

Thronicle.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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SATURDAY, 6th JULY 1901.

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INSTALLATION OF THE GRAND MASTER.

THE installation of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught as Grand Master—arranged for Wednesday, 17th inst., at the Royal Albert Hall—has been fixed for 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE SCHOOL COURTS.

THE Quarterly Courts of the two Educational Institutions of the Craft will take place on Thursday and Friday of next week.

The Girls School Court, on Thursday, will be preceded by a Special General Court, at which it will be proposed that the laws of the Institution relating to elections be suspended, so as to allow of the admission of a child whose father recently died through an injury received while on active service in South Africa, without the usual ballot. There is no doubt but that the proposal will be unanimously agreed to.

The Boys Court, on Friday, will be asked to sanction the acceptance of a sum of 1,550 guineas from the Province of Hants and the Isle of Wight for a perpetual presentation, desired by the Brethren as a permanent memorial of the worthy chief of their Province. This also is sure of being agreed to. The other business before the Courts is of merely routine character.

HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Council Chambers, Eastleigh, on Saturday afternoon, 22nd ult., for the purpose of considering, and, if approved, adopting the bye-laws as amended by the special Committee appointed for that purpose, and also or voting certain sums in connection with the then approaching Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, at which the Grand Master of the Province the Right Hon. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., presided. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. E. Goble P.G.Swd.Br. England occupied the chair, supported by Brother Le Feuvre P.D.P.G.M. P.G.D. England, while the Wardens chairs were occupied by Bros. Pink and Simmons, there being a large attendance of Provincial Grand Officers and Masters and Wardens of Lodges.

The alterations made in the bye-laws were explained by the rrov. Grand Secretary Bro. Giles, and these were considered seriatim, several further amendments being made, and eventually the whole were unanimously adopted.

The next ousiness was to vote a sum of money from the Provincial Grand Lodge funds sufficient to raise the amounts given by the several Lodges and Chapters to complete the 1,550 guineas required for the purchase of the "Beach Perpetual Presentation" to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The Provincial Grand Secretary read the list, from which it appeared that all the Lodges but one in the Province, including the new Lodge at Freshwater, and every Chapter but two, had subscribed, the total being £1,221 5s 6d, leaving £406 4s 0d required for the purchase. On the motion of the Senior Warden, seconded by the Junior Warden, the balance was unanimously voted from Prov. G. Lodge funds.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, on behalf of the Provincial Grand Master, expressed his thanks to Provincial Grand Lodge, and also to the Brethren of the several Lodges and Chapters for the noble way in which they had come forward to purchase this Presentation in his name. It might be the last occasion on which their respected Provincial Grand Master would have the opportunity of presiding at one of the

Charity Festivals, and the Brethren of the Province had therefore done well in making special effort to do honour to him on the occasion. The vote just made would enable the Presentation to be purchased, and it led to the next business, for more money was wanted. They had now to consider a recommendation of the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee, to vote a further sum of 500 guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer Bro. Gieve having stated there were ample funds in hand, Bro. H. Lashmore moved and Bro. Williams seconded the adoption of the recommendation, which was adopted without discussion, and the allocation of the amount to the Festival Stewards' lists was left to the Executive Committee. Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed in due form.

LANCASHIRE CHARITY.

THE appeal made to the Brethren of the Province on behalf of the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational and Benevolent Institution has been generously answered. At the festival held in the Botanical Gardens, Old Trafford, on Wednesday, 26th ult., it was announced that the sum asked for—£6,000—had been far exceeded.

At the last Festival in aid of the Funds, in 1895, about £4,500 was raised. Since that time the necessities of the Institutions have grown, owing to increased expenditure both in the support of aged annuitants and upon the education of orphan and needy children. The amount received this year will enable the Society to greatly extend its benefits. Part of the sum will go to perpetuate the memory of the late President, Colonel Starkie.

The Festival was largely attended, and was a very pleasant and successful affair. There was band music in the Gardens during the afternoon, and other entertainments. In the evening those present assembled in the Hall to hear the lists of subscriptions read. The announcement of the total was made by Lord Stanley, M.P., Provincial Grand Master and President of the Institution. The Stewards' lists were read by Bro. James Newton Secretary. In about half-adozen instances the amount raised by individual Lodges was over £200, and there were two subscriptions above £300. Lord Stanley, in giving the result, said that those present were participating in a record-breaking feat. The amount subscribed was the largest ever raised outside the London Festivals. The total subscription at the 1895 Festival was £4,411. The Stewards at the present gathering had realised no less than £9,379.

A vote of thanks to Lord Stanley was proposed by Bro. C. D. Cheetham and seconded by Bro. C. R. N. Beswicke-Royds. In reply, Lord Stanley heartily congratulated the Masons on their achievement. The real secret of Masonry was that they should remember and help Brothers in need. They had given a signal example of their willingness to aid, by the large subscription list, and for beneficence the Province would compare with any other in the Empire. Afterwards there was a concert.

IN the presence of a large gathering of distinguished Brethren from all parts of the North of England, Lord Barnard was installed Provincial Grand Master of Durham on Wednesday, 26th ult., in succession to the late Sir Hedworth Williamson. The installation ceremony was performed by Earl Amherst, assisted by Viscount Ridley, Lord Herschell, and others. Afterwards the Brethren proceeded to the Cathe-

dral, where a service was held, and a sermon preached by the Rev. the Hon. G. H. F. Vane, the new Provincial Grand On the same occasion Lord Herschell Master's brother. presented to the city a portrait of his father, to commemorate his Parliamentary connection with the borough.

SURREY.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the County and Borough Halls, Guildford, on Friday, 28th ult., in the presence of a numerous gathering of Brethren. The usual formal business having been transacted, the Prov. Grand Master Colonel John Davis, A.D.C., appointed and invested the Provincial Grand Officers. The annual meeting of the Prov. Grand Chapter was previously held, when the Officers were also appointed.

The election meeting of the Upton Lodge, No. 1227, will be held on Thursday next, 11th inst., at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C., under the presidency of the popular Master Bro. W. J. Carroll. There is work on the agenda for the three degrees, the candidates including one Brother for raising, three for passing, and one gentleman for initiation.

There is a proposal before the Upton Lodge to increase the initiation fee to ten guineas, a suggestion which we hope will be carefully considered from every point of view. Many Lodges which have adopted a similar course in the past have had reason to regret having done so, and we are of opinion it is generally best to leave well alone. Certainly too much prosperity is sometimes difficult to deal with—on the other hand it is not always wise to meddle with the foundations on which success has been built up.

The Stuart Lodge of Instruction, No. 1632, has been removed to the Deacon's Kestaurant, 3 Walbrook, E.C., where there is splendid accommodation. Commencing this week meetings will be held every Friday evening, at 8 p.m. sharp, and it is hoped a large number of Brethren will make a point of attending. Bros. G. W. Allen and T. J. Whitehead are the joint Secretaries. *******

What promises to be an interesting evening is arranged for Monday next, in connection with the Regent's Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 2202, which will meet at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, at 8 o'clock, when Bro. Dr. I. Mordaunt Sigismund will deliver a lecture on "The destruction of the Temple and Jerusalem." Members of the Lodge and visiting Brethren are cordially invited, and as an inducement for our readers to attend we refer them to the lecture of Bro. Sigimund's which we reproduce in this issue under the title of a Masonic "Globe Trot."

There is a proposal on foot to offer a Masonic welcome and entertainment to the Lord Mayor of London and certain of his company, on the occasion of their forthcoming visit to the Glasgow International Exhibition.

Bro. Dr. Charles Forshaw, F.R.S.L., F.R.H.S., &c., of Bradford, was on Monday unanimously elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland. Bro. His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., is the President of the Society.

"A SPRIG OF ACACIA."

WE regret to announce the death of Brother John Brothers, which occurred at Willesborough on Tuesday morning, 11th ult. The deceased took an active interest in church matters at Ashford, and occupied the post of sidesman for many years. He held high rank in the Prov. Grand Lodge of Kent.

THE interment of Brother Alex. Joseph MacKay, of Liverpool, who died on Friday, 21st ult., at the age of 43, took place on the 24th, in St. James's Cemetery, in the presence of a large gathering of private and Masonic mourners. The deceased was Worshipful Master of the Royal Victoria Lodge, No. 1013, at the time of his death, and many of its members were present at the interment.

MARK MASONRY.

·: o:-DEVONSHIRE.

THE Mark Grand Lodge of this Province is convened for Tuesday next, 9th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Plymouth. The business will begin at 2.30 p.m., but the Committee of General Purposes will meet half an hour earlier. Lord Northcote, C.B., G.C.I.E., is the Prov.G.M., but during his absence as Governor of Bombay the Prov. Grand Lodge is in charge of Bro. G. S. Strode D.Prov.G.M.

******** WILTSHIRE.

IT is announced that Brother the Rev. Fred. William Macdonald P.G. Mark Chaplain of England P.G.S.W. Wilts., the rector of Great Wishford, Salisbury, has been appointed by the Grand Mark Master H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught as Provincial Grand Master of Wiltshire, in place of the late Earl of Radnor. At a meeting on the 29th ult. of the Prov. Grand Mark Lodge, at Swindon, the Brethren unanimously recommended Bro. Macdonald to the Grand Master for the appointment, and the approval of the nomination has given satisfaction to the Brethren of the Province.

Whether Masonic mysteries be originally of astral significance, as some people suppose, there is a fair prospect of their future association with the Milky way. This is suggested by the fact that some earnest souls connected with the Dairy interest in London are now endeavouring to promote a "Dairy" Lodge. At this Lodge, if at no other, the milk of human kindness should be always on tap, says the "Manchester Evening Chronicle." There are Freemasons who do not approve of their Order being split up into sections representative of particular interests, continues our contemporary—whether of newspaper men, as in the case of the Gallery Lodge, or of dairymen, as in the case of the proposed Dairy Lodge. In the first-named instance the community of interest has only tended to strengthen the Masonic link of Brotherhood, and there seems no reason why the same should not be the case with other interests.

A magnificent clock and side ornaments, together with a beautiful Past Master's jewel, were presented to Brother G. H. Looney, by the members of the Stanley Lodge, No. 1325, Liverpool, on the occasion of the recent installation meeting, in appreciation of his services as W.M. during the past year.

At the annual meeting of the Ealing Lodge, No. 2562, on Wednesday, 12th ult., Bro. J. G. Eden was installed Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. There was a large attendance of members and visitors at the meeting of the Lodge, and at the banquet which followed.

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ISLE OF MAN.

TUESDAY, 18th ult., was an important day in the calendar of Manx Freemasonry, inasmuch as it was the occasion of the annual assembly of members of the Craft-high and low, rich and poor. An untoward incident marred the lustre of the event. The Provincial Grand Master Lord Henniker sent word, at the last moment, that, on account of the serious illness of his daughter, he was unable to be present to preside at the annual function. Bro. J. A. Brown Deputy Provincial Grand Master, though called upon to take presidential duties with much unpreparedness, yet discharged the duties belonging to the position in a manner that won the enthusiastic commendation of the Brethren.

