

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. XXXII.—No. 814.] SATURDAY, 16th AUGUST 1890.

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

OFFENSIVE BLACKBALLING.

WHILE we recognise certain divergencies in the working of English Freemasonry, as compared with the systems in vogue under other Constitutions, we find there are really few cases in which there is any real difference, or in which laws promulgated by one Grand Lodge are at variance with those of other ruling bodies. In various parts of America and Canada laws are in force which appear somewhat strange to the average English Mason, but, on the other hand, there are many points there treated in a matter of fact business sort of way, and laws framed to govern them, which in this country are left to be included in the unwritten code of Freemasonry, and among these matters may be included the subject we have selected for consideration this week—that of the offensive Blackballing of Candidates, either for initiation or joining.

We do not believe this illegality is practised to any considerable extent in this country, but that it is prevalent, and occurs with a certain amount of regularity in various parts cannot be denied, and it would seem that Freemasonry across the Atlantic is troubled in much the same way, for at a recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada it was proposed that “the systematic blackballing in any Lodge, of candidates for admission to the Craft, with the view of accomplishing some ulterior object, and not on account of the unfitness of such candidates, shall constitute a Masonic offence.” We cannot imagine one Mason in a hundred attempting to countenance the irregularity which this proposed law is meant to check, rather we should expect ninety-nine out of every hundred to tell us that conduct so un-Masonic is almost impossible, yet we must believe that in Canada, at least, the system of illegal blackballing has been carried to such an extent as to call for some severe action at the hands of the Grand Lodge. Let us hope that matters are not so bad in England. That they are bad enough in this respect we are prepared to admit, but let us trust the evil will never be so pronounced as to necessitate the discussion of such a proposal as that set forth above, and which was lately set down for consideration by the Grand Lodge of Canada.

We are almost afraid we shall be accused of harping too much on one string when we state that the principal offenders in this matter of illegal blackballing are those who establish and work so-called Class Lodges, but such is the case, and we think that for this reason alone Class Lodges should be prohibited. We remember listening to a distinguished Grand Officer at a recent banquet—perhaps we have no right to listen, but some men have such a peculiar way of discussing private affairs as to make any other course an impossibility—when we heard a full description of the methods adopted in order to keep a certain Lodge up to the desired standard of this Grand Officer and two or three of his friends.

If Mr. So-and-So, proposed as an initiate, did not meet the approval of this clique—for a combination for such purposes is nothing else—he was quietly blackballed, and—said our loud talking informant—the Lodge being a tolerably large one, they were pretty sure, in blackballing a candidate, that they would not be found out. Let us think for a moment what this means. A gentleman is proposed for initiation into a Lodge, but in a minor matter of business or residence does not meet the approval of two or three members, and they proceed to blackball him when his name is put to the ballot. They simply exercise their just rights, we shall be told; but if they make a rule of conspiring against candidates, simply because they do not conform to their special ideas of what is right and wrong, without any consideration for the feelings—even the reputation of the candidates—then they are guilty of a great Masonic offence; whether the offence be included in our published penal code or otherwise is a small matter, they are none the less guilty. The ballot and its immense privileges are intended to protect the Order from the admission of unworthy candidates, and it was never intended to afford unworthy Masons an opportunity of exercising their particular whims or fancies to the discomfort of honourable men and the annoyance of the friends who proposed them for initiation.

It is no pleasure to us to extend the list of disagreeablenesses that give rise to Offensive Blackballing in our Lodges. A private quarrel or a public remark is sometimes sufficient to start the objectionable practice, and once it has been called in to aid either side to a dispute the breach is widened, if not beyond the hope of a compromise, at least to a very considerable extent. Fortunately for the good name and reputation of Freemasons, rejection on the ballot is at most a very rare occurrence. In the first place the majority of members of the Order are scrupulously careful as to who they propose as new members, and in the second anything like a definite objection to a candidate is generally made known to the proposer, and the candidate is withdrawn. There are, however, a sufficient number of rejections on the ballot each year to prove the necessity for its continuance, and we can but regret that what should be an inestimable privilege—the right to so reject an objectionable candidate—should occasionally be put to an improper use.

We have in the past pointed out the proper course to be pursued by any Mason who finds on the agenda for a Lodge meeting the name of an objectionable candidate. He should at once place himself in communication with the proposer, or if he does not care to take so prominent a part in the rejection he may approach the Worshipful Master of his Lodge on the subject, who can communicate with the brother desiring the admission of the candidate, and explain that an objection to him exists, although he need not give the name, or in other way identify the objector.

If each of these methods fail, there is then the ballot, but a rejection by that means should never be attempted unless all other methods have failed, as the ballot being secret it often happens that the innocent are accused of setting it in action, and there should be no possible chance of finding out one way or the other how the voting went.

Although we are so strongly opposed to the blackballing of a candidate from any unworthy motive, or with a view of accomplishing some ulterior object, it must not be thought we should like to see the ballot abolished, or its powers in any way curtailed. We heartily approve of its use, but as heartily deplore its abuse, and it is with a view of lessening this latter we have taken the opportunity afforded by the action of our Canadian friends to say a few words on the subject. To those who are innocent of any malpractices they will not be wholly useless, while it may happen that at least one of our number who has looked upon the ballot as offering a ready means of giving a sly thrust will hesitate before putting his intention into practice, and ask himself how far removed from a Masonic offence such behaviour would be in this country, even though we have not had occasion to go quite as far as our Canadian friends in the matter.

The 'Hub' MSS.

BY BRO' JACOB NORTON.

THE City of Boston, in Massachusetts, has wisely and justly been named by the civilised world "*The Hub of the Universe*," and, Masonically, she is the *mother of American legal Freemasonry*. I do not believe that Henry Price was a legal Grand Master after he acted as such when constituting the first Boston Lodge, in 1733. But Robert Tomlinson was a Provincial Grand Master of New England in 1736, before which time no one in America exercised the functions appertaining to that high dignity. Again; in the last century three distinguished Masons were successively appointed by the Grand Lodge of England as Provincial Grand Masters of all America, and every one of these brethren were *Bostonians*.

Now, as an unheard of Masonic MS. recently turned up in Boston, the highest authorities of the *Hub*, who were informed of that important event, have unanimously ordained that the said MS. shall be *dubbed* with the title of "*The Hub of the Universe Masonic Manuscript*." For brevity sake it may be named "*The Hub MS.*," or, "*T.H.O.T.U.M.M.*," but by no other name will the high authorities of the *Hub* suffer it to be called.

I therefore hereby and herewith warn all Masonic manuscript commentators, classifiers, and arrangers to take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

Having faithfully discharged the important duty assigned to me by the *Hub* authorities, I shall now proceed to point out what I learned from the old Masonic MS. 1st, I learned how the old letters in the alphabet were shaped in olden times. 2nd, I found out that the old writers never learned how to spell words, for the same writer spelled the same word in a different way each time he wrote it. 3rd, I learned some strange words and strange phrases. But the most important information I derived from them was to find out what the old Masons knew, and also in a measure what they did *not* know. These MSS. may be called photographs of the minds of their authors. But that is not all, for as long ago as 17th June 1871 I pointed out in a paper in the *Freemason* that these Masonic MSS. were nothing more nor less than the rituals of the pre-1717 Masons. Each Master of a pre-1717 Lodge had just such a kind of a MS., and for initiating a candidate that MS. was read to him, and I believe that, with the exception of signs or secret modes of recognition, that MS. contains all the Masonry of the pre-1717 Masons, and all they knew about the history of Masonry.

Our MSS. also reveal sometimes Anderson's perversions of his authorities; thus the "*Robert MS.*" has a supplement of some Regulations adopted by an Assembly in 1643, which laws are prefaced, as follows:—

"Additional Orders and Constitutions made and agreed upon at a General Assembly held at, on the Eighth Day of December 1663."

Anderson reprinted the said Regulations, but he made the Earl of St. Albans the Grand Master of that Assembly, Sir John Denham his D.G.M., Sir Christopher Wren and Mr. John Web his Grand Wardens, and he altered the date of the meeting of that Assembly from "the Eighth Day of December" to "St. John's Day, 27th December." That glaring falsehood was reprinted in several successive Constitutions, in Preston's History of Masonry, and in many other Masonic books, and it was triumphantly quoted, as "*Gospel truth*," by a *pious* Grand Master of Massachusetts, to prove that the observance of St. John's Day was an *ancient Masonic landmark*.

Masonic MSS. are of two kinds, viz., decorated and undecorated. The former were written by *artists*, the latter are of an ordinary off-hand style. The old poem and the Matthew Cooke MSS. were the works of professional artistic penmen, and I shall call them *decorated*, and the others I shall refer to as *undecorated*. Now, in judging the age or authenticity of old MSS. we ought, I think, to make a distinction between the decorated and undecorated MSS., for instance, if an undecorated MS. was submitted to my judgment, unless there was some reason to suspect, I would pronounce it genuine, thus I have no doubt that the *Hub MS.* is genuine. But if an artistic written MS. was submitted to me, I should not be quite so sure about its authenticity, more especially if there is reason to suspect that it was the interest of the writer to imitate old style of writing, and, as we know *but too well*, that the scribes of all the Masonic MSS. of the 17th, and even of the 18th century, retained old obsolete words, and out of the way or disused modes of spelling, for the purpose of giving them an air of antiquity, we should not, therefore, be blamed for suspecting the age of the alleged antiquity of Masonic MSS.

Another distinction between the two kinds of MSS. must be noticed here. As a rule, when composing an essay for printing, unless the writer is a professional he will generally write his essay, after which he will correct it, and then he will copy it. Now our old decorated MSS. are either the penmanship of their authors, or they were copied from the authors' MSS. Now, supposing the author himself was an artistic penman, even in that case he must first have written the MS. in an ordinary style of handwriting before he went to the expense and trouble to write it on parchment, with all the decorations and illuminations as they have come down to us. Hence, while an undecorated MS. may or may not be an original copy, there is at least a thousand chances to one that a decorated MS. is a copy. But whether it is a copy of a MS. written one day previous, or hundreds of years before, must be decided by internal evidence, if possible.

Now, we all agree that the poem was not written before the middle of the 15th century, and on comparing the style of penmanship of the Cooke MS. with that of the poem, I admit that there is a strong resemblance between them, not only in the formation of the letters, but in the size and shape of the MSS. too. But, on the other hand, I find in the poem the script letter, "z," very curiously sounded. For instance, "zef" is pronounced *if*, and also *given*, and "zaf" stands for *gave*, "zer" means *before*, "zese" stands for *is*, and "lawze" is pronounced *laugh*. Now, in the Cooke MS. I cannot find such words. Nay more, while the poem cannot be understood without the aid of a glossary, as for the Cooke MS., after one learns to understand some peculiar signs or marks that stand for words, even a *greenhorn* can tolerably make out its meaning without the aid of a glossary. This fact itself proves that the Cooke MS. was written some considerable time after the poem was written.

Now, when the poem was written, secret Masonic organizations existed for about a hundred years; and I strongly suspect, that then as now, and as it was in the 17th century, there was no perfect uniformity in the Masons' laws in the various districts where Lodges existed: the code of laws which the poet obtained was divided into fifteen articles and fifteen points: there can be no doubt that in those days each Lodge had a patron saint. The code of laws, and the story of the patron saints of the Lodge to whom that code of laws belonged, formed the original materials for the poem, to which the poet added the legends of Euclid and of Athelstan, probably the seven sciences, &c. The poet evidently had never read the Bible, he does not men-

tion the Bible, but he may have heard in a sermon about the "Tower of Babel," and about an old king named *Nebuchadnezzar*, so he put this and that together, and informed us that—

The tower of Babyloyn was begonne,
Also playne werke of lyme and ston,
As any mon shulde loke uppon,
So long and brod hyt was begonne,
Seven myle the hezghte schadweth the sonne,
King Nabogonosor let hyt make.

And that was all that our poet knew about Biblical events.

But the author of the Cooke MS. mentions the word "Bible" several times; he even refers to Genesis, chapters iv. and xi.; he doubtless had read in the Bible about King Solomon's Temple. I cannot say that he was much of a Bible scholar, but he certainly must have read some portion of the Bible, and he was not afraid to inform his brother Masons of it. Now, historians agree that since the 13th century Catholics were forbidden to read the Bible, and if so, then the author of the Cooke MS. must have been a Protestant, and those for whom the MS. was written must have been Protestants too. And that is not all. The poem, in a prayer, invokes the holy Virgin and holy saints. The Strasburg and Torgall Masonic Constitutions also have prayers to the Virgin and to saints; the same I found in prayers of other English guilds. But in the invocation in the Cooke MS. neither Virgin nor saints are mentioned. Putting, therefore, these facts together, I come to the conclusion that the author of the Cooke MS. was a Protestant, that it was written to serve as a ritual for a Lodge composed of Protestant Masons, and its origin may be dated from the reign of Edward VI., or may be from the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII.

Assuming now that such was the case, I would further suggest, what to me seems probable, viz., that up to the time of the Masonic poet candidates for initiation had the laws read to them, which laws they were bound by an oath to observe, and that constituted the whole ritual. Of course their secret modes of recognition were communicated in addition to reading the laws, but that was all the enlightenment the then Masons received. But, after the poem was written, the manuscript for initiating was enlarged; the new-born legends about Euclid, Athelstan, the Four Holy Martyrs, and the Seven Sciences were added to the ritual, may be Nobogodonozor and his Tower of Babyloyn, seven miles high, was also tacked on to the ritual. But, somehow, rituals are apt to be altered. It seems that some old Masonic luminary had an aversion to King Athelstan. He did not want that Athelstan should be regarded as the law giver of the first English Masons. So he manufactured a family for Athelstan, and made his youngest son the law giver of the Masons. Again, a copyist seems to have changed the name of Euclid into Euglet. There were probably other changes made here and there in the ritual legends. But, all at once, a kind of a Dr. Anderson joined the Fraternity, and who at once endeavoured to prove to the old Masons that he knew more about their origin and history than any of them knew. I admit that all that is mere imagination, but did not Anderson and Co., in 1717, or somewhat later, act in the same way? Did not Thomas Smith Webb perform similar service in America in the latter part of the last century? And did not a score of manufacturers of high degrees make some dupes believe that they monopolised the highest and sublimest secrets in the Masonic arcana? It is therefore not impossible that the author of the Cooke MS. could have done, in the 16th century, what has been successfully accomplished in the 18th and 19th centuries. Any how, the Cooke MS. became the standard Masonic ritual of the English Craft, and it continued so, with but very little variation, until after 1717.

And now for a few more words about the Hub MS., which, as already intimated, is an offspring of the Cooke MS. The scroll of parchment measures $7\frac{1}{4}$ in breadth by 7 feet in length; it looks as if a very great number of men have been Masonized with its aid. In one part a few words are entirely obliterated, and I had to leave the space blank. Some amendments were made by the scribe between the lines, but not always, for the Athelstan legend is defective or incomplete. The name of King Hiram's son, who was Solomon's "master mason," is decidedly unique and original. The MS. was copied by my son. Then he, in conjunction with my learned friend Bro. Mac Grew, the Grand Lecturer of the G.L. of Massachusetts, carefully compared the old with the new MS. I then sent the copy

to Bro. Wrightson, of the *Masonic Review*, at Cincinnati, who returned proof sheets for correction. I next got from Cincinnati corrected proof sheets. These, with a few other corrections, I now send to Bro. Morgan, and I hope that he will oblige the *Hub* by doing his duty.

