



"Truth is the Body of God, and Light is His Shadow."—PLATO.

REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

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THE LESSONS OF PROSPERITY.

A Famous general of old having been congratulated upon the splendid appearance of his troops at a review, as they marched past with drums beating and colours flying, coolly rejoined, "Yes, they look well; but I have seen them look better at the mouth of a breach, when their only music was the whiz of cannon-balls." In other words, the warrior chief looked beyond the mere martial display, and thought more of the results to be achieved by the discipline and valour of his soldiers.

The great army of Freemasonry is just now marching through the habitable globe, amid the pæans of applauding multitudes, which drown the feeble voices of its foes. Men from all sides are hastening to join its glorious array, and to enrol themselves under its banners of Freedom and Progress. Nobles and kings, judges and statesmen, merchants and citizens, alike press forward in the race, and, one after another, take

their places in the phalanx of good men and true. The officers look on with complacency—elated by such unmistakable signs of prosperity—and all who offer their services are welcomed. But the sagacious leader who has tested the worth of his men by actual deeds, and who desires to maintain the *prestige* of his army, views with dismay the rapid accession to his ranks of recruits unfitted by previous habits or by physical imperfections for the rough duties and toils of a campaign. He appreciates more the men who have accomplished their tasks amidst difficulties and dangers, than those who uplift the flag and draw the sword when earth and heaven rejoice in the sunshine of peace. In like manner we contemplate with distrust and alarm the indiscriminate manner in which thousands have lately been added to the members of the Craft, without that due examination into their moral characters which is as essentially requisite to a high-toned organization as the most rigid scrutiny into physical fitness can possibly be to a corps of picked soldiers. The badge of a Freemason is not to be lightly conferred upon all who seek it—the work is not to be entrusted to unworthy hands. It is not by numbers that we shall augment, or even preserve, the influence which justly attaches to pure motives and noble aims; it is not beneath the smile of prosperity, nor the thunder of men's applause, that we shall best achieve the objects of the Fraternity. Let us remember that the Craft should be composed of a select and disciplined body of far-seeing men, upright in their conduct and patterns of morality to their day and generation.

The Order already links the world in a golden chain of union—its mysteries are celebrated in every land; its children meet on every shore. What we now require most of all, is, to concentrate our strength, and to accomplish the lofty mission of our brotherhood. The day may come when the prosperous rays which now gild the pomp and pageantry of Freemasonry shall be forgotten in the threatening clouds of adversity; the day may come when the vain and fickle multitude will judge us by our professors, and not by our principles. Let us, therefore, be wise in time—let us look beyond the immediate jubilation of success, and choose only those as our brethren and companions upon whose integrity and steadiness we can rely for support, and who will neither join the camp of the enemy nor shrink from their colours in the day of battle.

Sustained by the allegiance of true men, symbolised by deeds of benevolence and affection, and robed in the imperishable vestments of truth, Freemasonry shall thus acquire greater renown, and wider empire over the hearts of men—standing forth, to all ages as a teacher of faith in the great Architect of the Universe, of hope in immortal salvation, and of charity towards all mankind.

Reviews.

"The Voice of Masonry;" Chicago, Illinois. We are favoured by our friend and brother, W. J. Hughan, who is the corresponding editor for England, with a copy of the above admirably-conducted monthly magazine, but as we have arranged to be supplied with copies of every Masonic journal or periodical published throughout the globe, we will defer presenting our readers with suitable extracts from "The Voice of Masonry" until they can form part of our contemplated series of reports of Masonic doings in "every country and every clime."

"Freemason's Calendar for the Province of Durham, 1869." Published by Bro. R. Cooke, 8, Silver-street, Durham; and by Bro. G. Kenning, 3 and 4, Little Britain, London, E.C.

This neat little work is edited by our esteemed brother, W. Brignall, jun., 30<sup>th</sup>, whose zealous labors in the cause of Freemasonry are well known; and we gladly greet him now as a fellow-worker in the fields of literature. Every information respecting the meetings of lodges, chapters and encampments in the province will be found in this Calendar, which is evidently most carefully compiled; and lists of the officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of England, with the dates of their meetings for the year are also furnished. To brethren travelling northwards this Calendar will prove a most useful and interesting companion, and among the members of the Craft in the province of Durham it will doubtless take rank as a safe and inexpensive Masonic guide.

MASONIC PREFERMENTS.

Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the honour of knighthood on Bro. Michael Costa, 33<sup>rd</sup>, Past Grand Organist of the Grand Lodge of England, who is deservedly esteemed and respected in the musical world.

Bro. Capt. Frederick W. Woodall, of the Royal Sussex Lodge of Hospitality, No. 187, Bristol, and a member of the Concord Red Cross Conclave, No. 8, Jersey, has been promoted to a majority in the Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Militia.

THE RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE. The Right Hon. the Lord Kenlis, G. Sovereign, has appointed the Illust. Bro. Colonel W. J. B. McLeod Moore, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Grand Prior K.T.), as Chief Inspector General for the Dominion of Canada, with authority to appoint Inspectors General of Division throughout the Dominion. The Illust. Bro. Robert Marshall, 32<sup>nd</sup> (G. Supt. of R.A. Masons), has also been appointed Inspector General for New Brunswick; and the Illust. Bro. Captain J. J. Lundy, 32<sup>nd</sup>, Inspector General for Midlothian, Scotland.

The "Freemason's Calendar" for the province of Durham for 1869, edited by W. Brignall, jun., can now be had of the following agents:—

- London ... .. Br. G. Kenning, Little Britain.
- Newcastle-on-Tyne ... .. W. E. Franklin.
- West Hartlepool ... .. Hudson.
- South Shields ... .. H. Hewison.
- Sunderland ... .. W. H. Hall.
- Hartlepool ... .. T. Procter.
- Durham ... .. R. Cooke.
- Darlington ... .. W. H. Brownless.
- Chester le-Street... .. J. Burniss.
- Bishop Auckland . . . . W. J. Cummings.

## Reports of Masonic Meetings.

## THE CRAFT.

## METROPOLITAN.

*Lodge of Justice, No. 147.*—At the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford, on Wednesday, April 14th, the last meeting of this old lodge was held. Bro. R. G. Batt, W.M., presided, and there were present, Bros. J. Percival, S.W.; J. Whiffen, J.W.; J. Lightfoot, P.M., Treas.; H. Bartlett, I.G.; C. G. Dilley, D.C.; J. L. Winn, P.M., Tyler; J. Patti, G. Hall, J. Cavell, and G. Chapman, P.M.'s; G. Gilbert, J. J. Pitt, J. Ponder, B. Coltar, G. Dukes, G. T. Brown, G. Waterman, W. Andrews, P.M.; S. R. Speight, F. Golding, W. Shaw, J. Roper, S. Jappa, J. Miles, W. Scott, W. Ward, and others. Visitors, Bros. G. Brown P.M. (Treas. 169), H. Whittle (S.W. 871), J. Barrett (J.W. 871), J. R. Tustin (869), and others. The only work done was passing Bro. H. Bunning to the second degree, the ceremony being very well rendered. The usual good banquet followed.

*Lodge of Tranquility, No. 185.*—This influential lodge met on Monday last, under the presidency of the highly-esteemed W.M., Bro. Holbrook, when a joining member was elected, and a vote of £30 from the Charity Fund to an unfortunate member was confirmed; after which the Brethren adjourned to one of Bro. Hart's (Radley's) usual excellent banquets, and the evening was enlivened by some choice songs by the S.W., Dr. Biegel, and other brothers.

*Nine Muses' Lodge, No. 235.*—The regular meeting of this old lodge was held on Tuesday, April 13th, at the Clarendon Hotel, Old Bond-street, Bro. J. M. Clabon, W.M., presiding. There was one initiation. A capital banquet followed. Among the visitors were Bros. J. Hervey, G.S.; H. Muggeridge, P.M.; and Bro. the Rev. Henry Bartlett, Grand Orator of Canada, who delivered a splendid speech, which was attentively listened to.

*Panmure Lodge, No. 720.*—This rising suburban Lodge met at the Balham Hotel, Balham, on Monday, the 19th instant, Br. J. H. Gates in the Chair. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. Charles Richard Huntley and Mr. William Withall were initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. The Lodge was opened in the second degree and Br. Ford was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The Lodge was then closed in the second degree. The ballot was then taken for W.M., Treasurer, and Tyler for the ensuing session, when Brs. John Baptist Wolpert, John Thomas, P.M., and Bradley, were unanimously elected. A Past Master's jewel was, by the unanimous vote of every brother present, voted for the retiring W.M. The manner in which the proposition was received clearly showed the estimation in which Br. Gates is held in the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren retired to a banquet provided in Br. Lilley's usual style. The W.M. gave the usual toasts, which were severally responded to—that of the "Visitors" by Br. Robert Daly, W.M., 1041. The meeting was enlivened by several songs from Brs. Young, Wolpert, &c.

*Royal Albert Lodge, No. 907.*—The brethren of this lodge met on Monday at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Charles Chard taking the chair of King Solomon for the last time as W.M., previous to his retirement from office. Bro. Chard was supported by his officers, namely Bros. Henry J. Lewis, S.W. and W.M. elect; J. Vaughan, J.W.; T. Morton, S.D.; A. E. T. Worley, J.D. and Sec.; C. Vidler, I.G.; also by P.M.'s J. Smith, Treas.; T. Lewis, G. Purst.; W. H. Farnfield, J. A. Farnfield, and Watson. The lodge having been duly opened, and Bro. W. J. Mitchell having shown that he had made sufficient progress in the F.C.'s degree, was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. After resuming to the first degree, Bros. Bryan, T. H. Miller, G. E. Webber, and W. Lutwyche passed their examination as E.A.'s, and were afterwards duly passed to the second degree. Bro. J. Smith then presented the W.M. elect to the W.M., as having been unanimously chosen by the brethren to fill the high position of W.M. of the lodge for the next twelve months. Bro. Lewis having replied to the usual questions, and the brethren below the chair retired, a Board of Installed Masters was formed and Bro. Lewis was regularly installed by Bro. Chard as W.M. of the Royal Albert Lodge, to the satisfaction of all the brethren. The other formalities having been gone through, Bro. Lewis appointed his officers as follows: Bros. J. M. Vaughan, S.W.; T. Morton, J.W.; J. Smith, Treas.; A. E. T. Worley, S.D. and Sec.; C. Vidler, J.D.; J. Dennis, I.G.; and Daly, Tyler; delivering appropriate remarks to each as they received their collars at his hands. The address to the Master was then most satisfactorily delivered by Bro. Chard, I.P.M.; that to the Wardens by Bro. W. H. Farnfield, P.M.; and to the brethren by Bro. P.M. J. A. Farnfield. The labours of the evening being ended the brethren adjourned to the banqueting table, where a large array of masonic celebrities met than has occurred

since the constitution of the lodge. Included among the visitors were, Bros. W. Farnfield, P.Ast.G.Sec.; W. Ough, Asst.G.Pur.; P.M.'s Willey, 9; Marsh, 28; Pryor, 177; Walters, 78; Dones, 108; and Bros. Rawlins and Williams, 34; Turner, 186; Prince, 107; Keep, 118; Motion, 453; King, 948; Duffett, 1139; Dixon (Robert Burns). The brethren were also glad to welcome among them Bro. Savage, hon. member of the lodge, a P.G. Officer. The banquet was all that could be desired, Bro. Gosden having exerted himself to the utmost to secure the comfort of the guests. After the health of the Grand Master had been drunk with all masonic honours, the health of the Deputy Grand Master with the rest of the Grand Officers past and present was given by the W.M. in a few suitable remarks, coupling with it the name of Bro. Savage. This Bro. in replying, paid a tribute of respect to the great services rendered to Freemasonry by the Deputy Grand Master. The W.M. announced as the next toast the health of their I.P.M., Bro. Charles Chard (applause). Bro. Chas. Chard had, during his term of office, given every satisfaction, and had won the respect and esteem of all the brethren. The lodge had therefore at their last meeting unanimously voted him a P.M.'s jewel and collar as a tribute of their regard, and he had now the privilege and pleasure of placing it on his breast, wishing that he might long be spared to wear them in the Royal Albert. (Cheers.) He had not yet, however, done with Bro. Chard, for the brethren were so much indebted to him for so many little kindnesses they had received at his hands, that they made a subscription and purchased a diamond ring, which he had now the honour of presenting to Bro. Chard on behalf of the subscribers, nearly all the brethren. Long might he live to wear it, and remember with it the high regard in which he was held by the brethren of No. 907. (Loud cheers.) The ring, of the value of forty guineas, bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. Charles Chard, by the Brethren of the Royal Albert Lodge, No. 907, as a token of regard on his retirement from the Chair, April 19th, 1869." Bro. Chard, in rising to reply, was received with prolonged applause. Most heartily he thanked his brethren for the princely presents they had made him, but if his year had been a successful one, it was as much due to his officers as himself. The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. J. Smith, who referred to the fact of Bro. Lewis having been initiated in the lodge and risen to the present high rank. The W.M. in returning thanks expressed his intention of endeavouring to perform his duties to the best of his ability, and hoped they would think as well of him that day twelvemonths as they did to-night. The toast, the "Masonic Charities," was responded to by Bro. W. Farnfield, Secretary of the Masonic Benevolent Institution, who urged the brethren to give increased support to that Institution. The other Masonic toasts were all drunk with the customary hearty responses, and the Tyler's toast brought a well-spent and happy evening to a termination.

*Rose of Denmark Lodge, No. 975.*—The last meeting of this lodge for the season was held at the White Hart Tavern, Barnes, Surrey, on Friday, the 16th inst. All the officers were in their places, namely, Bros. F. H. Newens, W.M.; G. T. Noyce, S.W.; C. A. Smith, J.W.; H. Potter, Treas.; R. W. Little, P.M., Sec.; G. H. Oliver, P.M., D.C.; C. Page, I.P.M.; W. H. Barnard, S.D.; A. E. Samels, J.D.; W. Hamlyn, I.G., and a large muster of brethren. Bro. Little, P.M., raised Bros. Bradford, Butcher, Curtis, and Kirby, to the third degree during the evening, and a proposition to increase the annual subscription having been negatived, the lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet. During the evening, Bro. Page, I.P.M., was presented with a superb P.M.'s jewel, manufactured by Bro. Kenning, of 3 and 4, Little Britain.

## PROVINCIAL.

**LEICESTER.**—*John of Gaunt Lodge, No. 523.*—A monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Leicester, on Thursday se'nnight, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. A. M. Duff (P.M. 166). The D.P.G.M., and Brs. Major Brewin, W. B. Smith, and C. Johnson, P.M.'s; Toller, S.W.; and six other members of the lodge were present, together with five visitors—one a German brother, and the others members of St. John's Lodge, 279. After the usual preliminary business, a lodge of F.C.'s was opened, and Bros. Elgood and Bryan passed an examination in that degree, and were afterwards duly raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by the W.M., assisted by Bro. Brewin. A gentleman was proposed as a candidate, the lodge closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment.

**WHITEHAVEN.**—*Lewis Lodge, No. 872.*—This Lodge assembled at the Freemasons' Hall, College Street, Whitehaven, on Monday, the 19th instant, at 7 o'clock. Present: Bros. Spittal, W.M., in the chair; C. Morton, P.P.S.G.W.; J. Slade, P.P.G.S.; Hughes, P.P.G.T.; Cooper, P.P.G.O.; W. Whittle, S.W.; R. Foster, J.W.; Ellis, S.D.; Brindle, J.D.; W. Gill, I.G.; Fitzgerald, T. The minutes of the former meeting having been read by the honorary secretary, Bro. Hughes, P.P.G.T., and confirmed, Mr. George Harker was initiated into the mys-

teries and privileges of Ancient Freemasonry. The lodge having been opened to the third degree, Bro. Tom Dalzel was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, Bro. C. Morton, P.P.S.G.W., going through the ceremony. The labours of the evening drawing to a close, and there being nothing of importance to bring forward, except reminding the brethren of the intended visit of the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Kenlis, on Wednesday, the 20th, at high twelve, and dinner in the refreshment-room at three p.m., requesting as many members as could possibly attend to do so. Nothing further being brought forward for the good and welfare of Freemasonry, or Lewis Lodge, 872, in particular, the lodge was closed in due form with solemn prayer; after which, the brethren proceeded to the refreshment room, and spent the remainder of the evening in a truly Masonic style. The toasts and speeches were very agreeably interspersed with numerous songs and glees, admirably given by Bros. Brunton, Brindle, Hope, Heatley, and Hughes, the accompaniments being ably performed by Bro. Cooper, P.P.G.O. The brethren retired, *seriatim*, after a very agreeable evening.

