

THE FREEMASON.

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HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, THE M.W. GRAND MASTER OF ENGLAND; HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, M.W. GRAND MASTER OF IRELAND
SIR MICHAEL ROBERT SHAW-STEWART, BART., M.W. GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSSLYN,
THE M.W. PAST GRAND MASTER MASON OF SCOTLAND; AND THE GRAND MASTERS OF MANY FOREIGN GRAND LODGES.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

The monthly meeting of the General Committee of this Institution was held last Saturday at Freemasons' Hall, when there were present Bros. Richard Tyrrell S. Rawson, Raynham W. Stewart, W. F. C. Moutrie, Rev. Richard Morris, S. Rosenthal, Thomas Meggy, A. J. Duff-Filer, and F. Binckes (Secretary).

The petition to place one candidate on the list for election in April next was read and received, and the candidate was placed on the list. An outfit was granted to one ex-pupil of the Institution, and one candidate, No. 34, on the list for election in October was withdrawn.

Bro. S. B. Wilson having brought an action against the Trustees for his professional charges in connection with the extension buildings at the School-house, the same not having been settled amicably as desired by Bro. Wilson, a resolution was passed indemnifying the Trustees from personal responsibility in the action.

On the motion of Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, seconded by Bro. MOUTRIE, it was resolved to open a voluntary fund for the purchase of a portrait of Miss Hall, Matron, to be placed in the hall of the School.

The Committee then adjourned.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The monthly meeting of the Committee of this Institution was held on Wednesday last at Freemasons' Hall. There were present Bros. Col. Creaton, in the chair; Dr. Hogg, J. M. Case, S. Rawson, James Brett, C. A. Cottebrune, C. G. Dille, Raynham W. Stewart, W. Hilton, C. J. Perceval, John Newton, James Terry (Sec.), and H. Massey (Freemason).

The SECRETARY, after the reading and confirmation of the minutes of last meeting, reported the death of S. Walker, of Radcliffe.

The Warden's report contained nothing of any importance, except that two candidates, elected as annuitants in May last, entered and took possession of their apartments at the Asylum at Croydon.

A cheque for half year's poor rate for £10 11s. 1d. was authorised to be signed. Three candidates were placed on the list for the next election in May, 1881.

Bro. Terry produced the policy of the Provident Clerks' Assurance in guarantee of the new Collector, Bro. John Mason, after which Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, hearing that the House Committee on examination of the Asylum at Croydon recommended that steps should be taken for making such repairs as were necessary for the more healthy occupation by the inmates, on the motion of Bro. J. M. Case, resolved to refer the matter to the Building Committee.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

FREEMASONRY IN OXFORDSHIRE.

We cannot, perhaps, do better than follow up our sketch of Freemasonry in Cambridgeshire than by describing the rise, progress, and condition of the Craft in the rival University county. The two pictures placed side by side are unequal in point of merit, though, as we have already observed, there is no particular reason why the influence of Masonry should not be as great on the Cam and in the province which derives its name from that river as it is on the Isis. To judge, indeed, from its earlier progress in the two counties, one might not unreasonably have anticipated that the order of merit would have been reversed. Though Masonry did not seek a home in Cambridgeshire at so early a period as in Oxfordshire, yet once it had established itself there, it enjoyed a more or less unbroken continuity of existence in the days anterior to the Union of 1813, when there were, as there are now, four lodges in working order, while at the same epoch there was, we believe, only one lodge of "Ancient" origin, namely, No. 185, held at the Crown

Inn, Bicester, which became No. 224 after the Union. One of those four lodges, the Scientific, No. 88, still lives to attest the greater interest of Cambridgeshire in those days in the fortunes of the Craft than prevailed in Oxford. But the latter has more than made ample compensation for its earlier dilatoriness. The second lodge warranted after the Union was the Alfred, now No. 340, and the premier lodge on the roll of the province. Another—the Apollo University, No. 357—followed within five years, and by the date of the last re-numbering of the lodges in 1863, Freemasonry may be said to have been about on a level in respect of the number of its lodges, though those in Oxfordshire would seem to have evinced a greater degree of activity. Since then, however, while Cambridge has made no single step forward, Oxford has more than doubled its strength, and five lodges have been added to its roll in the last seventeen years, the date of the constitution of the youngest Cambridge lodge being 1861. Moreover, the former province has not confined its interest to local Masonic matters. It has taken an active, energetic part in support of our Institutions; and we wish it had been in our power on the 28th ult. to pay its rival province the same compliment. However, we will not prolong this comparison further, for who knows what a few years may bring forth? Cambridge, as it has done before, may make another spurt, and bring itself level, if not in advance, though in order to arrive at so desirable a consummation as approximate equality between the two, there must be something like an approximation of equality in the conditions under which the two provinces work.

The earliest Oxford lodge was warranted on 8th August, 1729, and took up its quarters at the Crown, Corn Market, but it enjoyed only a short life, for when the lodges were closed up in 1740 this "Crown" lodge had disappeared. However, on the 31st March in that year, a lodge, No. 181, was started at the White Lion, Banbury, and in 1756 became No. 114. On 27th January, 1763, it was erased from the list. In the list of 1770 appears for the first time a lodge in connection with the University, namely, No. 391, "Lodge of Alfred, University of Oxford," warranted on the 2nd December, 1769, and on the 17th March of the year following a second lodge was warranted in the same city, namely, the Constitutional Lodge, No. 396. These in 1781 became Nos. 304 and 307 respectively, but they did not long survive this change of number, the former dying out somewhere about 1783, while both had disappeared from the roll by 1792. The above completes the list of the lodges holding under the "Moderns" in the pre-Union days. The "Ancients" were so far more successful, that, as we have said, they could boast of one lodge, at all events, when the Union was arranged, namely, No. 185, Crown Inn, Bicester, which became No. 224 in consequence of the re-numbering, and subsequently passed away. In 1814, however, was founded the Alfred Lodge, No. 649, which in 1832 became No. 425, and in 1863 assumed its present number, 340. In 1819 was consecrated Lodge No. 711, which, in the first instance, received the designation of the Apollo, but which, before the completion of the first year of its existence, had this altered to Apollo University, thus renewing the connection between Oxford University and Freemasonry, which had been established for a brief season during the latter half of the previous century. This became No. 460 in 1832, and No. 357, as it now is, in 1863. In 1841 was consecrated a third Oxford lodge, namely, the Churchill, No. 702, now No. 478, and in 1852 came into being the Chervell, No. 873, of Banbury, now No. 599. In 1864 was consecrated the Bowyer Lodge, No. 1036, Chipping Norton, so named in honour of Lieut.-Col. Atkins Bowyer, the then Grand Master of the province. Eight years passed, when in 1872 the Marlborough Lodge, No. 1399, of Woodstock, was established; in 1874 the Bertie, No. 1515, of Oxford—making a fourth lodge for that city; in 1877 the Windrush, No. 1703, of Witney; and in 1878 the St. Mary, No. 1763, of Thame, were added to the roll of the province, thus bringing up the number of the lodges to nine, which all things considered, is a very satisfactory condition of things. By comparison, perhaps, with such provinces as the two divisions of Lancashire, West Yorkshire, Kent, Devon, Cornwall, Hants and the Isle of Wight, this may not at first sight seem much. But Oxfordshire—apart from the fact of its having Prince Leopold for its Grand Master—must not as a province be measured by numbers so much as by the influence it exercises in Freemasonry generally throughout the country. As the University of Oxford is regarded by many less as a seat of learning than on account of the part its old alumni play in the senate, at the bar, in the classical, medical, and other professions, so must this Apollo University Lodge be judged, not so much by its local influence, though that is undoubtedly great, as by the part which its members play in the active pursuits of the Craft in all parts of the country. There are few lodges to whose proceedings so much interest attaches, few which can boast of so brilliant an array of members, and far fewer still which point to having so many of its brethren who are or have been established in the highest ranks of the Craft, so many who have taken so conspicuous a part in the parliamentary and municipal conduct of affairs in the United Kingdom. We have before us a short history of the lodge published a few years back, together with an appendix containing, first, lists of all its members who have been appointed to Grand or Prov. Grand Office, and secondly, a list of all the brethren, joining or initiated, who have been members. Thus, among Masons who have attained high rank, and been members of this lodge, may be enumerated R.W. Bros. John Fawcett, who has just resigned the Prov. G. Mastership of Durham; Sir E. R. Borough, Bart., Past Dep. G. Master, Ireland; Rev. John Huyshe, P.P.G.M. Devonshire; the late Fred. J.

fifth Baron Monson, Prov. G.M. Surrey; Duke of Abercorn, Grand Master of Ireland; Lord de Tabley, Prov. Grand Master of Cheshire; the late E. V., fourth Lord Suffield, Prov. G. Master Norfolk; the late fifth Duke of Newcastle, Prov. Grand Master of Notts; the late Sir J. Simeon, Bart., P.G.M. Isle of Wight; the late Sir Henry Meux, Bart., P.G.M. Herts; Rev. G. Raymond Portal, Past G.M.M.M.; W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight; Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M.P., P.G.M. Worcestershire; M. C. Close, M.P., P.G.M. Armagh; the late Earl of Shrewsbury, P.G.M. Staffordshire; Col. A. W. Adair, P.P.G.M. Somersetshire; the late (sixth) Duke of Newcastle, P.G.M. Notts; the late Lieut.-Col. H. Atkins Bowyer, P.G.M. Oxfordshire; Rev. C. J. Martyn, D.P.G.M. Suffolk; Earl of Lathom, Dep. G. Master England; Earl of Carnarvon (joining member), Pro Grand Master; the late T. M. Talbot, P.G.M. South Wales, East Div.; T. F. Halsey, P.G.M. Herts; the late Henry Shute, P.G.M. Bristol; and Earl of Bective, M.P., P.G.M. Cumberland and Westmorland. Among those who have distinguished themselves in politics may be mentioned the Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G.; the late Duke of Newcastle, K.G., Secretary of State for War; the late Earl Canning, K.G., Governor-General of India; Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P., lately Secretary of State for the Colonies; the Earl of Carnarvon, ditto; the late G. Ward-Hunt, First Lord of the Admiralty; Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Robert Lowe, now Lord Brabourne, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer. The above is not intended to be a complete list of members of the Apollo University who have achieved distinction in Masonry and the State; but as regards the former it will suffice to indicate the extent of the influence it must exercise throughout the ranks of the Craft generally. That the province is most favourably circumstanced in having Prince Leopold, himself a member of the Apollo University, for its chief is undeniable, but even before his promotion to the post of P.G.M., it had busied and distinguished itself both locally and generally, and there is every probability that its influence will go on increasing. At any rate, it is permitted to us to hope that having achieved so much in the past it will strive to make itself still more prominent in the future. May this hope be realised!

FREEMASONRY IN KIDDERMINSTER.

As announced last week, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Worcestershire will this year be held at Kidderminster, the place of meeting being the Masonic Hall, in Mill-street. This handsome building, or rather, Masonic Hall and Club, was opened under very favourable auspices by Sir Edmund Lechmere, Bart., M.P., R.W. Prov. Grand Master, on Friday, December 19th, 1879, and has been remarkable for the success which has attended its brief career. The premises were originally in the occupation of Dr. Jotham, but having been purchased by the Masonic Hall and Club Company (Limited), underwent considerable alterations for the purpose of properly adapting them to the requirements of a Masonic Hall and Club. The alterations to that portion of the building for the meeting of the various Degrees consisted in the removal of the top floor of a three-storey warehouse, and the formation of a very handsome lodge room, 53 feet by 21 feet, and 20 feet high, with a robing room adjoining, 15 feet by 15 feet, an ante-room 16 feet by 11 feet, store room, lavatory, &c. The lodge is approached by a spacious staircase, effectively ventilated in the summer months and thoroughly warmed by hot water in the winter. The club portion of the premises consists of a well lighted and ventilated billiard-room, 34 feet by 17 feet, general, dining, reading and card rooms, each 17 feet by 15 feet, committee, secretary, and book rooms, caretaker's apartments, and large kitchens, with serving-rooms, pantries, and extensive cellarage. The dining and billiard rooms are served by a lift rising from the kitchen to the top storey. The whole of the arrangements were most successfully carried out from the plans of Bro. J. T. Meredith, the eminent architect, under the superintendence of Bro. George Taylor, S.G.D. Worcestershire, the energetic Secretary. On the occasion of our visit we found the hall undergoing decorations, preparatory to the meeting on the 22nd inst., and we are informed that it is contemplated to purchase adjoining property and very much extend the scope and convenience of the club. Altogether the scheme is in a flourishing condition and has already borne fruit in the establishment of a new lodge, the Lechmere, No. 1874, which will be consecrated shortly. We congratulate our brethren in Kidderminster upon having such a building for their meetings and in possessing such a Hon. Sec. as Bro. George Taylor, the chief promoter, and under whom the entire scheme was carried out.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE BRO. GEORGE BRADFORD.

On Friday, the 27th ult., the remains of the late George Bradford were consigned to their last resting-place, in the cemetery at Dan-y-graig. In response to a wish expressed by the deceased during his illness, and in recognition of the high position he had attained in the Order, of which he was an old and highly-esteemed member, a Masonic funeral service was associated with the interment, the remains being followed to the grave by a large number of brethren. At half-past ten o'clock the Indefatigable Lodge, of which the late Bro. Bradford was a Past Master, was opened in due and solemn form by Bro. Symons, the Worshipful Master, the lodge-room being draped with black, a large

number of the brethren being present, with several Provincial Grand Officers, among whom were Bros. Charles Bath, W. T. Canton, H. S. Woolley, T. Powell, L. Tulloch, and all Past Masters of the Indefatigable Lodge, and Bro. H. W. Williams. The funeral ceremony in lodge was performed by Bro. the Rev. Dr. Walters, vicar of Llansamlet, Chaplain of the Caradoc Lodge. After the ceremony, the brethren marched in processional order to the residence of the deceased in Waterloo-street, from whence the funeral cortège started on its way to the cemetery. Following the remains were also a number of the leading members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, of which body the deceased was for some years president, together with many neighbours and friends, who availed themselves of the opportunity of paying a last tribute of respect. Along the whole line of route taken by the funeral procession the business establishments were partially closed, and at some points large crowds had assembled to witness the cortège as it passed.

On arriving at the cemetery the funeral service was read in the chapel by the Rev. S. C. MORGAN, vicar of St. Mary's, assisted by one of the curates. Over the pall on the coffin were placed by members of the family some six or eight beautifully-arranged wreaths of exotics, and the service was altogether of the most impressive character.