(To be continued).

BOSTON, U.S. 25th July 1890.

HEREFORDSHIRE MASONIC CHARITY ASSOCIATION.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of the members of this excellent association was held at the Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford, on the 28th ult. The chair was taken by Bro. Thomas Blinkhorn, president, the other members present being Bros. H. C. Beddoe, O. Shellard, C. Rootes, T. Godwin Chance, J. R. Tidd Pratt, J. Marchant, B. Cullwick, and Wm. Earle, hon. secretary. At the request of the President, the report and financial statement were read. This stated at the last meeting the ballot resulted in five life subscriptions to the Masonic Institutions, viz.: Girls' School, Bros. J. E. Burney, William Parly, and Vitruvian Lodge; Boys' School, Sir J. R. Bailey, M.P.; and Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Bro. the Rev. D. Seaton. Since the month of August 1878, when the Association was inaugurated, it has remitted to the Masonic Institutions as follows:—Boys' School £241 10s, Girls' School £204 15s, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution—Male Fund £115 10s, Female Fund £131 5s, a total of £693. The cash statement showed that the subscriptions amounted to £34 13s, while to Girls' School was paid £21, Boys' School £5 5s, and Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution £5 5s, leaving a balance in hand of £6 6s. The ballot was then taken, and resulted in the following life memberships in the Masonic Institutions, viz.:—The Rev. Richard Evans, Bros. W. R. Rootes, H. C. Beddoe, J. E. S. Hewett, J. E. Fisher and F. Mitchell, and the Eastnor Lodge at Ledbury. The Committee for the ensuing year was then appointed, as follows:—Bros. Chas. Rootes President, B. Cullwick Vice-President, H. C. Beddoe Treasurer, W. Earle Hon. Sec.; T. Godwin Chance (Palladian Lodge), J. Meredith (Vitruvian Lodge), G. H. Piper D.P.G.M. (Eastnor Lodge), W. T. Sale (Royal Edward Lodge), F. R. Tidd Pratt (Arrow Lodge). Auditors, Bros. Thomas Smith (G.W.R.) and M. J. G. Scobie. In the course of the proceedings Bro. H. C. Beddoe spoke in terms of high commendation of the excellent services of Bro. C. Rootes and the Hon. Secretary. A cordial vote of thanks to Bros. Thomas Blinkhorn the retiring President, Beddoe Treasurer, and Earle Secretary brought the proceedings to a close.

BELFAST MASONIC CHARITIES.

A SERMON on behalf of this noble object was preached, on Sunday, under the auspices of the Lambeg Masonic Lodge, No. 565, by the Rev. J. Helby P.P.G.C., Portrush, in the Lambeg Parish Church. The sacred edifice was well filled in every part. At eleven the brethren assembled in the schoolhouse adjoining the Church. The following Lodges were represented:—Nos. 40, 54, 98, 121, 29, 178, 59, 602, 121, 811, 317, 272, 106, 356, and 606, and proceeded to the Church, wearing the splendid regalia of the Masonic Institution. As they entered the sacred portals the choir sang the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," during which the brethren seated themselves in the pews placed at their disposal. The lessons were read by the Rev. Bro. Banks, Rector of the Parish. The Rev. Brother, on entering the pulpit, chose as his text the 13th chapter of St. Paul's 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, from which he preached an appropriate and eloquent discourse, basing his remarks on the word "charity," and concluded by making an eloquent appeal on behalf of the Belfast Masonic Charities. The offertory was then taken up, the following officiating as collectors:—Bros. Robt Macartney P.P.G.J.W., Hannay P.P.G.S.W., Smyth P.G.J.D., W. J. Stokes P.P.G.J.W., R. Knox P.G.J.W., John D. Barbour, John Arnott Taylor, J. B. Wilkins, A. Mussen, E. J. Charley, James Pryde P.S., &c. It is believed a hearty response was made to the earnest appeal for the noble object.

The Executive Committee of the Glasgow Grand Masonic Bazaar met on Monday, the 4th inst., under the presidency of Colonel Sir Archibald C. Campbell, Bart., Grand Master Mason, when considerable progress was reported. The chairman intimated that he had succeeded in securing as vice-patrons of the Bazaar the following additional members of the Royal Family:—H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, H.R.H. the Princess Louise Marchioness of Lorne. The report of the General Purposes Committee on the progress made by them to date was read and approved. The plan of the Waverley Market, showing the position of the various stalls, was finally adjusted. Various arrangements were made for the better representation by ladies from the provinces, and Mr. Davis, Bazaar Secretary, was instructed to communicate with the foreign and colonial lodges and representatives abroad, with the view to getting their contributions forwarded to this country in good time. The Hon. Lady Campbell of Blythwood and the Hon. Mrs. Hope of Belmont have been able, through their great knowledge of bazaar matters, to lend valuable assistance to the General Purposes Committee in working out the minor details in the arrangements. Refreshments, lighting and heating the building, &c., were among the matters disposed of at the last meeting of the committee.—*Glasgow Evening News*.

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

MASONRY'S GOODNESS PERENNIAL.

An Oration by Bro. H. M. Towner, at the Laying of the Corner-Stone of the New Court House at Corning, Adams County, Iowa, 20th June 1890.

THIS day is to us all an auspicious and pleasant occasion. To the citizen it marks another step of the onward march of our people in progress and civilization. To the Order it demonstrates anew the majestic strength, the inherent virtues, the immutable principles, which guard, guide and preserve the Craft.

LAW

This building which we here erect is to be the home of justice, the house of courts, the throne of law. Law is the consummate flower of civilization. In the progress of the race from savagery and barbarism to a cultured and refined civilization, law is the anchor, the clasp which holds and makes secure each good attained. From the ungoverned impulse of the savage to the written constitutions, the statutory enactments of the people for their own restraint and control, these steps mark the progress of the race, the development of man the glorious evolution of humanity.

It is a curious and interesting study, this growth of law. First, the individual impulse, uneducated and unrestrained. Then the dimly perceived limitation of rights growing out of the family, resulting in patriarchal government. From this came the tribal relation and the rule of the chief.

And next the king, who, on his throne, was at once the sole legislative, judicial and executive authority. Law, through all this, meant only in the last resort the will of man—sometimes just and merciful, more often tyrannical, wicked and cruel. Then began the glorious struggle of the people after law, which meant for them and all the world, liberty, freedom, civilization. In Palestine the courts of the elders, in Athens the Areopagus, at Rome the Forum, defining the rights of the people, began the reign of law. From the moment that principle became planted in the minds of men, the tyranny of kings, the arbitrary rule of might, the authority of power was doomed.

It was formulated as the express will of the people when the Barons at Runnymede forced from King John Magna Charta. It was gradually, through a thousand years of growth, formed into that great and glorious fountain of justice and liberty, the Common Law. And so, when the Mayflower sailed out on the untried seas to a new world and a new hope, she brought with her more than her company of Pilgrims—

Laws, Freedom, Truth, and Faith in God,
Came with those exiles o'er the waves.

Through more than two centuries of growth and development, government by law has come to us secure, inviolate, sacred. Our proudest boast should ever be that laws and not men are our governors. No man so great and high that dare challenge obedience to law. No ruler so loved and honoured but law is loved and honoured more. Times have changed; conditions have changed; administrations, and even governments, have changed; wars and revolutions have come and gone, and yet the law still stands firm as the eternal hills, broad as the casing air. The marvellous development of the hurrying years has changed the very nature of society. The unsleeping ambitions of men, the unquenchable thirst after knowledge, the unrelenting haste of an age, hurried and driven by steam and electricity, have created a new world. To all these new and constantly varying conditions our laws, with marvellous flexibility, have adapted themselves, and over and above the noise, the tumult, the restlessness, floats a calm pure atmosphere, through which shine the stars of heaven.

This Court House which we here erect is to be the home, the abiding place, the sign and symbol of that law. Its graceful proportions, its solid foundations, its location, "beautiful for situation," figure and picture for us all I have suggested. In this temple of justice shall our sons and daughters, the coming generation, learn anew the lesson of obedience to authority, of reverence for law. Our duty now is clear. It is not only to bow in submission to its behests, but to gladly, and with joyous hearts, bear its burdens and share its blessings.

GOVERNMENT.

But this building which we here erect is not only the house of courts, the throne of law and justice: it is also the seat of authority, the visible embodiment of our government.

It represents for us the result of all the years of struggle of the race for liberty. It brings to us the priceless treasure of free government. It stands a sign and symbol that government by the people, of the people, for the people, has not perished, shall not perish from the earth.

It is an unfortunate fact that those who have and enjoy can never fully appreciate the value of their blessing. The child of to-day, enjoying as his right all the innumerable blessings with which he is surrounded, cannot know, and does not appreciate the fact that back of every blessing which he accepts as his by right, there lie long, weary years of toil and suffering and sacrifice. The blood and sweat of centuries make the soil for the flowers of civilization. The cross and Calvary are back of Christianity; and long years of martyrdom and suffering back of the church. We see the school house now on every hill, and universal education and intelligence diffused; but back of these lie dreary wastes of ignorance, and vice, and crime. We see science, the pole star of progress, the handmaid of religion, the universal helper of man; but back of its light lie the dark shadows of superstition, intolerance, bigotry and hate. And so to day we see a perfect system of government, free, noble, advancing with the age, expanding with the years, adapting itself to every community, and to every varying condition of life, and we are apt to forget that back of this lie centuries of tyranny, oppression and wrong; that only through the fire of ruined homes, that only through the dust of burned cities, that only through the baptism of the blood of patriots has liberty come to-day.

I would not mar the pleasure of to-day by sombre thoughts, but it cannot be unwise to count the cost of that which we have attained. It cannot be unwise to measure the value of to-day by what it cost unnumbered yesterdays. Perhaps these scenes of verdure and calm, this peace of restful homes, this happiness of security and hope, this blessing of unrestrained and encouraged faith, benevolence and charity, will seem more dear if we recall the price with which we purchased them. We should recall the long and weary struggles of the pioneer; the sleepless vigils watching for the savage foe; the long and arduous years of privation and constant toil; the almost hopeless struggle with a stubborn soil and an ungenial clime, with no tools but those their own hands had wrought. I see before me heads silvered and forms bowed and tottering, not alone from age, but from the price paid by them for our civilization. They bore for us the burdens of the ago. They gave for us health, comfort, life itself, that we might have and enjoy the blessings which they cannot share. We take with easy grace the equal rights our government bestows. But have we a right to forget the Continental soldier who won for us those rights? Should we forget the burned houses, the destroyed capital, the hunger of Valley Forge, the bloody footprints in the snow, the thousands of lives that through seven long years marked the price they paid? We see a land united, free from ocean to ocean, the blight of slavery for ever extirpated from our soil. But shall we forget Bull Run and Gettysburg and Shiloh? Shall we forget the men who thus preserved and kept it the eternal home of liberty? God forbid! And on this day, when we here lay the corner-stone of the beautiful structure which shall typify for us our government, let not one thought of the past be forgotten, let not one remembrance of the years that made us what we are be lost;—but, with reverent gratitude for the past, with earnest endeavour in the present, with heartfelt hope for the future, let us go forward on the way marked out for us, to brighter scenes, to higher hopes, to a gladder future.

THE CRAFT.

All those influences, all those institutions which have for their object the betterment of man, deserve, and should receive the encouragement of the age. And this brings me to a brief consideration of Masonry and its relation to the event we celebrate and to society.

A Mason is a builder. Masonry means building, constructing, forming. First as operative, and second as theoretical builders, from earliest times, they have with appropriate signs and symbols laid the corner-stones of important structures and public buildings, including the capitol of nations and of states. From the fact that it is a secret society, misapprehensions as to its objects and purposes have given rise to objections to its thus assuming public functions. It is impossible for me to go

into the history of Masonry, to explain the necessities of the secrecy which it still retains, in its initiatory work. But the objects and purposes of Masonry are not secret. They are public in their character, and are publicly and freely avowed. Its purpose is to benefit the race, to elevate and purify humanity. Masonry, by its rituals, its lectures, its symbolic figures, teaches obedience to law, respect for authority, love of liberty and country. Its first great work was to organize, elevate and dignify labour.

From the age in which it had its origin down to the present time the efforts of the few, the rich, the powerful, have been to degrade labour. Kings and aristocracies have grown fat on the plundered toil of the masses. Governments have legislated against the labourers, have heaped indignities upon them, have even enslaved them. The rights of the toiler have not been granted him by the benevolence and munificence of his rulers; they have been wrested by years of toil and struggle from unwilling hands. To-day the industrial question is the foremost question of the age. It demands solution. The very foundation stones of kingdoms and empires are tottering now under the strong shoulders of the masses demanding their rights and pressing forward to their attainment. Men begin to realise at last the Divine truths which Masonry has ever taught. The first Lodge was the first republic. The inception of Masonry was the beginning of Democracy. Deriving its lessons of the equality of man from the Word of God, it was the first civil society outside of the church which placed the king and peasant side by side as peers and equals, on the level. Within its walls the prince and commoner, the scholar and workman, the high and low, the rich and poor, were made to lay aside the trappings of their dignities, and learned the great and essential lesson that to the workman alone belonged his toil, that only he who earns should have, that wages were due only to those who laboured.

It is a proud and happy thought that Masons can indulge, that in this great struggle of the people for their rights, they have ever taught the truths which shall surely triumph at the last; that throughout the ages they have sent from out their halls teachers and preachers of the great lessons which were learned therein, and that from the earliest times workers and helpers of the great cause have been recruited and educated by them for the work. And now, when the skies are brightening all around the horizon, when the glad dawn of a better and brighter day for the lowly and oppressed of the world is breaking, the Mason can truly say: "I have this from the first, I have laboured for this from the beginning." And as the multitudes of the toilers of the earth come up out of the darkness of oppression into the gladsome light of liberty, with songs of rejoicing and shouts of triumph, Masonry can take them by the hand, place them by her side, and truly say: "These are my children."

Masonry has for its object elevation of character. Masons believe that the good and true in man should be nurtured, encouraged, cared for, strengthened. Masonry is not a religion, but no man can be a Mason until he believes in God. The Bible is its fundamental law. From it are drawn the lessons for the upbuilding of human character, for its standards of morality and virtue. By the side of the church it has stood through the ages, saying to men: "The Bible is the only true rule of faith and practice. Follow its teachings, obey its behests, and you will be better here and hereafter."

Masonry is not a usurper of the privileges of the church. It does not offer itself as a substitute of that divinely ordained institution. But it is a great mistake to suppose it an enemy of the church. It offers itself as an adjunct, as an ally, as a helper in the great work of the regeneration of the race, of the uplifting of man.

We are all prone to think that that which concerns ourselves and our interests is of chiefest importance: and perhaps Masons are apt to claim more for their Order than they are entitled to. But surely this they may rightly claim: A place and a purpose in the work of doing good.

