordan, merchant, of Nawara-Eliya, Ceylon—a friend of Bro. Magnus Ohren. After the reading of the minutes, the W.M. vacated the chair, which was taken by Bro. Magnus Ohren, who, in an impressive and most careful manner, performed the ceremony of initiation. At its conclusion, the chair was again occupied by Bro. Frances, the Worshipful Master, and ballots were taken for the offices of Worshipful Master and Treasurer for the ensuing year, when Bro. Scott was duly declared unanimously elected to the former, and Bro. Magnus Ohren was in like manner re-elected Treasurer. After the closing of the Lodge, the brethren partook of a banquet, admirably provided by Bro. Rhodes, proprietor of the Masonic Hall. The usual toasts were duly honoured, and, in the course of the evening, Bro. Magnus Ohren informed the Lodge that Bro. Jordan intended, on returning to Ceylon, to form a Lodge in the district of Nawara-Eliya, but he hoped to be able to take his three degrees in England previous to his return. In proposing the initiate, the W.M. said he much regretted that a brother who had been so worthily recommended, and who had paid so deep an attention to the ceremony of the evening, was not to remain among them, but he had no doubt he would carry with him a pleasant recollection of the event, and he (the W.M.) hoped he would found a centre for the spread of Masonic privileges in the country he was about to return to; he was sure he would carry with him a God speed and the heartiest of wishes from the Frederick Lodge of Unity. Some admirable singing by Bro. Magnus Ohren and his talented sons gave great zest to a most pleasant evening.

SPHINX LODGE, No. 1329.

ON Saturday afternoon the brethren of this Lodge assembled at the Masonic Hall, Camberwell New Road, for the transaction of important business. There were present Bros. G. Marsden W.M., R. J. Voisey S.W., J. Hernaman J.W., J. C. Reynolds Treasurer, C. Wilson Secretary, S. H. Goldschmidt S.D., D. D. Mercer J.D., T. E. Webb I.G., F. W. Norman-Smith Organist, C. Gooding Steward, J. J. Brinton I.P.M., R. R. Bryant P.M., J. Sugden P.M., C. Gross, R. Elgar, W. Y. Audrows, W. Andrew, F. P. Hunt, C. J. Jones, H. H. Hyslop, J. Arnold, R. Irvine, C. R. Scrivin, J. C. Bradley, Chas. Lye, H. Chabot, H. S. Bigg, and J. M. Turvey. The Visitors were Bros. J. H. Lowry 1475, A. Cooper Bradley I.P.M. 1216, and J. J. Penny J.W. 1679. The Lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Worshipful Master then proceeded to pass Bros. W. C. and H. M. Crisp to the second degree, which ceremony was performed most ably. The brethren next elected their Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, Bro. Voisey S.W. being unanimously chosen. Bro. J. C. Reynolds was also elected—for the sixteenth time—Treasurer of the Lodge, and Bro. Harrison Tyler. An Audit Committee was appointed. Bro. J. J. Brinton proposed, and Bro. Sugden seconded the proposition, that a Master's jewel and collar be presented to the Worshipful Master for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office; this was carried most enthusiastically. Other matters having been transacted, the Lodge was closed in due form. The brethren thereupon adjourned to the banquetting room, where Bro. Venables had prepared a neat little repast; on the removal of the cloth, the Worshipful Master, in appropriate terms, proposed the Queen and the Craft; the Most Worshipful Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon; the Deputy Grand Master the Earl of Lathom; and the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present. Bro. Brinton then proposed the health of the Worshipful Master in a graceful speech, to which the Worshipful Master responded most eloquently. The concluding toasts were, the Visitors; the Past Masters; the Worshipful Master elect; and the Officers of the Lodge; all of these were suitably acknowledged. During the evening, Miss A. Payne, who possesses a most musical soprano voice, sang, "Love, the Pilgrim," "To the South Wind," "When Sparrows Build," and Mrs. Turvey—contralto—vocalised, "Fond heart, farewell," "The Summer Night," and "Love's Old Song;" Mrs. Marsden sang, "The Old Cottage Clock." These ladies are talented vocalists, who, during the past year, have enlivened the meetings around the festive board by their excellent melody. The year of office of Bro. Marsden has been a most successful one in every respect, and we hope his successor—who is an accomplished singer—will continue this practice. The Tyler's toast ended the proceedings of a most enjoyable evening.

BROWNRIGG LODGE, No. 1638.

THE installation meeting of this Lodge was held on the 15th instant. Owing to the rapid growth in membership, sixteen initiates having been enrolled during the year just ended, it was necessary to hold the business meeting at the Albany Hall, Kingston, where 55 brethren signed and entered Lodge. Bro. Moorman, the outgoing W.M., had shown his proficiency at each of the six meetings prior to that under notice, and now, for the last time occupying the chair of K.S., he gave still further proof of his Masonic skill by installing his successor in a most efficient and impressive manner. There was a large assembly of skilled Craftsmen, including fifteen Masters, and Bro. Moorman's correct working was much appreciated. The W.M. elect was Bro. J. Drewett, who having been installed in prescribed form, appointed and invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. George Moorman S.W., W. Drewett J.W., Oldridge P.M. Treasurer, Laurence P.M. Secretary, H. W. Humphreys S.D., Montague J.D., F. J. Hunt Organist, F. Lockett D.C., W. Youldon jun. I.G., Taylor and Bowers Stewards, John Horne Assistant Secretary, and W. Lane Tyler. A P.M.'s jewel was presented to the I.P.M. by the Lodge, and the W.M. took the occasion of complimenting him upon the way in which he had conducted the Lodge during his year of office. Bro. J. W. Moorman acknowledged the gift of the jewel, and said that if it had not been for the continual support the Officers had given him he could not have gone through his year of office in the way he had. After receiving the Auditors' report, which was most satisfactory, the Lodge was closed in solemn form, and the brethren adjourned to the Sun Hotel, their usual meeting place, where an excellent banquet was served under the personal supervision of Bro. Bond. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and one of the initiates (Bro. McCall Chambers) contributed considerably to the pleasure of the company, which numbered sixty-four. Mr. E. J. D. Causton also amused greatly with his capital mimicry and musical sketches.

EBORACUM LODGE, No. 1611.

