

THE

Freemason's Chronicle.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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

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

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HONOURS FOR WORKING MASONS.

IT is not often Grand Lodge departs from the ordinary routine, and confers the honour of a Past Grand Officership on members of the Craft, and even when this unusual course is adopted it seldom happens that the appointment falls to what we may term a commoner in our midst, the compliment generally being reserved for someone of public popularity, or someone who has occupied a really semi-official position in the Craft. This being so, then, the honour conferred on Bro. John Lane, on Wednesday last, is all the more marked, and seems to entitle him to even fuller congratulation than would be the case if it were a matter of frequent occurrence for a Mason to be so honoured.

Bro. John Lane has gained the rank of Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies as a recognition of his great labours as a Masonic writer, and we have the greatest pleasure in tendering him our personal congratulations, heightened in his case, as it was in that of Bro. Lake a few months back, in the feeling that it is again a fellow worker with ourselves who has won distinction from the head of the Order. This would seem to imply that, however much some of the old fashioned cronies of the Craft object to publicity of Masonic affairs, those in authority see no harm in the judicious association of the press with Freemasonry, for in thus twice honouring men who have taken a leading part in Masonic press work they also honour their profession.

We are aware it may be urged that Bro. Lane's work is not to be classed with that of an Editor of a newspaper, his great effort being really a contribution to the history of the Craft, but Bro. Lane has not confined himself to that work alone, and will doubtless allow as to claim him as a fellow worker in the cause of Masonic Journalism, for he has often availed himself of the columns of the regular press to promulgate and advance his opinions.

But it is not only from a literary point of view we are pleased to see this honour conferred on Bro. Lane. As we surmised at the outset it is a direct compliment to a working Mason, and as such might well become a precedent to be frequently followed, for it is well recognised in the Craft that honours fall far too seldom on those who really bear the heat and burden of the work in our midst. Some have expressed a desire to see the number of Grand Offices permanently increased in order to allow of some recognition being accorded these workers, but we think no tangible relief would be afforded by such an extension, while the custom of conferring Past Grand rank appears to provide all that is necessary in this direction, is ready at hand, and, under certain conditions, is an equal, if not a greater honour than appointment in the ordinary course.

Let us hope, therefore, that the innovation of Wednesday last may find frequent repetition in times to come, and that others besides Bro. Lane may thus reap a recognised reward for their labours in the cause of Freemasonry.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall, London, under the presidency of Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., P.G.M. Hampshire and Isle of Wight.

The Minutes having been confirmed the re-appointment of Brother R. Loveland Loveland as President of the Board of General Purposes was announced from the chair, and he was formally re-invested with the insignia of his Office.

The Grand Master in the chair next announced that the M.W. the Grand Master had been pleased to confer the rank of Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies on Bro. John Lane, author of "Masonic Records," an edition of which is now in course of preparation by Grand Lodge, Bro. Lane having presented the copyright to the Craft. Bro. Beach expressed the pleasure it afforded him to make the announcement, and proceeded to regularly invest the honoured Brother.

The ten Brethren nominated for the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution were declared elected.

The preliminaries for the elections to the different Boards were then arranged, after which Bro. John Smith was proposed for re-election as Grand Lodge Auditor, and unanimously returned.

Bro. W. F. Lamonby called the attention of the Acting Master to the fact that he had not specially called for the election of a Colonial Board, and upon Bro. Beach expressing the opinion that it was really a part of the proposal to elect the Board of General Purposes, Bro. Lamonby said he had notified the Grand Secretary that in the event of his not being elected a member of the Colonial Board he should claim a seat thereon in virtue of Rule 283 of the Constitutions, and some amount of discussion followed in regard to the point.

The Report of the Board of General Purposes was next dealt with, the proposal in reference to an Assistant Secretary for German Correspondence being agreed to. The suggestions in regard to the abolition of the Colonial Board called forth considerable discussion, it being ultimately agreed that the matter should be deferred until the December Communication of Grand Lodge.

The propositions numbered 7 and 8, as set out in the Agenda of Grand Lodge we published last week, were carried, as also was the proposal of Bro. Farnfield to grant the usual sum of £70 for coals for the inmates of the Benevolent Institution at Croydon.

When the acting President came to the next item on the paper, the proposal of Bro. Woodward in connection with the decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, no response was made by that Brother, so that the Craft was happily spared any discussion in regard to the matter, and we hope the whole question will be allowed to rest. There are too many calls in other directions upon the funds of Grand Lodge to allow of any such an expenditure as was here proposed, and we congratulate the mover on his good sense in keeping quiet rather than be severely silenced, as we feel sure he would have been.

The appeal of Bro. W. H. Harris P.M. 956 was allowed, and the business of the meeting being finished, Grand Lodge was closed, the acting Master subsequently receiving the result of the different elections in his private room.

The result of the election for the Board of General Purposes was the return of Bros. A. Sandberg 3, C. W. Carrell 28, W. A. Scurrah 167, E. C. Mulvey 179, J. J. Thomas 753, W. B. Fendick 1321, W. J. Mason 1328, H. Lovegrove 1507, A. Blenkarn 1922, R. P. J. Laundry 2090, J. Stephens 2308, A. S. Brown 2347, J. Willing 2455, and F. W. Buxton 2460.

The Colonial Board election resulted in the return of Bros. Captain T. C. Walls P.G.St.B. 60, W. A. Scurrah 167, E. C. Mulvey 179, C. F. Hogard 205, R. Eve P.G.Treas. 723, H. Lovegrove 1507, and J. Stephens 2308.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

A RARE and brilliant spectacle was witnessed at Gloucester Cathedral on Wednesday, when, by permission of the Dean (Dr. Spence), Grand Chaplain of England, the annual festival of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Gloucestershire was held at the historic minster.

Bro. C. Lee Williams P.Prov.G.O. gave an organ recital in the morning, after which the Dean conducted visitors over the Cathedral; and at two o'clock the Brethren, representing the various Lodges in the Province, assembled in the Chapter Room for the transaction of business, under the presidency of the Provincial Grand Master Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., P.S.G.W. of England.

At 2-30 the members (to the number of about 300, and in full Masonic regalia) adjourned in procession to the Cathedral Choir, where Divine service was held, the Dean preaching, and then returned to the Chapter Room. At the close of the business a banquet was served at the Bell Hotel.

The Dean, in the course of his sermon, expressed the opinion that Masons had much to do with the designing and building of the Cathedral, and pointed out how the Order, the cardinal principles of which were its religion, loyalty to the Queen, and its patriotism, might be a bulwark for the preservation of law and order in the troublous times which appeared to threaten us.

The Provincial Grand Master appointed the following as Officers for the ensuing year:—

Bro. R. V. Vassar-Smith	-	-	-	Deputy
R. P. Sumner	-	-	-	Senior Warden
Hooper	-	-	-	Junior Warden
Rev. Lefroy Austin	-	-	-	Chaplain
Penley	-	-	-	Registrar
J. B. Winterbotham	-	-	-	Secretary
Ll. Evans	-	-	-	Assistant Secretary
F. Boulton	-	-	-	Senior Deacon
J. Herbert	-	-	-	Junior Deacon
C. G. Shephard	-	-	-	Superintendent of Works
Godsell	-	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
Woody	-	-	-	Assist. Dir. of Ceremonies
S. Millard	-	-	-	Sword Bearer
Griffiths	-	-	-	Standard Bearers
Viney	-	-	-	
Dr. Johnson	-	-	-	Organist
Kyle	-	-	-	Pursuivant
Washbourn	-	-	-	Stewards
Studman	-	-	-	
Col. Atkinson	-	-	-	Tyler.
W. Window	-	-	-	

Bro. Nelson Foster's resignation of the Treasurership, which he has held for nine years, was received with regret, and Bro. J. Bruton was appointed in his stead.—"Western Daily Press."

GUERNSEY AND ALDERNEY.

THE Annual Meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held on Friday of last week, in the Masonic Temple, Guernsey. Preparations had been previously made by the Committee for a grand meeting and a dinner afterwards at Bro. J. Gardner's Royal Hotel. The Agenda contained, amongst other items of business, the appointment and investiture of Officers.

We noticed the presence of Bro. C. F. Matier Secretary of the Mark Grand Lodge, and another Visitor. It was a disappointment to the Officers to find, when they entered in procession, only about eight Brethren present to receive them. The large number of Past Masters were conspicuous by their absence, and this must have been somewhat of an "eye-opener" to the Grand Lodge Officers present; they must now see that a Provincial Grand Lodge does not go down with the élite of the Craft, and that the Past Masters were sincere and in earnest when they petitioned against its formation. The whole thing went very flat, it could not be otherwise, seeing that apart from the Officers there were scarcely half a dozen present.

A curious and perhaps unique incident occurred recently here. The P.G.Master was petitioned for a dispensation to initiate the son (a Lewis) of the W.M. of one of the Lodges. This was granted, but when the ballot was taken, the candidate was not accepted. It is said the W.M. (a P.M.), who was placed in the chair for the express purpose of supporting the Lodge's petition against a Provincial Grand Lodge, had—between the time of getting the dispensation and the meeting of the Lodge—accepted Provincial honours. Sometimes a straw indicates which way the wind blows.

GRAND MARK LODGE.

THE installation meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales and the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown was held on Tuesday, at

Mark Masons Hall, London, the Right Hon. the Earl of Euston Pro Grand Master presiding.