Not only the Fatherhood of God, but also the Brotherhood of Man—this they have taught from the beginning. The benevolence and charities of the Order are known the world over. In every clime, among every people, the Craft is the helper of man. She cares for the sick, ministers to the afflicted, comforts the dying, buries the dead. She is the husband of the widow, the father of the orphan. Her temples of learning, her schools, her libraries

are found in every nation, and her literature in every tongue. It is a subject of just pride of Iowa Masons that in our own beautiful State, the most enlightened in the world, under the fostering care of the Grand Lodge, whose honoured representatives are with us here to-day, has been gathered the largest and most complete library of Masonic literature in all the world.

It has been, and is a source of wonder to many, how this Order has kept its place through all these centuries. Having its origin in the remotest ages of antiquity, it has come down to the present day, with a constant, steady growth, to-day stronger, more secure, more honoured than ever before. To an honest unprejudiced mind, let me put this inquiry: Do you believe an organisation can be useless or evil, that, having begun its work with the earliest dawnings of civilisation, has kept by her side steadily through the centuries, growing with her growth, strengthening with her strength; that has been the defender and upholder of Christianity; that has ever taught morality and duty as her fundamental law; that has taught the equality and brotherhood of man; that has opposed wars and bloodshed and evil and crime; that has ever in love and charity worked for and comforted the downcast, the needy, the afflicted, the oppressed? Do you think such an organization, with such a history, has no claim on the honour, the respect, the consideration of mankind? There can be but one answer to that inquiry. We are sure we have done some good in all these years. We know that our efforts must have contributed to the attainment of the age. We have a right to rejoice in the triumph of the present. We have a right to share in the glories of this victory. We know the exalted joy of fighting for the right. We know the certainty of success that waits the cause that allies itself with God. We know that no act of good, however small and humble it may be, but shall bear its glorious fruitage in the harvest of the years.

Science has shown us that matter is indestructible; that not one particle of this material universe can be, or ever has been destroyed, and that not a breath of air, not a drop of water, not a single grain of sand can be annihilated. We may change its form, we may destroy its identity, but we cannot deprive it of existence. The city burns, and only heaps of ashes and smouldering ruins remain; yet in those heaps, in the smoke, in the heat, apparently lost, though only transformed, that city still exists, and somewhere in the universe its walls and towers, its spires and palaces still live. There is no death.

Nay, more: so closely do the eternal laws preserve and keep, that not a single uttered word is lost. Modern science has shown that they too are eternal, and produce an imbibing impression on the globe we inhabit. The pulsations of the air, once set in motion, never cease; its waves, raised by each sound, travel the entire round of earth's and ocean's surface, taking counsel of the stars and keeping company with the hours. The air itself is one vast library, on whose pages are written in imperishable characters, all that man has spoken, or even whispered. Not a word that goes from human lips can ever die, until the atmosphere which wraps our huge globe in its embrace has passed away for ever. There, till the heavens are rolled together as a scroll, will still live the jests of the profane, the curses of the ungodly, the scoffs of the atheist, as well as the word of cheer, the song of praise, the hallowed prayer of love.

If, then, not even the dust at our feet is allowed to be lost, if not even the whispered word breathed in to the silent night can die, how much more sure is our hope, how much more certain our belief, that no good deed can ever be lost: that not even the fleeting impulse, born of good, but bears its fruit of good; that not a throb of sympathy and of love is born but thrills along the eternal years; that no kind act, or deed, however humble, thrown out upon the winds of time, but finds lodgement, and shelter, and warmth, somewhere, sometime, and blossoms at the last, immortal, imperishable, filling even heaven itself with its beauty and its fragrance.

Let this, then, be our hope, and this our sure reward—that no good dies, that honest effort for the right never fails, that the Eternal One will not suffer loss to those who work in His cause, for His children.

There is a legend that during the Crusades a knight, defending a pilgrim on his journey to the Saviour's tomb, was killed and was buried where he died. And a green branch, lying on his breast was buried with him. Hundreds of years passed, and the knight's grave was

opened; his sword was but rust, his body but a handful of dust, but the fair branch, unwithered, still kept its perennial green.

This building, built of solid stone and brick and iron, which we here erect, shall crumble into dust this generation of men and women shall pass away, and remembrance of them for awhile shall be buried with them; but I cannot doubt that long after all else has passed away the laurels of their deeds of good, for God and for their fellow men, shall abide, imperishably green, unfading, eternal.

Let us all, citizens and brethren, unite to honour, uphold, maintain and enforce law, whose seat and temple we here erect; let us unite to sustain and support that government whose home we shall build.

And lastly, let us unite with solemn hearts and consecrated lives, to do all our duty in the fear of God and for the good of man.—*Voice of Masonry.*

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THE August meeting (adjourned from the 2nd instant) was held on Saturday last, the 9th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London, W.C. Bro. Richard Eve, P.G. Treasurer, presided, and amongst those present were Bros. J. M. McLeod, G. Everett, Alfred C. Spaul, W. Masters, C. F. Hogard, G. Gardner, G. Adamson, W. A. Scurrah, J. S. Cumberland, A. Ridgway, W. M. Bywater, Capt. J. P. Airey, Geo. P. Gillard, Stanley J. Attenborough, H. Dickey, W. W. Morgan, A. Torkington, J. Glass, F. Orchard, Gregory, H. F. Nash, W. H. Saunders, E. Storr, W. M. Stiles, and F. Binckes (Sec). After the several minutes of last meeting and of Committee meetings had been read and confirmed, it was decided that out of a list of 53 accepted candidates, 19 be elected for admission to the School at the October Election. The consideration of the amendment of the rules was next brought forward. Bro. Stanley J. Attenborough stated that the draft copy was now in the hands of the printers, and proofs were promised for Tuesday. An animated discussion arose as to what extent publicity should be given to the proposed alterations. Some brethren argued that the proposed alterations should be sent to every subscriber to the Institution, while others contended that there was no necessity to incur anything like so much expenditure. After several suggestions, Bro. Morgan moved that 250 copies be struck off as a preliminary order, and that the new Secretary be empowered to supply copies to any one who might make application for them. This eventually was agreed to. Further reports—from the Head Master, the Finance, and the House Committees—were then read, and a request that the Chairman be empowered to sign cheques for current expenditure was agreed to. One petition for placing a boy on the List of Candidates for April next was passed, and one grant of £5 towards outfit to a lad who had left the School was sanctioned. An application from the widow of a deceased servant of the Institution, for further assistance, was ordered to lie on the table. Bro. J. M. McLeod, the newly elected Secretary, was then formally introduced by the Chairman to the brethren present, and a recommendation made that it be left to the Provisional Committee to decide what remuneration shall be offered to Bro. F. Binckes for his services since the 30th of June last. The motion to this effect was proposed by Bro. John Glass, seconded by Bro. Abner Torkington, and supported by Bro. J. S. Cumberland. On being put by the Chairman it was unanimously agreed to. Bro. Binckes said he could not allow the Committee to separate without making a few observations. It was hardly to be expected that he should regard an occasion like the present free from pain and regret, meaning, as it did, the severance of associations which had continued for very nearly thirty years, more especially as this had been brought about neither by old age, nor physical or mental incapacity, nor by any act of his own. Whatever was the amount of vindictive animosity with which he had been pursued—and that such was the case, how or by whom fomented, there could be no reasonable doubt—he had not resented it. Contrary to his own inclination—against his individual interests—but mindful of others more important, he had yielded to antagonistic influences, though, by some it might be thought too late in the day now to allude to these matters. He was

about to leave them, but he sincerely trusted that the cessation of official ties did not involve the disruption of social friendships; of which, in the course of his career, he would fain believe that he had been fortunate in making not a few. Of those who had worked with him in days preceding the present Masonic generation, many—too many—had been taken from their midst, and he could only remember them with gratitude and regret. But there were some still left who would readily concede that he had laboured vigorously, consistently, and successfully in the discharge of the duties he had undertaken. To his friends, at present, he need not—to his enemies he would not—say another word. All were alike free to remark on the events of his administration, and the circumstances under which it had been brought to a close. This much he would add; these had been submitted to the tribunal of his own conscience, and he declared—without egotism—the verdict as satisfactory. A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

HOLIDAY GUIDES.

THE Tourist Guide to North Wales and the Lake District, as well as that relating to Scotland and other parts of England, as issued by the London and North Western Railway Company, are works of considerable interest, apart from their usefulness to intending travellers; and with their views and short descriptions of various places of note on the respective journeys really become entertaining reading. Their study, however, has one great drawback—if it can be considered a drawback to faithfully perform one's desired object—and that is that they create a desire to leave the business and excitement of every-day life, and revel for a time amid the beautiful scenes and pleasant surroundings they portray. It is indeed galling to the weary toiler who cannot just then tear himself away from the bondage of business to read of this or that "circular tour" in Wales, or the beauties of some particular bright spot amid the Highlands of Scotland. To such it is at first small matter whether the London and North Western or any other system offers the greatest advantages in any particular district, but after a time we think the feelings are apt to change, and from disgust at reading of the enjoyments that are within our reach, if we only have the time and means to enjoy them, one arrives at a feeling of admiration in considering the splendid accommodation afforded now-a-days by the marvellous "steam-horse," as compared with what satisfied our ancestors in "the good old days." Quoting from a work by W. M. Acworth—"the Railways of England"—we learn that the London and North Western Railway serves a territory extending from London in the south to Carlisle in the north, and from Cambridge in the east to Holyhead in the west—an area 300 miles in length by 200 in breadth. It has an army of servants not far short of 60,000; has an annual budget of £10,000,000, while its funded debt has reached a total of one hundred millions sterling. Such are a few particulars in regard to what must be considered one of the most stupendous works of the present day, and yet, vast as it is, provision is made to ensure the comfort of the lowliest passenger, whether he be on business or pleasure bent. The tourist who desires to enjoy a brief holiday need not be frightened at the figures we have given above, or imagine he will be swallowed up among the army of employes of our premier railway—a very little practical experience will convince him to the contrary, and will almost induce the feeling that the whole of the 60,000 workers, to say nothing of the millions invested or annually turned over, are intended for his especial care and consideration. All that is needed to ensure enjoyment on the vast system of the London and North Western Railway Company is the necessary leisure and the needful funds—both of which, let us hope, our readers have within reasonable reach.

The "Masonic Cases" which have been pending in the Ohio Courts during the past two years are a humiliation, if not a disgrace to Masonry. The attorney—a Mason, for the defendants—is said to have compared a Masonic Lodge to a "social club," and argued that a Lodge possessed a dual existence—one entirely being fraternal, and the other incorporation under the civil law! What an utter perversion! What a confusion must have arisen in this Mason's legal and Masonic education. May Masonry in Australia never degenerate to the level it has apparently reached elsewhere.—*Australian Freemason.*

A LEGEND OF THE TWO PILLARS.—"According to Middle Age notions, Pythagoras first made known to the Greeks the seven arts of the schools, which, in two divisions, called *Trivium* and *Quadrivium*, were Rhetoric, Logic, and Grammar; Arithmetic, Astronomy, Music, and Geometry. According to the legend, Tubal Cain was the inventor of these arts, and apprehensive they might be lost in the destruction with which mankind was threatened by the flood, he caused them to be engraved on two pillars of stone. One of these pillars, we are told, was found by the philosopher of Samos; Hermetus found the other." (see Halliwell, "Early History of Freemasonry in England.")—*E. Bradley Sims, in American Notes and Queries.*

COLEMAN'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT and MALT WINE.—A 2s 9d bottle of this celebrated wine sent free by Parcel Post for 33 stamps. Over 2,000 testimonials received from medical men. COLEMAN & CO. LIMITED, NORWICH. Sold everywhere.

THE THEATRES, &c.

—:—

Gaiety.—Mr. Nat Goodwin has been more fortunate in his second selection than he was in the first, but we hope to have the opportunity of seeing him in a still better character and play. Mr. J. W. Piggott's comedy "The Bookmaker," in which the American comedian appeared last Saturday, is not altogether a novelty, as it was produced with considerable promise of success at a trial matinee at Terry's Theatre in the early part of last year. Mr. Goodwin's impersonation of the hero, who after undergoing various vicissitudes finds himself a full blown baronet, is altogether admirable, and allows us to imagine of what this clever actor is capable were he provided with a character worthy of his talents. After a few performances the artist will develop in greater detail the good hearted, vulgar cockney, Sir Joseph Trent, and it is an exceedingly interesting study. Mr. W. Farren, Mr. Charles Glenny, Mr. Frank Wood, whose comic butler is most diverting, Miss Marie Linden and Miss Carlotta Leclercq, all render excellent assistance. The piece runs smoothly to the end, and is greeted with considerable applause by the audience.

Alhambra.—Under the spirited management of the veteran Mr. Charles Morton, an admirable programme is now being presented at this popular place of entertainment. In addition to a number of so-called "variety" artistes, there are two grand ballets, one of which, "Salandra," is alone worth the price of admission. It is in five tableaux, and has been designed by Signor Casati, while the music has been specially composed by M. Jacobi. "Salandra" is queen of the gipsies, who, on visiting the estate of a Bulgarian noble, becomes enamoured of him, and consents to an elopement. The pair are next seen on board the yacht, where they are discovered by the nobleman's wife, who reclaims her husband and drives Salandra away. In revenge the gipsy chief steals the nobleman's son, and the two following scenes show the pursuit and subsequent recovery of the child. Madlle. Legnani undertakes the rôle of Salandra with consummate skill, and quickly dances her way into the favour of the spectators. Madlles. Marie Zimmermann, Scotti, Roffey and Rescelli are equally effective in the other characters. The pirouettes of Signor de Vincenti elicit warm approval, while the groupings of the *corps de ballet*, the charming costumes, and the pretty scenery, render the production notable even among the grand successes of the house.

ADDRESSED TO WORSHIPFUL MASTERS.—Bro. W.M., you occupy the seat of the wise Solomon, and are supposed to have wisdom to open and close your Lodge, set the Craft to work, and give them good and wholesome instruction for their labours. By what right do you occupy this exalted position among your brethren? You may say, I am here by their free choice, and thus rightfully occupy this exalted station. True, but do you meet their expectation when they conferred upon you the highest honour within their power to bestow? Have you faithfully performed all you promised to do before being invested with the jewel of your office? You think so. Well, that is saying a good deal. There was a long list of interrogatories, fifteen of them, to which you made answer, "I do." Have you read them since, and do you remember what they are? If not, please look up the installation ceremony and read them over carefully. Change them, then, from the present to the past tense, and see whether you can respond, "I have," to each one of them in place of "I do." If you can stand this test, then read what follows, concerning "The various implements of the profession," and see if your conduct in life has been in harmony with their teachings and instructions. Now turn back and read the solemn obligation you took, in connection with your associate Officers, the first thing on being installed. Can you say that you have kept that oath? Bro. W.M., we are not writing in this manner in a distrustful mood. There is no class of men in the world in whom we have greater confidence than those occupying the "Oriental chair." We wish to emphasize the honour and dignity of that position, and the importance of a proper appreciation of what is due to it on your part. It requires constant study and earnest effort to meet the requirements of it, such as many thus exalted do not seem to appreciate. A W.M. cannot give "good and wholesome instruction" without a thorough knowledge of what is to be taught. Election and installation into office, in one sense, may qualify, but does not give one the ability to preside. Force of circumstances often elevates a brother to the East, who at the time has but an imperfect knowledge of Masonic law, the ritual, or the duties of a Worshipful Master. Some of these, notwithstanding their installation vows and pledges, never do qualify themselves to preside over a Lodge. To this class all we have written is pertinent, and if it stimulates a single one to a more faithful discharge of his important trust, its purpose will be accomplished.—*Masonic Advocate*.