**LIVERPOOL.**—*Temple Lodge, No. 1094.*—This lodge held its Installation Meeting at the Masonic Temple on the 14th inst., when the following brethren were present:—Josh. Smith, W.M.; Sheldon, S.W., W.M. elect; Geo. Dyke, J.W.; Jos. Wood, Treas.; Thos. Marsh, P.M., Sec.; Richard Williams, S.D.; Winstanley, J.D.; Danson I.G.; R. H. D. Johnson, P.M.; J. Mercer Johnson, P.M.; Wm. Crane, P.M.; Hamer, P.G.T.; Newman Gilbert, Steward; Richard Tubb, Organist. Visitors, H. S. Alpass, P.G.S.; Thos. Armstrong, P.G.D.; the W.M.'s of Lodges 825 and 823, Turner (823), James McKune (823), Healing (249), Hughes (216), Haswell (216), Jones (P.M. 249), and Wood (W.M. 1182), &c. The lodge having been opened, the S.W., Bro. Sheldon, was presented to the Installing Master, Bro. Smith, by Bros. R. H. D. Johnson and Hamer; after which a board of Installed Masters was opened, and Bro. E. M. Sheldon was duly installed W.M. of Lodge 1094, and it is quite unnecessary to say how the Installing Master did his work; every praise is due to him for the same. After the board had been closed, the investing of officers for the year took place. Bros. J. K. Smith, I.P.M.; George Dyke, S.W.; Richard Williams, J.W.; Josh. Wood, Treas.; D. Winstanley, S.D.; Richard Danson, J.D.; Gilbert, I.G.; Marsh, Sec.; Newman, Speer, Morley, Stewards; Tubb, Organist; James Mercer Johnson, M.C. Mr. Bayley, being in attendance, was duly initiated into F.M. by the newly-installed W.M., which did him great credit. The lodge was called from labour to refreshment. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been given, Bro. Sheldon, W.M., on behalf of the members of lodge presented to Bro. P. M. Smith, a very beautiful P.M.'s jewel as a mark of respect from the members of the lodge. Bro. Smith thanked the W.M. for the manner in which his name had been received, and also for the very handsome present he had that evening received. Other toasts followed, after which the lodge was closed.

**WALMER.**—*Lord Warden Lodge, No. 1096.*—The installation of Bro. J. Smith as W.M. of the above-named lodge took place in the Lord Warden rooms, Lower Walmer, on Friday evening, the 16th inst. The imposing ceremony was performed by Bro. E. C. Hayward, P.P.G.S.D. of Kent, P.M. of 127 and 784. The following brethren were appointed officers of the lodge:—E. Allen, S.W.; W. Fuller, J.W.; S. Hinds, Treasurer; T. E. Cavell, Sec.; C. Chamberlain, S.D.; B. R. Easter, J.D.; R. T. Woodcock, I.G.; F. Phillips, D.C.; H. Pearson, S.; T. Norris, T. In consequence of the Lord Warden hotel being closed there was no banquet this year, but the brethren retired to the Sun inn, where a very pleasant evening was spent. Among the visiting brethren were T. E. Mason (W.M. 784), W. Harding (P.M. 784), A. Bird (P.M. 784), and several others. After the customary loyal and Masonic toasts had been duly honoured, the W.M. said he had now to propose the health of the Installing Master of the evening, which he did with great pleasure. He was grateful to Bro. Hayward, who had kindly come over to perform that duty every year since the Lord Warden lodge was consecrated. More particularly grateful did he feel at the fact that that esteemed brother initiated him (the W.M.) an E.A., passed him F.C., raised him to the sublime degree of M.M., and had now installed him W.M.—Bro. Hayward responded to the toast in a few well-timed remarks. Several other complimentary toasts were given and responded to, interspersed with some excellent singing.

**SCARBOROUGH.**—*Denison Lodge, No. 1248.*—This new and select lodge met at their lodge-room, Grand Hotel, Scarborough, on Thursday, April the 8th, at seven p.m. There were present—Bros. J. W. Woodall, P.M., P.P.G.S.W., as W.M.; W. F. Rooke, P.M., P.P.G.J.W.; H. A. Williamson, P.M. 200; W. Peacock, W.M. 200; S. H. Armitage, S.W.; J. Groves, J.W.; J. Dormer, Sec.; J. E. Green, S.D.; H. W. Garnett, J.D.; H. C. Martin, P.M., I.G.;

J. Verity, Tyler; Bros. Walshaw, Brearey, Jarvis, Fricour, Knight, Kitchen, Delamere, and Thorp, of 1248; and Bros. Fletcher (J.W.), Parker (J.D.), Hardgrave, and Chapman, of 200. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Fisher, P.M., and J. M. Crosby were balloted for and elected joining members. Mr. V. Stewart was balloted for and elected, and initiated into Freemasonry by the presiding W.M., Bro. Woodall, in a very able and impressive manner. Bro. Thorp passed an examination in the first degree and retired, and was readmitted and passed to the second degree. Bros. Jarvis, Fricour, and Knight passed an examination in the second degree and retired, and were separately admitted and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, the ceremony being performed by Bros. Williamson and Rooke, P.M.'s in a very impressive manner. The Lodge was now worked down to the first degree. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation at the next meeting. Brs. J. O. Surtees, W.M., who had been absent from Scarborough, joined the Lodge during the evening, and requested the presiding W.M. to remain in the Chair, as he, the W.M., had travelled a very long distance during the day and felt very tired. After a few preliminary arrangements had been made the Lodge was closed with solemn prayer.

**THE ROYAL ARCH.**

**METROPOLITAN.**

*Jerusalem Chapter, 185.*—INSTALLATION MEETING.—At Freemasons' Tavern, on Tuesday, April 13th, this chapter met. Companion A. D. Loewenstark, M.E.Z., presided, and exalted two brethren. He then installed Companion J. Harris M.E.Z. Comp. J. R. Sheen, P.Z., S.E., installed Companions J. Stevens, H., and Davidge, J. The officers appointed were Comps. E. H. Patten, P.Z., Treas. (reinvested); J. R. Sheen, P.Z., S.E. (reinvested); Harfield, S.N.; J. Holbrook, P.S.; A. Oberdoerffer, 1st A.S.; Polak, 2nd A.S.; and Hoare, Janitor (reinvested). There were also present R. Watts, P.Z.; J. Dyer, P.Z.; Robinson, P.Z.; and A. Levy, Baylis, Pear-tree, &c., &c. Visitors, F. Walters, P.Z.; Spooner, P.Z. After business the Companions sat down to a good banquet, served up under the personal superintendence of Bro. C. Gosden, who used his best exertions to make all happy and comfortable. A few hours were spent in a pleasant manner, and the Companions separated for the six months' vacation.

**PROVINCIAL.**

*Scarborough.*—The *Old Globe Chapter, No. 200*, met in their Lodge-room on Wednesday, 7th inst., at seven o'clock p.m. The following officers and Companions were present:—Companions John W. Woodall (Mayor of Scarborough), P.Z.; J. F. Spurr, P.Z.; W. F. Rooke, M.D., J.P., Z.; W. T. Farthing, H.; H. A. Williamson, J.; R. H. Peacock, E.; H. C. Martin, N.; S. H. Armitage, P.S.; W. H. Garnett, 1st A.S.; J. E. Green, 2nd A.S.; J. Verity, Janitor; Pattison, Walshaw, Parker, R. D. Woodall, Inskip, Groves, Merrin, and W. Peacock. Comp. J. Fisher, P.Z., was elected a joining member, and Bro. H. Grover exalted to the degree of a Royal Arch Mason. This was the first meeting since the installation of principals, and the manner in which they performed the duties of their several offices exceeded the expectations of all present.—The Provincial Grand Chapter will meet in this Chapter-room next month.

**ORDERS OF CHIVALRY.  
KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.**

*Devonport.*—The regular Conclave of the Royal Sussex Encampment, assembled at their head-quarters, Morice Town, on Thursday, 15th April, for the purpose of installing their Eminent Commander. The choice of the Encampment fell on Sir Knight William J. J. Spry (P.P.G. Supt. Works, Devon), who was thereupon installed in the chair by Em. Sir Knight Samuel Chapple, P.E.C., assisted by Em. Sir Knight Vincent Bird, E.C. (Loyal Veteran Encampment). The E.C. then appointed the following officers to assist him in governing the Encampment:—Eminent Sir Knight Lord Eliot, (Past Grand Prior of England, and Provincial Grand Commander of Cornwall), P.E.C.; Sir Kts. James Hawton, 1st Capt. of Columns; Col. John Elliott, 2nd Capt. of Columns; Philip B. Clemens, Prelate; Vincent Bird, Treasurer; William Foxwell, Registrar; John Brown, Expert; William H. Roberts, Capt. of Lines; Arthur B. Niner, Standard Bearer; Edwin Knight, George Walker, Heralds; James Rashbrook, Equerry. Companion A. B. Niner of the Pleiades Chapter, Totnes, was installed a member of this ancient chivalric degree, which concluded the business of the Conclave, and after partaking of refreshment, &c., the Sir Knights separated.

**KNIGHTS OF MALTA.**

*Royal Sussex Priory of Knights of Malta.*—The Eminent Prior, Sir Knight W. J. J. Spry intimated that it was his will and pleasure that the following Sir Knights assist him during the year: Sir Knights

Jas. W. Hawton, Capt.-General; Col. John Elliott, 1st Lieut.-General; Philip B. Clemens, 2nd Lieut.-General; Richard Lose, 3rd Lieut.-General; Vincent Bird, Treasurer; William Foxwell, Chancellor; John Brown, Conductor; Josiah Austin, Guard of B.; Thomas Harvey, Guard of L.; Thomas Heath, Guard of D.; George G. Nicholls, Guard of R.; James Rashbrook, Guard.

**OPENING OF THE "GILBERT GREENALL" LODGE (No. 1250), WARRINGTON.**

April the 12th will long be remembered as a "red-letter day" by the Free and Accepted Masons of Warrington. Some two years ago there was a very general opinion prevalent among the Brethren of the "Lodge of Lights," that the time had arrived when a new lodge might with propriety be formed in Warrington. At the same time there was no wish on the part of its promoters to injure, deteriorate, or in any way detract from the dignity and character of the Mother Lodge. And as time advanced this feeling gradually extended itself, and Freemasonry had made such progress, and become so popular in the district, that it was at length determined to put this oft-expressed wish of the Brethren into a practical form. A petition was drawn up and presented to the M.W. the G.M. of England, Earl Zetland, praying for a Warrant of Constitution to open a New Lodge, under the style and title of the "Gilbert Greenall" Lodge, to make Masons, and to do all such other things as appertain to Ancient Freemasonry. And when it shall be asked by the children of future generations, why it was so called, these records shall be referred to, to give them the required information. Bro. Greenall is and has long been a distinguished Mason. The promoters of the New Lodge, in their first letter to him, say:—

"Your courtesy as a Brother, and your distinguished position as a Mason, eminently entitle you to our most fraternal esteem, and, therefore, it is our great wish, having the prosperity of the Craft at heart, to offer to you, and to ask your acceptance of the highest compliment it is in our power as Masons to bestow, in affectionate admiration of your many virtues as a just and upright man and a Mason."

In thus honouring Bro. Greenall these gentlemen, the promoters of the "Gilbert Greenall" Lodge, have done infinite honour to themselves. They have selected a name borne by a Brother whose life, it is said, never to have been tarnished by an unworthy act. A name, the mere sound of which is as music to thousands of Masons, not only in the northern provinces of England, but throughout the kingdom. As one Brother said at the banquet, his name is a "household word" in the province to which he belongs. Bro. Greenall is no "Atheist" or irreligious man, but a believer and a lover of the G.A.O.T.U., and thus believing and loving he has ever been ready to practise the sacred duties of morality, and to unite with his brethren of every persuasion in the firm and pleasing bond of Masonic brotherhood. His large-hearted benevolence, his courteous manner, and his willingness at all times to serve a "friend or brother," have endeared him to all whose privilege it is to know him. Masonry with him takes nothing from, but rather adds dignity to honour. Bro. Greenall has showed himself disposed to compassionate the weaknesses of others, and to demonstrate by the purity of his own life, and the superior excellence of his own faith, the existence of the Great "I.A.M." Ever ready, cheerfully to extend the right hand of fraternal affection to a brother in distress, zealously to promote the prosperity of the Craft in general, he is of singular merit in the eyes of his brethren, and has thus deserved well the compliment they have paid him by calling a lodge after his name.

At three o'clock the following brethren assembled in the Masonic rooms to witness the

**CONSECRATION,**

viz., Bros. Gilbert Greenall, P.M., P. Prov. J. G. W., W.L., P.S.G.W. Eng.; A. C. Mott, P.M., P.Z., &c., &c., Prov. S.G.D.; Alpass, Prov. G.S., W.L.; H. B. White, P.M., P.Z., &c.; John Bowes, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G.R., Cumb. & West; the Rev. A. C. Steadman; Stringer, P.M.; Maxfield, P.M.; Peter Robinson, P.M.; D. W. Finney, W.M. and J. No. 148; Wilson, Bancroft, W. Woods, W. Mossop, W. Richardson, W. S. Hawkins, T. M. Pattison, Orton, Domville, A. F. Pennington, C. Woods, Gibbons, Hill, J. Hannan, &c., &c.

Bro. Capt. Mott, by appointment of the R.W. the Prov. G.M., Sir T. G. Hesketh, took the chair, and appointed Bro. Maxfield P.M., and Bro. Finney (W.M. No. 148), as his Wardens *pro tem*. The brethren of the new lodge being present, were arranged in order, and the lodge was opened in the third degree, and a piece of solemn music was played by Bro. Pattison (Org. No. 148).

The P.O. next addressed the brethren on Masonry, and called upon the Acting Secretary to state the wishes of the brethren, and the proceedings they had taken with respect to the lodge.

Bro. Alpass said: A number of the brethren instructed in the mysteries of the Craft, who are now assembled here, have requested me to inform you that the M.W. G.M. has been pleased to grant them

a Warrant or Charter of Constitution, authorizing them to form and open a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Warrington, in the County of Lancaster, and are desirous that their lodge should be consecrated and their officers installed, according to the ancient usages and established customs of the Order, for which purpose they are now met, and await your pleasure.

The P.O. again called upon Bro. Alpass, to read the petition and warrant, which he did; and the brethren having signified their approval of the officers named in the warrant in Masonic form,

The Rev. Chap., Bro. Steadman, delivered an oration on the nature of Masonry with great judgment, feeling, and ability.

The musical brethren, Bros. Pattison, Bancroft, Savage, Bowes, Woods, and Finney, then sang the Anthem—"Behold how good and joyful," with the greatest precision and effect.

The Chaplain next read the first part of the Consecration Prayer in a very solemn and impressive manner.

Other preliminaries being over, three Prov. Grand Officers, acting as P.M.'s (viz., Bros. Alpass, Bowes, and H. B. White), carried the cornucopia, wine, and oil, in ancient form, solemn music being performed during the ceremony. The final Anthem was then given by the musical brethren, and Bro. Capt. Mott constituted the lodge in proper form.

The "Hallelujah" chorus, having brought this part of the ceremony to a close, the P.O. proceeded with the

**INSTALLATION.**

Bro. Greenall, the first W.M. elect, was presented by Bros. Bowes and White, and received the benefit of installation at the hands of the D.P.G.M., in the presence of a board of installed Masters. This being done, the other brethren were admitted by seniority of rank, and Bro. Greenall, the W.M., received the salutations, as in all past time Masons in his position have done.

At the proper position of the lodge, the W.M. made the following appointments, and invested the holder of each office with the distinguishing badge, viz.:—W. Mossop, S.W.; W. Woods, J.W.; W. Richardson, J.D. and Treas., (elected), D. W. Finney, Hon. Sec.; W. S. Hawkins, S.D.; T. Domville, I.G.; L. Hannah, Tyler (elected.)

After this, and before the lodge was finally closed, the W.M. made the usual appeal to the brethren for the good of Masonry in general, and No. 1250 in particular.

Several propositions were received, and the thanks of the brethren were accorded to Brs. Mott, Alpass, Steadman, Pattison, and the musical brethren, for their kind assistance and support. Nothing further being proposed the lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to discuss the

**INAUGURAL BANQUET.**

This was served up at the Lion Hotel, and reflected the highest credit on the catering abilities of Miss Travis, the new landlady. Most of the brethren who had witnessed the ceremony of consecration and installation sat down to the banquet, under the presidency of Br. Greenall, who was supported immediately on his right and left by Brs. Alpass, Steadman, Mott, White, Bowes, Maxfield, Stringer, P. Robinson, and Finney.