The preliminary business as set out in the Agenda we published last week having been disposed of, and the Prince of Wales declared as regularly re-installed as Grand Master, the Earl of Euston announced his re-appointment as Pro Grand Master, and Viscount Dungarvan as Deputy Grand Master, after which the following were appointed as the Officers for the year:

Bro. Earl of Portarlington	-	-	-	Senior Warden
Victor Cavendish	-	-	-	Junior Warden
Kenneth K. Murchison	-	-	-	Master Overseer
Morland	-	-	-	Senior Overseer
W. F. Morrison	-	-	-	Junior Overseer
Rev. H. R. Oliver	-	-	-	Chaplains
Rev. W. Cree	-	-	-	
Percy Wallis	-	-	-	Treasurer
Frank Richardson	-	-	-	Registrar
Richard Loveland Loveland	-	-	-	President General Board
C. F. Matier	-	-	-	Secretary
Thomas Armstrong	-	-	-	Senior Deacons
Clement Godson, M.D.	-	-	-	
Alex. Stewart Brown	-	-	-	Junior Deacons
H. J. Bowles	-	-	-	
Charles H. Driver	-	-	-	Inspector of Works
Dr. Balfour Cockburn	-	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
Morgan	-	-	-	Assist. Dir. of Ceremonies
J. Munday	-	-	-	
Captain C. J. Knightley	-	-	-	Sword Bearer
J. K. Lawson	-	-	-	Standard Bearers
Will E. Chapman	-	-	-	
W. K. Barron	-	-	-	Organist
W. C. Fenn	-	-	-	Inner Guard
Thomas T. Dawn	-	-	-	Assistant Inner Guard
Henry Macfarlane 5	-	-	-	Stewards
Herbert Joseph Row 17	-	-	-	
T. B. Murehey 102	-	-	-	
Tamburini 104	-	-	-	
Hart 110	-	-	-	
John G. Terson 152	-	-	-	
Charles James 176	-	-	-	
Robert Lawson 211	-	-	-	
Captain J. H. Besley, R.A., 217	-	-	-	
Clark 254	-	-	-	
John Smith 434	-	-	-	
H. W. Roberts, M.P., 448	-	-	-	Tyler.
J. J. Thomas 458	-	-	-	
Captain George Hearn 464	-	-	-	
E. J. Mills	-	-	-	

Grand Mark Lodge was subsequently closed, and the annual banquet followed at the Freemasons' Tavern.

In proposing the toast of the Mark Benevolent Fund Bro. Baron de Ferrieres referred to the difference existing between the Mark Fund and the Masonic Schools—the former paying for the instruction of children at the localities in which their parents lived, which he thought was most desirable.

It is curious how prone Lodges are to go contrary to Grand Lodge rules, and it is more curious that Brethren who are in all respects loyal in their own personal connection with the Craft eschew the duty of correcting errors in the Lodge. Grand Lodge lays down the rule that the Mark Degree, when conferred on its Lodges, shall be regarded as a part of St. John's Freemasonry, and that, save for a diploma, there shall be no extra charge beyond the initiation fee. Notwithstanding, I found in a Lodge last week that members wishing the Mark must first pay a florin—not a voluntary contribution, but a charge! The only reason given for thus disregarding the rule was the feminine one, "jist."—"The Mallet," in the "Glasgow Evening News."

CHARITY LODGE, No. 430.

AT the ordinary meeting of the Lodge, held at the Masonic Hall, Birmingham, on the 5th inst., Sir James Sawyer Worshipful Master, on behalf of the Past Masters, Officers and Brethren, presented Bro. Edward Mallard with a handsome oil portrait, by Mr. Vivian Crome, and an illuminated address, which was as follows:

"This is to record that the accompanying portrait was presented by the Worshipful Master, Worshipful Past Masters, Officers, and Brethren of the Lodge to the Worshipful Brother Edward Mallard P.M. P.M. 115, P.C.N. 115 P. Provincial G.W., the chief founder and first Worshipful Master, in token of their affectionate fraternal esteem, and in recognition of his great services to Mark Masonry in general and to the Charity Mark Lodge in particular."

The address was signed by Sir James Sawyer and the Officers of the Lodge. The portrait also bore a suitable inscription.

"A SPRIG OF ACACIA."

THE Province of Somerset has lost another prominent member in Dr. G. E. Alford, who died on the 28th ult. Our Brother was a Past Master of the St. Kew Lodge, No. 1222, Weston-Super-Mare, and had held various Offices both in Prov. G. Lodge and Prov. G. Chapter. At his funeral there were upwards of forty members of the St. Kew Lodge present, in addition to the Dep.Prov.G.M. Bro. R. C. Else, and others.

CHURCH SERVICE.

IN St. Andrew's Halls, Glasgow, under the auspices of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, the Rev. W. Brownlie, B.D., of Lenzie, delivered the annual sermon on Freemasonry. The large hall was crowded. The Brethren, who marched in procession to the hall, were accommodated with seats in the area, while the Office bearers took up a prominent position on the platform.

After prayer and praise, the rev. gentleman chose his text from I. Peter iii., 8, "Love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous." At the outset Mr. Brownlie said, before calling their attention to the more direct meaning of these words, some preliminary explanation seemed necessary. They were met there that night to emphasise one great and important fact, namely, that Freemasonry did not seek, and did not pretend, to be independent of the sanction and support of the Christian religion. In olden times it was a strong ally of the Christian Church, and in those latter days it had, he knew, no desire to be free from Christian claims, far less to place itself in the slightest antagonism to the Christian spirit. The facts were, indeed, all the other way, as any one would see who had taken the trouble to read some of its teaching and find out the purposes and aim by which it was, and had, always been animated. For, first and chiefest of all, the one thing to be placed in the foreground and constantly kept there, was the fact that Masonry was a guild, a corporation—a great Brotherhood—binding men together and animating them with a common purpose and a common aim.

Any initiation that taught this spirit and put into operation this practice of the Brotherhood, even in an imperfect way, was, and must be in the nature of things, essentially religious. And Masonry was essentially religious, so much so that he was aware that in the course of the world's strange and chequered career there had been so-called Brotherhoods that had been anything but religious in their origin, and nothing but evil in their practice. And he was also aware that even the history of religion itself had sometimes been disgraced by guilds or associations that, far from helping men to better ways, were the association of oppression and persecution. But Masonry had never oppressed and never persecuted. It had, so far as he had been able to find out, never been the handmaid of bigotry, nor the companion of tyrants. No one could look back over the records of its long past without seeing and knowing that in days when mutual help was more sorely needed than in many respects it was now, when means of communication were few, and human life in itself less honoured and revered than it was amongst ourselves, how it was in those days a bond of union and a source of help to many who otherwise would have been the victims of very cruel and very unfortunate circumstances. Masonry was religious in the highest sense of the word. To the uninitiated, its ceremonies and symbols seemed either meaningless or fantastic. But those ceremonies and symbols had all their distinct purpose and office, and were very far from being the empty nothingness that was so often supposed. They all started, as Masonry itself did, with the enthusiastic and unquestioning recognition of the great Supreme Being, the Architect and Maker of the Universe. That was the article of its creed, and he might well add, the first and the last demand of its practice. With that splendid fact to start with, and with the other splendid thought of Brotherhood as its constant aim and purpose, it based all its proceedings, all its forms and ceremonies, on the great principles of order, loyalty, and obedience.

For this, if for no other reason, it was entitled to study, consideration, and respect. For, as he need scarcely tell them, order, loyalty, and obedience were virtues so full of moral significance and so necessary to the very well-being of society that no one ever dreamed of contesting what ought to be their supremacy, however much and deeply they had often to deplore their absence or neglect. Any agency, therefore, by which these could be inculcated, and by which men could be brought even in a dim imperfect way to see their beauty and their worth, was entitled to deference and honour. Continuing, Mr. Brownlie denied that Masonry was antagonistic to Christianity, but was, on the other hand, one of its handmaids. The Brotherhood of all men was not a thing to which Masonry was or could be opposed, and it could therefore be no other than a subordinate and an ally to the great kingdom of God and Christ. Masonry had been often abused, its vows broken, and its best teaching dishonoured, as had been the case, alas, with Christianity itself. But in neither case was that to be taken as an argument against the thing itself. There it stood, hoary with age, and with a splendid record, an unbroken and quite unique testimony, to the need that men have for union and true co-operation, a pledge and proof of the fact, so slowly learnt, and often so cruelly misunderstood, that human life and society, to be of any worth or meaning, must be based on the close, personal relations of love and sympathy for that true Godlike forbearance which they translated by the beautiful word "courtesy." Proceeding, the

preacher said it was with wonder, if not also with downright pride and deep respect, that they could point to the long, the very long and unbroken records of Freemasonry, as one of the oldest, and next to Christianity one of the greatest Brotherhoods the world has ever seen. Touching on the alleged liking for conviviality imputed to Masons, the preacher said many men, who would scorn to become Masons, were as guilty of convivial excess as any member of a Masonic Brotherhood, and that with far less excuse or justification. He held that the poor appearance and helpless condition of the Church was due to her lack of sympathy. Masonic sympathy was worthy of respect, and he asked them to give their alms that night to a noble and splendid Charity.

Masonry knew no ecclesiastical controversies, no religious bitterness, and no political party. That God-given instinct pity had moved them to words and deeds of mercy, it had built infirmaries, organised our Charities, and done for them in actual practice what ecclesiastical themes, and ecclesiastical quarrels had sadly and criminally hindered. Masonry would be utterly untrue to itself if it did not appeal to them on the ground of a gentle and noble pity. It asked nothing for itself, but it did ask whatever they could give for the sake of others.

At the close of an able and eloquent discourse the choir rendered Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus." A collection in silver in aid of the Provincial Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund was made and largely contributed to.—"Glasgow Echo."

The son and heir of the Provincial Grand Master of Buckinghamshire was christened at Wycombe Parish Church on Wednesday morning amid a scene of great rejoicing. The town was decorated with bunting, and the Lord Chamberlain, Lady Carrington, and the infant were loudly cheered as they rode to church in an open carriage. The child was christened Albert Edward Charles Robert, the Dean of Lichfield performing the ceremony. The sponsors were the Prince of Wales, by proxy, Captain Harbord, Mr. S. D. Smith, and Lady Hastings. Lord Carrington attended the luncheon given by the Mayor of Wycombe, when the health of the heir and Lord and Lady Carrington was drunk. Nearly 5,000 school children were entertained by Lord Carrington to tea in Wycombe Abbey Park during the afternoon.

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8.10 a.m., for Shrewsbury, Oswestry, Welshpool, Llanidloes, Aberdovey, Aberystwyth, Llangollen, Corwen, Bala, Blaenau Ffestiniog, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Harlech, Criccieth, Rhyll, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno, Bettws-y-coed, Bangor, Carnarvon, Llanberis (for Snowdon), &c.

7.55 a.m. for Weston-super-Mare, Bridgwater, Taunton, Minehead, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Tiverton, Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Torquay, Dartmouth, Plymouth, Launceston, Tavistock, Bodmin, Wadebridge, Newquay, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, &c., for 3, 10 or 17 days.

12.35 p.m. for Swindon, Chippenham, Bradford-on-Avon, Bath, Bristol, Clevedon, Trowbridge, Frome, Wells, Yeovil, Weymouth (for the Channel Islands), &c., for 3, 10 or 17 days.

