

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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ANOTHER ATTACK ON FREEMASONRY.

THE *Dublin Freeman's Journal*, which is regarded as the leading Ultramontane organ of the Catholic party in Ireland, has opened fire from its very heaviest artillery upon Freemasonry. A leader in a recent issue is devoted to the very Christian work of cursing us, and we are constrained to confess that the *Freeman's Journal* has performed its allotted task gracefully, vigorously, and with full command of the ecclesiastical vocabulary of abuse. We are indeed disposed to think that it has fired its heavy ordnance at random, and without due inquiry into the "facts" which have excited its ire; but it may console itself with the reflection that a curse or two, more or less, can do no harm to our Order, which is already suffering under the weight of the heavy displeasure of the Holy Father. A few centuries since it was regarded as a Christian duty to anathematise and plunder the Children of Israel, and in these enlightened days, when the Jew has asserted his right to breathe the air of heaven unmolested, a section of the great Christian community appears to imagine that Freemasonry is a fitting target for the overflowing wrath of the Church. We do not complain of misrepresentation, and we are certainly not disposed to indulge in any outburst of anger against our opponent. We desire to speak of Rome and its religion with all due respect, and we are not unmindful of the fact that many zealous and active Masons are members of the Roman Catholic communion. We do not, however, think the *Freeman's Journal* deserves much quarter at our hands. Had its diatribe been spoken by an ecclesiastic from the pulpit, we might have passed it by with feelings of pity and indifference; but a public writer has no coward's castle into which he can retreat after the perpetration of an outrage against good taste, and we venture, therefore, to say a few words in reply to this, the latest and least justifiable attack upon our Order. It seems that a body of Catholics, in the old city Ghent, in a solemn procession in the streets, were assailed by a mob, who saluted them with stones and mud. Women and children were jostled, trampled upon, and, according to the writer in the *Freeman's Journal*, whose account of the affair is somewhat obscure, a life was lost in the scuffle. Every peaceful person, of whatever creed, will at once admit that the riot was most disgraceful, and we have no hesitation in saying that the rioters are deserving of the most severe punishment. Thus far, we cordially go with the *Freeman's Journal*, but when that bitter and reckless print charges the Freemasons with the whole responsibility for the outrage, we, in common justice, demand the proofs for the assertion. Our opponent declares that the Freemasons of Belgium cherish the most bitter hatred of the Catholic religion, and their organs in the press have been ceaseless in their efforts to stir up the popular passions against it. It does not, however, afford us a particle of evidence in justification of this serious charge. Following the bad example of its great head, the Catholic print speaks *ex cathedra*, and no doubt lays claim to a portion, at least, of the immunity which is supposed to be the privilege of the Pope. We, however, are not by any means disposed to take its statements upon trust. We insist in the first place that, in common justice, it should tell us the names of the journals which have endeavoured to stir up sectarian strife, and that it should afford ample proof of their connection with the Masonic fraternity. Until it does this, we shall be justified in saying that its charge against the Order has merely been prompted by blind hatred, or that