There was a good representative attendance, comprising some seventy members of the Craft, and the proceedings throughout were of an interesting and harmonious character.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened with proper ceremony, the Provincial Grand Secretary read the letter which he had received from Lord Henniker, explaining the cause of his absence.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master said he was sure they would all agree with him that they would much prefer to see the Provincial Grand Master occupying the chair,

rather than the Deputy.

The election of Treasurer resulted in the enthusiastic that Office. He was conreturn of Bro. W. J. Kelly to that Office. He was congratulated by the D.P.G.M. on being re-elected to the only position at the absolute disposal of the Brethren as a body. More convincing proof of popularity and appreciation could not be afforded.

The Deputy Provincial Grand Master then proceeded to invest the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year with the collars and jewels of their respective Offices. intimated that the Provincial Grand Master had again appointed him as his Deputy, and he repeated his expression of regret that the Provincial Grand Master was unable to be present. The newly-made Officers were greeted with applause as they came forward to receive their insignia.

The Provincial Grand Secretary read the report of the Board of General Purposes, and it was adopted. The Board had resolved to purchase a painting of the late Sir John Taubman Prov.G.M.; also, that steps be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late George Heron P.M. P.Z. PastG.S.B.

England, &c.

The Charity Committee had held no meetings during

the year, as there were no cases before them.

The Prov. Grand Secretary then read his report, which showed that during the past year the seven Lodges of the Province had eighteen initiations and four joining members; but there had been also six resignations, and several members not returned who were many years in arrears. This gave an increase of three only, which made the grand total 267, against 264 in 1899. They had in arrear seventy-four, as compared with eighty in 1899. He thought something should be done to alter this state of affairs, for which he did not blame the Secretaries, but the Brethren themselves. He would like to thank the Secretaries for sending in their returns promptly.

The Provincial Grand Treasurer's statement of accounts was read and adopted. It showed a credit balance of £444, but it was pointed out that a large proportion was locked up

in Dumbell's Bank.

It was proposed by the Prov. Junior Grand Deacon Bro. Geo. Watterson P.M. P.Z., and seconded by Bro. S. Webb Prov. Senior Grand Warden: "That a sum not exceeding twenty guineas be voted from the funds of Prov. Grand Lodge for the purpose of augmenting a Fund to establish a suitable memorial to the late Bro. G. C. Heron P.M. P.Z. P.D.P.G.M. P.G.Std.Br.Eng., and further, that a Committee be appointed by Prov. Grand Lodge to act in conjunction with other Insular Lodges who have already voted certain sums towards this Fund." This resolution, after a brief discussion on matters of detail, during which many Brethren took the opportunity of testifying to the worth of the late Bro. Heron, was carried without a

On the motion of the Prov. Grand Secretary, seconded by the Prov. Grand Treasurer, it was resolved: "That two special Charity Funds be established and attached to Prov. Grand Lodge, one for the relief of aged Freemasons, or their widows, and the other to assist in the education and progress in life of children or orphans of Freemasons.

The position of Manx Freemasons in regard to the Masonic Charities was forcibly pointed out during the discussion, and the general feeling appeared to be that the Charitable side of Masonry had been somewhat neglected in recent years, and that the time had come to place the matter on a sounder feeting. The harmonic and that matter on a sounder footing. The hope was expressed that two Funds of £500 each would shortly be raised and invested for the objects above mentioned. It was suggested that the amounts subscribed for the Heron Memorial should be merged in one of these Funds, and that the late Bro. Heron's name should be associated therewith. The Prov.G.Sec. said he proposed to ask a subscription of 2s 6d each from members, and £1 is from each Lodge for each of these Benevolent Funds.

A vote of sympathy was passed with the Prov. Grand Master in regard to the recent loss of his eldest son, and the

present serious illness of his daughter.

A resolution was also passed recording the sorrow of the Provincial Grand Lodge on hearing of the death of the Rev. Charles J. Martyn D.P.G.M. Suffolk, who had ably installed Lord Henniker in June 1900, to the Office of Prov.G.M.

The Deputy Grand Master, on behalf of the assembly, fraternally welcomed the Hon. J. K. Ward amongst Manx Masons, and the Brethren accorded him a hearty round of

applause.

Bro. Ward expressed his pleasure in being present, and said that though he had been forty years a Mason he had never before attended a Manx Lodge. He was glad to find the Provincial Grand Lodge was taking up the question of benevolence.

This concluded the business.

The Brethren then proceeded to Castle Mona, where an excellent repast was served, reflecting much credit on the establishment.

KENT.

ON the occasion of the recent meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Kent, held at Dover, the Brethren attended Divine Service at St. Mary's Church, when the sermon was preached by Bro. Rev. S. P. H. Statham, who had been previously appointed Senior Prov.G.Chaplain for the year. Our Reverend Brother took as his text St. Matthew i, 33 "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." He said: What phrenologists call the bump of order is very highly developed in most English speaking races. We see that in the manner in which our great business houses are conducted and in the way even in which our little domestic circles are regulated. We see it in the great assemblies of the nation and we see it in the orderly conduct and quiet demeanour so peculiar to a large crowd of English people. There is, as we commonly say, a right way of doing things and a wrong way; and the general instinct of the Englishman is that he prefers to have things done the right way, or in the orderly way. Now, we as Masons are members—if we except the universal Church of God—of the greatest society in the world. It is no vain boast when we say that the sun is always at the meridian with regard to Freemasonry; the sun never sets on our Order. I have had the privilege in my lifetime of visiting many Lodges in many different lands; not only Lodges of people who speak our own tongue and worship with us, but Lodges of people whose skin is a different colour and whose religion is not the same. But there has always been a great distinguishing feature in these Lodges, and that is the reverence and the liking for what we call order. Everything has been done in its due place and in its due time. And this love of order conduces very greatly to the magnificent results obtained by the Masons. We all know, even the youngest Mason among us, that in the forefront of our Order stand such things as charity, brotherly love, relief, and so on. This love of order amongst us causes such things as these to stand in the forefront of our duties. It is natural that our thoughts turn towards them and that we give a good deal of our attention and spend a good deal of our time on them.

Of course in the uninitiated world there are a number of people who profess to see no good in Freemasonry,

There are some even who go so far as to say they despise the Craft and all its connections. It is not always possible for members of an ordinary friendly society to defend it against the attacks and accusations of those outside the Order, but we Freemasons are in a very privileged position, because without breaking our vow of secrecy we can always produce at least one argument that ought to silence even the most bigoted of our opponents; we have always the opportunity of referring to those things we call our Charities, to the provisions the Masons throughout England make for the orphan daughters and sons of members, and for the widows, and numerous other Charities we support and maintain.

We can point in our Province of Kent with very justifiable pride this year to the very large sum of money we have been able to send up—and done so willingly, of a free heart—to the Masonic School for Girls. A society which has such Charities as these can never be put to shame. And the fact that the English Masons provide every year a sum running almost into six figures for the relief of distress and want, is a fact which ought to silence the criticism of any level minded or respectable person. And this, I think, comes to a very great extent of our love of order. But I should like to draw one lesson to-day, and ask you to remember that charity is not the first lesson that we Masons have to try and keep before us as we go through life. If we are Masons in our hearts, our hearts have been touched with the Divine love; and it is because our hearts have been thus touched by the Divine love that we see the beauty and the necessity and the desirability of giving up so much of our energies and time to the care and relief of those who are in want or sorrow. Brotherly love is good; relief is good; but there is one thing better—it is Truth. It is Truth who is God, and God who is Truth. If we have this Truth, if we have God in our hearts, if our professions are real, if what we say comes from a faithful and believing heart, then all these other things which are so necessary to make us true, upright and good Masons, will follow as a matter of course. And so I think those words "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you" form a real motto for Masons all over the globe. If we are to be true and good Masons in every sense of the word we must be men who love the Great Architect of the Universe, lifting up our eyes to Heaven and following those rules which He has set down for us to follow. If men lived only for this world, and were mere bodies only, having no future before them, and no God to face in the world after this, then to arrange for our temporal comforts, to look forward for the interests of our families, and to care for the privations and wants of our fellow Masons and their families would be our first and most important duty. But seeing that man is a living soul, and has to stand in another world beyond this; that we are made in God's image and are like unto Him; that we have a Divine spark in our bodies and we owe a duty to God as well as to ourselves; then, this comes first of all, we must seek the righteousness of God and God's Kingdom. Whilst we think of our duties with respect to brotherly love and with respect to relief, let us remember that charity begins at home, and it is every Mason's first duty that he should be charitable to himself -he should remember his own soul and that soul's welfare. I would suggest to you as members of a great body, that if you wish to be true members of it, that is a real and genuine thought we should take away with us: It is our first duty as members not only of a Christian body, but as members of the great Masonic body, to seek God and His righteousness and then we shall have all that is desired, both by God and by man.

A collection was made on behalf of the Masonic Charities and Dover Hospital, the service concluding with the hymn Brightly gleams our banner," sung as a recessional.

The annual excursion in connection with the Gallery Lodge, No. 1928, took place on Saturday, when a run to Ipswich, with luncheon at the Great White Horse Hotel, of Pickwickian fame, was followed by a steamboat trip down the Orwell to Harwich and round the Cork lightship. Dinner was served at the Great Eastern Hotel, Harwich, Bro. Lionel F. Gowing W.M. presiding, after which the party (numbering about fifty) returned to London.

BOOKS OF THE DAY.

Books, Music, &c. intended for review, should be addressed to the Editor of the Freemason's Chronicle, at Fleet Werks, New Barnet.

Poetical Tributes to the memory of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Edited by Chas. F. Forshaw, LL.D. F.R.S.L. With a foreword by Mackenzie Bell, F.R.S.L.—Swan Sonnenschein and Co., Limited.

OUR esteemed Brother, whose sonnets are so well known to readers of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, has discharged a difficult task in such manner as to deserve the thanks of the community at large. Such a task is by no means an enviable one. When a monarch dies poet and poetaster, from the Laureate to the village bard, invoke the muse and blossom into verse. So written, so inspired, such verses rarely deserve the name of poetry—even the inspired, such verses rarely deserve the name of poetry—even the performances of poets Laureate evoke the laughter of the literary world, and have done so almost always. For these reasons we recognise the acumen and good taste displayed by Bro. Forshaw in the compilation of this volume. He has done everything possible with such materials, and we have no doubt whatever that from among the many verses at his disposal he has selected the best. We need not hesitate to say that we like his own sonnet, reprinted here from our columns, as well as any verses in the volume; partly because the sentiments which it expresses are more natural and just than those expressed by some of Dr. Forshaw's collaborateurs, and partly because, as a sonnet, it is far more skilfully constructed than other similar efforts in the collection. "Poetical Tributes" should enjoy a large sale, for there must be many who are desirous of preserving, in a permanent form, verses many who are desirous of preserving, in a permanent form, verses which whilst printed only in various journals are soon forgotten.

New Century Library (2s net per vol.).—T. Nelson and Sons.
The Works of SIR WALTER SCOTT, Bart.

Vol. v., Old Mortality.

Vol. v., Old Mortality.