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For times, fares, and full particulars see small bills, which can be obtained at any of the Company's Stations and Town Offices.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

CHEAP EXCURSIONS will be run from London (Euston), Kensington (Addison Road), Willesden Junction, &c., as follows:—

On Friday, 14th June,

To Belfast, Londonderry, and Portrush (for Giant's Causeway), by all routes (except to Londonderry via Liverpool, Fleetwood, or Morecambe and Steamer direct) for 16 days.

To Armagh, Bundoran, Enniskillen, Warrenpoint, Ardglass, Downpatrick, and Newcastle (Co. Down), via Liverpool or Fleetwood and Belfast for 16 days.

To Armagh, Bundoran, Enniskillen, Warrenpoint, Downpatrick, Ardglass, Newcastle (Co. Down), Dundalk, and Newry, via Holyhead and Greenore, for 16 days.

On Saturday, 15th June,

(Friday midnight) to Lancaster, Morecambe, Carnforth, Carlisle, and the English Lake District, for 3 or 6 days.

To Blackpool, Birkenhead, Chester, Northwich, Blackburn, Bolton, Southport, Wigan, Preston, Crewe, Whitechurch, Hereford, Leominster, Ludlow, Llandrindod, Llangammarch, and Llanwrtyd Wells, Wellington, Stafford, The North Stafford Line, Ashton, Halifax, Liverpool, Manchester, Oldham, Runcorn, Stalybridge, Stockport, Warrington, Widnes, Burton, Derby, Leicester, Nuneaton, Rugby, Coventry, Kenilworth, Leamington, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, &c., for 3 and 6 days.

To Londonderry, via Liverpool and Steamer direct, for 16 days.

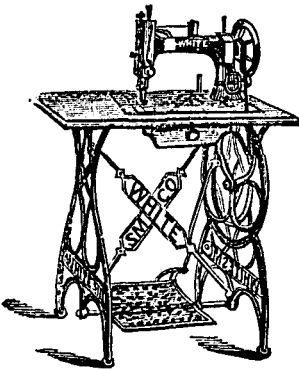
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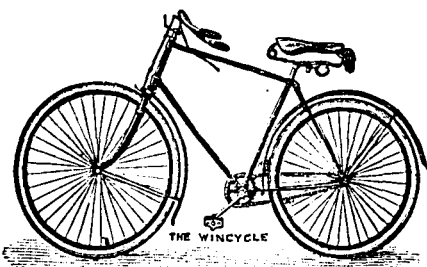
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Covent Garden.—Royal Italian Opera.

Drury Lane.—7.45, English Opera.

Lyceum.—A story of Waterloo and Don Quixote.

Avenue.—8.15, Dandy Dick Whittington. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Terry's.—8.15, A woman's no. 9, The Passport. Matinée, Saturday, 3.

Globe.—8, The Journey's End. 9, Charley's Aunt.

Prince of Wales's.—7.50, A Woman's Caprice. 8.30, Gentleman Joe. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Haymarket.—8.15, Fedora.

Gaiety.—8, The Shop Girl. Matinée, Saturday, 2.

Daly's.—Sarah Bernhardt in French Plays.

St. James's.—9, The triumph of the Philistines. Matinée, Saturday, 3.

Trafalgar.—7.50, A happy thought. 8.30, Baron Golosh.

Garrick.—8, The notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith. Matinée, Saturday, 2.

Criterion.—8.25, The Home Secretary. Matinée Saturday, 2.30.

Adelphi.—8, The Girl I left behind me.

Vaudeville.—8.15, Hal the Highwayman. 9, The Ladies' Idol. Matinée, Saturday, 3.

Savoy.—8.30, Hansel and Gretel. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Toole's.—7.45, The Secret. 8.15, Thorough-bred. Court.—7.45, A near shavo. 8.45, Vanity Fair. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Comedy.—8.30, The Prude's Progress.

Lyric.—8.30, A revised version of An Artist's Model.

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Empire.—7.45 Variety Entertainment. 10, Faust.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle.

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

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Published every Saturday, Price 3d.

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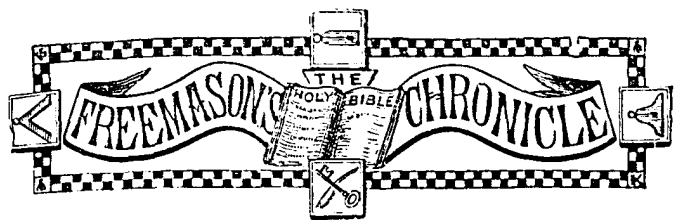
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SATURDAY, 8TH JUNE 1895.

THE LATE P.G.M. WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire Lord Egerton of Tatton writes to the "Daily News" with regard to the memorial to the late Sir Edmund Lechmere. As he interested himself very much in the establishment of the Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem, the memorial will take the form of a fund for placing that hospital on a permanent basis. This proposal has the entire concurrence of the Grand Prior of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, the Prince of Wales. Lord Egerton, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by his Royal Highness, invites support to the scheme. People come to the British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem from all parts of the Holy Land to seek the restoration of sight, or to obtain relief from suffering. Katherine, Lady Lechmere, will contribute £1,000 as a donation to the fund. Other donations should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. R. Gofton-Salmond, 73 Cheapside, E.C., or to the account of the hospital at the London and Westminster Bank.

CONSECRATIONS.

—:o:—

JUSTICIA LODGE.

THIS new Lodge, numbered 2563 on the English Register, was consecrated at Freemasons' Hall in the presence of a large gathering of the Craft. The idea of the Founders is that the Lodge shall appeal especially to those who are engaged in repressing the crime of the country. The Master is a Justice of the Peace, and among the Officers of the Lodge are a Chief Constable of a county and a superintendent and chief inspector of Metropolitan Police.

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HIGHBURY MARK LODGE.

WHO says that North London Freemasonry is not up to the Mark? Last Thursday as ever was the only Mark Lodge that ever is—in the province of Middlesex—was consecrated at the old "Cock-a-doodle-do" at Highbury, and will be henceforth known as the Highbury Lodge, No. 485.

Friar Tuck was at the bottom of the founding thereof, and has got together a goodly brotherhood for the practice of this advanced degree of Masonry.

The ceremony of consecration was performed by the Right Worshipful Col. A. B. Cook Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, assisted by Dr. F. Lawrence P.G.A.D.C. Prov.G.J.W. Middlesex, and Colonel Wyndham Hart P.G. Sword Bearer Prov.G.J.W. Middlesex.

The new Lodge is to be presided over by Major A. McDowall P.G.A.D.C. England, with Past Grand Steward George Gregory as Senior Warden, and Bro. Ffrench Bromhead as Junior Warden.

The banquet that followed was a special effort on the part of Friar Tuck, and was, as the coster observes, very "rekerky."

The usual Masonic toasts were sandwiched with vocal music, under the direction of Bro. J. Bayne, who was supported by such men of note and notes as Bro. Egbert Roberts, Bro. Trefelyn David, and Bro. Cecil Barnard, the piano being occupied by Bro. H. S. Trego, Mus.Bac. It is a curious circumstance that Middlesex has not had a Mark Lodge until now, and Friar Tuck supplies a want, like the proprietor of Thingummy's pills.—"Islington Gazette."

The new Masonic Temple at Cardiff (says the "Craftsman," for June) will be opened in September, on a date as near the anniversary of the installation of Lord Llangattock Prov.G.M. for the East Division of South Wales as possible. The temple will be furnished on the most sumptuous scale, no expense being spared in this direction. The occasion of the opening of the new temple will be marked by a notable event, viz., the consecration of the new Duke of York Lodge, of which Bro. C. E. Dovey is the popular and esteemed W.M. designate.

The Preceptors and such of the members of the Nelson Lodge of Instruction, No. 700, who were present at a recent gathering, desire it to be made known that the attendance at late meetings has been far from satisfactory, and express the opinion it would be a great pity if the meetings had to be discontinued through the members not supporting the Lodge, as it has now been established over seven years, and has done an amount of good work. The meetings are held every Tuesday evening, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Powis Street, Woolwich, under the Preceptorship of Bros. J. Warren P.M. 700 and G. B. Davies P.M. 13, with Bro. H. Tufnell W.M. 700 as Secretary.

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The purse of one hundred sovereigns presented in March last to the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of North Connaught (Rev. Dr. Clarke) has been laid out in plate. The presentation consists of a massive silver bowl of Grecian design in bas relief, standing on an ebony pedestal with shield bearing inscription. One side of the bowl has the family crest and motto engraved, and on the other the square and compasses. There is also a beautifully chaste and very solid Louis XV. tea and coffee service richly embossed. Each article bears the same inscription, viz.:—"Presented by the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons of North Connaught to R.W. Rev. Francis E. Clarke 31, LL.D., M.D., Provincial Deputy Grand Master, 12th March 1895."

o o o

The Paris correspondent of the "Vossische Zeitung" says that at the eighth centenary of the first Crusade, held in Clermont-Ferrand, the celebrated Dominican preacher, Father Montfabre, broke into a fury of speech. He declared that France must once more undertake a crusade, this time against the Godless, the usurers, and the Freemasons. He made a vehement appeal to undertake the work to the two Cardinals and forty Bishops present. The congregation received his utterances with loud applause, clapping their hands and crying out "God wills it!" But the ecclesiastical princes were unmoved by Father Montfabre's eloquence.—"Daily News."

HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

FREEMASONRY is a principle which has existed in all stages of civilisation. The state in which we know it, of a vast Brotherhood of amateur Masons, who are not really builders, but who, as everybody is aware, have adopted the signs and symbols of the building craft to express their own secret principle, is, as far as we know, about two and a half centuries old. The first instance of a gentleman or amateur being accepted into one of the Lodges of the old building crafts is that of Elias Ashmole, the antiquary (afterwards Windsor Herald to King Charles II.), who, along with Colonel Mainwaring, was entered at Warrington in 1646. It is believed that there are now more than 1,000,000 members. The conception of Freemasonry implies, like the Christian Church, cosmopolitan or universal brotherhood, and was impossible to the ancient world, or until the brotherhood of man was taught by Jesus of Nazareth. But the principle of sacred moral and religious societies on the one hand, and the principle of brotherhood of the building craft on the other, are as old as civilisation itself; and it is of these two that speculative Freemasonry is the modern representative. The principle of moral and religious societies is represented in ancient times by the Pythagoreans and the Eleusinians among the Greeks, by the Essenes among the Jews, and by the Carmathites and Fedavi, who were the mystic Rationalists of the Mahometans.