We regret that we are unable to give more than a mere bare outline of the list of toasts:—

"The Queen—the Daughter and Niece of Masons," proposed by the W.M. "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, by the W.M. "The Army, Navy, Militia, Volunteers, and Royal Naval Reserve," by the W.M.; responded to by Bro. Capt. Mott. "The M.W.G.M., the R.W.D.G.M., and the Grand Lodge of England," by the W.M. "The R.W. Prov. G.M., the R.W.D. Prov. G.M., and Prov. Grand Lodge of West Lancashire," by the W.M.; responded to by Bros. Alpass and H. B. White. "The Prov. G.M.'s of East Lancashire, Cheshire, and the neighbouring Provinces," by the W.M.; responded to by Bro. Bowes. "Bro. Gilbert Greenall, first W.M. of No. 1,250," by Bro. Alpass, in a most elaborate speech; and responded to by Bro. Greenall, who expressed his gratitude to the brethren for the honour they had done him. "The Wardens and the Officers of the Gilbert Greenall Lodge," by Bro. Bowes; responded to by Bros. Mossop and Woods. "The Lodge of Lights," by the W.M.; responded to by Bros. D. W. Finney and Stringer. "The Visiting Brethren," by the W.M.; responded to by Bro. Maxfield. "The Masonic Charities," by Bro. White; responded to by Bro. Mott. "The Ladies," by the W.M.; responded to by Bro. D. W. Finney. "To all poor and distressed Freemasons throughout the Globe, and speedy relief to them."

The following brethren expressed their inability to take part in the ceremony:—Bros. J. Hamer P.M., P.Z., &c.; R. Stevenson; J. F. Greenall, S. A. Olives, W.M., No. 178; J. Laithwaite; W. F. Wood; J. Pilling, jun.; W. Cooper; W. Bryce; T. Jones; and T. Morris.

## Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths relating to the Craft, or their families, will be inserted, free of charge, if properly authenticated.]

### DEATH.

HAMILTON.—Drowned through falling over board, while the vessel was passing up the Hudson to New York, Brother William Hamilton, boatswain, S.S. *India*, M.M. of Lodge "Clyde," No. 408.

## Answers to Correspondents.

We cannot insert the list of lodges that sent Stewards to the Inauguration Festival, which has been forwarded to us, unless authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

E.H.—We shall have great pleasure in reproducing your tale at the earliest opportunity, and shall always be glad to hear from you.

QUIDNUNC.—We will insert your letter relative to the Masonic Charities, in general and Boys' School in particular, as soon as our space will permit.

A DISGUSTED STEWARD, A TAVERN VICTIM, &c.—We have received several letters complaining of the Festival arrangements after the Inauguration ceremony on the 14th inst., and we are certainly of opinion that they were not commensurate with the importance of the occasion. "A Tavern Victim" condemns the wines and calls the attendance "a perfect delusion." A "Steward" writes that he and his friends got no dinner, as their waiter quietly eloped after the soup had been served. Let us hope that a word in season will cause better supervision for the future.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1869.

THE FREEMASON is published on Saturday Mornings in time for the early trains.

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## THE ZETLAND COMMEMORATION FUND.

We don't believe that English Freemasons are an ungrateful body of men, and can therefore come to no other conclusion respecting the "Zetland Commemoration Fund" than the belief that the real objects of the committee entrusted with an affair of such importance, must either be thoroughly misunderstood or imperfectly comprehended. A nobleman has presided over the Grand Lodge of England for five and twenty years; he has been elected annually during that period by the free suffrages of the representatives of the Order in the supreme legislature of Freemasonry; he has fulfilled the duties of his high office (and they are greater and more onerous than many imagine) not only with firmness but with kindness—not only with assiduous attention but with untiring zeal; and he has now crowned the labours of a long and honourable Masonic career by inaugurating, as Most Worshipful Grand Master, a palatial hall for the assemblies of the English Craft. It is proposed to mark this era in the history of the Earl of Zetland by a suitable testimonial, and at the same time to evince to the world in general that Freemasons appreciate the services of the Grand Master of England. We are aware, from the tone of several letters received upon the subject, that great anxiety exists in the minds of many brethren that the Commemoration Fund should reach such proportions as would worthily effect its object, but we are also painfully aware of the fact that a vast number of Masons will never hear of the proposed testimonial unless more effective means are adopted to enlist their sympathies and support. It is not, we hope, too late to suggest that the machinery which has

proved so eminently useful in collecting funds for our Masonic charities, should be at once set in motion to secure the triumphant success of the "Zetland Commemoration." It is proverbial that "what is anybody's business is nobody's business," and we are afraid that the committee have trusted too much to the intrinsic merits of the object, instead of appealing in the proper manner for help.

A long list of Grand Officers, named originally by one or two promoters of the scheme, cannot be called a fair representation of the 1,800 lodges and chapters under the English constitution. If the work is to be done, and the honour of our great Craft is at stake in having it done well and speedily, and if the committee are really in earnest, let them discard their preconceived ideas, and entrust the subscription lists to stewards delegated by every lodge and chapter in the Craft. Let us have a general subscription—10,000 brethren at five shillings each will testify more our gratitude to our Grand Master, than 1,000 at a guinea; and we are satisfied that Lord Zetland would feel more pleased by the universality of the compliment than by the mere amount. Let a small and inexpensive decoration, such as a five-pointed star with the word "Zetland" in the centre, be awarded from the funds of Grand Lodge to each steward who shall send in a subscription list of ten guineas, and we will answer for it that the paltry sum of £1,000 which at present, we believe, is the sum total of the Zetland Fund, would expand to ten times the amount, and become a fitting tribute of respect to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, and a credit to the influential body of English Freemasons.

## Mulum in Parbo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

*The Mark Degree.*—In reply to "Leo," as to whether there was any difference between the recorded marks of Mark Masons and Mark Master Masons, I beg to say that I am not aware of there being any, but, on the contrary, believe that the mark chosen by the Mark Mason was unalterable. The distinction of the two classes of Mark Masons is a production of the eighteenth century. In the former centuries no such difference occurred, as the Craftsmen simply chose their marks, and there it ended. Whilst on the subject of marks, permit me to advise all Mark Masons to procure the *Builder* for March 27th; there are a lot of valuable marks in it, from different parts of the world, by Mr. Godwin.—W. J. HUGHAN.

*The Ancient and Accepted Rite.*—Perhaps Bro. Yarker has been more fortunate than I have as to Stirling lodge and chapter. Although I have tried for a long time to obtain authoritative information respecting the minutes mentioning the Royal Arch of 1743, none of the brethren in that town appear to know aught of them, and tell me they are as ignorant as I am as to what and where they are! Bro. Yarker says truly, "It is desirable that the matter should be sifted." So says W. J. HUGHAN.

### NOTES BY A NOVICE.

#### GUARDIAN ANGELS.

(Continued from No. 5.)

"ON MY RIGHT HAND MICHAEL," signifying—Who is like unto Thee, O God? Thou art on my right to protect me, to guide me in the way of righteousness; Thou hast graciously taught me never to deviate from the paths of rectitude which will surely lead me to eternal bliss. Thus it was that the Royal Psalmist ejaculated, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, mayest thou, my Right, forget me."

"ON MY LEFT HAND GABRIEL," which is the strength or power of God. The left side being the seat of the heart, which is the centre of man—and as the heart is the centre of man, so the Almighty, our Creator, is the centre to whom we must look up with awe and veneration; for it is He who implants into our minds that the tongue should utter nothing but what the heart truly dictates. Thus, as the

Wise King of Israel declares, "Various thoughts are in the heart of man, but the counsel of the Deity is steadfast." (Prov. xix. 21.) Man is also designated by the Hebrew word signifying "Power," he being the lord of the creation on earth. This attribute, however, is not applied to his bodily strength, but to his fortitude of mind. It teaches the important lesson that when bowed down by distress or affliction we are not to murmur against the will of the Most High, nor must we, on the other hand, when basking in the smiles of fortune lift up our heads in pride and pomp; but in all things as humble beings bow down in gratitude to our gracious Father, by whose aid alone we are enabled to govern our passions in every stage of existence, and thus prove man's pre-eminence over the rest of creation. In the fourth chapter of the Ethics we find the following aphorism of one of the fathers which bears upon this point: "Who can properly be called the man of strength? He who subdues his mortal passions." This is evident to every thinker, because such a man imitates the source of all strength, and, like Him, exercises that power to the benefit of his fellow-creatures. Strength, or Gabriel, is symbolised by a stone, a rock, or a pillar. The bow of Joseph "abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the mighty God of Jacob; from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel." In strength was the knowledge of the Lord established as a pillar in the Temple, or the heart of man, to remain in mystic perfection for ever.

"BEFORE ME ARIEL," or, as we may beautifully define it, *The Light of God!* Before us is the light of Heaven, to illumine us in the paths of virtue and science. The faithful precept is as the lamb, and the law of truth is the divine light which shines from on high. Thus Light typically points to truth as the fountain of all human happiness—truth being an attribute of God, and the very foundation of every social virtue as finely expressed in Holy Writ. "Truth is firmly fixed." The abbreviations of which in the original Hebrew are rendered as follow:—Perpetually, King, God. Judged numerically the Hebrew word which signifies "Truth" is equal to 441—the word "Kindness" to 72, and when conjoined 513, all multiples of 9—thus truth and kindness are sisters, or as the royal bard describes it, "Truth and Kindness are in friendly alliance with each other."

"AND BEHIND ME RAPHAEL." This will admit of the following interpretation:—God is my Physician, and alludes to the transitory stay of man in his earthly abode; it reminds us of the closing hour of existence when our mortal career shall have ceased, and we shall be called upon to appear before the great tribunal to answer for all our deeds; it impresses upon our minds a conviction of the mercy and justice of the benign Creator, and embues us with a fervent but humble hope that He will purify our souls from sin, and infuse into our wounded spirits the balsam of everlasting health and peace, so that we may ascend the hills of heaven in purity and love. It denotes that there is but one Physician, whose mercies are unbounded, and who will heal the infirmities of all who have recourse to His almighty aid. Yet, admirable as this may appear, and consolatory as it doubtless is to erring mortals, grander, sublimer, by far, is the reflection that

"ABOVE MY HEAD HOVERS THE PROTECTING GLORY OF ALMIGHTY GOD;" the divine glory being far superior to any intermediate or guardian angel, however great. Let the light of the Lord be with us and our rest shall be in safety.

It will thus be evident that, according to the most eminent commentators on the Jewish law, the doctrine of guardian angels was inseparably interwoven with their ideas of the attributes of God; and the final results of their numerical calculations prove that God, Light, and Truth, are synonyms.

They insist strongly upon the necessity of adhering strictly to truth as the standard of all moral good—as the "light" of glory which shines down upon men in the sacred writings, guiding our steps into those paths of pleasantness which lead to unutterable happiness hereafter. Members of the Craft will notice Masonic coincidences in the illustrations of the Rabbins, and it may with some propriety be said that the great truths revealed in the ceremonies of Freemasonry, are, to a certain extent, foreshadowed or typified in the commentaries of those learned men upon the subject of "Guardian Angels."

The 107th anniversary of the Glasgow Thistle Lodge, No. 87, was held on Tuesday evening, the 20th instant, within the Hall, Evoy-place. About twenty of the brethren were present; the R.W.M., Bro. Thomas Paton, in the chair. A blessing having been asked by Bro. A. R. Wilson, of the St. Mungo's, No. 27, a new supper to the Craft was supplied in the shape of tripe and potatoes, at the low charge of sixpence. The brethren appeared to enjoy themselves with their new fare. On the cloth being removed, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given, and the evening was spent in harmony.

THE MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

The annual distribution of prizes to the most successful competitors and the deserving girls of this admirable institution took place on Friday evening, in the Exhibition Palace, under circumstances more auspicious than on any previous occasion. Very nearly 6,000 of the nobility, gentry, and most respectable classes of the country were present, to evince their interest in an excellent school for the daughters of deceased Freemasons, as well as their sympathy with, and respect for, the principles of the order. The cardinal points of Freemasonry—which neither fulminate or denounce—are those which have adorned Christianity, which have been disseminated by its ministers, made their influence felt and respected in the true sense of the word all over the world, and produced such glorious results for humanity. These principles are included in the words, "Peace, brotherly love, harmony, and Christian charity," which have ever distinguished the operations of the Order, and the object for which they met on Friday evening was in furtherance of them. In addition to the enormous amount of private charity given to their poorer brethren, to near relatives of deceased Freemasons, and to the charitable calls made upon them as individuals outside the order, the scene presented on Friday evening in the Exhibition Palace was testimony of the fruits of their principles, and every member of the Order may well be proud of it. The brethren have great reason to congratulate themselves on the result of the hostile edicts levelled against them by a high ecclesiastical authority, the most indignant protesters against which are amongst his own religious followers. To the Masonic body, as far as the late eminently successful ball and the demonstration of strength on Friday evening was concerned, the result has been most satisfactory. For years, nothing more successful in connection with the Order has occurred in this city, and the Governors of the Orphan School, as well as the brethren generally, have to congratulate themselves on the manner in which their institutions are growing into public favour.

The lighting, decorations, and furnishing were the same, with some trifling alterations, as at the Grand Masonic Ball. On that occasion we gave a detailed description of them, and it is unnecessary to repeat it here. Suffice it to say that the mottoes and Masonic devices in gas jets, the profusion of national and emblematic flags and banners draped and hung round the galleries and walls of the entire building, the imposing and brilliant arrangements of trophies of arms, lances, and bannerets, the luxurious furniture and hangings, and, above all, the gorgeous paraphernalia and jewellery of the Masonic brethren, intermingled with the fashionable costumes of the ladies, and relieved again by the sombre evening dresses of gentlemen not belonging to the Order, combined to produce an effect as gay and enlivening as any ever witnessed in this beautiful palace. The grand Concert Hall was handsomely fitted up for the occasion, the large gallery at the farther end being set apart for the accommodation of the dignitaries of the Order and the male and female orphan children. The doors were opened at a quarter past seven o'clock, and the hall was speedily filled with a large and highly fashionable assemblage. The promenade and galleries were also fairly filled, and it was found utterly impossible to accommodate anything like the number in attendance in the hall where the interesting proceedings of the evening were being held. About thirty-eight girls were seated to the right of the platform, and occupying seats to the left were five clean, healthy-looking, and well dressed boys—the first who have been admitted to the advantages of the Masonic Orphan Boys' School, which is about being erected. They formed a new and interesting feature in the proceedings, and represented another of the benevolent acts of the members of this Order in Ireland. Although the school has not yet been erected a large amount of funds has been subscribed for the purpose, and the governors have in the meantime wisely resolved that the money shall not be idle. They determined to select a number of the most deserving orphans, and place them in a respectable school, to be educated and enabled to fight the battle of life with some hope of success. Five were elected, and in a short time it is hoped that the number will be doubled. Before and after the meeting, those who promenaded the extensive nave were entertained by the splendid bands of the 14th Hussars and the 9th Foot, who played the following programme of music—the airs alternately:—

14TH HUSSARS.—Overture, "Zanetta" (Auber). Selection—"Un Ballo in Maschera" (Verdi). Valse—"Hebe"

(Crowe). Coronation March—"Le Prophete" (Meyerbeer), Grand Procession—"Stabat Mater" (Rossini). "Souvenir di Donizetti" (Fronherth). Valse—"Morgenblätter" (Strauss). Galop (Vocal)—"Nimrod" (Crowe).—A Gwyllymo Crwne, band-master.

9TH REGIMENT.—Fantasia—"Erin" (Basquit). Selection—"Il Trovatore" (Verdi). Waltz—"Voice of Night" (Francis Quin). March—"Freemasons' March" (Ascher). Quadrille—"Royal Irish" (Riviere). Aria—"Tutti in Maschera" (Pedrotti). Galop—"Postman's Knock" (Clarke). Waltz—"Kate Kearney" (Coote). Bro. A. Vlaceo, band-master.

Everywhere the scene was brilliant, artistic, and imposing. At eight o'clock the Grand Officers, the Representatives from Foreign and Provincial Grand Lodges, the Masters, Wardens, and Secretaries of the several Lodges, and those Brethren to whom places on the platform had been assigned, assembled in the small Concert Room, and a procession having been formed, it moved through the Leinster Hall and Glass Transept to the large Concert Hall in the following order, the bands playing a Masonic march:—

- Stewards.
- Assistant Tyler, with Sword.
- Lodges, according to seniority, the junior first.
- Officers and Members of the Grand Master's Lodge.
- The Committees of the Orphan School.
- The Vice-Presidents and Honorary Officers of the School.
- The Tyler to the Grand Lodge.
- Representatives of Foreign Grand Lodges.
- Provincial Grand Officers.
- Two Stewards.
- Grand Organist.
- Grand Inner Guard.
- Grand Superintendent of Works.
- Grand Stewards.
- The Grand Deacons, with their Wands.
- The Grand Chaplains.
- The Grand Secretary.
- The Grand Treasurer.
- The Grand Wardens.
- The Grand Sword Bearer, carrying the Sword.
- The Deputy Grand Secretary, carrying the Book of Constitutions.
- The Grand Master, his Grace the Duke of Leinster.
- Past Deputy Grand Master.
- Deputy Grand Master.
- Past Grand Officers, &c.
- The Grand Director of Ceremonies, with his Wand.
- Two Stewards.

