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NOTES ON THE "UNITED ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL."

A Lecture delivered before the Freres of the Prudence Encampment of Masonic Knights Templar, at Ipswich, on the 31st July, 1872.

By EMRA HOLMES, 31^o,
 Eminent Commander of the Encampment, Grand Provost of England, Provincial Grand Banner Bearer of the Royal Order of Scotland, &c.

(Continued from page 656.)

A general dispersion of the Knights followed, but a considerable number took refuge in Russia, where they were favourably received by the Emperor Paul, who at a chapter of the Order, held subsequently at St. Petersburg, was elected Grand Master, and formally notified the fact to all the courts of Europe.

This measure was never approved by the Italian Knights, who accordingly requested the Pope to nominate one of their number as the head of the Order, with the express stipulation that the inherent right of the cavaliers to chose their own chief, was not to be considered as in any way surrendered or abrogated by this temporary abandonment of their privileges.

While the Congress of Vienna held its sittings several Knights formed a General Chapter in Paris, under the Prince de Rohan, and petitioned the Congress to grant them the sovereignty of some small island, in lieu of Malta, which the British, who had expelled the French in 1799, were determined not to relinquish. This attempt on the part of the Knights was, however, unsuccessful, and their influence, as a political or ruling body, seems destined never to be restored.

The same writer, in speaking of the connection of the Hospitallers with the Freemasons, says*—In an old diploma granted at Dominica, on the 10th March, 1785, the following statement is expressly made in the preamble :—

"Whereas, by virtue of a dispensation, dated in the East, the 6th March, 5785 of Light, signed J. R. S. Galley, Secretary; and in virtue of the power given us, as faithful servants of our Lord Jesus Christ, as Knights of the Temple of St. John of Jerusalem; and in virtue of letters patent of Encampment dated at Gozzo, the 8th January, 1757, under the seal, &c., of the Grand Master, Dom Emanuel Pinto, and the Bailiffs Pinto and Faes, and the Commandant Sylva, &c., granted to us from the great knowledge, good-

Vol. xvii., page 121.

ness of heart and integrity of our trusty and well beloved brother, John Campbell, being Master of all Orders and degrees, and has taken the mass of the St. Esprit, to congregate, work, and with the brethren to grant certificates; and whereas our trusty and well-beloved brother, James Barclay, being unanimously and duly elected and installed Grand Master of all Orders under the said dispensation, &c."

The writer adds "From the tenour of this document it would appear that the Knights of St. John not only encouraged the rites of Freemasonry, but admitted the Masonic brethren to their own mysteries, Goza or Gozzo, the place alluded to in the diploma, being an appendage of the Maltese possessions of the Knights."

He adds that "if the dispensation granted by Dom Emanuel Pinto in 1757 be genuine, it certainly establishes a very satisfactory basis for the assertion that the Masonic order is identical with the ancient one. Findal makes an important admission concerning this in his attack on the modern Order of Knights Templar, for he says,†

"The Order of Knights Templar had been abolished 1311, and to that epoch they (the Freemasons) were obliged to have recourse when after the banishment of several Knights from Malta in 1740, because they were Freemasons, it was no longer possible to keep up a connection with the Order of St. John, or Knights of Malta, then in the plenitude of their power under the sovereignty of the Pope."

Between the years 1826 and 1831 an English Langue had been reorganised, under the authority of the French Knights, and the Duke of Manchester (Provincial Grand Master of Notts), is now Grand Prior. Amongst the members of this Order we note the names of the following distinguished Masons :—

Bros. Lord Leigh (P.G.M. Warwickshire); Lord Torphichen, whose ancestor, the first peer, was the last Lord of St. John's, Prior of the United Orders of the Temple and Hospital in Scotland at the time of the Reformation; William Alexander Laurie, Grand Clerk of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and author of the valuable History of Freemasonry, from which I have had occasion to quote; Bro. Richard Woolf, 31^o, F.S.M., well known as a Masonic writer; and Lord Eliot, 30^o, Provincial Grand Commander for Cornwall (United Orders of the Temple and Hospital).

The Baliwick of Bradenburg separated itself from the Order of St. John in 1719, assumed an independent existence, and elected a Grand Master of its own. It subsequently became in part allied with the general Order, but in 1810 the estates were, by Royal edict, incorporated with those of the Crown, and in 1812 Frederick William III. remodelled this branch under the title of the Royal Prussian Order of St. John. A new Constitution was given to the Order in 1852, and the King became Sovereign Protector, the Crown Prince Grand Master.

Of the branch settled in Russia, two Grand Priorates still remain, under the protection of the Emperor.

The Grand Priorate established in Poland in 1776, was for a long time connected with the

*History of Freemasonry, page 211.

English and Bavarian branches, but is at present united with the Russian Priorates.

The Portuguese and Spanish Langue (Aragon and Castile) separated from the Order after the Peace of Amiens in 1802, formed a college of their own, and are known as the Spanish Royal Order.

Thus it will be seen that the Order of St. John is split up into several independent bodies, and I suppose the Masonic Knights of Malta have had as good a claim to the title as the others.

It has been objected to the Masonic Templars and Knights of St. John that they had no power to perpetuate themselves, without the papal sanction, that, in fact, like the Anglican church, they could not have, as it were, an apostolical succession without an acknowledgment of the Pope's supremacy.

This difficulty is solved, however, in the case of the Knights of Malta, by their own conduct. They are seeking to perpetuate themselves in this and other countries without the papal authority. In this country, for instance, we have a Catholic body under Sir George Bowyer, appointed Grand Prior by the Pope, and a Protestant body, under the Duke of Manchester, appointed by themselves. Neither body, of course, recognises the other, and they both, I suppose, ignore the Masonic Order. Said Masonic Order existed in England, however, previous to the revival of the English Langue, and the Emperor of Russia, whose predecessor, Paul, the Knights themselves chose as Protector of the Order, appointed the Duke of Sussex (who was Grand Master of the Masonic Orders of the Temple and Hospital, and who sought the recognition from the elected head of the Order) Grand Prior of England for the Orders of Knights of Malta and Knights Templar.

Howe, in his Freemasons' Annual, mentions this fact, which is quoted by Bro. Woolf in his most interesting little work, and Bro. Yarker in his valuable Notes of the Temple. Bro. Woolf, however, is not satisfied that the Emperor Alexander ever made this appointment, and, indeed, speaks of the election of the Emperor Paul as an illegal one. As he is a member of the branch of the Order which was re-established in this country under the authority of the body of the Knights who met in Paris in 1812, and who repudiated the act of their brethren in Russia, we can understand that the English Langue, which we suppose would not be recognised by the Emperor Alexander, would object to the proceedings of the brethren in Russia.

The objection, however, to use a common phrase, cuts both ways.

That the election of the Emperor Paul was satisfactory to many of the brethren, we may gather from the following extract from Taaffe's History of the Knights of Malta.

The book is in the library of the A. and A. Rite at Golden-square, together with a very large collection of other most valuable works, many of which bear upon the Templar and other high degrees.

I might here state that, anticipating an objection made by many brethren that granted the Emperor's appointment of the Duke of Sussex, he had no right to confer upon him authority over the Templars; the Knights of St. John also considered themselves as Templars.

For a proof of this, I need only direct the reader's attention to the title page of the book to which I allude, where it is described as the History of the Holy Military Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, or Knights Hospitallers, Knights Templar, Knights of Rhodes, Knights of Malta, by John Taaffe, Knight Commander of the Order.

The author, in mentioning the abdication of the last Grand Master Hompesch, says that on this event taking place, "The Protector* (the Emperor Paul), or *locum tenens*, having been already legalised by a Grand Master, had no need of the election of a council, as would have been instantly the case otherwise; but assumed his vicarious power at once, as naturally as the Camerlengo at Rome enters into office as soon as the Pope dies; and in the Order at least, to die and to abdicate are the same thing. Then completely was it in rule that on the 26th June Paul took the Protectorship, and on the 27th October the Knights then present at St. Petersburg elected him to the Grand Mastery, as they had a perfect right to do; and offered him the magisterial cap, &c., in a public audience, which, after mature reflection, he accepted, on the 13th November, the Russian Vice-Chancellor pronouncing the act of acceptance, and all the Knights taking the oath usual on such an occasion; so that up to Paul's death, for that short time it appears he was really Grand Master, for any little variation in form may be excused from the urgency, and in substance there was none. Therefore it is to be supposed future historians of our Order will give him a place in the magisterial roll."

Taaffe says also that until the Emperor became Protector of the Order, the Order's only Protector had been the kings of England. Neither France nor Germany, however friendly, had that distinguished title. It was, like Turcopolier, belonging to England alone.

Unice notre protector was said even to Henry VIII., who suppressed the Order in England. By the way, we find no mention in Taaffe of the revival of the English Langue, as related by Bro. Woolf.

I shall have to say more anon concerning the Hospitallers.

Turning to our own Order of Masonic Knights Templar, you are doubtless aware that of the 123 Encampments now in existence, five claim a descent from time immemorial—the Baldwyn, Bristol; the ancient York Conclave of Redemption, of Hull, removed from York; the Abbey Chapter, Nottingham; the Observance, London; and the Union, or Rougemont, Exeter).

The Baldwyn, it is said, has been in existence since the time of Richard, Cœur de Lion, who, as you know, was said by some to be a Templar. There is no doubt a preceptory of the Order existed at Bristol, as the Temple Church and parish still testify, and curiously enough whilst I was in Bristol in July last, Sir Knight Powell, the worthy and esteemed D.P.G.C. of Bristol, showed me the seal of the Order, which had just been picked up near the river, and which was discovered in making some excavations there about 20 feet below the surface.

The characters which surround the Agnus Dei, which was the usual seal of the Order in Eng-

land, are believed to be of the 14th century, but how the seal came there no one can tell.