But the true historical precursors of our modern brotherhood of Freemasons were the mediæval building corporations, who may themselves have a remote connection with the East, while among the Romans there were collegia, or skilled fraternities, for the same purpose. These Roman collegia had an exchequer, an archive, patrons, religious ceremonies, an oath, a benefit and burial fund, and a register. Their officers were masters, warders, recorders, and censors, and they instructed their apprentices to a certain extent in secret. There can be no doubt that such fellowships existed for centuries in Gaul and Britain, and it is probable that they deposited in these countries the tradition of their ideas and habits. The taste and science of Gothic architecture were to a large extent the possession of the Bauhütten, or wooden booths, where the stonemasons during the progress of their work kept their tools, worked, held their meetings, and probably also took their meals and slept. Hence our modern institution of the Lodge. In the twelfth century there are distinct traces of a general association of these Lodges throughout Germany, acknowledging one set of craft laws, one set of secret signs and ceremonies, and, to a certain extent, one central authority in the Grand Lodge of Strasburg.

The Jewish and Arabian symbols, which were so popular in these Crafts, are supposed to have been introduced by Albertus Magnus early in the thirteenth century. The atmosphere of these mediæval building societies seems even at an early date to have been favourable to liberty of thought and religious toleration. Hence they were prohibited at the Romish Council of Avignon, in the year 1326. The authority of the Grand Lodge was recognised at the great assemblies of Ratisbon and Strasburg in 1459, the

statutes of which received Imperial confirmation. It was legally destroyed by an Imperial edict in 1741. England had improved much of her Lodge organisation and learning from Germany. The causes which led to the introduction of the new classes of membership, the amateurs, those who are ordinarily known as Freemasons, and which gradually converted operative into speculative Masonry, were inevitable. The reconstruction of London after the fire, the building of St. Paul's cathedral, and the patronage of the immortal Sir Christopher Wren, kept up the interest in the movement, and at last a formal resolution was passed that the Masonic privileges should no longer be confined to operative Masons. The modern phase of English Masonry may be said to have begun in London on 24th June 1717, when the four London Lodges, having erected themselves into a Grand Lodge, named their first Grand Master. The leading spirits were the Huguenot Desaguliers, the well-known populariser of natural science, and James Anderson, a Scotch Presbyterian minister, who compiled the "Book of Constitutions." From this time new Lodges could only be formed by warrant from the Grand Lodge.—"Churchman's Magazine."

To the Editor of the "Mail and Empire."

SIR,—Your issue of Saturday contains an interesting article on the "History of Freemasonry," taken from the "Churchman's Magazine." Will you kindly indulge me with a corner of your columns for the purpose of qualifying one of the writer's statements regarding a matter that is not unimportant, though it may have an interest for only a limited circle? We read this: "The first instance of a gentleman or amateur being accepted into one of the Lodges of the old building Crafts is that of Elias Ashmole, the antiquary, etc., who, along with Col. Mainwaring, was entered at Warrington in 1646." I have a copy of the entry in Ashmole's diary, recording his initiation before me, and this is certainly the first authentic record of a non-professional Mason being admitted to an English Lodge. But there were non-operative members of the fraternity prior to the date just mentioned. The oldest of the Scottish Lodges still possess records of their members and meetings for nearly three hundred years past, notably the Lodge of Edinburgh, No. 1, which has minutes from 1599, and Mother Kilwinning Lodge, almost as old. The oldest minute book possessed by the last named Lodge contains records of its transactions from 20th December 1642, to 5th December 1758.

The Grand Secretary of Scotland, David Murray Lyon, has written an interesting and exhaustive history of the Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel). This work was published in 1873, and is based upon the oldest Lodge records extant and other manuscripts of unquestionable authenticity, whose genuineness has been admitted by competent scholars, both within and without the Craft; and at the risk of being wearisome, because the subject does not interest your readers generally, I will make a few short quotations, viz., "The earliest authentic record of a non-operative being a member of a Masonic Lodge is contained in a minute of a Lodge of Edinburgh, proving that John Boswell, of Auchinleck, was a member of Mary's Chapel in the year 1600." Again the same reliable minute book informs us that: "Lord Alexander and his Brother, Sir Anthony Alexander, sons of Sir William Alexander, First Earl of Sterling (who was celebrated in connection with the foundation of the Nova Scotia Colonies), were made members of the Lodge of Edinburgh on 3rd July 1634, and Sir Alexander Strachan, Baronet of Thornton, Kincardineshire, was admitted on the same date."

Reference has been already made to the family of Boswell, of Auchinleck, in Ayrshire. I will venture to add a few sentences concerning this name, though I suspect I have incurred your displeasure by occupying too much space, James Boswell, the famous biographer of Dr. Johnson, belonged to the Fraternity, Canongate Kilwinning being his mother Lodge. He was Deputy Grand Master of Scotland during the years 1776-79. His son Alexander, afterwards Sir Alexander Boswell, followed his father's example, and at the time of his death was Master of Mother Kilwinning. He was the author of "Jenny's Bawbee," "Guid nicht an' joy be wi' ye a'," and some other songs that once were popular; and gratified his taste for early Scottish literature by reprinting several rare works at his private printing press at Auchinleck. He originated the scheme for the erection of a monument on the banks of the Doon to the memory of Burns, and in 1820 presided at the Masonic ceremony with which its corner-stone was laid. He was killed in a duel which took place at Auchtertool, in Fifeshire, on 25th March 1822, or, to be strictly correct, died the following day, from the effect of his wound.

With the exception of the assertion to which I have replied in this letter, the article copied from the "Churchman's Magazine" was admirable, and well worth reading by anyone interested in the subject. Newspaper controversies sometimes threaten to become interminable, and it is well that editors can effectually stop any discussion whenever they see fit, but, as my daily vocation is not conducive to writing for the press, it is very unlikely that you will have any further communication from me. There is ample scope for difference of opinion about Freemasonry—its origin, its forms and ceremonies, that have varied more or less from generation to generation; though it has ever presented certain marked characteristics that have been handed down to the present day. Many writers on the subject have laid too much stress on mere fable and traditionary lore; the authority I have given can stand the test of the strongest light that can be turned upon it.

Let me refer very briefly to another item in your article. Dr. John Theophilus Desaguliers was born at Rochelle, France, in 1683, and while yet an infant was brought to England by his father, a Protestant clergyman, on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He visited the Lodge of Edinburgh on the 24th of August 1721, along with Dr. James Anderson, a Presbyterian minister in London; he prepared a Book of Constitutions for the Craft in England, and in 1737 he initiated the then Prince of Wales (father of George third), and this is the first undoubted instance of admission to Lodge membership of a member of the Royal family.

Yours, &c.,

G. G. M.

Toronto, 30th April.

"FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS."

AN English historian says: "Between the region of fancy and the province of authenticated history lies a border land of tradition, full of difficulties which can neither be passed without notice, nor perhaps very

clearly or finally explained." "Upon many of the questions which it would be most interesting to decide no conclusion whatever is obtainable."

Entering for a short time this border land of tradition we find a never-failing mine of information which has enlisted the lifelong exploration of the most careful students, and from which they have brought forth many a gem to reward their labours.

We, in our lectures and traditions, refer back to the Temple built by Grand Master King Solomon—the Masons of whose time were of course operative Masons, the Entered Apprentices being burden bearers and common labourers; the Fellow Craft were quarrymen or wood-choppers; and the Master Masons skilled workmen, having passed through the earlier apprenticeship, and regularly promoted to oversee the workmen of lower rank.

Following out the legend of the Third Degree we have no doubt these Masters who were engaged on King Solomon's Temple did, on its completion, seek and find employment in "foreign parts;" and it requires no great stretch of our credulity to arrive at the belief that to them and their direct successors we owe the magnificent Temples and Cathedrals which we find to-day, in their completeness or in their ruins, scattered over Europe. And we find unmistakable evidence of a system of "Masonic marks," doubtless duly adopted and registered, to identify the work of particular Craftsmen, upon the stones of the foundations and superstructure of such edifices.

The idea of association being natural to humanity, we would expect to find these builders uniting together and founding societies for their mutual support and protection, and for preserving the secrets of their art.

To these societies, in course of time, individuals not actively engaged in building, and those who had never been so engaged, were attracted by the social features introduced at their meetings, thus gradually changing the character of the membership, while still retaining the distinguishing features relating to the study of architecture and kindred sciences as such, rather than the actual engagement in building.

It has been well said "that we must despair of ever being able to reach the fountain-head of streams which have been running and increasing from the beginning of time. All that we can aspire to do is only to trace their course backward as far as possible on those charts that now remain of the distant countries whence they were first perceived to flow."

When, and by whom, the prefix "Free" was first applied to the society of Masons is one of the questions which can never be definitely answered; and as to its original significance, several different opinions are held and advanced by different Masonic students and authors.

A writer refers the term to the Free-stone Masons—or literally "Masters of Free-stone"—"i.e., one who works in such stone, and so used to distinguish a mason adept in preparing free stone from an ordinary rough stone mason."

Bro. Mackey, in his "Lexicon," which is consulted for information on all subjects Masonic, says: "The word 'Free,' in connection with 'Mason,' originally signified that the person so called was free of the company or guild of incorporated Masons. For those operative Masons who were not thus made free of the guild were not permitted to work with those who were. They were originally all operatives. But the artisans of that day were not educated men, and they were compelled to seek among the clergy (the only men of learning) for those whose wisdom might continue, and whose cultivated taste might adorn the plans which they by their practical skill were to carry into effect. Hence that germ of speculative Masonry, which once dividing the character of the Fraternity with the operative, now completely occupies it to the entire exclusion of the latter."

So much for Mackey, who always speaks as by authority, and to whom we bow in reverent acknowledgment of his superior learning and research.

In "Gould's History of Freemasonry" (Vol. II., page 271) we read that "After the great fire in London, the demand for labour being necessarily great, foreigners as well as freemen readily obtained employment, much to the prejudice of the masons and carpenters, as well as to the other members of the building trades. By a statute of 1666 entitled 'An act for re-building the City of London,' it was ordained 'That all Carpenters, Bricklayers, Masons, Plaisterers, Joyners, and other Artificers, Workmen and Labourers to be employed on the said Buildings (in the City of London) who are not Freemen of the said City, shall for the space of seven yeares next ensuing, and for soe long time after as until the said buildings shall be fully finished, have and enjoy such and the same liberty of workeing and being sett to worke in the said building as the Freemen of the City of the same Trades and Professions have and ought to enjoy, any usage or custome of the City to the contrary notwithstanding; and that such artificers as aforesaid which for the space of seven yeares shall have wrought in the re-building of the City in their respective arts, shall from and after the said seven yeares have and enjoy the same liberty to worke as Freemen of the said City for and during their natural lives.'