On ascending the platform the brethren filed off, according to Lodges, and took their places as pointed out by the platform stewards.

The Grand Master, having taken the chair, was then saluted according to ancient usage, with "Eleven on the third coming down."

The pupils of the school entered the room in the following order, and occupied the seats provided for them on the platform:—

- Two Stewards.
- The Hon. Secretary.
- The Assistant Secretary.
- The Pupils—Two-and-Two.
- Two Stewards.

There were about forty respectably-attired girls, who presented an extremely neat and intelligent appearance. They were under the care of their efficient matron, Mrs. Noble, and the governess, Miss Cuthbert.

Amongst those present were the Duke of Leinster, Grand Master; the Hon. Judge Townsend, Past Deputy Grand Master; Lord Athlumney and Sir Edward Grogan, Bart., Grand Wardens; the Revs. J. J. MacSorley, Hon. W. C. Plunket, Henry Westby, R. H. Wall, D.D., and Simpson G. Morrison, Grand Chaplains; Dr. Cameron, Dr. Elrington, Q.C., and E. R. Dignes La Touche, Grand Deacons; Charles D. Astley, Grand Superintendent of Works; Alderman Manning, J.P., Grand Director of Ceremonies; Theophilus St. George, Grand Steward; Geo. Hepburn, Grand Sword Bearer; Francis Quin, Grand Organist; Stuart Nassau Lane, Grand Inner Guard; Charles T. Walmisley, Deputy Grand Secretary; Dr. Smyly, Representative from the Grand Lodge of Prussia; J. Vokes Mackey, J.P., Representative from the Grand Lodge of Canada; Lucius H. Deering, Representative from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; Dr. Ringland, Representative from the Grand Lodge of New York; John H. Goddard, Representative from the Grand Lodge of Portugal; Hugh Lyons Montgomery, D.L., Provincial Grand Master, North Connaught; Andrew Browne, J.P., Provincial Grand Master, South Connaught; Major-General the Right Hon. Francis P. Dunne, Provincial Grand Master, Midland Counties; the Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne, Provincial Grand Master, North Munster; Sir John Marcus Stewart, Bart., Provincial Grand Master, Tyrone and Bermanagh; Captain William E. Scott, J.P., and George Chatterton, Deputy Provincial Grand Masters; the Mayor of Sligo, Provincial Grand Warden; Capt. A. L. Nicholson, J.P., Provincial Grand Secretary; Samuel B. Oldham, Secretary, Masonic Female Orphan School; Captain Maxwell Harte, Secretary, Masonic Orphan Boys' School; the Right Hon. the Vice Chancellor, the Hon. Judge Harrison, the Rev. Louis Le Pan, LL.D.; Charles H. Woodroffe, Q.C.; Dr. Porter, President of the Royal College of Surgeons; Colonel Snow, Colonel Wood, Major George Hill, Captain Gibton P.M.G.M.L.; Captain Huband, J.P., P.M., 12; Captain Davoren, P.M., 728; Captain Pim, P.M., 620; Captain St. Vincent Whitshed, P.M., 11; Edward H. Kinahan, J.P., P.M., 143; Dr. Hamilton, P.M., 12; Dr. Kidd, G.M.L.; Dr. Hasfield

P.M., 4; Dr. Minchin, P.M., 50; Dr. Johnston, P.M., 141; W. S. Tracy, R.M.; Rev. Joseph Galbraith, F.T.C.D.; Inspector-General Crawford; W. H. Engledow, LL.D., Santry School; Maurice Keatinge, Dr. Beatty, Colonel Adamson, Dr. Robinson, Sir Arthur Guinness, Bart.; Sir Arthur Bellingham, Bart.; Sir William Wilde, Sir John Barrington, D.L.; Edward C. Guinness, Captain Healey, Joseph Cassan, J.P.; Captain Harris, 20th Regt.; Captain Mostyn, 96th Regt.; A. Fitzpatrick, Samuel Tudor Bradburne, William Roper, J.P.; Alexander J. R. Stewart, Dr. Maunsell, Dr. Hamilton, Charles H. Harte, Colonel Lloyd, George Woods Maunsell, D.L.; Laurence Smith, Dr. John Norwood, J.P.; W. H. Smith, E. H. Kinahan, D.L.; Major Howard St. George, D.L., Kilkenny; Arthur St. George, Thomas H. Sanger, J. P. Hamilton, Chairman of County Sligo; Ormsby; William H. Hillsworth, John Griffin, Professor Wilkinson, Rev. James Quintin, S. N. Elrington, Major L. E. Knox, John Healy, Edward McClure, George A. John, George W. K. Drewett, Denis P. Browne, Alexander D. Kennedy, John Clare, James H. North, Joseph D. Cope, William James McCoy, Henry Parkinson, Graham Lemon, Captain Alexander W. Bailey, Matthew Good, Maurice E. Solomons, William McGee, John Wilson, William Doolin, Charles Meagher, Charles H. George Emerson, Thomas McGovern, Charles C. Macnamara, William M. French, Edward J. Clifford, William Eykelosch, Robert F. Young, William J. Bradley, Thomas F. Bergin, William Edgar, Alexander Weir, Samuel Pickering, Richard W. Morgan, William Brown, Thomas N. Deane, Thomas W. Kinahan, Henry W. Hopkins, John S. Longstaff, Joseph H. Woodworth, Alfred Falkner, M.D.; John Carty, Arthur H. Robinson, James B. Worthington, John Henry Edge, Robert O. Longfield, John Evans, jun.; George Alexander Stephens, Arthur George Inband, Rev. Benjamin Gibson, Robert S. Greenhill, Thomas T. Maunsell, M.D.; William Whitsitt, Thomas Wylie, William H. Collier, Francis Reynolds, Thomas Morrow, Edward Hamilton, M.D.; Rev. William G. Boyce, John Shortt, M.D.; James D. Knaggs, John Jennings, James M. Boon, William Roe, M.D.; William Bell, M. A. Ward, M.D.; William Joyce, Letablere J. Litton, Philip C. Smyly, M.D.; John Gallie, Samuel C. Oldham, John A. Hogan, C. A. Cameron, M.D.; James V. Mackey, Arthur R. Oldham, Henry R. Cleere, T. H. Atkinson, Andrew Moir, Robert Thacker, Thomas F. Eustace, Robert W. Shekelton, William Scott, Percival Jones, Joseph S. Wilson, George T. Whitestone, William Allen, William F. Collins, Capt. Joshua Pim.

The first two verses of the 100th Psalm having been sung, the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. J. J. MacSorley, Grand Chaplain.

Bro. E. R. D. La Touche, Secretary, then read the annual report, as follows:—

"The Governors of the Masonic Female Orphan School report that, although the finances of the institution were never in so solvent a condition, they are still inadequate to provide for all the desolate and bereaved orphans seeking admission to the school. A reference to the abstract of accounts appended to the report will show that the total revenue of the year 1868 amounted to £2,231 6s. 8d., and exceeded that of the year 1867 by five shillings. It is to be observed that the impossibility of holding the annual meeting during the past year deprived the institution of a considerable portion of its usual revenue; and that the legacies received in 1867 exceeded the legacies received in 1868 by the sum of £218 0s. 8d. It will also show an increase in every other source of revenue, especially in annual subscriptions and life donations, which constitute the main support of the institution. The expenditure during the year 1868, including £125 1s. 8d. for apprentice fees, outfits, and expenses of pupils, entering or leaving the school, amounted to £1,713 1s. 6d., and exceeded the expenditure of 1867 by £352 15s. 8d. This large increase in the expenditure was, however, mainly attributable to a sum of £287 0s. 7d. having been expended under the supervision of the Finance Committee, in house repairs, furniture, painting, and other matters rendered necessary by illness which prevailed in the school during the early portion of the past year. The sum of £208 was invested during the year 1868 in the purchase of £300 Great Southern and Western Railway £4 per Cent Preference Stock. Twenty-eight shares in the Masonic Hall Company (Limited), of the value of £140, were transferred to the school, and £160 18s. 7d. remained at the close of the year in the hands of the bankers of the institution, of which £157 has been since invested in the Midland Railway Preference Stock. The total sum now invested in Government or other permanent securities, for the benefit of the school, including that £160, is £4,637 2s. 2d. The governors feel assured that an investigation of the accounts will satisfy their brethren that the finances of the institution are managed with utmost economy and prudence, consistently with its efficiency and the character of the education imparted to the pupils. The governors have the satisfaction of reporting that during the past year arrangements for uniting the Cork Asylum with the Masonic Female

Orphan School have been carried into effect upon terms which, they trust, will prove beneficial to the Order. By these arrangements the Committee of the Cork Asylum have transferred £410 capital, together with all the annual subscriptions they could influence, to the Masonic Female Orphan School. The governors believe that the effect of this union will be greatly to augment the future revenue of the latter school; and they acknowledge the valuable services of Brother Anderson Cooper, the former treasurer of the Cork Asylum, in bringing about this union, and using all his influence to induce the brethren in the county Cork to transfer their subscriptions to the institution into which it was merged. It is with sincere regret the governors have to report that during the early part of the past year the school was visited by scarlatina, although, through the merciful providence of God, only one of its little inmates (Bessy Bechel) was removed. The governors feel that it is due to the eminent medical gentlemen who gratuitously afford their valuable services and assistance to the institution to state that their unremitting care and attention mitigated the sufferings of the children, and, by the will of God, restored their little patients, with a single exception, to convalescence. The governors have likewise to report that the maternal kindness of Mrs. Noble, the matron; the attention of Miss Cuthbert, the resident governess; and the warm sympathy of the girls towards each other, tended much to alleviate their sufferings. The effect of this malignant disease was to suspend the education of the girls for a considerable time, and to arrest the introduction of an advanced and improved system of education, which had been in contemplation. In consequence of it the annual meeting for the distribution of prizes could not be held in 1868, and the annual revenue was not only thereby diminished, but the girls were deprived of those stimulants to learning which competition creates. Upon the 1st of January, 1869, there were thirty-eight girls in the school, including the two elected in December last; and the governors have the satisfaction of reporting that they are in good health. Five girls left the school during the past year. Of these two have been sent to the Balham School for governesses, one to the Hackney branch of the same institution, one has been placed as an apprentice at a respectable place of business in Dublin, and one has been provided for by her friends. The accounts received of the conduct and progress of former pupils have been satisfactory and encouraging. One of them has gone to Yverdon, in Switzerland, to fill the same position formerly occupied by two of the former pupils successively, who had obtained good situations; and another, who had been for some time a teacher in a school at Scarborough, has gone as an English and music teacher to a school in Switzerland. The governors consider that these facts will be not only interesting to the friends of the institution, but evidence of the efficiency of the training and education which the girls receive to qualify them for the honourable position of teachers, or the no less important occupations of business or trade. Some of the friends of the institution will be pleased to learn that notwithstanding the advanced and improved system of education imparted in the school, the old and vital principles upon which it was founded have not been abandoned, and the girls are still trained to perform all household duties consistent with their age and sex. They are trained in habits of obedience and subordination, and are taught that they must depend for their livelihood upon their own industry and integrity, and not upon the influence or favour of their friends. The governors cannot conclude their report without referring to the severe loss which the institution, and, indeed, the Masonic Order, has sustained during the past year by the deaths of several of its warmest supporters, and especially of two brethren who were Masons not only in name, but in deed and in truth. The unostentatious benevolence of the late George Hoyte, and the deep interest which he took in the school for half a century, during the last twenty-five of which he was a vice-president, cannot easily be forgotten, and the clear judgment of the late Thomas Mostyn, Grand Treasurer, in determining what was for the true interests of the institution, and his zeal and energy in carrying it into effect, will long be remembered. The resolutions of the board of governors, at their meeting last October, attest the estimation in which those brethren were held, and the sincere sorrow which was felt by the governors at their death. In conclusion, the governors fraternally appeal to their brethren on behalf of this beneficent and meritorious institution. They invite the co-operation in this labour of love of those who have not previously contributed to its funds and espoused the orphan's cause, if they, upon investigation and inspection, find the institution worthy of support. They recognise with gratitude the services and assistance of their old friends and supporters, and solemnly adjure them to continue their benevolence, and not to close the hand of charity until they have placed this institution upon a foundation more worthy of the great Order to which they belong, and of the principles of love and charity which vivify its indissoluble and mystic bonds."

The Right Hon. Lord Dunboyne, Provincial Grand Master of North Munster, said the Committee had done him the honor of placing in his hands the first resolution. He regretted that it had not fallen into the hands of an abler speaker than he was; but it could not have fallen into the hands of any one who had at heart a deeper feeling of love and affection towards the Masonic Order, or the orphans which they cherished, than he possessed. He had to congratulate the Order and its friends on the flourishing state of the funds of the institution. Still there was scope for a great deal of exertion, in order to enable them to augment the number of their pupils. He also congratulated them on the union of the two schools of Cork and Dublin, which, he believed, would cause both to flourish and do better than before. It was a great source of pleasure to them all to be able to present so good a report that evening. After paying a tribute to the merits of Mrs. Noble, the matron, and Miss Cuthbert, the resident governess of the institution, and observing that no complaint had once been made with respect to the subsequent career of any child educated in that school; his lordship concluded by moving the resolution as follows:—

"That the report be adopted and circulated, and that the thanks of this meeting are due to the members of the Ladies' Committee, and the several other committees of the institution, for the zealous and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them, and for the lively interest they manifest in everything conducive to the prosperity and progress of the pupils of the Masonic Female Orphan School."

The Hon. David Plunket, Q.C., Past Master, on rising, was loudly cheered. He said: Before I ask you to adopt the resolution with which I am entrusted I have to make an apology to you. I am sure there are an immense number of persons in this room who will not hear a single word that I am saying, and that scarcely any person will hear a word distinctly, partly owing to the splendid success of the meeting this evening (hear, hear), and partly owing to the misfortune in which I am afraid that many of you have lately been in a position to sympathise with me—namely, that I am swamped with influenza. I see I catch your sympathies at once; and, besides that, I have the satisfaction of knowing that as soon as I become intolerably stupid and inaudible, you will be very easily able to sneeze or cough me down, whichever you like (laughter). However, I have one great advantage in addressing you this evening, and that is, that I need say but very little, indeed, in commendation of the resolution which has been so ably proposed to you. The resolution commends itself to all your hearts. Ladies and brethren all, this evening's display is the greatest triumph of the Order in this country, which, I believe, it has ever seen (applause). You who sit down there, none of you individually can have the smallest idea what a beautiful, picturesque, romantic effect you all produce to us here (hear). If you can imagine the largest and most beautiful flower-bed that ever was exhibited, and each flower in that bed the loveliest that ever grew, it would not give you the smallest idea of what I have the pleasure of looking upon now (hear, hear). That is only part of the success; but when I look round on each side of me, and behind me, I see the results of the institution which has worked so well, and I see those who have led and still lead the institution which does its work so well. Ladies and brethren all, I am not going to tell you secrets (laughter), though, I have no doubt, you have a hope that some little bit of the mystery may peep out from under the skirt of the proceedings of this evening. I am not going to tell you any mystery, because I am under an oath not to tell you, and the Most Worshipful the Grand Master would do something to me that I would not even like to suggest if I said a word (laughter). Perhaps if I get you, or, rather, if you get me in private, something might be extorted out of me. However, I cannot tell you any secrets; and I am only going to say a few words which may lead you to agree with us that there is something in Masonry besides the mere salutation which you have just seen, and that the ornaments which adorn this room convey something more than the mere glitter and splendour of the hour. I tell you they have reference to events, and circumstances, and truths in connection with this old Order that render it not only the most ancient, but the most honorable institution that the world has ever produced (hear, hear). You ask me how can I tell you that this is an old or an honorable Order? I cannot tell you the proofs that we have—the grand old stories and traditions that are filtered into our minds as Masons; but I can tell you this convincing proof, that the old principles, the old influences, the old advantages, the old reciprocal kindnesses, the old reciprocal affections that were founded before the Pyramids were built, are still to be found in existence, not merely in this land, but in other distant lands where the European languages are unknown—ay, they have been proved to exist, within the last few years, where before European foot had never trodden (applause). Is not that a proof? What proof more convincing that this, that when the un-