Some local antiquarians had long supposed that on the persecution of the Order, the Knights left their quarters in Bristol, and crossing over at Rownham Ferry, which is known to have been in existence for hundreds of years, took shelter at Abbot's Leigh.

They may have lost their seal in the river in their hurried escape; at all events its discovery is a curious and interesting fact.

Mackey and other authors say that it is believed the Bristol Knights still retain the costume and ancient ceremonial of the Order. Thanks to the courtesy of Sir Knights S. E. Taylor and W. Bowden, both distinguished members of the Baldwyn, I was allowed to see many curious and valuable MSS., seals, rituals, &c., but time did not permit of my making that careful examination of them which their antiquity deserved.

Amongst other things I saw a history of the Knights of Malta in two large volumes, written, not printed, in French, and embellished with portraits of the Grand Masters of St. John of Jerusalem—a valuable work.

The jewel of the Baldwyn Encampment is curious, since it shows a connection with all the degrees practised under this body, the Knight Rosæ Crucis, Knight of Kilwinning, and K.H. The Kilwinning, I daresay, once had some connection with the Royal Order of Scotland, and the Rosæ Crucis with the Rose Croix. The K.H. we know was given as a Templar degree, and there is little doubt that these degrees or Orders were given in the last century in other Encampments beside the Baldwyn. They are not now recognised by Grand Conclave; indeed, I have understood that Colonel Kemeys Tynte, when Grand Master, gave up control over these degrees to Dr. Leeson, the Supreme Commander of the 33°. At all events, they are no use now, except when given under the legitimate authority of the Supreme Grand Council A. and A. Rite, as every Supreme Council in the world refuses to admit the brethren without certificates from the S.G.C., 33°.

(To be continued.)

NORTONIAN AMENITIES.

The sight of Bro. Jacob Norton's tomahawk, after it had been so long laid aside, was somewhat startling, but the sound of its blows, laid about with such heartiness and seeming sense of enjoyment, must have made those among us who had not very strong nerves, look about with some terror. If men are to be converted from error or from the pursuit of evil ways by the employment of hard words, or by the force of dogmatism, Bro. Jacob Norton is the man to be of use to them, especially if they have a liking for contemptuous epithets and personal sarcasm. But those who look for fair proof or dispassionate reasoning, must go elsewhere.

Bro. Jacob Norton's papers—the first one especially—on Bro. Hughan's "Ancient Charges," present a striking contrast, in both style and substance, to everything that which brother has written. Bro. Hughan is evidently desirous of pushing his investigations in every direction for the

attainment of truth, without any overweening desire to establish or uphold a theory. Bro. Norton is as evidently desirous to overturn a theory, if he does not aim to establish one; or to get rid of what he, for very obvious, and, indeed, avowed, reasons, dislikes. And he is not at all nice in the epithets he applies to those who do not see or think as he does.

He scatters his flowers of speech with a profuse hand, and furnishes us with a vocabulary which any one ambitious of excelling in the use of opprobrious phrases may profitably refer to "Dreamers," who "become half crazed with pondering over Isaiah, Daniel, and the Apocalypse, endeavouring to make others equally crazy," "men possessing a smattering of learning because they have read something about Cheops, Palmyra and the Olympiads, filling the Masonic press with ridiculous speculations." "Charlatans, who rule our Grand Lodges," "noodles, who in our Grand Lodges pass votes of thanks to charlatans for talking nonsense," and "record his lecture for the edification of future noodles," "mystics, who set themselves up as great Masonic lights, confounding Masonry with sectarianism." These are amongst the complimentary forms of speech which Bro. Jacob Norton delights in, when writing of those whom he places amongst "the Masonic luminaries," who have been the bane of Masonry, and have thrown "cartloads of trash" into "our so-called Masonic literature."

If I might take such a liberty, I would, in all seriousness, ask Bro. Jacob Norton whether he really thinks that such a mode of treating questions upon which some of the best men of the Craft differ in judgment, is calculated either to subserve the interests of truth, or to induce the outside world, who are not Masons, to regard Masons or Masonry with much respect? Surely not; and I have reason to say that many brethren think with me, that an exhibition of good temper, toleration, and brotherly love are of more importance than the establishment of any theory, touching the age or origin of speculative Masonry, however interesting that may be in itself, and when dispassionately and discreetly handled.

Our "Masonic Student," whose pseudonym we are always glad to recognise in the columns of *The Freemason*, has, in his own quiet, and I would fain hope, effective, way, rebuked Bro. Norton for the injustice of which he has been guilty in writing of Anderson and other early labourers in Freemasonry, to whom the Craft is so greatly indebted, but whom he charges with "truckling to the spirit of the age," or "the prejudices of the time," exhibiting "a want of moral courage," "flattering the ignorant," while one of them, at least, was "as ignorant of history and chronology as the author of Matthew Cooke's MS." This sort of thing exhibits itself as Bro. Jacob Norton's infirmity, and it greatly mars, if it does not destroy, his usefulness. While he is ever imputing sectarianism, and intolerance, and superstition to others, he exhibits a vast amount of these weaknesses in his own person. It has been well said by one who wrote the "History of Toleration," that "intolerance has not resulted from any particular system, but from the prevalence of ignorance, and the force of those illiberal prejudices which are natural to the mind of untutored men;" and an acute critic in the *Edinburgh Review*, adds, without any such

qualification, "In fact, it may be laid down as a fundamental principle, that intolerance is natural to man in every state of society." Hence it is I presume, that we find quite as much "intolerance" in those who fancy they are quite free from "superstition" and "sectarianism," as in any other class of men, and that while they write with horror of the things that have been done by "sectarians," in the name of religion, they exhibit a spirit or a state of feeling towards those who differ from them in opinion, which looks as if it would, if it could, put them down with a very heavy hand. They "speak daggers," if they "use none."

WILLIAM CARPENTER.

Original Correspondence.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

The following letter, which has been addressed to the Life Governors of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, having been forwarded to us for publication, we have great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the claims of Bro. Little, which are ably set forth therein:—

Collier's Wood, Merton, S.W.,
November 1, 1872.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Bro. R. Wentworth Little has consented, at the request of several Vice-Presidents and Life Governors of the Freemasons' Girls' School, to be put in nomination for the Secretaryship of that Institution, which has just become vacant by the retirement of Bro. Patten.

In the belief that Bro. Little combines in a remarkable degree the qualifications it is our duty to insist upon in any Secretary we may appoint, I am acting as Chairman of a Committee for promoting his election. This Committee deems it important in the interests of the Charity that the new Secretary should not be of an age which would, in the common course of nature, render his retirement necessary in a few years, and so burden our funds with another pension. Bro. Little is 34. We consider it essential that the new Secretary should be a man of liberal education and varied experience, fitted by maturity of judgment, habit of mind, and special acquirements, to urge the claims of the Charity upon the brethren. The history and statistics of the Masonic Boys' School furnish convincing testimony, were any needed, as to the imperative duty of securing these qualifications for the sister Institution, and of so promoting a generous rivalry between the two. Bro. Wentworth Little was originally educated for the church, under Bro. the Rev. B. Gibson, M.A.; but deciding upon a secular career, he entered the Civil Service of the Crown in the Emigration Department at Dublin, and holds testimonials of the highest character, both from his reverend tutor and his official chiefs. Bro. Little has been an active Freemason ever since he was initiated into our Order, twelve years ago. He is P.M. of two lodges; P.Z. of two chapters; honorary member of some thirty lodges and chapters; and Provincial Grand Secretary for Middlesex. Bro. Little's extensive connection among Freemasons, and his wide reputation for knowledge and zeal, are in themselves, we consider, an earnest assurance that the duties of this Secretaryship would be efficiently discharged by him. For the last ten years he has filled a responsible appointment in the Grand Secretary's office, and during the greater part of this time he has been cashier and accountant to the Grand Lodge and the Grand Chapter—positions which he still fills.

I venture to lay these facts before you, in the hope that you will agree with me that the appointment of Bro. Little would be of real benefit to the

Charity, and I ask you, on this ground only, to give him your interest and support.

I am, dear Sir and Brother,
Yours faithfully and fraternally,
J. C. PARKINSON, V.P.

P.S.—Bro. Little has served the Stewardships, and is a Life Governor of three Masonic Charities.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

Dear Sir and Brother

We have great pleasure in calling the special attention of our brother Life Governors to the following testimonial in favor of Bro. Little from Bro. Hervey, the Grand Secretary of England.

"Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.,
November 12, 1872.

"Having been asked to express my opinion of the qualifications of Bro. Robert Wentworth Little, I beg to say that, during the period I have held the appointment of Grand Secretary, I have found his conduct such as to merit my warmest approval.

"I have the utmost confidence in saying that to 'abilities of a very high order, he unites the indispensable attributes of accuracy, attention and trustworthiness, and I believe him to be well fitted for carrying out the duties of any office, however confidential, to which he may aspire.

"(Signed) JOHN HERVEY, G.S."

We also desire in the interests of truth, to notice a statement that the revenue of the Institution has not materially suffered during Bro. Patten's illness; this no doubt is true, but the statement is incomplete as it stands, inasmuch as a large proportion of the Stewards at the last Festival were Bro. Little's personal friends and some at least undertook the Stewardships and qualified as Life Governors at his request, just as we find now that brethren are coming forward almost daily with their ten guineas each and qualifying to vote and ensure his election.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN BOYD, G. Purst., P.M. P.Z.
EDWIN SILLIFANT, P.M.

Hon. Secretaries, Wentworth Little Committee.
13th, November, 1872.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I learn from Bro. Parkinson's letter, published in your Supplement last week, that Bro. Little is 34 years of age, that he has had a liberal education, that he has been a Mason 12 years, that he has served the Stewardship and become a Life Governor of all the Masonic Charities, that he is P.M., of two lodges P.Z. of two Chapters, &c.