"The Charter granted to Masons' Company in 1677 confirming in all Probability the earlier instrument, which was burnt in the Great Fire, provides that the privileges of the Masons' Company are not to interfere with the building of the Cathedral Church of St. Paul.

"At that time, except by virtue of the operation of the statute before alluded to, no one could exercise the trade of a Mason without belonging to, or by permission of, the Masons' Company.

"An old book escaped the general conflagration, and is referred to as the old 'Accompte Book,' which on comparison of separate entries establishes the fact that 'The Worshipful Society of the Free Masons of the City of London and the 'Company of Masons,' in the same City, were distinct and separate bodies, although the members of both were styled Free Masons."

All the foregoing would seem to be in confirmation of Mackey's definition, but we find another alleged origin of the term "Free" as applied to "Masons," and (with all respect to Bro. Mackey and others quoted) the theory of Bro. Fort seems very plausible, and accords more nearly with our modern ideas of the Fraternity. He refers it to the Norman-French term "Frere Macons," or "Brother Masons"; and says: "The earliest authentic and direct application of the word 'Mason' to particularise a body of artificers, of which I am aware, is to be found in almost obliterated characters in the walls of Melrose Abbey, and cannot be later than the twelfth century," adding "that towards the termination of the fourteenth century this class of builders was called 'Freemasons.'" Quoting further from Brother Fort, we extract the following: "The Norman-French word *fremacons* warrants the assumption that English stonecutters were the first to be denominated Freemasons."

"The name Freemason, thus bestowed upon early British stonecutters, was evidently given on account of the universal custom of the fraternity, without exception in England, and to some extent elsewhere on the Continent and in France at this epoch, to call each other Brother, or, in Old French, *frere macon*, from which this nomenclature is derived."

"The Norman conquest introduced the French language into England, to the temporary seclusion of the native idiom, so that, when the English Masons were incorporated, the Normans had indelibly impressed their dialect upon the kingdom, and used it to write the laws and Royal Charters. From this circumstance, apparently, the name of Frere Mason, elided by corrupt pronunciation, has been merged, and made to reappear in the modern word Freemason."

"That it was a custom among English Masons, at an early date, to address each other as 'Brother' admits of no doubt. Such usage is carefully enjoined by the manuscript charges in the following quaint and naive form: 'That ye one another call Brother or Fellow, and by no other foul name.' ('Also, you shall call all Masons yor fellows or yor Brethren, and noe other names.')

"The constant use, by the Masons of the Middle Ages, in England, and, perhaps elsewhere, so late as the closing years of the fourteenth century, of the word Brother, or frere, in French, in addressing their fellows, ultimately caused them to be designated as 'Brother or frere Masons,' in order to distinguish them from ordinary labourers, who were apparently less privileged, and not bound together by such strong fraternal ties."

"When it is considered that from the eleventh until the end of the fourteenth century the majority of Masons and architects in England were French, who constantly spoke their own language, and were closely united in a secret organisation, whose leading characteristic was its intimate Brotherhood, with a standing ordinance to hail each other as 'Brother' or 'fellow,' it will, we think, furnish the most reasonable explanation of the origin of Freemason."

"In the word *fremaceons*, used in the year 1396, there is sufficient indication that the two French words, *frere* and *macon*, have been merged, and thus elided are, fairly interpreted, not a freestone mason, but an artificer, regularly initiated into a Fraternity recognised by law—in a word, a Brother Mason."

Passing to the other term under consideration, we find the word "Accepted," as defined by Mackey, to be: "A title which, applied to Freemasons, is equivalent to the word 'Initiated.' It alludes to the acceptance into their society of those who were not operatives. An 'Accepted' Mason is one who has been adopted into the Order and received the freedom of the society, as is the case with other companies in Europe."

Fort writes that "The earliest use of the words 'Accepted Mason' is to be found in Ashmole's Memoirs, where he states that in the year 1682, on the 10th of March, he dined at the expense of the new 'Accepted Mason.' This or analogous phraseology had already begun to prevail in a different form. In the year 1670, according to the Harleian Manuscript, the words 'accepted a Freemason' were used to distinguish a Mason so received and taken by the Fraternity without professional apprenticeship, from one who was initiated because of his vocation."

"A rapid change in the character of Masonic membership in England was effected during the seventeenth century. Although the non-operative Masons who were initiated into the mysteries of the Order at the opening of this century no doubt constituted a greater or less minority, a decided transformation was brought about in the class of initiates towards the close of the seventeenth and the opening of the eighteenth century. By this fundamental alteration, touching essential qualifications for membership without reserve—gentlemen, the learned of all professions, and noblemen, began to unite freely with the Freemasons, who had gradually ceased to exist as a strictly mechanical guild, by legal interdiction, in the year 1424."

"Under Queen Anne, Masonry seems to have been in a measure devitalised and notoriously languishing; and to such extremes was the Fraternity reduced that a formal proclamation was promulgated, announcing that henceforth the privileges of Freemasonry and right of initiation into the mysteries of the Order should no longer, even in theory, be limited to architects or operative Masons, but that all men, of whatsoever profession, after having been regularly approved and elected, should be entitled to the degrees and become members of the Order."

"And thus Freemasonry, after the gradual extinction of its operative features, consummated the speculative details by rigidly clinging to past traditions; and by the continuation of venerable symbols, rites and ceremonies which, with slight modifications, still exist."—"Keystone."

SUPPORT OF MASONIC HALLS.

THE following letter, addressed to our Australian contemporary, deals with a subject that is of equal interest to Brethren in many parts of the old country, and may well be reproduced here, for their consideration:

LEAKAGE IN THE CRAFT.

To the Editor of "Masonry."

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The Brotherhood is deeply indebted to V.W. Bro. the Rev. F. W. Samwell, of the Grand Lodge of South Australia, for a recent excellent lecture, every word of which the Brethren would do well to ponder, more especially his remarks on the refreshment question, in which he states that when compared with the amount spent on charity it is a blot. That is a very sweeping assertion to make, but no more than the exigencies of the case require, as I can testify, and coming as it does from a Brother occupying such an exalted position, it carries all the greater weight.

I am glad to hear Bro. Samwell admit that it is no part of Freemasonry to spend Lodge funds in entertainments, though unfortunately a very large proportion of the members of the Craft cling to it with a tenacity that would lead one to believe that if the feasting racket were dispensed with, Masonry would go down! There was never a greater fallacy, and yet if we wish to succeed in our attempt to reform, we must approach the subject with very great caution. For my part, therefore, I shall not attempt to dictate to my Brethren what they should do, but merely point out wherein, so far as I can see, there are inconsistencies requiring rectifying. For instance, I cannot see wherein we are justified in spending money lavishly in entertainments, and at the same time neglecting to discharge our lawful debts. This does not apply to all Lodges, but unfortunately it does so in too many instances.

Then, again, while some respected Brethren strongly protest against Lodges saving money, there is one investment to which no Brother ought to object, viz., to being a co-partner in Masonic Hall Companies, which is not only a privilege, but a Fraternal obligation. As business men we must understand that a partially neglected duty entails an extra strain on those who are conscientious in this respect, and this is exactly the position of affairs in the taking up of Masonic Hall Companies' shares. In the most liberal spirit imaginable some Lodges have taken up shares, fully believing that others would follow suit, but no, hence those taken up are non-interest producing, and will remain so till the balance is floated. It is one of the safest of investments, but apart from that, it is a Fraternal obligation which ought to be discharged promptly, for, like all other pecuniary matters, it will not admit of being trifled with, and yet it is shamefully; and all the while those same Lodges persist in playing the host with as much unconcern as if they had no obligations at all. It is not a question of dispensing with social foregathering, for that is never intended, but of judicious expenditure, and that it will never be until the power of uncontrolled liberty to spend Lodge funds in entertainment is withdrawn.

Yours fraternally,

CONSISTENCY.

RIFLE MATCH.

ON Friday, 31st ult., at Ilford, says the "City Press," the match for the challenge gavel given by Major Lambert, Queen's Westminster Rifles, and open for competition by members of Masonic Lodges connected with metropolitan corps, each battalion represented by eight men, resulted in a win for the London Rifle Brigade for the first gavel, the H.A.C. taking third place for the second. The scores made by the City men are appended:—

LONDON RIFLE BRIGADE.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Colour-Sergeant Tayton	32	35	24	91
Private Elles	28	32	25	85
Private Mardell	26	28	29	83
Sergeant Lintott	31	28	23	82
Private Gregory	31	24	26	81
Staff-Sergeant Walker	31	20	25	76
Staff-Sergeant Rix	28	18	17	63
Private Green	28	21	15	64
				625

HON. ARTILLERY COMPANY.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Private Hawkins	29	33	30	92
Captain Evans	31	28	22	81
Private McMunn	27	24	29	80
Major Munday	25	26	25	76
Lieutenant Farrington	27	26	17	70
Private Morford	25	18	25	68
Lieut.-Colonel Stohwasser	17	22	19	58
Lieutenant Carpenter	30	6	0	36
				561

SHOOTING COMPETITION AT ALNWICK.

A FRIENDLY Martini-Henry rifle competition, which is likely to arouse much interest, was arranged to take place on Alnwick Moor on Thursday, between teams selected from the Alnwick Lodge of Freemasons and St. David's Lodge, Berwick. Both teams included several well-known marksmen of the volunteer corps.

A FORTNIGHT IN NORTH WALES.

THE London and North Western Railway Company announce that they will run cheap Excursions every Saturday during June, July, August and September, leaving London (Euston) at 8.15 a.m. and Willesden Junction at 8.25 a.m. for Shrewsbury, Rhyl, Abergale, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Aberystwyth, and numerous other Stations in North Wales for 3, 8, 10, 15 and 17 days.

Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Company's Stations and Town Offices.

REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

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We shall be pleased to receive particulars of Masonic meetings for insertion in our columns, and where desired will endeavour to send a representative to report Lodge or other proceedings.

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CRAFT: PROVINCIAL.

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PRUDENCE LODGE, No. 1550.

AT a meeting of the Lodge held at the Freemasons' Hall, Plymouth, on Saturday, 1st inst., Bro. W. J. Penwaru S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing year. Bros. C. Philp Treasurer, J. G. Kevern Representative on the Committee of Petitions, and C. Mutton Charity Steward were all re-elected, and Bro. Phillips was re-appointed Tyler.