ON Monday, the 13th inst., there was a large meeting of this Lodge at its hall in St. Savinorgate, York. Those present included Bros. A. T. B. Turner W.M., Sir F. Milner Bart. I.P.M., T. B. Whytehead P.M., C. G. Padel P.M. and Org., J. Bleukin P.M., M. Millington P.M., G. Simpson P.M., G. Balmford P.M. and Treas., J. T. Sellar P.M., W. Brown S.W., G. Chapman J.W., J. Kay Sec., S. J. Dalton S.D., W. Lackenby J.D., W. Storry, J. D. Irving and P. Pearson Stewards; W. Hall Tyler, J. Thorpe, W. H. A. Coates, W. Wreghlesworth, B. Stephenson, J. Starkey, T. Masterman, W. B. Dyson, W. S. Child, J. D. Spetch, J. Smith, J. E. Wilkinson, W. T. Nance, W. Ream, W. Sharp, G. Lamb, and E. Wilkinson. Amongst the visitors were Bros. B. Polkinghorne P.M. 1991, C. Anderson 236, A. M. White 1991, E. W. Brewer 1536, A. Buckle P.M. 236, S. J. Crummack 236, T. G. Hodgson 236, E. Harding W.M. 1991, A. H. H. McGachen P.M. 1991, J. T. Harvey 1991, and P. T. Marshall 103 (S.C.) The business consisted in the passing of Bro. Halliwell to the

second degree, after which Bro. Wm. Stephenson presented to the Lodge an oak chair for the use of the I.G. Bro. Masterman presented another oak chair for the D.C. Both these chairs were carved and upholstered to match the other furniture of the Lodge. Bro. J. E. Wilkinson gave a framed Masonic photograph, and Bro. T. B. Whytehead P.M. presented a batch of books to the library. All these brethren received votes of thanks for their gifts. After the close of the Lodge the W.M. entertained his brethren and visitors at supper, and a social evening was spent, the W.M. receiving many congratulations on his health having been so far restored as to enable him again to take an active part in Lodge business.

Fidelity Lodge of Instruction, No. 3.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at Bro. Silvester's, the Alfred, Roman-road, Bar:sbury. Bro. Bleakey occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Surridge, Sherlock, Gregory, Glass, Hemming, Silvester, Dimsdale, &c. After preliminaries, Bro. Glass, a candidate for passing, was examined and entrusted. The W.M. then opened in the second degree and rehearsed the ceremony. Bro. Hemming worked the second section of the lecture, after which Lodge was resumed to the first degree, and the second section of the first lecture was worked by the same brother. Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to music and refreshments.

On 15th inst., Bro. Surridge in the chair, supported by Brothers Ross, Bleakley, Hansen, Wheelock, Gregory, Messer, Silvester Dimsdale, Ament, &c. The Lodge having been opened in due form and minutes read and confirmed, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Messer acting as candidate. Bro. Bleakley then worked the first section of the lecture. Lodge was opened in the second and third degrees, and resumed to the first. A hearty and unanimous vote of thanks having been passed to Bro. Surridge for the very able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the chair for the first time in any Lodge, Bro. Ross was elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting, and Lodge was closed.

East Surrey of Concord Lodge of Instruction, No. 463.—The first meeting of the session was held on the 7th inst. There was a good attendance to support Bro. Dr. Smith W.M. 463 as W.M. Bro. Streeter P.P.G.R. Surrey was re-elected Treasurer, Bro. Hawes J.D. 463 elected Secretary, and Bro. H. M. Hobbs P.G.S.D. Surrey Preceptor. The ceremonies of the first and third degrees were rehearsed. Nothing further offering for the good of Masonry, the Lodge was closed in due form. The meetings of the above Lodge are held every Tuesday evening, at 7.45, at the King's Arms Hotel, Katherine-street, Croydon.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst. Bros. Kilmington was W.M., Dr. Nicholls S.W., Fenn J.W., Cambridge S.D., Matthey J.D., Holden I.G. The Lodge was duly opened, and four brethren were elected members. The ceremony of the third degree was rehearsed, Bro. Dr. Wilson candidate.

Panmure Lodge of Instruction, No. 720.—The usual meeting of this Lodge of Instruction was held on Wednesday evening, 22nd inst., at the Balham Hotel, Balham. Bros. G. Tilling W.M., G. S. Graham P.P.G.O. Middlesex S.W., Costello 765 J.W., Mitten 765 S.D., Dunkley P.G.P. Middlesex (Secretary) J.D., Leonard 720 I.G., T. Poore 720 Preceptor. There were also present Bros. Arnold W.M. 720, Charnsley 141, Culpin 749, Allen Treasurer 720, Treves P.M. 720, Stanbrook 720, A. C. Campbell 720, R. Bassett 172, H. Thompson 1426 and P.M. 177 and 1158, &c. The business in the first place was the rehearsal of the ceremony of initiation. Bro. W. H. Tilling being the candidate. The rendering of the ritual of the degree was gone through by the Wor. Master in a correct and impressive manner, and elicited the highest encomiums from the oldest and most experienced Past Masters present. This was the more satisfactory as this was the first time that Bro. Tilling had taken the chair in any Lodge. It is, however, but just to say that he was most ably supported by each Officer present. By way of giving a further specimen of his ability the Lodge was raised to the second degree, when the ceremony of passing was gone through in all but a faultless manner, Bro. Culpin being the candidate. The Worshipful Master for the ensuing week having been appointed, it was proposed by Bro. Poore, seconded and carried unanimously, that a cordial vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge to Bro. G. Tilling W.M., for the very able, correct and impressive manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair for the first time in the Panmure Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Tilling acknowledged the compliment, and spoke of the great pleasure he experienced in receiving it. Bro. Poore said he wished to address a few words to the brethren; they were that night honoured by the presence of Bro. Thompson, who was one of his oldest friends, and many years ago was one of his Preceptors. To see him again amongst them brought back vividly to his mind old times, and with them many pleasing recollections; in speaking in his presence he felt sure that they would all give him a hearty welcome. Bro. Thompson, in reply, said he was quite taken by surprise at this manifestation of kindness and goodwill on the observations made by his dear old friend Bro. Poore; he well remembered the time, years ago, when they worked together, but he had certainly far overrated any service or little act of kindness that he was able to render; but at the same time he felt extremely gratified at the complimentary way in which he had spoken of him; he could assure the brethren that he should be happy at any time to do anything that lay in his power for the good of Freemasonry in general, and that Lodge of Instruction in particular. The Lodge was then closed in due form and adjourned.

Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, No. 1693.—On 13th instant, at Bro. Baker's, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N.:—Bros. Dixie W.M., Weeden S.W., Van Stavern J.W., Collingridge S.D., Clark

I.G., Western P.M., and several other Brethren. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge was opened in the second, when Bro. White a candidate for raising, answered the questions, and was entrusted. Lodge was opened in the third degree, and ceremony of raising rehearsed. Lodge was closed in the third and second degrees. Bro. Van Stavern, Joppa Lodge, 188, was elected a member.

On Monday, 20th instant, Bros. Cooper W.M., Snook S.W., Fluck J.W., Collingridge Secretary, Dixie S.D., Whittall J.D., Anthony I.G., Trewinnard Preceptor; P.M.'s Fanner, Western, and several other brethren. After all preliminaries had been carefully observed, the ceremony of installation was rehearsed, Bro. Weeden acting as the W.M. elect. After the salutations in the three degrees, the Officers were formally invested, and the addresses given. Brother Cooper performing the entire ceremony in a very creditable manner. This brother will again rehearse the installation ceremony on Monday, the 27th instant.

Creaton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1791.—On Thursday, 23rd inst., at the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Goldhawk-road, Shepherd's Bush. Bros. Williams W.M., Austin S.W., Purdue P.M. J.W., Whittle S.D., Breitbart J.D., Cavers I.G.; P.M.'s Spiegel (Preceptor), Sims, Cuff, Jassey, Child; Bros. Jennings, Marsh, Lowe, Prosser, Rogers, Stroud, Craggs, &c. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Cuff P.M. candidate. The questions leading to the second degree were answered by Bro. Marsh. Bro. Davies worked the second and third sections of the lecture. Bro. Cuff P.M. Zetland Lodge 511 was elected a member, and Bro. Austin was appointed W.M. for next Thursday. Bro. J. Davies announced that the fifteen sections would be worked on the fourth Thursday in October. Bro. Spiegel gave the closing charge.

The first meeting of the Session 1886-87 of the Prince Leopold Lodge of Instruction, No. 1445, will be held at 202 Whitechapel Road, on Monday next, the 27th inst., at seven o'clock in the evening punctually. The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed by Bro. F. Kimbell. The formation of a second Prince Leopold Subscription Fund, for obtaining Life Governorships of the Masonic Institutions, will be considered at this meeting.

The St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction No. 144, has resumed its duties for the session, and now meets every Thursday evening.

The fifteen sections will be worked at the Creaton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1791, on the 28th October, at the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Goldhawk Road, Shepherds Bush.

A convocation of the North London Chapter of Improvement, No. 1471, was held at the Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, on Thursday. Comps. C. F. Hogard M.E.Z., F. Brasted H., J. P. Parkes J., J. E. Sheffield S.E., W. Radcliffe S.N., J. Russell P.S. The session may be said to have now fairly set in, and R.A. Companions assemble in goodly numbers. This gives them opportunities for perfecting themselves in the duties of their respective Chapters.

The ceremonies of consecration and installation will be rehearsed by Bro. Jas. Terry P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, P.P.G.S.W. Norths and Hunts, P.P.G.J.W. Herts, Secretary Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at the High Cross Lodge of Instruction, No. 754, Coach and Horses, High Road, Tottenham. Lodge will be opened at 7 p.m. Morning dress and Masonic clothing to be worn. Trains from Liverpool Street, G.E.R., to White Hart Lane (three minutes from Coach and Horses), at 6.25, 6.42, and 6.55 p.m.

Any of our subscribers who have Boys or Girls votes to spare would confer a favour on the Editor of this paper by sending them to him, care of Bro. W. W. Morgan, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

The republication of Mr. J. F. Smith's story "Minnigrey" having proved successful, the proprietors of the *London Journal* have resolved to continue the same policy. They now announce "Woman and her Master," by the same graphic pen. The opening chapters appeared in No. 145, published Wednesday, 22nd inst.; the novel will be illustrated throughout by the pencil of Sir John Gilbert, R.A.

THE THEATRES, &c.