I know him to be a most enthusiastic Mason, and although not intimately acquainted with him, am so familiar with his name that I am led from an inquisitive spirit to put a few questions, which I trust you will not think impertinent.

I want to know the age of Bro. Lane, who has been six years in the Grand Secretary's Office, and two years on the permanent Staff?

I want to know how long he has been a Mason, his name not being familiar to me?

I want to know how long he has been a Life Governor of the school (as he advertises himself), for I can't find his name in my list?

I want to know what Bro. Lane has done for the Charities, or otherwise prominently in Masonry? Has he passed the chair?

I am quite disinterested as to the result, for I have not the honour to possess a vote, *suave des circumstantiis*, but I have the welfare of the schools so much at heart that I would urge upon all who have a vote to investigate, and give their support to him who is most likely to further the interests of the Charity, even as our esteemed Bro. Binckes has the Boys' School.

As Bro. Parkinson has kindly put us *au courant* to the qualifications of Bro. Little, perhaps one of Bro. Lane's committee, or I should say one of the House Committee, will kindly enlighten us.

I remain,

Yours obediently and fraternally,

P.M.

BRO. FINDEL ON MASONIC RITUALS.

To the Editor of The Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

At page 691 you state that the *Die Bauhütte* for October, 12th contains an interesting article by Bro. Findel the Masonic historian, on our rituals. May I ask if you could manage to get a translation of it made and published? I am sure that many Masonic students would like myself, be very glad to pay extra for it.

I am yours fraternally,
A CONSTANT READER.

A MISTAKE.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

At page 576 of *The Freemason* for Sept. 21st, a "well-known brother" is styled an "avowed atheist." Now, as it appears to me, it is surely a mistake to speak, much less to write, in such terms of any "brother" who is, and has ever been ready to reply in the affirmative to the query: Do you believe in the existence of God, the Great Architect of the Universe?

I am, yours fraternally,
W. P. B.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Will you kindly rectify an error in your report of the anniversary festival of the Star Lodge of Instruction. The report in question appears in this day's edition, and states that Bro. Little responded to the toast of the Grand Officers, a statement which is incorrect, for although the worthy brother who presided inadvertently connected the name of Bro. Little with the toast, that brother distinctly declined the honour of returning thanks for the Grand Officers, not being a member of that distinguished body, although he was always pleased to bear testimony to the excellent way in which they performed their various duties.

I am, yours faithfully,
H. SADLER, W.M. 147.

Obituary.

BRO. BAINBRIDGE, JUN.

With a sad heart we record the death, from consumption, of a zealous member of the Craft of Liverpool and Chester, Bro. W. R. Bainbridge, junior. Although only twenty eight when death summoned him, on Saturday, the 9th inst., to leave this sublunary sphere, he was a P.M., P.Z., K.T., &c., and P. Prov. G. Sec., having been initiated at an early age by dispensation.

His decease will be sincerely lamented by a large circle of friends, and especially by the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, to whom he was most ardently attached, and was a devoted member and active worker in the various degrees. He was the only son of the esteemed Bro. W. R. Bainbridge, P.M., &c., of 28, Castle-st., Liverpool, an old and tried friend of our Order and who, like the deceased, has been a most useful and energetic Freemason. We sympathise with the afflicted and bereaved, and hope that they will be supported under their severe blow by the G.A.O.T.U., "who is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind."

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S CORONA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with Boiling Water or Milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No medicine can surpass these Pills in their purifying and correcting powers, over every organ of the body. Stomach, liver, lungs, heart and kidneys soon display subjection to this influence, by which all diseases of those organs are cured, all obstructions removed, and every function is healthily performed. The digestion is by this influence so improved that scarcely any food disagrees; acidity and flatulency alike are checked, nausea and biliousness disappear, firmness is given to every muscle, and tone to every nerve; the mind becomes exhilarated, and the thoughts become cheerful. These wonderful Pills correct dyspeptic habits, whether resulting from residence in hot climates, or over-indulgence; they secure by night, sound, refreshing sleep, which fits the body for renewed exertions.—ADVT.

"A few months ago I was suffering from inflammation of the throat, brought on by a severe cold, so that I could scarcely speak, and only with great difficulty swallow any food. I could get no permanent relief from any source until a friend induced me to try your Vegetable Pain Killer, a few doses of which completely cured me.—J. MACK, 11, Gordon-street, Liverpool.—To Perry Davis & Son, London, W.C."

Multum in Parvo, or Masonic Notes and Queries.

GLEANINGS BY AN OPERATIVE AND SPECULATIVE MASON.

The term "Freemason" appears formerly to have signified no more than the present name of mason—a stone-cutter—who worked with a chisel, as distinguished from one who could only dress stone with an axe or hammer, and build walls, in which sense it is still used in some parts of the kingdom, it is not improbably a contraction of "Free-stone-mason." During the middle ages the Craftsmen of almost every trade formed themselves into societies or guilds; and prescribed rules for their governance, which were recognized by the higher powers, who also, sometimes, conferred particular privileges upon them. The Masons in some parts of Europe were early united in an association of this kind; for they are found to have been established as a free Guild or Corporation in Lombardy, in the tenth century, but whether this society was descended from Dionysiasts of Antiquity, or originated in a later age, has not been ascertained. In Normandy they appear to have become associated in 1145, when, as in the middle ages, architects, as distinct practitioners, were scarcely known, and but little more than the general form and arrangement of a building were prescribed by those who superintended its erection, much of its beauty must have depended on the skill of the workmen to whose control the subordinate parts were entrusted; the Masons therefore must have had the power of largely influencing the appearance of the structures on which they were employed, hence it might be expected, that at a time when the greatest architectural splendour was sought after in ecclesiastical edifices, the artificers, on whom so much depended, should have been especially patronized by the dignitaries and friends of the Church, and this is found to have been the case; some Popes are recorded as having issued bulls conferring especial privileges upon them.

Although the Guilds of most other trades have been abrogated, the Society of Freemasons has preserved its existence, and in modern times has been spread over the greater part of the civilized portion of the world, and its laws are recognized by Kings and Princes.—W. L.

NOTES ON THE UNITED ORDERS OF THE TEMPLE AND HOSPITAL.

I have read Bro. Buchan's criticism on my "Notes," and am flattered at his condescending to note them at all. At the same time, I am bound to state that he hardly seems to have noticed, in objecting to the statements I have put forward, that I quote chapter and verse for every assumption, and that when he speaks of my mistakes, he really is accusing others, and not myself, of erroneous assertions. For instance, we are coolly told that because Bro. Buchan had a conversation with a brother in Edinburgh, "who believed otherwise," we are to assume that though Professor Aytoun wrote the famous Templars' Song I have quoted, he did not believe what he wrote. Who is the wonderful brother Bro. Buchan had the conversation with? For my part, I prefer taking Professor Aytoun and his own words, to Bro. Hughan's *ipse dixit*. Bro. Buchan objects to my statements as to the antiquity of the Scotch lodges, and speaks of my mistakes as to the Glasgow lodges and the emblems in the cathedral there. If he refers to my lecture, he will see I am merely quoting Bro. Kerr. If Bro. Buchan will only read the last published Grand Mark Lodge papers, he will find almost word for word the passages I quote, and I am yet to learn that he is a better or more reliable Masonic authority than Bro. Kerr. It is a question how long ago speculative Masonry was practised, and we all know our erratic brother's pet 1717 theory, but I have reason to believe that there is no misprint as to Royal Order documents being 200 years old. Bro. Buchan says that Bro. Pennecnick's statement as to the Blue Blanket having its rise about 1200 "is a mere fancy." So are a great many things else in our friend's eyes. The whole of our most dis-

tinguished Masonic traditions are mere fancies; and even the volume of the Sacred Law is, in Bro. Buchan's eyes, little more than a mere fancy.—EMMA HOLMES.

THE RECENT ROYAL VISIT TO LATHOM HOUSE.

It will be pleasant news to the whole masonic body, especially those within the Liverpool district, to know that the munificent hospitality shown to Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge and his Serene Highness the Duke of Teck during their visit recently to Lathom House and Liverpool, as detailed in *The Freemason*, by Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, V.W. P.D.P.G.M. of W.L., and Bro. John Pearson, S.D. 680, when Mayor of Liverpool, has not been forgotten by the Royal Visitors. The following letter from Bro. Lord Skelmersdale was received by Bro. Pearson, on Friday last, on the eve of his retirement from office as chief magistrate of the principal seaport in the world, and its contents will doubtless give the highest satisfaction to all classes in the important county more immediately interested:—

Panshanger, Hertford, Nov. 7, 1872.

"Dear Mr. Mayor,—

"I have this day received a most gracious letter from H. R. H. the Princess Mary, of which by her desire, I send you the following copy:—

"I must ask you to convey to the Mayor of Liverpool our heartfelt acknowledgment for the gratifying reception we met with at his hands, as well as at those of the inhabitants of his town. I can never forget the welcome Lancashire has given me and my husband; and I never felt more proud and happy to be an English Princess than on this occasion, when I once again had before me so striking a proof of the loyalty and deep-rooted attachment that exist for the Queen and the Royal House. I need scarcely assure you that I shall not fail to let the Queen know how enthusiastically loyal Lancashire is.

"I have great pleasure in thus conveying to you H. R. H.'s most kind expressions."

Believe me yours truly,

SKELMERSDALE.

"The Worshipful the Mayor."

THE SONGS OF MASONRY.