The installation will take place at the next meeting of the Lodge, to be held on Saturday, 6th July.

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MEDWAY LODGE, No. 1678.

THE installation meeting took place on Tuesday, 28th ult., at Tonbridge, when the retiring W.M. Bro. A. A. T. A'Vard impressively installed as his successor Bro. C. J. Gallard, and the Officers were invested.

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GORDON LODGE, No. 2149.

ON Wednesday, 22nd ult., at the Masonic Hall, Hanley, Brother Thomas Taylor P.P.G.S.W. was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. In all about eighty Brethren attended, and, as evidence of the great respect entertained for Bro. Taylor by the Craft, it is worthy of mention that the Board of Installed Masters comprised fifty-four, including several from the central and southern parts of the Province. The interesting fact should also be stated that twenty-five years ago Bro. Taylor was W.M. of the Menturia Lodge, and that Bros. E. E. Scrivener P.P.G.S.D. and Bickley P.P.G.J.W., who were his Senior and Junior Wardens at that time, occupied the Wardens' Chairs at the present installation. The ceremony was performed by Bro. J. Clare the retiring W.M.

At the close of the business the Brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where a splendid banquet was provided by Bro. John Munro.

The W.M. presided, and after dinner proposed the loyal toasts.

Bro. Boothman proposed the health of the Pro G.M. the Earl of Lathom, the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, and the Grand Lodge of England.

Bro. Bodenham, who responded, testified to the great services rendered to Freemasonry by Bro. Taylor, and expressed a hope that Staffordshire Provincial Grand Lodge would be strengthened by the election of Bro. J. W. Bailey as Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of England.

Bro. Charlesworth, who proposed the toast of the Prov. G.M. the Earl of Dartmouth, and the D.P.G.M. Col. Bindley and the rest of the Officers of Provincial Grand Lodge present and past pointed to evidences which had been manifested by the Earl of Dartmouth of the great interest which he took in Freemasonry, and spoke in complimentary terms of Col. Bindley.

Bro. Clare proposed the health of the W.M., and spoke of the valuable and substantial aid Bro. Taylor had rendered to the various Masonic Charities, and of his useful career as a townsman. Bro. Bodenham added a few complimentary observations, remarking that it was unique in the history of installations in Staffordshire to see the ceremony attended by fifty-four Past Masters. Bro. Taylor had been thirty years a Mason, and he had a good prospect of living to celebrate his jubilee.

Bro. Taylor responded in a neat speech, which was well received, and in which he expressed himself as specially pleased with the fact that the two Brothers who were his Wardens when he was W.M. of the Menturia Lodge, twenty-five years ago, occupied the Wardens' chairs at his installation as W.M. of the Gordon Lodge that day.

Other toasts followed.

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MINNEHAHA MINSTREL LODGE, No. 2363.

THE regular meeting was held at the Victoria Hotel, Manchester, on Monday, 27th ult., there being present:—Bros. Cyril H. Beever W.M., W. A. Brabner I.P.M., C. Harrop S.W., Jos. Hilton Treas., Fred Hilton P.M. P.P.G.D.C. S.D., Thos. Hamnett J.D., Sam Luke I.G., F. W. Wollaston P.M. Chap. P.G.D.D.C., Edwyn A. Smith Organist, S. H. Stubbs Std., J. W. Lloyd P.M., Edward Roberts P.M. 1459, Wm. Thos. Watts, Saml. L. Watts, H. Bowes, W. F. Dearden, F. Todd, A. J. Holt. Visitors:—Bros. J. Nelson Stokes 2182 2156, T. T. Jones Org. 2464, J. H. Greenwood Org. 2387.

The picnic committee gave their report, wherein it transpired that arrangements for a contemplated visit to Ripon, for Fountains Abbey, during the recess were in progress, a large number of Brethren and friends having intimated their desire to be present on the occasion.

After the closing of the Lodge, a very enjoyable evening was spent at the festive board, Bros. Brabner, Stubbs, Todd, and the Visitors, who are all musically inclined, being laid under contribution for songs, &c.

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INSTRUCTION.

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LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 581.

AT the last meeting of this Lodge, held at the Old Boar's Head, Manchester, on Tuesday, 28th ult., the following were present:—Bros. Jas. W. Abbott P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Preceptor, G. T. Lenard Treas., Alfred Hebden P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Secretary, Eugene Leebell Acting W.M., W. Goodman S.W., Alfred Murray (Visitor) Blair 815 J.W., J. J. Dean S.D., John Whittaker J.D., Rothwell Berry I.G., H. S. Jackson, John Kenwick, F. T. Hair, H. J. Harrison, E. Roberts P.M. Visitors:—Bros. Fred Murray 815, Harry Ward 815, and W. J. Thompson 1011.

The proceedings having been opened and the minutes of the former meeting read by the Secretary, and duly confirmed, Bro. Harry Ward elected to become candidate, and the ceremony of initiation was performed by Bro. Leebell, who also presented and explained the Working Tools.

Bro. Harrison then assumed the principal chair, and questioned Bro. Jackson, who retired, the Lodge being advanced. Upon his re-entry, the second ceremony was rehearsed and Bro. Jackson was passed to the degree of F.C. by the acting W.M. (Bro. Harrison).

Before the Lodge was closed, the names of Bro. Dr. E. E. Jones 581, and W. M. Boyd 268, were submitted as Joining Members, and they will be balloted for upon a future occasion.

Bro. Hebden was responsible for the following notice of motion, "That the sum of £10 be voted from the funds of the Lodge to the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution."

A visiting Bro. intimated to our representative that he had only recently become acquainted with the fact that there was such an Institution as this Lodge of Instruction in the Province of East Lancashire.

For our own part we think the unconsciousness of the fact that there exists in the very midst of the Manchester Brethren so useful a medium for Masonic education, one which has undoubtedly had a vitalising influence upon Lodges by its training of Officers to a degree of proficiency, and the proceedings of which are continually reported in the columns of this journal for the benefit of subscribers, who belong to nearly every Lodge in the district, ought to be impossible.

To those who wish well of the Lodge in question we commend a perusal of the above paragraph, and make the further announcement that the next meeting will take place on Thursday, the 13th inst., with a rehearsal of the ceremony of raising.

We have the authority of Brother Abbott Preceptor for saying that Brethren from other Provinces, whether distant or near, who may be desirous of paying a visit to the Lodge at any time, will be accorded a most hearty welcome. The meetings are held upon the second Thursday and last Tuesday in each month, July and August excepted.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. GOVER.

AN event probably unique in the annals of Masonry, notwithstanding that they extend over several centuries, took place on Tuesday, when Bro. J. B. Gover P.M. P.P.G.Sec. Devonshire, whose name is a household word among the Brethren of the Craft, was a recipient of his portrait, while his wife was handed a service of plate, in recognition of his forty years' service in behalf of Masonic Charities.

Lodge St. John, No. 70, of which Bro. Gover is Secretary, held a regular meeting at the Masonic Hall, Plymouth, when among the business transacted was the initiation of Mr. Frank Gover. The gathering was largely attended, and was presided over by Bro. G. R. Stanlake W.M.

Subsequently a new reading of the fourth degree was made, when a tea and musical entertainment were provided, at which ladies attended. The company numbered about 100, and, thanks to the efforts of the W.M. and his Officers, a most pleasant gathering resulted; Bro. Willoughby, Mus. Bac. having charge of the musical arrangements.

During the interval, the W.M. said the chief event of the evening had fallen to his lot, and it was one which he should have liked some distinguished Mason to have undertaken. It was not for want of effort that they had failed to secure the services of Viscount Ebrington, who apologised for not being present, or of the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, who was otherwise engaged, and sent his best wishes for a pleasant and happy evening. It was also his wish that Bro. Hughan, of Torquay, might perform the duty, but it had fallen to himself, and whilst it was a pleasant one, he felt utterly unable to do that justice to it which it so thoroughly deserved.

They were met together for the purpose of honouring one who deserved all that could be given him; they desired to offer him a very slight recognition—for whatever they did they could not adequately appreciate to its fullest extent the work he had done for Masonry during the time he had been an active member, which extended over the past forty years. Bro. Gover was admitted a member of St. John's Lodge in 1854, and ever since then he had been an active member of that Lodge. In 1858-59 he was the W.M.; when the Committee of Petitions was formed in 1870 he acted as Secretary, and had continued to do so ever since, and when the Devon Educational Fund was started in 1879 he took up a similar position, which he still held, and it was their earnest wish that he might continue in the office. He also founded the Prudence, St. John's (1247), and Duncombe (1486) Lodges. Members who attended Lodge meetings knew what the work entailed upon the Secretary was, but it was impossible to realise all that he had done.

At the same time it was a real pleasure for members of Lodge 70 to have the opportunity to invite their lady friends to join them for once to enjoy a pleasant evening. Masonry had two principles—to create friendship among those who would not otherwise know each other, to help each other in difficulties, and to promote charity, which was the very essence of Masonry. Bro. Gover had been the moving spirit in promoting those principles incessantly, but he could have done very little without the assistance of his better half, who had most ably seconded his efforts. In the name of Lodge 70, and other Brethren who had subscribed to the presentation fund, he had much pleasure in presenting Bro. Gover with a photograph of himself, and to Mrs. Gover a silver tea set. In concluding, the W.M. alluded to the initiation of Bro. Gover jun. that day, and hoped that he would, so far as Masonry was concerned, follow in the footsteps of his father. A number of letters of apology were read, the writers all bearing testimony to the fact that Bro. Gover was deserving of every honour that could be conferred upon him.

Brother Gover, in acknowledging the gifts, said it was an old axiom of Masonry that the W.M. could do no wrong, and, therefore, he could not say that which was not true, but at the same time he failed to see that he deserved all that had been said of him. During the past forty-one years he had tried to do his best for the Order, he had put his shoulder to the wheel for all the Charities, and whilst some had given money he had given brains, which were, perhaps the equivalent of the other. He proceeded to refer to the pleasure he experienced in seeing ladies present on that occasion, and whilst expressing a wish to see them become members of the Order, he was in doubt as to how they could be prepared. There was no secret connected with the Order, for every man who read the Bible knew what they were. Reverting to the presentation he said he could not find words to thank them for the gift to himself, and on behalf of himself and wife he could simply say "I thank you." In concluding, he asked the W.M. to accept on behalf of the Lodge, the photograph, and to place it on the walls of the Lodge Room as a lasting memorial.