NEW CHURCH FOR CRAWSHAWBOOTH.—The Marquis of Hartington on Saturday visited the Rossendale Valley in order to take part in the laying of a corner stone and a foundation stone of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Crawshawbooth, near Rawtenstall. The proceedings began with a luncheon in the Assembly Rooms, at Crawshawbooth, and later in the afternoon Mr. Thomas Brooks laid a corner stone, while immediately afterwards Colonel Le Gendre N. Starkie, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of East Lancashire, laid a foundation stone, with full Masonic honours. The church, on the erection of which something over £8000 will be spent, will stand on a picturesque site, close to the main road. The Architects, Messrs. Paley and Austin, of Lancaster, have adopted the late decorated style in making their design, and the building, when complete, will be a striking and commodious structure.

A new musical instrument, entitled the violinette, has recently been introduced by Bro. W. Ritchie (2090), of 22 Maple Road, Anerley, London, S.E. Our brother claims for his invention the following advantages: 1—It has a rich, sonorous tone, similar to that of the violin; 2—it is easy to learn, and can be mastered by any one, without previous knowledge of music, in a few weeks; 3—it is suitable for either lady or gentleman; 4—it has a beautiful effect either as a solo instrument or when accompanied by the piano; 5—it is easily tuned, and costs very little for strings, &c.; 6—a large assortment of music is published for it; 7—it has a full compass, is handsome in appearance, and very portable, and can be supplied for the modest price of 12s 6d, carriage paid.

We have before us the first number of the *East London Magazine* [Harold Thomas, 46 High Street, Poplar], a 24 pp 4to, which, to use the words of the Editor, in his opening remarks, "We think there is room—we might almost say need for—in the district of Hackney and the Tower Hamlets." The new magazine will contain (1) a record of occurrences beyond a mere passing interest, which are more likely to be preserved in the pages of a magazine than if cut from the columns of a newspaper; (2) a means of collecting together information about the topography, history, ancient folk-lore, and other interesting matter concerning the numerous hamlets and parishes which constitute the East and North-East of this great metropolis. The number before us contains much interesting matter, and we feel assured it will command a ready local sale.

The appointment of Lord Dungarvan to be Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons of Somerset is a decidedly good one. From his Oxford days Lord Dungarvan has been a very keen Mason, and has won his way steadily through the various grades. He has a high reputation in his county as a keen sportsman and straight rider, and is a Captain in the county Yeomanry. Altogether, his appointment is decidedly popular.—*Vanity Fair*.

Bro. James Lindfield, P.M. and Treasurer of the North British Railway Lodge, No. 597, was interred on the 12th inst. with Masonic honours. Bro. Glasse, the Chaplain of the Lodge, was unable to be present, and the service was conducted by Bro. Drysdale, R.W.M. There was a large attendance of the brethren of the North British Railway and sister Lodges.

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.

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.

DANCING.—To Those Who Have Never Learnt to Dance.—Bro. and Mrs. JACQUES WYNMAN receive daily, and undertake to teach ladies and gentlemen, who have never had the slightest previous knowledge of instruction, to go through every fashionable ball-dance in a few easy lessons.

ACADEMY—74 NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET.

Bro. JACQUES WYNMAN WILL BE HAPPY TO TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF

MASONIC BALLS. FIRST-CLASS BANDS PROVIDED.

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—*Confidential Advice* free per post to all in weak and failing health, with loss of strength and vitality. Fifty years experience in Nervous Ailments. Address, The Secretary, 3 Fitzalan Square, Sheffield. Form of Correspondence Free. Write to-day.

Just Published. Cloth, 5s.

THE HISTORY AND RECORDS OF THE HARMONIC LODGE,
No. 216, AND THE SACRED DELTA R.A. CHAPTER. By Brother
JOSEPH HAWKINS P.M. P.Z.

Liverpool:

C. AND H. RATOLIFFE, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, 33 CASTLE STREET.

London:

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

GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SERVICES.

From Irongate and St. Katharine's Wharf.

EDINBURGH.—Wednesday and Saturday. Saloon 22s; fore-cabin, 16s. Return, 34s or 24s 6d.

HULL.—Every Wednesday, at 8 a.m. Saloon, 10s; fore-cabin, 7s. Return, 15s and 11.

HAMBURG from LONDON DIRECT.—Every Thursday. Saloon, 30s; fore-cabin, 20s. Return, 45s or 31s.
Also from Liverpool Street via Harwich, Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 p.m.

OSTEND.—Wednesday and Saturday.—Saloon, 10s; fore-cabin, 7s 6d. Return 15s and 11s 3d.

ANTWERP every Saturday, at 4 p.m. Saloon, 15s; fore-cabin, 11s. Return, 21s and 17s. Excursion, 18s.

BORDEAUX.—Every Friday. Saloon, 50s; fore-cabin, 35s. Return, 80s and 60s. Excursion, 70s. Through Tickets to Arcachon, Biarritz, Pau, &c.

From London Bridge Wharf.

MARGATE.—Every Sunday, at 9 a.m.—There and back same day, 5s.

YARMOUTH, MARGATE, RAMSGATE, DEAL, and DOVER daily, and occasionally Boulogne.

FOR PARTICULARS apply to the G. S. N. Co., 55 Great Tower Street, or 14 Waterloo Place, London.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, ELECTION, OCTOBER 1890

The votes of subscribers are earnestly solicited for

HAROLD STREETER GOLDSMITH,

AGED 8 YEARS,

YOUNGEST SON OF THE LATE BRO. W. O. GOLDSMITH.

Bro. GOLDSMITH was initiated in the Chislehurst Lodge, No. 1531, shortly after its consecration in 1875, and remained a subscribing member till 1881, when he joined the Gallery Lodge, No. 1928. In this latter Lodge he served all the offices up to that of W.M. It was while holding this office, and three days after the election of his successor, that he died, on the 15th November 1887. He was a Life Governor of the Boys' School, and a Subscriber to all the Masonic Charities, and was, at all times, a hard worker in Masonry. He was for many years, and at the time of his death, a member of the Reporting Staff of the Press Association, and in that capacity was well known to all Journalists in the United Kingdom. The under-mentioned Brethren strongly recommend the case of his son, the above-named candidate:—

Bro. CHARLES KEDGLEY, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge, S.E., W.M. 79, P.M. 1614, M.E.Z. 73.

The Rev. S. A. SELWYN, Past Chaplain 210, St. James's Vicarage, Hatcham, S.E.

Bro. H. E. F. BUSSEY, P.M. 1928, 123 Brixton Hill, S.W.

Bro. Alderman FARCOMBE, Prov. G.J.W. Sussex, East Sussex News Office, Lewes.

Bro. R. J. GRIFFITHS, W.M. 1928, 4 Inner Temple Lane, E.C.

Bro. C. F. PARDON, P.M. 1928, 119 Fleet Street, E.C.

Bro. R. J. ALBERRY, 1362, S.D. 1928, 24 Stockwell Park Crescent, S.W.

Bro. THOS. C. SUMNER, Yorkshire Post Office, Leeds, No. 1211.

Bro. THOMAS MINSTRELL, P.M. 87, P.M. and Secretary 1928, 16 Ann Street, Union Square, Islington, N.

Bro. H. MASSEY, P.M. 619, P.M. and Treasurer 1928, 93 Chancery Lane, W.C.

Bro. J. C. DUCKWORTH, P.M. 1928, Liverpool Courier Office, 81 Fleet Street, E.C.

Bro. W. T. PERKINS, J.W. 1928, Manchester Courier Office, 27 Fleet Street, E.C.

Bro. A. F. ASHER, P.M. 1395, Surrey Advertiser Office, Guildford.

Bro. J. H. HAWES, P.M. 38, West Sussex Gazette Office, Chichester.

Bro. W. J. INNES, 1928, 219 South Lambeth Road, S.W.

Bro. W. E. FITZ, 1928, Press Association, Wine Office Court, E.C.

Bro. JAMES WILLING JUN., V.P., P.M. 177, 1507, 1744, 1937, and 1319, P.Z. 1000, 1507, 2048, P.A.S. Middlesex, &c.

Bro. R. STACEY, P.M. and P.Z. 180, 434 Brixton Road, S.W.

Any of the above Brethren will thankfully receive votes, or they may be sent to Mrs. GOLDSMITH, 71 Manor Road, Brockley, S.E.

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.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHEAP FAST EXCURSIONS will run, EVERY SATURDAY

from PADDINGTON STATION, until further notice, as under:—
7:45 a.m. to Ilfracombe, Exeter, Barnstaple, Dawlish, Torquay, Plymouth, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, &c., for 3, 8, 10, 15, or 17 days.

11:5 a.m. to Newbury, Marlborough, Devizes, Trowbridge, Frome, &c. for 10 or 17 days.

12:20 p.m. to Clevedon, Weston-Super-Mare, Taunton, Barnstaple, Tiverton, &c., for 3, 10, or 17 days.

12:40 p.m. to Witham, Wells, Yeovil, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth, &c., for 10 or 17 days.

3:10 p.m. to Exeter, Dawlish, Torquay, Plymouth, &c., for 3, 8, 10, 15, or 17 days.

5:40 p.m. to Swindon, Chippenham, Bath and Bristol, for 8 or 15 days.

Bills may be obtained at the Company's receiving offices and stations.

HY. LAMBERT, General Manager.

MAYO'S CASTLE HOTEL. EAST MOLESEY, HAMPTON COURT STATION

(Adjoining the RAILWAY, and facing the RIVER and PALACE).

BRO. JOHN MAYO has ample accommodation in the new wing of this old-established and noted Riverside Hotel for Banquets for any number up to 100. Every convenience for Ladies' Gatherings. Spacious landing to river, whence Steam Launches can start. Specimens of Menus, with prices, sent on application. Three Lodges meet at the Castle Hotel, and reference may be made to the respective Masters as to the catering, &c.

FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE AND MASONIC MIRROR.

FOR SALE.—The First Three Volumes of the 4th Series, issued from July 1859 to December 1860. Bound in Cloth, as published; Vols. 2 and 3 gilt edges. In fine condition, with splendid portrait of the Earl of Zetland, M.W.G.M. Price £2 10s. Address M. M., c/o Publisher FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, London, N.

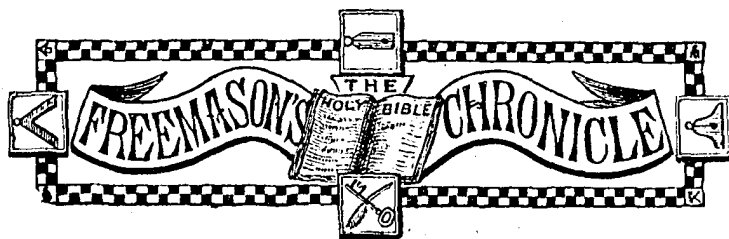
MASONIC LITERATURE.

Wanted to Purchase.

ODD VOLUMES of the FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE and MASONIC MIRROR. The Volumes for 1863 especially wanted. Address, stating price asked, W., Office of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

WANTED.—To Purchase, for Cash, OLD BOOKS ON FREEMASONRY State full Title, Date, and style of Binding; with prices required. Address F. W., 44 Thornhill Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

Four days' silence a negative.



SATURDAY, 16TH AUGUST 1890.

GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

Kingston, 17th July 1890.

THE Grand Lodge resumed last evening, with about 100 in attendance, over 400 members having joined in an excursion on the river. Those most interested in the actual work of the committees remained, and applied themselves earnestly to placing it before the Lodge. They made much greater progress than if a full attendance had continued, and the serious work was practically completed. The notice paper was resumed, and No. 9, by R.W. Bro. W. Rea, amending clause 121 of the Constitutions, was adopted. It permits Lodges to disqualify from voting at elections if a member is a year in arrears for dues. Notice 7, by Bro. Reeve, regarding systematic black-balling, was withdrawn; likewise No. 9, of Brother Maingy, regarding the printing of reports, this being already carried out. Nos. 7 and 8 of Bro. F. F. Manley, to amend clauses 3 and 178 of the Constitutions, were held over. Bro. Armstrong, Grand Chaplain, was defeated on No. 10, for more freedom in the mode of ballot. Nos. 11 and 12 (Bros. Mackelcan and Lockwood) were dropped, the supporters being absent. Nos. 13 and 14 (Bros. Whitten and Hurd), proposing to form a new district in Algoma section, and other changes, were well discussed and referred to a committee to be specially reported upon next year. Three committee reports on benevolence (general), finance, and grievance and appeals, were passed with due consideration, only a slight amendment being made to the last. The report of the Committee upon Warrants was amended before passage. Books of the new Sundridge and Pickering Lodges having arrived and been approved, an issue of a warrant to each was recommended. St. Clair Lodge, Port Lambton, will be continued for another year under dispensation, its books not having arrived. The report on jurisprudence, as adopted, answered questions regarding Lodge sitting after midnight, objections to the W.M. elect at installation, and the destruction of ballots at elections. The special report of the Board of General Purposes on benevolence dealt with grants to the families of Grand Master Wilson and Grand