—:0:—

Princess's.—The verdict accorded to Mr. H. Hamilton's latest work, "Harvest," on Saturday last, must be gratifying, not only to the author himself, but to every one concerned in the production of the play. Mr. Hamilton has shown us what he could do in previous pieces, but his latest may certainly be pronounced his best. "Harvest" is described as a new and original play in a prologue and three acts. It contains some pretty passages, and when the "sermons," that most of the principals have to preach have been curtailed, the work will go even better than it did on Saturday. Its comedy passages are fresh, vivacious, and free from rudeness of speech. The behaviour of the principal in the first act would at once lead any one to believe him to be as selfish a man as may well be conceived; he hesitates but little in availing himself of the flaw in his Scotch marriage, and deserts his wife, to marry a rich widow in London. However, his wife's behaviour after he has left her is not what we look for from a woman who has truly loved, and her desire for revenge is certainly carried a little too far. However, Nora Fitzgerald and Basil Brooke are provided with material to keep the audience in high spirits, and this they do to the fullest extent. On the rising of the curtain it is at once apparent that Noel Musgrave and his wife Brenda are not happy. They have a son, five years of age; also a Scotch servant, attached to Brenda. Noel and Brenda have gone through a ceremony which they think binds them together. A cynical friend of Noel, named Tressider, discovers that instead of the ceremony taking place in Scotland, it took place on the English side of the Border, consequently Noel is at liberty to marry again if he so chooses. Noel, moreover, can marry a rich widow, provided he is free, and being short of money selects that path, and leaves Brenda and her child. Brenda tells him that from the seeds he has that day sown there will come a harvest, and then—let him beware. Twenty years are now supposed to elapse, and Noel has married, but has been left a widower. He has also become a baronet, but he has no son to leave his title to. Tressider, who is still by Noel's side, and well acquainted with his desires, reminds him that should Brenda and her son be yet living, the baronet may, in accordance with the Scotch laws, make him his heir. This intelligence comes on Noel as a great surprise, but his wishes lean towards the recovery of the boy he discarded twenty years since. The search is not a long one, for Roy Marston—otherwise Brenda's son, who has taken the name of Marston—is staying with his mother in the neighbourhood, and has fallen in love with Noel's step-daughter, Lettice Vane, a likeness of whose pretty face he has taken while out sketching. Neither being recognised by Noel, when introduced to him, Brenda and her son visit at Rossmoyne House, the property of Lettice, during the absence of the latter's step-father. Having accidentally obtained a clue to Noel's intentions with regard to Roy, Brenda informs her son that she disapproves of his intimacy with Lettice, who of course is the child of the woman for whom Noel had thrust her aside. Heedless of his mother's warning, Roy declares his love, and almost simultaneously Noel—who has returned home—perceives that the young artist is his long-lost son. The union of the young couple is entirely what he would wish, but Brenda sternly refuses, either to be reconciled to Noel or to consent to the marriage of Roy and Lettice. Now comes a time for Noel to suffer; the disappointment attendant on Brenda's refusing to become reconciled is too much for him. In the last act, however, Brenda gives way, and thereby clears the way for Roy and Lettice's marriage. Brenda cannot boast of having recovered in public estimation; she has long ceased to be the loving wife of the prologue. Upon Miss Amy Roselle falls no easy task. Graceful, patient, with a splendid delivery, her enactment of the part of Brenda is perfect. Without sign of timidity, and ever sure of her words, Miss Roselle has never acted better. In the character of Noel Mr. Arthur Dacre did not spare any detail that would add to its power. Although with but little to say, after the prologue, he made every line tell. Mr. Brandon Thomas, as the cynic Tressider, delivered his lines with judgment. The minor characters, however, received the most applause. The fascinating Irish girl of Miss Fanny Brough was splendid; although Miss Brough has shown us several good pieces of acting, we have never seen her in a piece better suited to her abilities than on Saturday. She was ably supported by Mr. C. H. Hawtrej, who has revealed an unexpected vein of humor. These two artistes highly amused the audience whenever they were together, and deservedly gained chief honours. Mr. Yorke Stephens was pleasing as Roy Marston; while Miss Edith Chester gave us an agreeable portraiture of Lettice Vane. Miss Charlotte Addison, as an elderly spinster, and Mr. W. H. Denny, whose Scotch dialect was exceedingly good, materially helped to strengthen the caste. At the conclusion, author and artistes each received a call before the curtain; a special one was given for Miss Roselle and the author. "Harvest" is elaborately mounted, and will turn out to be a thorough success.

Vaudeville.—"The Road to Rain," reproduced at this theatre last July, is drawing such good houses that it is doubtful when Mr. Thorne will revive "Sophia." All the parts are well sustained, and the artistes work with a will that seems to command success. Such popular players as Charles Warner, James Fernandez, Fred Thorne, and Royce Carleton, with Misses Sophie Larkin and Kate Burke, are at all times an attraction, and when engaged in a piece suited to their special characteristics, they are sure to make it a success. The only change in the cast is through the absence of Mr. Thomas Thorne, but Silky has managed to find an able substitute in Mr. F. Grove. We advise those of our readers who have not as yet witnessed Holcroft's famous comedy to do so speedily.

Olympic.—A complimentary benefit will be given on Monday, the 27th instant, to Mr. Douglas Cox, the acting manager of this

theatre. This will be the last occasion on which "Macbeth" will be played at this theatre. Although the "revival" has not resulted so successfully as could have been desired, the presentation should not be missed by old-fashioned play-goers as it undoubtedly possesses many interesting features. We hope our good Bro. Douglas Cox will be well supported on this occasion.

Covent Garden.—Another successful evening was scored at the Promenade Concerts on Saturday last, not only in the class of programme provided, but in the numbers present to listen to it. At the early hour of six, when the band of the Scots Guards commenced to play, the promenade and seats gradually commenced to fill, and by the time the more serious part of the programme was started the house was crammed to overflowing. Mr. A. G. Crowe's excellent band gave several well-executed pieces during the evening, while Mr. Barrington Foote sang in his well-known style "Ask nothing more," and "Here's a health unto His Majesty;" Miss Ida Patterson's rendering of "Roberto, o tu che adori," and "I dreamt that I dwelt," was highly appreciated. Madame Enriques was in splendid voice, and gave "Won by a Rose" and "The Storm;" while Mdlle. Anna Lang displayed her ability with the violin to great advantage in "Ballad and Polonaise" and "Saltarella." The popular and tuneful vocal waltz "Little Sailors" was given by Mr. Stedman's excellent choir. We must congratulate Mr. Stedman on the way he has managed to train his juvenile band. Mr. Howard Reynolds again evoked applause for his cornet solo. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was brought to a conclusion with the National Anthem.

Prince's Hall.—As a proof of the popularity of Mr. Charles Du-Val's entertainment, the Prince's Hall was crowded to overflowing on Wednesday evening, when this gentleman represented "Odds and Ends" for the 500th time in London. Mr. Du-Val was as amusing as ever, and gained considerable applause for his different impersonations. The character wherein he was most effectual on Wednesday was undoubtedly the Irish boy, Terry O'Reilly. Here he delivered La Fann's celebrated Irish Ballad poem "Shamus O'Brien" with fervid spirit and grand dramatic power; while the humorous passages were distinguished by a truth and fidelity that were remarkable. In the serious part, where Shamus escapes, Mr. Du-Val rose to the situation and thoroughly carried away his audience. Another novelty introduced during the evening were some special phases of thought reading. These were successfully accomplished by Mr. C. and Miss Lilian Morritt. Their plan of action is as follows:—Miss Morritt seats herself on the stage and Mr. Du-Val blindfolds her. A black board is placed on an easel, with a piece of chalk near the lady. Mr. Morritt descends from the platform and enters the body of the hall. A coin is given him, and without the slightest assistance Miss Morritt writes the date on the board. A name of a member of the audience was next written by Miss Morritt, and then the number of a bank note was similarly proclaimed. A card was chosen from a pack and Miss Morritt produced another like it from a pack lying by her side, she all the while being blindfolded. All these experiments were performed without an apparent sign or word passing between the lady and the gentleman who assisted. Each experiment was accomplished amidst perfect silence, but at the conclusion Mr. and Miss Morritt received the hearty applause of the audience. The Circassian family, the Glinkas, gave their musical entertainment; while the Count and Countess Magri, with Baron Magri also gave one of their amusing entertainments. At the conclusion of his successful sketch "An artist's studio," Mr. Du-Val thanked those present for their kindness in attending on this eventful night of his career. We congratulate Mr. Du-Val on having achieved the success he so richly deserves.