The coffin was then borne to the grave at the spot assigned to it, and the funeral service was completed by the vicar. At the close of the service, Bro. the Rev. Dr. WALTERS delivered a funeral oration:—

Worshipful Master and Brethren: No class of men are more accustomed to be brought into practical contact with the emblems of mortality than Freemasons. Those emblems are often lying around us, and are intended to lead us to contemplate our inevitable destiny, and to guide our reflections into that most interesting of studies, the knowledge of ourselves. We should, therefore, be careful to perform our allotted task while it is day. An immortal principle resides within this perishable frame of ours, and we are inspired with a holy confidence that the Lord of Life will enable us to trample the King of Terrors beneath our feet, and lift our eyes to that bright morning star whose rising brings peace and tranquillity to the faithful and obedient of the human race. But still there is no subject which is so studiously avoided. Of all subjects this is the most solemn. It is the most momentous and interesting of all. It is also the most useful, for no theme could more deeply or more usefully engage our attention than a due preparation for that important period "when our Redeemer shall stand at the latter day upon earth," and when the graves shall open—when the sea shall deliver up its dead. And yet there is no subject from which nature shrinks more, or dislikes to dwell upon more, than this. But, brethren, when one from amongst us—one whom we loved with all the intensity of brotherhood—one in whom there were many qualifications which endeared him to all who knew him—one who had attained such high distinction in Masonry—when such a one is removed, it will speak ill of our principles and practices if we let the event pass as a morning cloud, or the early dew, unnoted and unobserved. The custom of paying a due and solemn tribute to the memory of a deceased brother may be traced to early times. It is traditionally asserted that King Solomon—that prince of architecture and Grand Master Mason of his day—allowed time to the Craft to indulge their sorrows for the death of their beloved Master, Hiram Abiff, after he had been buried with great solemnity in the lodge near the Temple, according to the ancient usages among Masons. In conformity with this laudable custom, we are here assembled to pay the last tribute of respect and esteem to the memory of our much-loved friend and brother, George Bradford, Past Master and Past Provincial Grand Superintendent of Works. We hereby demonstrate the sincerity of our esteem for him, and our steady attachment to the principles of our honourable Order. May we support with propriety the character in which we now appear—consider the nature of our solemn engagements—and with becoming reverence supplicate the grace and favour of the Divine Architect of the Universe, whose goodness and power know no bounds, that we may prosecute our journey without dread or apprehension to that far distant country from whence no traveller returns. The Great Creator has been pleased in mercy to remove our dear brother out of the cares and troubles and miseries of this transitory life to a state of eternal duration. May we who survive him anticipate our approaching fate, and be more strongly cemented in the ties of union and friendship. It is not my object here to dwell upon the virtues of our departed brother—to tell all the excellences we knew of him, or to recount his good deeds. If it were in his power now to direct us what to say or what to think, he would urge that we say nothing of him, or of any deeds he was enabled to do whilst living for the good of man. He would only have us dwell upon and consider the uncertainty of life. Mine is a deeper object than to sing his praises. Mine is a more solemn duty than to eulogise his fame. What has happened to him may occur to me—the lot of the appointment of the Most High which has fallen to him may fall to you. It is the doom of the human race that death must visit all. There is no exception, you are certain to return to dust. It is in vain to try to ward off the stroke. The great thing is to try and to be ready whenever it falls. This is the great end and object of my address: "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh." I desire you all to seek a saving knowledge of Him who is "the way, the truth, and the life," and to "know Him and the power of His resurrection," that you may be prepared for your end whenever it may come, putting your trust in the bright and morning star, the harbinger of peace and promise and safety, and thereby become "steadfast, immovable, and always abounding in the work of the Lord." We now cast the wandering eye upon the monuments of the dead in this cemetery, but we know not how soon the same silent prison may entomb our own remains. Our frame, nature, and constitution are all frail and perishing. The only real treasure we can leave to posterity is a good name and reputation, and the force of a good example. Let us have due regard to that. It perpetuates our memory here when we are dead and gone. It is true that there can be no perfection this side of the grave—the wisest as well as the best of men have erred. While, therefore, we drop the sympathetic tear to the memory of our brother, let charity incline us to draw a veil over his faults and failings, whatever they may have been. Let us not withhold from his memory the praise that his virtues may have claimed—allow the apologies of human nature to plead in his behalf. The rev. brother then addressed him-

self in consolatory terms to the family of the deceased, who, he said, were those who most deeply felt the loss they had sustained, and to whom the blow was most severe. Worshipful Master and brethren, he added in conclusion, it will not, I think, be deemed out of place if I commend the widow and fatherless to your care and consideration. You profess to be bound by stronger ties than hold the generality of mankind together. You are pledged to respect those who are nearest and dearest to your brethren. I want you to prove to the world that it is indeed a privilege to belong to our Order, and that its principles are founded on the most excellent of all virtues—Charity; and, whilst bowing with humility and resignation to the Most High in this and every circumstance of life, cultivate a spirit of charity, that you may be able to show forth God's glory by causing the widow's heart to leap for joy, and by opening the mouths of babes and sucklings to lip His praise. Thus then, brethren, have we conformed with a time-honoured custom, and paid our last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, whose memory we revere and whose loss we deeply deplore, thereby demonstrating, as I have observed, the sincerity of our past esteem, and our inviolable attachment to the ancient usages and principles of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

The address, which was delivered in a most impressive manner, was listened to tearfully by many, and by all with a considerable amount of feeling.

Bro. SYMONS, as W.M. of the lodge, spoke a few words in a subdued tone, and the brethren then, one by one, proceeded to the side of the grave, and as they took a last look at the coffin, thickly bestrewn with flowers, which contained all that was mortal of their departed brother, each dropped a sprig of acacia, which had been taken from the lodge room for the purpose, into the grave, and the ceremonial ended.

The brethren then returned in processional order to the lodge, which was closed in due and solemn form by the W.M., and the melancholy but interesting proceedings terminated.

Obituary.

BRO. DR. BRYANT.

The announcement of the death of Bro. Dr. Samuel Bryant at his residence, at Brislington, will have been read with regret by a large section of the citizens of Bristol. Bro. Dr. Bryant was formerly in practice in Old Market-street, and afterwards for many years in Park-row, and during his professional career, which was a long one, he was very highly esteemed for his skill, and also for his geniality and conscientious faithfulness to every case submitted to him. As a Freemason Bro. Dr. Bryant took a leading part in this district, and often represented the fraternity on important occasions. He was, by reason of his age, better known to the past generation, among whom the more active portion of his life was passed, but there are many among the younger generation who will remember his kindly assiduity whenever his professional aid was required. Bro. Dr. Bryant was one of the oldest members of the medical profession in Bristol, and he had a large share of that good old English spirit which betokened self-reliance, independence of character, and consideration for others. The mortal remains of the deceased brother were interred on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at Arno's Vale Cemetery. The cortège, which left the residence of the deceased at Brislington, was accompanied by the members of the Freemasons' Lodge, and a great many members from Bristol assembled at the cemetery, there being altogether about 150 Freemasons present. A large number of other persons also assembled to witness the interment. The Rev. F. F. Cartwright read the burial service in an impressive manner. Upon the coffin were placed two magnificent Knight Templar crosses, the gift of Messrs Hoskins and Day.—*Western Daily Press*, Bristol.

Masonic Notes and Queries.

I see that our able Bro. D. Murray Lyon talks of Ramsay as the founder of Jacobite Grades from 1735 to 1740. Now as it is always important to be quite correct, and no one is more so generally than Bro. D. Murray Lyon, may I ask him what is the actual evidence of Ramsay's invention of Jacobite Grades? and is there any evidence whatever of his taking any part in Masonry after 1736 or 1737, when he delivered his famous address, generally given as in 1740, and, seemingly, as in his letter to Cardinal Fleury, took leave of Masonry? I am aware of none, though I have hunted every where for it.

MASONIC STUDENT.

ROSIERUCIANISM, &c.

Mr. Quaritch, of Piccadilly, has just issued a remarkable catalogue of books (No. 47), and in one respect quite unique. One of the lots—numbering 151 volumes—is quite an Alchemical and Rosierucian Library, and is offered for £125. They extend over several centuries as to dates, and include some of the rarest works on occult studies. If not sold as a lot, the books will be offered separately, early in 1881, but likely enough at advanced prices. Then there are William Lilly's works on Astrology, nine rare books in one vol., 1618-52, for a five pound note, and Higgins' "Celtic Druids" for £2 10s. We note that King's "Gnostics" is offered for 18s., and Williamson's "Londina Illustrata" (two vols.) is placed at £5. We believe that the latter work contains a reduced fac simile of the "Procession of the Miserable Scald Freemasons" of 1746. We do not remember such a curious set of books being offered before, and they are catalogued with great care and accuracy.

Mr. J. P. Briscoe has in preparation a volume of collections concerning "Old Nottinghamshire."

We learn from the *Athenaeum* that fresh facts have been found by M. Müntz confirmatory of his theory that the architect of the Sistine Chapel (attributed by Vasars to Pontelli) was Giovanni del Dolci. From these it appears that the Florentine carpenter-architect Dei Dolci, besides executing much joiner's work and wood carving for Sixtus IV., not only built the Sistine Chapel, but also various other parts of the Vatican, and lastly the fortress of Civita Vecchia. He died about 1486, and was buried in the Church of S. Maria Nuova, now S. Francesca Romana.

Scotland.

INSTALLATION OF THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF HADDINGTON AS P.G.M. OF BERWICK AND ROXBURGHSHIRES.

Wednesday, the 1st of September, may be reckoned a red-letter day in the history of Freemasonry in Kelso and in the counties of Berwick and Roxburgh. An event of primary importance and interest was consummated which is destined to have an important bearing on the future history and prospects of Masonry within these shires. It is now upwards of thirty years, we believe, since a Provincial Grand Master was appointed for these counties. That such a long time should have elapsed without any appointment having been made argues a diminished interest in the Craft, and a consequent decline in membership in this part of Scotland. The "revival" experienced by Masonry a few years ago was not confined to the south. It spread far north into Scotland, and might be said to "have taken hold of the ends of the earth." That is not so very surprising either considering its universality, the high moral truths which it inculcates, and the precepts of brotherly love and active benevolence which it teaches and practises. It would be strange, therefore, if the new spirit did not animate even those districts where Freemasonry had lain dormant for years. That it did so we had palpable evidence in the influential assemblage of the brethren in Kelso, who met for the purpose of assisting at the installation of Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Haddington as Provincial Grand Master, to which office he was appointed some twelve months ago.

The ceremony, which took place in the Masonic Hall at two o'clock in the afternoon, was conducted by the R.W. the Senior Grand Warden, Bro. the Right Hon. the Earl of Kintore, P.G.M. of Kincardineshire.

The Acting Grand Master was accompanied by the following brethren from Grand Lodge: Bros. D. Murray Lyon, G. Sec.; Rev. T. N. Wannop, G. Chap., and D.P.G.M. of East Lothian; David Kinnear, G. Cashier; William Hay, G. Architect; F. L. Law, G. Jeweller; John Learmonth, Prov. S.W. 185; James Crichton, Vice-President of the Board of Grand Stewards; Alexander Hay, Proxy Prov. G.M. of Jamaica; Wm. McLean, R.W.M. No. 3 bis, and Proxy District G.M. of Montreal; Alex. Henry, G. Steward; Wm. Niven, Proxy Master 120; F. W. Roberts, Proxy Master 302; W. M. Bryce, G. Tyler; John Davidson, P.M. 407; John Wilson, R.W.M. S; F. Hurd, W.M. 36; E. M. Sellintin, R.W.M. 36. The brethren of Lodge Kelso, No. 58, present included: Bros. Andrew Bulman, jun., W.M.; W. Fred. Vernon, I.P.M.; John Burden, acting S.W.; John Smith, I.W.; J. W. Plummer, Treas.; Alfred Heap, Org.; James Steel, P.M.; R. Swan, P.M.; W. B. Davidson, W. R. Plummer, Jas. M'Dougal, James Rae, Alexander Mackenzie, John Robertson, William Leitch, John Shiels, William Robertson, V.S.; G. W. Dickson, G. Crease, I.G.; Jas. Allan, Tyler; John Moscrip, James Forsyth, Thomas Laing, William Mein, George Sutherland, N. Macalister, Thomas Hunter, James Cuthbert, Robert Allan, Andrew Hogarth, Isaac Steel, Thomas Macgregor, Andrew Brotherston. The visitors from other lodges included Bros. J. B. Blackie, 8; George Clapperton, 32; Robt. Sanderson, Prov. G. Sec. Peebles and Selkirk; Archibald Johnston, Alexander Robertson, Jas. Ovens, Alexander Henderson, Jas. Gibson, and W. Henderson, 70; D. Crichton, St. John's, 67; James C. Dowie, 216; Wm. Brown (Kelso), St. Serph; John Crosbie, 262; Andrew Brunton, 232; John Grieve, 70; William Liddle, 262; Thomas Mitchell, 262; Thomas M. Jack, 262; John Fairington, 262; George Stewart, 132; George Lamb, 132; Robert Watson, and William Layton (Gresham), 860; John Mann, 132; Robert Scott, 262; John Burnside, 132; James B. Kerr, 261; Alexander Leal, 132; James Ballantyne, 232; and Dr. Burton, Dep. Prov. G.M. of Staffordshire; W. Nutton, Durham, and others.

The Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in the First Degree by Bro. James Crichton, R.W.M. No. 1, Edinburgh (the acting Wardens being Bros. William Hay, Past S.G.D., and William McLean, Master of Lodge St. John, Glasgow), the deputation from Grand Lodge was received in due form, and the Earl of Kintore assumed the chair.

The commission of the Grand Lodge in favour of the Provincial Grand Master elect having been read, the ACTING GRAND MASTER desired the Provincial Grand Master elect (the Earl of Haddington) to advance to the throne, when the ceremony of installation was proceeded with.

The charges were read by GRAND SECRETARY, to which his lordship signified his assent, and the Grand Master proceeded according to the usual forms of the ceremony, and administered the oath *de fidei*, concluding by investing the new Provincial Grand Master with the insignia of his office. The brethren present, while the organ was playing, appropriately saluted the new Provincial Grand Master, signifying their subjection and obedience to him in the usual form appertaining to the First Degree.

The ACTING GRAND MASTER then briefly addressed the Provincial Grand Master and the brethren, expressing the pleasure he had experienced in being requested to come to that part of Scotland for the first time to take part in the interesting proceedings of the day. He congratulated the brethren of the province upon having got a Master after their own heart, and one who would conscientiously, faithfully, and zealously perform the duties of the office to which he had been appointed, and which he would at no time look upon as a sinecure. The noble lord alluded to the great progress that had been made in Masonry in the district, and congratulated Lord Haddington on having acceded to the request that he should rule over what he (Lord Kintore) believed would soon be a very prosperous province. (Cheers.)

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER acknowledged the hearty welcome he had received, and thanked the brethren present for assembling in such numbers on that occasion. They had no doubt come to do honour to their acting Grand Master, Lord Kintore, but he might also take part of the compliment to himself. (Applause.) He was gratified that he had been requested, and that he had become, Grand Master of the province. Although he was as yet almost a novice of the Order, he could assure the brethren that he would always endeavour to carry out the wishes expressed by the noble lord, the Acting Grand Master, and to discharge faithfully and zealously, and with a high sense of

their importance, the duties of the office he had that day undertaken. (Cheers.)

The brethren having sung the Hundreth Psalm (accompanied on the organ by Bro. Alfred Heap, Organist to Lodge 58, who ably played the other pieces of music incidental to the ceremony), a prayer of thanksgiving to the Great Architect of the Universe was offered up, and the proceedings were concluded by the brethren singing the "Masons' Anthem" to the tune "Rule Britannia."

At the close of the installation ceremony, Lord HADDINGTON announced that the selection of officers for the Provincial Grand Lodge had not been completed, but he had much pleasure in appointing Bro. W. F. Vernon as Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Bro. J. Steel, Substitute Provincial Grand Master; Bro. H. W. Thomson, P.G. Sec.; Bro. the Rev. P. McKerron, P.G. Chap.; and Bro. Alfred Heap, P.G. Org.

These appointments were received with great applause by the brethren assembled.

The jewellery and paraphernalia with which the Provincial Grand Master was invested were of very unique and beautiful design.

Apologies for absence were received from Bros. J. Wolff Murray, P.G.M. Peebles and Selkirk; Dr. Middleton, D.P.G.M. Peebles and Selkirk; James T. S. Elliot, S.P. G.M. Peebles and Selkirk; Geo. Pott, P.G. J.W. Peebles and Selkirk; J. F. Walker, P.G. Treas. Peebles and Selkirk; Sir W. Scott, Bart.; Rev. P. McKerron, Chap. 58; Major Dickens, and others.

A grand banquet was afterwards held at the Town Hall where every available seat was taken up, and the preparations for which were most complete and successful. The dinner was furnished by Bro. R. Rodgers, of the Black Swan Hotel, Senior Steward of Lodge 58. The Town's Band was stationed in front of the Hall and played appropriate music during the evening.

The chair was occupied by the Provincial Grand Master, Lord Haddington, who was supported by the Earl of Kintore, Bro. the Rev. T. N. Wannop, Bro. Learmonth, Proxy S.W. 185; Bro. M'Lean; Grand Secretary, Bro. D. Murray Lyon, Bro. Dr. Burton, and Bro. Robert Swan, Kelso. The Croupier was Bro. A. Bulman, jun., R.W.M., 58. The proceedings were throughout of the most successful character, and reflect great credit on the executive.

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER gave the toast "The Holy Lodge of St. John." This having been duly honoured, in solemn silence.