Secretary Harris, deceased. They had been continued since 1875 at 300 dollars and 225 dollars per year, respectively. The report merely proposed to change the mode of dealing with these special grants, but much discussion arose, being participated in chiefly by Bros. McKnight, Creasor, Patterson, Sargent, Stephenson, Tighe, Horsey, and Armstrong. A motion of P.G. Master Robinson, referring the special grants to a special Committee, found general acceptance, and the report was withdrawn. The report of grants of benevolence appropriating over 10,000 dollars in 329 cases, was adopted. Several new appeals coming up, they were referred to a Committee for a supplemental report next day. Then nominations were made for the next place of meeting, Toronto and Ottawa being alone named. Delegates from seventeen districts were notified to meet at nine o'clock next morning, each with its own organisation, to elect district deputies. The City hall, Ontario hall, Masonic hall, and two hotels were selected as places of rendezvous. The Grand Lodge, at 10:45 p.m., adjourned till 10 a.m. on Thursday. The Grand Lodge re-opened at 10:30 with a very large attendance, about 650, including visitors, being present. Fraternal greeting was received from Antiquity Lodge, Montreal, and answered. The following Scrutineers for the elections were appointed, and duly delegated:—Bros. Tait, Renfrew; A. Patterson and R. L. Patterson, Toronto; Totten, Woodstock; W. Smeton, Picton; Slater, St. Thomas; Paine, Ridgetown; Wilson, Wyoming; Matthews, Meaford; Pointer, Hamilton; MacNee, Kingston; and Borden, Ottawa. Deputy Grand Master Robertson read the usual address to the Grand Master, echoing the sentiments and recommendations of his address. The reply was eloquent as well as comprehensive. The references to Kingston as an historical centre, from its ancient settlement and from its being the cradle of Masonry in Ontario, were very graceful and much appreciated by the brethren. Hearty applause followed the delivery of the address. Brother W. G. Bell, Deputy Grand Master of Manitoba, was introduced and was received with grand honours. Bro. Klotz presented the supplemental report on cases of benevolence received yesterday, recommending ten grants, which were passed. Discussion was resumed upon the motion for general work in the third degree by Rev. Bro. Tighe, of Brockville district. He was followed by Bro. McKnight, of Owen Sound, who moved for a report from the Committee of General Purposes next year on the effect of such change on Lodge working. Bro. Totten, Woodstock, followed, seconding the amendment on the ground of the need of inquiry and deliberate action. R.W. Bro. E. Plant, Kingston, ably supported the proposed change, amid applause. R.W. Bro. Greenfield, of Toronto, and M.W. Bro. Klotz, of Preston, took contrary ground. R.W. Bro. White, Pembroke, opposed the proposed change in a fine address. W. Bro. Adams, Windsor, took strong ground in favour of the change. M.W. Bro. Daniel Spry, Barrie, won applause for his defence of the existing system. W. Bro. Ferris followed in the same vein. W. Bro. C. C. Robinson, Aurora, mover for the change, closed the debate, which was remarkable for a succession of fine addresses and for the great interest shown by members. The Grand Master summed up in explanation and criticism, opposing the change. The amendment was carried by a decided vote, which leaves the question open for another year. Bro. Col. Jackson, Brockville, in a long and patriotic Masonic address, pressed his motion to confer the right to gold trimmings to twenty-three more old Lodges who first formed Grand Lodge. Only three now enjoy the privilege. Bro. Harding seconded the motion, but Bros. Murray and Hamilton opposed it. Less than a dozen voted for the motion, and it was snowed under. The motion of Bro. F. F. Manley for an improvement in the manner of voting in Grand Lodge was accepted unanimously. His motion to have D.D.G. Masters' cost of transport on official visits paid by Grand Lodge instead of by private Lodges was, after a fair discussion, lost by a decided vote. Bro. Hungerford presented the report on credentials. Out of 354 Lodges on the roll 270 were represented, by 512 persons, representing 1118 votes. There were 113 Lodges giving proxies, and 300 Past Masters were present. The ballot for Grand Officers was then taken. When Bro. J. Ross Robertson was chosen as Grand Master by a vote of 948 votes out of 995 cast, the building shook with applause, which was renewed again and again as the Grand Master tendered his congratulations. Bro. J. Ross Robertson said:—Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren,—There are feelings, as you all know, strong enough to defy speech. A feeling of that kind almost silences me now. Standing as I am amongst so many personal friends, and with you, my brethren of Grand Lodge, may I not be pardoned if I find it difficult to express my gratitude for the honour? The vote declared a moment ago crowns the many kindnesses it has been my happiness to receive at the hands of my brethren, and I can assure you that I do not take refuge in hackneyed phrase when I state I cannot find words to express my gratitude for the honour I owe to you and the Lodges you represent. I would rather let deeds speak. The eminence which I have attained would be a great compliment to the most soaring ambition. I stand to-day upon the threshold of new duties, and while I am naturally pleased with my elevation, my joy is tempered by the solemn sense of the responsibilities that accompany the honour. The result of the election is another token of confidence which I shall always prize as a princely reward for the efforts and accomplishments that have marked my record in the various positions I have held in the Craft. If an honest desire to fulfil my new duties in the most acceptable manner as your Grand Master will in a measure satisfy, I shall then, at the end of my official term, still be able to consider the friendship and esteem of my brethren as thoroughly assured. If my lips fail me my heart keeps on thanking you. The scene in the Grand Lodge was renewed when Bro. J. M. Gibson was elected Deputy Grand Master, and came forward to make acknowledgment of the honour. He said: Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren of Grand Lodge,—There have been positions to which I have been elected to which I have aspired somewhat actively, and which I have considered myself competent to fill. There are also positions to which I have aspired and which I thought myself competent to fill to which I have not been elected. This is a position to which I have certainly not actually aspired, for which I do not

assume myself qualified to be elected, and certainly not eminently qualified to fill, but to which by the kindness of Grand Lodge I have been elected. Most Worshipful Sir, I am at the present time deeply impressed with the sense of responsibility that I am assuming in allowing myself to be elected to this position. Following as I do Bro. J. Ross Robertson, I am following in a certain sense a bad man. I do not wish to be misunderstood, for I am amongst the most ardent admirers of Bro. J. Ross Robertson, but the brother who has occupied the position of Deputy Grand Master for the past two years, and who has filled the office so ably and so energetically, and with so much general acceptance and advantage to Grand Lodge, is a most difficult predecessor for his successor. I cannot hope to discharge the duties as he has performed them; other duties and responsibilities of a different nature will prevent me. At the same time I trust I shall be enabled some way or other to execute the works of my Masonic office. There is another strong reason, I think perhaps that during the year of my official career upon which I am entering there will be less difficulty in carrying out the functions of my office, and that is, Most Worshipful Sir, that Bro. J. Ross Robertson will fill the position of Grand Master, and there will be less occasion for a Deputy Grand Master. I do not think I should take my seat without referring to one Right Worshipful Brother who is not here, and whose name has been mentioned in connection with this position. I do not consider as a member of Grand Lodge I have fulfilled my duties in any way which entitle me to be called to this position. When Bro. Mitchell's name was mentioned for this position there was such a general unanimity and enthusiasm in connection with his nomination which, had it been ordained to go before Grand Lodge, his aspiration for promotion would have secured him the unanimous approval and selection by Grand Lodge. I take it as a duty to acknowledge the fact that I am not the first choice for the position of Deputy Grand Master. At the conclusion of the address Bro. Gibson was surrounded with brethren, and held quite a reception. Bro. J. Kinghorn received hearty support from the Kingston representatives, and they were well supported by outside brethren in their request for this preference for a Kingstonian. His election was warmly received. Bro. Davis made a telling "thank you" address as Junior Warden elect. It was not stereotyped in form, but refreshing in its good-humoured evasion of it. Grand Secretary Mason, when unanimously elected for the seventeenth time, received an ovation, and was called on for an address, which was gracefully given. The first vote for Grand Chaplain was close—224 for Canon Pettit, Cornwall; 223 for Rev. R. J. Craig, Deseronto; and 131 for Rev. J. Armstrong, Moore. The last named retired, and the second ballot was carried by Rev. Mr. Craig, by 270 votes. For the next place of meeting Toronto lost by 89 to 75, Ottawa and London were defeated by a decided vote, and Brockville received only seven votes. Col. Jackson's nomination, Hamilton, had about twenty votes; and St. Thomas and Windsor still less. It looked as if no place could carry. At this stage Toronto was again proposed, and was accepted by a vote of 89 to 72. On motion of Bro. Sargent a committee was formed to report upon the proposed amendments to the Constitutions. Brother Malone moved a vote of thanks to the Kingston brethren for attentions and hospitalities. Balloting began at 2:30, there being no adjournment for dinner. For five elective members on the Board of General Purposes twenty-six nominations were made. The result was:—I. C. Hogler, Ingersoll; R. B. Hungerford, London; E. T. Malcne, Toronto; T. Sargent, Toronto; D. H. Martyn, Kincaidine. The following were appointed by the Grand Master:—W. Gibson, Hamilton; J. S. Dewar, London; W. White, Pembroke; A. McGinnes, Belleville; R. McKnight, Owen Sound. The installation of Officers followed, and the Grand Lodge proceedings terminated. An important motion presented by Right Worshipful Bro. Rea, of Ottawa, was adopted at an evening's session of the Grand Lodge. The great complaint heard from nearly every Masonic jurisdiction in the world is the laxity of members in payment of their dues. Bro. Rea's motion to amend the Constitutions by empowering Lodges to enact Bye-laws that no brother take part in Lodge election who is over twelve months in arrears will, it is expected, be the means of largely remedying the evil complained of.

We learn that the annual Provincial meeting of the Mark Masons of Northumberland and Durham has been fixed to be held in the historic city of Durham, on Tuesday, the 21st of October, exactly three weeks after the Provincial meeting of the Province of Durham Craft Masons, which is, by the way, fixed for Tuesday, 30th September, at Stockton. The Mark Provincial meeting will be of particular interest this year in being held at Durham, the place of residence of its distinguished Provincial Grand Mark Master, the Rev. Canon Tristram. The learned addresses upon Mark Masonry, upon which Dr. Tristram is a great, if not the greatest, authority, and which the Provincial Grand Master delivers at such gatherings, are looked forward to with considerable interest by the members of the Mark degree, and in all likelihood there will be a great muster of them at Durham, in October. The city of Durham is admirably situated as a Provincial centre for the annual meeting. A splendid muster in October would be a gratifying compliment to the Provincial Grand Mark Master.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the medicine most in repute for curing the multitudes of ailments which beset mankind when dry, sultry weather suddenly gives place to chilly, drenching days. If fact, these Pills offer relief even if they fail of proving an absolute remedy in all the disturbances of digestion, circulation, and nervous tone which occasionally oppress a vast portion of the population. Under the genial, purifying, and strengthening powers exerted by this excellent medicine the tongue becomes clean, the appetite improves, digestion is quickened, and assimilation is rendered perfect. These Pills possess the highly estimable property of cleansing the entire mass of blood; which in its renovated condition, carries purity, strength, and vigour to every tissue of the body.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

—:0:—

GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND.

A QUARTELY Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was held in Edinburgh, on the 7th inst. Bro. James T. S. Elliot of Wolfelee acting as Grand Master Mason. Sir Hector Munro of Foulis, Bart., was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Ross and Cromarty, Sir Henry Cockburn Macandrew to be Provincial Grand Master of Inverness-shire, and Emile Frank to be Provincial Grand Master of Syria. Charters were granted to three new Lodges. The report by Grand Committee on the Lodge of Melrose was submitted. After careful consideration of the whole question, and guided by the principles previously adopted by Grand Lodge in dealing with similar cases, the Committee submitted the following recommendations as a basis of union between the Melrose Lodge and Grand Lodge:—

"1. That Grand Lodge does not interfere with the funds or property presently belonging to Lodge St. John, Melrose, but that these remain as formerly the exclusive property of that Lodge. In the event of union being effected, however, it would become necessary that the funds of the Masonic body and the Benefit Society should be conducted as separate accounts.

"2. That a fee of one pound one shilling be charged for a Charter of Confirmation.

"3. That a fee of two shillings and sixpence be charged for Grand Lodge diploma to each member on the roll of the Melrose Lodge at the date of union.

"4. That after the date of union the members of Melrose Lodge shall observe and be bound by the Constitutions and laws of Grand Lodge as then existing, or as these may from time to time be altered or amended.

"5. In consideration of the documentary evidence of the antiquity of this Lodge, that the position of No. 1^a be assigned to it on the roll of Grand Lodge."

The Grand Committee in submitting the foregoing recommendations to Grand Lodge, strongly urged the claims of this Lodge in seeking for union with Grand Lodge to be dealt with in a considerate and liberal manner. Their records, which commence with a minute of a meeting held at Newstead, date in almost unbroken sequence from 26th December 1674. "The union of this ancient independent body with Grand Lodge will efface the last vestige of Masonic schism in Scotland, and in the opinion of your Committee no more auspicious day could dawn for the Scottish Craft than that which records the incorporation of the Melrose Fraternity under the banner of Grand Lodge. Representatives of the Edinburgh Lodges, No. 1 and No. 2 took exception to the adoption of the 5th clause of the above recommendations of conditions of union in the meantime; but the report was adopted by a majority, and the convener was thanked for having brought about this union.

LODGE OF HARMONY, No. 220.

The annual picnic of the members was held on Monday last, at Bettws-y-Coed, when between 50 and 60 brethren, friends, and their wives, took train from Lime Street, Liverpool, via Allerton, to the above place, and then went by wagonettes to the Swallow Falls and to the foot of Snowdon. Dinner was served at Capel Curig Hotel, when ample justice was done to a good and substantial repast, after which the usual toasts were gone through. There were present Bros. S. S. Fisher the esteemed W.M., Thomas Lawton I.P.M., T. F. Hill P.M. and P.G. Sword Bearer, H. Hatch P.M. and Treasurer, William Olver P.M., J. W. Billingsley S.W., T. Gidlow, George W. Hughes, John Jelicho, John Robinson, T. W. Stephenson, T. Wilson, Frederick Austin, James Howcroft, James Gurney, George Barton 897; J. Proffit 673, J. Hart 672, Messrs. F. Kettlewell, Robert Bennett, William Turner, William Hitchmough, T. Lloyd, Richard Coates, A. Eaton, D. Joy, and about thirty lady friends. Bro. George Barton sang the National Anthem in good style, after which the Worshipful Master, Bro. S. S. Fisher, presented Mrs. Lawton, the wife of the Immediate Past Master, Bro. Thomas Lawton, with a costly chaste gold brooch and earrings and case, which were greatly admired by all present. Bro. Lawton suitably replied, thanking the brethren for their mark of esteem and the present to his wife, and also for the kind manner in which he had been assisted by every Officer and member of the Lodge, and the good harmony which had prevailed during his year of office. It had been a good and pleasant year of office to him. There had been nothing to disturb the harmony of their meetings; it had been a prosperous year, and everything had gone on very satisfactorily, and he hoped the same harmony and spirit would prevail for many years to come, and that the Worshipful Master might have as pleasant a year of office as he had enjoyed. The wagonettes were driven on to Snowdon, when a great many climbed to the great heights, but heavy mists covering the summit it was with difficulty that some returned back. Tea was served at Capel Curig Hotel, and thence the drive was continued back to Bettws-y-Coed, where the train was in waiting to convey the party back to Liverpool. On the 23rd of last month Bro. S. S. Fisher was installed as Worshipful Master of the above old Lodge, which has now attained its 98th year, being one of the oldest in the Province of West Lancashire. Amongst the visitors present were:—Bros. William Goodacre P.G. Sword Bearer of England and Provincial Grand Secretary, Ralph Betley A.G. Secretary, Robert Foote P.P.G.T. and W.M. 2335, Wm. Savage P.M. 1609, S. H. Jones P.M. 1299, Albert Harrison W.M. 1299, T. T. Ramsay S.W. 1299, Barry Stewart 1299, E. G. Mason Provincial G.S.D. (Cheshire), George Barton 897, Horace Barlow 1276, A. Shawfield 1299, William Blake 1173, F. S. Elsworth 211, J. Stoppord J.W. 1273, and H. P. M'Loughlin 2215. The

presenting Officers were Brothers H. Hatch P.M. and W. Olver P.M. The Worshipful Master was duly installed in a most impressive and able manner by his predecessor, Bro. Thomas Lawton, after which he proceeded to invest his Officers, as follow:—Brothers Thomas Lawton I.P.M., J. W. Billingsley S.W., James Carter J.W., H. Hatch P.M. Treasurer, J. G. Watson Secretary, T. F. Hill P.M. Dir. of Cer., Dr. J. A. Fisher S.D., T. Broughton J.D., T. Finch I.G., Tench Organist, and T. Gidlow, G. Hughes, and Pickard Stewards. A special vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Thomas Lawton by Past Masters Hatch and Hill for the very able, efficient, and impressive manner in which he had given the installation ceremony, and it was resolved that the same be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge. About fifty of the brethren afterwards set down to an excellent banquet, supplied by the host, Bro. Thomas Wilson. Besides the above mentioned brethren there were present Bros. W. S. Vines P.P.D.C. and Past Master, Joseph Williams P.M., and Joseph Bramham, J. C. Edwards, J. Robinson, T. W. Stephenson, G. W. Lofthouse, F. Austen, J. Howcroft, Griffith Jones, and Jas. Robinson Tyler. During the evening the retiring W.M. was presented with a beautiful Past Master's jewel, and Bro. T. Lawton, in thanking the Officers and Brethren, again adverted to their kindness during his year of office. Bros. Goodacre and Betley responded for the London and other Institutions, Bros. Robert Foote and H. H. Hatch for the local Institutions and Charities; whilst the harmony of the evening was enhanced by Bros. George Barton, the well-known tenor, E. G. Mason, William Savage, Barry Stewart, S. H. Jones, H. Barlow, J. G. Watson, T. Gidlow, and G. W. Hughes. The P.M.'s jewel presented to Bro. Thomas Lawton bears the following inscription:—

"Presented to Brother Thomas Lawton, Past Master, by the brethren of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 220, Garston, as a token of their esteem and regard, on his retiring from the W.M.'s Chair, July 23 1890."