A few days since Bro. J. J. Pope P.M. 179, 1305, and P.Z. 742, 1305, was the recipient of a gratifying testimonial of the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow residents in Chelsea, a handsome album being presented to him, bearing the following inscription:—

CHelsea 1886.

This Album was presented to
J. J. POPE, Esq.
on his leaving the White Hart
by

OLD CHelsea FRIENDS,
with the best wishes for his future health and prosperity.

Brother Meek, a well-known Chelsea man, acted as President of the meeting at which the presentation was made and was supported by Mr. Bradley as Vice President, while among those present were several of Brother Pope's oldest friends. It must be gratifying, alike to members of the Craft and friends outside to hear of the high opinion in which Bro. Pope is held, and this is heightened among those who know him as a warm supporter of the Masonic Charities, of each of which he is a Life Governor. He is also a consistent supporter of the Charities connected with the trade of which he is a member.

Illustrations for October—commencing a new volume—will contain the opening chapters of a story by Mr. Francis George Heath, entitled "Dragon Hollow;" the beginning of a series of portrait biographies of Railway Men; and a series of illustrated articles on the Press and Press Buildings.

"Minnigrey," will be published by Messrs. Bradley and Co., 12 and 13 Fetter-lane, London, E.C., early in October as a two shilling volume, handsomely bound in picture boards,

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.

SATURDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.

- 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8 (In)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1541—Alexandra Palace, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street S.W., at 7 (Instruction)
 1679—Henry Mugeridge, Masons' Hall Tavern, E.C.
 1871—Gostling-Murray, Town Hall, Hounslow
 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. 176—Caveac, Albion, Aldersgate Street
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1044—Mid-Surrey, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 1462—Wharfedale, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone
 1531—Chiselhurst, Bull's Head Hotel, Chiselhurst
 1965—Eastes, Parish Rooms, Bromley, Kent
 2048—Henry Levander, Station Hotel, Harrow

MONDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.

- 22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)
 79—Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Greenwich
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 8. (Inst.)
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 975—Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham Road Station, at 7.30. (Inst)
 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—Marquess of Ripon, Queen's 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—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King Street, Smithfield, at 7 (In.)
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1745—Farrington, Holborn Viaduct Hotel
 1828—Shepherds Bush, Athenæum, Goldhawk road, W.
 1911—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1201—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 48—Industry, 34 Denmark-street, Gateshead
 62—Social, Queen's Hotel, Manchester
 148—Lights, Masonic Rooms, Warrington
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
 724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool at 8. (Instruction)
 999—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester
 1177—Tenby, Tenby, Pembroke
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham
 M.M.—The Old York, Masonic Hall, Bradford
 M.M. 146—Moore, Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster

TUESDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

- 55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 141—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
 141—Faith, Victoria Chambers Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8. (Inst)
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 186—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 860—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston at 8 (Instruction)
 861—Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)
 1153—Southern Star, Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (In.)
 1439—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1360—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1381—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)
 1441—Ivy, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New Road
 1446—Mount Edgumbe, Three Stags, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8 (Inst)
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich (Instruction)
 1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1605—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst)
 1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30 (Inst)
 1949—Brixton, Prince Regent Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, White Hart, Cannon Street, 6.30.
 R.A. 548—Wellington, White Swan Hotel, Deptford
 R.A. 704—Camden, The Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8 (Inst)
 24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle 7.30 (In)
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby
 299—Emulation, Bull Hotel, Dartford
 310—Unions, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle
 463—East Surrey of Concord, King's Arms Hotel, Croydon, at 7.45. (Inst.)
 573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen
 1016—Elkington, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham
 1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Plaiton
 1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans
 1566—Ellington, Town Hall, Maidenhead
 1609—Dramatic, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 1636—St. Cecilia, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 1675—Ancient Briton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 2025—St. George, St. George's Hall, Stonehouse, Devon
 R.A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 124—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham
 R.A. 721—Grosvenor, Masonic-chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester
 R.A. 815—Blair, Town Hall, Hulme, Manchester
 R.A. 1094—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
 K.T.—Plains of Tabor, Swan Hotel, Colne

WEDNESDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.

- 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)
 73—Mount Lebanon, Windsor Castle, Stratford Bridge Road, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7. (Instruction)
 225—United Strength, The Hope, Strand, Regent's Park, at 8 (Inst.)
 535—1st Tolerance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 8 (Inst)
 720—Famure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Instruction)

- 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Furdett-road, E. (Instruction)
 843—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppins-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)
 898—Temperance in the East, 6 Newby Place, Poplar
 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)
 1524—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst)
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1601—Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria St. S.W., at 7.30 (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruct)
 1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In.)
 2021—Queen's Westminster, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7.45. (Instruction)

- R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 720—Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)

- 163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 439—Scientific, Masonic Room, Bingley
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)
 996—Soudes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk
 1083—Townley Parker, Brunswick Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester
 1085—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gower Street, Derby. (Instruction)
 1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow
 1219—Strangeways, Masonic Rooms, King Street, Manchester
 1283—Ryburn, Central Buildings, Town Hall Street, Sowerby Bridge
 1511—Alexandra, Horsea, Hull (Instruction)
 1953—Prudence and Industry, George Hotel, Chard, Somersetshire

- R.A. 226—Benevolence, Red Lion Hotel, Littleborough
 M.M.—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 M.M. 174—Athol, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham

THURSDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.

- General Committee Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 141—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 704—Garden, 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)
 879—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Warndon St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In.)
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
 1158—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)
 1278—Burdett Coutts, Swan Tavern, Botolph Green Road, E. 9. (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, Museum Avenue, E.C., at 8. (Inst)
 1524—Duke of Connaught, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 1555—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In.)
 1802—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—Treglar, 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—Creton, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. (Inst)
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, Now Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)

- 111—Restoration, Freemasons' Hall, Darlington
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 286—Samaritan, Green Man Hotel, Bacup
 651—Brecknock, Castle Hotel, Brecon
 807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre Street, Norwich
 904—Phoenix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham
 966—St. Edward, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford

- 1313—Fermor, Masonic Hall, Southport, Lancashire
 1580—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Hull
 R.A. 303—Benevolent, Holland's Road East, Teignmouth
 M.M. 32—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 K.T. 34—Albert, Masonic Rooms, 23 Ann-street, Rochdale

FRIDAY, 1st OCTOBER.