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER rose to propose the toast of "The Queen and the Craft." He remarked that this was a toast which was always received with enthusiasm by every loyal subject in the realm, and by every true Mason. For forty years Her Majesty had now reigned as Queen over this realm—over a British and loyal people; and every year during that long period had only tended to exemplify her wisdom and her goodness, and each year had endeared her more and more to the hearts of her people. She had shown an example to her people of every rank and station of life, and had likewise proved that the faithful fulfilment of the duties of her high and onerous position was compatible with the faithful discharge of those Christian duties which ought to adorn every Christian heart from the throne downwards. (Cheers.) With regard to the other part of the toast, that of the Craft, he said that on the principle that good wine needs no bush, he need not say anything further than that every true and loyal Mason would drink with enthusiasm the combined toast which he now proposed, that of "The Queen and the Craft (Loud Cheers.)"

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER next gave "The Prince of Wales (Patron of the Scottish Craft) and the rest of the Royal Family." The Prince of Wales might not be known to all present personally, but he was at least known to everybody by reputation. The Prince was a thorough Briton in every sense of the word. (Cheers.) He took a keen and active interest in British sports and occupations, and, what concerned them still more, took a very lively interest in the affairs of the country. He believed no prince had ever lived who had done more than the Prince of Wales to prepare himself for that high station which, humanly speaking, he was destined to occupy, but which they all trusted it would be long before he was called upon to fill. (Cheers.) Speaking of him as a Patron of the Scottish Craft, they knew that he was the Grand Master of England, and that he interested himself considerably not only in Masonic matters south of the Tweed, but in all that concerned Scottish Masonry. He proposed "The Health of the Prince as Patron of the Scottish Craft, combined with that of the rest of the Royal Family." The toast was received with all the honours.

The following lines were then sung by Bro. Macdougall, Kelso, in a very tasteful and effective manner, and elicited loud applause from the brethren:—

GOD BLESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Masonic version, by Bro. Fred Vernon, Bard Lodge No. 58, S.C.

In all true Masons' lodges,
Where loyalty prevails,
We raise the ready chorus,
God bless the Prince of Wales.
Should danger ever threaten,
Or foes assail the throne,
We'll help our Royal Brother,
And make his cause our own.

Chorus—In all true Masons' lodges,
Where loyalty prevails,
We raise the ready chorus,
God bless the Prince of Wales.

May our Great Master guide him
Through life's mysterious maze;
May "Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty"
Uphold him all his days;
May he live "within the circle"
Wherein no Mason fails;
So shall our prayer be ever,
God bless the Prince of Wales.

Chorus—In all true Masons' lodges,
Where loyalty prevails,
We raise the ready chorus,
God bless the Prince of Wales.

The next toast, "The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces," was also proposed from the chair. It was one, the Provincial Grand Master remarked, in which everybody throughout the country was deeply interested, especially at

the present moment. There were clouds on the horizon, and affairs were not so settled as they could wish them, and it was impossible to say what might happen. Notwithstanding whatever changes might have been introduced into the several branches of the service—and certain changes in the army, such as the short service system, were not approved of by many good judges—still he believed that in spite of these changes, the army and navy of Great Britain had never been in a more efficient state than at present. (Cheers.) The army was a small one, as it ought to be, because they depended mainly upon the volunteers and militia as the country's chief means of defence. He believed we were the only country—and it was something to be proud of—that maintained an army without resorting to conscription. That system was a misfortune to any country, because it drained off those of the population who were necessary for the development of its commercial and agricultural resources. The prosperity of a nation must be hindered and injured by the withdrawal of large bodies of men engaged in these pursuits. He trusted the time when conscription would be necessary in this country was very far distant. (Loud cheers.)

Professor ROBERTSON briefly replied. He said it would be a sad day for the country when they were obliged to fall back on the last line of its defensive forces, viz., the volunteers and militia of Great Britain. He felt assured, however, that if that day did come, the volunteer forces would acquit themselves as Britons had ever done—with manliness and courage. (Cheers.) Should the Border Mounted Rifles be called upon, he could safely say that the old chivalrous spirit of the Border mosstrooper would not be absent, and that the Border Rifles would acquit themselves as men, and prove themselves the worthy descendants of their brave ancestors. (Loud cheers.)

The Right Hon. the Earl of KINTORE, the Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden, whose rising was the signal for loud and prolonged cheering, said as the Provincial Grand Master was obliged to leave by an early train, he would take the opportunity of asking the company to drink "The Health of the Newly-Installed Master for the Province of Berwick and Roxburghshire." In the proceedings of the day he could assure them that they had his fullest sympathy and goodwill, as well as his heartiest good wishes for their future success. As he had said in an earlier part of the day, this was a great day for this province; and he believed that under Lord Haddington's presidency the Province of Berwick and Roxburghshire would make itself a name second to none in the kingdom. (Cheers.)

The toast was drunk with all Masonic honours.

The PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER rose to reply, and was greeted with three times three by the brethren. He thanked them most sincerely for the reception he had received on all sides, and to the Earl of Kintore for coming to instal him, and to the deputations for honouring the occasion with their presence, he returned his very sincere thanks. They had given him a hearty good cheer, and he had lived long enough to know what a hearty good cheer was. He knew nothing went to a man's heart more than a hearty good cheer—(applause)—when he knew that it came from the heart. (Renewed applause.) He would endeavour, although he knew next to nothing of the duties, to discharge them faithfully. He might say he would never have undertaken the office—nor would he undertake any duty—if he felt himself unable, incompetent, or unwilling to discharge it. He believed that he would be able to discharge the high duties of the position to which he had been raised; and he would make it his utmost to perform them faithfully and to the satisfaction of the brethren generally. It was a very special pleasure to him to receive the reception accorded to him in a part of the country which he looked upon as his own. He was a Berwickshire man. He was born and bred in Berwickshire. He had lived there a long time, and spent the early part of his married life in the country; and, therefore, he looked upon Berwickshire as his home. The reception, therefore, which he had experienced on the part of Berwick and Roxburghshire was not merely gratifying, for it affected him very deeply indeed; and for their expression of goodwill he thanked them from the bottom of his heart. (Loud cheers.) The noble earl announced that he was under the necessity of leaving them to catch the train, and, on retiring from the room, he met with quite an ovation from the brethren.

The Earl of Kintore here took the chair, and was supported on the left by the Rev. T. N. Wannop, Grand Chaplain, and on the right by Bro. W. F. Vernon, I.P.M. No. 58.

Bro. JOHNSTON, W.M. of Lodge St. Abbe, Eyemouth, proposed "The Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and the presiding Grand Master, the Right Hon. the Earl of Kintore." He remarked that so long as the affairs of Masonry were conducted in their respective countries by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Abercorn, and Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, there was no reason to fear the decadence of Masonry in this kingdom. (Cheers.) He expressed the hope that they would at some future time see the noble Earl, the Senior Grand Warden, installed as Grand Master Mason of Scotland. (Great cheering.)

Dr. BURTON returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Lodge of England.

The ACTING GRAND MASTER returned thanks on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. This was the second installation of a Provincial Grand Master at which he had the honour of presiding within the last fortnight. On the last occasion it was in Dundee. A gentleman who spoke there drew certain comparisons not altogether to the advantage of Scotch Masonry. He alluded to the Charities started by the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland, and expressed a wish that in the future Scotch Masons would also do something in the same direction. As Masons, they all admired the noble Charities supported in the sister countries, but, on the occasion referred to, he reminded the speaker that when he joined the Grand Lodge of Scotland they found themselves encumbered with a debt amounting to £18,000. That debt had now been reduced to nearly £5000. (Cheers.) That magnificent result was mostly due to the unwearied efforts of their Grand Master, Sir Michael Shaw-Stewart, and those who work with him. In a short time they would be able to congratulate themselves on the debt being extinguished. Then, and not till then, would they take up the question of founding Charities on a basis similar to those in England and Scotland. He thanked them for the warm welcome they had given him, and trusted that it would not be the last time that he would come among them. He had every confidence that the hopes he had expressed with regard to the future prosperity

of the province would be more than verified. (Great cheering.)

The Rev. T. N. WANNOP, Grand Chaplain and D.P. G.M. of East Lothian, who arrived during the dinner, proposed the next toast, that of "The Past Masters of the Province." He knew two of the Past Masters, viz., Bros. Swan and Steel, and he knew that these two brethren had the true badge of Masonry round their hearts. Bro. R. Swan had been fifty-three years a Mason, and had borne the burden and heat of the day. With regard to those two brethren, he might describe them briefly by the short classical phrase, *arcades ambo*, which, being freely translated, would mean, "both jolly fellows." (Great laughter.) He trusted that they would all render the utmost assistance to the Provincial Grand Master in the duties he had taken upon himself. Though an Englishman, he was as enthusiastic a Scotch Mason as any one, and had often regretted that they did not, in Scotland, do more in the way of charity than they had done. They intended doing a little in that way in the province to which he belonged. They had resolved upon giving a good education to some children of poor Scotch Masons. (Cheers.) It was always better to be doing a little than nothing at all. (Applause.)

Bro. R. SWAN, who was received with loud cheers, alluded to his long connection with Masonry, fifty-three years, and to the great interest which he took in its welfare at the present day. St. John's Lodge, dormant for many years, ever since 1832, he was glad to say, was resuscitated. He had been one of the very few to assist at its resuscitation. He was delighted to know that the lodge was now well attended, and that there had been large accessions recently to its membership. He trusted it would go on and prosper. The Past Masters of the lodge had discharged their duties in a right spirit, and he hoped that those who followed would endeavour to imitate their example. (Cheers.)

Loud calls having been made for Bro. VERNON, he also responded. The Kelso Lodge, No. 58, after being dormant for many years had got into full working order. It had gained in numbers every month, and was now one of the most influential working lodges in the Borders—one that could hold its own with any lodge, and this was due to the assistance, advice, and encouragement he, the youngest P.M., had received from his predecessors, Bros. Swan and Steel.

Bro. LAYTON, in proposing "The Health of the Grand Secretary," said that Masonry was greatly indebted to Bro. Lyon for the scholarship he had brought to bear upon the subject. In archaeological research, or in any department of inquiry concerning Masonry, the Grand Secretary had brought to bear an amount of intelligence which they must all admire. They had all been asked, What is the good of Masonry? Well, the tree was known by its fruit, and he thought the grand tree of Masonry, which had flourished for so many centuries, had continued always to bear good fruit—namely, the fruit of charity. In the effort of getting rid of the debt of £18,000 to which allusion had been made, the Grand Secretary had been one of those who had worked with the Grand Master in bringing about that very desirable result, and on that ground alone was entitled to their cordial thanks. (Cheers.)

The GRAND SECRETARY, in returning thanks, said they must be just before being generous; and not till the remaining debt was paid off could they entertain any scheme of founding charitable institutions. When the debt was swept away the Grand Lodge would have a yearly revenue of from £4000 to £5000 to start with.

Professor ROBERTSON proposed the next toast—"The Clergy of all Denominations." In studying history—the system of philosophy teaching by facts, as the old historian Dionysius, of Halicarnassus, well expresses it—we may find that the clergy and the Church had frequently not found themselves at one with the spirit of the times, and had thrown themselves athwart the march of progress. Probably, as a class, it might be said that the clergy are not the best fitted to be entrusted with unlimited powers. (Laughter and hear, hear.) Still, notwithstanding all this, he believed the verdict of humanity was justly to the effect that the sum total of the work of the clergy was that in the aggregate it had been beneficial to mankind. (Cheers.) It was owing to this conviction that all attempts, modern as well as ancient, to remove religion from its place and to substitute deified reason had utterly failed. (Cheers.) Reason and science have both their places, but they cannot take the place of religion. They cannot satisfy man's deepest aspirations and cravings. He would be a very bad Mason and a very inapt scholar did he not profit from what the Grand Chaplain so eloquently and eruditely had laid before them on a former occasion, namely, the connection between religion, the Church, and Freemasonry. It would be wrong were he to forget the intimate connection that had ever existed between these; that the very existence of the Church had depended on the existence of Freemasonry. The Grand Chaplain had showed them that in all ages the Craft had been drawn upon for the adornment of the Church and for the benefit of religion; he had shown that by a study of the ruins of Carnac, of Thebes, of æsthetic Greece and ancient Rome, as well as the history of Christianity, it would be found that a very close connection had subsisted between the Church and Masonry.

The toast having been duly honoured, the GRAND CHAPLAIN briefly responded, and expressed a regret that so few of his brethren were Freemasons.

Bro. BULMAN (Kelso, No. 58) proposed "The Visiting Brethren and Deputations." He expressed the indebtedness of the lodge to the brethren who had honoured the proceedings with their presence. Much of the success attending a ceremony like that of that afternoon was due to the manner in which Freemasons from a distance countenanced it. It was very gratifying to see so many present that day, and he asked them to drink a bumper to the health of the visiting brethren and deputations.

The toast was heartily responded to. Bro. GEORGE CLAPPERTON (Selkirk), JOHNSTON (St. Abbs), DUFF (Stow), NICHOLS (Galashiels), and BROWN (Haddington), replied.

During the evening a number of capital songs were sung by the brethren, Bro. Nutton, of Durham Cathedral, being *facile princeps*. Special mention ought also to be made of the famous song given by the old Tyler of Kelso Lodge, Bro. James Allan, who has uninterruptedly occupied the post of Tyler for a period of nearly forty-five years.

Old Matured Wines and Spirits.—J. E. STAND & Co., Wine Merchants (Experts and Valuers), 2, Albert Mansions, Victoria-street, London, S.W. Price lists on application.—[ADVT.]

REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

COVENTRY.—Trinity Lodge (No. 254).—A meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, 2nd inst., at the Crewe Arms Hotel. Present: Bros. M. J. Davies, W.M.; L. Aviss, S.W.; T. J. Curtis, J.W.; R. Croydon, Sec.; G. H. Hayward, S.D.; H. Holland, J.D.; J. Anslow, I.G.; W. Collins, Stewd.; T. Hartley, Tyler; T. Richard, P.M.; W. Treaddell, P.M.; W. H. Gardner, C. Slingsby, J. I. Bates, T. J. Roitwell, R. Coles, and T. S. Harvey. Visitors: Bros. S. Lynes, 725; T. Barker, 725; and Jas. Baylis, 573.

Being no business before the lodge, an explanation of the Tracing Board of the First Degree was given by P.M. Bro. Croydon, after which the lodge was duly closed at eight o'clock p.m.

MANCHESTER.—Lodge of Affability (No. 317).—This lodge held its usual monthly meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, on Thursday, the 2nd inst.: There were present Bros. Mark Vickers, W.M.; William Nicholl, S.W.; Harry Walmsley, J.W.; John Smethurst, P.M.; Treas.: Robt. Tomlins, Sec.; John Church, S.D.; James Wilson, J.D.; P. Holmes, I.G.; John Bladen, P.M.; D. of C.; J. Dawson, P.M., Reg.; J. W. Edwards, Ludwig Oppenheimer, Stwds.; W. J. Cunliffe, Org.; J. Sly, Tyler, J. G. Elderton, Jas. Gooden, W. Hughes, Jas. Cummins, Sydney Henson, P.M.; R. B. Harper, Abraham Wild, and R. R. Lisenden (Freemason). Visitors: Bros. W. Sowter, S.W. 815; W. Peak, S.W. 993; Geo. Howe, S.D. 993; A. Simonson, 1239; John Bolland, P.M. 126, D.C. 1504; and Matthew Owen, 163.