A suitable inscription is also engraved on the suite presented to Mrs. Margaret Lawton.

YORK LODGE, No. 236.

A SPECIAL meeting was held, last week, at the Masonic Hall, Duncombe Place, where there was a large attendance, presided over by Bro. C. F. H. Forbes W.M. The business consisted of the election of eight trustees, owing to the death of Bro. Hollon and the resignation of Bro. W. B. Richardson, the latter of whom expressed as his reason for retiring a desire that younger men should occupy the position. It transpired that the two surviving trustees were Bro. Sir J. Meek P.M. and Bro. Wm. Lawton P.P.G.R., and under the existing circumstances it was necessary to elect eight additional ones. Two lists of names were submitted, and after some discussion the voting took place by scroll, when it was found that the following had been elected:—Bros. Jno. Biscomb, S. Border (P.G.R.), Geo. Garbutt, Geo. Kirby, M. Rooke, J. S. Rymer, Sir Joseph Terry, and Joseph Todd. After other business Lodge closed.

CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE, No. 742.

THE regular meeting took place at the Crystal Palace, on Thursday, 7th inst. The Lodge was presided over by the respected Master Bro. W. R. Parker, who was well supported by his Officers, viz.:—Bros. Purkiss S.W., Ingram J.W., Blott S.D., Pritchard J.D., Larkin I.G., Weeks Treasurer, Land Secretary, Lassam Steward, Seymour Smith Organist, B. Banks Tyler. There was also a good master of P.M.'s, viz.:—Bros. O. Barnett I.P.M., Baxter, Blundell, Kay, Grove, Hume, and Manning. The business of the Lodge was of a formal nature, and after the reading of the minutes of last meeting, together with propositions, &c., &c., the Lodge was closed in due and solemn form. The W.M. and his brethren then repaired to a banquet, which was worthily considered their summer gathering. The repast reflected great credit upon Bro. Bertram, who is an old member of the Lodge. After the toast of the M.W. the G.M. the Prince of Wales, the W.M., in most fraternal terms, referred to the great loss the Craft had sustained in the death of their late Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon. Other routine toasts followed, and were duly responded to. The W.M., in introducing the toast of the Visitors, which included the names of Bro. Henry Lindfield I.P.M. 211, Heathcote P.M. 1653, Thompson and Kirk both of Lonsborough Lodge, No. 1681, gave them a hearty reception. The Visitors severally replied, thanking the W.M. for his kind and generous reception. The meeting was very much enhanced by the excellent vocal contributions of Bros. Lindfield, Ingram, and Seymour Smith. The latter brother presided at the grand pianoforte. Bro. B. Banks the Tyler, at the conclusion gave his toast, and the brethren, after enjoying the grand display of fireworks, separated after a most pleasant and agreeable assembly.

Covent Garden Lodge of Instruction, No. 1614.—At the Criterion, Piccadilly, on the 7th inst. Bros. W. Hoggins W.M., G. H. Foan S.W., R. E. Cursons J.W., J. Greenway Deputy Preceptor, F. M. Nonkes Assistant Secretary and S.D., G. A. Bergholtz I.G., T. E. Weeks Tyler. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Bro. T. E. Weeks offered himself as a candidate for initiation, and the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony. Bro. G. A. Bergholtz offered himself as a candidate to be passed to the second degree, and was duly examined and entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the second degree and the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony. The Lodge was resumed, and Bro. G. H. Foan was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week, when the third ceremony will be rehearsed.

JORDON LODGE, No. 1402.

THIS Lodge held its monthly meeting on the 12th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Torquay. Bro. T. H. Wills W.M. presided, and Bro. John Lane P.M. P.P.G.R. referred in sympathetic terms to the loss the Lodge has sustained in the sudden death of Bro. T. Prust P.M., and moved that a vote of condolence be sent to the widow. The W.M. seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously. Bro. John Taylor J.W. was elected W.M. for the ensuing year. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. John Dodge P.M. P.P.G.T. for his past services, on his resignation of the office of Treasurer after some thirteen years. Bro. John Lane was elected Treasurer in succession, and also re-elected representative to the Committee of Petitions. Bro. J. E. Newton was re-elected Tyler, for the sixteenth year in succession.

ROYAL VICTORIAN JUBILEE LODGE, No. 2184.

BRO. W. SMITH W.M. of the above prosperous Lodge concluded a most successful year of office at the Royal Forest Hotel, Chingford, on Thursday, the 24th ult., by installing his successor, Bro. C. H. Canning S.W. and W.M. elect into the chair of the Lodge. The business commenced (after the Lodge had been opened and the minutes confirmed) with the passing of Bros. McNab and Dunlop and the raising of Bros. Mollik, Caddy, Hill, Lord, and Barrett, admirably worked by the W.M. A very fair start for an installation day. It was then announced that Bro. T. J. Ralling P.A.G.D.C. England P.G. Sec. was in attendance, and the Prov. Grand and Past Prov. Grand Officers present received him and ushered him to his place at the right of the W.M., and he was saluted, and returned thanks. Bro. Canning was then presented to the W.M. to receive the benefits of installation at his hands, and carefully and well did Bro. Smith carry out his important office. Bro. Canning invested his Officers, as follow:—Bros. R. T. Dale Senior Warden, T. Ringrose Junior Warden, H. Lewis Treasurer, C. J. Jolly Past Master Secretary, F. J. Eedle P.M. J.D., J. T. Barnes I.G., C. Taylor A.D.C., C. T. Lewis P.M. P.P.G. Standard Bearer, and S. Carlton Stewards, Barrett Organist, and J. Ives P.M. Tyler. Bros. Hammond and Buxton were nominated, the former for S.D. and the latter D.C., but as they were not in attendance their investiture was postponed. Bro. Smith then delivered the addresses, and concluded the ceremony, for which he received a vote of thanks. He was also presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel, for valuable services rendered during his year of office, for both of which he suitably returned thanks. Bro. Canning was appointed to represent the Lodge on the Provincial Charity Committee, and after the Secretary had read letters of regret at inability to attend, the Lodge was closed. The banquet was splendidly served, and after its discussion the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Grand Lodge toasts. Bro. Ralling, in responding for the "D.G.M. the Earl of Lathom and the rest of the Grand Officers Present and Past," said he had very great pleasure in so doing, although the pleasure upon that occasion was marred by the black badges they were wearing as mourning for the loss of the late regretted and esteemed Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, and those who were Past Masters knew how great a loss that was to the whole of the Craft. Now, with respect to the Province of Essex, he was proud to say that they had a model Grand Master in Lord Brooke, while in Bro. Philbrick they had an excellent and energetic D.G. Master. It afforded him much pleasure to be present that day, although he must acknowledge that he had not visited them so much as he should have liked to. They launched their ship, "The Royal Victorian Jubilee," some three years ago with flying colours, and although it had been obliged to remove from its original location, yet it was now well and, he hoped, comfortably placed. The ambition of the Past Masters of their Lodge had been very forcibly expressed by one of them, when he, on that occasion, said they would not rest until they had made the Royal Victorian Jubilee one of the strongest Lodges in the Province, and he believed it was best at all times to take a rather high standard of perfection as a guide than a low one. There was a growing Province, and it was only recently that their Provincial Grand Master sanctioned the formation of another Lodge, and he had no doubt but that H.R.H. the Grand Master would grant the petitioners their prayer. He hoped the Lodge would be well represented at Provincial Grand Lodge, that the W.M. might have a good year of office, and that he might be present that day 12 months. Our distinguished brother then resumed his seat amid a round of cheers. Bro. Manning P.M. (Hon.) P.P.S.G.D., in responding for the Provincial Grand Officers Present and Past, said it was a very high honour to be entrusted with such a toast, but would rather that it had been left in the hands of Brother Ralling. Ever since he had been a member of the Province, he knew that everything that could conduce to the welfare of it had been the especial care of Bro. Ralling and the Prov. Grand Officers. There was not a single case brought before them that was not taken note of and inquired into. The Prov. Grand Officers did not want to see strong Lodges so much as good members, members such as they would not mind taking home to their wives and families, and that he believed to be the motto and intention of the Royal Victorian Jubilee Lodge, to which Lodge, with its Master, Officers, and Brethren, he wished every prosperity. The I.P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., and said it would be out of place for him to go into details of the many good things they might expect from their W.M. during his year of office, and so he would ask them to drink his health. The W.M., in reply, said he hoped sincerely that his year of office would be a happy one, at any rate he would try to make it a prosperous one. He should endeavour to work the ritual to their satisfaction. As one of the Past Masters, Bro. Manning said they did not want quantity but quality, and if they succeeded in getting good candidates he would do the work. Bro. Smith having eloquently responded for a very hearty reception of the toast of the Installing Officer, he and Bros. Westfield, Lewis, Jolly, and Eedle responded for

the Past Masters. Bros. Dale and Ringrose responded for the Officers, and the Tyler's toast concluded the pleasures of the evening, which had been enhanced by some excellent singing and reciting.

ROYAL ARCH.

—:o:—

ELLIOTT CHAPTER, No. 1205.

THE annual meeting took place at the Masonic Rooms, Caroline Place, Stonehouse, on Wednesday, 6th inst., to install the Principals for the ensuing year:—Comps. F. Crouch Z., W. Powell H., and A. W. King J. Among the Installed Principals present were:—Comps. J. R. Lord, W. Allsford, R. Pike, Jas. Gidley, S. Jew, W. H. Listen, Geo. Wilson, R. Dickson, E. J. Knight, J. Bray, W. Browning, T. C. Lewarne, W. Coath, H. Langmead, A. Trout. The Officers were invested as follow:—Ex-Comp. D. Cross P.Z. Treasurer, J. Gidley P.Z. S.E., Comps. G. Gurney S.N., J. J. Facey P.S., A. Revill 1st A.S., A. W. King 2nd A.S., and J. Gidley Janitor.

It is with deep regret we hear that Bro. Brindley P.M. 1604, the Preceptor of the Covent Garden Lodge of Instruction, is lying seriously ill. He has the deep sympathy not only of ourselves, who have known him for many years, but of the many brethren with whom he has been associated in connection with Lodges of Instruction. All wish that the G.A.O.T.U. will give him strength to bear his serious illness, and a speedy recovery from its effects.

GLIMPSES OF SOCIAL LIFE.—Mrs. Marshall Roberts's ball proved a terrible crush. The season for Americans will wind up with Mrs. McClellan's "at home" next Monday night, and Mrs. Mackay's party next Thursday. David Dudley Field, after his tiresome labours as chairman of the Peace Congress, which attracted but little attention except for Belva Lockwood's speech, has gone away to get rest. E. B. Harper, with his Masonic friends Vrooman and Burnham, have been abundantly feted and feasted by the London Masonic Lodges, which presented them with gold medals bearing the blended British and American flags. They have left for Paris. Dr. James MacLane and Clarence Seward have gone to Paris. Dr. MacLane is en route for the Engladine. Austin Corbin has sailed for New York. He declined to discuss his plans for the future. He said he had retired from the activities of Wall Street and came here purely for recreation. Well informed financiers say that Mr. Corbin has not been fooling away his time in London, but has been hatching a little surprise to spring on the Reading people when he gets home. From all appearances he has only let go Reading in order to presently get a closer grip. During his visit here Mr. Corbin paid no attention to social life in London, but devoted himself strictly to business. Sebastian Schlesinger, Mr. Corbin's London agent, oracularly prophesies that Mr. Corbin will be heard from again soon.—*World*.

OUR FRATERNAL DEAD.—There is no more comforting thought or assurance I can bring you to-day than this: We do not die. The departed are not dead, only transported through the gateway death to that heavenly home beyond. From trials, sorrows, sufferings, to what? Rest, peace, happiness, never-ending joy. With this knowledge of its purport, can we mourn them to-day? The loved ones left outside this gate—they need our silent tears, our fraternal sympathy. God knows it is surely theirs. One by one the links of our beautiful chain fall away in death—ah, no, into life eternal. May the Supreme Grand Patron on high gather them one by one in that heavenly chain welded together by his own loving hands, which will not end until the last earthly link has been gathered by Him! O! may we each, although links in the various fraternal chains of earth, find our allotted place in that chain woven by His divine hand, with that exquisite workmanship no other power can imitate, complete in its entirety, and from which no link can fall away for ever.—*E. J. Scott, Grand Matron, Nebraska*.

Bro. Sir Morell Mackenzie is a diligent and methodical worker at his profession. It is said to be an easy day for him when he gives less than 14 hours to his professional duties. Bro. Mackenzie is like an American in the value that he puts upon time. He says: "I like the Americans because they know what time means; they waste no words, go straight to the root of the matter, and they know as well as I do when the conversation is at an end."

On Tuesday evening, at a meeting at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, of the Royal Connaught Lodge, No. 409, of which Bro. R. Clowes is W.M., the Right Hon. Sir W. T. Marriott, M.P. was duly advanced to the degree of Mark Master Mason. The ceremony was performed by the Grand Secretary Bro. C. F. Matier P.G. Warden, who came from London specially for the purpose.

SIDE-SHOW.—Old Masonry, that which engaged the love and attention of our brethren prior to the present century, was a power unto itself; it was reticent, exclusive and prosperous. But in those days, we are now told, there were old fogies. Times have changed since then, and Masonry must now be a side-show to everything that comes along. What do these departures amount to? they are a source of discontent and trouble to old Masonry—or what there is left of it.—*S. F. Chadwick*.

NOTHING TO WRITE ABOUT.