In the year 1816 "Harold the Dauntless," the historical portion of the "Annual Register," "The Antiquary," the "Black Dwarf" and "Old Mortality" were written by the pen of Scott. This, from the standpoints of quantity and quality alike, was one of the best twelvemonth's work ever accomplished by anybody; to find its parallel we must go back to that year in which Scott produced "Peveril of the Peak," "Quentin Durward," "An Essay on Romance" and "St. Ronan's Well." Readers of "Old Mortality" usually hold a brief on its behalf; for to read is to admire and champion its characters, and to marvel at the skill of its narrator. Those two Reverend and loquacious camp-followers, Kettledrummle and Poundtext, are in themselves sufficient to carry a story forward; but the story is here so well knit and of such sustained interest that few novels are more independent of individual characters. The examination of Morton and Cuddie after the battle of Bothwell Brig will linger long in the minds of all who read it for the first time in this pocket edition. We are glad to see this edition of Scott steadily growing; there are several others being issued contemporaneously, but this is, we think, the handiest of them all.

Ninotoca Thousand Pounds. By Burford Delannoy. Illustrated (2s).—Ward, Lock and Co.

Illustrated (2s).—Ward, Lock and Co.

Most folks will anticipate that, if the cover of this volume belies not its contents, they have here a story meet for a rainy day. Mr. Delannoy has given something better—a story good enough to keep us indoors despite shining sun and singing birds. The story moves briskly from start to finish, which in itself is no small recommendation now-a-days. Moreover, it is distinguished by its variety of incident, so that readers are at once gratified and on the tenterhooks of expectation. We have a dentist and a dead body; the mystery of the missing notes and of the sealed-up cabin; ghost, thief, confession, expiation: the menu is undeniable. Neither a long paragraph nor a dull dialogue are here, and we think it not the least of the writer's many claims upon our gratitude that he seems to strive carnestly to use the fewest words that will suffice for his purpose. "Twere well if others followed his example." his example."

The White Company. By A. Conan Doyle (6d) Tit Bits Drawing Book (3d).

Monster Animal Story Book (1d).

—George Newnes, Limited.

The cheapening of literature is an aim with most of our leading publishers now. With the publisher it is usually a question of "force majeure": others issue cheaply and he must follow suit or lose the trick. But it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and all this competition in Paternoster Row and elsewhere is a source of delight to the needy reader. The sixpenny novel has come among us in such great numbers and so rapidly that we hardly realise our good fortune. To be able to purchase such a book as "The White Company" for fourpence-halfpenny is a boon indeed, and we wish we could think that all readers fully appreciate it. For almost everything from the pen of Dr. Conan Dovle is good, so good that it deserves to be read carefully, and appreciate it. For almost everything from the pen of Dr. Conan Doyle is good, so good that it deserves to be read carefully, and certainly this story, so full of intrigue and adventure and incident, is no exception to the rule. Nor must we withhold a word of praise from this excellent drawing book, or from this book of animal stories. We have the best proof of their excellence, for we have taken the opinion of the youngsters touching this matter.

REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

We shall be pleased to receive particulars of Masonic meetings tor insertion in our columns, and where desired will endeavour to send a representative, to report Lodge or other proceedings. We do not sanction anyone attending Lodge meetings as our representative without a specific invitation.

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CRAFT: METROPOLITAN.

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Confidence Lodge, No. 193.

ANNUAL SUMMER OUTING.

THE annual picnic took place on Friday, 21st ult., and was well supported by the members and their friends. The programme of

supported by the members and their friends. The programme of the day was much the same as that of last year, and included an up river trip to Hampton Court by the "Queen Elizabeth," under command of Capt. Brooks. The start was made from London Bridge pier, at 10 o'clock punctually, and members and their friends were taken up at various piers on the journey.

While gliding along, sandwiches, champagne, and other refreshment was served, and at 12.30 the lunch bell was sounded. Excellent arrangements had been made by the W.M. Bro. S. W. Fells, the Treasurer Bro. J. Fells P.M., and the Secretary Bro. J. Davey r.M., and that added greatly to the comfort and enjoyment of those present. The company was divided into two parties for luncheon, Bro. J. Fells P.M. acting as chairman at one of the tables. In a short but eloquent speech he called upon the gentlemen to drink the health of the Ladies, which was most heartily done, after which the second party sat down under the presidency of Bro. S. W. Fells W.M., who was supported by Bro. Metcalfe Baillie S.W. S.W

S.W.

Bro. J. Davey P.M. proposed the health of the Chairman, the worthy Worshipful Master of their Lodge. He said they all knew what a great man his father was, and they found that the son was ably following his excellent example. The W.M. had tried his utmost to make every one comfortable, and he had well succeeded.

The toast was most heartily received, as was the W.M. on rising. He thanked the Ladies and Gentlemen for receiving the toast in so cordial a manner, and also for their kind attention. He did not intend to make a long speech, as he recognised the company had not come to listen to speeches, but rather to have a happy day. He hoped they would continue to enjoy themselves.

The W.M. next called upon the gentlemen to drink the health of the Ladies, and asked Bro. Ernest Harnack to respond for the fair sex.

fair sex.

Bro. Harnack regretted there were no Ladies able to answer for themselves; he, as their representative, was most happy to thank the W.M. for his cordial reception, and the gentlemen for

receiving the toast in such a hearty manner.

Arriving at Hampton Court, the company went for a stroll, and returning after about an hour and a half to the steamer they found high tea awaiting them; to this also ample justice was

shown.

During the day an excellent band played some fine selections, while several of the Ladies exhibited talent on the piano. In addition, Bro. Hopkins, the king of the Silver Bells, played some excellent selections, accompanied by his daughter on the piano.

When everything passed off so satisfactorily it seems invidious to award praise in any particular quarter, but it would be unfair to pass over the arrangements made by the Worshipful Master, the Senior Warden, Treasurer and Secretary without commendation, while the different officials of the boat—Capt. G. Brooks, the first mate Mr. A. W. Hogg and the chief of the catering department Mr. H. Sloane—also deserve recognition.

Doric Lodge, No. 933.

THE members and their friends had a gathering on Tuesday, 25th ult., at the King's Head Hotel, Chigwell, when Brother W. Gladding W.M. had the pleasure of entertaining a company numbering upwards of eighty. The arrangements were capitally carried out with the assistance of Bro. Ayton I.P.M., and all present enjoyed a capital afternoon. A light tea was followed by a generous dinner, not too prolonged, but carried through with the completeness for which the old resting house at Chigwell has so long been noted. The W.M. had provided that there should not be too much talk, and only the very usual toasts were honoured, the Comedy Concert Company supplying plenty of voice for the vocal entertainment, which, under the direction of Mr. Roland Henry, was all that could be desired.

INSTRUCTION.

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Dalhousie Lodge, No. 865.

THE weekly meeting took place at the Greyhound Hotel, Ken-THE weekly meeting took place at the Greyhound Hotel, Kensington Square, on Monday, 10th ult., and was well attended. Bro. Sargent acted as W.M., C. G. Hatt P.M. S.W., Howard J.W., Arthur Williams P.M. Prec., H. J. Cousens P.M. Dep. Prec., J. J. Spring Sec., H. G. Cox S.D., Thompson J.D., M. Davis I.G. There were also present, amongst others, Bros. K. Von Donat, W. Binfield, Dyer W.M. of the Mother Lodge.

The ceremony of initiation was gone through, Bro. Von Donat candidate. After the Lodge had been called off and on Brother

Walters was examined and entrusted. The Lodge was advanced to the second degree and the passing ceremony rehearsed. Bro. C. G. Hatt was, by the unanimous vote of those present, elected to act as W.M. at the next meeting. We have no doubt Bro. Hatt was well supported, for he is one of the most zealous workers in the Royal borough, besides being one of the foremost members of the late Vestry and the new Borough Council.

Woodrow Lodge, No. 2271.

ON Monday, 10th ult., Bros. J. G. Lobb W.M., W. H. Making S.W., L. Lake J.W., C. Woodrow P.M. Prec., W. H. G. Rudderforth P.M. Treas. acting Sec., J. Burgess S.D., G. W. Lacy J.D., Charles Blake I.G., L. Espezel, G. H. King, M. M. Taylor P.M., A. E. Saunders, H. Munro, J. Wynman.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Munro candidate. The W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Past Master Taylor, who opened the Lodge in the second degree and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Saunders candidate. The W.M. having resumed the chair, and the Lodge to the first degree, a hearty vote of congratulation was accorded Bro. Lobb for the able manner in which he had fulfilled the duties of the chair for the first time. he had fulfilled the duties of the chair for the first time.

Chiswick Lodge, No. 2012.

THE meeting held at the Windsor Castle Hotel, Hammersmith, on Saturday, 22nd ult., was fairly well attended, and went far to prove what a hold the Craft has on many of its members, as they seldom neglect their Masonic duties, although numerous attractions both on road, field and river are abundant in the neighbourhood. Bro. John H. Cumming P.M. occupied the chair, and his Officers were Bros. W. Hide P.M. S.W., L. J. Powell P.M. J.W., Arthur Williams P.M. Preceptor, R. Josey P.M. Sec., F. Craggs P.M. Treas., K. M. Ross P.M. S.D., I. Blank P.M. J.D., R. N. Larter P.M. I.G. It was with great pleasure we noticed Bro. Jettery-Stewart W.M. of the Woodgrange Lodge and Bro. T. Harringon P.M.

The Lodge was advanced to the second degree and Brother Harrington was examined and entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the third and the raising ceremony rehearsed.

The choice of the Brethren fell on Bro. Hide to preside over

them on the next occasion of their meeting.

[Lodge reports continued on page 11.]

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ROYAL Masonic Institution for Girls,

CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.

Instituted 1788.

CHIEF PATRON:—HIS MAJESTY THE KING. CHIEF PATRONESS:—HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

In accordance with a Resolution of the General Committee a SPECIAL GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., on the morning of Thursday, 11th July 1901, at Half-past Eleven o'clock precisely, to consider and, if approved, adopt the following Motion by W. Bro. Alfred C. Spaull P.G.Std.B. Patron:—

"That the laws relating to Elections be and are hereby suspended so far as regards the Election of Kate Winifred Pheletta Williams, a duly qualified Candidate, with a view to her immediate admission into the Institution, her father having died through an injury received while on active service in South Africa, and that she be and is hereby elected, without ballot, accordingly, subject nevertheless to all the Laws and Regulations pertaining to Girls after Election."

Also a GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., on the morning of THURSDAY, 11th July 1901, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution; to consider and, if approved, adopt Notices of Motion as under; to approve and declare the List of Candidates for the Election on the 10th of October next; and to declare the number of Girls then to be elected.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Upon Recommendation of the House Committee.

By R.W. BRO. ROBERT GREY P.G.W. Patron:-

"That W. Bro. A. W. Orwin, M.D., P.A.G.D.C. Vice-Patron, be appointed as Honorary Throat and Ear Physician to the Institution."

By W. Bro. Alfred C. Spaull P.G.StdB. Patron: -

"That laws 58 and 83 be amended as under:-

"Law 58. In third and fourth line in lieu of ('except when that day shall be Christmas Day, and then on the day preceding') substitute ('except in the month of December and then on the Thursday preceding')."

"Law 83. After word 'Committee' omit words 'on the last Thursday.'"

F. R. W. HEDGES, Secretary.

5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C., 4th July 1901.