it has humbly obeyed the orders of its spiritual chiefs, and has abused us officially, just as a hired advocate attempts to blacken the character of his opponent. We are fully aware of the lamentable state of religious parties in Belgium. But we venture to say, without fear of refutation, that the opposition which has been there excited in some quarters to the Catholic Church has been caused solely by the unwise zeal of Churchmen themselves. In no country on the Continent do religious contentions run higher, and if the claims of the Church of Rome in Belgium were not met by vigorous opposition, they would become too monstrous to be consistent with the maintenance of the existing civil government. The Belgian Ultramontanes have gone mad in the cause of the Church, and they have only themselves to thank for the spirit of persecution which they have awakened. We deny that the Freemasons have degraded the Order into an engine for the dissemination of political or anti-religious ideas. It is pledged to neutrality in these important particulars; and, until we hear good evidence to the contrary, we shall maintain that the *Freeman's Journal* has turned its guns upon us merely because its spiritual fudge-man has given the word of command. It declares that "it is useless to seek elsewhere than in this secret, oath-bound, anathematised institution the origin of these infamous excesses. The Belgian Masons claim them as glories for the Order, and point to them as evidences of the zeal with which they carry out the ordinances of the Brotherhood." We demand proofs for this statement. If it is true the proofs must be accessible. What Masonic print has ventured to give utterance to such disgraceful sentiments? The *Freeman's Journal* either has the evidence in its possession, or it has not. If it can give us chapter and verse in support of this charge it is most certainly bound to do so, and if it cannot, then we, in turn, charge it with having deliberately, and for mere party purposes, given utterance to statements which it knows are untrue. The very quotation with which, in the interests of truth, we have been compelled to sully our columns, contains its own refutation. The ordinances of the brotherhood are diametrically opposed to religious persecution, and if any Mason has dared to maintain the contrary, he has ventured upon a deliberate untruth. But we do not, for one moment, believe that any of our continental brethren could so far forget themselves as to associate the Order with sectarian strife. Its enemies, for purposes of their own, find it convenient to rank Masons on the side of those who are hostile to the claims of Rome, and no argument or assertion of ours could convince an Ultramontane that Masons, as such, can have no opinions in reference to the grave questions which are now convulsing religious society. The *Freeman's Journal* may, possibly, still maintain the accuracy of its charges, in defiance of fact, and regardless of such a sublunary trifle as evidence, but if it fails to substantiate its recent indictment we shall hold that it is self-convicted of having wilfully sacrificed truth in the supposed interests of religion.

FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

THE earliest mention of the Craft in India is in the year 1728-9, when the then Grand Master, Viscount Kingston, nominated Bro. George Pomfret to be the first Provincial Grand Master of Bengal, where, according to Thory, "*il (Pomfret) fonda onze Loges*," and where, as Preston

points out, Masonry "has since made such rapid progress, that within these few years, upwards of fifty Lodges have been constituted there, eleven of which are now held in Bengal." Lawrie states briefly:—"In the year 1729, Free Masonry was introduced into the East Indies, and in a short time after a Provincial Grand Master was appointed to superintend the Lodges in that quarter." Captain Smith, however, puts the date later. He writes "The first modern lodge of free-masons was established by a patent from *England*, in Bengal, A.D. 1740. There are" (i.e. in the year 1783) "besides, several lodges in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Bencoolen, Fort George, Fort Marlborough, in the East Indies, Batavia, Ceylon, Calcutta, Chandanagore, Patna, Burdwan, Dacca, Maxalavid, &c. From the first constitution granted to form a lodge at Bengal in Asia, Anno 1740, Masonry has flourished in that extensive grand division of the globe in a very extraordinary manner, principally under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England, some few under that of France, and several subject to Holland." He then adds, "The great harmony, good behaviour, and rectitude of life amongst the brethren, has induced some of the mighty princes of the East to become free-masons; for at a quarterly communication, held at Free-Masons' Hall on the 5th day of Feb. 1777, brother Graham, from the lodge of *Trichinopoly*, near Madras, reported that his highness *Omdit-al-Omrah Bahaudre*, eldest son of the Nabob of the Carnatic, had been initiated into Masonry at *Trichinopoly*, and possessed a great veneration for the society." Accordingly a congratulatory letter was sent to his Highness by the hands of Sir John Day, Advocate-General, together with a blue apron, elegantly decorated, and a copy of the "Book of Constitutions." Early in 1780 an answer was received from his Highness, written in the Persian language, and inclosed in a cover of cloth of gold. The translation of this letter is as follows:—

"To the Right Worshipful His Grace the Duke of Manchester, Grand Master of the Illustrious and Benevolent Society of Free and Accepted Masons under the Constitution of England, and the Great Lodge thereof.

"Much honoured Sir and Brethren.

"An early knowledge and participation of the benefits arising to our house from its intimate union of councils and interests with the British nation; and a deep veneration for the laws, constitution, and manners of the latter, have, for many years of my life, led me to seize any opportunity of drawing the ties between us still closer and closer.

"By the accounts which have reached me of the principles and practices of your Fraternity, nothing can be more pleasing to the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe, and whom we all, though in different ways, adore, or more honourable to his creatures; for they stand upon the broad basis of indiscriminate and universal benevolence.