The lodge was opened shortly after six, and when the minutes of previous meeting had been read and confirmed, Mr. Edward Smith, who had been balloted and elected at the previous meeting, was duly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry by the W.M. At the conclusion of this ceremony, Bro. W. Nicholl rose and proposed that, in place of Bro. J. H. Sillitoe, P.M., resigned, Bro. J. Howarth Clark, P.M., be appointed representative of the lodge on the Charity Committee connected with the East Lancashire Systematic Masonic Educational Benevolent Institution. This was seconded by the W.M. Bro. J. Dawson, P.M., moved an amendment that Bro. W. Nicholl, S.W., be chosen as the representative, and in an able speech set forth Bro. Nicholl's ability for the post, and despite the strong protestations on Bro. Nicholl's part as to his unwillingness to accept the post, the amendment was seconded by Bro. R. R. Lisenden, and on a show of hands, was carried against the original motion. A vote of thanks was proposed, and seconded, to Bro. W. Nicholl, for his services to the lodge as Steward at the Boys' Festival in London. The proposition was carried with acclamation. Bro. Nicholl returned thanks. A vote of thanks was also proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried to Bro. J. H. Sillitoe, P.M., for his long, faithful, and highly appreciated services to the lodge during the last ten years, while acting as Steward for the various Masonic Institutions. Bro. Sillitoe was spoken of in the highest terms of praise, and it is beyond a doubt that all the members of the lodge fully recognise his merit and ability. "Hearty good wishes" were afterwards expressed by the visitors, and the lodge was closed in peace and harmony at 8.15.

CROYDON.—East Surrey Lodge of Concord (No. 463).—A meeting of this lodge was held at the Greyhound Hotel on Wednesday, the 1st inst.—the night of meeting having been altered from Thursday to Wednesday. There were present Bros. R. W. Price, W.M.; A. C. Elliott, P.M.; J. Close, P.M.; T. P. Dickin, P.M.; Geo. Yaxley, P.M.; C. H. Woodward, P.M., S.W.; J. Hooke, J.W.; Geo. Price, P.M., Treas.; H. R. B. Podmore, P.M., Sec.; H. Saxelby, J.D.; W. J. Nicholls, I.G.; A. Long, S. T. Silvester, A. G. Randall, 1333; W. P. Robinson, Sec. 1790; and C. Thomas, Tyler.

Lodge having been opened in due form, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, after which Mr. Barwell, host of the Greyhound, was introduced, and underwent the ceremony of initiation, which was most impressively performed by the W.M., who afterwards received the congratulations of the lodge for the able manner in which he had discharged his duty, this being his first attempt at working an initiation ceremony. A most pleasing feature in the evening's proceedings was the presentation of a handsome gold watch and appendages to Bro. C. H. Woodward, who for fourteen years had filled the post of Secretary to the lodge, which he had felt it necessary to resign. The W.M., in presenting the testimonial, said that seventeen years ago Bro. Woodward occupied the chair which it was now his privilege to occupy. Fourteen years ago Bro. Woodward was appointed to the post of Secretary, which had absorbed a vast amount of time and attention. In addition to this, Bro. Woodward had always been ready to occupy any position temporarily vacated by the unforeseen absence of the W.M. or any other officer of the lodge, and they all knew how admirably he had discharged his duties in that respect. Year after year Bro. Woodward had installed the various Masters, and he (Bro. Price) had personally to thank him for his installation. The clear and impressive manner in which Bro. Woodward delivered the various charges showed that his was no ordinary mind, and that he was eminently fitted for Masonic pursuits. Under these circumstances it was not surprising, when Bro. Woodward resigned his position as Secretary to the lodge, that a desire was evinced to present him with some tangible acknowledgment of the valuable services he had rendered. An appeal to the members of the lodge met with a prompt and generous response, and through the energy of Bro. Podmore, the present Secretary, Bro. G. Price, Treasurer, and other officers, a sum of £21 was collected. Bro. Woodward was then consulted as to the form which the testimonial should assume, and he, with good taste, selected a watch, the inner case of which bore the following inscription: "Presented to Bro. C. H. Woodward, P.M., by the brethren of East Surrey Lodge of Concord, No. 463, in recognition of his valuable services to the lodge, as Secretary, for a period of fourteen years." Addressing Bro. Woodward, the W.M., said: "I hope that this watch, which I now have the pleasure of handing to

you, will bear as true and keep as well up to time as you have done. May you live long to look upon it as a slight memento of the esteem in which you are held by the officers and brethren of this lodge, and when the time comes—as come it must some day—for you to leave it behind, may your family cherish it as a testimony of the affection and regard entertained for you. Bro. Woodward said that if his mother tongue enabled him to thank them in the most eloquent terms for what they had done, his feelings at the present moment would prevent him from giving adequate utterance to his thoughts. He had long felt that the warm reception always accorded to the mention of his name in lodge was an evidence of respect and esteem entertained for him; but he hardly expected it would develop itself into the handsome testimonial which they had been good enough, through the W.M., to present him with that evening—a testimonial which he should value more than anything else they could have given him. During the fourteen years in which he had held the post of Secretary he had never been absent on a single occasion. He did not mention this in a spirit of egotism, but simply to show that he had taken a great interest in the lodge, and had allowed nothing to interfere with the performance of his duties, in which he had always striven to give satisfaction, and it was gratifying to find that he had not been unsuccessful. Not only would this handsome watch and chain ever remind him of the feelings of affection and love which had prompted the gift, but the time would come when others, near and dear to him, would cherish that memento more than anything else that could possibly have been bestowed. When he looked upon that watch he could but feel a pang of regret at withdrawing from a position he had so long occupied. It was not his intention, however, to withdraw from the lodge. He should pass into the rank of Past Master, and whenever his services were required he should be happy to place them at the disposal of the lodge or of the Master in the chair. He could only express a hope that the G.A.O. T.U. would bless them with every happiness that they could wish for, and, moreover, that He would grant to them all the blessings of health and prosperity. The W.M. having risen for the first, second, and third times, "Hearty good wishes" were expressed by the two visiting brethren, after which the lodge was closed in due form, and several members spent an hour in social intercourse with Bro. Yaxley, who is about to leave England for America.

COCKERMOUTH.—Skidaw Lodge (No. 1002).—The monthly meeting of this lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Station-street, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst. There were present Bros. T. Bird, W.M.; R. Robinson, P.M. and Treas.; W. H. Lewthwaite, P.M. and Org.; W. F. Lamony, P.M.; R. W. Robinson, Sec., as S.W.; H. Peacock, J.W.; T. Mason, J.D.; R. Harrison, as I.G.; J. Hewson, Tyler; J. Borrowscale and H. Carruthers, Stewards; J. Towers, and others.

The minutes having been read and confirmed, and there being no business, the proclamations were put, when Bro. Lamony, P.M., gave notice of motion "That the installation festival be celebrated by an evening party, and that the usual banquet be on that occasion dispensed with." The lodge was then closed in form.

LIVERPOOL.—Dramatic Lodge (No. 1609).—An emergency meeting of this lodge was held on Friday afternoon, the 3rd inst., at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, for the special purpose of initiating no fewer than four members of the celebrated orchestra connected with the Carl Rosa Opera Company. Bro. J. B. MacKenzie, W.M., was in his place at half-past two o'clock, and he was officially supported by Bros. L. Courtenay, I.P.M.; W. W. Sandbrook, S.W.; John Atkinson, J.W.; A. Woolrich, Treas.; F. Wilkinson, Sec.; J. Pyer, J.D.; H. P. Squire, S.S.; W. R. Burgess, Org.; and W. H. Ball, Tyler. Amongst the members and visitors present were Bros. Ballard, Greenwood, Campion, J. E. Jackson, P.P. G.S. of W.; H. Williams, Rimmer, Waterson, Keet, Heap, Hildyard, and others. Messrs. Jacobus F. Rudersdorff, Jacob Levie Goodhart, Ernest A. Carrodus, and Henry Wm. Vokins were unanimously elected, and being in attendance, were duly admitted into the Order by the W.M., who was most efficiently aided by his Wardens.

OKEHAMPTON.—Lodge of Obedience (No. 1753).—On the 30th ult., the installation meeting of this lodge was held at the White Hart Hotel. The following brethren were present: Bros. W. H. Boon, W.M.; W. Brodie, I.P.M., P.P.G.D.; Rev. C. W. Hunt Holley, S.W., P.G.C.; Gould, J.W.; J. Bale, Secretary; Burd, S.D.; Yeo, J.D.; Ward, I.G.; Coombe, Tyler; and several others. The lodge having been duly opened and the minutes confirmed, Bro. Brodie, I.P.M., took the chair. The W.M. elect, Bro. C. W. Hunt Holley, S.W., was presented for installation. The Installing Master appointed Bro. Pidsley, P.M. of Semper Fidelis Lodge, to the S.W.'s chair, and Bro. Wellsman, P.M. 858 and 1589, to the J.W.'s chair. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Holley was duly installed in the chair of K.S., according to ancient custom. The W.M. then installed his officers: Bros. Boon, I.P.M.; Gould, S.W.; Ball, J.W.; Burd, Sec.; Yeo, S.D.; Taverner, J.D.; Treleven, I.G.; and Coombs, Tyler. The charges to the Master and Wardens were given by Bro. Pidsley, and that to the lodge generally by Bro. Wellsman. The whole ceremony of installation was admirably performed by Bro. Brodie. The visiting brethren were Bros. J. Clifford, 1254; W. Gregory, J.D. 1254; T. J. Smith, P.M. 1255; W. L. Sampson, 282; W. Wellsman, S. P.M. 858 and 1589 and P.Z. 1589; G. Pitt Lewis, P.G.J.W., W.M. 444; Edward Tozer, P.M. 112; J. D. Barker, J.D. 70; E. T. Fullford, W.M. 1254; L. J. Hudd, 1426; and many others.

The lodge having been closed in due form, the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, served in a highly creditable manner by Bro. Ball. The W.M. presided and proposed "The Queen and Craft." Bro. Brodie then gave "The Prov. and Deputy Grand Masters and the rest of the Grand Officers." "The Health of the P.G.M. (Lord Ebrington) and P.G. Officers," to which Bro. Pitt Lewis, P.G.J.W., responded in a highly interesting and eloquent speech. Other Masonic toasts followed, and the proceedings were brought to a close with the toast of "The Visitors." Bro. Wellsman responded, expressing the great delight all had felt in the proceedings of the day, both with the excellent working and the hearty welcome they had received.

CROYDON.—Old England Lodge (No. 1790).—The usual monthly meeting of this lodge was held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., in the Masonic Hall, New Thornton-heath. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. B. Buckworth (through domestic affliction), Bro. W. Foulsham, I.P.M. and Treasurer, assumed the chair of K.S. There were also present Bros. H. Harland, S.W.; F. C. Pascall, J.W.; W. P. Robinson, Sec.; E. Whittaker, S.D.; C. Daniell, P.M. (officiating as J.D.); H. Baber (officiating as I.G.); Bavin, Tyler, H. Gates, C. White, V. J. Abraham, and others.

The lodge having been opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read, Mr. Peter Thomas Shonfeld was introduced, and underwent the ceremony of initiation, after which he was invested with the badge of an E.A., and fraternally welcomed. Bro. H. Gates having answered the usual interrogatories prior to passing, was entrusted and retired. On his re-admission he underwent the ceremony of passing, and was invested by the S.W. with the distinguishing badge of a F.C.M. Bro. C. White was then examined, prior to being raised to the Sublime Degree, and was entrusted for preparation, and on his re-admission Bro. White underwent the solemn ceremony of raising, which was performed in his usual impressive manner by Bro. Foulsham. Several business matters were then discussed, after which the lodge was closed in due form. Old England Lodge bids fair to occupy a proud position amongst the lodges of the neighbourhood. During the year which expired in July last twenty members had been initiated, and in the two months of its second year three more have been added; and there is every probability that the number will be considerably augmented during the remaining ten months.

Red Cross of Constantine.

PREMIER CONCLAVE.—A meeting of this old conclave was held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, on Monday, the 30th ult., when there were present, among others, Sir Knights Peck, P.S. Cambridge University, acting M.P.S.; Massa, S.G., acting V.E.; T. C. Walls, acting S.G.; E. Thielay, I.G.; Levander, P.S., Recorder; the Rev. P. Holden, P.S.; Robinson, acting Herald; and Gilbert and Harrison, Sentinels. The minutes of the previous convocation having been read and confirmed, letters of apology for non-attendance were read from Sir Knights Colonel F. Burdett, G.S.; Lt.-Colonel Peters, M.W.S.; Kingston, I.P.S.; George Kenning, P.S.; H. A. Dubois, P.S., and others. Several communications having been read, and some minor financial matters disposed of, the conclave was closed, and the Sir Knights adjourned to the banquet, which was ably presided over by Sir Knight Levander. There were no toasts.

Literary, Art, and Antiquarian Notes.

The *Athenæum* states that Herr Hans von Bülow has just composed a new Bavarian National Hymn, with words by Herr Oechner.

The death is announced at Stuttgart of Herr Edward Hallberger, the well known publisher of various illustrated works and periodicals. We have also to record the lamented death of Mr. Benjamin Terry, F.S.A., the eminent architect.

Mr. Charles Warner, it is said, is about to secede from Mr. Gooch's Princess's Theatre Company, and after performing for a limited number of nights in "The Fool's Revenge," at Sadler's Wells, will proceed on a starring tour in America.

A Welsh National weekly journal, *Cyfaill Yr Aelwyd*, or the Friend of the Hearth, is to be brought out at Llanely in October. The new publication will contain stories, reviews, and essays, and notes on literary, artistic, and musical subjects.

The Berlin Salon opened on Sunday. Besides native exhibitors, English and American artists have largely contributed to the present collection, which contains over a thousand paintings and pieces of sculpture, and will remain open for two months.

Mr. Barry's awards in the Glasgow Municipal Building Plans Competition were announced yesterday. The first prize, £750, is awarded to Mr. George Corson, Leeds; the second, £500, to Messrs. Coe and Robinson, London; and the third, £250, to Mr. George Clark, London.

The world of art and a very large circle of personal friends at home and abroad will receive with deep regret intelligence of the death, at the comparatively early age of 47, of Elijah Walton, which occurred on August 25, at his residence on Bromsgrove Lickey, near the home of his early days.

A volume of views illustrative of "Ancient Chester and its Neighbourhood" is announced as ready. The letterpress has been written by Mr. Thomas Hughes, F.S.A., and the plates were drawn and etched by G. and W. Batenham and John Musgrave between the years 1814 and 1817. The issue is limited to 300 copies.

The work on the Desert Plants of Egypt drawn and described by Sir Gardner Wilkinson is sufficiently advanced to warrant the expectation that it will appear early next year. These drawings were made during his explorations from 1823 to 1830. Lady Wilkinson and Mr. W. Carruthers, F.R.S., are acting as editors of the book, which will include all the plant references to be found in his MSS.

THE DEPARTING SWALLOWS.—German newspapers remark that migratory birds have this year commenced their journey southward earlier than usual. An old German proverb assigns the 8th of September for the beginning of the swallows' exit—"Maria Geburt ziehen die Schwälben fort." But already by August 10 it was observed all over North-Western Germany that those of the house-swallows whose broods were fully fledged were visibly preparing for their flight; most of the other swallows had already preceded them. On August 24 a large flock of storks coming from the north-west arrived in Berlin, visibly tired by a long flight, and continued their journey towards the south-east.

The National Gallery is in future to be open every week throughout the year, and the public will be admitted on students' days on the payment of a small entrance fee, as at South Kensington.

The Danish scientific expedition to Siberia, under M. Tegner and Captain Hage, is reported to have reached Semipalatinsk on June 30, and to have started again for Veroye a few days later. A subsidiary object of the expedition is to endeavour to establish commercial relations between Denmark and that part of Siberia.

MILTON CONVERSATIONAL CLASS.—The annual meeting of this society was held on Tuesday, at the Albion Rooms, London-wall, Mr. Boyd in the chair. Mr. Boyd was re-elected president, Messrs. Newton and Bell, vice-presidents; Mr. T. S. Smith, treasurer; Mr. C. D. Waite, secretary, in the room of Mr. De Relton, resigned; and Mr. Tidey, librarian.

The Quartercentenary of Titian's birth will be celebrated on Sunday by the unveiling of a statue at the great Venetian painter's native place, *Pieve-di-Cadore*, near Belluno. The little town is perched high up on a rocky ridge some distance beyond the head of raft navigation and the timber trade on the river Pieve. Another Old Master, Correggio, is to be commemorated by a statue, which will be inaugurated at Naples in October.