* * The 114th Anniversary Festival will be held in May next, under the distinguished Presidency of THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF LATHOM R.W. Prov. G.M. Lancs. W. Division.

Brethren willing to act as Stewards on this important occasion

are earnestly solicited to send in their names to the Secretary as early as convenient.

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

Grand Patron.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President.—HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, K.G., &c., &c., &c., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY COURT of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of July 1901, at Four o clock in the afternoon precisely, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution and to consider Notice of Motion given at the Council of Friday, 28th June 1901, by W. BRO. STANLEY J. ATTENBOROUGH P.A.G.D. of C., Patron and Honorary Solicitor of Institution:— Institution:

"That this Court accepts the sum of 1,550 guineas from the Province of Hants and Isle of Wight, in Commemoration of the Anniversary Festival of the Institution, held under the Presidency of the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, the Right Hon. W. W. B. BEACH, M.P., for the purchase of a Perpetual Presentation of one Boy to the School, to be called 'The Beach Presentation,' the right of such presentation to be vested in the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee of Hampshire and Isle of Wight for the time being."

Also to decide the number of Boys to be Elected at the Quarterly Court on Friday, 11th October 1901, and to determine the List of Candidates.

By Order, J. M. McLEOD, Secretary.

Offices-6 Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen St., London, W.C., 4th July 1901.

** The 104th Anniversary Festival is due to be held on the 25th June 1902, under the distinguished Presidency of COLONEL JOHN DAVIS, A.D.C., R.W. Prov.G.M. for Surrey, Vice-President of the Institution.

The services of Ladies and Brethren as Stewards on this important occasion are earnestly solicited, and will be gratefully acknowledged.



SATURDAY, 6TH JULY 1901.

A MASONIC "GLOBE TROT."

A MASONIC "GLOBE TROT."

It is often regretted there is so little variation possible in the procedure of our Lodges, when no actual ceremonial work requires the attention of the Brethren. The Lectures on the different Tracing Boards afford the opportunity for the instructive passing of an occasional quiet evening, but for some reason or other these particular parts of the ritual of the Craft have come to be regarded as suttable only for Lodges of Instruction, and whether it is that the ordinary Master or his predecessors in the chair are unable to give the recognised explanations, or whatever it may be, it seldom happens that the rehearsals take place in our regular Lodges. At different times individual Brethren have endeavoured to improve the occasion, and instruct their fellows, by the delivery of lectures on subjects connected with the Craft, but the practice has not by any means become popular, although we are of opinion there is ample scope for careful study and energetic action in that direction.

A pleasing innovation and most instructive departure from routine took place on the occasion of last week's meeting of the La Tolerance Lodge of Instruction, held at the Frascati, Oxford Street, on Wednesday, 26th ult., when Bro. Dr. Mordaunt Sigismund gave a lecture on "Masonry all over the globe."

Those who peruse the lecture, of which, through the kindness of Dr. Sigismund, we are enabled to give a synopsis, will, we are sure, agree that members of the Craft are very much indebted to that Brother for it. We do not remember having seen any-paper on the subject so interesting as this. Indeed, as we regard Bro. Sigismund's travels and visits to Masonic Lodges as unique, we do not think any other Brother could have dealt so exhaustively with the subject, speaking from personal experiences, the most satisfactory of all in dealing with such a matter. Our thanks are due to the author, and we think our readers will fully appreciate what he has sent us for publication.

Our esteemed Brother said:—Our Preceptor, Past

namely the English speaking Masons, under English and American Constitutions; the German Masons, under various German Grand Lodges, chiefly in Germany and certain parts of South America; and the Grand Orient, which rules supreme in France, Italy, Belgium, and a few isolated Lodges in Asia Minor and Greece. The Scottish ritual, which not only rules supreme in the land of the Scot, is also worked in different parts of Germany, and, I dare say,

Scot, is also worked in different parts of Germany, and, I date say, in other countries.

Our Cunard-liner starts, and in a marvellous short space of time we find ourselves in the land over which the Stars and Stripes wave. Masonry in America is worked on a grand scale. The accessories are magnificent. The R.A. worked in the G.L. of New York is something I shall not easily forget. At Chicago, the Masonic Temple raises its pinnacle towards heaven, to the tune of—I think if my memory serves me—twenty-one storeys, with several I think, if my memory serves me—twenty-one storeys, with several lifts continually working. A Knight Templar funeral I witnessed in New York had about 400 Knights on horseback, fully closked

in New York had about 400 Knights on horseback, fully cloaked and crossed, with drawn swords, and had a strange and weird appearance in passing down Broadway.

Masons in that country are enthusiastic, very cordial, and truly Brotherly. Emblems flaunted in public, are perhaps a trifle beyond good taste. In that country, as recently as half a century ago, the death penalty was exacted from a traitor, somewhere near Albany, in the state of New York. The W.M. in the chair of K.S. has a peculiar place for his hat, which to us, English Masons, must seem strange. Across a part of the Pacific, from 'Frisco, I found myself in Honolulu, where I fulfilled a promise I made many years ago, upon meeting King Kalakula, at the Mark Grand Lodge, that should the fates ever take me to the realm over which he ruled, I would not fail to give him a Brotherly salute. His Majesty received would not fail to give him a Brotherly salute. His Majesty received me very cordially, and placed before me a peculiar "Mallech hamoves" (Angel of death), vulgarly called green chartreuse. It was that dread messenger who called him to the Supreme Grand Lodge soon afterwards. I do not think that there exists at present a Lodge in the Sandwich Islands.

At Yokohama, in Japan, I visited a Lodge working under the English Constitution.

At Yokohama, in Japan, I visited a Louge working under the English Constitution.

In China, both in the British Island of Hong Kong, and at Canton, I visited Lodges working under the English Constitution. At the latter place, a Chinese Brother of the Hebrew persuasion (perfect Chinese features) was pointed out to me; one of the small remnant of Chinese Jews, supposed to belong to some of the missing tribes

small remnant of Chinese Jews, supposed to belong to some of the missing tribes.

Arrived at Melbourne—where I was made an honorary member of the Australian Club, in order that I might take up residence there, and thus spare myself the comfortless hotels with which that city abounds—it soon became known that I was a "chip of the block," and I accepted a pressing invitation to visit a Lodge.

The Brethren were somewhat surprised when, at the k. and f. degree I alluded to our friends left in the "old country" as the true "antipodeans!"

At Sydney I found a very unhappy state of things strift.

The Brethren were somewhat surprised when, at the k. and f. degree I alluded to our friends left in the "old country" as the true "antipodeans!"

At Sydney I found a very unhappy state of things—strife, and war to the knife, among Masons! New South Wales sought independence from the yoke of the Grand Lodge at home, and established a Grand Lodge of New South Wales, under its first Grand Master Dr. Tarrant. Notwithstanding the "legitimate" Lodges' menace that in the event of my visiting the "interloper" access to "legitimate" Lodges would no longer be accorded me, I nevertheless, with just a touch of that American feeling of independence innate in me, visited the rebelling Brethren. The reception I received there was simply "spiffing." The arrival of Lord Carrington as Governor General of the Colony restored peace and harmony. His lordship had, however, a very hard task ere he finally succeeded. New South Wales Masons are no longer under the ægis of the Grand Mother—I mean the Grand Lodge at home. It possesses its own Grand Lodge.

I had a run over to Fiji, and at Suva na Viti Levu (I trust my Brethren, that you will have no difficulty in retaining so easy a name!) I visited a Lodge working under an English Charter.

Returning through the Torres Straits, I visited a Lodge under the English Constitution at Singapore, and reached the Bay of Bengal. At Calcutta I landed on the morning of the Jewish day of Atonement. As I belong to that race and faith, I made inquiries for a Synagogue, and hastened there as fast as a garriwarri could take me. A magnificent edifice in the renaissance style fitted with worshippers, all—men, as well as women—dressed from head to foot in pure white; their feet even enveloped in white sandals. The whole building, including the Ark with the scrolls of the law, draped in white silk, richly embroidered with gold and silver; the women from time to time came down from the galleries and in single file ascended the steps leading to the Ark, and, in passing, touched with one hand a scroll and rev

white flowing robes, white head gear, &c., gave a singular aspect to the working. The banquet, in which the nectar flowed copiously, soon showed a very marked effect; and my Brethren who acted as Deacons in conducting me to the Lodge, on our return journey from the suburbs—where the Lodge is situated—had the parts reversed; they were the Initiates in a state of d......s, and I was their leader.

their leader.

reversed; they were the Initiates in a state of d......s, and I was their leader.

Both Agra and Delhi, through which I passed, possess Lodges. There are also many Army Lodges at different stations. At Bombay I visited a Parsee Lodge, and could not sufficiently admire their remarkable working. This little remnant of Persians, who in order to escape persecution in their native country, in consequence of refusing to accept Islamism, fled, and found a refuge and haven on the coast of Malabar, where they were permitted to adhere to the doctrines of their great teacher, Zoroaster. They reside chiefly in Bombay and Poonah; they are thrifty and sober, and their women are virtuous. Although they are commonly called fire-worshippers, they believe in a monotheism, but revere, and daily pray to, the three great elements, fire—the sun, water, and mother earth. It is for that reason that they will neither cremate their dead as the Hindoo does; give burial in the depths of the sea or river—as a certain class of Hindoos do; nor bury their dead in the ground. For by either of those three would they desecrate the elements which they worship. The Tower of Silence is therefore the receptacle for their dead. No one but the Priest is allowed to enter the dread place. The body is placed on a sort of grating in amphitheatral form in the middle of the tower. The receptacles are divided into two tiers, one for adults and the other for children; the whole is open to the sky. Two hours after "burial" the dry bones alone remain, the vultures give an account of the rest of the body.

after "burial" the dry bones alone remain, the vultures give an account of the rest of the body.

The funeral procession through the city has a weird aspect; the body is carried on men's shoulders, the mourners and friends—females are excluded—march slowly and gravely in twos, with a white band or cord held between them to denote unity. All are dressed exactly alike, the whole of the garments, including a square sort of skull cap and foot coverings, are pure white.

In Egypt I visited Lodges at Cairo and Alexandria, all under the English Constitution. I believe, however, that a few Grand Orient Lodges exist likewise. In Apyssinia, I visited Wedah only. I am not aware of any Masons among the natives. Their decor-

the English Constitution. I believe, however, that a few Grand Orient Lodges exist likewise. In Adyssinia, I visited Wedah only. I am not aware of any Masons among the natives. Their decoration, bestowed for bravery or great service to State, consists of the double triangle, the emblem of the R.A., and is considered by Hebrews as the shield of David—or "Mogon David." The Abyssinian, or rather the dynastic head, considers himself a direct descendant of King Solomon, through Sheba(?).

In Greece there are Masons. I visited a Lodge at Athens; in the square of the Royal Palace, there is, or was, a French confectionery. In a small room in the basement a Lodge is held and worked under the Grand Orient. The heat was so great—although winter—when I visited, that I almost suffocated; by reason of the close proximity to the bake oven.

In Turkey I visited Lodges at Constantinople and Smyrna; both under the English Constitution.