DURING the troublesome war times, in the early sixties, when the nation with breathless anxiety awaited developments at the front, and the papers were eagerly scanned for news from the seat of war, and yet there came no news; the great man at the head of the *New York Tribune* sent out still another correspondent to forward the earliest news to the paper; he was despatched to write, and write quickly, all the news he could gather; his arrival at the seat of war was duly noted, but no letter came from him bearing any news; days and weeks passed, and no letter and no news. Mr. Greeley wrathfully sent for his correspondent to come home, and the poor scribe tremblingly appeared before his chief. Why did you not send any news, was asked? The reporter pleaded—but, Mr. Greeley, there is no news to write about. Then, why in thunder, roared the great editor, did you not write that there was nothing to write about? I sent you out there to write, write, WRITE; now, go back at once, and write full accounts of what is going on.

The Masonic editor is in the same plight; there is nothing to write about, there is no Masonic news. Lodges have "called off," Chapters only meet and open and close. Here and there, a Lodge has an excursion or picnic, but what can be said about these. Yards and yards of calico, oceans and oceans of beer, is all that can be recalled the next day, and that is not Masonry; nothing to write about; and yet the readers of the *Standard* expect to be entertained, expect to find the latest news in their favourite Masonic journal, and we will have to go "back to the front" to write, write, write.

As a last resort, we will go to the temple every night next week, and if we find nobody there we will let you know, or will interview Toney the elevator man, or Kelsey the engineer, or some of the cleaners; somebody must furnish news or the Masonic editor will be in desperate straits. News must be forthcoming, even if we have to manufacture it; the only obstacle in the way of making news is our inherent love of truth. Still, we must have it, and if nobody else will fabricate for us we must do it ourselves, even at the sacrifice of our good reputation as "Emeth or Truth." The Masonic department of the *Hebrew Standard* must and will be kept up, and kept in the front rank of Masonic journalism at every sacrifice that we can make, even during the two worst months of the year, July and August.

And if our visits to the Temple yield no news, we will gather at the corner with some of the old stand-by's, and make our old cronies repeat their oft-told experience in the Masonic world. This department will be a bright star in the constellation of Masonic journals, even with the mercury at 100 degrees in the shade.—*Hebrew Standard*.

At Cardiff County Court, on the 8th inst. (before his Honour Judge Owen), an action was heard in which several members of the Windsor Lodge, Penarth, sued their late Treasurer to recover a sum of money alleged to be due to the Lodge. The plaintiffs in the action were John H. P. Simpkin, Samuel Dyer Churchill, Matthew Cay, and W. R. Corfield, on behalf of themselves and other members of the Windsor Lodge, and the defendant was William D. John, chemist, Penarth. The action was brought to recover a sum of £73 14s 5d, alleged to be due from the defendant as late Treasurer to the Lodge. Mr. John sued by a counter claim for rent and dilapidation of premises. Mr. William Evans (instructed by Mr. Morgan Rees) appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. Bailhache (instructed by Mr. Belcher) defended. The facts of the case were not fully gone into, but it appears that some dispute arose, and a new treasurer was appointed, from which the present action arose. A long legal disputation was held as to whether the parties suing the defendant John represented the Lodge, and on this point a witness, a member of the Lodge, was called on behalf of the defendant to state that he objected to the proceedings as a member of the Lodge. At the close of the discussion his Honour said he would order a non-suit in the action on account of the resolution authorising the committee to proceed against defendant not having been duly passed, but with liberty for a fresh action. The counter claim would fail with the original claim.

The right Masonic cement is composed of truth and justice; put up in true hearts, and sealed with faith, hope, and charity; it is not affected by change of climate, and may be had at the office of good will to men. Try this cement, Brother, it is the genuine article and wears well, warranted not to fade. It is the element common to all creeds which gives its central value to each. It is the fact that the essentials of all creeds are found in the moral code, and Masonry alone combines it all within its circle, without interfering with individual opinion or non-essentials.—*Hebrew Standard*.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Reports of United Grand Lodges 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:—

HANSARD PUBLISHING UNION, LIMITED, 12 and 14 Catherine Street, W.C.

Messrs. H. DARBYSHIRE and Co., 9 Red Lion Court, E.C., and 43A Market Street Manchester.

Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.

Messrs. SIMPSON BROS., Shoe Lane.

Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.

Messrs. W. H. SMITH and SON, 183 Strand.

Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 15 Great Queen Street, W.C.

Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross.

Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.

E A D E ' S
GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

The SAFEST and most EFFECTUAL CURE for GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and all PAINS in the HEAD, FACE, and LIMBS.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL from the Rev. F. FARVIS, Baptist Minister.

Mr. G. EADE. March 19, 1887.

Dear Sir,—I have many times felt inclined to inform you of the benefit I have received by taking your Gout and Rheumatic Pills. After suffering for some time from Rheumatic and Sciatica, I was advised to use your Pills. I bought a bottle, and when in severe pain and unable to use the limb affected I took a dose. In a few hours after I felt the pain much better, and after the second dose the pain completely removed and the limb restored to its right use. I thank you, dear sir, for sending forth such a boon for the relief of human suffering.

Yours faithfully,

F. FARVIS,
Baptist Minister.

2 South View Villas,
Burgess Road, Basingstoke.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 72 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

And sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors,

IN BOTTLES, at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.



FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.

THIS valuable medicine, discovered and invented by Mr. RICHARD FREEMAN in 1844, introduced into India and Egypt in 1850, and subsequently all over the world, maintains its supremacy as a special and specific Remedy for the Treatment and Cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ague, Sore Throat, Influenza, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Asiatic Cholera, Colic, Gout, and all Fevers. At 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, and 20s per bottle. Sold by Patent Medicine Dealers in all parts of the world.

N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish decided in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE, and against Brown and Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs in the suit.—See *Times* of 24th July 1873.

Bro. EDWARD DELEVANTI,

Conductor ITALIAN ORCHESTRA (Uniform),

9 ST. MARY'S TERRACE, MAIDA HILL, W.

VOCALISTS, Solo Instrumentalists and Bands provided for Concerts, Balls, Ga den Parties, Masonic Banquets, &c.

Pianoforte, Organ, Violin, and Singing Lessons.

ORGANIST TO LODGES 1824, 2012, AND 2021.

LIST OF RARE AND VALUABLE WORKS ON FREEMASONRY.

Offered for Sale, at the prices annexed, at the office of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, N.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 385 Paton (C. I.) Freemasonry, the Three Masonic Graces. 8vo. 0 7 6 | 8 Statuts et Reglements generaux. 8vo. Paris, 1826 0 7 6 |
| 386 Oliver, Rev. Geo. History of Initiation. 8vo., morocco. 1 10 0 | 9 Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto 1839 0 6 0 |
| Very fine copy. 1841. | 12 Constitutions, Grand Mark Lodge. 12mo. London, 1857 0 2 0 |
| 387 Hodges, E. Richmond. Corry's Ancient Fragments. 0 5 0 | 13 Statutes. Masonic Knights Templar. 8vo. Plates. 0 2 0 |
| New Edition. 8vo. | London, 1853 and 1846. each |
| 388 Oliver, Rev. Geo. Signs and Symbols. Bound calf, 12mo. London, 1847. 0 13 6 | 15 Nash. Lebanon. 8vo. Colchester, 1836 ... 0 3 6 |
| 389 Oliver, Rev. Geo. Do. Half-bound ... 0 10 6 | 16 Masonic Offering to the Duke of Sussex, G.M. 8vo. 0 2 6 |
| 390 Oliver, Rev. Geo. Institutes of Masonic Jurisprudence, Half-bound. 12mo. London, 1859. 0 10 6 | Two plates. London, 1838. |
| 391 Oliver, Rev. Geo. Antiquities of Freemasonry. 8vo. 0 16 6 | 20 Philosophy of Masons. Epistles from Egypt, &c. 0 10 6 |
| Bound calf. London, 1843. | 12mo. London, 1790. |
| 392 Jennings, Hargrave. Phallicism. With plates. 8vo. 3 3 0 | 21 Miscellany of Knowledge. By an Egyptian F.M. 8vo. 0 10 6 |
| Scarce. London, 1891. | London, 1792. |
| 393 Jennings, Hargrave. The Rosicrucians; their Rites and Mysteries. 8vo. 1 vol. 0 15 0 | 23 Simpson. Circumspection. A Sermon. 1797 ... 0 2 6 |
| 394 Jennings, Rev. D. Introduction to the Knowledge of Medals. London, 1784. 0 1 6 | 26 Dallaway, Architecture, with historical account of the Master and Freemasons. Large 8vo. London, 1839. 0 18 0 |
| 395 Landmarks of History—Ancient; from the Earliest Times to the Mahometan Conquest. 18mo. cloth. London, 1876. 0 2 0 | 27 O'Brien. The Round Towers of Ireland ... 1 10 0 |
| 396 The Vision and Creed of Piers Ploughman. Edited, from a Contemporary Manuscript, with a Historical Introduction, Notes, and a Glossary, by Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A., &c. In Two Volumes, Fcap. 8vo. half-calf, antique. London, 1856. 1 5 0 | 29 Ritual of F.M. Key to Phi Beta Kappa. Kidnapping of Morgan, &c. 0 5 0 |
| 397 Mackey's Lexicon of Freemasonry. 1860 0 4 6 | 30 Parker. Life's Painter of characters. Dissertation on Masonry. Portrait. 8vo. London, 1789. 0 8 6 |
| 398 History of the St. Michael's Lodge, No. 211. Compiled from such Minute Books as have been preserved. Crown 8vo. cloth, gilt edges. London, 1881. 0 2 0 | 31 Sandoval. The Freemason. 3 vols. 12mo. London, 1826 1 0 0 |
| 399 Constos (J.) Sufferings for Freemasonry, and for his refusing to turn Roman Catholic, in the Inquisition at Lisbon, with papers on the Origin of the Inquisition, &c. Portrait and folding plates by Boitard, Scarce. 8vo. half bound. 1746. 1 15 0 | 32 Reprint of Masonic Papers. Science of Lux, &c. 0 5 0 |
| 401 A Commentary on the Regins MS. (the oldest document of the Craft). By Robert Freke Gould, author of the "History of Freemasonry." 1889. 1 0 0 | Madras, 1841. |
| 402 An Introduction to Freemasonry; in four parts, with List of Lodges. Title page missing. About 1770-80. 1 1 0 | 34 Tannehill. Masonic Manual. 12mo. Nashville, 1824 0 18 0 |
| 403 Specimens of a series of short extracts from Bro. Purton Cooper's letter and memorandum books for the years 1859 to 1868. Not included in his Communications to the Freemasons' Magazine. Not printed for sale. 50 copies only printed. Author's own copy, with his notes. 1868. 1 1 0 | 35 Trinitarian Principle. Law of Tri-Personality. 8vo. Boston, 1853. 0 5 0 |
| 404 An account of the early history of Freemasonry in England, with illustrations of the principles and precepts advocated by that Institution. By Thos. Lewis Fox. 1872. 0 5 0 | 36 Light of the Temple. 18mo. Plates. Cincinnati, 1854 0 4 6 |
| 405 Masonic Mirror. Complete, November 1854 to December 1855. 2 2 0 | 38 Washington and the Principles of Freemasonry. New York, 1852. 0 2 6 |
| 406 Freemasons' Magazine and Masonic Mirror. 1856, 1857, and first vol. of 1858. 3 3 0 | 39 Masonic Union. Address to the Duke of Athol. 1804 0 8 0 |
| 407 Ditto, first vol. of 1858 ... 1 1 0 | 40 Hutchinson's Spirit of Masonry. London, 1775; the same, Carlisle, 1795. each 0 10 6 |
| 408 Rowbottom. Origin of Masonic Ritual and Tradition. A Lecture on the Three Degrees. 1880. 0 3 6 | 41 American Quarterly Review of F.M. 8vo. 1858 and 1859, New York. 0 6 0 |
| 409 Secret Societies of the Middle Ages. 1873. ... 0 10 6 | 44 Narrative of Course pursued by the G.L. of New York. 8vo. 1849. Report of Committee of Holland Lodge. 12mo. New York, 1856. 0 2 0 |
| 410 Constitutions. 8vo. 1858 ... 0 15 0 | 45 Oliver. Farewell Address. Louth, 1866 ... 0 1 0 |
| 411 Ahiman Rezon, or a help to all that are, or would be, Free and Accepted Masons, containing the Quintessence of all that has been published on the subject of Free Masonry. With many additions, which renders this work more useful than any other Book of Constitution now extant. Second Edition. By Lau. Dermott, Secretary. With frontispiece. In good condition. 1764. 7 7 0 | 46 Barruel. Jacobinism. 4 vols. 8vo. ... 0 18 0 |
| 412 Surtees-Allnatt. Rise and Progress of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. 1882. 0 3 6 | 47 Moore. Masonic Trestle Board. Part 2, Boston, 1850 0 2 0 |
| 413 James, G. P. R. The History of Chivalry. 1830. ... 0 15 0 | 48 Stone. Masonry and Anti-Masonry. 8vo. Calif. New York, 1832. 1 15 0 |
| 414 Hunter. Incidents in the History of the Lodge of Journeymen Masons, Edinburgh, No. 8. 1884. 0 10 6 | 53 Oliver. Signs and Symbols. 8vo. Grimsby, 1826 0 6 0 |
| 415 Smith, Horatio. Festivals, Games and Amusements, Ancient and Modern. 1831. 0 8 6 | 54 Ditto ditto ditto London, 1837. 0 6 0 |
| 416 Ashe, Rev. Jonathan. Masonic Manual. Second Edition. 1825. 0 7 6 | 55 Oliver. Antiquities of F.M. 8vo. London, 1823. ... 0 8 0 |
| 417 Tallack. Malta under the Phenicians, Knights, and English. 1861. 0 12 6 | 58 Oliver. Pythagorean Triangle. 12mo. London, 1876 0 4 0 |
| 418 History and Records of the Harmonic Lodge, Liverpool, No. 216, and the Sacred Delta R.A. Chapter. By Brother Joseph Hawkins P.M. P.Z. Royal 8vo. Liverpool, 1890. 0 5 0 | 59 Oliver. History of Initiation. 8vo. London, 1841 1 1 0 |
| 197 Masonic Records. 1717-1886. By John Lane. ... 1 11 6 | 60 Barruel. Memoires du Jacobinisme. 4 vols. 8vo. Londres, 1798. 0 14 0 |
| 363 The Engraved List of Regular Lodges for A.D. 1734. In Facsimile. With an Introduction and Explanatory Notes by William James Hughan, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England; Past Senior Grand Warden of Iowa, &c.; P. Prov. S.G.W. and P. Prov. G. Sec. of Cornwall, &c., &c. London, 1889. 0 5 0 | 61 Le Regulateur des Chevaliers Maçons (5 manuels for Elu, Eccosais, d'Orient R.C.; published at 15 francs each). 4to. 1 1 0 |
| 371 The Constitutions of the Freemasons. Containing the History, Charges, Regulations, &c., of that Most Ancient and Right Worshipful Fraternity. For the use of the Lodges. London: Printed by William Hunter, for John Senex at the Globe, and John Hooke, at the Flower-de-Luce over-against St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street, in the year of Masonry, 5723. Anno Domini, 1723. This was the first Edition of the Constitutions published. It is now very difficult to procure a copy; in fact, we know of no other in the market. As much as £20 has recently been paid for this edition. 10 10 0 | 62 Bazot. Manuel du Franc-Maçon. 12mo. Frontispiece. Paris, 1819. 0 5 0 |
| 374 Themis Aurea, Laws of the R.C. Book Plate of the Duke of Sussex. London, 1656. 2 12 6 | 63 Levesque. Aperçu des sectes Maç dans tous les Pays. 8vo. Paris, 1821. 0 12 0 |
| 1 Ahiman Rezon. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1825 ... 0 10 6 | 64 Abrége de l'histoire de la F.M. 18mo. Londres, 1779 0 10 6 |
| 3 Freemasons' Library and General Ahiman Rezon. 8vo. Baltimore, 1817. 0 16 0 | 65 Les F.M. E'crasés. 18mo. Plates. Amsterdam, 1747 0 10 6 |
| 4 Constitutions, with Appendix by Moore, and Portrait of Price, first G.M. Impl. 8vo. Boston (U.S.), 1857. 0 5 0 | 66 L'Etoile flamboyante. 2 vols. 24mo. 1785-7 ... 0 7 6 |
| 5 Constitutions of Wisconsin. Milwaukee, 1880 ... 0 1 0 | 67 Recueil precieux de la Maç. Adonhiramite. Folding Plate. Philadelphia, 1786-7. 0 7 6 |
| 7 Statuts de l'Ordre Maç en France. 8vo. Paris, 1806 0 7 6 | 68 La vraie Maç. d'Adoption. 18mo. 1787. ... 0 4 0 |
| | 69 Mounier. Influence des Philosophes des Franc Maçons, &c., sur la Revolution de France. 12mo. Tübingen, 1801. 0 7 6 |
| | 70 The Freemason's Chronicle. 1875 to 1890. per vol. 0 8 6 |
| | Some Odd Volumes offered at 5s each. |
| | 71 Do. A complete set, 31 vols. Offers invited. |
| | 72 Le Tombeau de Jacques Molai. Frontispiece. Paris, Pan 5. 0 9 0 |
| | 73 De L'Independence des Rites Maç. Paris, 1827 ... 0 2 0 |
| | 74 Bedarride. L'Ordre Maç. de Mizraim. 2 vols. 8vo. Paris, 1845. 0 10 0 |
| | 75 Le Voile levé, le Secret de la Revolution, la F.M. 8vo. Paris, 1792. 0 10 6 |
| | 76 Considerations Philosophiques sur la F.M. 18mo. Calif. 1776. 0 7 6 |
| | 77 Ragon. Orthodoxie Maç. Maçonnerie Occulte. Initiation Hermétique, &c. 8vo. ... 0 9 0 |
| | 79 Des Erreurs et de la Verité. 2 vols. 12mo. Edinburgh, 1782; and Suite des Erreurs et de la Verité. Salomonopolis, 1784. 0 15 0 |
| | 80 Villette. Memoire des Intrigues de la Cour. (The scarcest and most scandalous Tract on the diamond necklace of Marie Antoinette). Half-bound. 1 5 0 |
| | 81 Essai sur la Secte des Illuminés. Half-bound, lettered, fine copy. Paris, 1789. 1 2 0 |
| | 82 Boubée. Etudes sur la F.M. 8vo. Paris, 1854 ... 0 2 6 |
| | 83 Barbet. Logo Centrale des veritables F.M. 18mo. Paris, 1802. 0 10 0 |
| | 84 Dubreuil. Histoire des F.M. 2 vols. 18mo. Bruxelles, 1839. 0 5 0 |
| | 85 Le Regulateur du Maçon. (3 degrees). 4to. Herndon, 1801. Half-bound, fine copy. 0 12 6 |
| | 86 Lenoir. La F.M. rendue à sa veritable origin. 4to. 10 fine plates. Paris 1814. With curious MS. notes separate. 2 5 0 |
| | 87 Apologie pour l'Ordre. Par M. N. Frontispiece. 18mo. La Haye. 1745. 0 5 6 |
| | 88 Rebold Histoire de la F.M. Paris, 1851 ... 0 9 0 |
| | 89 Louis XVI. détroné. Tableau des causes de la Revolution. 12mo. Paris, 1803. 0 10 6 |
| | 90 Les plus secrets Mysteres des Hauts Grades. 18mo. Jerusalem, n.d. 0 3 6 |
| | 91 Necessaire Maçonnique. 18mo. ... 0 2 0 |
| | 93 Recherches sur les Templiers et leurs Croyances. 8vo. Paris, 1835. 0 5 6 |