fortunate European wanderer finds himself overtaken in the wilds of Central Africa—surrounded—his life in the hands of his enemies—by some wonderful recognition the black arm of the intended assassin falls powerless at his side, and instead of being the murderer he is the host, the charitable host, of his white brother (applause). Is not that the true test of Masonic brotherhood? Does not that prove my point? And if you ask me why this institution has lasted so long, I will tell you that, it is because those who built it up at first were great Masons—great free Masons in the truest sense; because they built it upon principles that can never fail and foundations that can never give way. They appeal to principles of the human heart, which are the grandest, and therefore the most lasting; which pervade all ranks and all nations of men, and which, therefore, never fail to solicit a response. What are the principles upon which they built up this glorious agency which has lasted for thousands of years? They built it on such principles as these—reverence for Him whom we Masons humbly recognise as the great Architect of the universe; reverence for Kings and Sovereigns in due authority, and loyalty on the part of their followers (applause)—loyalty to their sovereigns; loyalty to their Order; loyalty to the oaths they have taken; loyalty to one another; loyalty to the great brotherhood of man. Thus they founded it; and in order to adorn it and make it sure for ever they added this more all-pervading principle to hallow it through all ages—they said, "You shall all be governed by universal charity" (applause). In the name of charity we appeal to you here this evening. We show you what charity has done. I have told you how old the Order is. I tell you how new it is; and I appeal to this meeting, is it not a proof that it now flourishes, old as it is, as if it were now in its first primeval manhood? (Applause.) Well, they say a great many harsh things about us (laughter). I assure you I am not going into anything like politics, or anything of that kind. It is a delight to me beyond measure to find myself for once in my life in a place where I have not to talk politics, or to abuse anybody (applause). It is a first principle—and this is not exactly a secret—of the Masonic Order, that we leave politics outside the door (hear, hear.) I believe that is the reason why our entertainments are so popular. Politics may not be disposed to leave us alone, but we are determined that they shall not persuade us to interfere with them (hear, hear). They accuse us of being merely an eating and drinking society. Well, I stand here in the midst of a school, which tells you that we do something more than eating and drinking. But I mean to say this, that every man must eat, and, as far as I have had any experience, most men will eat and drink (laughter). And if you must eat and drink, which is the more Christian, civilised, human thing, to eat in company with good fellows, or to eat in wretched lonely monotony every day of your life? Therefore I am not ashamed of our eating and drinking; but I will tell you this, that while we do that, I hope cheerfully, brothers never dine together and forget to say a word and to fill a glass for poor distressed but deserving brethren (hear, hear), and that if the glass passes round on these occasions something else also passes round, which makes those poor, distressed and deserving brethren mindful even of our festivities (hear, hear). I need not say anything in defence of the Order here. We have passed through fiery persecutions in other days and other lands and have come through triumphantly and survived them. If a paltry little persecution be attempted now, I say it may do us some good, but it cannot do us any harm (cheers). Do you want proof of this?—look round you. The Ball was a great success; this is twice as great a success. Now, then, I have told you what we do. We preserve an old institution, we eat and drink, we keep up charity, and some of you ladies know that some of us can dance too. Well, besides all that, we have this School, and I have wandered so far from the resolution that I have been honoured by being permitted to second, that I must now come back to it, and ask you to agree with me that we are deeply indebted to the ladies' committee and the other committees that have so kindly carried out this good work. A famed writer said of old—I don't know whether he was a Freemason or not—perhaps he was,

"Exegi monumentum ære perennius."

He said—"I have raised a monument more enduring than brass." But have we not reared here, and has not this committee established a monument far more enduring than brass? Have they not established a monument in the gratitude, in the good fortune, in the prosperity, in the future happy lives of those little girls that will last long—long after this Ladies' Committee and other committees, all of whom are here assembled round me this evening, shall have passed away for ever? Surely this is something that we may commend to you all in this festive season, on this festive occasion—the quiet work that has been done by charity, by economy, through evil report and through good report, through sickness, and, as you have heard through death. We present to you this evening the fruit—I will say the beautiful blue and

white fruit—of our work, and we ask you to endorse and adopt the labour that we have been at. I hope we shall have all your approvals in this work. I know you will give it to the Ladies' Committee, and all the other committees; and if I have trespassed on you too long—(cries of "No")—I humbly ask you to pardon me, for when the heart is full I cannot cease speaking; and if any of you go away thinking, perhaps, not quite so badly of our Order and its doings as you may have done when you came here, I shall be amply repaid (applause).

The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Major-General the Right Hon. F. P. Dunne, Provincial Grand Master of the Midland Counties, who was warmly received, moved the second resolution as follows:—

"That the thanks of the Brethren of the Masonic Order in Ireland are eminently due to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, his Grace the Duke of Leinster, for the liberal and munificent support he has for upwards of fifty years rendered to the Masonic Female Orphan School, and the deep interest he has invariably evinced for the welfare and advancement of those who are sheltered within its walls."

(Applause.) There was no man throughout Ireland who was more beloved or more appreciated by the brethren, because they all knew his worth, not only as a Mason, but as an Irishman. Mr. Plunket had told them so many of the secrets permitted to be told that he could not go further. However, he would ask to detain them for a few minutes to reflect upon what the Grand Master presided over. He believed there was no society in existence—and they were spread all over the world—which eschewed politics so much as the Masonic (hear, hear.) They neither meddled in politics or religion. No matter what a man's religion was, they asked him not—they but asked him was he a man and a brother. (Applause.) They looked merely to his social qualities, and minded not what were his politics. They all met on the square, and entertained only those sentiments that became Christians and men. (Hear, hear.) Benevolence and charity were the characteristics they aimed at. They might not attain them, but they were worthy of any body of men to try and attain. (Hear, hear.) Their principles were always the same, and he hoped they would always animate the human heart. (Hear, hear.)

The Rev. Henry Westby, Past Grand Chaplain, said:—With the most unbounded pleasure I rise to second the resolution so ably proposed by my Brother General Dunne, and although I wish much this duty had devolved upon a more eloquent advocate, yet still I will yield to no brother in the Order in my anxiety of offering our most sincere and heartfelt thanks to our illustrious Grand Master, his Grace the Duke of Leinster (applause). For fifty-six years the noble duke has presided over this ancient Order with the most fond and paternal affection, and in no instance has he ever failed, when required, in giving his sound and wholesome advice, or has his hand or heart been ever shortened in giving a ready and munificent response to all deserving cases (applause). He has been an annual subscriber of £50, from the date of his installation as Grand Master in the year 1813 to the present, to the Masonic Female Orphan School (hear, hear). Long may he live and reign over us, as, under his auspices Masonry must go on and prosper (cheers). Indeed, it is quite unnecessary for me to say anything more upon the merits and actions of one who is so well known and affectionately loved. It would be the attempt of a poor artist to paint the lily or gild refined gold. It is now twenty-six years since I had the honour of being elected a Mason, and the only regret I have is that I did not join it earlier in life, for I am convinced from its philanthropy and benevolence I would now be a better man and a more worthy brother. However, from my very first introduction into the Order it has ever been my most anxious study to advance the cause of charity, and my very first effort was to raise this Orphan School, which had then been long established, to a position that would do credit and add lustre to this Order. At the time I speak of it was in a very poor position—the house situated in an unhealthy and obscure locality, the inmates consisting of from seven to eleven, were badly educated, miserably clad, and not sufficiently provided for. Accordingly, in the year 1846 a resolution was come to by the Order, ably supported and countenanced by his Grace, that an effort should be made to place it in the position of what a Masonic orphanage ought to be (hear, hear). Accordingly we procured ground in Burlington-place, and in less than a year we had the satisfaction of opening our present establishment, without owing one farthing, for the accommodation of 24 orphans; and since that, we have gone on and prospered, and have now the pleasure of introducing to this vast assembly 38 orphans, who are second to none in the kingdom; and I am happy to say had we space to add to our building, we have ample space and willing hearts to still further increase our accommodation for the innumerable and deserving applications that are made to us. But I am sure before long, from the pains taking exertions of the members of the board and the zealous co-operation of the various committees, such

plans will be suggested as will meet all the requirements necessary for an increased number of inmates. I do, therefore, most heartily congratulate the Order upon such a gathering as we have here to-night in honor of the Masonic Female Orphan School. To his Grace, to the board, and to the several committees our most cordial thanks are due; but more especially to the Ladies' Committee, without whose countenance and aid no institution could flourish or prosper (applause). To our able and intelligent matron, Mrs. Noble, much praise is due (applause). To our able and intelligent hon. secretary, Brother La Touche—were he not present I would say much more for his energy and zeal—and for our assistant secretary, Brother Oldham, although he is present, I must say all our success is due to him; for I know not where can be found a more untiring energetic, and indefatigable Mason (cheers). And now, my brethren, bear with me for a few moments longer while it is with pleasurable delight I bring before your notice another golden link that has been added to the adamant chain of Masonry. I have now the gratification of announcing that a Masonic Orphan Boys' School is established, and that through the fraternal kindness of the committee who have the arrangements of this most interesting meeting, I am privileged to introduce to you these five intelligent and deserving orphans as the first instalment of our undertaking; and although the movement in this very much needed appendage to our Order has been two years in existence, yet still I am proud to inform you that, headed by the munificent contribution of our noble Duke, funds sufficient have flowed in upon us as enabled us to elect these five boys last January; and I have the further satisfaction of stating that in September next another election will take place, and that we have the most sanguine hopes that in the first month of the year 1870 another election will take place for more candidates. (Applause.) I trust, whoever may be spared to witness our next annual distribution, will see a much larger number of both male and female orphans maintained, educated, and clothed by the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in Ireland; which fact alone will, I think, be a sufficient proof that we are not such a selfish, rebellious, treasonable, and uncharitable society as some people would lead the world to suppose. The plan that the committee of the Masonic Boys' School have adopted for the present is, that, until a sufficient fund is invested for either the building or renting a suitable orphanage for the accommodation of at least forty boys, those orphans entrusted to our care should be educated, maintained, and clothed in some of the public schools in Ireland; and most fortunate, indeed, have we been in the present instance in selecting the Santry Endowed Training School of the Incorporated Society, as from its proximity to Dublin, and the many special advantages it affords to its scholars, under the able and efficient management of its principal, Doctor Engledow, we have no doubt but that our boys will be brought up with the most industrious habits, and will eventually become useful members of society, an enduring ornament to Masonry, and an everlasting source of gratification to the subscribers of the institution. I have lately visited the north of Ireland, accompanied by my respected and zealous brother, Captain Harte, and having brought before our brethren there the claims of both our schools; and I have no hesitation in saying, from the willing response we met with from these truly good and loyal brethren, together with the lively anxiety exhibited from all parts of the Kingdom this glorious movement will be crowned with the most brilliant success, and prove a credit to the ancient and honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons (cheers).

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

His Grace the Duke of Leinster said he had to thank the meeting for the cordial thanks voted to him. So long as God spared him, and they elected him, he would always cheerfully discharge his duty (hear, hear).

A selection of vocal music was then performed by the members of the Glee and Madrigal Union, assisted by Miss Mayne Moore, a former pupil of the school—the W. the Grand Organist, Bro. Quin, presiding at the pianoforte. The following programme was admirably rendered:—

Quintet, "Blow, Gentle Gales" (Bishop)—Miss Moore, Miss Fennell, Mr. Peele, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Kelly. Orpheus quartet, "Spring's Delights" (Muller)—Messrs. Hemsley, Peele, Smith, and Kelly. Song, "The Love of Years," first time of performance (Francis Quin, Grand Organist)—Miss Fennell. Glee, "Foresters, Sound the Horn" (Bishop). Song, Miss Mayne Moore. Humorous quartet, "The Dance" (Otto)—Messrs. Hemsley, Peele, Smith, and Kelly. Quintet, "Now, by Day's Retiring Lamp" (Bishop).

Every item was sung in a highly creditable manner, and elicited loud applause.

A procession was then re-formed, and conducted the Grand Master to the dais in the Grand Hall; the officers of the several lodges, on reaching the dais, falling back right and left, forming an avenue through which the pupils were conducted to the

Grand Master, who then presented to them the several prizes and certificates awarded at the recent examinations, as follows:—

FOURTH CLASS.—Ellen Dalton, second in Scripture. Emily Christian, second in grammar. Kate Godbey, second in geography. Mary Armstrong, second in arithmetic and first in writing. Phoebe Shogog, third in Scripture, third in history, second in spelling. Jane Dunbar, second in writing, first in work. Grace Harte, third in Scripture, first in history, first in geography, first in arithmetic. Mary McNeil, second in history, first in grammar, first in spelling.

THIRD CLASS.—Mary Barnett, second in grammar, second in spelling, first in Scripture, history, geography, and arithmetic. Felicia Browne, second in geography, first in grammar, first in writing. Bessie Sargent, second in history, second in arithmetic, first in work. Maude White, second in Scripture, first in spelling.

SECOND CLASS.—Arabella Brett, second in geography, second in work, first in arithmetic, first in writing. Louisa Bradshaw, second in grammar, first in Scripture, first in geography. Mary White, first in arithmetic, first in music. Jane Shortt, second in spelling. Annie Bell, second in French, first in Scripture, first in work. Lizzie Stuart, second in Scripture, second in writing, first in history, first in geography, first in work. Georgina Boyd, second in history, second in arithmetic, first in grammar, spelling, and French.

FIRST CLASS.—Ellen Shields, second in arithmetic, second in spelling, first in Scripture. Georgina Shortt, second in writing, first in work. Lizzie Seymour, second in Scripture, second in history, first in music. Minnie Chamuey, second in spelling, second in French, first in history, first in music (theory). Alice Boyd, first in writing, first in work, first in theory of music. Emily Fox, second in geography, second in writing, second in Scripture, first in theory of music, first in work. Kate Herbert, second in grammar, second in geography, first in arithmetic, spelling, music, and French. Emilie Thornton, second in Scripture, second in work, first in geography, writing, and music. Rose Mossop, second in work, first in Scripture, grammar, geography, arithmetic, music (theory); and a special prize for good conduct during the past year, awarded by the almost unanimous vote of her school fellows, and with the entire approval of the matron and teachers of the school.

The Roscommon Masonic Lodge, No. 248, having, with the permission of the Board of Governors, founded a prize of £3 annually for ever for the benefit of the children of the school, to be awarded to the best answerer in a special course of subjects, and to be denominated "The Fennell Prize," an examination for this prize took place, which was conducted by the Rev. George Salmon, D.D., Regius Professor of Divinity, T.C.D.; the Rev. Professor Galbraith, T.C.D.; the Rev. James Rice, and the Rev. Richard B. De Burgh, and Professor Wilkinson, Church Education Society, and the prize was awarded to Minnie Chamuey, who was then called up, and received a handsome certificate, the amount of the prize being lodged to her credit in the Post-office Savings' Bank, to be given to her when leaving the institution.

The proceedings did not terminate until a late hour, and a most enjoyable evening was evidently spent.—Saunders's News Letter, April 19.

GRAND STEWARDS' LODGE.—This Lodge met and had its banquet on Wednesday evening, under the presidency of Br. Henry Norman, W.M., when two members were elected—Br. Saunders, of No. 1, President of the Board of Grand Stewards, and Br. Frank Richardson, W.M., of No. 14 and G.S. The Lodge is composed of present and past Grand Stewards, and has no power to initiate, pass, or raise. The Lodge now consists of 24 members, and for the information of those brethren who are entitled to join the Lodge, we mention that the joining fee is one guinea, including the registration fee in Grand Lodge books, and two guineas per annum subscription, which includes the four shillings to the fund of benevolence. There are four banquets annually, to each of which the brethren partaking of the banquet slightly contribute.

There are in Massachusetts about 700 coloured Freemasons, who have seven flourishing lodges in existence. They have never been acknowledged or recognised by the white Freemasons of Massachusetts, and have for a long time been trying to secure what they term their rights. The Masonic publications are discussing the subject, and so is the Grand Lodge (white) of Massachusetts.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that a grand vocal and instrumental concert will take place at the Beaumont Institution, on Wednesday, the 28th instant, for the benefit of the veteran, Br. Isaac Saqui, and for which we cordially and heartily hope that he may have a bumper, he having for a great number of years been preceptor to several lodges of instruction, more particularly in the east of London, where his urbanity of manner and perseverance in endeavouring to promulgate the working of Freemasonry for the benefit of those seeking instruction have gained him the good wishes of all. Several eminent artistes have, in the most kind manner, offered their assistance. It is hoped the brethren will render him the support he so richly deserves.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWO GRAND LODGES OF ENGLAND IN RATIFICATION OF THE UNION, 1813.

Grand Assembly of Freemasons, for the Union of the two Grand Lodges of England, on St. John's Day, 27th December, 1813.

The important event of the re-union of Ancient Freemasons of England, after a long separation, took place, with great solemnity, this day.