In Italy, the Grand Orient rules supreme. In Spain, Masonry is nil. In the principality of Monaco, a bishop, houses of ill fame in abundance, and gambling hells; but no Masonry. In Holland the working is good and similar to the English. In Belgium—at Antwerp—besides a Lodge under the Grand Orient, I visited one worked under the Scottish Rite. At Brussels, of the two Grand Orient Lodges, one is well worth a visit, and would amply repay an English Brother's trouble. Externally it has the form of an ancient Egyptian Temple, and internally is fitted very elaborately, and, from an artistic point of view, is unique in Lodges in Europe. Its mural decorations comprise the delineation of the working of the third degree; the events in which H. A. our Master toek so conspicuous a part, all however from an Egyptian mythological point of view. That which with us is the fulcrum in the third degree, over which the c........ takes s........s, over which a certain sprig of acacia....., the candidate has a far greater ordeal to undergo than in this country. The night before raising, he has ample time for contempla undergo than in this country. The night before raising, he has ample time for contemplation in close proximity to those m......l There he holds vigils.

In Switzerland, Masonry is under the Grand Orient, with the exception of one Lodge I visited at Geneva practising the "Rituel Eccossai." The ordeal of the initiate is unduly severe in some of the Helvetian Lodges.

In Austria, Lodges are prohibited: a Brother desirous of ting a Lodge has to cross the boundaries dividing Austria n Hungary. Generally the river Leitha is crossed, and Pressvisiting a Lode from Hungary.

burg chosen.

Holy Russia! I had some sad experiences there, I once Holy Russia! I had some sad experiences there. I once visited that country and had the misfortune to have my apron and certificate with me. I was deprived of both by officials, and had I not quickly sought "French-leave" (with the aid of friends) I might have expiated my great crime of being a Mason by a visit to Siberia. In Paris I visited Grand Lodge of the Grand Orient. It has left a most unpleasant taste in my mouth. I saw a German Brother amply provided with credentials sent out of the Lodge, simply and purely because he was a German—and this more than ten years after the Franco-German conflict. I, not being a German, in the hurry and excitement was allowed access without the slightest in the hurry and excitement was allowed access without the slightest question or examination.

I was grieved at the scene I witnessed in the Lodge whilst a candidate was initiated. Bickering, quarrelling, almost right down fighting was proceeding nearly the whole time amongst the Officers.

At Nice, the only other, and I intended it to be the last Lodge which I visited in that country, matters were not much better.

I am truly glad that I am not a Grand Orient Mason. Masonry in France is practically nothing but political clubs of various shades. They certainly possess great political power. The only silver lining in the dense Masonic cloud among our Frankish Brethren which I discovered, was that they frequently give lectures on Science, Arts, and current topics. They are certainly calculated to instruct. Might we not take a pattern from our neighbours?

lated to instruct. Might we not take a pattern from our neighbours?

In Sweden and Norway my visits were during the summer, and I attended no Lodges. The workings, I hear, are similar to the English and German. At Copenhagen I visited a Lodge where the "Portier" or caretaker of the edifice and contents was a lady, the only one known to hold such a function. She is very closely related to the late King Frederick VII., who in one respect resembled his great prototype k.S., by begetting offspring outside the legitimate bed. The lady I refer to was his reputed daughter; she was the exact image of the late Danish Majesty.

In the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Masonic work is similar to that in its related Kingdom of Holland. Not far from Luxemburg, across the border, is Trier or Treves, the old western capital of the Roman Empire. There the Emperor Constantine and his mother Helena once resided. On visiting the ruins of the Imperial Palace I was struck with some marble pedestals upon which statues once stood. On three of these pedestals I saw distinct Masonic emblems carved. On my return, I mentioned the fact at my once stood. On three of these pedestals I saw distinct Masonic emblems carved. On my return, I mentioned the fact at my Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine, but have been able to find no solution to the enigma. Trier is in Germany, and although I should—by right—have begun with that country, for it was the first I visited after having become a Mason, I have, for certain reasons, reserved it for the last. Lodges in that country are never held in hotels or halls, but have always a building exclusively devoted to our Craft, even in insignificant provincial towns. A Lodge answers a double purpose. It is in the fullest sense a Club. Brethren resort to it daily, if not for working, for recreation and social entertainments. A kitchen and cellar are always the adjuncts. Upon Club principles, it costs the Brother only a trifle more than the cost—market price. Cooks, generally the "Keeper's" wife or daughter, and other attendants, reside on the premises. Gardens are invariably attached to Lodges, and, once or twice a week, the ladies of Brethren are allowed to and, once or twice a week, the ladies of Brethren are allowed to visit. Entertainments in the shape of concerts are occasionally given. "Do you belong to a club also?" I once asked a Brother. "What need for a club when I have a Lodge." The German is above all economical.

is your desire now "—the answer comes L . . . the candidate finds himself surrounded by a circle of all the Brethren with d s p at the c . . . n b Grand Lodges have their orators. I have heard some choice flowing language used by some of these orators. Might our English Lodges not emulate their example? I have already said the German is economical. The price "per couvert" of a Masonic banquet in the fatherland ranges from 1s 6d to 3s our money; to which an extra small sum will pay for excellent "lager beer," or 6d to 1s for half a bottle of fair wine. When you are invited by a Brother to visit his Lodge and work is to be done, with a banquet to follow, it does not necessarily follow that he will pay for your "couvert." The waiter or serving Brother—as he is generally called (only the first degree is accorded such an one)—will pay you a visit during the banquet and "collect the dues." St. John's Day, 24th June, is celebrated in all German Lodges by a great feast. I was invited on such an occasion to the meeting of the Royal York Grand Lodge in Berlin, the serving Brother of course coming for the dues. I was struck with a nice decent sized cake—with all possible good things in it—and a neatly folded paper bag lying by its side, near each Brother's plate. In reply to my question I was informed that it was for "die frau" to be taken home by each Brother. Considerate! O does not take place in German Masonry—or, if such they will persist in calling it, it is so mutilated —it no longer deserves the name of O . .—political reasons. I have heard of a Mason having occupied the chair of K.S. during no less than fifty years, and celebrating his jubilee with great eclat. A W.M. once elected, as a rule, leaves the chair only to ascend the Grand Lodge above. Advancement is therefore almost nil.

I have seen a Brother who became an E.A. twelve years ago and an E.A. he still is; go ahead? Great precautions are taken in enquiring and sifting the past of an intended

and an E.A. the still is; go ahead? Great precautions are taken in enquiring and sifting the past of an intended candidate. The proposer and seconder both undertake very heavy responsibilities. The siftings into a candidate's character are by no means proforma matters in Germany, if unfortunately they often are here.

In catholic countries Masonry is tabooed by the clergy; the Mason as well as his family are excommunicated from the church, beautism, and confession withheld from his wife and children.

Mason as well as his family are excommunicated from the church, baptism and confession withheld from his wife and children.

During a visit to the Bavarian Spa, Kissingen, the Americans celebrated the "glorious 4th" and I had the honour of being chosen to the chair. I invited the heads of the Government as well as the Communal functionaries to the banquet. The former had some compunction about partaking in the celebration of Independence day. The latter readily accepted. The following year we again celebrated the 4th of July, and I again invited those high dignitaries. It had however become known that I was a member of the Fraternity, by occasionally joining a little summer Lodge, for the social enjoyment of Brethren who visited the Spa for their health. This time, both Communal as well as Government officials refused my invitation.

On visiting—by invitation—Grand Lodge at Dresden, the King's

On visiting—by invitation—Grand Lodge at Dresden, the King's birthday was celebrated; and although His Majesty, who is a

Roman Catholic is openly opposed to our Order, during the work in the Lodge (an initiation) and at the banquetting table the continual plaudits and laudation of that high and mighty monarch—although inimical to the Craft—was so fulsome that nothing but disgust permeated me. At the banquet—although an "invitee" the "dues" were duly collected. I was called upon to say a few words in answer to the toast of "Visitors." I must here observe that napkins, in which our German friends do not over indulge, are actually "de rigeur" at Masonic banquets, for the simple reason that the Brother who rises to speak must throw his napkin over his arm in the most approved waiter fashion, and thus "hold forth." When my turn came, with the napkin adjusted for me by a Brother, I was expected—I assume—to beslaver once more his mighty Majesty. To the disappointment and—I might say—stupour of the nigh 300 gaping Brethren, I proposed the toast of the cook, whose "pomme de ter de Strasbourg" on the menu I partook of with 'great gusto. To the Brother Initiate, to whom I had previously addressed a few words, I pointed out, that the little ivory key attached to a blue ribbon with which he had been entrusted, would be recognised where all other decorations, including those of the three legged elephant and the humpbacked monkey. Roman Catholic is openly opposed to our Order, during the work those of the three legged elephant and the humpbacked monkey, scarcely survive beyond the confines of their country. When I left the festive board I fancied I heard a sigh of relief buzzing through the marble hall, and only died out when the doors were

through the marble hall, and only died out when the doors were close tiled after me.

Let me now, my Brethren, look at the obverse side of the medallion. Proud at my having been raised, I went for my holiday—intent upon seeing something of the Order I had just joined—abroad. On a visit to Breslau, the capital of Silesia, I enquired for a Lodge. The porter or hausmeister showed me through the building, and to my question whether religion interfered with those who were desirous of joining the Craft, his answer was "No! we are 'Confessionslos,' Protestant, Catholic, or Mahommedan, all are accepted with the same facility." "A Jew alone we refuse to accept." "To-morrow, my dear Brother, we have both 'work and a banquet'" added my guide. I was determined to see the work, and was received with marked cordiality. The W.M. referring to the "Stranger Brother" from the chair, all eyes at once turned upon me." upon me."

When Lodge was closed, a cordial invitation to the banquet was given me, I however gratefully declined. The M.C. was greatly surprised and sent for the Ehrenwerter (W.M.) who strongly impressed me with the slur I cast upon them by my refusal. "Ehrenimpressed me with the slur I cast upon them by my refusal. "Ehrenwerter! would you press me as you do, if you knew that I was a Hebrew?" Incredulity was at first depicted on his countenance (as you see, my Brethren, I cannot boast of Jewish features), then he looked aghast. With an "Adieu, Ehrenwerter" I quitted that un-Masonic Masonic Lodge. "All but Jews are admitted!" One might as well ask by what right does an Irishman visit Dublin? Are our German Brethren aware, that without the Jew there would be no Masonry? Are they still further aware, that their very Christian God—or shall I say Saviour—would not exist without the Jew! German Lodges are "confessionless" (regardless of creed) all—all—but Iews are admitted.

creed) all—all—but Jews are admitted.