The Famous Ravenna Baptistery is in danger of falling. The ground round the building has risen so visibly of late that it is now necessary to go down a flight of steps into the Baptistery, while water filters through the curiously painted walls, and the celebrated mosaics are literally dropping off. As the building would be ruined if pulled to pieces, it is proposed to remove it bodily in the American way, an undertaking of no ordinary difficulty, as the Baptistery weighs some 1067 tons.

THE LIVADIA.—At the Royal School of Art Needlework, South Kensington, there are now on view specimens of the furniture and fittings of the state saloon of the Russian Imperial yacht *Livadia*. The largest piece of work is a sideboard in white enamel inlaid with satin-wood, ornamented with mirrors and gold, and surmounted by the Imperial arms displayed by cherubs drawing aside a curtain. A couch, a specimen of six others, is in similar white enamel, and is backed and seated in gold-coloured silk embroidered with bright flowers. The chairs are to match. The tables are so constructed as to form at pleasure one table 60ft. in length. The chandeliers are in brass on ebony, and hold 18 candles. There is also a lamp for the electric light. The curtains are in plush velvet of a rich red colour. The manufacturer is Mr. Robert Christie.

Commend us to ever readable "Chambers's Journal" for short, chatty, social chapters, or for interesting reliable antiquarian gossip, or even for light, pleasing, and well-written fiction. It excels in all, and rings the changes so artistically that you never feel any monotony. Poem succeeds instruction, and historical essay alternates with brilliant novelette in never ending variety, and the most refined taste of a healthy reader is never satiated. This month there is plenty of information, amusement, and food for reflection in "Landowning," by "W. C.;" D. C. Murray's chapter of "A Life's Atonement;" a clever paper on "Food and Fasting," and other interesting papers. All may dip into this excellent magazine and come away better and wiser.

The will (dated March 10th, 1880) of Mr. Pierce Egan, late of Ravensbourne, Burnt Ash-hill, Lee, Kent, who died on July 6th last, was proved on the 9th ult. by Pierce Egan, the son, and George Watson, the acting executors, the personal estate being sworn under £2000. The testator bequeaths to his wife, Mrs. Charlotte Martha Egan, £1000, secured on his life policy, all his literary works, copyrights, furniture, and effects, except several articles presented to his late father and himself, and portraits, which he bequeaths to his said son, and to his daughter, Mrs. Kate Watson; to his said daughter he also bequeaths his bound volumes of the "London Journal," containing his works, commencing with the "Flowers of the Forest," and nine volumes of books, including "Robin Hood," "Paul Jones," and others; and to his son-in-law, Mr. Watson, his Masonic cup and jewels.

BUILDINGS ON THE EMBANKMENT.—A Bill is before Parliament to enable the Corporation of London to enter into certain arrangements with the Government as to the sale of land on the Thames Embankment (on part of the site of the City Gasworks), for the erection of a new Mint. The City Lands Committee reported, at a recent meeting of the Court of Common Council, that in pursuance to a reference to them in February last, they had proceeded with the negotiations for the acquisition by the Government of a portion of the land belonging to the Corporation on the Victoria Embankment, consisting of about three acres, for the erection of a new Mint; and for the acquisition, by the Corporation, of the premises in Basinghall-street, formerly used for the purposes of the Bankruptcy Court. Mr. George Pownall was appointed by the Government to meet the City Architect for the purpose of determining the sum to be paid by the Government for the fee simple of the land to be purchased, as well as the sum to be paid by the Corporation for the old Bankruptcy Court premises, with the usual power to appoint an umpire. Mr. Pownall and the City Architect not having been able to agree as to the amounts to be paid for the said properties, they referred the determination thereof to Mr. E. N. Clifton, who had since made his award, settling and determining the value of the fee simple in possession of the land in Basinghall-street at £95,500, and the value of the fee simple in possession of the land on the Victoria Embankment at £254,475. These arrangements were conditional on the Act being obtained. As our readers know, the new buildings for the City of London School are about to be erected on the west side of De Keyser's Royal Hotel, and westward of the school buildings a new street running northwards to Whitefriars-street is about to be constructed. The proposed new buildings for Sion College, the new hall for the Grocers' Company, and the new Mint will fill up the remainder of the large area now vacant. The works for the extension of De Keyser's Hotel eastward into New Bridge-street are now in full progress, so that we may hope before very long the City end of the Victoria Embankment will assume a finished aspect. The site of the Bankruptcy Court in Basinghall-street will probably be devoted to the erection of a new Council Chamber adjoining the existing Corporation buildings at Guildhall.—*Builder.*

Masonic and General Tidings.

Bro. the Earl of Kimberley left town on Wednesday for Kimberley Hall, Norfolk, accompanied by the Countess and family.

Bro. Commander Cheyne delivered a lecture on Tuesday night at the Marble Rink, Clapham, on "Balloons, and the method of reaching the North Pole." There was a large attendance. Mr. LeFevre, C.E., presided.

ANCIENT AND PRIMITIVE RITE.—In a report of the above in our last week's issue the name given as William Hill, founder of No. 6, Rose Croix Chapter, should have been James Hill.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—The number of visitors during 1879 was as follows: By season tickets 930,397; paid at doors 1,014,124. Total 1,944,521.

The marriage of Mr. P. Egerton Warburton, M.P. for Mid-Cheshire, and the Hon. Antoinette Saumarez, daughter of Lord and Lady de Saumarez, is announced to take place at St. Peter's Church, Onslow-gardens, the last week in this month.

As a special arrangement candidates will be admitted to the examinations in December for admission to the Royal Military College, or Royal Military Academy, who are within the required limits of age on 1st December, 1880, or 1st January, 1881.

The Annual Communication of the Craft Provincial Grand Lodge of Cumberland and Westmorland was held yesterday (Friday), at Kendal, under the banner of Union Lodge, No. 129. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been compelled by his numerous engagements to abandon, with much regret, the project of visiting the Australian Colonies on the occasion of the Melbourne Exhibition. His Royal Highness had greatly desired to carry out this arrangement if circumstances had permitted.

The cricket match at the Oval between the English and Australian teams was concluded on Wednesday. The Australian Eleven finished their second innings for 327, having made a total in their two innings of 476, against 420 made by their opponents in one innings. The English Eleven then went in for their second innings, and made 57 runs, winning the match by five wickets.

COFFEE PALACES.—The thirteenth coffee palace in connection with the London and Provincial Coffee Palace Company was opened on Tuesday evening week, at 4, Oxford-street, close adjoining the Oxford Music-hall, by the Hon. A. F. Kinnaird, one of the directors of the company, who was accompanied by several of his brother directors.

Bro. J. T. Smith, of the City of London College, &c., announces a lecture on "National Thrift," to take place at St. James's-park Temperance Hall, Broadway, Westminster, on Monday, the 27th inst. The subject is one which is at present exercising the minds of thoughtful people, and any addition to our knowledge in this direction should be welcomed. Bro. Smith's lectures are very favourably noticed by the press, and we trust he will have a large audience on this occasion.

PROVINCIAL GRAND MARK LODGE OF CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.—Referring to the report of the Annual Communication of this province, in the last issue of the *Freemason*, we are requested to mention that the date was Tuesday, instead of Monday. Further, that Bro. G. Dalrymple, P.M. 216, P.G.S.D., delivered the addresses to the W.M., officers, and brethren of Faithful Lodge, No. 229, after the installation of Bro. Capt. Sewell, W.M., P.G. Reg. M.

Colonel Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., of Foremark, Derbyshire; of Ramsbury, Wilts; and of No. 6, York-street, St. James's, whose death took place on June 7th last, at the Albany, Piccadilly, having died without leaving any will, and without having been married, letters of administration of his personal estate and effects were granted on the 14th ult., to the Right Hon. Angela Georgina, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the sister of the deceased, and one of his next-of-kin. The personalty, including leaseholds, was sworn under £300,000.

THE MAYORALTY OF BRIGHTON.—The *Sussex Daily News* states that Bro. David Smith has been invited to fill the office of Mayor for the ensuing year, and that he has accepted the invitation. The same paper has the following notice of Bro. Smith's career: "Brighton is to be congratulated on the prospective mayoralty of Mr. Alderman D. Smith, which we announced on Saturday. Mr. Alderman Davey has so admirably performed the duties of his office for the past two years, and has brought to the task such an unflinching fund of energy, patience, and courtesy, that it would have been all the harder for a less able or a less willing man who might succeed him, and at the same time the contrast would have been all the harder for the town. In the Council's unanimous invitation to Mr. Alderman D. Smith, and in his consent to be nominated next November, we have an assurance that the office which Mr. Alderman Davey has filled with so much credit will not suffer in anything at the hands of his successor. Last but not one on the roll of Aldermen, it is to Mr. D. Smith's credit that he has the spirit to come forward and undertake an office the honours of which can scarcely repay the labours which they entail. Mr. Alderman David Smith is known to us in Brighton simply as a private resident. He is one of the many City men who have fixed their dwelling at London-by-the-Sea, and have so identified themselves with our institutions and with our municipal movements as to become, in every sense of the phrase, 'one of us.' The Alderman's personal attributes and position in Brighton will fit him for his social duties. A rich man and a generous one, he may be relied upon to maintain the dignity of the chief magistrature. Mr. David Smith was elected Alderman in 1877, on the retirement of Mr. D. Friend. He has taken a working part in our municipal affairs, and is, in the present year, a member of the Works, Waterworks, Beach, and Baths and Washhouses Committees. In the revival of the Hospital Ball, and in similar local movements, Mr. Alderman D. Smith has rendered effective assistance. If he has never yet taken a prominent place in local matters, it is probably only because he has not had the opportunity. He will have a splendid opportunity now, and we have every confidence that he will make a good use of it."

Amusements.

GAIETY THEATRE.—A very numerous and brilliant audience assembled on the 30th ult. at this theatre to witness the production, for the first time in England, of the American play by Mr. B. E. Woolf, entitled "The Mighty Dollar." The comedy is exceedingly well mounted, and if the applause given on the first night may be taken as a criterion of success, it is likely to enjoy a long run. The plot, however, is exceedingly weak, and consequently, with the exception of the two principal characters, which are most ably portrayed by Bro. W. J. Florence and his charming wife, there is but little scope afforded for dramatic display. The comedy is supposed to illustrate life and manners in the great city of Washington; but, to our mind, the incidents and characters are more than "a theatrically-coloured picture of American life and manners"—they are exaggerations of a very broad kind. As the ignorant, inflated, and unprincipled Member of Congress, the *Hon. Bardwell Slope*, Bro. Florence is simply perfection; his assumption of the character is marked by those minute attentions to detail which are so necessary to successfully complete a dramatic embodiment. Whilst he was on the stage the fun never flagged, and the meagre action of the piece passed unnoticed. The following incident serves to illustrate the character of the redoubtable Senator. It occurs in the second act, just previous to a picnic at which the *Hon. Bardwell Slope* is one of the party. After indulging in a most mirth-provoking oration upon the equality and fraternity that should prevail among the white and coloured members of the community, he commands a stalwart negro to kneel, in order to furnish him with a seat, whilst two other natives of the "Dark Continent" are directed to blacken his boots. The same unqualified meed of praise is due to Mrs. Florence, who, in her assumption of the character of *Mrs. General Gilflory*, a good-natured, but vulgar, widow, "who has lived so long abroad," fairly convulses the audience by her solecisms and scraps of indifferent French, most oddly and ingeniously misapplied and mispronounced. Her frequent invocations to the "shade of General G." whenever she is in doubt or in a dilemma is given in a tone so irresistibly comic that it does not grow wearisome by repetition, as does her husband's favourite expression, "Carried by a large majority." The other characters call but for little remark; but what there is to do is most ably performed by the members of Mr. Hollingshead's clever staff. Miss C. Gilchrist, as *Libby Ray*, earns golden opinions by her representation of a rather forward but charming maiden who is deeply in love. Her scene with her bashful lover, *Charley Brood* (Mr. Andrews), is capably acted, the only drawback to her impersonation is that she dresses the part too young. Miss Holme does all that is possible with the slight character of *Clara Dart*, and the same may be said of Miss K. Vaughan, who, as usual, acts most gracefully. Mr. Wyndham makes a manly *Roland Vance*, and Mr. Fawcett, described as a *Chevalier d'Industrie*, gives a polished rendering of his somewhat unthankful part. The other minor characters are well enacted by Miss A. Paton and Messrs. Shine, Squires, Murray, Jenkins, Crutwell, &c. In conclusion, we counsel those of our readers who like to enjoy a hearty laugh to pay the admirably-managed Gaiety Theatre a visit during the successful run of "The Mighty Dollar," when we venture to predict that they will be hilariously gratified almost to repletion.

MANCHESTER.—PRINCES' THEATRE.—On Monday last Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was produced here on a most complete scale. The feature in the representation was the appearance of Miss Ellen Terry as *Portia*, a character she has assumed at the Lyceum Theatre for upwards of 250 consecutive nights. Any attempt on our part to criticise this lady's performance would be, without doubt, most ill-advised, and, therefore, we will simply content ourselves by remarking that all lovers of the works of Shakespeare, no matter how varied their conception of *Portia's* character and bearing may be, will, we make bold to say, go away perfectly contented and satisfied with Miss Terry's rendering of it, and admit the fact that, in their time, at least, no such grace, freshness, and charmingly-natural acting has ever been thrown into the part. It is at once a performance that one can never tire of witnessing, being totally free from studied gesture and unnatural earnestness. Mr. Charles Kelly's *Shylock* was an original performance, inasmuch as there is no trace of copying any previous exponent of the character, and which, to our thinking, was highly commendable. His bearing throughout was most dignified, and his acting full of force, notably in the "trial" scene, when, on being taunted by *Gratiano's* (Mr. Lin Rayne) galling remarks, he does not retaliate by even so much as an angry glance, but treats his persecutor with supreme contempt. The rest of the characters do not call for comment, but the scenery and dresses were, as usual at this house, all that could be desired. The "Merchant of Venice" was repeated on Wednesday, and will be performed for the last time during this engagement tonight (Saturday).

Bro. Willing's drama "Delilah" will shortly be produced at the Park Theatre for the re-appearance of Miss Amy Steinberg, where Miss Stella Brereton has lately made a great success as *Amy Robsart*.

Offenbach's operetta to be produced on the 18th inst., at the Strand Theatre, is entitled "Olivette." The cast includes the names of Miss Florence St. John, Miss Violet Cameron, Messrs. Marius, Harry Cox, Ashley, and Knight Aston.

The Lyceum opens on the 18th inst. with "The Corsican Brothers."

"The World" is still commanding good audiences at Drury Lane, and bids fair to hold the boards until it has to make way for the Christmas entertainment, which is entitled "Mother Goose," and which will be supported by Miss Fanny Leslie, Misses Ada and Addee Blanche, Mr. Mark Kinghorne, Mr. Fred Evans, and those clever dancers, Mdles. Palladino.

Miss Constance Loseby, who has been absent from London for some weeks, will, this evening (Saturday) resume the part of *Stella* in Offenbach's "La Fille du Tambour Major." This opera has now been performed at the Alhambra more than 120 nights, and, with the new features recently introduced, appears to be increasing in popularity and attractiveness.

AN APPEAL TO THE CRAFT.

BRO. VOIGT v. BROS. CARR, TREVOR, AND LAKING.

This very un-Masonic Action was tried at Leeds on the 10th August last, before Mr. Justice Bowen and a common jury, for libel alleged to be contained in a circular (issued according to regulation) by the W.M. (Bro. Carr) and the Secretary (Bro. Laking), two of the Defendants, to the members of Lodge Alexandra, No. 1511, Hornsea, which embodied a motion by the other Defendant (Bro. Trevor) for the exclusion from the lodge of the Plaintiff (Bro. Voigt)—see reports of the trial in the *Times* of August 12th and the *Freemason* of August 21st last. On the 9th February, 1877, a few days after his exclusion, the Plaintiff served the Defendants with notice of this action, without any remonstrance with them or the Lodge, or appeal of any sort to higher Masonic authority. But in consequence of the order made a few months later by Mr. Justice Field, before whom his demurrer was heard in the Queen's Bench, that the case "should stand over to go before the Grand Master," the Plaintiff appealed to his Provincial Grand Master, Lord Zetland, who declined to interfere with the sentence of exclusion passed against him by the Lodge. He did not, however, withdraw the legal proceedings he had instituted against the Defendants, but ultimately obtained a verdict with "One Farthing" damages.