The songs formed in early times show a striking feature in what may be called the domestic manners of the Masonic institution. Nor has the custom of festive entertainments been yet abandoned. In the beginning of the eighteenth century songs were deemed of so much importance, that they were added to the Books of Constitutions in Great Britain and on the continent, a custom which was followed in America, where all our early monitors contain an abundant supply of lyrical poetry. In the constitutions published in 1723, we find the well-known Entered Apprentice's song, written by Matthew Birkhead, which still retains its popularity among Masons, and has attained an elevation to which its intrinsic merits, as a lyrical composition, would hardly entitle it. Songs appear to have been incorporated into the ceremonies of the Order at the revival of Masonry in 1717. At that time, to use the language of the venerable Oliver, "Labour and refreshment relieved each other like two loving brothers, and the gravity of the former was rendered more engaging by the characteristic cheerfulness and jocund gaiety of the latter." In those days the word "refreshment" had a practical meaning, and the lodge was often called from labour, that the brethren might indulge in innocent gaiety, of which the song formed an essential part. This was called harmony, and the brethren who were blessed with talents for vocal music were often called upon "to contribute to the harmony of the lodge." Thus in the minute-book of a lodge at Lincoln, in the year 1732, which is quoted by Dr. Oliver, the records show that the Master usually "gave an elegant charge; also went through an examination, and the lodge was closed with song and decent merriment." In this custom of singing there was an established system. Each officer was furnished

with a song appropriate to his office, and each degree had a song for itself.

Thus in the first edition of the Book of Constitutions we have the "Master's Song," which, says Dr. Anderson, the author, is "to be sung with a chorus, when the Master shall give leave—either one part only, or all together, as he pleases;" the "Warden's Song," which was "to be sung and played at the Quarterly Communication;" the "Fellow Craft's Song," which was to be sung and played at the grand feast; and lastly, the "Entered Prentice's song," which was "to be sung when all grave business is over, and with the Master's leave." In the second edition, the number was greatly increased, and songs were appropriated to the Dep. Gr. Master, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and other officers.

For all these provisions were made in the Old Charges, so that there should be no confusion between the hours of labour and refreshment; for while the brethren were forbidden to behave "indiculously or jestingly while lodge is engaged in what is serious or solemn," they were permitted, when work was over, "to enjoy themselves with innocent mirth."

The custom of singing songs peculiarly appropriate to the Craft at their lodge meetings, when the grave business was over, was speedily introduced into France and Germany, in which countries a large number of Masonic songs were written and adopted, to be sung by the German and French Masons at their "table lodges," which correspond to the "refreshment" of their English brethren. The lyrical literature of Masonry has in consequence of the custom assumed no considerable magnitude, as an evidence of which it may be stated that Kloss, in his Bibliography of Freemasonry, gives a catalogue—by no means a perfect one—of two hundred and thirteen Masonic song books, published between the years 1734 and 1737, in the English, German, French, Danish, and Polish languages.

The Masons of the present day have not abandoned the usage of singing at their festive meetings after the lodge is closed, but the old songs of Masonry are passing into oblivion, and we seldom hear any of them, except sometimes the never-to-be-forgotten Apprentice's song of Matthew Birkhead. Modern taste and culture reject the rude but hearty stanzas of the old song makers; and the more artistic and pathetic productions of Mackay, Cooke, Morris, Dibdin, Wesley, and other writers of that class are taking their place.

Some of these songs cannot be strictly called Masonic, yet the covert allusions here and there of their authors, whether intentional or accidental, have caused them to be adopted by the Craft, and placed among their minstrelsy. Thus the well-known ballad of "Tubal Cain," by Charles Mackay, always has an inspiring effect when sung at a lodge banquet, because of the reference to this old worker in metals whom the Masons fondly consider as one of the mythical founders of their Order, although the song itself has in its words or its ideas no connection whatever with Freemasonry. Burns' "Auld Lang Syne" is another production not strictly Masonic, which has met with the universal favour of the Craft, because the warm fraternal spirit it breathes is in every way Masonic, and hence it has almost become a rule of obligation that every festive party of Freemasons should close with the great Scotchman's invocation to part in love and kindness.

But Robert Burns has also supplied the Craft with several purely Masonic songs, and his farewell to the brethren of Tarbolton Lodge, beginning—

"Adieu! a heart-warm, fond adieu,

Dear Brothers of the Mystic tie,"

is often sung with pathetic effect at the Table Lodges of the Order.

As already observed, we have many productions of our Masonic poets which are taking the place of the older and coarser songs of our predecessors. It would be tedious to name all who have successfully invoked the Masonic muse. Masonic songs—that is to say songs whose themes are Masonic incidents, whose language refers to the technical language of Freemasonry, and whose spirit breathes its spirit and its teachings—are now a well-settled part of the literary curriculum of the Institution. At first they were all festive in-

character and often coarse in style, with little or no pretension to poetic excellence. Now they are festive, but refined; or sacred, and used on occasions of public solemnity; or mythical, and constituting a part of the ceremonies of the different degrees. But they all have a character of poetic art which is far above the mediocrity so emphatically condemned by Horace.—*National Freemason.*

DON'T STAY LATE.

This was the parting admonition of the wife of one of our worthy brethren to him as they parted at their door a few evenings since. Out of curiosity we kept the aforesaid brother in view through the evening. He attended the lodge, was social with all, laughed and talked, and gave himself up wholly to pleasure. The lodge closed early, but he lingered until the last, and when the Tyler turned off the lights he seemed unwilling to go. We still kept him in view: with a small party of brethren he called at a saloon to refresh the inner man. He sat chatting with his companions until the hands of the clock pointed upwards, when he arose and laughingly said my wife told me not to stay late to-night. Never mind, he added, "Its lodge night, and I can make it all right with her."

We saw him leave for home, but we thought to ourself that this excuse is often made to the lonely wife who sits waiting anxiously, hour after hour, for her husband's return, who carelessly says that the lodge kept him late.

Brethren, this is not right. A man's place is at home, and if he attends his lodge, let him return as soon as possible, that the lodge will not have to bear the odium of keeping the husband from his family until the small hours of night. It is for reason like this that we not unfrequently hear complaints of the wife and children, that the lodge takes up all the time of the husband and father, so much so that he is never at home. It is also for reason like this that some wives speak harshly of a Masonic lodge, when if the true cause was known, the fault would be in another direction.

Except in extraordinary cases, lodges do not hold later than ten o'clock, and even then, the members, officers excepted, are not required to stay until closed. Let brethren who have families drop in and have a few minutes social conversation during refreshment, and then go home. No reasonable woman could or would object to her husband leaving her for an hour or so once a week. Do this, and we shall hear less complaints from ladies, and they will soon learn to love instead of detesting the Order.—*Masonic Monitor.*

DURHAM.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

On Tuesday the 12th inst., the annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Durham was held in the Masonic Hall, Durham, the R.W.P.G.M. John Fawcett, Esq., in the chair. There was a large attendance of brethren from the different lodges in the province, and of present and past Provincial Grand Officers, among whom were Sir. Hedworth Williamson, Bart., D. Prov. G.M., C. Rowlandson, Prov. J.G.W., Rev. C. D. Trotter, Prov. G.C., Rev. Jno. Cundill, Prov. G. Treas., Rev. G.R. Bulman, P. Prov. G.C., Alderman Groves, P. Prov. J.G.W., and others.

Prior to the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, a meeting of the Fund Committee was held, at which it was resolved, (in addition to the grants for relief,) to recommend the lodge to vote £52 10s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; £52 10s. to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls; £25 to the Royal Institution for Aged Freemasons; and £25 to the Royal Institution for the Widows of Freemasons. These grants were afterwards confirmed by the lodge.

After the transaction of the usual business, the R.W.P.G.M. appointed and invested the following officers, viz.

- Sir H. Williamson, Bart. D. Prov. G.M.
- Major Monks Prov. G. S. W.
- J. S. Denham Prov. G. J. W.
- Rev. John Cundill Prov. G. Treasurer

- W. H. Crookes Prov. G. Secretary.
 - Rev. C. D. Trotter Prov. G. Chaplain.
 - John Trotter Prov. G. Registrar.
 - John Morrell Prov. G. S. D.
 - W. Liddell Prov. G. J. D.
 - R. Hudson Prov. G. D. of C.
 - W. Foster Prov. G. S. of W.
 - J. Young Prov. G. Swd. B.
 - J. H. Marshall Prov. G. Organist.
 - J. Riseborough Prov. G. Purst.
 - G. Young Prov. G. Steward.
 - R. Humphrey " " "
 - T. Brumton " " "
 - J. J. Sawyer " " "
 - J. Probert " " "
 - G. Hopper " " "
 - J. Thompson Prov. G. Tyler.
- The brethren to the number of nearly 140 afterwards dined together.

Masonic Tidings.

BRITISH, FOREIGN, AND COLONIAL.

LIFEBOAT SERVICES.—At Scarborough, on the 10th of November, while a heavy gale from the north-east was blowing, the brig Palestine, of Whitby, D. Steel, master, bound from Hartlepool to London, with coals, attempted to enter the harbour. She was suffering from loss of canvass, and was in fact, in a sinking condition when she stranded on Ramsdale Scar, to the south of the harbour. When her perilous position was observed, the Warwickshire Freemasons' lifeboat, Lady Leigh, belonging to the National Institution, was got out, and was fortunately enabled to save the shipwrecked crew, six in number. This lifeboat was only placed on this station about two months since.

THE NEW MAYOR OF LIVERPOOL.—On Saturday, Bro. Edward Samuelson was elected Mayor of Liverpool, to fill the place so honourably filled during the last year by Bro. Pearson.

RICHMOND ELECTION.—Lieut. Lawrence Dundas, of the Royal Horse Guards Blue, nephew and heir presumptive to the Earl of Zetland, was elected for Richmond on Wednesday, in room of the present Lord Chancellor. The successful candidate, who is in his 28th year, received 314 votes, against 228, which were given to Mr. Cooke, barrister.

At the municipal elections at Rochester on Friday, of Town Councillors for the several Wards of the City, Bro. Richard Fry, P.M. 1050 (Gundulph), P. Prov. G.J.D. for Kent, was elected as the representative in the Town Council for the Ward of Strood.