"Under this conviction, I had long wished to be admitted of your Fraternity; and now that I am initiated, I consider the title of an English Mason as one of the most honourable that I possess; for it is at once a cement of the friendship between your nation and me, the friend of mankind.

"I have received from the Advocate-General of Bengal, Sir John Day, the very acceptable mark of affection and esteem with which you have favoured me; it has been presented with every circumstance of deference and respect that the situation of things here and the temper of the times would admit of; and I do assure your Grace, and the Brethren at large, that he has done ample justice to the commission you have confided to him, and has executed it in such a manner as to do honour to himself and me.

"I shall avail myself of a proper opportunity to convince your Grace and the rest of the Brethren, that *Omdit-al-Omrah* is not an unfeeling Brother, or heedless of the precepts he has imbibed; and that, while he testifies his love and esteem for his Brethren, by strengthening the bonds of humanity, he means to minister to the wants of the distressed.

"May the common Father of All, the one Omnipotent and merciful God, take you into His Holy Keeping; and give you health, peace, and length of years, prays your highly honoured and affectionate Brother,

"OMDIT-AL-OMRAH BAHAUDRE."

About this time the divisions which had arisen in England and extended to India were allayed, Lodge No. 152 styling themselves Ancient York Masons, voluntarily surrendering their warrant. Thus a union was happily accomplished, of which Brigadier General Horne, by whose intervention the Union had been mainly brought about, was elected Prov. Grand Master. On 7th October 1787, in accordance with a proposal regularly submitted to this G.L., a new Lodge, "Perfect Unanimity, No. 1,"—No. 150 on roll of Lodges under the G.L. of England—was consecrated at Madras, in honour of this auspicious event; Bro. Colly Lyons Lucas being subsequently installed W.M. The career of the brotherhood has been throughout a most prosperous one, and there now exist in India the following District Grand Lodges: Bengal, Bombay, British Burmah,

Madras, and Punjab, of the proceedings of two of which, the Punjab and Burmah District Grand Lodges, we recently gave some account. The former of these comprises 17 Lodges, with 463 subscribing members, the latter seven, with 187 members.

THE QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication was held on Wednesday, the 2nd instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. The Temple was crowded in every part, many brethren being under the impression H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master would be present. The magnificent carpet used at the Albert Hall was laid down, and produced a charming effect. The place of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was supplied by Lord Skelmersdale the Deputy Grand Master; the Marquis of Hamilton being in his position of Grand Senior Warden, and Colonel Whitwell being in the place of the Lord Mayor of London as Junior Grand Warden. Amongst the Grand Officers on the dais, we noticed Bros. Dr. Hamilton, Grand Master of Jamaica; Hugh Sandeman, District Grand Master for Bengal; J. Smith, W. Ough, T. Cubitt, A. E. J. McIntyre, Grand Registrar; C. A. Cottebrune, T. Bull, L. Rawson, District Grand Master for China; R. J. Spiers, Provincial Deputy Grand Master for Oxfordshire; W. C. Parsons, J. Willing jun., W. Smith, the Rev. Sir J. W. Hayes, H. Massey, Thompson, Sir Albert Woods, Garter; Thomas Fenn, E. H. Hunt, J. C. Parkinson, Brackstone Baker, C. Nash, H. Garrod, Sir Michael Costa, J. Constable, the Rev. C. J. Martyn, J. Ross, J. B. Monckton, A. L. Leins, Dr. Jabez Hogg, J. Abrahams, Barnett, John Symonds, J. Belleby, Dr. Woodman, W. Mann, the Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram, J. L. Thomas, H. M. Levy, &c. Grand Lodge was duly opened, and Bro. J. Hervey G.S. read the minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 3rd March; also the minutes of the Grand Festival of the 28th April, which were confirmed. Lord Skelmersdale proposed a vote of thanks to the committee appointed by the Board of General Purposes to carry out the arrangements for the installation of the Prince of Wales on the 28th of April, to Bros. Sir Albert Woods (Garter), and Thos. Fenn. In doing so he said: Brethren, it is now my pleasing duty to propose to you three resolutions; but before doing so I must express to you the regret his Royal Highness the Grand Master wished me to convey to you at not being able to be present on this occasion. He hopes to be able to attend more regularly in the future. I have to regret that the Pro-Grand Master is not here tonight; but we all know how great a task it was for him to perform that he undertook on the 28th of April, and how little we ought to expect from him at present. The Grand Master wished me also to express to you his cordial assent to the resolutions which I am about to propose to you. I need hardly dilate on them, for I think all who were present on the 28th of April must have expressed astonishment at the admirable way in which all the arrangements were carried out. (Hear, hear.) I will not detain you by saying more on the subject, for I am sure you will endorse everything that has been said in public and in private. I will read the resolutions which I shall propose to you.