The W.M. said he had great pleasure in accepting the portrait on behalf of the Lodge, and Bro. Lord and Bro. Moore also spoke on behalf of the members, in acknowledging the gift.

The portrait was exceedingly well executed, and the various jewels and the insignia of office stand out very boldly. The silver tea set is of antique pattern, and is enclosed in a handsome case.—"Western Mercury."

NEXT WEEK.

Further particulars as to place of meeting of the undermentioned Lodges are given in the Freemasons' Calendar and Pocket Book (published by Grand Lodge, for the benefit of the Charity Fund).

Monday.

- 1305 St. Marylebone, Criterion
37 Anchor and Hope, Bolton
40 Derwent, Hastings
68 Royal Clarence, Bristol
75 Love and Honour, Falmouth
104 St. John, Stockport
105 Fortitude, Plymouth
106 Sun, Exmouth
151 Albany, Newport, I. of W.
189 Sincerity, East Stonehouse
237 Indefatigable, Swansea
240 St. Hilda, S. Shields
270 Royal Lodge of Faith and Friendship, Berkeley
296 Royal Brunswick, Sheffield
297 Witham, Lincoln
302 Hope, Bradford
303 Benevolent, Teignmouth
307 Prince Frederick, Hebden Bdg.
314 Peace and Unity, Preston
330 One and All, Bodmin
339 Unanimity, Penrith
388 Prudence, Halesworth
481 St. Peter, Newcastle-on-Tyne
589 Druid of Love and Liberality, Redruth
671 Prince of Wales, Llanelly
699 Boscawen, Chacewater
721 Independence, Chester
797 Hauley, Dartmouth
827 St. John, Dewsbury
884 Derwent, Wirksworth
893 Meridan, Millbrook
941 De Tabley, Knutsford
1149 Dorking, Dorking
1168 Benevolence, Sherborne
1221 Defence, Leeds
1272 Tregenna, St. Ives
1373 St. Hubert, Andover
1408 Stanford and Warrington, Stalybridge
1436 Castle, Sandgate
1447 St. Matthew, Barton-o-Humber
1449 Royal Military, Canterbury
1474 Israel, Birmingham
1486 Duncombe, Kingsbridge
1496 Trafford, Moss Side
1564 St. John, Woking
1592 Abbey, Bury St. Edmunds
1611 Eboracum, York
1618 Handyside, Saltburn-by-Sea
1656 Wolsey, Hampton Court
1691 Quadratic, Hampton Court
1730 Urmston, Urmston
1748 Castlemartin, Pembroke
1792 Tudor, Harborne
1802 Vernon, East Retford
1885 Torridge, Gt. Torrington
1948 Hardman, Rawtenstall
1952 High Peak, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
1966 Fidelity & Sincerity, Wellingt
1977 Blackwater, Maldon
2034 Masefield, Moseley
2144 De Tatton, Altrincham
2185 Ardwick, Ardwick
2197 Spencer Walpole Temperance, Douglas, I. of Man
2237 Earl of Leicester, Wells
2373 Hardwick, Chesterfield
2376 Carnarvon, Layland
2457 St. Anne, St. Anne's-on-Sea

Tuesday.

- 167 St. John, Hampstead Heath
834 Ranelagh, Criterion
2427 Hampden, Hampden House
80 St. John, Sunderland
131 Fortitude, Truro
184 United Benevolence, New Brompton
241 Merchants, Liverpool
272 Harmony, Boston
319 New Forest, Lymington
371 Perseverance, Maryport
378 Loyal Welsh, Pembroke Dock
386 Unity, Wareham
448 St. James, Halifax
473 Faithful, Birmingham
495 Wakefield, Wakefield
496 Peace & Harmony, St. Austell
502 Rectitude, Rugby
503 Belvedere, Maidstone
506 Mundy Grove, Shipley Gate
603 Zetland, Cleckheaton
626 Lansdown Unity, Chippenham
696 St. Bartholomew, Wednesbury

- 723 Panmure, Aldershot
764 Harbour Refuge, Hartlepool
829 Sydney, Sidcup
877 Royal Alfred, Jersey
897 St. Helen's Loyalty, St. Helens
903 Gosport, Gosport
954 St. Aubyn, Morice Town
967 Three Grand Principles, Penryn
973 Royal Somerset, Frome
1021 Hartington, Barrow-in-Furness
1073 Greta, Keswick
1220 Solway, Aspatria
1250 Gilbert Greenall, Warrington
1267 Kenlis, Egremont
1476 Blackpool, Blackpool
1528 Fort, Newquay
1545 Baildon, Baildon
1713 Wilbraham, Walton-on-the-H.
1837 Lullingstone, Wilmington
1847 Ebrington, Stonehouse
2099 Ethelbert, Herne Bay
2104 Whitwell, Stockton-on-Tees
2134 Wiiborforce, Hull
2154 Joshua Nunn, Halstead
2222 Frederick West, East Molesey
2324 Horwich, Horwich
2339 Mistle, Manningtree
2360 Victoria, Southport
2487 St. Michael, Stone

Wednesday.

- Committee Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, F.M.H. at 4
13 Union Waterloo, Plumstead
1260 John Hervey, Freemasons-hall
1586 Upper Norwood, Up. Norwood
2528 Lancastrian, Frascati
84 Doyle's of Fellowship, Guernsey
125 Prince Edwin, Hythe
128 Prince Edwin, Bury
146 Antiquity, Bolton
187 Roy. Sussex Hospitality, Bristol
204 Caledonian, Manchester
225 St. Luke, Ipswich
244 Yarborough, Jersey
250 Minerva, Hull
274 Tranquillity, Newchurch
277 Friendship, Oldham
281 Fortitude, Lancaster
288 Harmony, Todmorden
290 Huddersfield, Huddersfield
301 Apollo, Alcester
323 Concord, Stockport
483 Sympathy, Gravesend
498 Royal Standard, Dudley
661 Fawcett, Seaham Harbour
666 Benevolence, Princetown
679 St. David, Aberdare
731 Arboretum, Derby
750 Friendship, Cleckheaton
755 St. Tudno, Llanduduo
851 Worthing of Friendship, Worthing

- 854 Albert, Shaw
906 Royal Albert Edward, Bath
946 Strawberry Hill, Twickenham
1018 Shakespeare, Bradford
1031 Fletcher, Birmingham
1060 Marmion, Tamworth
1091 Erme, Ivybridge
1094 Temple, Liverpool
1135 Concord, Ilfracombe
1140 Ashton, Heaton Moor
1181 De la Pole, Seaton, Devon
1209 Lewises, Ramsgate
1242 Tynwald, Douglas
1248 Denison, Scarborough
1331 Aldershot Camp, Aldershot
1342 Walker, Newcastle
1356 Toxteth, Liverpool
1398 Baldwin, Dalton-in-Furness
1400 Curwen, Workington
1529 Duke of Cornwall, St. Columb
1547 Liverpool, Liverpool
1588 Prince Leopold, Stretford
1643 Perseverance, Hebburn-o-Tyne
1692 Hervey, Bromley, Kent
1798 Zion, Manchester
1808 Suffield, North Walsham
1848 Ferrum, Middlesborough
1855 St. Maurice, Plympton
1868 Unity, Oldham
1879 Lord Warkworth, Amble
1932 Whitworth, Spennymoor
2046 Robinson, Maidstone
2156 Arthur Sullivan, Manchester
2294 Wavertree, Wavertree
2355 Chantrey, Dore
2389 Avondale, Middlewich
2404 Lord C. Beresford, Chatham
2423 St. Mark, Connah's Quay
2483 Hadrian, Westham

Thursday.

- 1804 Coborn, Bow
2509 Barnet, New Barnet
35 Medina, Cowes

- 97 Palatine, Sunderland
130 Royal Gloucester, Southampton
139 Britannia, Sheffield
215 Commerce, Haslingden
324 Moira, Stalybridge
333 Royal Preston, Preston
344 Faith, Radcliffe
369 Limestone Rock, Clitheroe
381 Harmony & Industry, Darwen
437 Science, Wincanton,
477 Mersey, Birkenhead
546 Etruscan, Longton
625 Devonshire, Glossop
725 Stoneleigh, Coventry
732 Royal Brunswick, Brighton
739 Temperance, Birmingham
784 Wellington, Deal
786 Croxteth United Service, Liverpool
816 Royd's, Littleborough
971 Trafalgar, Batley
991 Tyne, Wallsend
1035 Prince of Wales, Liverpool
1055 Derby, Manchester
1098 St. George, Tredegar
1099 Huyshe, Stoke, Damerol
1144 Milton, Ashton-under-Lyne
1145 Equality, Accrington
1147 St. David, Manchester
1182 Duke of Edinburgh, Liverpool
1204 Royd, Malvern
1213 Bridgewater, Eccles
1273 St. Michael, Sittingbourne
1387 Chorlton, Chorlton-cum-Hardy
1416 Falcon, Thirsk
1495 Arkwright, Bath
1514 Thornhill, Huddersfield
1583 Corbet, Towyn
1697 Hospitality, Waterfoot
1750 Coleridge, Clevedon
1863 Priory, Tynemouth
1915 Graystone, Whitstable
1992 Tennant, Cardiff
2016 Shalden, Alton

- 2038 Portcullis, Langport
2218 Rickmansworth, Rickmansworth.
2234 Onslow, Guildford
2285 Eden, Workington
2343 Sir William, Bedford
2372 James Terry, Waltham Cross
2420 Ferdinand de Rothschild, Waddesdon
2449 Duke of York, Manchester

Friday.

- 780 Royal Alfred, Kew Bridge
2399 Ordnance, Plumstead
64 Fortitude, Manchester
170 All Souls, Weymouth
458 Airo and Calder, Goole
815 Blair, Hulme, Manchester
1001 Harrogate and Claro, Harrogate
1087 Beaudesert, Leighton Buzzard
1102 Mirfield, Mirfield
1121 Wear Valley, Bishop Auckland
1428 United Service, Landport
1536 United Military, Plumstead
1605 De La Pole, Hull
1661 Newton, Newark-upon-Trent
1676 St. Nicholas, Newcastle-o-Tyne
1983 Martyn, Southwold

Saturday.