We understand that Bro. Edmund Yates has arranged to contribute "A Bad Lot," an original story, to the *Birmingham Morning News.*

CONSECRATION OF A NEW KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR ENCAMPMENT.—The Alpass Encampment—named after the esteemed P. Prov. G. Sec. for West Lancashire, will be consecrated at the Masonic Temple, Hope street, Liverpool, on Friday, the 29th inst. Sir Knight Alpass will be the first E.C., and it is expected that arrangements will be made for holding the future conclaves of the new encampment at the Masonic Temple. Great interest attaches to the forthcoming ceremony, and it is fully expected that the Alpass encampment will take a leading place in the roll of the Knights' Order.

Bro. Sigismund Rosenthal, the eminent artist, has, by permission of the M.W. Grand Master, presented a life-like portrait of the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., to the Grand Lodge of England, as a companion picture to the portrait of the Earl of Zetland, K.T., M.W.P.G.M., which was also presented by Bro. Rosenthal.

At the Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction, held at the "Approach Tavern," Approach Road, Victoria Park, the Fifteen Sections will be worked by the members of the Doric Lodge of Instruction, on Friday, the 22nd inst., commencing at 7 o'clock, at the above address. Bro. Geo. W. Verry, the Preceptor to this lodge of Instruction, will preside upon the occasion.

CONFIDENCE LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—Bro. Constable, S.D. 185, has given notice of the following motion to come on for discussion on Wednesday evening, 20th November:—"That an opportunity be afforded to the members of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction of becoming Life Governors of the Charitable Institutions. That this object would be best attained by means of a ballot, when the sum required for that purpose shall have been subscribed, and shall not be required for any other specific charitable purpose. That any of the members of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction who may have attended its meetings for 30 evenings during the year, be entitled to participate in the ballot, and that this motion take effect from the time of the resolution being carried."

The Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, No. 975, has commenced its winter meetings at the Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, on Tuesday evenings, at 7 o'clock. On the 17th inst. the ceremony of exaltation will be rehearsed and the R.A. jewel explained. Comp. James Brett is the Preceptor, and Comp. John Rumsey Scribe E.

Ancient and Accepted Rite.

METROPOLITAN.

THE SAINT GEORGE CHAPTER met at 33 Golden Square, on the 6th inst., when there was a full attendance, comprising Captain N. G. Philips, V.P. Lieutenant Grand Commander, 33°; Ill. Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, 33°, Secretary to the S.C.; Capt. C. J. Burgess, 30°, M.W.S.; Capt. George Barlow, 32°; Major Shadwell Henry Clerke, 32°; Capt. W. Portlock Dadson, 32°; J. Read, 30°; H. Dubosc, 30°; E. J. Castle, 18°; T. H. Edmands, 18°; James Stevens, 18°; and other members of the chapter. There were also present as visitors, Ill. Bro. E. Hamilton Shaw, 33°, Grand Prior of the S.C. of the Southern Jurisdiction U.S.A.; Ill. Bro. Colonel de Lasala, 33°, of Portugal; Ill. Bro. Lord Limerick, 31°; Henry Kingsmill, 30°; J. F. Starkey, 30°; A. B. Fraser, 30°; J. Oxley Oxland, 30°; Hugh H. Riach, 18°; Aretas Akers, 18°; The Rev. C. J. Martyn, 18°; and others. Bro. M. B. Tanner, W.M. 811, and Bro. R. S. Houghton, of Lodge No. 354, were perfected, the ceremony being impressively performed by Ill. Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, assisted by Major Clerke and Bro. James Stevens. Bro. E. Hamilton Shaw read a valuable and instructive paper on the degrees from the 4th to the 17th inclusive, as worked in America, and after receiving thanks of the chapter, was voted by acclamation an Hon. member of the Saint George Chapter. Lord Limerick expressed, on behalf of the visitors, the pleasure they felt at being present in a chapter which, although young, gave evidence of a most promising future. Bro. Read presided at the organ and was assisted in the vocal arrangements by Bros. Carter, de Lacy, Hodges, and Jekrll.

Microscopical investigation has proved that the substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the tooth powders, pastes, and washes in general use have no effect upon these. Messrs Gabriel's Coralite Tooth-paste and Royal Dentifrice (sold by all chemists and perfumers at 1s. 6d. per box) completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the teeth. Prepared only by Messrs. Gabriel, the old established dentists, 64, Ludgate Hill, and 56, Harley-street, Cavendish-square, London, where they practise their unique system of painless dentistry.

NOTICE.

The Subscription to THE FREEMASON is now 10s. per annum, post-free, payable in advance.

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The Editor will pay careful attention to all MSS. entrusted to him, but cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by postage stamps.

Answers to Correspondents.

The following are in type, but were crowded out; they will appear next week:—Reports of Craft Lodges No. 279, 526, 1394, 1398; Mark Lodge No. 65; also communications from R.B., W.W.B., F.D.F., E.H.H.V.

ERRATUM.—The name of Bro. F. A. Phibrik, P.M. 18, was by error inserted in the list of Bro. Little's Committee, last week.

Public Amusements.

Victoria Theatre.

On Saturday and Friday, November 16th and 22nd RICHARD THE THIRD. Messrs. J. H. Allan, Dudley, Rainbow, Leigh, Sidney, Fawn, Power, and Guest, Mesdames M. Henderson, Burleigh, Allen, and Lee. On Monday, THE WIFE. Messrs. J. H. Allan, Sidney, and Fawn. Mesdames, M. Henderson, and Allan. On Tuesday, PIZARRO. Messrs. J. H. Allan, Sidney, Fawn, Dudley, and Power; Mesdames Rainbow, M. Henderson and Burleigh. On Wednesday, THE LADY OF LYONS. Messrs. J. H. Allan, Rainbow, Leigh, Fawn, and Power; Mesdames M. Henderson, Burleigh, and Rainbow. On Thursday, LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Messrs. J. H. Allan, Dudley, Leigh, Fawn, and Sidney; Mesdames M. Henderson, Burleigh, Allen, and Lee. To be followed each evening by PAS SEUL, Mademoiselle Rosine. To conclude with THE WRECK ASHORE. Messrs. Dudley, Rainbow, Sidney, Skinner, Fawn, Power, Guest, Parks, and Vaughan; Mesdames, M. Henderson, Burleigh, Rainbow, and Montague. Stage Manager, Mr. C. T. Burleigh.

Sadler's Wells Theatre.

On Saturday evening, November 16, and during the week, THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST. Ishmael, Mr. C. Sennett; Phasos, Mr. Lacy; Hugh Lavrock, Mr. Shepherd; Alfred, Mr. Evans; Kinchin, Mr. Hudspeth; Cheap John, Mr. Bousfield; Leybourne, Mr. Hamilton; Lemuel, Miss Rosine; Cynthia, Miss M. Cooper; Starlight Bess, Miss Bramah; Hagar, Miss Rochester. To conclude with THE BLACK DOCTOR. Fabier, Mr. C. Sennett; Andre, Mr. Lacy; St. Luce, Mr. Shepherd; Briguet, Mr. Hudspeth; Pierre, Mr. Evans; Christian, Mr. Bousfield; Pauline, Miss M. Cooper; Madame de Reynerie, Mrs. Stephenson; Countess Aurelia, Miss Hastings. Stage Manager, Mr. C. T. Burleigh.

Royal Polytechnic.

Open at 11 and 7. Admission 1s. New Ghost, THE WHITE LADY OF AVENEL, THE SLEEPING BEAUTY, by Mr. George Buskland, assisted by Misses Alice Barth and Florence Hunter. COAL AND HOW TO SAVE IT, by Professor Gardner. Lectures on Natural Philosophy by Mr. King; the Diver and Diving Bell; and many other Entertainments.

Madame Tussaud's Exhibition.

On view a Magnificent Marriage Group of H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE and the MARQUIS OF LORNE, also a new portrait Model of DR. LIVINGSTONE, the great AFRICAN EXPLORER; the "Claimant," Sir Roger Tichborne; Hudson, the "Railway King"; and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES in the Robes of the Order of the Garter. Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission 1s., Children under 10, 6d. Extra Rooms 6d.

LIVERPOOL THEATRES, &c.

Week commencing November 19.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA THEATRE, Lime-street.—Lessee, Bro. E. Saker. Variety of Musical Dramas.

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, Great Charlotte-street.—Lessee, Mr. H. Leslie; Manager, Mr. Arthur Garner. Popular Pieces.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, Clayton-square.—Lessee, Mr. Setton Parry. "Le Petit Faust."

THEATRE ROYAL, Williamson-square.—Lessee, Bro. De Frece. Miscellaneous Entertainment, and "Can-can Carnival."

ST. JAMES'S HALL, Lime-street.—Proprietor, Bro. S. Hague. Performances by the Slave Troupe.

COOKE'S CIRCUS, William Brown-street.—Proprietors, Messrs. Cook and Weldon.

NEWSOME'S CIRCUS, Whitechapel.—Proprietor, Mr. James Newsome.

NEW STAR MUSIC HALL, Williamson-square.—Manager Bro. Saunders. Miscellaneous Entertainment by a selected Company.

TEMPLE OF MAGIC, Camden-street.—Professor Anderson and Family.—World of Magic.

QUEEN'S HALL.—Gillard's Great American Panorama.

The Freemason,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR MASONIC REPRESENTATIVES.