The following order of proceedings, which had been previously settled, was strictly observed:—

Freemasons' Hall having been fitted up agreeably to a plan and drawing for the occasion, and the whole house tiled from the outer porch; the platform on the east was reserved for the Grand Masters, Grand Officers, and visitors. The Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters of the several Lodges, who had been previously re-obligated and certified by the Lodge of Reconciliation, and provided with tickets signed and countersigned by the two Secretaries thereof, were arranged on the two sides in the following manner, that is to say:—The Masters were placed in front, the Wardens on benches behind, the Past Masters on rising benches behind them, and the Lodges were ranked so that the two Fraternities were completely intermixed.

The Masters, Wardens, and Past Masters, all dressed in black (regimentals excepted), with their respective insignia, and in white aprons and gloves, took their places by eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The Grand Masters, Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Officers, and distinguished visitors of the two Fraternities, assembled in two adjoining rooms, in which they opened two Grand Lodges, each according to its peculiar solemnities, and the grand procession moved towards the Hall of Assembly in the following order:—

Grand Usher, with his Staff. Grand Usher with his Staff. The Duke of Kent's Band of Music, fifteen in number, all Masons, three and three.

Two Grand Stewards. Two Grand Stewards. A Cornucopia, borne by a Master Mason. A Cornucopia, borne by a Master Mason.

Two Grand Stewards. Two Grand Stewards. Two Golden Ewers, by two Master Masons. Two Golden Ewers, by two Master Masons.

The Nine worthy and expert Masons, forming the Lodge of Reconciliation. The nine worthy and expert Masons, forming the Lodge of Reconciliation.

The Grand Secretary, bearing the Book of Constitutions, and Great Seal. The Grand Secretary, bearing the Book of Constitutions, and Great Seal.

The Grand Treasurer, with the Golden Key. The Grand Treasurer, with the Golden Key.

The Corinthian Light. The Corinthian Light. The Pillar of the Junior Grand Warden on a pedestal. The Pillar of the Junior Grand Warden, on a pedestal.

The Junior Grand Warden, with his Gavel. The Junior Grand Warden, with his Gavel.

The Deputy Grand Chaplain, with the Holy Bible. The Grand Chaplain with the Holy Bible.

The Grand Chaplain. Past Grand Wardens. Provincial Grand Masters, with their Gavels.

The Doric Light. The Doric Light. The Pillar of the Senior Grand Warden, on a pedestal. The Pillar of the Senior Grand Warden, on a pedestal.

The Senior Grand Warden, with his Gavel. The Senior Grand Warden, with his Gavel.

Two Past Deputy Grand Masters. The Deputy Grand Master. The Actg. Dp. Grand Master His Excellency the Count de Lagardie, Grand Master of the First Lodge of the North, visitor.

The Royal Banner. The Ionic Light. The Ionic Light.

The Grand Sword Bearer. The Grand Sword Bearer. The G. M. of England, The G. M. of England, H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex, with the Act of Union in duplicate. with the Act of Union in duplicate.

Two Grand Stewards. Two Grand Stewards. Grand Tyler. Grand Tyler.

On entering the hall, the procession advanced to the Throne, and opened and faced each other, the music playing a march composed for the occasion by Bro. Kelly.

The two Grand Masters then proceeded up the centre, followed by the Grand Master, visitors, the Deputy Grand Master, &c., all in the Order reversed, those the most advanced, returning in single file, to turn, re-advance, and take their places. The Music ranging themselves in the gallery over the throne. The Brothers bearing the Cornucopias, Vases, &c., placing themselves in the seats assigned them.

The two Grand Masters seated themselves, in two equal chairs, on each side of the Throne, the visiting Grand Master, and other visitors of distinction, were seated on each side, the other Grand Officers and visitors all according to degree.

The Director of Ceremonies, Sir George Naylor, having proclaimed silence, the Rev. Dr. Barry, Grand Chaplain to the Fraternity under the Duke of Kent, commenced the important business of the Assembly with holy prayer, in most solemn manner. (To be continued.)

DRUMBO CHURCH ERECTION FUND, ONTARIO, CANADA.

An examination of the official papers set forth below will sufficiently explain, and, I venture to think, justify, my bringing to the notice of my fellow-churchmen the object which I have at heart in visiting England at this time.

The Mission of which I have the charge, situated at Princeton, in the diocese of Huron, covers a very large area, and is, at present, provided with but one church—a provision utterly inadequate to supply the spiritual wants of the district.

This church, a very small one (being but 30 by 60), I was enabled to build by the proceeds obtained from lectures delivered by me, and appeals made by sermons and other agencies, supplemented by free gifts of sand, stone, and other material, most liberally contributed by the members of the mission, who gave, in addition, their personal services, both in digging the foundations and bringing to the site the whole of the material required—a distance, in some cases, of twelve miles.

Before leaving Princeton I had the great consolation of seeing this church (St. Paul's) free from debt, and consecrated to the service of Almighty God.

My present object is to provide a second church for Drumbo, the northern portion of my mission, distant about seven miles from St. Paul's Church, Princeton.

In this district are many settlers, mostly emigrants from Great Britain, who are very anxious to have the great blessing of a place of worship in their midst, and who, although too poor to help much financially, are both ready and willing to contribute, as their neighbours in Princeton have done, in labour and material.

The amount required for this good end is but trifling, £1,200 to £1,500 being amply sufficient (with the labour and material given) to provide a suitable church and mission-house; and I appeal with all confidence to God's stewards of wealth in England who are happy in the full enjoyment of all Christian privileges, to extend to their fellow churchmen for whom I plead, the blessings so liberally poured out upon themselves.

BRO. HENRY BARTLETT,

(Incumbent Princeton, Canada). Senior Curate (pro tem), St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

March 17th, 1869.

From His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

"I have examined the papers of the Rev. Mr. Bartlett which seem to me to be quite correct.

(Signed) "A. C. CANTUAR.

"Lambeth Palace, February 27th, 1869."

From the Lord Bishop of Huron.

"The Rev. Henry Bartlett has been, since his ordination, Missionary at Princeton, in the Diocese of Huron. Within the limits of his extensive Mission, the village of Drumbo is situated. Mr. Bartlett is desirous to erect a church in this village, and, the people being very poor, he is under the necessity of seeking assistance from Christian friends for that object. He is going to England to visit his friends, and he hopes to be able to interest some of those to whom the Lord has committed the stewardship of the goods of this world, to aid him in the good work which he has in hand. I would recommend this cause to the liberal assistance of members of the church.

(Signed) "BENJAMIN HERON.

"See House, London, Canada, July 10th, 1868." From the Ven. Archdeacon Utterton, Commissary of the Diocese of Winchester.

"The Rev. H. Bartlett, of Princeton, Upper Canada, appears to be well accredited, and I shall rejoice to hear that he has been successful in his endeavours to raise funds for the erection of a church at Drumbo.

(Signed) "J. S. UTTERTON, Archdeacon of Surrey.

"Farnham, August 21st, 1868." The "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," At its Monthly Meeting, held December 1st, 1868, made, at the suggestion of the Standing Committee, a grant of £25 towards the above object, on the condition that the residue be raised.

The undermentioned gentlemen have kindly consented to receive contributions towards the "Drumbo Church Erection Fund," and an acknowledgement of all subscriptions received will be forwarded to the Times, by the Lord Bishop of Huron, immediately after my return to Canada (D.V.) in June next:—

Messrs. Dimsdale, Fowler, & Co., Bankers, 50, Cornhill; Br. John M. Clabon, P.G.D., P.M., 235, Z., 2, 21, Great George Street, Westminster; and Br. Edward Bullock Watts, 412, Rolls Chambers, 89, Chancery Lane.

[Br. Henry Bartlett, G. Orator of Canada, stands well with the Order there, comes fully accredited, and highly recommended, therefore, the object of appeal being a very deserving one, we hope the brethren will support the Rev. Brother with liberal contributions.—Ed. F.]

THE BRETT TESTIMONIAL FUND.

It is with very great pleasure that we place before our readers the first list of Subscribers to the Fund now being raised as a substantial recognition of Br. Brett's services in every branch of Freemasonry. To those who know the worthy brother it may seem superfluous to state that, as a teacher of the Craft and Royal Arch ceremonies he has never been surpassed in kindness, courtesy, or efficiency. Br. Brett possesses the rare faculty of placing himself en rapport with all who seek his aid in climbing the difficult steps that lead to the summit of Masonic knowledge, and never has his friendly help been denied or given reluctantly. Many well-known brethren, both in lodges and chapters, are indebted to Br. Brett for the proficiency they now exhibit, and such a result is mainly attributable to the untiring patience and ability of their pre-

ceptor. We therefore trust that the following list may be considered merely as an earnest of future support to this most desirable tribute of respect to a talented Freemason.

FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Table with columns for names and amounts in £ s. d. format. Includes Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Br. Hon. E. P. Roper-Curzon, G. H. Oliver, P.M. 975, H. 1056, T. Wescombe, P.M. 905, Z. 657, T. Cubitt, P.M. 157, P.S. 177, J. Coutts, P.M. 27, H. 177, S. May, P.M. 101, J. 657, H. G. Buss, P.M. 27, P.Z. 177, R. W. Little, P.M. and P.Z., 975, Z. 177, W. West Smith, C. J. Smithers, G. Kenning, 192, Ch. 22, C. Hosgood, P.M. 192, Z. 1056, R. Jones, W. Howell, C. Cann, W. Mann, P.M. 186, Z. 186, E. Clark, P.M. 1194, J. 1056, W. R. Woodman, M.D., P.M. 66, H. 33, F. Cox, Well-Wisher, D. R. Still, J. H. Stevens, G. Rice, P.M. 19, J. W. Barrett, 177, R. Tanner, W.M., 177, S.N. 975, R. Baker, P.M. 177, J. Percy, 177, W. Wright, 177, R. Bennett, 177, F. Kent, I.G. 177, G. Payne, J. Forsyth, T. Percy, B. P. Todd, P.M. 27, P.Z., 382, J. Boyd, P.M. and P.Z., 534, W. F. Smith, P.M. 177, J. 975, A future Brother, M. Edersheim, Alex. M. MacDougal, F.R.C.S., 177, J. Terry, P.M. 228, P.Z. 975, W. J. Gilbert, P.M. 142, J. 177, J. T. Stevens, G. Wilson, P.M. 173, S.N., 177, E. Sisson, P.M. 101, P.Z., 177, M. Scott, P.M. 765, Ch., 177, Platt, P.M., P.Z., J. Smith, P.G. Purst, P.M. and P.Z., 177, R. Spencer, P.G.S., P.M., and P.Z., J. Harvey, G. Secretary, and P.G.D., F. Walters, P.M. and P.Z., 73, W. Dodd, J.W. 1194, 1st A.S. 975, Imrie, Dickeson, Wyld, A. A. Pendlebury, P.M. and P.Z. 1056, Z. 975, W. Farufield, P.A.G. Sec., P.M., and P.Z., C. B. Payne, P.M. 27, P.Z. 177, J. Weaver, S.W. 862, J. G. Chancellor, P. Prov. G.D. Surrey, P.M. and P.Z., 657, G. S. States, P.G.S., P.M., and P.Z., J. Holbrook, E. Harfield, W. Winn, J. D. Taylor, T. Price, 186, W. A. Tharp, W.M., A. Robbins, S. Carey, G. Darcy, H. Darcy, F. K. Stevens, J. G. Marsh, P.M. 28 and 192, J. R. Foulger, S.W. 177, H. Boatwright, 177, G. Chubb, 177, H. Warren, 177, H. Maynard, 177, F. Hockley, P.M., J. Mayo, Ch. 975, Ashby, C. Weyman, Dunn, J. E. Walford, J.W. 177, U. Latreille, H. Allman, C. Coote, W. J. Hughan, P.M. 131, D. G. Berri, P.M. 27, Ch. 177, W. H. Hubbard, P.M. 173, P.Z. 975, G. Bolton, P.M. and P.Z. 169, C. Hampton, P.M. 179, Ch. 177, H. Geddes, 101, Ch. 177, T. Tyrrell, P.M. 704, P.Z. 177, T. K. Tippet, G. F. Cook, S.W. 65, Hayward, T. Alcock, W. Ough, A. G. Purst., P.M. and P.Z. 754, C. W. Noehmer, 1050, H. Elmes, P.M. 177, Kennedy, Alexander, Ferguson, 177.



## Original Correspondence.

[The Editor is not responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

## CHAIR DEGREE, OPERATIVE LODGES, AND TEMPLARY.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The difference in working, alluded to by "Leo" and "Ammi," is easily explained, and there ought to be no difficulty in arriving at uniformity. When the ceremony of a Master Mason was first adopted, it was evidently intended to be conferred upon the Master of a lodge only, for the legend implies as much, and the statement was further made by the "Ancients;" but as the building art increased throughout England, there were many Master Masons (or employers of F.C.) in one lodge, and as these received the Master's ceremony, it became necessary to invent a distinctive one for the Master of a lodge, viz., the degree of Chair Master, which, in turn, lost also its distinctive character, and came to be conferred on any brother willing to pay the fee.

Following the runic marks, I have suggested that Masonry was introduced from France, through the Arabs, who employed immense numbers of stone-cutters between A.D. 600 and 800, in Syria and in Spain. The growth of speculative Masonry was gradual between 1600 and 1717. Permit me to say a few words by way of closing the correspondence with our esteemed Bro. Hughan and "Rose Croix," and also to thank "Lathomus" for his able letter, which accurately expresses my own views.

I cannot accept the German writers as authorities on English Freemasonry, and far too much is made of their sceptical works; an over suspicious spirit will destroy any institution, and I invariably find that those who are the most forward to decry the traditions of the Order, are the least acquainted with them. I must assure "Rose Croix" that I did not adopt Bro. Dr. Leeson's statement of the 1722 Constitution, until I had ascertained every particular about the work in question; and I must object to the 1717 Grand Lodge being styled "the mother Grand Lodge of the world," because this term, so far as England is concerned, can only apply to the Athelstan General Assembly, which, we are assured, was formed on the model of those existing abroad.

In reference to the statement that the chivalric orders were unknown in Bristol before 1779, I can only say that they assert the existence of a vellum document of 1780, proving a long previous existence; and the well-informed brother, Thomas Dunckerley, was installed in their camp, and asserted, in 1791, that it had been held there time out of mind. There is also an assumption of antiquity in every other document of about the same date. I am aware this will have very little weight with many Craft Masons, whose stock assertions on the "high grades" can only imply that every holder of these degrees, since 1717, has been either a knave or a fool. Should it ever be established that Freemasonry before 1717 had only one ceremony, it will not effect at all the *status* of the Templars of St. John—all they contended for last century being that the Arch Degree was established by them, and conferred only on those who held the rank of a Master in Freemasonry, their order having probably been conferred for a long time by knighthood and the simple investiture with the cross of their Order.

The Chevalier Ramsay was a pious and most learned man, and though he may have been mistaken in the theories he embodied in the degrees invented by him between the 18° and 30°, his works betray his honesty of purpose.

The most satisfactory proof of the antiquity of the Templar system, seems to be in the charter of the *Ordre-du-Temple*. The present form of the English Order could scarcely have been adopted until after its connection with speculative Masonry—which, in the form possessed by the Athol and York Assemblies, I hold, with Sir W. Scott, may be as old as the civil wars of England—and, whilst the charter could not well have been concocted later than 1705, it proves that at that time the Stuart, or Scotch Order of the Temple, had secret forms of recognition (which the French branch altered), and included the knights of St. John; thus proving, on the supposition that the charter was concocted in 1705, perfect identity with the present Order, and their belief in its genuine antiquity and superior claims to their own Order—or why go out of the way to attack it?

I hope to write to Bro. Hughan ere long, and, in the meantime, as requested, append my address.

Fraternally yours,  
43, Chorlton-road. JOHN YARKER.  
Manchester.

## PAST MASTERS AS PRECEPTORS.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am pleased to see the commencement of a correspondence on this subject, the ventilation of which I feel assured will result in the adoption of some such plan for securing uniformity of ritual as I have put forward.

However the proposed "Lodge of Preceptors" may be formed, whether after the plan suggested by our Brother "P.M. 200," (with which I do not exactly coincide), or otherwise, it should be by the wisdom of Grand Lodge, supported by the strength of the Craft generally, and aided by the beautifying influence of the shining lights of the Order. In other words it should be subject to supreme authority, upheld by and at the expense of the Institution, and its object attained by the voluntary labours of Brethren of the highest merit. I quite set aside all question of fees for membership, and desire that neither in regard to furniture, lodge room, or other necessaries, should there be the least call upon the purses of its members. My idea is that of a lodge constituted, fitted, furnished and prepared by Grand Lodge, into which it shall be inducted such of the Brethren as are "able and willing to take the management of the work," of guidance and instruction, which can be entered only through the doorway of "merit and ability," and shall have no other entrance to it of any kind. "Promotion by purchase" should be entirely ignored, and membership considered the very highest honour in the power of the Grand Lodge to bestow in recognition of zeal and assiduity. Its members after carefully ascertaining the fitness of others to assist their deliberations, might recommend, but it should be the province of Grand Lodge to appoint. And such distinctive marks of importance should be provided for its members as should invite a general desire in the breasts of the all worthy Masons to fit themselves for a participation in the honours and dignities so conferred.