Seeing that this Action has been brought in open defiance of all Masonic principles and law, I earnestly appeal to the Fraternity at large, to assist me in defraying the very heavy costs of my defence, which will amount to £150 at the least, and which I am quite unable to bear without their fraternal and liberal help.

TUDOR TREVOR,

Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41,
New Temple Preceptory, No. 117,
P.M., P.Z., P.E.C., 30, &c., &c.120, Highgate, Kendal,
6th September, 1880.

NOTICE.

ST. LUKES LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, White Hart Hotel, King's Road, Chelsea, near Sloane Square Station, S.W.

The brethren will take notice that the annual meeting will take place on Friday, the 1st of October, 1880, for the election of Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, and other business.

BRO. J. ARDEN, P.M., Preceptor, W.M.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE FREEMASON has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe. In it the official Reports of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland are published with the special sanction of the respective Grand Masters, and it contains a complete record of Masonic work in this country, our Indian Empire, and the Colonies.

The vast accession to the ranks of the Order during the past few years, and the increasing interest manifested in its doings, has given the *Freemason* a position and influence which few journals can lay claim to, and the proprietor can assert with confidence that announcements appearing in its columns challenge the attention of a very large and influential body of readers.

Advertisements for the current week's issue are received up to six o'clock on Wednesday evening.

To Correspondents.

Bro. TUDOR TREVOR's letter received with thanks, but we think the discussion relating to the black-balling had better cease.

P.M.—In our next.

BOOKS, &c., RECEIVED.

"Jewish Chronicle," "Sunday Times," "The Croydon Guardian," "The Cornwall Gazette," "Broad Arrow," "Hull Packet," "Urania," "Citizen," "Allen's Indian Mail," "Die Bauhütte," "The Chicago Daily Tribune," "The National Baptist," "Keystone," "Address of the Grand Master to the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States at its Twenty-first Triennial Conclave" (Chicago, August, 1880), "Masonic Age," "The Egyptian Gazette," "Register Der Wettig Geconstituere de Loyes, Fuz 5880," "Der Long Islaender," "New York Dispatch," "The Freemason" (Sydney).

THE FREEMASON.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1880.

OUR exalted Bro., the EMPEROR OF GERMANY, has fixed October the 15th next as the date of the opening of the lately finished cathedral at Cologne, when he, with most of the Imperial Family, will be present, and many visitors. We presume that the German Freemasons will put in an appearance, since the building of the "Dom" at "Köln" carries them, and us, back to the "Bauhütten of the Steinmetzen," the lodges of the stonemasons of the middle ages. Indeed, it might well be a question whether our English Freemasons might not take part in so interesting a ceremonial. Since 1821, it is calculated that forty million marks, or over £2,000,000, have been spent upon that wonderful structure. As the correspondent of the *Times* at Berlin truly reminds us, "In point of altitude, too, the towers of the cathedral are unequalled by any edifice in the world, being 160 mètres high, their

"closest competitor being the spire of the Protestant St. Nicholas Church in Hamburg, with 144 mètres. Then comes St. Peter's, in Rome, with 143 mètres; the Strasburg Minster, 142; the Cheops Pyramid, 137; St. Stephen's, in Vienna, 135; Freiburg, in Baden, 125; Antwerp Cathedral, 123; Florence, 119; St. Paul's, London, 111; Madgeburg Cathedral, 103; Berlin Town-hall Tower, 88; so that the Cologne Cathedral is nearly twice as high as the last named imposing edifice.

* *

THE following paragraph, from a "daily paper," shows us how very foolish in France is that system which permits Masonic lodges to discuss "affairs of State," in matters affecting the Commonwealth—"The Freemasons belonging to the Parisian Lodge of Labour and Constant Friendship have just signed a curious petition to the Chamber, praying the Deputies to ordain that any person condemned three times for vagrancy or larceny be transported for life to one of the penitentiary colonies. The petitioners add that after a certain lapse of time those convicts whose conduct may be found satisfactory might be liberated, and favoured with the concession of a plot of ground in the colony, which they should, however, never be permitted to quit." If, instead of attending to such ridiculous questions, the French Freemasons would do something for charity—for what they now do is an abject mockery on Masonic professions—it would be much better for French and Cosmopolitan Freemasonry. Truth compels us to say that French Freemasonry does nothing for Masonic Charity worthy of the name. But there is a tendency just now, despite a constitutional prohibition, in fact—to meddle with matters which certainly neither concern Freemasons nor Freemasonry.

* *

WITH respect to the blackballing case, it seems that the "P.P.G. Sec." was wrong about the three black balls, and that we were far too hasty in assuming irregular proceedings on the part of the lodge. For this we express our regret, but the ignorance of the Book of Constitutions often exhibited is inconceivable, and extraordinary in the highest degree, so we were not surprised at the statement.

* *

BRO. D. MURRAY LYON's communication about the Royal Order of Scotland is, as with everything from his pen, most lucid and interesting; and he shows, we think conclusively, that, despite some "archaisms" in its ritual, it is comparatively modern, and is, curiously enough, apparently more English than Scottish.

* *

THERE was a singular case before the Grand Lodge on appeal at the last meeting, which deserves a few notes "en passant" at our hands. That substantial justice was done by the decision of Grand Lodge, as recommended by our able and esteemed Grand Registrar, we are quite convinced, and hope that his reasonable, and kindly, and truly Masonic recommendations may be followed by all the persons interested in this lamentable affair. From first to last, to say the least of it, there seems on all sides to have been much "straining" of the sound, good laws of Masonry, and we do hope that this and other recent instances will be monitoring reminders to all our brethren, wheresoever they may be, how necessary it is for the welfare of Freemasonry, and the peace, and comfort, and rights of the brethren, always to adhere to the laws at all hazards.

* *

WE might have thought that recent exposures had convinced even the most fanatic spiritualist of the absurdity and imposture of so-called spiritual manifestations. But not so! The "charlatan" and the "credulous" still subsist, and probably will do so to the end of time. Let our readers note and realize the following amusing account of another "exposed" medium. "On Wednesday week Mr. STUART CUMBERLAND and Dr. T. KOERNEN writing to the *Daily Chronicle* from the Royal

"Hotel, Blackfriars, stated that on the previous night a 'medium for materialisation' gave a 'séance, in which he was supposed to go into a trance in a room away from the spectators, overhung with thick black curtains. A spirit form, who claimed relationship to Mr. CUMBERLAND, appeared between the curtains: This happened three times, the shade nodding with great familiarity to its reputed earthly brother on each appearance, promising by raps to approach nearer. On carrying out this promise Mr. CUMBERLAND arose, and being prepared with a fountain ring filled with cochineal, squirted it over the materialised form, which apparently was attired in evening dress. The curtains were immediately drawn together, and Mr. CUMBERLAND rushed to them and grappled with the 'spirit,' in whom he recognised the medium as it sank in hot haste on the floor behind. Mr. CUMBERLAND called for a light, but a credulous spiritualist jumped up and turned out the faint glimmer of a gas jet, and the medium's confederate interposing, sufficient time was allowed the medium to arrange his dress and stow away his disguise. On, however, a committee of inspection, embracing Dr. FORBES WINSLOW, entering the inner apartment, the medium was discovered feigning a trance condition. There were, though, outward and visible signs of the said liquid 'smudged on his face.'

* *

WITH reference to the same subject, our contemporary the *Graphic* very truly says: "One would have thought that with Messrs. MASKELYNE and COOKE's anti-spiritualistic marvels publicly repeated day after day for years past, and the many *exposés* of so-called mediums that have from time to time been made by investigators, the delusion would have long since been driven from London at all events, if not entirely out of the country. But it is not so; the faith of the spiritualist is so unbounded and impervious that nothing seems capable of affecting it, and cunning folk, apparently acting on the now historical axiom that people with plenty of money and no brains were made for those with plenty of brains and no money, continue to reap a rich harvest of admission fees to 'light' and 'dark' and 'materialisation' séances, 'trance lectures,' and the like. At the moment we write we hear of a meeting at Liverpool, given under the auspices of the local Psychological Society, at which the supposed spirit of the late Earl of DERBY made a speech of eighty minutes' duration, the means of communication being the vocal organs of a certain 'trance-speaker.' Here is a specimen paragraph from the oration: 'My mind imbibed the principle of civil authority and power emanating from and under the Constitution, which, to my mind, formed itself upon this phase of political morality rather than the chimerical platitudes of natural rights.' It seems incredible that an audience of otherwise sane persons should listen patiently and attentively for over an hour to such meaningless verbiage as this in the full belief that the veritable ghost of the late statesman was addressing them. It is too much to expect that any private individual should enter upon a crusade against these ingenious persons, and we should, therefore, like to see the matter taken up in a 'spirited' manner by the Criminal Investigation Department. The police and magistrates are ready enough to punish the vulgar fortune-tellers of low life, who for sixpence or a shilling profess to cast one's nativity or read one's destiny in a pack of dirty cards. How is it that we never hear of a raid being made upon these professors of magic who move in a higher sphere of society, and delude people whose educational acquirements ought to have placed them above the reach of such transparent imposture?"

* *

THE report of the Metropolitan Police, as we said last week, is a most interesting one. We have already called attention to some of the most salient points, but there are others which deserve our attention. The metropolis to the end of 1879 had "in-

creased itself" by 21,589 new houses, 401 new streets, and two new squares; a total length of 71 miles 468 yards. In 1869 there were 1912 articles deposited at the Lost Property Office, in 1879, 15,514; a very gratifying increase. It seems that among the injuries in the streets, which seem very serious, during the last ten years, light carts are responsible for 190 killed and 7962 maimed; waggons, drays, and vans for 474 killed and 51,444 injured; cabs for 126 killed and 6039 injured; and omnibuses and cars for 151 killed and 1655 injured. We repeat that the whole report deserves to be carefully perused.

* * *

As remarks are sometimes made that nothing is done by the police, we think it right to call attention to the recent report of Mr. C. E. HOWARD VINCENT, the Director of Criminal Investigation at Scotland Yard, for 1879, and who, we understand, is a member of our Fraternity. It seems by that, that 23,585 cases were reported, 140 more than in 1878. Rather more than one-fifth of the value of the property stolen, £22,460, was recovered by the Police, and the difference in the specific gravity of loss amounted to £58,160, that is less than in 1878. Four-fifths were thus irrecoverable. Apprehensions amounted to 13,128, an increase of 599 over 1878. Apprehensions for burglary, owing, no doubt, mainly to the large number of empty houses, rose in 1879 to 28.28 from 14.61 in 1878, breaking into shops to 25.82, from 12.25. This, we confess, appears an unaccountable fact, and we should like to have it, if it be possible, explained. Larceny from the person increased also from 48.83 to 59.72. The officers of the Criminal Investigation Department arrested 4862 persons, of whom 64.70 per cent. were convicted. There were 121 officers commended for "special skill." 27 persons were surrendered on extradition warrants and 2 received. It appears to us that the complaints of the inactivity of the Metropolitan Police are in no sense justified.

* * *

It seems that the famous Neanderthal skull which was exhibited by Professor SCHAAFFENHAUSEN from Rome, at the meeting of the Anthropological Section of the British Association, and was found in the Rhine Valley in 1857, between Dusseldorf and Elberfeld, is not the "missing link," after all. Professor ROLLESTON seems clearly to have pointed out and proved to the excited assembly of listening "savants" that it was the skull of a savage man about fifty years old. As far as we are concerned we do not profess to believe in the "missing link," and beg respectfully before hand to "denige" the "soft impeachment" of Simian ancestors, and to repudiate for our common humanity such "cross breeding" and such "bad breeding" altogether.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even approving of, the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish in spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.]

A QUOTATION.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Allow me to inform "Frater Scholasticus" that the line to which he alludes is not to be found in Ovid at all.

The true reading is

"Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin;"

though more frequently quoted as

"Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdin."

The line is taken from the *Alexandris*, a Latin poem written in the thirteenth century by Philip Gualtier de Lille. It may perhaps interest some of your readers if I give the context, which is as follows:—

"Quo tendis inertem,

Rex periture, fugam? Nescis heu, perditte, nescis

Quem fugias; hostes incurris, dum fugis hostem.

Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin."

"Whither, hapless king, dost thou direct thy unavailing flight? Thou knowest not, alas! O doomed one, thou knowest not from whom to flee; thou rushest into the midst of enemies, whilst thou fleest from an enemy. Thou fallest against Scylla while desiring to avoid Charybdis."

The variation "Incidit . . . qui vult, &c.," arose, I presume, from a wish to give the line, when separated from its context, a more general meaning, and the appearance of a proverbial saying, which, in fact, it has now become.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours fraternally,

H. C. LEVANDER.

September 4th, 1880.

[Our impression certainly was that it came from old Ovid, but we have been a long while from school. It certainly used to be so attributed in the *Gradus*. May not Gualtier de Lille have quoted it? We are much obliged by Bro. Levander's letter.—ED. F.M.]

FREEMASONRY IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am sorry that any statements of mine in the brief sketch I gave a fortnight since of Freemasonry in Cambridgeshire should have caused pain to any brethren in that county, or connected with one or more of its lodges. But if these brief delineations of the rise, progress, and condition of the Craft in different parts of England are to possess any value, they must be trustworthy, and they cannot be trustworthy if, in all cases, I bestow unqualified praise, or, in one case, bestow praise where blame is due, and in another blame where praise is due. I am willing to accept correction from Bro. Rev. J. S. Brownrigg when he is in a position to disturb the facts I have placed on record in connection with Cambridgeshire—not from any desire to wound any one's feelings, but rather with a laudable desire to excite brethren to a greater degree of "zeal and activity" in the cause of the Craft. If Bro. Brownrigg will be at the trouble of reading the first paragraph of my article again, he will see that I assumed the Cambridgeshire lodges worked pretty much to the same extent as the lodges in other provinces. I am willing to accept his statement—indeed, I should have been surprised had it not been in his power to make such a statement—that in the Isaac Newton University Lodge they "make, pass, and raise in the year more Masons" than are "made, passed, and raised by all the lodges in many provinces." I will also allow, if only from a desire to please everybody all round, and Bro. Rev. J. S. Brownrigg in particular, that "the other Cambridgeshire lodges can defend themselves," if need be. But having conceded this, I must still hesitate to affirm that among the Cambridgeshire Masons "there is any very serious amount of zeal and activity." These qualities are not commonly illustrated by the fulfilment of ordinary duties which must be fulfilled, or the lodges would fall into abeyance. Now, though I admire the zeal, activity, and great abilities of Bro. John Deighton, P.G.D., who is the D.G. Master and G. Superintendent, Royal Arch, of the province, am I prepared to allow that these excellent attributes of his are sufficient of themselves to redeem the province from the shortcomings I have ascribed to it. Had he been Cambridgeshire, I should hardly have known how to extol it too highly. But "zeal and activity" are not shown to exist generally among a body of brethren, because one of its most prominent members is admittedly zealous and active, or, as I have said already, because the regular duties of the lodges are discharged regularly, but when the good example is followed, and the lodges do something more than is required of them. However, I will content myself with pointing out one or two matters of some importance, and if Bro. Brownrigg can correct them, I will withdraw all I have said about the absence of "zeal and activity" among the Cambridgeshire brethren.

1. There are only two provinces in the whole of England in which, in the period embracing the last nineteen years—that is from 1861 to 1880—there has been no accession of strength to Freemasonry. These are Herefordshire and Cambridgeshire. The youngest lodge in each of these provinces was warranted in 1861. I am not prepared to say the addition of new lodges to the strength of a province is always an unmixed good, or that it invariably testifies to increased strength and influence, but considering the impetus which has been given to the Craft since the rank of Past Grand Master was conferred on the Prince of Wales, and especially since his acceptance of the Grand Mastership on the resignation of the Marquis of Ripon, it is strange that not one of the 560 new lodges, which have been warranted since the beginning of 1870, should have been added to the roll of Cambridgeshire. Cambridge is well off with its three lodges, and Wisbeach has one lodge, but there are other places in the county where it might fairly be expected Freemasonry would readily find a home. I may further remark that in the twenty-four years that elapsed between 1836, the year in which No. 441, the Lodge of the Three Grand Principles, was constituted, and 1860, the natal year of the United Good Fellowship, No. 809, Wisbeach, one lodge, the School of Plato, No. 366, became defunct, while, as far as I have been able to trace, no other lodge was founded. Thus in the long period of forty-four years, or little short of half-a-century, there has been a net addition to the strength of Cambridgeshire of one lodge, one lodge having died, and two having been constituted. Is the Rev. Bro. Brownrigg prepared to assert it betokens "zeal and activity" on the part of Cambridgeshire when its youngest lodge was consecrated in May, 1861, or more than nineteen years ago?