That the cordial thanks of the Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby given to Bro. John B. Monckton, the President, and the members of the Committee appointed by the Board of General Purposes, to assist the Grand Director of Ceremonies, for their successful exertions in carrying out the arrangements for the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Most Worshipful Grand Master, at the Royal Albert Hall, on the 28th of April last, and to the Grand Secretary and the Executive generally, for their willing and able assistance on the occasion.

That the best and most cordial thanks of this Grand Lodge are eminently due, and are hereby given, to Brother Sir Albert Woods (Garter) P.G.W., Grand Director of Ceremonies, for the most able manner in which he conceived and carried out the details of the ceremony of Installation of H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master, at the Royal Albert Hall, on the 28th April 1875.

That the cordial thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby given, to Brother Thomas Fenn, Past Grand Deacon, for the very able manner in which he carried out the duties of superintending the arrangements relating to the admission and seating of the brethren on the occasion of the Installation of H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master, at the Royal Albert Hall, on the 28th of April 1875, and for his indefatigable exertions in the discharge of that duty.

The election of members of the Colonial Board then took

place. Those brethren who were nominated on the 19th of May, viz. Bros. Brackstone Baker 21, J. Brett 177, J. M. Case 1, H. Gruning 197, J. G. Marsh 28, W. J. Nettleship 14, and Samuel Poynter 1491, were duly elected.

The election of members for the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons resulted as follows:—Bros. J. Brett 177, C. A. Cottebrune 733, J. A. Farnfield 256, C. Hogard 205, H. M. Levy 188, J. G. Stevens 554, A. H. Tattershall 140, H. G. Warren 173, and T. M. White 21.

The report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter was read. After the discussion of other matters, Grand Lodge was formally closed.

Grand Lodge being closed before the scrutineers made their return as to the result of the election of brethren to serve on the Board of General Purposes, we have pleasure in stating that the undermentioned brethren were elected, viz., Bros. D. Betts 1351, Jas. Forrester 222, N. B. Headon 1426, S. Poynter 1491, Griffiths Smith 569, W. Stephens 1489, A. S. Tomkins 822, W. T. Wood 1159, as Masters; and Past Masters Bros. S. G. Grady 14, H. C. Levander 507, P. De Lande Long 114, Edwin March 99, T. W. White 21, and Erasmus Wilson 1464.

List of Lodges for which Warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge.

- No. 1536.—United Military Lodge, Plumstead, Kent.
 1537.—St. Peter Westminster Lodge, Westminster.
 1538.—St. Martins-le-Grand Lodge, Basinghall Street.
 1539.—Surrey Masonic Hall Lodge, Camberwell.
 1540.—Chaucer Lodge, Southwark.
 1541.—Alexandra Palace Lodge, Muswell Hill.
 1542.—Legiolium Lodge, Castleford, Yorks.
 1543.—Rosslyn Lodge, Dunmow, Essex.
 1544.—Mount Edgcumbe Lodge, Camborne, Cornwall.
 1545.—Baildon Lodge, Baildon, Yorks.
 1546.—Charters Towers Lodge, Charters Towers, Queensland.
 1547.—Liverpool Lodge, Liverpool.
 1548.—Britannia Lodge, Wellington, South Africa.
 1549.—Abercorn Lodge, Great Stanmore, Middlesex.
 1550.—Lodge of Prudence, Plymouth.

MASONIC FUNERAL AT BURY, LANCASHIRE.