It would be idle to conceal that the crowded meeting of Thursday at Freemasons' Hall was a trial of strength between those members of the House Committee who have been credited with favouring a particular candidate for the Secretaryship, and the party of which Bro. J. C. Parkinson is the leader. Unfortunately, Bro. Joshua Nunn's engagements prevented his being present, and Bro. Symonds was compelled to visit the continent, so that the chief speakers at the former meeting were not able to take part in last Thursday's debate. Thus, the strong feeling of dissatisfaction which Bro. Nunn's conduct in the chair has aroused, found no vent; and that brother is in the unsatisfactory position of being censured by implication, and without the opportunity of reply. It is a thousand pities for his own sake, that he did not come. We may, however, in disposing of a distasteful subject, assure Brother Nunn that the moral law which binds the Chairman of a meeting to supreme impartiality is as immutable as the physical laws which govern the movement of the heavenly bodies. In ancient times a prophet Joshua succeeded in making the sun stand still, but we take leave to assure the Chairman of the 31st October, that the circumstance recorded in Holy Writ was in every way exceptional, and that he will not, if he be wise, attempt to exercise, in the future, miraculous authority at Freemasons' Hall.

The chief business of the Special Quarterly Court was soon disposed of. Bro. Patten's pension of £200 per annum, ("free of income tax," as was gracefully suggested and carried by Bro. Raynham Stewart,) was voted by acclamation. Bro. Parkinson had wished to increase the amount by £50 per annum, but was advised that it was not within the province of a Special Court to increase the sum proposed to be voted; and the original proposition was therefore carried by acclamation, and with an unanimous expression of sympathy and good-will towards the late Secretary.

When the report of the House Committee came to be read, Bro. Parkinson, as will be seen from our report, at once objected to the clause that Master Masons should be eligible for the Secretaryship, as not going far enough. Tracing the history of the Girls' and Boys' Schools, he proved conclusively that the Secretaries of those Institutions had always been men of authority, position, and long standing in the Craft, and argued from this data that the General Committee would stultify itself if it opened the door to candidates possessing none of the qualifications of their predecessors. In this view Bro. Parkinson had the advantage of being seconded by Bro. Hutton Gregory, P.G.D., who, in a speech of great moderation and power, expressed the feeling of those independent brethren who believe that the Charity would suffer if any but an experienced Mason were elected to be its official representa-

tive. Bro. Parkinson's first proposal was, that no candidate should be eligible who was not a Mason of seven years standing. Bro. Joseph Smith objected that this, if carried, would exclude a candidate already in the field who had only been a Mason six years. Bro. Parkinson replied that he would, in that case, make the limit five years; when Bro. Savage, P.G.D., in the course of some common-sense remarks, said the principle was sound, but that perhaps even five years was too long a limit, as in rare and exceptional instances men of great ability and application might obtain the necessary knowledge of the Craft in a less time. Bro. Savage appealed on this ground to Bro. Parkinson to make his limit three years, upon which the motion should have Bro. Savage's support. Bro. Dr. Ramsay spoke with great ability in the same spirit; after which Bro. Parkinson once more gave way, and substituted three years for the original seven, when his amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority.

It is satisfactory to know that there can be no pretence hereafter, that the principle at issue was not fairly and fully considered by the largest meeting ever assembled to consider the affairs of any of our Masonic Charities. If the result seem to press hardly upon any candidate, the plain inference is, that he has been ill advised in coming forward. It would have been a sheer mockery if it had gone forth to the Craft that the General Committee had agreed to permit a Mason of one, two, or three years' standing to enter himself for a position of this overwhelming importance, and the repeated concessions made by Bro. Parkinson prove that he and those who act with him, were actuated by a sincere desire to meet the general wish of the brethren—always with the proviso that the essential qualifications of Masonic experience, and knowledge could be secured. The only other points upon which the Report of the House Committee was amended, were the amount of the Secretary's salary, which Bro. Gregory moved, and Bro. Parkinson seconded, should be £300 per annum, instead of £250; and the retention of the office of clerk, which the same brethren appealed to the meeting not to abolish. Both these amendments were agreed to, and the other portions of the Report passed.

It is to be earnestly hoped, now that the general feeling of the supporters of the Girls' School has been ascertained, that the two sections which were so actively represented on Thursday, will see their way to a common course of action. This stage in the struggle is over, and we are satisfied that it has not left a shadow of bitterness behind. If then, the friends of a particular candidate consider themselves aggrieved by the success of Bro. Parkinson's affirmation of a principle; and are willing to act with the party which was triumphant on Thursday, there need be neither doubt nor difficulty about providing satisfactorily and fittingly for a deserving and estimable young man. The occasion is at hand, and we are encouraged to hope for an amicable settlement of differences of opinion, (concerning which there has been enough of agitation and misunderstanding,) by the courteous and scrupulously impartial conduct of the representative of the House

Committee who filled the chair on Thursday. In the few pregnant sentences in which Bro. Gregory proposed a vote of thanks to Major Creaton for his presidency over the meeting, and in the cordial endorsement those words received from Bro. Parkinson, might be traced an earnest wish to acknowledge the qualities which were, unluckily, proved to be wanting on a former occasion. As the House Committee and the General Committee have but one wish and aim—the permanent good of the Charity, there ought to be no difficulty in arriving at an harmonious understanding; and for our part, we trust it will not be necessary to have many such “ordeals by combat” as was fought out honestly and energetically last Thursday.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

SPECIAL QUARTERLY COURT AND GENERAL COMMITTEE.

There were the old signs of unusual and abnormal interest in the discussion on the Secretaryship of the Masonic Girls' School on Thursday. After Bro. Patten's pension had been settled unanimously, the meeting waited till half past twelve, when it was constituted a General Committee, and the report of the House Committee was read. At the reading of the first clause, describing as a qualification for the Secretaryship that every candidate must be a Master Mason.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson, P.M. 181, V.P., rose and said:—Brother Chairman—Before the motion for the adoption of the report is put to the meeting, I wish to say a few words respecting it. First I must congratulate our House Committee upon having achieved what they declared a fortnight ago to be impossible; and upon being safely delivered of a Report, after a labour of only fourteen days (laughter). We thought it was only their modesty which asked timidly for a little further delay (hear, hear), and their happy and conscious smiles this morning prove that we knew the constitution of our House Committee better than it did itself—that our prognosis was correct, and that it would have been cruel kindness, after they had undergone ten months' gestation, to have further prolonged the pangs of parturition. (Loud laughter.) On examining their offspring we may congratulate them, moderately, upon its proportions. If it is not quite so strong and perfect as we could wish, we must remember that its parents are all officially related, and that its defects are attributable to what agriculturists call “breeding in and in.” (Laughter. A mixed parentage, an infusion of other thought into their deliberations, would have produced a more vigorous child, but, like many other distinguished people, they were bent on keeping all the dignities in the family, and the result is that we have a well-featured and well-meaning, but not an altogether strong Report. Referring to its various heads, it is pleasant to find so much we can agree with, and so little that is absolutely bad, and I am sure that if the House Committee will submit to our guidance, we shall effect permanent improvement in the stamina of their child. (Hear, hear.)

I beg to propose, therefore, that no candidate shall be eligible for this Secretaryship who is not a Mason of seven years' standing, (Oh! oh!), and to thus remedy an omission on the part of the

House Committee, which I confess fills me with dismay. (A laugh). There is no word in their report as to the Masonic standing of the brother we may appoint to the Secretaryship. Are we to understand that there is no restriction here? Would a non-mason be eligible? or what is pretty much the same thing, a brother who has been initiated, passed, and raised for the sole purpose of becoming qualified for this vacancy? (Bro. Rucker protested against any such interpretation.) The House Committee cannot mean us to understand this. (No, no.) But if it is not to be an outsider, and not to be a mush room Mason of yesterday, why have they not met this part of the question openly, and told us the shortest time a man should, in their judgment, have been a Mason, what is the narrowest limit of Masonic experience which fits a brother for the discharge of duties which more than any other call for a minute knowledge of our customs and traditions, our sympathies and tastes? We may judge somewhat by analogy. The late Secretary, Bro. Patten, was a Past Master in the year 1833, and had been an active zealous Mason for many many years before, had been made a Grand Officer, and had devoted himself actively to the Charities for a generation before he became a candidate for the office he filled so well. Before him was Bro. Crewe, whose pleasant social talents, zeal, knowledge, and wide connection among the brethren were his title of eligibility. The Boys' School furnishes similar examples. Bro. Binckes, long before he ever dreamt of applying for the post of Secretary, was known far and wide as a zealous Mason and accomplished worker; while as a member of Grand Lodge he was one of the acknowledged leaders of a strong party with whom I seldom acted, and of whose policy I did not always approve, but who undoubtedly infused great intellectual vigour into our debates. (Hear, hear.) I well remember that at the first Quarterly Communication after Bro. Binckes was elected Secretary, his appointment made a sensible difference in our proceedings for he withdrew an important motion which stood in his name, not thinking it consistent with his new position to take any longer his accustomed part in our discussions. Before Bro. Binckes, was Bro. Thistleton, who was Secretary to the Lodge of Antiquity, who came of a Masonic family, and who had as I may say been born, bred, and dandled into Masonry. (Laughter.) His godfather was the Duke of Sussex, and he was christened Augustus Union after the Grand Master and the Act of Union of the two Grand Lodges of England. (Laughter.) These men were all, in their several ways, powers in the Craft before they applied for the Secretaryship we have now to fill (hear, hear), and the advantages accruing to the Charities have been very great. They spoke with the authority of Masonic experience and knowledge to the inexperienced and ignorant, and they set examples, in their own persons, of a life's devotion to the interests of Masonry, quite irrespective of the posts they occupied. Let me illustrate this by a fragment of personal experience, which has greatly affected my Masonic action, and which is the direct cause of my being here to-day. Twelve years ago, a certain lodge had fallen into decay. The Secretary had hypothecated its funds, the Treasurer was threatened with legal proceedings by its cre-

ators, its members had dropped off, its meetings were not held, dry rot had taken possession of it; and advice was taken as to the best means of giving up the warrant. Instead of doing so, we put a man of rare accomplishments into the chair. He had not been a Mason very long, but his popularity filled the lodge on his installation night, and we had a most successful gathering, memorable to me for one incident. We had a visit from the then Secretary of the Girls' School, Bro. Crewe, who made a speech without being asked to do so, and who obtained a Steward for this Charity. He told us, in his quiet way, of the good the Institution had done, and warned us solemnly of the obligation we were under to look at the serious as well as the joyous side of Masonry. We had never heard of the Masonic Charities, we didn't quite understand him, and we thought it rather a tax, but we knew that the man addressing us was “high up” in the Order we had just entered, and we did not presume to do aught but listen with respect. My friend, the Master, didn't like it, though he didn't interfere; and when I asked him afterwards why he didn't stop that inopportune appeal for charity his reply was that it was only the respect he felt bound to pay to a Mason, as distinguished and experienced as the strange brother appeared to be, that prevented his exercising his authority to put off the appeal for this Institution to a more convenient season. Brethren, before the next meeting of the lodge, my friend, in the hey-day of early manhood, prosperous, courted, witty, and beloved, was smitten down when on a visit of professional inspection for the Government, and we had to mourn over his grave. In a few months more two of his children were inmates of this School. (Hear, hear.) The lesson I have described to you has never left me; and I now wish to enforce the principle of securing a Secretary who shall be able to speak with all the authority of Masonic experience to the brethren. I beg therefore to propose, that no candidate be eligible for this appointment, who is not a Mason of seven years' standing.