In ordering from this list it is only necessary to give the number and date of the work required.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.



"PROBLEMA" SHIRT.

(PATENTED).

CHAPMAN,
7 DENMAN STREET,
LONDON BRIDGE, S. E.

Nothing tends so much to mar one's appearance in Evening Dress as a Front struggling to escape from the Waistcoat.

This Shirt effectually solves that problem.

FREEMASONS, M.P.'s, and all who dress well, will be convinced of this after a trial, and no other shirt will be worn by them, either in the morning or the evening.

SEND for FORM for SELF-MEASUREMENT.

HOTELS, ETC.

—:0:—

- C**ARLISLE—Bush Hotel.
- E**ALING—Feathers Hotel.
- E**ASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place. View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR Proprietor.
- E**AST MOLESEY.—Castle Hotel, Hampton Court Station. Specimen Menus, with Tarif, on application. JOHN MAYO Proprietor.
- H**AVERFORDWEST.—Queen's Family and Commercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES Proprietor.
- M**ILFORD HAVEN.—Lord Nelson Hotel. T. PALMER Proprietor.
- R**ICHMOND—Station Hotel, adjoins the Railway Station. Every accommodation for Large or Small Parties.
- S**ANDWICH—Bell Family and Commercial Hotel. Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER Proprietor.
- W**EST COWES—Gloucester and Globe Hotels. G. A. MURSELL, Proprietor.

GENERAL CEMETERY COMPANY.

CEMETERY—KENSAL GREEN, HARROW ROAD, W.

Where lie the remains of H.R.H. the late DUKE OF SUSSEX, M.W.G.M. OF THE FREEMASONS OF ENGLAND.

(Established by Act of Parliament 2 and 3 William IV., 1832.)

OFFICES—95 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY, W.C.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturdays 9 to 2.

THE public are admitted to the Cemetery on week days from 8.30 a.m. till 6.15 p.m., and on Sundays and Good Fridays from 2 p.m. till 6 p.m., from the 1st April till the 30th September, inclusive.

On week days from 8.30 a.m. till sunset, and on Sundays, Good Fridays, and Christmas Days from 2 p.m. till sunset, from the 1st October till the 30th March inclusive, also on Bank Holidays, till 12 o'clock noon.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is also invited to the Ground (23 acres) recently laid out at the New Western Entrance of the Cemetery, also to the New Organ recently placed in the Western Chapel.

Certificates of Burial can only be obtained at the Offices, 95 Great Russell Street, where also Scale of Charges and all particulars may be had.

To meet the requirements of the public, the Directors have adopted the system of separate interments, at the following rates:—

Adults.	Children under 10 years.	Children under 2 years.
£2 5s	£1 10s	£1 5s

with the option to friends to purchase the plot within three years, for a further sum of £3 3s.

HENRY J. CROFT, Secretary and Registrar.

N.B.—A Tent is provided for Mourners, if desired.

NEW PATENT COT CARRIAGE (CLOSED).



By HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL

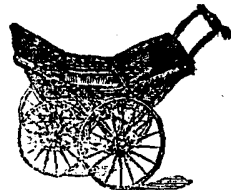


LETTERS PATENT.

R. DUNNETT.

Successor to THOS. TROTMAN,

NEW PATENT COT CARRIAGE (OPEN)



PATENTEE & MANUFACTURER OF THE PATENT FOLDING INVALID CHAIRS, SPINAL CARRIAGES AND BASSINETTES, COBDEN HOUSE, 90 CROWDALE RD., CORNER OF HIGH ST., CAMDEN TOWN, LONDON, N. W. OPPOSITE COBDEN STATUE.

Near the London and North Western, Midland, and Great Northern Railway Termini.

AWARDED SILVER MEDAL INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION, 1885.

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.

BLAIR'S

GOUT

AND

RHEUMATIC

PILLS.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA.

These celebrated Pills continue their high reputation in public esteem as one of the greatest discoveries of the present age.

They 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.

THE THEATRES, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

- GOVENT GARDEN.**—At 8, PROMENADE CONCERTS.
- ADELPHI.**—At 7.15, THE LITTLE SENTINEL. At 8, THE ENGLISH ROSE.
- LYCEUM.**—At 8.15, CASTING THE BOOMERANG.
- CRITERION.**—At 8, JILTED. At 9, WELCOME, LITTLE STRANGER.
- GAIETY.**—At 8, THE BOOKMAKER.
- SAVOY.**—At 8.30, THE GONDOLIERS.
- AVENUE.**—At 8.30, MISS CINDERELLA. At 9, DR. BILL.
- TERRY'S.**—At 8.30, NEARLY SEVERED. At 9.15, THE JUDGE.
- STRAND.**—At 8, BOYS WILL BE BOYS. At 8.45, OUR FLAT.
- SHAFTESBURY.**—At 8.15, JUDAH.
- COMEDY.**—At 8, A BAD PENNY. At 9, NERVES.
- TOOLE'S.**—At 8.15, THE BAILIFF. At 9, THE SOLICITOR.
- GARRICK.**—At 8.10, DREAM FACES. At 9, A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.
- GRAND.**—At 7.30, Farce. At 8.15, RUY BLAS. On Monday, THEODORA.
- ST ANDRARD.**—At 7.30, FAUST UP TO DATE.

- PAVILION.**—At 7.30, THE ROYAL OAK.
- SUREY.**—At 7.15, OLD PHIL HARDY. At 8.15, A MAN'S SHADOW.
- SADLERS WELLS.**—At 7.30, THE PRIME MINISTER.
- 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.
- EGYPTIAN HALL.**—At 3 and 8, Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE.
- CRYSTAL PALACE.**—This day, THIRD GREAT NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE FETE, FIREWORKS, &c., &c. Open Daily—MINING AND METALLURGY EXHIBITION; MISCELLANEOUS ENTERTAINMENTS, PANORAMA, Toboggan Slide, Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c.
- ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL.**—Open daily, ARCADIA.
- ST. GEORGE'S HALL.**—Mr. and Mrs. GERMAN REED'S Entertainment. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3.
- ROYAL AQUARIUM.**—Open at 12; close 11.30. Constant round of amusements.
- FRENCH EXHIBITION,** Earl's Court—Open Daily.

- ALHAMBRA.**—Every evening at 8, Variety entertainment, Two Grand Ballets, &c.
- EMPIRE.**—Every evening, at 8, Variety Entertainment, Two Grand Ballets, &c.
- CANTERBURY.**—Every evening at 7.30 Grand Variety Company, &c.
- LONDON PAVILION.**—Every evening, at 8, Grand Variety Company.
- PARAGON.**—Every evening, at 7.30 Variety Entertainment, &c.
- MADAME TUSSAUD & SON'S EXHIBITION.**—Open 10 till 10. Portrait Models of Past and Present Celebrities.

PORTSMOUTH TIMES AND NAVAL GAZETTE

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

The Naval Paper of the Principal Naval Arsenals. See "May's British and Irish Press Guide." Tuesday Evening, One Penny, Saturday Twopence.

Chief Offices:—154 Queen Street, Portsea.

Bro. R. HOLBROOK & SONS, Proprietors.

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

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

SPIERS & POND,

Masonic Temples & Banqueting Rooms, FREEMASONS' TAVERN, THE CRITERION, THE HOLBORN VIADUCT HOTEL.

MASONIC MANUFACTORY—JEWELS, CLOTHING, &c.
JOSEPH J. CANEY,
Manufacturing Goldsmith,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E. C.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

H. T. LAMB,
MANUFACTURER OF
MASONIC JEWELS, CLOTHING AND REGALIA,
5 ST. JOHN SQUARE, LONDON.

PRICE LIST, CONTAINING 120 ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
BIRKBECK BANK,
Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
THREE per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.
TWO per CENT. on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, when not drawn below £100.
STOCKS, SHARES, and ANNUITIES purchased and sold.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

For the encouragement of Thrift the Bank receives small sums on deposits, and allows Interest at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum, on each completed £1. The Interest is added to the principal on the 31st March annually.

FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

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

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH, OR A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH, with immediate Possession. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, can be obtained post free, on application to FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

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.

FRAZER'S TABLETS.
FRAZER'S Purify the Blood, Improve the Complexion, Insure Good Health. Make Work a Pleasure, and Life Enjoyable.
SULPHUR Sold by Chemists at 1/1½, or post free 15 Stamps from FRAZER & Co., 29 Ludgate Hill, London. Agents Wanted.
TABLETS Liberal Terms. Wholesale: The Grocers' Association, Ltd., London. S.E.

W. & J. BALLS,
BOOKBINDERS,
IN ALL BRANCHES.
Metropolitan Bookbinding Works,
362 GRAY'S INN ROAD, KING'S CROSS.
BOOKS BOUND TO ANY PATTERN.
Old Bindings & Libraries Repaired & Decorated.



ROBINSON & CLEAVER'S
CAMBRIC POCKET
HANDKERCHIEFS.
Samples and Price Lists, Post Free
Per Dozen,
Children's 1/3 | Hemstitched:—
Ladies' ... 2/4½ | Ladies' 2/11½
Gent's ... 3/6 | Gent's 4/11
To the QUEEN, &c.
ROBINSON & CLEAVER, Belfast.

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.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
E P P S ' S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
C O C O A
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

"PAINLESS AND PERFECT DENTISTRY."

DR. G. H. JONES, F.R.S.L., Surgeon Dentist, and Doctor of Dental Surgery, of 57 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, will forward his new pamphlet, "Painless and Perfect Dentistry," gratis and post free. The Pamphlet shows that instead of it being delusive to speak of Painless Dentistry it is as much an accomplished fact as the swift locomotive, the telephone, or phonograph. It contains a list of the Gold and Silver Medals awarded to Dr. G. H. Jones at the Great International Exhibitions, and should be read by every one before consulting a dentist.
—Vide Press Notes.

Her Majesty's Surgeon-Dentist writes as follows:—
Dear Dr. Jones,—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.

The Pamphlet also explains how first-class Dentistry is supplied at ordinary fees, and the perfect painless system of adjusting artificial teeth, which has obtained the prize medals of London, Paris, Berlin, Philadelphia, and New York.

PLEASE OBSERVE ONLY ADDRESS—

DR. G. H. JONES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
57 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON.
(Opposite the British Museum).

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. BEECHAM'S PILLS.
Are universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Nervous and Bilious Disorders, such as wind and pain in the stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fullness and swelling after meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all nervous and trembling sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in thousands of cases. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found to equal BEECHAM'S PILLS for removing any obstructions or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver they act like "MAGIC," and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse in action with the ROSEBUD of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are the "FACTS" admitted by thousands, embracing all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated, is that
BEECHAM'S PILLS
have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.
Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietor, T. BEECHAM Chemist, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in Boxes, 1s 1½ and 2s 9d each. Sent post free from the Proprietor, for 15 or 35 stamps. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers in the United Kingdom.

FULL DIRECTIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH BOX.