DURING the past few weeks the brethren in Bury have sustained a series of shocks, the impression of which are likely to have a prolonged abiding place in their memories. The first of these melancholy sensations consisted in the lamentable death of Brother Thomas Haworth, a young, but promising member of Lodge of Relief, 42, who was one of the passengers by the ill-fated London steamer Cadiz. Brother Haworth, who was rapidly scoring successes so far as human prosperity may be said to be concerned, had only a few months back entered into a lucrative engagement with Messrs. McCallum, Cannon Street, London, in connection with the opening out of some extensive iron stone mines in Galicia, Spain, and he was on his way back to the mother country to accomplish certain preliminaries, when he met with a watery grave. A shock of a still more painful nature was given to the Craft by the loss of Brother Robert Wright O'Neil (aged 28), the W.M. of the Prince of Wales Lodge, 1012, by whose untimely death the brethren have lost a most promising brother, both in Arch and Craft. Although so young a Mason, Bro. O'Neil had shown himself expert in the mastership of his Lodge. His death occurred under most lamentable circumstances. Exceedingly fond of the sea, it had for years been his wont to engage in yachting excursions, and on Thursday, in Whit-week, he set sail from Fleetwood, with three companions, in as trim a yacht as ever raised an anchor, from the Ferry slip. It was his design to sail to Piel, the Isle of Man, and Portrush in Ireland, but when only some six miles out from Fleetwood, he and a Mr. R. Battersby, also of Bury, were overbalanced by a lurch of the boat, and thrown into the sea. Being hampered by heavy mackintoshes and stout boots, they sank before the yacht could be brought round to them. Bro. O'Neil's corpse was washed up on the Ulverston sands, two days afterwards, and his remains were interred at the Bury cemetery, on Wednesday, the 26th of May. About 120 members of the Craft attended the funeral, and the following Masons acted as carriers:—Henry Maiden P. Prov. G.S.B. East Lancashire; Past Masters John Halliwell, J. R. Fletcher, and J. Sneathurst, and Brothers Lawrence, Stead (Ramsbottom), Nicholas, Worsley (Haslingden); Alfred Hopkinson, and Harry Woodcock. Bro. Lawrence Booth P.P.G.S.B. East Lancashire 1253, acted as Director of Ceremonies.

On the way back from the cemetery, an event occurred which served to doubly darken the gloom which had already fallen on the local Craft. Bro. John Smith Redfern P.P.G.P. East Lancashire, of Lodge Relief 42, complained of a pain in his side when walking on Manchester-road with the general body of brethren, and Bro. Fred. Anderton pressed him to partake of a stimulant in his residence adjoining.

This Bro. Redfern declined, and continued homeward; a few hundred yards further on, he and Bro. Anderton called at the Knowsley Hotel, where Bro. Redfern rang for a glass of whiskey each, but before he had time to partake of the spirit he swooned away, and died almost immediately in Bro. Anderton's arms. He had suffered somewhat from heart disease these last few years, and Dr. Barr, who was called into the Knowsley Hotel—too late, however, to be of any avail,—certified that death occurred from syncope, probably induced by over exertion in the procession. Bro. Redfern, who was in his 68th year, had been a Mason forty-seven years, and was the oldest craftsman in the whole borough. Forty years ago he was W.M. of Lodge 42. In his death the brethren have sustained a loss which cannot easily be repaired. Of all who sat down to the post-prandial repast at the Albion Hotel on Thursday evening in Whit-week, not one was more decorously jovial than this patriarchal brother, and the rendering of his favourite song:—"Let Masons' fame resound," gave little indication that the Angel of Death was hovering so closely about his path. One of his sons, who had been proposed at the previous meeting, was initiated the same evening, and the writer of this notice had the honour of being hailed across the Masonic Rabicon by late Bro. Redfern, the same evening. And after all, it was a seemly leave-taking of the Craft, the witnessing of the welcoming of his son into the ranks of which he himself was so honourable a member, immediately followed by what proved to be a final Masonic creation at his own venerable hands.