Bro. Gregory, P.G.D., seconded the amendment in an eloquent speech, and was satisfied that the principle of securing experience and knowledge was so sound, that it must meet with the approval of all supporters of the Charity.

Bro. Joseph Smith objected that the course proposed by Bro. Parkinson would cut out a particular candidate; and a most animated discussion followed, in which Bro. John Savage P.G.D., Bro. Dr. Ramsay, Bro. Raynham Stewart, and many other brethren took part.

Eventually Bro. Parkinson offered to alter his proposed limit of Masonic standing to three years; and this was carried amid great cheering, and by an overwhelming majority.

Bro. Gregory proposed and carried resolutions, making the salary of the Secretaryship £300 per annum, instead of £250; and retaining the clerkship, which it had been proposed to abolish.

Bro. Raynham Stewart proposed that the election of a Secretary should be fixed for the 5th December, instead of the 28th November, as was agreed at the last meeting; and Bro. J. C. Par-

kinson wished it to be distinctly understood that he offered no objection to this course. It was decided however that the day as fixed, must stand, and the election will consequently take place by ballot on the 28th November next.

The proceedings, which were again of the most animated character, terminated by a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Major Creton, which was carried by acclamation, and such a vote was never better earned by a Chairman who had delicate and difficult duties to perform, and who discharged them to a nicety.

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS:

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

LION AND LAMB LODGE (No. 192).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, the 7th instant, Bro. J. Harris, W.M., in the chair, supported by his officers, as follows:—Bros. F. Trott, S.W.; George Abbott, J.W.; George Newman, S.D.; T. Cohe, J.D.; Charles Ankell, I.G.; E. Jones, D.C. The lodge was opened in the first degree, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The following gentlemen were initiated:—Mr. John Curle, Mr. George Taylor, Mr. Thomas Perrin, and Mr. Charles E. Montague Selby; and the following brethren were raised to the degree of M.M.:—Bros. D. McVicar, A. G. Marks, and F. Fellowes. The sum of ten guineas was voted from the Charity Fund of the lodge to the widow of the late Bro. Davis, late assistant manager of the Cannon-st. Hotel. Sundry other business having been disposed of, the lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned. The lodge then retired to the usual banquet, at which nearly sixty brethren sat down, and which was ably presided over by Bro. Harris, W.M. The Past Masters present were—Bros. William Goodyer, Treas.; J. G. Marsh, P.M., Secretary; E. Roberts, and E. Key, P.M. The visitors present were—Bros. Charles Jardine, 140; J. Fuller, 645; H. Coles, W.M. 359; J. R. Brading, 78; J. H. Weedon, 715; W. Stoue, 19; W. Buck, J. Bance, 574; A. Judd, 574; H. Braund, 752; F. Knight, 1017; and J. A. Turner, 144.

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.—Union Lodge (No. 310).—The last few weeks have been profitably spent in a course of lodges of instruction, which have been well attended. One evening was devoted to examination in opening and closing in each of the three degrees. At another time Bro. Cooke delivered the charge of the first degree, and received the compliments of the brethren for the effective manner in which this was performed. Bro. Hack also occupied one evening in giving the lecture on the first tracing board; and Bro. G. Hayward has kindly promised to explain the second tracing board. On the evening of the 29th, Bro. Geo. Thorpe was passed by Worshipful Master, Bro. Taylor, to the degree of Fellow Craft. On this occasion, Bro. James Porter, P.M., 327, P.G.S.D., was a visitor, and presented the working tools, at the request of the W.M. The W.M. then delivered the charge in the second degree, to the candidate, in a very impressive manner. Bro. Porter was good enough to give the lodge an earnest word of praise; he especially remarked that the ceremonies of the evening had been well and impressively conducted. The brethren, in return, felt thankful for Bro. Porter's remarks; the visits of such Masons as Bro. Porter tend greatly to enliven and improve a lodge, and should therefore be encouraged as one of its best helps. The lodge was closed and the brethren separated in harmony.

HAMPSHIRE.

ALDERSHOT.—Aldershot Camp Lodge (No. 1331).—The regular Meeting of this lodge was held at the Royal Hotel, on the 7th inst. The Chair of K.S. was occupied by the W.M., Bro. J. Fenn, who was supported by the following officers. Bros. C. Carnegie, I.P.M.; Capt. Richardson, R.E., (W.M. elect) S.W.; A.

McKenzie, J.W.; A. J. Edmond, as S.D.; R. Bennett, J.D.; J. Marversly, as I.G.; W. Lucas, O.G.; R. White, Sec. There was a numerous attendance of members and visiting brethren, among the latter were Bros. Eve, P.M.; Hickley, P.M.; Sowdon, P.M.; and Fold, 723; Vine, P.M.; Anderson, 1046; and Bodding, Royal Alfred Lodge. The lodge was open in form in the first degree, and the minutes of the last regular and emergency lodges were severally read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Bros. Coleman, P.M. 413, and Sheridan, 1341, as joining members, which was unanimous in each case. The lodge was opened in the second degree, when the W.M. requested Bro. C. Carnegie, I.P.M., P. Prov. G.P. Purst. Hants, to assume the chair for the purpose of installing the W.M. elect, Capt. Richardson, R.E. The installing officer having taken the Chair, the W.M. elect was presented by the W.M., Bro. Fenn, and the preliminary part of the installation having been gone through, the lodge was opened in the third degree, when the brethren below the degree of Installed Master having retired, a Board of Installed Masters was formed, at which nine were present. Bro. Capt. Richardson, R.E., was then duly obligated, and installed in the chair of K.S., after which he invested Bro. Fenn, as I.P.M. The Board having been closed, Master Masons were readmitted, when the W.M. was proclaimed and saluted in ancient form, and the working tools explained. The lodge was then resumed in the second degree, when the F.C. were readmitted. The Installing Officer then proclaimed the W.M. for the second time in the West, the brethren greeting him as Fellow Crafts, and the working tools being presented and explained, after which the lodge was resumed in the first degree. The Installing Master proclaimed the W.M. for the third time, in the South, and he was saluted by the brethren as Entered Apprentices. The working tools were presented and explained, and the warrant of Constitution, Book of Constitutions, and bye-laws of the lodge presented. The following brethren were appointed and invested by the W.M. as officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. A. McKenzie, S.W.; R. White, J.W.; C. Carnegie, P.M., P. Prov. G. Purst. Hants, Treas. (third time); W. Lucas, Sec.; R. Bennett, S.D.; F. Anderson, J.D.; T. W. Mayer, I.G.; J. Marversly, O.G.; W. Hopkins and A. J. Edmond, members of Committee of Reference. The Installing Master then delivered the customary addresses to the W.M., Wardens, and brethren. The W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Carnegie for the excellent manner in which he had performed the duties of Installing Master; seconded by Bro. Osmond, P.M. and carried unanimously. The W.M. then presented Bro. Fenn with the P.M.'s jewel which had been voted to him by the lodge, and in expressive terms referred to the services performed by Bro. Fenn in the the formation of the lodge, and also to the efficient manner in which he had performed the duties of S.W. and W.M., and trusted that the G.A.O.T.U. would spare him many years to wear it. Bros. Kirker, R. Art. and Mason, A.S. Corps, were proposed as joining members. A vote of thanks was given to the Prov. Grand Officers for their kindness in attending the installation. Some other business having been transacted, the lodge was closed and the brethren adjourned to dinner, at which about forty were present. After dinner, which was served in unexceptionable style by Bro. Knee, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Eve, P. Prov. G.S.W. answered for the visitors, in his usual happy manner, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, to which the excellent singing of Bros. Eve, White, Bennett, and Harper materially contributed.

SUFFOLK.