On my return to London I protested in my Mother Lodge against the iniquity; the Grand Lodge sent the German representative at Grand Lodge to report. I proposed that Grand Lodge be petitioned that no German Mason be allowed to visit an English be petitioned that no German Mason be allowed to visit an English Lodge until this disgraceful state of things was done away with. The Lodge, chiefly consisting of Jews, with their habitual indifference to affronts, did nothing. Shortly afterwards, during a visit of the then Crown Prince, the late Emperor Frederick, to Bonn, of which University he—in his young days—was an alumni, I had the honour of being introduced to him. I referred to the sad state of things in Germany concerning those who were the very fulcrum of Freemasonry. He admitted the great injustice, but remarked, "As long as my father lives, things will not change in that direction." The Emperor William is dead; so is that good and noble Brother, the Emperor Frederick; have things changed? My friend, the late Sir Morell-Mackenzie, who attended the Emperor Frederick in his last illness, assured me that the suffering ruler on friend, the late Sir Morell-Mackenzie, who attended the Emperor Frederick in his last illness, assured me that the suffering ruler on several occasions requested his son—the present Emperor—to become a Mason, and replace the departing sire in his capacity of Grand Master and Protector of Masonry in Germany. This excellent and pious son persistently refused compliance. A few days before the demise of the great sufferer he again requested Dr. Mackenzie—alas! no longer in words, but on the slate—to ask his heir to comply with one of his last, his dying requests. No! This pious son, replete with filial piety, gave a further remarkable proof of how great, how irreparable, is the loss we Masons have to deplore by his declining the honour of presiding over German Masons; the poor ninety-day Emperor requested that the Palace in which he died should henceforth be called, instead of the "New Palace" "Frederick's-Krone" (the Crown of Frederick). The departing Sovereign's wish was of course at once complied with. No sooner was the good Prince dead, than the flat was issued, by order of the son and successor, Emperor William the Second, that the old name of Neue Schloss (New Palace) should Second, that the old name of Neue Schloss (New Palace) should be restored, and the new name, well—to be buried in the grave his father occupied.

We, in England, have many blemishes and imperfections in our Order. There are Brethren who after they receive the grand principles inculcated in them in Lodge, not satisfied with "locking up the secrets in their hearts"—they, with excess of caution, lock up not only the secrets, but that which they are taught to practice in the Lodge, for fear that amongst "die profanen" (as non-Masons are styled) they should lose those invaluable precepts. Notwithstanding those drawbacks, we in England have reason to be proud of the Order to which we belong.

MONARCHS AND MASONRY.

IN one of his recent interesting letters, which are widely published in the American press, the Marquise de Fontenoy chats thus about European rulers who are Masons:

Old world monarchs who may happen to have been Freemasons prior to their accession to the throne, as a rule sever their connection with the Craft on succeeding to the crown; they resign the Grand Mastership, or any other Masonic dignities which they may have held, withdraw from the Lodge to which they have belonged, and content themselves with assuring the Order of their goodwill and royal

This action on their part has sometimes been ascribed to the fact that as monarchs they could not admit of the doctrine of absolute equality among the Brethren. But in truth, this is a minor consideration in the matter. The fact is, that they are obliged to take this step by political considerations, the nature of which will be appreciated when it is known that the Turkish Freemasons have lately addressed an appeal to King Edward on behalf of ex-Sultan Mourad, elder brother of the present ruler of Turkey. The appeal refers to him as "one who for the last quarter of a century has been imprisoned on the pretext of a mental malady, and begs King Edward to use his influence to secure "the freedom of a Brother Mason."

It is fortunate that before this petition had reached its destination King Edward had surrendered the Grand Mastership of English Freemasons to the Duke of Connaught and had severed his connection with the Craft. Otherwise he would have been placed in an exceedingly awkward position, since his Masonic obligations would have clashed with the political interests of his kingdom.

It is for the purpose of avoiding just such quandaries as these that old world sovereigns find it convenient to sever their connection with the Craft on ascending to the crown, and King Edward has merely followed the example of the King of Sweden, the Emperor of Germany, of Emperor Frederick, of the King of Denmark, and of several of the sovereigns of the German confederation in the matter.

Napoleon III. neglected to take this step when he became Emperor of the French, and it was owing to his Masonic obligations that he gave such powerful support to the United Italy party, south of the Alps, in defiance of French interests. For it is hardly necessary to point out that it was to the advantage of France that Italy should remain divided up into a number of petty sovereignties instead of constituting one united kingdom that would necessarily become a menace and a danger to France. Napoleon III. was a Mason of the Italian rite, and he had joined the Order in his youth while living in Italy and at a moment when the Italian Lodges were the life and soul of the movement in favour of the unification of Italy, with Rome as its capital.

When Napoleon ascended the throne of France he found it convenient to forget his obligations which he had taken upon himself as member of the Italian Lodges. But Mazzini. who was one of the principal dignitaries of the Grand Orient of Italy, and other influential Masons lost no time in reminding him of his solemn pledges, giving him to understand that not merely the enmity of the Craft but also punishment in the shape of death would inevitably overtake him unless he lived up to his promises. Not only threats but bona fide attempts upon his life commenced to follow upon one another with startling rapidity, until in 1859 he, to the dismay of all of his most sensible councillors and friends, embarked France in a costly and wholly unnecessary war with Austria for the purpose of driving it out of Lombardy and of uniting the latter, as well as the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, the Duchy of Parma, and a number of other petty sovereignties of the peninsular to what was then known as the Kingdom of Sardinia. He likewise gave material support to the movement which resulted in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Naples and its absorption by the Kingdom of Sardinia, which then

became the Kingdom of Italy.

Napoleon's Masonic friends demanded that he should help them to secure possession of Rome. But he realised that his subjects would not tolerate his taking part as sovereign of France in any movement that had for its object the overthrow of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, and

that he would risk not only revolution and the loss of his throne, but likewise domestic catastrophes if he continued any longer to yield to the demands of his Italian fellow-Masons. It was then that he caused his cousin, Prince Murat, to become Grand Master of the French Freemasons, and proclaimed his intention of protecting the Order in France, in order to thoroughly make it clear both in his own dominions and in Italy that he had ceased to be a Mason or to be bound by his obligations as such, although he remained a friend of the Craft. And in order to give a token of his goodwill to the latter he issued a decree, bearing the date of 1862, legally recognising and authorising the existence of the Order of Freemasons in France.

This, however, did not satisfy his former Masonic Brethren in Italy, and until the end of his reign he was an object of their special enmity and hatred, the persecution to which they subjected him being well nigh intolerable. In fact, his experience constituted a notable warning to all old world sovereigns to relieve themselves of their Masonic obligations as soon as ever they ascended the throne and became burdened with great national and international

responsibilities.

Ex-Sultan Mourad was a Mason long before his accession to the throne at Constantinople, and it may incidentally be said that Masonry plays a great role not merely in Turkey and Egypt, but likewise in Afghanistan, India, China, and, indeed, throughout the Orient, the Masonic Lodges in the Philippines having been the life and soul of the insurrectionary movement against the Spaniards prior to 1898. It cannot be denied that not only in continental Europe but likewise through the Orient Masonry has been largely identified with liberalism in politics, and it was largely because ex-Sultan Mourad, as a Freemason, was so progressive that the fanatic Moslem clergy and those pashas interested in the maintenance of the older order of things in Turkey deposed him in favour of the younger brother of the present Sultan.

During the six months that Mourad was on the throne he announced his intention of establishing a thoroughly constitutional form of government. He likewise surrendered to the national treasury two-thirds of his civil list, cut down the palace expenses by at least 50 per cent, and actually declared himself in favour of female suffrage and of woman's rights. He likewise instituted steps in the direction of a radical reform of the Mohammedan religion. Whether he was qualified to effect the latter is open to question, inasmuch as he had openly professed himself a free thinker and repeatedly heaped ridicule upon the faith of the Prophet, especially when in his cups. The memory of his advanced liberalism remains green in the hearts of the Young Turk party, whose idol and hope he is, and it is probable that if the Young Turk party ever succeeds in bringing about a revolution and in overthrowing the present Sultan, his elder brother, Mourad, the Freemason and reformer, will be restored to the throne.

Many European sovereigns, Catholic as well as Protestant, have been Freemasons until their accession. Louis XVIII. and King Charles X. of France belonged to the Lodge of the "Three Brothers" until their succession, while King Louis Philippe was a member of the Craft while still Duke of Orleans, as was also his eldest son, the late Duke of Orleans. King Frederick the Great of Prussia was a member of the Absalom Lodge of Hamburg while still Crown Prince, and one or another member of the reigning house of Hohenzollern has always been identified with the

Craft.—" American Tyler."

**** HOW IT LOOKS TO THE FRENCH.

The French Masonic journal, "Revue Maconnique" thinks American Knights Templar a childish set. The following is translated from the last March number of that publication:

The desire for ostentation and parade sometimes drags American Masons into extravagancies of which it is difficult for us to conceive. It is, for example, quite the thing in the United States to become a Knight Templar. This grade is the twelfth of the series combined by Thomas Smith Webb, which is improperly designated as "American Rite." It was originally imported from England, where the Templars constitute a secret society distinct from Freemasonry, a'though its members can be recruited only from among Masons. In

meeting, the English Templars wore a costume recalling that of the historic Templars, a costume which was at first equally indispensable in America. But it was recognised before long that this uniform was by far too mediæval. In order to modernise it, there was adopted a uniform similar to that of the officers of the army; black coat, decorated with embroidered crosses; sword of nickelled metal and a general's hat adorned with ostrich feathers. Then it occurred to them to drill like soldiers. Instructors were found to perfect Templar manœuvres and to publish manuals of Templar tactics, which have been, in the event, adopted officially for the whole of the order. Then, the Templars manœuvre in public with strict precision and subject themselves, in this regard, to the severest discipline. That which is most distasteful to us in militarism becomes their ideal, and one wonders how citizens, who are not the very first socially, can abandon themselves continually to such childish actions. For it would not be necessary to believe that these fantasies are of passing duration: there are about 120,000 Knights Templar in the United States; that proves that the Institution satisfies the military aspirations which one would truly not expect.

If we wish to commune with Masonry itself, let us draw nigh to the shrine of her philosophy.—Sam. R. Hamilton, Texas.

The society of Free and Accepted Masons is a civic band, of a respectable antiquity, devoted to the inculcation of the moralities, and illustrating them by history, tradition and symbols.—Willbur F. Sanders, Montana.

In Freemasonry, as in other relations in life, practice is better than precept. It is clear that the Worshipful Master must be what he desires his Brethren to become. If he finds a lack of interest or want of life in the Lodge, he must set himself to restore it or to infuse new life into the Institution. His guiding star in this work will be the oft-proved principle, that "like begets like." Enthusiasm can only be aroused by enthusiasm. I am convinced that in many cases the languishing condition of our Lodges is directly traceable to the slack, imperfect and oft-times improper manner in which the Officers perform their duties.—Silas B. Wright, Florida.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK. Monday.