The interment of Bro. Redfern's remains took place on Saturday afternoon, 29th May, and a dispensation having been procured from Bro. Col. Lo G. N. Starkie R.W. Pro. G.M. East Lancashire for the attendance of the brethren in regalia, and the observance of due Masonic honours on the occasion, the event proved no less interesting to the various local Lodges than it was novel and attractive to the general public. The brethren, 210 strong, including members from 22 Lodges, mustered at the Albion Hotel, and, after forming in processional order, they proceeded to their deceased brother's late residence, where they took precedence of the hearse and mourning coaches, and marched to All Saints' Church, Elton, the place of burial. The streets were thronged with thousand of spectators; in fact, from the point of starting to the entrance gates of the church, the processional body was flanked by serried lines of sight seers. At several business houses, on and near the line of route, the shutters and blinds were disposed in mourning fashion. The order of the procession was as follows:

Visiting Brethren from Manchester, Bolton, Rochdale, Bacup, Haslingden, Newchurch, Stoneclough, Middleton, Heywood, Radcliffe, Whitefield, Whitworth and other towns.

Egerton Lodge, Bury . . .	No. 1,392
Prince of Wales Lodge, Bury . . .	1,012
St. John's Lodge, Bury . . .	191
Prince Edwin Lodge, Bury . . .	128
Relief Lodge, Bury . . .	42

Royal Arch Chapter.

Brethren of Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire, viz., Bros. the Rev. J. B. Phillips 274, P. Prov. Grand Chaplain; Frederic Anderton Lodge 42, Henry Maiden 1012, Lawrence Booth 1253, J. M. Whitehead 1012, and W. Barlow 934, P. Prov. Grand Sword Bearer; Marshall Taylor 344, P.P.G.P., William Roberts 298 (Rochdale) P.P.G.P., John Taylor 286 (Bacup) P.G.P., Albert Wolstenholme 266 Asst. P.G.P.

Four carriers THE HEARSE Four carriers
 Four mourning coaches

containing the widow, children, and relatives of the deceased; and also (in the last coach) Mr. John O'Neil, Brother George O'Neil W.M. St. John's Lodge No. 191,—the father and brother of late Brother R. W. O'Neil—and Mr. William Fairbrother, chairman of the Bury Improvement Commissioners, by which body the late Bro. Redfern was employed for ten or twelve years immediately before his death, as borough meat inspector.

Upon the arrival of the mournful cortège at the entrance to the churchyard, the brethren filed to either side of the avenue leading to the sacred edifice, and there, with bared heads, awaited the passage of the corpse, which was borne by Brothers Warwick Wood W.M. 128, Richard Pilkington W.M. 1392, Edmund Whittam, Samuel Greenhalgh, John Atherton, James Cass, Joseph Place, and Robert Carter. As the funeral party entered the church, Bro. J. Randle Fletcher P.M. 191 discoursed the plaintive strains of a funeral march (Mendelssohn) on the organ. The general body of brethren becoming seated, Bro. Phillips led the service for the dead, the 90th Psalm being chanted by a body of surpliced choristers made up from the choirs of All Saints' and the Parish Church, and among whom were several members of the Craft. While the corpse was being borne from the church, Bro. Randle Fletcher played the grand old "Dead March in Saul." The scene was awfully impressive at this point, and no apology need be offered for tear-dimmed eyes and moistened cheeks. The corpse was deposited in a newly-built vault on the western side of the church, the choristers giving the responses incidental to the remaining portion of the burial service. This concluded, and the chief mourners moved away, the brethren were formed in more exact circle around the grave, and at the signal of the P. Prov. Grand Chaplain, they joined in a silent parting salute to the lamented brother whom the Great Architect had been pleased to call hence. The brethren afterwards re-formed in procession, followed the hearse and mourning coaches into town, and filed off at Haymarket-street to the Albion Hotel, where suitable refreshments were provided in the concert hall by the host, Bro. A. Lord.

It would be unbecoming to close our report without making mention of the services rendered by Bro. Robert Whittaker, Lodges 350 and 678, P. Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies, East Lancashire, who was ably assisted by Bros. Harry Grundy P.M. (acting for Bro. Edmund Eccles W.M. 42, whose state of health would not permit him to exercise in very

active duty), and Thos. Carter S.D., Thomas Barker J.D., and Samuel Mosley I.G., all of Lodge 42. Bro. J. W. Kenyon P.M. 42 was the undertaker, and efficiently discharged the duties of his office.