All this and much more can be done if only earnest men and skilled Masons will unite and persevere with a firm determination to "let no jealousy or non-Masonic spirit creep in." It is no Utopian scheme, and should not present any difficulty to the descendant of those who so firmly established our noble Institution in the face of calumny and opposition. And the ulterior object in view, that of deciding upon and enforcing the observance of one recognised system of ceremonial and ritual, is surely incentive strong enough for those who desire to see the welfare and continuance of the Institution strengthened and promoted, and all possibility that the seeds of future dissension might germinate and in a few years lead to the repetition of a former schism.

Your correspondent "Delta" suggests a "written ritual," the MSS. of which should be preserved with the Archives of the Grand Lodge, and of which a portion should be printed by authority for the use of the Craft; but this is a point upon which much diversity of opinion will surely exist, and is moreover one which could more properly and safely be determined by the very body we are seeking to have established. The "Lodge of Preceptors" should settle "all questions relating to ritual and well as ceremonial."

Since I last wrote on this subject I have had a forcible and practical illustration of the necessity for the proposed Lodge. I attend many Lodges of Instruction, and have consequently heard many different "workings." Within the past week at one of these meetings a very able Brother, a P.M. of a Provincial Lodge presided for the first time, and in the first degree. His repeated departure from the recognised working in that Lodge of Instruction caused frequent interruptions, and at last reduced him to the necessity of entirely submitting himself to the promptings of an expert Brother, acting as I.P.M. On the conclusion of the evening's labour the Brother before referred to, took me aside to express his regret at his apparent inefficiency, and then, to prove that he was not altogether unskilled, he poured into my delighted ear such a specimen of "ritual" as positively astonished me. It was another ritual altogether, but so beautiful in its composition, and perfect in its relative connections, that I could not but feel how very much our method would benefit by the introduction of some portions of it. I sympathised much with our brother who had earnestly desired to distinguish himself, was certainly well skilled in his usual mode of working, and yet so signally failed on the occasion I refer to. It was, however, another proof that what is now proposed is necessary, and I shall not hesitate to continue the agitation for the preparation of a memorial to the M.W.G.M. to consider the question further.

Past Masters are therefore again respectfully invited to communicate by letter their wishes to join in conference on the suggested memorial. We shall meet some time in the course of next month, and special notice of the meeting shall be forwarded to all those who desire it, and who will address

Yours truly and fraternally,  
JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z., &c.  
Clapham-common, April 19th, 1869.

## CHAIR DEGREE.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I can inform "Ammi" that I know perfectly well that the "Past Master's Degree" is held to be legal by the Supreme G.R.A. Chap. when it is given in a Royal Arch Lodge; but I was not referring to the Royal Arch, but to chairing, as I said, "on the blue," which chairing, "Ammi" admits, many lodges in Scotland practise; consequently, if a brother be chaired in one blue lodge, he will be eligible to see the degree worked in all other blue lodges which practise it. Is "Ammi" aware that the "Mark" is, or can be, practised by all lodges in Scotland with consent of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, said Grand Lodge ignoring the Royal Arch as a part of St. John's Masonry, but considering the "Mark" as appertaining to the Fellow Craft, while the "Chair" ceremony is held to appertain to the Master. The Royal Arch tried to get the Grand Lodge of Scotland to put a stop to their daughter lodges working the "Mark," but the G.L. of Scotland could not see it. The old Scottish lodges tell the Royal Arch, "Why should we give up the mark and chair to please you, seeing our Fellow Crafts got their marks recorded in our books long before you were born, and our Master, when elected, filled the chair long before you were ever heard of; your Royal Arch ideas are a new creation merely of last century, whereas we were in existence long before."

I beg to disagree with the following remarks, made by "Delta," "Lathomus," and "Cryptonymus":—

First, "Delta" says, "In a ritual preserved, as that of Masonry is, by tradition only." I deny that. "Delta" should either say nothing or tell the truth.

Secondly, "Lathomus," says "Bro. Hughan's suggestion that the terms Master and Fellow were only distinctions in rank, not in degree or secrets, is, however ingenious, inadmissible, because equally repugnant to the most ancient constitutions and to the most modern minutes, even of the operative lodges." I consider Bro. Hughan is right. The office of Master, Master Mason, or Master of Work, is ancient, but the "degree" of M.M. is only about 150 years old, and I know of no proof to make it older. The old minutes of old lodges extant, previous to A.D. 1700, show that there was then no such "degree" practised in the seventeenth century.

Thirdly, "Cryptonymus" tells us that "the wandering guilds, in defiance and grim mockery of priestly rule, mingled sarcastic emblems indicative of their solemn protests against priestly arrogance and evil doing," &c.; the priests "did not dare to remove these evidences of Masonic playfulness from the edifices raised for them by their opponents." (!) I am afraid "Cryptonymus" forgets the power of the "priestly rule," I therefore deny his inference. These "sarcastic emblems" were, I would consider, undoubtedly placed there *with consent* of the bishop, abbot, or other superior of the cathedral or monastery, either to point a lesson or in some cases, possibly, as a practical joke wrought in stone, or to act as a warning by recording the memory of some brother monk who had been caught fooling; whatever they were made for, I consider it was done *with consent*, not "in defiance." "Cryptonymus" also says, "But henceforward there arose a cry that Freemasons desired to subvert that society, which in truth, by precept and example, they only sought to remodel." If that refers to anything the Freemasons did, or could do, before the seventeenth century, I beg to say "Cryptonymus" makes that assertion without any substantial foundation whatever. The idea of the members of the building fraternities of the thirteenth or fourteenth centuries being opposed to Rome is a mistake. And as for "Freemasonry," previous to the seventeenth century, opposing Rome, where is there any evidence of it? Where, even, did "Freemasonry" exist previous to the seventeenth century? LEO.

## INFORMATION DESIRED BY A COUNTRY BROTHER.

(To the Editor of the Freemason.)

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am a member of a country lodge, but having within the past few weeks become permanently settled in London, I should like to enter a London lodge as joining member. Will any brother kindly inform me the numbers of a few lodges, any one of which I could enter with as little expense as possible. I am only a working-man, who has plenty of calls on his purse; but at the same time should like to rise in the Craft—if such ambitious pinnacle can be obtained in other than strictly "ashionable" lodges. My thirst for Masonic knowledge will possibly be excused, when I state that I am the son of a P.M., M.M., R.A., K.T., &c., and, moreover, grandson of one whose name I was delighted to see in the last number of THE FREEMASON, in connection with the records of the St. John's Lodge, Banff, of which he was W.M. Any information I can therefore get on the point I have mentioned will be much valued.

EASTERN STAR.

## PAPERS ON MASONRY.

By A LEWIS.

## V.—MASONRY AND WOMAN.

The ladies claim right to come into our light,  
Since the apron, they say, is their bearing;  
Can they subject their will, can they keep their tongues still,  
And let talking be changed into hearing?

E.A.P. Song.

In ancient Rome one Clodius dared to intrude himself into an assemblage of ladies, and thereby profaned the mysteries in course of celebration, at great risk and personal disadvantage to himself. One modern instance of retaliation has taken place in the person of the Honorable Elizabeth St. Leger, Lord Doneraile's daughter, afterwards the Hon. Mrs. Aldworth. It is not my intention to enter into the particulars of that remarkable train of circumstances. Unless we accept the French system of the Rite of Adoption and the "Mopses" lodges, no woman except Mrs. Aldworth has, to the best of my knowledge, ever participated in those ceremonies peculiar to Masons. But by placing these two facts in juxtaposition we can scarcely be doing wrong. Courage, we thus learn, is one thing; temerity is another.

Clodius was wrong. The other case was probably, if the history of the affair be rightly recounted, an unavoidable necessity. There is, however, a moral to be deduced at the present time, when women's social rights have become a prominent matter of argument and illustration, in practice as well as theory.

In the varied scenes of human life we see at work feminine influences of the most diverse character. We see the highest type of a Florence Nightingale in grim contrast with the misguided wretchedness of drunken Biddy, the Basketwoman. We behold the cultured gentleness of a Lady Jane Grey side by side with the outspoken and brazen independence of a Girl of the Period. But is there nothing in between?

I am disposed to think so. There exist women amongst us who, without the fortune of a Coult's or the infatuation of a Saurin, minister both wisely and well in the cause of charity. These ladies are not heard of in the gayer haunts of life, nor do they ostentatiously parade their deeds. Like Howard and Elizabeth Fry, their sphere is one of simple action, in places repugnant to their pleasure-loving contemporaries. And verily they receive their reward—they act on the principles of Masonry instilled, not by obligation, but example. It is a great thing to be assured that this class of intellect is neither on the wane nor is likely to prove so. Intelligence guides their actions, and without undue curiosity they pursue their unwearied way, doing the right and shunning no exertion to promote the good and the real. To them, therefore, also apply the words—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

At the same time, any one who has studied the nature of the feminine mind cannot but recognise the justice—irrespective of other considerations—of their exclusion from participation in Masonic secrets and ceremonies. The female mind works upon laws of its own; it has a kind of orbital eccentricity, ill adapted for sameness or system. To take a parallel case—that of inventors—it cannot follow a beaten path, a Roman street, but seeks to penetrate by new and difficult ways. As in cookery, so in benevolence or in action—there is always "another way." The absorbed male mind seeks to steady itself by pursuing beaten paths; it seeks the repose of the Indian, and clings with tenacity to the established order of things. The ratio is that of the telescope to the kaleidoscope, and yet the object—giving pleasure to the contented, amusement to the weary, and instruction to the thoughtful—is the same. The philosophical toy has the same solemn signification as the philosophical implement. Both exist in the nature of things, and perform, when rightly estimated, their uses for the general good.

Hence the good Freemason, from the influence exercised upon himself by the duties imposed upon him in his solemn promise on initiation, as a rule, finds himself placed in an orderly home with truly enjoyable surroundings. A silent influence permeates the dwelling of those whom, under Heaven, he loves the best; and sheds over everything the brightest and best of hues. Many a man—otherwise at unrest, and hence in "the gates of bitterness and the bondage of unbelief"—has been solaced and reclaimed by an association with the solemn lessons of Freemasonry. When all seemed weary, the oasis was found, and the *fata morgana* of mere outward life lost its enticing terrors; the haven had been gained, and sorrow, without losing its chastening effect, had been turned into peace.

The ladies of the present day have learned to respect the Craft, instead of to laugh at it; and they supplement its own noble spirit of charity by ten thousand graceful and well-timed works of forbearance and human kindness.

Although it is not to be denied that these noble

qualities may exist outside of any influences of Freemasonry, it must be evident that the institution tends to stimulate the exercise of the virtues to which I have referred, and hence to raise the standard of morality and truth. There is an unquestionable benefit to be derived from the system which has soothed to rest so many angry passions, and relieved so many of the ills to which flesh is heir; and while ladies cannot themselves be Masons, no one can doubt that they are gradually arriving at a consciousness of the utility and excellence of a system of morality which places its main strength in its catholicity, and proceeds fearlessly forward in the task of the alleviation of suffering and the removal of ignorance. This is also proved by the many subscriptions paid, and works of goodness rendered, by ladies associated, by birth or marriage, with members of the Fraternity. To such the warmest thanks of every lover of mankind are due, and they are cheerfully paid on every occasion of a lodge meeting.

Sometimes, however, to use a homely phrase, "the boot is on the other leg;" sometimes the discretion of ladies is greater than that of the male sex. Hence my allusion to Clodius. As Laurette exclaims to Champagne, in Quinault's comedy of "La mere Coquette":—

Tu ne saurois rien taire, et tu veux savoir;  
Crois-tu que, quand je garde avec toi le silence,  
Je ne me fasse pas beaucoup de violence?

Translated, freely:—

No silence canst thou keep, and yet would still be knowing!  
Dost not believe, in keeping silence with thee,  
Much and sore trouble I endure?

Without desiring to slander the ladies, it is perhaps as well—other reasons apart—that they have no participation in Masonry. The virtuous Cato was slightly put out on the occasion of his visit to the Floral Games. *Verbum sap.*

"That the exclusion of the fair sex from the Order," observes a thoughtful writer on Masonry ["Introduction to Freemasonry," London, 1820; p. 97], "is so far from a bar to their happiness—yea, rather heightens it—innumerable instances might be adduced; for, however harsh on a transient view it may appear, it vanishes when we reflect that this exclusion is far from being peculiar to our Order; for, in tenderness, also, they are excluded from legislation, from war, from the arduous cares of the State, and the dangers of the field; as, likewise, from various other functions in civil life—indeed, from all but domestic cares. For so greatly favourable to the fair sex are the laws and institutions of man, that their very disabilities are their safest and best guardians, and that often against the undue influence of their lords."

Since the first portion of this paper was written, I find the Editor of THE FREEMASON has alluded to "Female Freemasonry" in a leader. To what has been stated I may, perhaps, add a few words in conclusion. Of the peculiar Rite of Adoptive Masonry, the Duchess of Bourbon was the installed Grand Mistress in 1775, and among subsequent Grand Mistresses we find recorded the names of the unfortunate Princess de Lamballe, and the illustrious consort of the first Napoleon—the Empress Josephine. A snatch, freely translated, from the E.A.P. song used in these lodges, may amuse, and fitly terminate these remarks.

'Tis said that in England that Goddam doth make  
The best of all language without a mistake;  
But here, in true France, we another employ,  
To enable us all life and health to enjoy;

And we take our stand,  
And join heart with hand,  
And ejaculate  
Eva! Eva! Eva!  
Ejaculate Eva!  
Or *justiat* demand!

No! The work that women can perform is of a character better adapted for their physical and mental constitutions; and while they are welcome guests at the festivals with which Masons enliven their more serious pursuits, they never can or ought to be associated with the latter.

CRYPTONYMUS.

## CELESTIAL MYSTERIES.

By Bro. HENRY MELVILLE.

(Concluded.)

In the same Assyrian gallery is a compound astronomical figure, the interpretation of which cannot be misunderstood. It is that of a sedate-looking man, with wings on his shoulders, in like manner as Virgo is pictured, he has an ear of corn in his hand, and Isis, Virgo, is never pictured without an ear of corn in her hand. Ptolemy, whose picture constellations are said to be of Anno Domini 138, has Auriga with a "scourge of small cords" in his right hand, and a goat on his left arm, so has the Assyrian figure. A strange fancy carrying a goat on the arm, and still more strange that no celestial figure of Auriga was ever represented without a goat on the arm. In Ptolemy, and in all modern atlases, there are two kids or lambs on the arm or bosom with the goat—"He shall feed his flock like a shepherd; he shall gather the lambs with his arm,

and carry them in his bosom." Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, but the wisdom of the Egyptians could not always arrange to have brilliants to govern their astronomical points, therefore, of necessity, they had to select small stars by which they could govern their calculations. Capella means "a little goat." Capella of the goat is a brilliant of the first magnitude, and in the year 1820 was at AR 75° 51, then one of the lambs, the little star lambda was at AR 76° 36. At some time or other this little lamb must have been extinguished or allegorically burnt, by the sun rising at the vernal equinox in "Aries," but the Jews were commanded by Moses to reckon their festivals from Tishree, "Libra," and that would be evening with them. Early in the morning Isaac said, "Behold the fire and the wood; but where is the lamb for a holocaust?" and his father replied, the Elohim (Gods) will provide the lamb, and Abraham took "Aries," and "offered him up as a burnt offering." This was on the equinoctial morning, which would be sacrificing the paschal lamb in Tishree at the passover of the sun in the evening. "Your lamb ye shall keep until the 14th day of the month: and the whole assembly of the congregation shall kill it in the evening." The 14th day (evening) of the lunar month is the full moon, and Spica, the ear of corn of Virgo, is called Azamech, meaning "the station of the moon." Our Easter Sunday is yet dependent on the full moon at the paschal equinox, as may be seen in any orthodox prayer-book. The Jews are one day or one degree on the circle in rear of Christians, thus their MOON day is our sabbath or SUN day. The lamb, therefore, instead of being at 76°36, as with us, was with them at 77°36, year 1820.

The processional cycle of the Egyptians is 25,920 years, or 72 years for each day or degree of the solar circle.

77°36 years multiplied by 72 years gives 5580 or Anno Mundi of the Jews, for the Christian Anno Domini 1820.

"The lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

The inscription on this stately Assyrian figure, according to Mr. Daniel Smith's reading of the Cuneiform characters, is an invocation to the rising sun on Easter day. It thus commences "Proclamation Palace" \* \* \* "Oh that thou wouldst cry aloud, and scatter the multitude of stone gods, and show me the extreme beauty of the true God and the manifestations of his glory. Hasten my desires. Light shine forth and spread around the eternal and unchangeable supreme. And thine Altar shall be covered with the glory of him that is above all," &c., &c.