1366 Highgate, Midland Grand Hotel 2426 Wood Green, Fish. Arms, Wood Green 2611 London School Board, Hotel Cecil 1306 Highgate, Midland Grand Hotel
2426 Wood Green, Fish. Arms, Wood Green
2611 London School Board, Hotel Cecil
68 Royal Clarence, F.M.H., Bristol
75 Love and Honour, F.M.H., Falmouth
105 Fortitude, F.M.H., Plymouth
106 Sun, F.M.H., Exmouth
151 Albany, F.M.H., Newport, I. of W.
189 Sincerity, Town Hall, E. Stonehouse
237 Indefatigable, F.M.H., Swansea
240 St. Hilda, F.M.H., South Shields
297 Witham, Masonic Rooms, Lincoln
303 Benevolent, F.M.H., Teignmouth
330 One and All, F.M.H., Bodmin
339 Unanimity, Crown, Penrith
481 St. Peter, F.M.H., Newcastle-on-Tyne
589 Druid of Love & Liberality, Redruth
643 Royal, Foord's, Filey
665 Montagu, F.M.H., Lyme Regis
671 Prince of Wales, F.M.H., Llanelly
797 Hauley, Hauley Hall, Dartmouth
827 St. John, Masonic Tem., Dewsbury
884 Derwent, Town Hall, Wirksworth
803 Meridian, F.M.H., Millbrook
1221 Defence, F.M.H., Leeds
1302 De Warren, White Swan, Halifax
1402 Jordan, Masonic Temple, Torquay
1408 Stamford & Warrington, Stalybridge
1436 Castle, F.M.H., Sandgate
1449 Royal Military, Mas. Tem., Canterbury
1452 St. Margaret, Royal, Lowestoft
1505 Emulation, F.M.H., Liverpool
1611 Eboracum, F.M.H., Vork
1618 Handyside, Priv. Rms., Saltburn-by-Sea
1601 Quadratic, Mitre, Hampton Court
1748 Castlemartin, Assembly R., Pembroke
1885 Torridge, F.M.H., Great Torrington
1948 Hardman, Queen's Arms, Rawtenstall
1952 High Peak, Tn. H., Chapel-en-le-Frith
1966 Fidelity & Sincerity, M.H., Wellington
2376 Carnarvon, Public Hall, Leyland
2382 Loyal Hay, Hay
2487 St. John Jack Straw C. Hampstood

Tuesday.

167 St. John, Jack Straw C., Hampstead 1922 Earl of Lathom, Surrey Masonic Hall 167 St. John, Jack Straw C., Hampstead 1922 Earl of Lathom, Surrey Masonic Hall 131 Fortitude, F.M.H., Truro 184 United Benevolence, New Brompton 226 Benevolence, Red Lion, Littleboro' 241 Merchants, F.M.H., Liverpool 272 Harmony, F.M.H., Boston 319 New Forest, Visitors Hall, Lymington 371 Perseverance, F.M.H., Maryport 473 Faithful, F.M.H., Birmingham 496 Peace and Harmony, St. Austell 603 Zetland, F.M.H., Cleckheaton 626 Lansdowne of Unity, Chippenham 764 Harbour o'Refuge, M.H., W.Hartlepool 829 Sydney, Black Horse, Sidcup 877 Royal Alfred, Masonic Temple, Jersey 1021 Hartington, F.M.H., Barrow-in-Fur. 1073 Greta, Keswick Hotel, Keswick 1250 Gilbert Greenall, Lion, Warrington 1267 Kenlis, Oddfellows Hall, Egremont 1314 Acacia, Bell, Bromley, Kent 1373 St. Hubert, F.M.H., Andover 1476 Blackpool, F.M.H., Blackpool

1528 Fort, F.M.H., Newquay 1545 Baildon, Masonic Rooms, Baildon 1713 Wilbraham, Walton-on-the-Hill 1837 Lullingstone, F.M.H., Wilmington 1847 Ebrington, Masonic T., E. Stonehouse 1942 Minerva, Public Hall, Fenton 2222 Frederick West, Castle, East Molesey 2357 Barrv, Royal, Cadoxton-Juxta-Barry 2475 Border, White Hart, Blackwater 2492 Concordia, Red Lion, Wendover 2714 Temperance, F.M.H., Liverpool 2700 John Brunner, Overwinsford 2799 John Brunner, Overwinsford

Wednesday. Committee R.M.Benevolent Inst., at 4.
13 Union Waterloo, F.M.H., Plum
1629 United, Freemasons' Hall
1827 Alliance, Albion
1986 Honor Oak, Anderton's
2528 Lancastrian, Hotel Cecil
2581 Empress, Cafe Royal
2662 Ealing, Victoria Hall, Ealing
2765 Earl's Court, Royal Palace Hotel
34 Doyle's Fellowship, F.M.H. Gue Plumstead 2662 Ealing, Victoria Hall, Ealing
2765 Earl's Court, Royal Palace Hotel

84 Doyle's Fellowship, F.M.H., Guernsey
187 Roy. Sussex Hospitality, M.H., Bristol
250 Minerva, F.M.H.. Hull
274 Tranquillity, Boar's Head, Newchurch
277 Friendship, F.M.H., Oldham
281 Fortitude, F.M.H., Lancaster
288 Harmony, F.M.H., Todmorden
323 Concord, Florist, Stockport
498 Royal Standard, Dudley Arms, Dudley
661 Fawcett, F.M.H., Seaham Harbour
666 Benevolence, Wes. School, Princetown
670 St. David, F.M.H., Aberdare
708 Carnarvon, Hampton Court
730 Ellesmere, F.M.H., Chorley
731 Arboretum, F.M.H., Derby
755 St. Tudno, F.M.H., Llandudno
852 Zetland, F.M.H., Salford
906 Royal Albert Edward, F.M.H., Bath
1018 Shakespeare, F.M.H., Bradford
1181 De la Polc, F.M.H., Seaton
1209 Lewises, Royal, Ramsgate
1220 Solway, F.M.H., Aspatria
1248 Denison, F.M.H., Scarborough
1273 St. Michael, F.M.H., Sittingbourne
1331 Aldershot Camp, So. Westn., Aldershot
1398 Baldwin, Castle, Dalton-in-Furness
1400 Curwen, F.M.H., Workington
1643 Perseverance, M.H., Hebburn-on-Tyne
1855 St. Maurice, Working Hall, Plympton
1879 Lord Warkworth, F.M.H., Amble
1932 Whitworth, F.M.H., Spennymoor
1958 St. George, F.M.H., Portsea
2156 Ar. Sullivan, Boar's Head, Manchester
2389 Avondale, King's Arms, Middlewich
2423 St. Mark, Hare & H'ds, Connah's Quay
2483 Hadrian, Devonshire, Bexhill
2583 St. Thomas, F.M.H., Tibshelf
2734 Harlow, Victoria Hall, Harlow
2769 East Surrey, Hoskins's Arms, Oxted

Thursday.

Quarterly General Court, Girls School, F.M.H. at 12. 1227 Upton, Great Eastern Hotel 1642 Earl of Carparvon, Notting Hill 2809 Capital and Counties, Hotel Cecil 35 Medina, F.M.H., Cowes

130 Royal Gloucester, M.H., Southampton
333 Royal Preston, Castle, Preston
369 Limestone Rock, Swan, Clitheroe
381 Harmony & Industry, M.H., Darwen
437 Science, F.M.H., Wincanton
546 Etruscan, F.M.H., Longton
816 Royd, Falcon, Littleborough
973 Royal Somerset, F.M.H., Frome
991 Tyne, F.M.H., Wallsend
1099 Huyshe, F.M.H., Stoke
1107 Cornwallis, Bull, Chislehurst
1145 Equality, Red Lion, Accrington
1182 Duke of Edinburgh, M.H., Liverpool
1247 St. John, F.M.H., Plymouth
1387 Chorlton, M.H., Chorlton-cum-Hardy
1416 Falcon, F.M.H., Thirsk
1495 Arkwright, New Bath H., Matlock Bath
1583 Corbet, Whitchall House, Towyn
1697 Hospitality, Royal, Waterfoot
1750 Coleridge, Public Hall, Clevedon
1915 Graystone, Foresters H., Whitstable
1992 Tennant, Masonic Temple, Cardiff
2234 Onslow, F.M.H., Guildford
2262 Dagmar, Anglers Rest, Wraysbury
2285 Eden, Masonic Rooms, Workington
2372 James Terry, Falcon, Waltham Cross
2449 Duke of York, Albion, Manchester
2501 Ixion, Roebuck, Buckhurst Hill
2523 Roll Call, Oddfellows' Hall, Hounslow
2606 Fforest, Masonic Rooms, Treharris
2619 New Brighton, Victoria, New Brighton
2806 Three Pillars, Parish R., Cockington

Quarterly Court, Boys School, at 4. 1602 Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall
81 Doric, Private Room, Woodbridge
170 All Souls, F.M.H., Weymouth
458 Aire and Calder, F.M.H., Goole
516 Phænix, Fox, Stowmarket
526 Honour, Star & Garter, Wolverhampton
1601 Harrogate & Claro, F.M.H., Harrogate
1687 Beaudesert, Ass. Rs., Leighton Buzzard
1102 Mirfield, F.M.H., Mirfield
1121 Wear Valley, F.M.H., Bishop Auckland
1428 United Service, F.M.H., Landport
1605 De la Pole, F.M.H., Hull
1676 St. Nicholas, Cen. M.H., Newcastle-o-T.
1715 A. J. Brogden, M.H., Grange-o-Sands
1983 Martyn, Town Hall, Southwold
2359 Doric, F.M.H., Chorlton-cum-Hardy
2554 Manchester, F.M.H., Manchester
2558 Furnival, F.M.H., Sheffield
2608 Headingley, Parochial Institute, Leeds
2674 Ravensworth, F.M.H., Gateshead
2677 Calcaria, Masonic Rooms, Tadcaster 1602 Sir Hugh Myddelton, Agricultural Hall

Saturday.

1685 Guelph, Town Hall, Leyton 1686 Paxton, Surrey Masonic Hall 2384 Mitcham, Lower Mitcham 2579 Lewisham, Parish Hall, Lewisham 869 Gresham, Great House, Cheshunt 1415 Campbell, Mitre, Hampton Court 1755 Eldon, Royal, Portishead 2006 Tilbury, Tilbury, Tilbury Docks 2105 Cama, Greyhound, Hampton Court 2246 Cyclist, Castle, East Molesey 2326 Wigan, F.M.H., Wigan 2442 St. Clement, Bell, Leigh 2757 Charles Dickens, King's H., Chigwell

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EVERY WEDNESDAY. To Shrewsbury, Welshpool, Pwllheli, ABERYSTWYTH, Llangollen, Corwen, Bala, Festiniog, DOLGELLY, Barmouth, Rhyl, LLANDUDNO, Bettws-y-coed, Carnar-von, Llanberis (for SNOWDON), &c.; and to TAUNTON, Tiverton, &c.

EVERY WEDNESDAY NOON and THURSDAY. To MINE-HEAD (for LYNTON and LYNMOUTH).

EVERY WEDNESDAY NOON and FRIDAY NIGHT. To WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Bridgwater, &c.

EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT. To MONMOUTH, Newport, CARDIFF, SWANSEA, Llanelly, Llandovery, Carmarthen, Newcastle Emlyn, TENBY, Cardigan, Goodwick, MILFORD, &c.

EVERY THURSDAY. To LYNTON, LYNMOUTH, &c.

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, THURSDAY NIGHT, and FRIDAY NIGHT. To Barnstaple, ILFRACOMBE, EXETER, Dawlish, Teignmouth, TORQUAY, Dartmouth, Kingsbridge, Tavistock, Launceston, PLYMOUTH, &c.

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING and FRIDAY NIGHT. To Bodmin, Wadebridge, Newquay, Truro, FALMOUTH, St. Ives, PENZANCE, &c.

EVERY THURSDAY MIDNIGHT. To CHESTER, BIRK-ENHEAD, and LIVERPOOL.