It should also be stated that the costly brass furniture of the coffin, which was of polished oak, was given by Mr. Joseph Downham, ironmonger, Fleet Street, Bury, a non Mason, but an intimate friend of late Bro. Redfern. The name of the deceased, on the brass shield, was surmounted by graven Masonic emblems, and above and below the shield was polished brasswork, fashioned in cruciform style. There was also laid on the lid a beautiful wreath of flowers, the gift of Bro. Geo. O'Neil, and a rare collection of flowers, emblematically arranged, the gift of Bro. J. M. Whitehead.

On Sunday morning a funeral sermon was preached at All Saints Church by the Rev. E. Westerman, the Vicar, who chose for his text the 11th verse of the 4th chapter of the 1st general epistle of St. John, "Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another." The preacher delivered an able discourse on the great Christian duties of charity and love. Several members of the O'Neil and Redfern families were present, as were a number of the brethren. Bro. J. Randle Fletcher officiated as organist, playing a funeral march as an opening voluntary and the "Dead March" at the close. The hymns chosen for the occasion were 170, "Thy Will be Done;" 179, "Jesu, Lover of My Soul," and 306, "Christ is our Corner Stone," from Hymns Ancient and Modern.

FROM SHUTE TO SIDBURY.

TEN MILES' PILGRIMAGE THROUGH AN EAST DEVONSHIRE LANE, AND NOTES THEREON.

From *Pulman's Weekly News and Advertiser*, of 25th May.

SIDBURY church exhibits evidence of great antiquity, bearing chiefly the well recognised features of Norman and Early English construction. The tower is of Norman origin, and though thoroughly true in outline and much of detail, yet it has a strange new aspect, this, in part, probably from recent touchings up, and also the circumstance of a story current in the parish that a large portion of the fabric, inclusive it may be of the tower, was re-built about Cromwell's time, the which, if correct, and an idea we shall moot by and bye as to who its re-builder was, will, perhaps, give a clue to the man and account for the rather unusual fact of its having been re-built so carefully in accordance with the original design in those boisterous days.

A glance over the tower doorway shows us two figures life size, in circular headed niches, which, for antiquity, we take to be second to none in the county, while for freshness and sharpness of appearance they are marvellous, considering they must have been sculptured seven centuries ago. But their good preservation, we are told, was due to the fact that they had been previously carefully plastered over (Cromwellian care, we opine) and only exposed again to view recently. One is a figure of St. Peter with the keys and a book. He is vested as a priest, with chasuble and stone. The other, probably intended for Adam, is a man with streaming hair and beard. He wears a long robe and holds a label in his hand, but the legend is gone.

The south porch is finely groined and flanked by turrets. This, of Perpendicular date, and both side aisles appear to have been added about the same time. The chancel is Early English, or transitional from Norman, and there is a breadth of diapered panels across the east end under the chancel window, outside.

But what tomb is this, of comparatively late date, and evidently inserted in the south chancel wall on the outside? It occupies the olden place of honour, assigned in earlier times only to such persons as had been the patrons or benefactors of the fabric. The shape of the tomb, too, and the depressed arch above it, all preserves the type of a bygone age, and looks like the lingering remembrance of some one who had been acquainted with and had a love for this ancient form of sepulchre. A square stone in front had once commemorated its occupant, but after much patience all we could make out was J. S. and 16—, the remainder having been worn away by the fraying heels of succeeding generations of little boys who appear to have made this coign of vantage a place of especial resort, two of their confraternity having darted off like scared birds at our approach.

A survey of the interior of the fabric is found very much a reflex of its outside, the three styles of Norman, Early English, and Perpendicular being fully represented, but all enhanced with the indescribable charm (now fast disappearing) of an old untouched church, where there are many things left for the curious mind to investigate, which still bear the sacred untouched traces of other days and undeseccated, as yet, from having been furbished up to order by unceremonious unfeeling hands, until—such is too often the case—these treasures of the past are literally things neither new nor old.