Elul means "cry aloud," and is the month of Virgo of the Jews, and Spica, the ear of corn, and the wings of Virgo, are combined with the Assyrian figure of Auriga. "So the wall was finished on the 25th of Elul in fifty and two days," and Spica is the (say) 25th of Elul Virgo, when the circular wall would be finished in 52 "weeks of days," when the sun would rise at the equinox as described. Cannai is the Buddhist name of Virgo. The stone gods are the constellations formed of precious stones, heavenly gems, and these disappear at sun-rise, when all the inhabitants of Cannai or Cannan melt away. The Assyrian inscription continues, "the Eternal cometh quickly, and will assuredly \* \* \* \* \* destroy the Rock my God,"—"the rock of ages." "And the watchmen of Saul in Gibeah of Benjamin looked: and behold, the multitude melted away and they went on beating down one another." At the moment "lambda," the lamb of God, sets, the centre of Ara the altar rises; this is the masonic pedestal, for above it are the compasses, the level, and the square. The Light of the eternal and unchangeable Supreme is above the altar on the roof of the choir in Saint Paul's cathedral. The sun rising—and as the sun rises in the east to enlighten the world, so does the W.M. rise in the east to enlighten his lodge.

The Assyrians, or whoever the people were that constructed the monuments now known as Assyrian, must have been masons, that is "SPECULATIVE or Astral" free masons. Adjoining the pavilion or dwelling whereunder are the horses resting, is a remarkable strong man generally considered as a eunuch or chamberlain; he is standing between two pillars or posts, and as these have on their summits the goat Capricornus, they may as well be considered as the pillars of Freemasonry, one of which signifies in the strength, or in the goat. The strong man then is Samson or Hercules; Samson means "his sun" and his posts are otherwise the pillars of Hercules or Iiram, who constructed Jachin and Boaz. The Assyrian Iiram is between the entrance of the Lodge of the house of sun where the horses are, and the outer porch or entrance. In his left hand and over his shoulder is the cable tau, and in his right the rod or twenty-four inch gauge. Without the porch are four miserable sojourners in tribulation desiring to be released from Misriam Sirius or Egyptus. The figure in charge of them is the bow-man Sagittarius, who holds in his right hand a mystic cross-bow bolt, it is now known as Sagitta, it is "the arrow of the Lord's deliverance and the arrow of deliverance from Syria."

HENRY MELVILLE,

3, Chapel-road, Blenheim-crescent, Notting-hill.

**ROSIERUCIAN SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.**

A quarterly meeting of this body of scientific and philosophical Masons was held at the Freemason's Tavern, Great Queen Street, on Thursday, the 8th instant. Owing to the absence of Dr. Woodman, the Secretary-General, from town, we are unable to furnish more than a brief *resumé* of the business done. After the confirmation of the minutes, Brs. E. Busher, Hon. Roper-Curzon, W. H. Bateman, and H. Wetherall, were admitted to the grade of Zelator, and eleven fratres to the grade of Adeptus Minor. Br. D. Murray-Lyon, M.A., of Ayr, was elected an honorary member and corresponding member for Scotland. Authority was granted by the Council to Frater F. G. Irwin to erect a College of Rosierucians at Bristol, the total number admitted not to exceed twelve; and the Secretary-General was directed to prepare a list of the names of all members by the next meeting. The fratres then separated after the usual solemnities.

**METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS**

For the Week ending May 1, 1869.

**Monday, April 26.**

- Lodge No. 4, "Royal Somerset House and Inverness," Freemasons' Hall.
- " 26, "Castle Lodge of Harmony," Willis' Rooms, King-street, St. James's.
- " 28, "Old King's Arms," Freemasons' Hall.
- " 79, "Pythagorean," Lecture Hall, Royal Hill, Greenwich.
- " 831, "British Oak," Bank of Friendship, Baneroff-place, Mile End.
- " 902, "Burgoyne," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 903, "De Grey & Ripon," Angel Hotel, Gt. Ilford.
- R.A. Chap., 188, "Joppa," Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.

**Tuesday, April 27.**

- Lodge No. 14, "Tuscan," Freemasons' Hall.
- " 92, "Moirs," London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
- " 141, "Faith," Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- " 145, "Prudent Brethren," Freemasons' Hall.
- " 186, "Industry," ditto.
- " 259, "Prince of Wales," Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's.
- " 1158, "Southern Star," Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
- " 1196, "Urban," Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell.

- R.A. Chapter, 7, "Royal York," Freemasons' Hall.
- " 29, "St. Alban's," Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.
- Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.

**Wednesday, April 28.**

GRAND FESTIVAL, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.

**Thursday, April 29.**

General Committee, Female School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4, R.A. Chap. 820, "Lily," Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, Surrey.

**Friday, April 30.**

- Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
- Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Coffee House, Gresham-street, at 7.
- Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, George Hotel, Aldermanbury, at 7.

**Saturday, May 1.**

- General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
- Lodge No. 142, "St. Thomas," Radley's Hotel, Bridge-st., Blackfriars.
- " 1194, "Villiers," Northumberland Arms Hotel, Isleworth.

The Macdonald Lodge of Improvement, No. 1216, meets at Head Quarters, First Surrey Rifles, Cumberwell, every Wednesday, at eight, except when the Mother Lodge holds its meetings, viz., the first Wednesday in every month.

The lamented illness of Lieut.-Col. Bowyer M.P.S.G.C., 33, having necessitated his resignation of that high post, the Ill. Br. Charles J. Vigne, Lt. G.C., has been elected Chief of the A. and A. Rite; Ill. Bro. Captain Nathaniel G. Phillips, 33, has been chosen as G. Treasurer-General; and Ill. Bro. John G. Sandeman, 33, as G. Secretary General of the Council.

**MASONIC BALL.**—A private Masonic invitation ball took place at Reading on Thursday, April 8th, and was attended by nearly a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen. Visitors from London, Guildford, Basingstoke, &c., helped to form one of the most perfect assemblies that have met in Reading for many years. The room was profusely decorated with shrubs, flowering plants, flags, &c.; these, with the varied colorings of the ladies' toilettes, formed a most pleasing and brilliant scene. The band (one of the most important items in meetings of this kind) was that of the 1st Life Guards, under the leadership of Br. Edwards, and the beautiful music they discoursed seemed to animate the entire company, as one and all took part, as true votaries of Terpsichore should do. The refreshments and supper were supplied by Mrs. George, Queen's Hotel, and gave general satisfaction. The arrangements were carried out by a most indefatigable band of stewards, and to these we can safely say the great success may be attributed. Dancing was kept up with unabated vigour until the rays of morning caused this most pleasant and successful meeting to disperse.

**Agents.**

- LONDON:**  
 Bro. C. L. PHILPOTT, 65, King William-st., E.C.  
 Bro. F. FARRAH, 282, Strand.  
 Bro. BORN, 115, London Wall.  
 Bro. POTTLE & SON, 14 & 15, Royal Exchange.  
 Bro. GILBERT, 18, Gracechurch-street.  
 LLOYD, 21, Great Queen-street, W.C.
- BAYSWATER:**  
 Bro. J. LAMBERT, 4, Royal Oak Terrace.  
 Bro. A. MOREAU, 98, Queen's-road.
- CHELSEA:** Bro. JAS. WILLIS, 173, Church-st.  
**CLAPHAM:** Bro. EDMONDS, Brommel-road.  
**NOTTING HILL:** Spalding's Library, High-st.  
**POPLAR:** Bro. SAMUEL CHIVERS, 269, High-st.  
**BANGOR:** Bro. NIXON.  
**BELFAST:** Bro. HUGH McCORMICK.  
**BIRMINGHAM:**  
 Bro. J. WILLEY, Union Passage & Union-st.
- BRECHIN:**  
 Bros. BLACK & JOHNSTON, 40, High-street.
- BRISTOL:** Bro. E. B. PENNY, 16, Clare-st.  
**CANTERBURY:** Br. DAVEY, St. Margaret's-st.  
**CARDIFF:** Bro. THOS. HAYNES, 6, James-st.  
**CHATHAM:** Bro. JAMES SALE.
- COCKERMOUTH:**  
 Bro. E. THWAITES, 29 & 30, Market-place.
- COLCHESTER:** Bro. GEORGE H. RAY.  
**CORK:** Bro. SAMUEL WOOD, 46, Patrick-street;  
 Agent for the South of Ireland.
- DEAL:** Bro. B. R. EASTES, 140, Lower-street.  
**DEVONPORT:** Bro. J. R. H. SPRY, 100, Fore-st.  
**DUBLIN:**  
 Bro. A. MAXWELL HARTE, Freemasons' Hall.  
**DUDLEY:** Bro. JAS. FOSTER, 102, Hall-street.  
**DUNDEE:** Bro. C. D. CHALMERS, 10, Castle-st.  
**DURHAM:** Bro. R. COOKE, 1, Silver-street.  
**GLASGOW:** Bro. JOHN DAVIDSON & Co.,  
 170, Buchanan-street.
- GREENWICH:** 2, London-street,  
 Opposite Orchard's Dining Rooms; and  
 Bro. J. L. WINN, 8, Greenwich-road.
- GUERNSEY:** Bro. J. MILLINGTON, Bookseller.  
**HALIFAX:** Bro. WM. COOKE, Courier Office.  
**HARTLEPOOL, WEST:**  
 Bro. JOHN PROCTER, Bookseller.
- HULL:** Bro. B. S. OATES, 6, Market-place.  
**IPSWICH:**  
 Bro. C. T. TOWNSEND, Masonic Hall.  
 " C. DAVY, 8, Upper Brook-street.
- ISLE OF MAN:**  
 Bro. W. KNEALE, 38, Duke-street, Douglas.  
**KILMARNOCK:** Bro. JAMES MCKIE.  
**LANARKSHIRE:** Bro. J. W. CRAIG, Coatbridge.  
**LEOMINSTER:** Bro. S. PARTRIDGE.
- LIVERPOOL:**  
 Bro. EDWARD HOWELL, 26, Church-street.  
 Bro. G. G. WALMSLEY, 50, Lord-street.  
 Bro. JOSEPH WOOD, 18, Norton-street.
- LUDLOW:** Bro. E. J. PARTRIDGE, 58, Broad-st.  
**MANCHESTER:**  
 Bros. J. & E. W. JACKSON, 62, Corporation-st.  
**MARGATE:** Bro. W. C. BRASIER, 37, High-st.  
**NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, SHIELDS, and ALNWICK:** Bro. W. E. FRANKLIN.  
**NORWICH:** Bro. R. LEARY, 70, St. Stephen's-st.  
**OLD BROMPTON, KENT:**  
 SPACKLING'S Library, 1, High-street.  
**PAISLEY:** Bro. REID, High-street.  
**PEMBROKE DOCK:**  
 Bro. W. G. PHILLIPS, "Gazette Office."
- PLYMOUTH:** Bro. J. THOMAS, Cornwall-street.  
**REDRUTH:** Bro. WM. TREGASKIS.  
**RICHMOND, Surrey:** Bro. RICHARD GURNEY,  
 Royal Assembly Rooms.  
**ROCHESTER:** Bro. JAMES SALE.  
**SCARBOUGH:**  
 Bro. H. C. MARTIN, 9, Oxford-street.  
**STAFFORDSHIRE:**  
 Bro. F. S. WRIGHT, Bookseller, Longton.  
**STOKESLEY:** Bros. TWEDELL & SONS, Cleve-  
 land Printing and Publishing Office.  
**STOCKPORT:** Bro. W. C. FLEMING.  
**STOKE-ON-TRENT:** Bro. CHARLES HEAD.  
**STROOD:** Bro. JAMES SALE.  
**TRURO:** Bro. W. LAKE.  
**WARWICK:** Bros. H. T. COOKE & SON, High-st.  
**WESTON-SUPER-MARE:** Br. G. R. POWELL.  
**WHITEHAVEN:**  
 Bros. PAGEN & GILL, 1 & 2, Market-place.  
**YORK:** Bro. M. J. SIMPSON, Bookseller.

**Advertisements.**

52ND ANNIVERSARY  
 OF THE  
**Lodge of Instruction,**  
 Under sanction of the  
**LODGE OF STABILITY, No. 217,**  
 Bro. HENRY MUGGERIDGE, P.M. 192, W.M.

**THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING**  
 Will be held at  
**RADLEY'S HOTEL, NEW BRIDGE STREET,**  
**BLACKFRIARS,**  
 On FRIDAY, the 30th day of April, 1869,  
 AT HALF-PAST FIVE PRECISELY,  
 When the Lecture of the Second Degree will be worked in  
 Sections by the following Brethren, viz.,

1st Section, Bro. ALFRED BRYANT, P.M. 192, & S.D. . . .	12
2nd " " HENRY BIRDSEYE . . . . .	715
3rd " " JAMES H. TOWNEND, J.W. . . . .	715
4th & 5th " THOMAS CARGILL (Lodge Board) . . . .	49

The V.W. Bro. AENEAS J. MCINTYRE, GRAND REGISTRAR,  
 will preside at the Banquet, which will be on the table at  
 Eight o'clock

The Brethren will appear in full Masonic Craft costume.

**BEAUMONT INSTITUTION, BEAUMONT SQUARE,**  
**MILE END.**

**BRO. I. SAQUI**  
 BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT  
**A GRAND CONCERT**  
 Will be given for his benefit at the above Rooms on  
**WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1869.**

The following eminent Artistes have kindly offered their  
 gratuitous assistance—

**VOCALISTS:**  
 Miss REBECCA ISAACS (Mrs. THOMAS ROBERTS).  
 Madame THADDEUS WELLS.  
 Miss REBECCA SAQUI.  
 Bro. G. STANLEY BETJEMANN.  
 Bro. T. G. CARTER. Bro. W. DAWSON.  
 Bro. T. BARTLEMAN, and  
 Bro. GEORGE BUCKLAND.

**INSTRUMENTALISTS:**  
 Solo, Clarinet—Bro. G. TYLER.  
 Solo, Euphonium—Bro. A. J. PHASEY.  
 Violins—Bros. STANTON JONES, FREWIN,  
 WEAVER and THADDEUS WELLS.  
 Viola—Bro. J. PERRY. Violoncello—Bro. H. CHIPP.  
 Flute—Bro. E. BUTLER.  
 Cornet-à-Piston—Bro. C. COOTE, JUN.  
 Alt. Horn—Bro. CHAMBERLIN,  
 and Contra-Basso—Bro. T. EDGAR.

**PART I.**

OVERTURE ... "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." ... Rossini.  
 BY THE BAND.

BUFFO SONG ... Bro. GEORGE BUCKLAND.  
 IRISH BALLAD "The Meeting of the Waters." ... Moore.  
 Miss REBECCA ISAACS.

SOLO—Clarinet ... Bro. G. TYLER.

SCENA ... "O 'tis a glorious sight." (Oberon) Weber.  
 Bro. STANLEY BETJEMANN.

RECIT E ARIA ... "O luce de quest'anima." (Linda) Donizetti.  
 Madame THADDEUS WELLS.

ARIA ... "Largo al Factotum." ... (Il Barbiere) Rossini.  
 Bro. T. BARTLEMAN (of Her Majesty's Theatre).

**PART II.**

GRAND SELECTION... "Il Traviata." ... Verdi.  
 With Solos—Flute, Bro. BUTLER. Clarinet, Bro. G.  
 TYLER. Cornet-à-Pistons, Bro. C. COOTE, JUN.  
 Violin, Bro. E. S. JONES. Violoncello, Bro. H. CHIPP.

SONG ... "Should he upbraid." ... Bishop.  
 Miss REBECCA SAQUI.

SONG ... "Beautiful Blue Violets." ... Rodwell,  
 Bro. DAWSON.

SONG ... "Why are you wand'ring?" ... J. Nathan.  
 Miss REBECCA ISAACS.

SOLO—Euphonium ... Bro. A. J. PHASEY.

SONG ... "Ye little Birds." ... Sir H. Bishop.  
 Madame THADDEUS WELLS.  
 (Flute Obligato ... Bro. E. BUTLER.)

SONG ... "Angels listen when she speaks." ... E. L. Hunt.  
 Bro. T. G. CARTER.

FINALE, Glee. "The Chough and Crow." Sir H. Bishop.

The Solos Sung by Madame THADDEUS WELLS,  
 Miss REBECCA ISAACS and Bro. T. BARTLEMAN.  
 Pianoforte—Bros. COOTE & CHAMBERLIN.

Reserved Seats, 2s. Balcony, 1s. 6d. Hall, 1s.  
 Doors open at Seven, Concert to commence at half-past.

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