- 1641 Crichton, Camberwell
2041 West Kent Volunteer, Plumstead
1096 Lord Warden, Walmer
1126 Oakwood, Romiley
1194 Villiers, Hampton Court
1326 Lebanon, Feltham
1597 Musgrave, Hampton Court
1871 Gostling Murray, Hounslow
1897 Citadel, Harrow Station
2035 Beaumont, Kirkburton
2228 Dene, Cookham Dene

Criterion Theatre.—Mr. Charles Wyndham's latest venture "The Home Secretary" has now held the boards at the Criterion for a month, and gives promise of an extended run. The author of the piece, Mr. R. C. Carton, has certainly handled his subject with great boldness and the result is some interesting and exciting situations. The author imagines a Home Secretary who looks upon anarchism as the pest of the day and uses every power at his command to track down a conspirator who, with the boldness of his class, has adopted a disguise and spends much of his time in the house of the Minister who is using such efforts to track him—being also an honoured guest and confident friend of some of the leaders of the State. The complications increase when the conspirator in disguise makes love to the wife of the Home Secretary, and the usual climax arrives, with explanations and confessions on the part of the dynamiter, who is then sent away by the Minister, who prefers to let the culprit escape scot free, rather than allow his wife to imagine he had been the means of his prosecution. As usual at this house the play is splendidly mounted, and has the advantage of some of the most talented artistes of the day as its delineators.

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LODGES AND CHAPTERS OF INSTRUCTION.

Monday.

22 Neptune, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, 7.30
 27 Egyptian, Atlantic Tavern, Brixton, S.W., 8
 45 Strong Man, Bell and Bush, Ropemaker St.
 174 Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch St., 7
 180 St. James's Union, St. James's Restaurant, 8
 211 St. Michael's, Noland Arms, Addison Road, Notting Hill, 8
 1227 Upton, Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, E., 8
 1320 Blackheath, Milkwood Tav., Loughboro' Junction
 1339 Stockwell, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, 6.30
 1349 Friars, White Horse, White Horse Lane, Mile End Road, 8
 1425 Hyde Park, Prince of Wales Hotel, Bishop's Road, W., 8
 1445 Prince Leopold, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., 7
 1489 Marquess of Ripon, Queen's Hotel, Victoria Park, 7.30
 1507 Metropolitan, The Moorgate, E.C., 7.30
 1548 Wellington, White Swan, High St., Deptford, 8
 1585 Royal Commemoration, Railway Hotel, Putney
 1608 Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, W., 8
 1623 West Smithfield, Manchester Hotel, E.C., 7
 1693 Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., 8.30
 1707 Eleanor, Rose and Crown, Tottenham, 8
 1743 Perseverance, Deacon's Tavern, Walbrook, 7
 1391 St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, W. Kensington, 8
 1901 Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich, 8
 1975 Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, 7.30
 2030 Abbey, Town Hall, Westminster, S.W., 7.30
 2150 Tivoli, Frascati, Oxford Street, W., 7
 2192 Walthamstow, Chequers Hotel, High Street, Walthamstow, 8
 2427 Hampden, Hampden House, St. Pancras, 8
 R.A. 1471 North London, Cock Tavern, N, 8

Tuesday.

25 Robert Burns, Frascati, Oxford Street,
 55 Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Holborn, 7
 177 Domatic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, 7.30
 188 Joppa, Manchester Hotel, Aldersgate Street, 8
 212 Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, Camden Town, 8
 238 Pilgrim, Guildhall Tavern, E.C. (1st and 3rd Tuesday), 6.30
 263 Clarence, Midland Grand Hotel, St. Pancras, 7.30
 554 Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, 8
 700 Nelson, Star and Garter, Woolwich, 7.30
 733 Westbourne, Prince Alfred Hotel, Queen's Road, Bayswater, 8
 753 Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Maida Hill,
 820 Richmond, Station Hotel, Richmond, 8.30
 829 Sydney, Black Horse Hotel, Sidcup, 7
 861 Finsbury, King's Head, Threadneedle St., 7
 933 Doric, Plough Tavern, Bow Road
 1044 Wandsworth, St. Mark's School Rooms, Battersea Rise, 8
 1321 Emblematic, St. James's Restaurant, W., 8
 1349 Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, 7.30
 1446 Mount Edgcumbe, Three Stags, Lambeth Rd., 8
 1471 Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., 7.30
 1472 Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich
 1540 Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High St.
 1695 New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tav., N.
 1767 Kensington, Scarsdale Arms Hotel, Kensington
 1769 Clarendon, Guildhall Tavern, E.C. (1st Tuesday), 6.30
 1839 Duke of Cornwall, Queen's Arms, E.C., 7
 1949 Brixton, Prince Regent, East Brixton, 8
 2146 Surbiton, Maple Hall, Surbiton
 2411 Clarence and Avondale, M. H., Leytonstone, E.
 East London Club of Instruction, The Plough, Bow Rd., 8
 Metropolitan Chapter, White Hart, Cannon St., 6.30
 R.A. 704 Camden, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., 8
 R.A. 1365 Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 8
 R.A. 1642 E. of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, 8

Wednesday

3 Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, 8
 30 United Mariners, Lugard, Peckham, 7.30
 65 Prosperity, Old Parr's Head, Knightbridge Street
 72 Royal Jubilee, Mitre, Chancery Lane, W.C., 8
 73 Mount Lebanon, George Inn, Borough, 8
 193 Confidence, The Bunch of Grapes, Lime Street, E.C., 7
 228 United Strength, Hope, Regent's Park, 8
 538 La Tolerance, Frascati, Oxford Street, W., 8
 720 Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, 7
 781 Merchant Navy, Silver Tav, Burdett Road, 7.30
 813 New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate Road, 8
 860 Dalhousie, Lord Stanley, Paragon Road, Hackney, 8
 862 Whittington, Red Lion, Fleet Street, 8
 1269 Stanhope, Fox and Hounds, Putney
 1475 Peckham, 516 Old Kent Road, 8
 1601 Ravensbourne, Rising Sun, Rushby Green, Catford, 8
 1604 Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, S.W., 7.30

1662 Beaconsfield, Chequers, Walthamstow, 7.30
 1681 Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, May Fair, 8
 1791 Creaton, Wheatsheaf, Shepherd's Bush, 8
 1922 Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, 8
 1963 Duke of Albany, Clock House, Battersea Park Road, 8
 2206 Hendon, Welsh Harp, Hendon, 8
 2346 Warrant Officers, 33 Old Compton Street, W., 7.30
 R.A. 177 Domatic, St. James's Restaurant, W., 8
 R.A. 720 Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, E.C., 7
 R.A. 933 Doric, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., 7.30
 M.M. Grand Masters, Mark Masons' Hall, W.C.

Thursday.

144 St. Luke, White Hart, Chelsea, 7.30
 147 Justice, Brown Bear, Deptford, 8
 263 Clarence, 8 Tottenham Court Road, W.C.
 749 Belgrave, Albion Tavern, Russell Street, W.C., 8
 754 High Cross, Coach and Horses, Tottenham, 8
 879 Southwark, White Hart, New Cross Gate, S.E., 8.
 890 Hornsey, Masonic Room, Lewisham, 8
 902 Burgoyne, King's Arms, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C., 8
 1017 Montefiore, St. James's Restaurant, W.
 1158 Southern Star, Sir Sydney Smith, Kennington, 8
 1178 Perfect Ashlar, Bridge House Hotel, S.E., 7
 1182 Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, 7.30
 1259 Duke of Edinburgh, Eastern Hotel, Commercial Road, Lime
 house, E., 7.30
 1278 Burdett Coutts, Swan, Bethnal Green Road, 8
 1306 St. John, Three Crowns, Mile End Road, 8
 1360 Royal Arthur, Prince of Wales, Wimbledon, 7.30
 1426 The Great City, Masons' Hall Avenue, 6.30
 1558 Duke of Connaught, Palmeston Arms, Camberwell, 8
 1571 Leopold, City Arms Tavern, E.C., 7
 1602 Sir Hugh Myddelton, 45 Upper Street, N., 8
 1612 West Middlesex, Bell, Ealing Dean, 7.45
 1614 Covent Garden, Criterion, W., 8
 1622 Rose, Stirling Castle, Camberwell, 8
 1625 Tredegar, Wellington, Bow, E., 7.30
 1673 Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, 5.30
 1744 Royal Savoy, Blue Posts, Charlotte Street, 8
 1950 Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, 7.30
 1677 Crusaders, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Road, Clerkenwell, 9
 1996 Priory, Constitutional Club, Acton
 R.A. 753 Prince Fred. William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, 8
 R.A. 1365 Clapton, Three Sisters Hotel, Hackney Downs, 8

Friday.

Emulation, Freemasons Hall, 6
 General Lodge, Masonic Hall, Birmingham, 8
 167 St. John's, York and Albany, Regent's Park
 507 United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, 7.30
 765 St. James, Princess Victoria, Rotherhithe, 8
 780 Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, 8
 834 Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith
 1056 Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, 7
 1185 Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms, Wood Green, 7.30
 1228 Beacontree, Green Man, Leytonstone, 8
 1298 Royal Standard, Castle, 81 Holloway Road, N., 8
 1365 Clapton, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, 7
 1381 Kennington, The Horns, Kennington, 8
 1642 Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, 8
 1677 Crusaders, Northampton Arms, Goswell Road
 1897 Citadel, Farleigh Hotel, Amhurst Road (near West Hackney
 Church), 8
 1901 Selwyn, Montpelier, Choumont Road, Peckham, 8
 2021 Queen's Westminster, Criterion, W., 8
 R.A. 95 Eastern Star, Hercules Tavern, E.C.
 R.A. 820 Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, 8
 R.A. 890 Hornsey, Prince of Wales, Bishop's Road, W., 8
 R.A. 1275 Star, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell, 7

Saturday.

87 Vitruvian, Duke of Albany, St Catherine's Park, near
 Nunhead Junction, 7.30
 179 Manchester, 8 Tottenham Court Road, W.C.
 198 Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8
 1275 Star, Dover Castle, Deptford Causeway, S.E.
 1288 Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, 8
 1364 Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Hackney, 7
 1524 Duke of Connaught, Lord Stanley, Hackney
 1624 Eccleston, Windsor Castle Restaurant, Victoria Stn., S.W., 7
 1719 Evening Star, Rutland Hotel, Percy Hill, Catford, S.E., 8
 2012 Chiswick, Windsor Castle, Hammersmith, W.
 R.A. Sinai, Red Lion, King Street, Regent St. W.

We shall be glad if Secretaries and others interested in Lodges of Instruction will inform us of any errors or omissions in the above list. We shall also be pleased to receive Reports of the different meetings, forms for same will be forwarded on application.