2. It has come to be the rule now-a-days to judge of the interest a province takes in the concerns of Freemasonry by the part it plays at the anniversary festivals of our different institutions. In the six years which have elapsed since the Marquis of Ripon resigned and the Prince of Wales accepted the office of Grand Master, there have been eighteen such gatherings, and it will be better, perhaps, if I say as little as possible about the number of occasions on which this province has been represented. Let it suffice that, as between the two University provinces, while Oxon has made it a rule to be almost invariably present, Cambridgeshire has been almost as invariably absent. Again I ask the Rev. Bro. Brownrigg, does this repeated absence of the latter betoken even a moderate amount of zeal and activity on the part of its members? Is this creditable to a province which can boast of so worthy a Deputy Grand Master as Bro. Deighton, and so strong and influential a lodge as the Isaac Newton University?

Thus far I have confined myself to facts which cannot be gainsaid. I might go further, and ask how it is, if there is so much zeal and activity in the province, we never hear anything about its doings? We constantly read of what is passing in other provinces, not only in the columns of the Masonic press, but in those of local and other journals, but no one ever seems to know anything about Cambridge Freemasonry. But for Grand Lodge calendar and the returns to Grand Lodge even its very existence might be called in question.

I thank Bro. R. F. G. for his information. I felt sure I had seen mention of one somewhere, and hence my qualified statement. I will also add that the Cambridge New Lodge, founded in 1793, as No. 515, and the School of Plato Lodge, No. 366, which some twenty years ago "fell into decay and exists no longer," or, to be more precise, which was erased by Grand Lodge in September, 1859, were one and the same lodge.

THE WRITER OF THE ARTICLE.

THE GATHERING OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AT CHICAGO.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The event, foreshadowed in my last, has passed into history, and the materials for description are now to be gathered up. As I had agreed to make a volume to comprise the chronicles of the affair, my part in the ceremonial has been that of a looker-on, a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles, and a collector of documents. I have furnished the press, both of Chicago and many of our larger cities, news from day to day of the preparation and progress, and now will fulfil my pledge to give you somewhat thereof.

The appearance of some 300 organised bodies of Templar Knights coming, many of them from very distant points (Georgia, California, Texas, New Hampshire, and the like) is not to be looked upon with indifference, or sneered at as trivial and useless. There must be in the motive something noble to lead to such an undertaking. The pride of the organisation, the love of display, emulation in numbers, drill, &c., will not altogether explain the undercurrent that has led to such heavy expense, great trouble, some suffering in consequence of the extraordinary wave-heats that have affected us the past week, and serious loss of time. Asked frequently questions upon this, my reply is that the main inducement is social. The desire to exchange salutations with old friends and to form new ones has seemed to me the principal incentive, and in conversation with Templars accustomed to these gatherings, their pleasantest memories are not of feasts and parades, but of the enlarged and enlarging circle of acquaintances. Such was the conclusion of a London gentleman with whom I was conversing to-day, and he threw out an observation which might be worth the attention of your readers, viz., "If British and Irish Templars would meet in this way, at stated intervals, and shake hands, and make acquaintances, and rub of national excrescences, it would do more than parliamentary commissions to bring about good feelings among the Craft of England, Scotland, and Ireland."

The statistics of our great gathering of the past week are not yet made up. My own estimate (made roughly, but upon much experience) is that we had 25,000 Templar Knights in the city, and in the procession at its outset about 15,000. I shall be able during the fall to procure from the actual lists the numbers very nearly approximating to exactness.

The worst drawback, and the one which led to all the failures that have been enumerated, was the terrible and unexpected heat. For several weeks previous the weather was all that could be desired, the days not oppressive, the nights cool and charming. Even the day preceding the public display was cool and comfortable, but on the morning of the 17th there came from some quarter a succession of heat-waves which drove the mercury above the 100, and brought consternation to the managers.

The uniform of the American Templars is of black cloth, the coat padded, and buttoned close. The chapeau is black and heavy, and surmounted with a white ostrich plume. The gauntlets and cuffs are of heavy material. The baldric is heavy, and the sword sheath of metal. Dressed in that manner, and set in dense array for public review, your readers will not wonder that many old men and feeble men succumbed to the influence.

An ambulance corps with a good medical staff had been provided, and so prompt and proper were the restoratives, that although scores of men fell or staggered from the column, and a number of sunstrokes are reported, of the 25,000 none have died, save one unfortunate Knight (Mr. Migan), who left his home in ill-health, and only reached Chicago to die.

Owing to this fearful heat the nights were sultry, and the city during the 17th and 18th almost insupportable. On the 19th a heavy shower of rain brought relief, and to-day the weather is delightful.

The legislation of the Grand Encampment was completed in three days, and cannot be said to present any features of much importance. It was generally felt that the Constitution under which this organisation has advanced to such a height of prosperity needs no tinkering. That is certainly the opinion of your correspondent, who, in 1856, drafted the Constitution, under which with few changes the Order has worked ever since. The officers elect are men who will do honour to the cause. The Grand Treasurer, Simons, has held the purse since 1859, was elected, and so was the Grand Recorder, Parvin, one of the best, if not the very best, men in that line of duty this country has ever produced. Resembling your own amiable Hervey in sweetness of temper, he has abilities of his own in making up the official records of the various institutions that he serves.

As the head of the Order we have chosen a Boston Massachusetts man, Hon. Benjamin Dean, a member of the American Congress and a gentleman of much social standing. The same may be said of his Deputy, Withers, of Virginia, a Senator in Congress. But I will see that you are furnished with printed lists of the entire roster.

It was a feature of the proceedings of the past week that the theatres were opened, steamboats hired, the great Exposition Building turned into a ball-room, expensive fireworks displayed, and all possible means of amusement provided for the Templars, and all made free to them. The great city for many miles of streets was decorated in a handsome and costly manner. More than 100 bands of music, mostly adjuncts to the Commanderies, paraded the streets by day and night—the nights noisy with serenades. Some of these bands were among the best in America, and engaged, of course, at correspondingly great cost.

Among the incidents of the week were two, which, because the Press could pay but slight attention to them, shall be named here. One was an anti-Masonic Convention! Yes, in a public hall, open to all, heralded by extensive advertising, some fifty men and women came together to express their abhorrence of all secret societies, and particularly Freemasonry. These views have been so often expressed here in Chicago, where there is an organ of anti-Masonry, styled the *Christian Cynosure*, that but few persons were curious enough to attend.

The other incident, which will strike the attention of your readers, is the regular Triennial Convention of the General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star—that is, the androgynous system, or "ladies' Masonry," sometimes so-called. Differing, as many do from us, as to the propriety of such a system, yet the matter of fact may have place in your columns, viz., delegates were here from twenty-five States representing about 200 organisations of the kind named. Your correspondent had most enjoyable confer-

ences with them, and was elected a life member of the organisation on the ground of his being the founder and patriarch of the Order. Some day, if you like, he will give you an account of the circumstances under which the system originated.

Next week, when the weariness induced by the necessary exertions shall have passed away, the writer will endeavour to make a better account of the Grand Pageant of Templary through which we have just gone. It is in some respects the most extraordinary Masonic event of the age.

Fraternally yours,
ROB MORRIS.
Chicago, Illinois, 20th August.

QUERY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

A short time ago I sat next to a gentleman at a Masonic banquet who wore black knee breeches and stockings, but was not evidently high up in the Craft; he wore no jewels, and was not asked to respond to any toast. Would you tell me if this is a Masonic full dress (he did not wear court coat, frilled shirt, or sword), or only an old fashion? It looked remarkably neat. May any one wear such costume in lodge?

INQUIRER.

[Certainly.—Ed. F.M.]

THE GOSS RITE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

The query originates others. Who was Dr. Crucifix, and who was Dr. Goss, and which was which?

SECOND ENQUIRER.

[Dr. Crucifix was well known in Freemasonry a generation ago.—Ed. F.M.]

THE BLACKBALLING CASE.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am glad that Bro. Trevor has disproved the alleged ignorance of the Book of Constitutions, said to have been manifested by the lodge in question.

It has often occurred to me, nevertheless, that all lodge bye-laws want "overhauling," and I beg to throw out the suggestion to the provincial authorities and the Grand Secretary and Registrar.

Yours truly,

LEX.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

After the arguments of "Reviresco" and a "P.P.G. Sec."—which together with my own remain un-answered—I should not again address you on the subject of my former communications, were it not for the inuendo in a recent "leader," which ascribes "special pleading" to those who favour my side in this controversy. Permit me, therefore, once again to place before the readers of the *Freemason* a brief extract from the Constitutions. At page 29 it is stated:—"The Grand Master shall, either on the day of the Grand Masonic Festival or on the day immediately preceding, as he may direct, be regularly installed. He is then to nominate his Grand Officers, who are thereupon to be installed or invested in ancient form, with the exception of the President of the Board of General Purposes, who is to be appointed and invested at the Quarterly Communication in June." I submit with confidence that the only officers of Grand Lodge are the brethren nominated and invested conformably with par. 1., page 29, of the Book of Constitutions above cited.

This view, it may be added, is sustained by the action of our Grand (or Acting Grand) Master at the Annual Grand Festival of the Society.

For example, on the 28th April last, though both Provincial and District Grand Masters were present, the Earl of Lathom (Deputy Grand Master, presiding) associated with the toast of the "Grand Officers" the name of Sir Francis Truscott, Junior Grand Warden.

I am, dear Sir and Brother, yours truly and fraternally,
September 7th. BAYARD.

[The word special pleading did not necessarily apply to "Bayard's" letter, but rather to the whole line of argument.—Ed. F.M.]

LIEUT.-COLONEL BUTLER'S ATTACK ON FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

May I, as an old member of the Craft, express my opinion that enough has been said upon the subject of the splenetic attack upon Freemasonry in a recent article in "Goods Words." I have read the article, which contains abundant internal evidence that the writer is either a member of the Church of Rome, or that he belongs to the mistaken faction who wish to renew the intolerant prejudices of the middle ages in the Church of England. From his point of view, the Reformation was an unhappy schism which crippled Christendom. Henry VIII., worse than Sultan Selim, a brutal tyrant who sacrificed the interests of religion to his lusts; and the only martyrs of his reign, those who, like More and Fisher, suffered the penalty of high treason. How an article of this complexion should have appeared in a professedly Protestant periodical it would be hard to explain, without infringing on that ground, wisely tabooed to Freemasons, the region of party politics; but it is sufficient for the present to know that the insult offered to the Craft is the effusion of prejudiced bigotry, and, therefore, unworthy of comment.

I remain, fraternally yours,

W. K. R. BEDFORD, P.G.C.

National Club, 1, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.,

September 1st.

P.S.—The author is as ignorant of historical facts as of politics; he speaks of the Auberge de Castile at Valetta re-echoing the "mailed" footsteps of the Spaniard—the building being one of the last century only.

ADMISSION OF VISITORS.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I have before me the Book of Constitutions, 1873 edition, but I cannot find anything to warrant a lodge in insisting on the production of the certificate as a "sine qua non," and I should certainly refrain from visiting where not known, in preference to being compelled to carry it about with me.

As to being "vouched for," I think you will see on referring to the first paragraph on "visitors," page 89, that it only properly takes place "after due examination by one of the present brethren."

Taken in conjunction with the next paragraph, which empowers the Master, Wardens, and brethren "to refuse admission to any visitor of known bad character," it proves to me that a lodge has no right to refuse admission to a visitor, except as above, if he be either "personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, after due examination by one of the present brethren."

In my case examination was distinctly refused.

As to the order mentioned by your correspondent "Read, Mark, and Learn," not having seen it, I must be allowed to doubt its general application to the Craft, until convinced by ocular demonstration. I should be very pleased if any brother would forward me a copy.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. STEWARD,
W.M. 336.

A BEGGING MASON.

To the Editor of the "Freemason."

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I take an early opportunity of warning the Almoners of lodges and other members of the Craft in the South of England against a man representing himself as belonging to the Loyal Victoria Lodge, No. 557, Callington, Cornwall, who, by falsehood, obtained money from me. He was in the neighbourhood of Havant on Friday, the 3d inst., but I do not know whether he went towards Brighton, Guildford, or Southampton.

Description: About forty-five years of age, 5ft. 7in. in height, dark complexion, with black whiskers, beard, moustache, hair, and eyes; says he is a plumber and painter; dressed like a mechanic, in suit all alike; carries a basket; his certificate is dated about twenty years back, and is dirty and much worn.

THE SECRETARY So4.

P.S.—When shall we organise ourselves so as to discover those unworthy Masons who make begging a profession, and who are the cause of preventing the worthy brother in distress from being relieved to the amount which he merits?

Reviews.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE IMPERIAL GEORGE LODGE, No. 78. By Bro. SAMUEL HEWITT. John Heywood, Manchester.

This is one of those useful little lodge histories which we always welcome, and which are to be encouraged and desiderated alike in the interest of Masonic archaeology and Masonic history. The annals of No. 78 are not very important, and rather represent the average level of lodge life amongst us, still they have points of interest, and we recommend our readers to peruse for themselves this useful and very little compilation, which bears on all its pages the impress most clearly, we venture to think, both of carefulness and truth.

THE CURIOSITIES OF THE SEARCH ROOM. By the Author of Flemish Interiors. Chapman and Hall.

This is a most interesting book, and one which will have many attractions for those of us who have often amused themselves in searching for old wills in Doctors' Commons. That venerable search room is extinct, and a new one is set up at Somerset House. There were at one time 372 Ecclesiastical Courts in England and Wales where wills could be proved; there are now 41, and with London 42. But a copy of all wills must be deposited in the London central office. In 1873 there were 40,960 wills proved, concerning property valued at £119,387,091; of these 15,711 wills were proved in London, and 25,249 wills in the country registries. As regards the antiquity of the wills, a great batch of original wills goes back to Edward V., 1483, but copies date a century earlier, from Richard II. It is impossible in our limited space to give even an idea of the amount of interest to be found in this very readable book, though it is perhaps a little too modern in its illustrations, as many of the modern wills given are very commonplace indeed. The history of wills is, however, per se, a very curious one, and a very sad one, though we cannot enlarge on it here. We give one or two eccentric wills, and we must ask our readers to find many more for themselves. The following seems to us, we may be too precise for this easy going age, really a profane will. A dissenting minister (name properly not given) bequeathed a sum of money to his chapel at St. Ives to provide "six bibles every year, for which six men and six women were to throw dice on Whit Monday after a morning service, the minister kneeling at the south end of the communion table and praying God to direct the luck to His glory." Page 49. This is another truly eccentric will: A sailor requested his executors "to pay to his wife one shilling, wherewith to buy hazel nuts, as she had always preferred cracking nuts to mending stockings." Here is a proof of the spitefulness of wills. A German professor, who died at Berlin the beginning of this century, entertaining a great dislike to his sole surviving relative, left all his property to him, but on the sole condition "that he should always wear white linen clothes at all seasons of the year, and should not supplement them in winter by extra under garments." Lord Stafford left to his wife, Claude Charlotte de Grammont, daughter of the well known Grammont in King Charles II.'s times, "five-and forty brass halfpence." Indeed, there is no end to selections we might make, but we must stop here, recommending our friends to read the book themselves, and the editor of the "Magazine" to give us a good review of it in the October number.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Debilitated Constitutions.—When climate, age, or hardships have undermined the health, skin diseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicaments daily prove most serviceable, even under the most untoward circumstances. This well-known and highly-esteemed ointment possesses the finest balsamic virtues, which soothe and heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender skin or most sensitive sore. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible for curing bad legs, varicose veins, swelled ankles, erysipelas, scaly skin, and every variety of skin disease. Over all these disorders Holloway's remedies exert a quick and favourable action, and, where cure is possible, gradually but certainly arrive at that consummation. They are invaluable in the cure of scrofula and scurvy.—[Advrt.]

METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS

For the Week ending Friday, September 17, 1880.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Encampments, Conclaves, &c., of any change in place, day, or month of meeting.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Lodge 1446, Mount Edgcombe, Swan Hot., Battersea.
" 1607, Loyalty, Alexandra Palace.
" 1685, Guelph, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
" 1743, Perseverance, Imperial Hot., Holborn Viaduct.
Chap. 1293, Burdett, Mitre Hot., Hampton Court.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Manchester, 17, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8.
Star, Marquis of Granby, New Cross-rd., at 7.
Percy, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico.
Sphinx, Stirling Castle, Camberwell.
Alexandra Palace, Masonic Club, Loughborough, at 7.30.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

Lodge 1228, Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
" 1366, Highgate, Gatehouse Hot., Highgate.
" 1571, Leopold, Woolpack Tav., Bermondsey.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Lily, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.
London Masonic Club, 101, Queen Victoria-st., E.C., at 6.
Wellington, White Swan Hot., High-st., Deptford, 8 to 10.
St. John, Gun Hot., Wapping, 8 to 10.
Prince Leopold, Mitford Tav., Sandringham-rd., Dalston, 7.30.
Sincerity, Railway Tav., Fenchurch-st. Station, at 7.
Camden, 174, High-st., Camden Town, at 8.
Tredegar, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., at 8.
St. James's Union, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
Perfect Ashlar, Victoria Tav., Lower-rd., Rotherhithe, at 8.
Upper Norwood, White Hart Hot., Church-rd., at 8.
Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amherst-rd., Hackney, 8.
Loughborough, Cambria Tav., Loughborough Junc., at 7.30.
Hyde Park, The Westbourne, 1, Craven-rd., at 8.
West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
St. George's, Globe Tav., Royal Hill, Greenwich, at 7.
Doric Chapter, 248, Globe-rd., Mile End-rd., at 8.
Royal Commemoration, R. Hot., High-st., Putney, 8 till 10.
British Oak, Bank of Friendship Tav., Mile End.
Eastern Star, Royal Hot., Mile End-rd., 7.30.
St. Mark's, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd.
John Hervey, Albion Hall, London Wall, at 8.
New Finsbury Park, Plimsoll Arms, St. Thomas-rd., N., at 8.
Kilburn, South Molton Hot., South Molton-st., W., at 7.30.
Strong Man, George Hot., Australian Avenue, Barbican, 8.
Metropolitan, White Swan, Coleman-st., at 7.30.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Lodge 167, St. John's, Holly Bush Tav., Hampstead.
" 548, Wellington, White Swan, Deptford.
" 1269, Stanhope, Thicket Hot., Anerley.
" 1604, Wanderers', F.M.H.
Mark 22, Southwark, Bridge House Hot., London Bdg.
K.H.S. 1, Mount Carmel, F.M. Tav.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Pilgrim, F.M.H., 1st and last Tues.
Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney, at 7.
Domatic, Surrey M.H., Camberwell New-rd., at 7.30.
Faith, 2, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-st., S.W., at 8.
Prince Fredk. Wm., Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 7.
Prosperity, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., at 7.30.
Dalhousie, The Sisters' Tav., Pownall-rd., Dalston, E., 7.30.
Florence Nightingale, M.H., William-st., Woolwich, 7.30.
Constitutional, Bedford Hot., Southampton Blds., at 7.
Israel, Rising Sun Tav., Globe-rd.
Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7.
Royal Arthur, Prince's Head, York-rd., Battersea, at 8.
Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.
Excelsior, Commercial Dock Tav., Rotherhithe, at 8.
St. John of Wapping, Gun Hot., High-st., Wapping, at 8.
Islington, Moorgate Station Restaurant, at 7.
Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., Bermondsey, at 8.
Mount Edgcombe, 19, Jernyn-st., St. James's, at 8.
Duke of Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, 8.
Sir Hugh Myddelton, 162, St. John's-st-rd., at 8.
St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, Finchley-rd., at 8.
Corinthian, George Hot., Millwall Docks, at 7.
Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30.
Royal Naval College, Greenwich Hospital Schools, at 8.
Eleanor, Angel Hot., Edmonton.
Metropolitan Chapter, Jamaica Coffee Ho., Cornhill.
Islington, Moorgate Station Restaurant, at 7.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Lodge 865, Dalhousie, F.H., Hounslow.
" 1044, Wandsworth, Lecture Hall, New Wandsworth.
" 1382, Corinthian, George Hot., Cubitt Town.
" 1624, Eccleston, Grosvenor Hall, Pimlico.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

Confidence, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-st., 7 till 9.
New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
Mt. Lebanon, Horse Shoe Tav., Newington Causeway, S.
Pythagorean, Portland Hot., Greenwich, at 8.
Burdett Coutts, Salmon & Ball, Bethnal Green-rd., at 8.30.
La Tolerance, 2, Maddox-st., W. at 7.45.
Peckham, Maismore Arms, Park-rd., Peckham, at 8.
Finsbury Park, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N.
Southwark, Southwark Park Tav., Southwark Park, at 8.
Duke of Connaught, Ryl. Edwd. Hot., Mare-st., Hackney, 8.
United Strength, Hope & Anchor, Crowndale-rd., N.W., 8.
Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-st., at 8.
Royal Jubilee, 81, Long Acre, at 8.
Langthorne, Swan Hot., Stratford, at 8.
Temperance in the East, Geo. the Fourth, Ida-st., E., at 7.30.
Thistle, M.M.M., The Haro Tav., at 8.
Eleanor, Trocadero Hot., Liverpool-st., Edmonton.
Zetland, King's Arms Hot., High-st., Kensington, at 8.
Merchant Navy, Silver Tav., Burdett-rd., Limehouse, 7.30.
Creton, Prince Albert Tav., Portobello-ter., Notting-hill, 8.
Stockwell, Crown, Albert Embankment, at 7.
Panmure, Balham Hot., Balham, 7.30.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

- Lodge 1227, Upton, Spotted Dog, Upton.
- 1278, Burdett Courts, Approach Tav., Victoria-park.
- 1320, Blackheath, Green Man, Blackheath.
- 1365, Clapton, White Hart, Clapton.
- 1623, West Smithfield, New Market Hot., West Smithfield.
- 1728, Temple Bar, Anderton's Hot., Fleet-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Union Waterloo, Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich.
- Kent, Duke of York, Borough-rd., Southwark, 7.30.
- Egyptian, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall-st., 7.30.
- Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W.C., at 8.
- Finsbury, Jolly Anglers' Tav., Bath-st., City-rd.
- Ebury, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank, at 8.
- Highgate, Boston Hot., Junction-rd., N., at 8.
- The Great City, M.H., Masons' Avenue.
- High Cross, Coach & Horses, High-rd., Tottenham.
- Salisbury, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
- Southern Star, Crown Hot., Blackfriars-rd., at 8.
- Great Northern, Berwick Arms, Berners-st., Oxford-st.
- Rose, Walmer Castle Hot., Peckham-rd., at 8.
- Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.
- Prince Frederick William Chapter, St. John's Wood.
- United Mariners, Three Cranes Tav., Mile End-rd., at 8.
- Vitruvian, White Hart, Belvedere-rd., Lambeth, at 8.
- Royal Oak, Lecture Hall, High-st., Deptford, at 8.
- Capper, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.
- Marquis of Ripon, Pembury Tav., Amhurst-rd., Hackney, 7.30.
- Royal Albert, White Hart Hot., Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.
- Victoria Park, The Two Brewers, Stratford, at 8.
- West Middlesex, Feathers Hot., Ealing, at 7.30.
- North London Chap., Jolly Farmers, Southgate-rd., N., at 8.
- St. Michael's, The Moorgate, 28, Finsbury-pavement, at 8.
- Guelph, Oliver Twist, Church-rd., Leyton.
- Crusaders, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

- House Com. Boys' School, at 4.
- Lodge 975, Rose of Denmark, Greyhound Hot., Richmond.
- K.T. 6, St. George's, Albion Tav., Aldersgate-st.

LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

- Robert Burns, Union Tav., Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.
- Belgrave, Harp Tav., Jermyn-st., W., at 8.
- Unions Emulation (for M.M.'s), F.M.H., at 7.
- Temperance, Victoria Tav., Victoria-rd., Deptford, at 8.
- Metropolitan (Victoria), Portugal Hot., Fleet-st., at 7.
- St. Marylebone, British Stores Tav., St. John's Wood.
- Westbourne, Lord's Hot., St. John's Wood, at 8.
- United Pilgrims, S.M.H., Camberwell New-rd., 7.30.
- St. James's, Gregorian Arms, Jamaica-rd., S.E., at 8.
- Duke of Edinburgh, Silver Lion, Penny-fields, Poplar, at 7.
- Doric, 79, Whitechapel-rd., at 8.
- Burgoyne, The Red Cap, Camden Town, N.W., at 8.
- St. Luke's, White Hart, King's-rd., Chelsea, 7.30.
- Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst-hill, at 8.
- Royal Standard, The Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-rd., N., at 8.
- Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith-rd., at 8.
- Finsbury Park, Earl Russell, Isledon-rd., Holloway, at 8.
- William Preston, Feathers Tav., Up. George-st., Edgware-rd.
- Earl of Carnarvon, Mitre Hot., Golborne-rd., Notting-hill.
- Pythagorean Chapter, Portland Hot., London-st., Greenwich.
- St. George's, Globe Tav., Greenwich, at 8.
- Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30.
- Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hot., Wandsworth, at 7.
- Clapton, White Hart Tav., Clapton, at 7.30.
- Stability, Masons' Hall Tav., Masons' Avenue, at 6.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

[For the Week ending Saturday, September 18, 1880.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

- Lodge 314, Peace and Unity, M.R., Preston.
- 721, Independence, Eastgate-row, Chester.
- 1021, Hartington, Custom House-bdgs., Barrow.
- 1350, Fernor Hesketh, M.H., Liverpool.
- 1398, Baldwin Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
- 1496, Trafford, Alexandra Hot., Moss-side.
- Chap. 148, Elias Ashmole, C.R., Warrington.
- Mark 165, Egerton, Bedford House, Rock Ferry.
- Walton Conclave, Skelmersdale H., Liverpool.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

- Lodge 241, Merchants, M.H., Liverpool.
- 1250, Gilbert Greenhall, M.H., Warrington.
- 1713, Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton.
- Chap. 613, Bridson, M.H., Southport.
- Red Cross Conclave Liverpool, M.H., Liverpool.
- Stanley L. of I., 114, Great Homer-st., Liverpool.
- Prince Arthur L. of I., 80, N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

- Lodge 86, Loyalty, Crown Hot., Prescot.
- 178, Antiquity, M.H., Wigan.
- 428, Sincerity, Angel Hot., Northwich.
- 484, Faith, Gerard's Arms, Ashton-in-Makerfield.
- 537, Zetland, M.R., Birkenhead.
- 580, Harmony, Wheatshaf, Ormskirk.
- 758, Ellesmere, M.H., Runcorn.
- 823, Everton, M.H., Liverpool.
- 1086, Walton, Skelmersdale H., Kirkdale.
- 1345, Victoria, Cross Keys, Eccles.
- 1353, Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
- 1730, Urmston, Lord Nelson, N. Urmston.
- Chap. 580, Unity, Wheatshaf, Ormskirk.
- Mark 31, Fidelity, Norfolk Arms, Hyde.
- De Grey & Ripon L. of I., M.R., N. Hill-st., Liverpool.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

- Lodge 203, Ancient Union, M.H., Liverpool.
- 343, Concord, M.R., Preston.
- 425, Cestrian, M.R., Chester.
- 605, Combermere, Seacombe Hot., Seacombe.
- 950, Hesketh, Royal Hot., Fleetwood.
- 1032, Townley Parker, Howard's Arms, Whittle-le-Woods.
- 1070, Starkey, Black Horse Hot., Kirkham.
- 1299, Pembroke, Rawlinson's Hot., W. Derby.
- 1393, Hamer, M.H., Liverpool.
- 1576, Dec, Union Hot., Parkgate.
- Chap. 249, Mariners, M.H., Liverpool.

St. John's L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.
Duke of Edinburgh L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Encamp. Jacques deMolay, M.H., Liverpool.
Hamer L. of I., M.H., Liverpool.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

[The charge is 2s. 6d. for announcements not exceeding Four Lines under this heading.]

BIRTHS.

- CULLEN.—On the 3rd inst., at Rutherford House, Loudoun-road, St. John's-wood, the wife of Mr. Thomas Cullen, of a daughter.
- MACNAGHTEN.—On the 4th inst., at 7, Marine-square, Brighton, the wife of the Rev. H. A. Macnaghten, of a son.
- PORTEOUS.—On the 29th ult., at Bentinck-terrace, Regent's-park, N.W., the wife of Mr. James Porteous, of a daughter.
- RUTHERFORD.—On the 4th inst., at 15, Carlton-terrace, Edinburgh, the wife of Mr. W. Rutherford, of a son.
- WATSON.—On the 2nd inst., at Oakfield House, Hollingbourne, Kent, the wife of the Rev. Howard A. Watson, of a daughter.
- WHITE.—On the 6th inst., at Chislehurst, the wife of Mr. Tyndale White, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- COLLIER-SHEPPARD.—On the 7th inst., at St. James's Church, Hull, by the Rev. A. Boyd Carpenter, M.A., George Barton, Royal Navy, son of Mr. George Collier, Staff Commander Royal Navy, to Gertrude, daughter of Mr. John George Sheppard, Paymaster Royal Navy.
- DIAMOND-LUKE.—On the 25th ult., at the parish church, St. Luke's, Chelsea, Augustus Diamond, to Mary Stone, daughter of the late Mr. Michael Luke, of Liverpool.
- SHERRIFF-GILL.—On the 7th inst., at St. Andrew's, Haverstock-hill, by the Rev. H. Carter Smith, M.A., John William Sherriff, of Maitland-park-villas, to Emma Sarah, daughter of Mr. Walter Battershell Gill, M.D., London.

DEATHS.

- BROWN.—On the 10th ult., at Sibi, en route to Kandahar, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis G. Brown, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 42, son of the late Major Lewis Brown.
- KEAYS.—On the 1st inst., at Filey, Yorkshire, Katherine Anne, daughter of the late Mr. John Theophilus Keays, of the 46th Regiment, aged 69.
- O'CONNOR.—On the 3rd inst., at 30, Upper Montagu-street, Montagu-square, W., Mr. William O'Connor, M.D., Senior Physician Royal Free Hospital, Gray's-inn-road.
- TANNER.—On the 6th inst., Mr. Richard Tuppen Tanner, of Salisbury-square, Fleet-street, aged 55.

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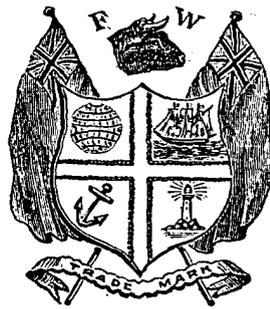
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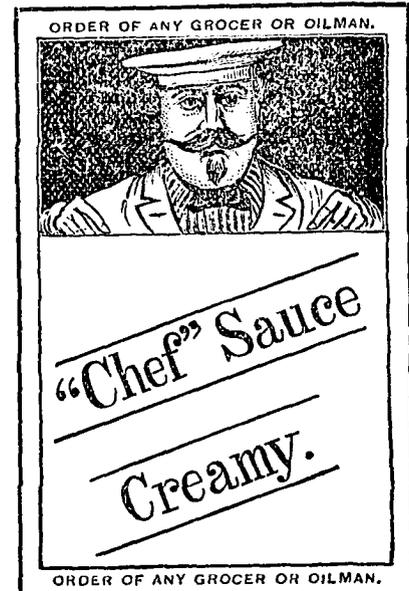
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