EVERY FRIDAY. To Newbury, Savernake, MARL-BOROUGH, Patney and Chirton, DEVIZES, TROWBRIDGE, Warminster, &c.

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT. To the SCILLY ISLANDS.

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Corridor Trains with Luncheon, Tea, and Dining Cars, from Euston at 10.0 a.m., 11.30 a.m., and 2.0 p.m., for Edinburgh and Glasgow.

t-Leaves at 10.0 a.m. in September.

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s On Saturday nights the 9.0 and 11.50 p.m. trains from Euston do not convey passengers to stations marked s (Sunday mornings in Scotland).

A-Runs during July and August only.

B—On Saturdays passengers by the 2.0 p.m. train from London are not conveyed beyond Perth by the Highland Railway, and only as far as Aberdeen by the Caledonian Railway.

C—Passengers by the 7.45 p.m. from Euston will arrive at Inverness at 8.35 a.m. from 23rd July to 10th August. This Train will not run on Saturday nights.

D-The Night Express leaving Euston at 8.0 p.m. will run every night (except Saturdays).

E-During September only.

F-Arrives Inverness 9.10 a.m. from the 1st to the 13th July and after 13th September.

G-Passengers for Inverness and Aberdeen must leave London by the 9.0 p.m. train on Saturday nights. The 11.50 p.m. has no connection to those Stations on that night.

A Special Train will leave Euston at 6.20 p.m., from 15th July to 9th August, Saturday and Sunday nights and Friday night, 2nd August, excepted, for the conveyance of horses and private carriages to all parts of Scotland. A special carriage for the conveyance of dogs will be attached to this train.

For further particulars see the Companies' Time Tables, Guides,

FRED. HARRISON, General Manager L. & N. W. Railway. R. MILLAR, General Manager Caledonian Railway.

July 1901.

PROVINCIAL. --:0:-

Royal Navy Lodge, No. 429.

THE regular meeting was held at the Royal Hotel, Ramsgate, on Wednesday, 3rd inst., under the presidency of Bro. F. L. Pettman W.M., who had the support of Bros. F. J. Wraight S.W., C. West J.W., C. J. Elliott P.M. Sec., J. Assiter S.D., Fletcher J.D., H. Crampton I.G., G. Hamilton Tyler, A. H. Hale P.P.G. Assist.D.C. I.P.M., G. Goodbourn P.M., Roach P.M., Brookman, James. Visitors: Bros. Bernstein (S.C.) Bombay, Tamplin W.M.

The Lodge being duly opened the minutes were confirmed.

Lodge was then advanced and Bro. James examined and entrusted for the third degree, to which he was regularly raised. This concluded the business and the W.M. closed his Lodge, first of all receiving the hearty greetings of those present. receiving the hearty greetings of those present.

Refreshment followed labour, and a brief toast list was honoured.

Bro. Tamplin, responding on behalf of the visitors, congrat-

ulated the W.M. and Brethren on the working of the Lodge. He also referred in gratifying terms to the close union which now existed between the members of the two Ramsgate Lodges.

Bro. Bernstein expressed the great pleasure it afforded him to visit an English Lodge. He also congratulated the members on the excellent working in the Lodge, and greatly interested those present by pointing out some of the differences in the ritual and the ceremonial work to which he was accustomed in Bombay.

Alterether the meeting proved most enjoyable under the calculations.

Altogether the meeting proved most enjoyable under the able direction of the Worshipful Master.

Downshire Lodge, No. 594.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. ROBERT M'KILLICAN.

More than usual interest attached to the yearly installation ceremony in connection with this Lodge, which took place on the 27th ult., in view of the fact that this was the jubilee gathering, 27th ult., in view of the fact that this was the jubilee gathering, the Lodge having been consecrated in the year 1851. There was a very large attendance, numbering about 150 Brethren of all ranks, at the Masonic Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool, including Prov.G. Lodge Officers, chiefs of other Lodges, and a representative gathering of the Downshire Brethren. The chair at the opening of the proceedings was occupied by Bro. Chas. Dreymann W.M., who subsequently installed Bro. Robert M'Killican as his successor in the chief chair, the impressive manner in which the ceremony was performed eliciting the commendation of the Prov.G.Secretary

the chief chair, the impressive manner in which the ceremony was performed eliciting the commendation of the Prov.G.Secretary Bro. Goodacre and representative visitors from other Lodges.

In the course of the proceedings Bro. C. Dreymann was presented with a Past Master's jewel and a gold watch in recognition of the valuable services he had rendered to the Downshire during a long series of years.

An excellent banquet was provided by Bro. J. Casey, and, as a pleasant break in the numerous Masonic toasts which were afterwards proposed and responded to, a musical programme was furnished by Bros. Batty, Henderson, Henry, Meredith, Smith, and G. H. Headley Deputy Organist.

Travellers Lodge, No. 2609.

ONE of the established institutions of this Chester Lodge is an annual picnic, an event not only invariably enjoyable from the purely holiday point of view, but exceedingly pleasant in bringing about a social re-union during the months when the ordinary gatherings of the Lodge are suspended.

Such a success was the outing last year, when the rendezvous was Llangellan, that there was a general desire to report, with a

Such a success was the outing last year, when the rendezvous was Llangollen, that there was a general desire to repeat, with a little variation, the same programme, and accordingly Llangollen was the destination of a party numbering nearly forty, and including a good sprinkling of the "fair sex," which joined the Great Western train leaving Chester at 12.40 on Saturday, 15th ult. A special saloon was placed at the disposal of the party, and the railway journey was consequently very pleasant.

On arrival at Llangollen a call was made at the Royal Hotel for light refreshments, after which the party were driven in charabancs to the popular resort Glyndyfrdwy. A drive more delightful would be difficult to find. Pursuing a pleasant route along leafy lanes, where the Dee meanders through a luxuriance of fresh-tinted foliage, the party were right in the heart of one of the prettiest valleys of beautiful Wales, and the return from Glyndyfrdwy to Chain Bridge along a road overshadowed by mountains, where larch and bracken abound in profusion, commanded fine panoramic effects. Chain Bridge reached, the party alighted from the vehicles, and by canal resumed the remainder of the journey, which, with the careful navigation of a sea-worthy vessel, was accomplished with safety to passengers and crew. The next item on the programme, and a not unwelcome one after the keen mountain air, was dinner at the Royal Hotel, to which the company sat down under the presidency of the W.M. Bro. W. H. Davies.

At the conclusion of a repast catered in Mr. Shaw's best style, the proceedings took the form of a short toast list, enjoyably

At the conclusion of a repast catered in Mr. Shaw's best style, the proceedings took the form of a short toast list, enjoyably interspersed with instrumental selections and songs.

Aldermaston Lodge, No. 2760.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. JOHN WRIGHT.

THERE was a large and influential gathering on Wednesday afternoon, 19th ult., on the occasion of the installation of the Senior Warden as Worshipful Master, in succession to Bro. T. S. Cambridge. The interesting event attracted members of the Craft from the Metropolis, Reading, Newbury, Wokingham, Wallingford, and elsewhere. The Lodge was opened at the Hind's Head Hotel at 4 o'clock, the Brethren being marshalled by Past Master E.

The Worshipful Maser (Bro. Cambridge) referred in feeling language to the death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Lord Wantage Provincial Grand Master, and Bro. the Rev. E. R. Adams, of Pamber Heath, who was Chaplain of the Lodge, and also of the Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope, Newbury.

The installation of Bro. Wright was proceeded with, the ceremony being performed by Bro. Cambridge in a most impressive manner. The W.M. appointed and invested the Lodge Officers for the ensuing year.

manner. The W. the ensuing year.

The usual addresses were delivered by Brothers Cambridge, Keyser and Bonny, after which the W.M. said the pleasing duty devolved upon him of presenting Bro. Cambridge, on behalf of the Lodge, with a Past Master's jewel in recognition of his services during his year of Office.

Bro. Cambridge, in reply, thanked the W.M. exceedingly for his very kind words, and said he highly appreciated the gift of the jewel, which had been unanimously voted to him by the Brethren.

Bro. Keyser, in the name of the Brethren, gave a most hearty welcome to Bro. Colonel Ricardo on his return from the war. Bro. Bull and the W.M. also offered a few congratulatory remarks, and Colonel Ricardo briefly returned thanks.

The Lodge then voted a sum of £10 10s to be added to the list of Col. Ricardo, who served a Stewardship at the annual Festival

of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

The Lodge business, which occupied two hours, having concluded, the Brethren sat down to a well-served banquet beneath a marquee erected in the hotel grounds.

Holiday Excursions.—The Great Western Railway Company have arranged for a large number of fast excursions to leave Paddington Station every week for the chief holiday and pleasure resorts on their extensive system. The tickets are available for different periods—a week, a fortnight, &c.—and are issued on different days of the week, so that excursionists have a wide range of trips from which to make a selection. Every Tuesday during this and next month half day trips will run to Culham, Radley, Abingdon, Oxford, and Blenheim and Woodstock; while on Thursdays there is a half day excursion to Stratford-on-Avon, Banbury and Leamington. The daily up-river trips to Windsor, Maidenhead, Marlow, Henley, Goring, &c. are arranged for as usual, and are proving to be as popular as ever. Other excursions are specially arranged for different parts of Ireland, fuller particulars in regard to which may be gathered from our advertisement columns, or from the chief office or stations of the Great Western Company. Company. ******

Margate.—The pleasant services provided by the Belle and Palace Steamers, and the General Steam Navigation Company attract many more visitors to Margate than would be possible if all had to rely on the railway service, although some quick and convenient trains are run by the two routes; while on arrival at the town itself we find so much provision made for the accommodation and comfort of guests that one need no longer wonder at the popularity of the place. One of the most convenient and comfortable hotels of the town is the White Hart, immediately facing the sea, and affording good accommodation for a large number of guests in its sixty bedrooms, magnificent Coffee Room, Lounge, and other accessories of the modern well equipped Hotel. The proprietor, Mr. W. J. Mills, gives the establishment his personal supervision, and well maintains the high reputation of his house for perfect cooking and choice wines. As is so usual in house for perfect cooking and choice wines. As is so usual in these days he has special provision for cycles, and generally endeavours to make his patrons so comfortable as to desire to pay repeated visits, a result which usually follows after once experiencing the comfort and attention he is able to bestow on his guests.

STEAMERS. DAILY SEA TRIPS from FRESH WHARF, LONDON BRIDGE:

- 9.15. Daily (Fridays excepted) to Southend, Walton, and Clacton and back same day, and to Felixstowe, Harwich, Ipswich, Southwold and Yarmouth, changing at Walton.
- 9.35. Daily (Fridays excepted) to Margate and Ramsgate, and back same day.
- Husbands' Boat to Margate and back every Saturday afternoon, calling at Tilbury only. Train from Fenchurch Street at 2.54.
- Trips round the Nore every Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Thursday, calling at River Piers and Gravesend (Town Pier) and at Southend on Saturdays on the down journey.

The 9.15 and 9.35 Steamers call at Greenwich, Woolwich (North) and Tilbury.

Trains in connection on L.T. and S. Railway. All return tickets available during the season. Special terms to parties.

Further particulars, Time Tables, Tickets, &c., apply at the Piers and the COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, 33 Walbrook, E.C.

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