WOODBIDGE.—Doric Lodge (No. 81).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Wednesday evening, November 6th, at the Masonic Hall, Doric Place, and was attended by a goodly number of brethren connected with this flourishing lodge. The lodge was opened by Bro. T. Grimwood, W.M., supported by Bros. B. Gall, S.W.; Phillips, J.W.; Fitzgerald, I.P.M.; Bays, Sec.; Breckles, Treas.; Brad-

brook, I.G.; Dr. Gissing, P.M.; Wilmshurst, P.M.; Allen, Gall, Man, and others. Amongst the visitors were Bro. W. T. Westgate, P.M. 225, 376, and 959, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers.; Bro. Moses Cohen, J.D. of the Lodge Prince of Wales, 959, Ipswich; Bro. Pepper, of the Lodge Fidelity, No. 555, and others. The lodge having been opened in form in the first degree, on the confirmation of the minutes of last meeting, the lodge was opened in the second and third degrees. No business offering, the lodge was closed in the third and second degree, when Bro. Dr. Gissing, gave a most instructive lecture on the first tracing board, his beautiful exposition of it, thoroughly concentrating the attention of all present. At its conclusion Bro. Westgate craved permission of the W.M. to thank Bro. Gissing, on behalf of the visitors, for the great treat they had enjoyed, which fully repaid them for the little sacrifice of time they had made in coming hither for the purpose. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the lodge be recorded on the minutes to Bro. Dr. Gissing, P.M., for the lecture, delivered in so eloquent a manner, which reflected the greatest credit on the Masonic ability and study of that brother. Bro. Gissing, in acknowledging the compliment, promised at no very distant date to give an illustration of the second and third tracing boards. The correspondence having been read, and two gentlemen proposed for initiation, the W.M. proceeded to close the lodge, which having been done, the brethren adjourned to refreshment, supplied by Bro. Grout, of the Bull Hotel, in his usual excellent style, to which ample justice was done by all present. On the removal of the cloth the loyal and Masonic toasts were given by the W.M. The toast of the P.G. Master of Suffolk, Col. A. T. Adair, was most heartily received. The W.M. then gave the healths of the R.W.D.P.G.M. and the Past and Present P.G. Officers, coupling with it the name of Bro. Westgate, P. Prov. G. Dir. of Cers. which toast was very warmly received. Bro. Westgate in rising to return thanks, said he could not but feel flattered by the remarks that had fallen from the W.M., at the same time he did not deserve one half that had been said in his favour. However, his desire was to further the interests of the Masonic Order, and he never lost an opportunity of attending a meeting where there was anything to be learned, and hearing that Bro. Gissing was about to deliver a lecture, he had availed himself of the occasion for paying a visit to the Doric Lodge, which, under the able guidance of so worthy a Master was bound to be prosperous, more especially when surrounded and supported by so many intelligent Masons, who had made a life-study of the working of the Order. He felt a greater degree of pleasure on this than on many other occasions, through having had the honour of being initiated in the same lodge, and on the same evening as Bro. Greenwood, their W.M. and he trusted soon to see a Provincial Grand office conferred on that worthy brother. On behalf of the Past and Present Grand Officers he tendered his best thanks. The W.M., in giving the toast of "the Visitors," expressed his great satisfaction at seeing so many illustrious brethren present, and begged to couple with that toast the name of Bro. Moses Cohen. Bro. Cohen, in responding, said:—W.M. and Brethren: It is with no ordinary feelings of gratification that I rise to thank you for the courteous welcome you have given us this evening. I well recollect, before I was initiated into Freemasonry, hearing our Craft compared to secret societies whose end it was to overthrow the systems of justice and order, but it was only necessary to become initiated into its mysteries, to see that Masonry had in view the support of all that was good, noble, charitable and just. We all know the beneficial results that accrue from the practice of Masonry. It extends the hand of fellowship to a brother in distress, alleviates the sickness, the troubles, and the toils of life, and when a brother is incapable of supporting himself or his family, Freemasonry steps in to educate those children and fit them for the duties and responsibilities of life. Allow me again to thank you and to remark how well you have, by your cordial reception of us this evening, exemplified those virtues, benevolence and hospitality, two of the greatest ornaments that can possibly adorn the garland

of Masonic art. (Applause.) The W.M. then gave the health of Bro. Dr. Gissing, P.M., to which toast high honours were accorded. Bro. Gissing responded in suitable terms, advising all young masons to pay especial attention to the early training of their masonic career. Bro. Gissing, having permission to use the gavel of the W.M., called on the brethren to charge their glasses and toast the W.M., which was heartily received and suitably acknowledged. Bro. Westgate then gave the healths of the S. and J. Wardens, Bros. Gall and Phillips, being proud to acknowledge Bro. Gall as one of his earliest acquaintances, and hoped soon to have the privilege of seeing him occupy the Chair of K.S. Bro. Gall and Phillips briefly returned thanks. During the evening some excellent songs were given by Bros. Westgate, Wilmshurst, and Cohen. At parting there was but one opinion as to the very enjoyable evening passed by all the brethren present.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, November 15, 1872.

The Editor will be glad to have notice from Secretaries of Lodges and Chapters of any change in place or time of meeting.

SATURDAY, Nov. 16th.

- Lodge 715, Panmure, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 1297, West Kent, Forest Hill Hotel, Forest Hill.
- " 1329, Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Church-st., Camberwell.
- Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby, New Cross-road, at 7; Bro. C. G. Dilley, Preceptor.
- Mount Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, at 8; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Manchester Lodge of Instruction, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 8; Bro. Ash, P.M., Preceptor.
- Sphinx Lodge of Instruction (1329), Castle-Tavern, Camberwell-road, at 7; Bros. John Thomas and E. Worthington, Preceptors.

MONDAY, Nov. 18.

- Lodge 8, British, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 21, Emulation, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-st.
- " 58, Felicity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
- " 185, Tranquility, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 720, Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
- " 862, Whittington, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 901, City of London, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
- " 1201, Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall.
- Chapter 12, Prudence, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-st.
- Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 8; Bro. Beckett, Preceptor.
- Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7. Ceremony of Installation by Bro. C. Lacey, P.M.
- Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
- British Oak Lodge of Instruction, Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile-end, at 7 for 8.
- St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street (opposite the Pantheon), Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.
- Wellington Lodge of Instruction, White Swan Tavern, Deptford, at 8; Bro. C. G. Dilley, P.M. 1155. Preceptor.
- St. John of Wapping Lodge of Instruction (1306), Gun Tavern, High-street, Wapping, at 8; Bro. T. Mortlock, Preceptor.
- West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

- Board of General Purposes at 3.
- Lodge 30, United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
- 73, Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark
- " 95, Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-st.
- " 162, Cadogan, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 165, Honour and Generosity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-st.
- " 194, St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 435, Salisbury, 71, Dean-st., Soho.
- " 704, Camden, York and Albany, Gloucester-gate, Regents-park.
- " 857, St. Mark's, Duke of Edinburgh Tavern, Brixton.
- Chap. 19, Mount Sinai, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 186, Industry, Freemasons' Hall.
- Sydney Lodge of Instruction, Cambridge Hotel, Upper Norwood.
- Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, at 7; Comp. Brett, Preceptor.
- Domestic Lodge of Instruction, Palmerston Tav., Grosvenor-park, Camberwell, at 8; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
- Faith Lodge of Instruction, Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel), at 8; Bro. C. A. Cotebrune, Preceptor.
- Yarborough Lodge of Instruction, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, P.M., Preceptor.
- Prince Fredk. William Lodge of Instruction (753), Knights of St. John Tavern, St. John's-wood; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.

- Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, King Edward, Triangle Hackney, at 7.30; Bro. J. Saunders, Preceptor.
- Florence Nighungale Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich, at 7.30.
- Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, Gladstone Tavern, Bishopsgate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. Bolton (W.M. 1227), Preceptor.
- St. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's-wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20.

- General Committee Grand Lodge and Lodge of Benevolence, at 6.
- Grand Stewards' Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.
- Lodge 140, St. George's, Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich.
- " 174, Sincerity, Guildhall Hotel, Gresham-st.
- " 190, Oak, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 700, Nelson, Masonic Hall, William-st., Woolwich.
- " 1044, New Wandsworth, Spread Eagle Hotel, New Wandsworth.
- " 1150, Buckingham and Chandos, Freemasons' Hall
- " 1349, Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars.
- " 1365, Chapter
- Chap. 217, Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.
- Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.
- United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, Kentish-town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.
- Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30; Bro. Isaac Saqui, Preceptor.
- New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.
- Confidence Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tav., London-street, City, at 7.30.
- Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom Tavern, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham, at 8; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.
- Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar.
- Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerly, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, Nov. 21.

- House Committee Girls' School at 4.
- Lodge 23, Globe, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 49, Gibon, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-st.
- " 55, Constitutional, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-st.
- " 63, St. Mary's, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 169, Temperance, White Swan, High-st., Deptford.
- " 179, Manchester, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 181, Universal, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 657, Canonbury, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-st.
- " 733, Westbourne, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.
- " 1139, South Norwood, South Norwood Hall, South Norwood.
- " 1287, Great Northern, Great Northern Hotel, King's Cross.
- " 1339, Stockwell, Duke of Edinburgh Tav., Stockwell.
- The R.A. Chapter of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall-Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London, st., Tottenham Court-road, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Panmure Lodge of Instruction (720), Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7.30; Bro. John Thomas, Preceptor.
- Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Steam, Preceptor.
- United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
- Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. Lewis Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.
- Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel Buckhurst-hill, at 7.30.
- Doric Chapter of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Comp. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.
- Ebury Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Palmer's, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.

FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

- House Committee, Boys' School.
- Lodge 197, Jerusalem, Freemasons' Hall.
- " 569, Fitzroy, Head Quarters Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
- " 861, Finsbury, Jolly Anglers, Bath-st., St. Lukes.
- St. George's Lodge of Instruction, (140), for Master Masons, Globe Tavern, Royal Hill, Greenwich.
- Stability Lodge of Instruction, (217), Guildhall Tavern, 33, Gresham-street, City, at 6; Bro. Henry Mugeridge, P.M. 192 and 715, Preceptor.
- Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. W. Watson, P.M.
- Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
- Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tav., Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.
- Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria-park, at 8; Bro. Geo. W. Verry, Preceptor.
- Clapton Lodge of Instruction, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. John Saunders, Preceptor.
- Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction (1298), The Castle Tavern, Holloway, at 8; Bro. R. Lee (P.M. 193, W.M. 1298), Preceptor.
- Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (No. 79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-road, at 8; Comp. W. West Smith, Preceptor.
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