- Metropolitan Masonic Benevolent Association, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 8.30.
 Emulator Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8. (In)
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Inst.)
 706—Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich
 766—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)
 831—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith. (Instruction)
 890—Hornsey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 1185—Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms Hotel, Wood Greer, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1298—Loyal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (In)
 1365—Capton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies Asylum, Balls Pond Road
 1627—Royal Kensington, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1642—E. Connaught, Ludbrooke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1716—All Saints, Town Hall, Poplar
 1789—Ubique, 79 Ebury Street, Pimlico, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1815—Penge, Thicket Hotel, Anerley
 R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell 1
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London Street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 R.A. 890—Horasey, Portchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Square, Piddington, W. (Improvement)
 M.M.—Old Kert, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 M.M. 8—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
 M.M. 355—Royal Savoy, Moorgate Tavern, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7. (In)
 41—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 81—Doric, Private Room, Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate
 219—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Todmorden.
 242—St. George, Guildhall, Doncaster.
 306—Alied, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds
 375—Lambton, Lambton Arms, Chester-le-street, Durham
 442—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Peterborough
 453—Chgewell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam Street, Littlefield.
 574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, White Hart Hotel, Newbury
 601—St. John, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop
 680—Sefton, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool
 709—Invicta, Bank-street Hall, Asford
 837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
 839—Royal Gloucestershire, Bell Hotel, Gloucester
 998—Welchpool Railway, Station, Welchpool

1098—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal
 1333—Atheletan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
 1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1523—Fort, Masonic Hall, Newquay, Cornwall.
 1557—Albert Edward, Bush Hotel, Hexham.
 1561—Morecambe, Masonic Hall, Edward-street, Morecambe, Lancashire.
 1613—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
 1664—Gosforth, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Gosforth
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham, at 8
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
 R.A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's Place, Halifax
 R.A. 359—Peace, Freemasons' Hall, Albion Terrace, Southampton
 R.A. 1466—Hova Villa, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton

SATURDAY, 2nd OCTOBER.

General Committee Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8. (In)
 1275—Star, Five 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
 1622—Rose, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7. (Inst)
 1949—Brixton, Brixton Hall, Acra 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. 173—Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Improvement)
 1223—Amherst, King's Arms Hotel, Riverhead, near Sevenoaks
 1458—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester
 1466—Hova Ecclesia, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton
 1567—Elliot, Railway Hotel, Feltham

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. BEANLAND.

ON Saturday, the remains of the late Mr. William Beanland, of Holly Villa, Little Horton-lane, Bradford, were interred in Undercliffe Cemetery. The funeral was of a public character, and was attended by many members of the Bradford Town Council, by Corporation officials, and by representatives of Freemasonry, as well as personal friends of the deceased gentleman. The funeral cortege left the residence of the late Mr. Beanland shortly after eleven o'clock. In front of the hearse walked a detachment of sixty borough constables under the command of Superintendent Laycock, a number of the employés of Messrs. J. and W. Beanland, builders, of Harris-street, and representatives of Masonic Lodges. The latter wore the emblematic sprig of acacia, and were chiefly members of the Chapter of Charity, with which the deceased had been long and prominently connected. Among those who preceded the hearse were Mr. Henry Smith D.P.G.M. West Yorkshire, of Wakefield, Mr. W. Lupton, Mr. B. Broughton, Dr. Evans, Mr. C. Gott, Mr. C. J. Schott, Mr. James Davis, Mr. G. B. Beanland, Mr. J. W. Booth, Mr. S. Woodhead, Mr. T. R. Oddy, Mr. Stamford, Mr. T. Hindle, Mr. J. B. Knight, Mr. John Schofield, Mr. S. Lodge, Mr. J. Brigg (Keighley), Mr. Fearnside, and Mr. W. W. Williamson. The procession was joined at the Town Hall by members of the Town Council and borough officials, including the Mayor (Alderman T. Hill), the Town Clerk (Mr. McGowen), Aldermen J. Priestman, F. Priestman, John Hill, Wood, Drake, Morley, Duggan, Atkinson, Beaumont, Moulson, and Tordoff. Following the hearse were several morning coaches and private carriages. Along the route to the cemetery blinds and shutters were drawn at many of the places of business as the procession passed, and the Town Hall minute bell was tolled. At the cemetery a considerable number of people awaited the arrival of the cortege. The service in the chapel and at the grave-side was conducted by the Rev. A. J. G. Nash, vicar of St. John's Church, Horton-lane. A large number of wreaths were placed on the coffin.

—Bradford Observer, 18th September 1886.

A MASONIC ALPHABET.

III.—CHARITY.

A Mason's crown is a noble crown,
 Beset with resplendent gems;
 Which, like the bright-hued flow'rets sweet,
 Hang firm on their golden stems.
 Their radiant gleams, as a halo shows,
 O'er the worthy Freemason's head;
 And their dazzling light as a beacon glows
 On the path which his footsteps tread.
 The jewels are virtues, and feelings rare,
 And their blessings with tenderness fall;
 Each one to humanity carries a share,
 But "CHARITY" 'clipses them all.

IV.—DUTY.

The Sailor traverses the tireless wave—
 The Soldier marches o'er the shifting sand,
 They forward press with fearless hearts and brave,
 To guard the interests of their native land.
 At Duty's call they rouse with eager pride,
 And spring with ardour for the work or fray;
 'Tis Duty bids them cast all self aside,
 And face each danger, be it where it may.
 So with the Mason; when his footsteps tread
 The sacred precincts and the chequer'd floor:
 His duty lies before him plainly spread,
 And instincts deepen, lightly felt before—
 For God, his duty speaks in words of fire—
 His neighbour, too, she gives no simple part—
 And for himself will constantly require
 The steady watching of both head and heart.

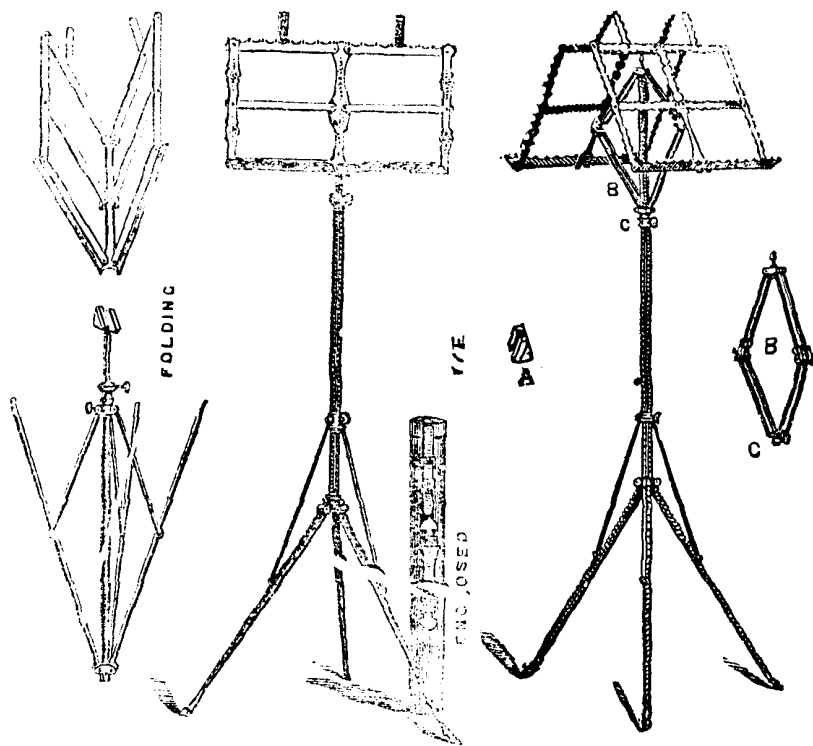
WM. H. ORE, Grand Bard.

—Freemason's Journal.

THE AMERICAN PORTABLE MUSIC STANDS.

J. F. WALTERS' PATENT.

Iron, from 10/6 each. Brass, from 30/- each.



THESE Stands are unsurpassed in simplicity, strength, portability, cheapness, and elegance of finish. They are suitable for Military Bands Orchestras, Reading and News Rooms, Libraries, Studies, and Drawing Rooms. When opened to their full capacity they stand 5 feet high, and can be folded and enclosed in a case 21 inches long by 2 inches diameter. The weight is about 3lbs. 12 oz., and they will support a weight of 50 lbs.

To be obtained of all Music Dealers, and of the Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Patent,

HARROW & CO.

MUSIC SMITHS, BRASS WORKERS, &C.

13 and 14 Portland Street, Soho, London, W.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS FREE.

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 Post*.
 "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 Legal Monthly 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's 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.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

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.

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.

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 RAYARD. |
| 7 THE GOWNSMAN. | 23 A RIGHT HAND MAN. |
| 8 AN EASTERN STAR. | 24 OUR CITIZEN BROTHER. |
| 9 THE KNIGHT ERRANT. | 25 AN ABLR PRECEPTOR. |
| 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."

By G. BLIZARD 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 Bective, 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. 382, 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 D. St. G.M. and G. Sup. China). | ÆSCULAPIUS
(Bro. J. Daniel Moore M.D., 33 deg., Past G.S.B., Craft and Past 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.

—:O:—

- DRURY LANE.**—Every evening at 7.15, Ballet Divertissement. At 7.45, A RUN OF LUCK.
- COVENT GARDEN.**—Every evening PROMENADE CONCERTS.
- LYCEUM.**—Every evening at 8, FAUST.
- HAYMARKET.**—Every evening at 8, JIM THE PENMAN.
- CRITERION.**—Every evening at 8, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN. At 8.50, WILD OATS.
- ADELPHI.**—Every evening at 8, THE HARBOUR LIGHTS. At 7.15, Farce.
- PRINCESS'S.**—Every evening at 8, HARVEST.
- GLOBE.**—Every evening at 8, BARBARA. At 9, THE PICKPOCKET.
- SAVOY.**—Every evening at 8.35, THE MIKADO; or, THE TOWN OF TITIPU. At 7.45, THE CARP.
- PRINCE'S.**—Every evening at 8.15, THE JILT.
- GAIETY.**—Every evening at 8.15, DOROTHY.
- STRAND.**—Every evening at 8, THE RIVALS.
- VAUDEVILLE.**—Every evening at 8, THE ROAD TO RUIN.
- OLYMPIC.**—Every evening at 8, MACBETH.
- TOOLE'S.**—Every evening at 8, DOCTOR DAVY. At 9, BACHELORS.
- ROYALTY.**—Every evening at 8, BLACKBERRIES. At 9, TURNED UP.
- COMEDY.**—Every evening at 8, SISTER MARY.
- COURT.**—Every evening at 8, BREAKING THE ICE. At 8.30, THE SCHOOLMISTRESS.
- GRAND.**—This evening at 7.30, Farce. At 8.15, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
- SURREY.**—Every evening at 7.30, Farce. At 8.15, PLUCK.
- STANDARD.**—Every evening at 7.30, ERMINIE.
- MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS.** St. James's Hall.—Every evening at 8; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 3 and 8.
- MOHAWK MINSTRELS.** Royal Agricultural Hall.—Every evening at 8.
- PRINCE'S HALL.**—Every evening at 8, Mr. C. DU-VAL'S ODDS AND ENDS. Mr. MORRITT'S THOUGHT READING.
- EGYPTIAN HALL.**—Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE. Daily at 3 and 8.
- CRYSTAL PALACE.**—This day, ILLUMINATED OUTDOOR FETE. Open Daily. PANORAMA, Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c. On Thursday, FIREWORKS.
- ALBERT PALACE.**—Open Daily at 12. Constant round of amusements.
- COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.**—Open Daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; on Wednesdays and Saturdays open till 11 p.m. Military Bands, Illuminated Fountains and Gardens daily.
- ROYAL AQUARIUM.**—Open 12; close 11.30. Constant round of amusement.
- JAPANESE VILLAGE.**—Open from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Performances free daily in the New Japanese Shebaya 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.
- LONDON PAVILION.**—Every evening at 8, Grand Variety Company.
- 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.

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 8 0
Back Page ...	£10 10 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., 13 Catherine-street, Strand.
 Messrs. KENT and Co., Paternoster row, E.C.
 Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.
 Messrs. SIMPSON B. os., 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.

SECOND APPLICATION. OCTOBER ELECTION, 1886.

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

Royal Masonic Institution for Girls,

Your Votes and Interest are earnestly solicited on behalf of

LILIAN GERTRUDE RAWLINGS, (Aged 9½ Years).

Whose father, Bro. ALFRED CHARLES RAWLINGS, late of 78 Church Street, Edgware Road, was initiated in the St. Luke's Lodge, No. 144, in 1879, and continued a subscribing member till December 1884. He was elected W.M. of that Lodge, but during his term of office a long illness ensued, which resulted in his death. Bro. A. C. RAWLINGS died in December 1884, leaving a wife and four children totally unprovided for. He was a Life Governor to the Girls' School.

THE CASE IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY THE

ST. LUKE'S LODGE, No. 144.

ALSO BY THE FOLLOWING BRETHREN:—

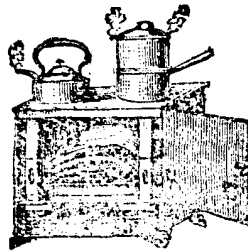
*T. W. ALLEN P.M. and P.Z. 733, 29 Victoria Road, Kilburn.
H. C. BALL P.M. 144, 5 Borough Road, S.E.
*H. BARRHAM I.G. 144, 1 Queenhithe, E.C.
R. BARR M.P.M. 144, 1 Queenhithe, E.C.
Hx. Cox, P.M. 144, 3 Michael's Grove, Brompton, S.W.
*P. COUGHLIN W.M. 144, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, S.W.
*H. CURTIS, 1925, 63 Carlisle Street, Camden Street, N.W.
W. CURTIS W.S. 733, 142 Lisson Grove, N.W.
JOHN W. DAWSON P.M. 144, Carrington Villa, Hereward Road, Tooting, S.W.
*A. DORVILLE, 704 Parr's Head, King Street, Camden Town.
*W. J. FORSCOTT J.W. 144, 13 Rupert Street, W.
*J. L. HUME J.D. 144, 229 Brompton Road, S.W.
F. T. C. KERBLE P.M. & Sec. 1426, Thorncroft, Augustus Road, Goldhawk Road, W.
P. KIRKE P.M. 144, 51 Grove Place, Brompton.
*R. KNIGHT 144, 7 Milner's Mews, Princess Street, Edgware Road.
*H. MANN jun. S.D. 144, 19 Cornhill, E.C.
J. MAPLES P.M. 144, 175 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W.
THOS. MARKLAND P.M. 144, 38 Melmoth Place, Walham Green, S.W.

*A. SAUNDERS A.D.C. 144, 16 Rylston Road, Walham Green, S.W.
*H. SHREWBROOKS 1564, 131 Shirland Road, St. Peter's Park.
*JOHN SIBLEY, St. Neots, Hunts.
G. D. SKEGG P.M. 144, 23 Kingsland High Street, N.
*T. SMITH 733, 21 Maryland Road, Harrow Rd.
*J. STEVENS 1425, 1 Green Street, Harrow Road, N.W.
*E. F. STORR P.M. 22, Mayday Villa, Bartholomew Villas, Kentish Town, N.W.
R. J. TAYLOR P.M. 144, 27 Chancery Lane.
J. TODD P.M. 144, The Mount, Frindsbury, Rochester.
*W. H. TUCKER Org. 144, 5 Langton Street, S.W.
J. G. UNITE P.M. Treas. 144, 5 Ma'ida Vale, W.
THOS. WATTS P.M. 144, Potterne, near Devises.
*O. D. WARD S.W. 144, 182 Upper Thames Street, E.C.
J. WELFORD P.M. 733, Home Farm, Willesden.
*F. WHITTINGHAM 144, 60 Church Street, Edgware Road.
*W. B. WILSON A.W.S. 144, 62 Gore Road, Victoria Park, E.
E. WITTS, P.M. Sec. 922, 2 Pountney Road, Lavender Hill, S.W.

Proxies will be thankfully received by those marked with an asterisk, or by
MRS. RAWLINGS, 78 Church Street, Edgware Road, W.

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.

Estimates given for every description of
PRINTING and STATIONERY

on application to

W. W. MORGAN,
BELVIDERE WORKS, HERMES HILL, LONDON, N.

Account Books of the Best Quality.

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 Ansdel's Sets of Six Shooting, 15s Ditto Stalking, 15s.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand.

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.

HOTELS, ETC.

BRIXHAM, DEVON.—Queen's Hotel. First Class Family and Commercial House. CHARLES ATKINS, Proprietor.

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 Dover Street, S.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 Arsenal.

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.

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.

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.

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
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.

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.

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.

R. W. GALER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
116 GREEN LANES, LONDON, N.
(Six doors from Newington Green).

OLD GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT or TAKEN in EXCHANGE.
PRESENTATION WATCHES AND MASONIC JEWELS MANUFACTURED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Communications by Post punctually attended to.

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,

OF

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.
Professor of Chemistry, and of Berners College, W.

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

BOX OF DR. G. H. JONES'S TOOTH POWDER 1/-; POST FREE, 13 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.

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 pur-
chase and sale of Stocks, Shares, and Annuities;
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued.

THE BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full par-
ticulars, 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 imme-
diate 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 parti-
culars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, 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.

EVERITT & SON,
Tailors & Breeches Makers,
26 PENTON ST., ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.

A large assortment of the Newest Designs in
SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, HOMESPUN AND SAXONY SUITINGS,
For Tourists and for Seaside wear.
Suits, according to quality, can be supplied from
TWO to FOUR GUINEAS.

NEAT WEST OF ENGLAND STRIPES.
STYLISH SCOTCH TWEEDS, FOR BREECHES, FROM 13/6 TO 30/.

A good fit, unexceptionable style, and moderate charges
guaranteed.
Bros. EVERITT invite an inspection of their latest specialités.
Customers waited on by arrangement.

Please note address—
26 PENTON STREET, ISLINGTON, N.
(Near the "Angel.")