The basement story of the tower is groined, and four characteristic Norman corbels support the ribs. The side aisles are of late Perpendicular construction and ordinary character, but the arches separating them from the transept are of singular richness and unique in their ornamentation as far as our experience informs us. They rise from foliated brackets, and the central compartment of the arch all up round inside the lateral mouldings is occupied by a beautiful course of flowers and leaves deeply sculptured and under cut, almost the entire width of the arch, that in the north aisle finishing at the apex with a priest or angel. It has a very rich effect, which would be much enhanced if the thick coating of whitewash that now covers them was removed.

In the chancel are sundry memorials of former residents in the parish, inclusive of the tablet to the members of the Hayshe family who rest in the vault of their ancestors beneath the pavement.

We were on the point of leaving the church when a suspicious looking tablet, at some height from the ground, and in the extreme corner of

the south chancel wall, arrested our attention. After a careful survey of its dark surface we succeeded in deciphering and arranging its inscription, which was scattered over it without punctuation or division to aid the sense.

An epitaph upon ye life and death of John Stone, Freemason, who departed this life 1st January, 1617.

On our great corner stone, this Stone relied,
For blessing to his building, loving most
To build God's temple, in which workes he dyed,
And lyved the temple of the Holy Ghost,
In whose loved lyfe is proved an honest fame,
God can of stones raise seed to Abraham.

Here was apparently a genuine antiquarian find. An inscription to a Freemason, and the date 1617, the very oldest we have yet seen, and we rub our initiated eyes with delight as we spell out the quaint orthography which embodies the grand meaning of our ancient brother's epitaph. Here, too, we solve the riddle of the tomb in the wall outside, for beneath it, undoubtedly, the dust of the true old craftsman reposes. And with it comes also the association with him of the re-building of the church in Cromwell's days, or a few years before, and the strong probability that he was the man who superintended it, doubtless with jealous care and scrupulous exactness of re-placement as far as his knowledge went, and the final issue that he either lost his life during the work, from some accident, or died peaceably during its progress, as recorded on the tablet, "In which workes he dyed,"—and that hence, evidently owing to some special event or circumstance of the sort, his body was entombed in an honourable position under the very wall of the fabric itself. Strange conjunction of circumstances, too, even here,—for close adjoining is the burial-place of the ancient family of Hayshe, whose present distinguished representative is the honoured and valued Grand Master of the Province.

Peace to thy dust, O venerable brother of the past! for thou sleepest well. Whether the secret of thy history be such as we have divined "to point the moral or adorn the tale" we have been spinning, matters not. The earthly mystery of inextinguishable brotherhood still glimmers in thy ashes, though in thee now that wondrous bond is perfected, as thou standest approved in thy obligation, a spiritual temple at the right hand of the Great Architect of the Universe.

THE FREEMASON'S MESSAGE.

Where should the craftsman sleep,
Where?
Close to the corner keep,
In the foundation deep,—
There.
List to those well-set stones,
Gray,
Comes there no message tones
From the old workman's bones,
Say?
"I loved my calling true,
So.
Here lies the path for you,
To excel, still pursue,—
Go.
In my own works unshrined,—
Ye,
Who would be kept in mind,
Can ye aught fitter find?
See.
But while below you roam,
Nigh,—
Raising earth's fragile dome,
Fond thou thy heavenly home,
High.
Reared on the true, the just,
All,—
Let such embalm thy dust,
All else mouldering must
Fall.
So dwell a polished stone,
Here,—
Then, to one lively grown,
Deck the Great Builder's throne,
There!"

NOTE.—The old Freemason sepulchre at Sidbury appears to have been one of a celebrated family of that name equally famous both as material and speculative Masons, and appear to have been undoubtedly originally Devonshire people. The name "Wandbury" mentioned in the following extract is difficult to identify, but it may possibly mean Sidbury. John Stone, buried at Sidbury, appears to have been living contemporary with Nicholas, born near Exeter in 1586, probably they were brothers. A descendant of the Stones was Grand Warden to Sir Christopher Wren, when erecting St. Paul's, before the revival of the Grand Lodge in 1717.

Amongst the painters and sculptors who were buried in the old church of St. Martin in the Fields, may be mentioned Nicholas Stone, the sculptor. There was a marble monument at the west end of this church to this artist:—

"In his lifetime esteemed for his knowledge in sculpture and architecture, which his works in many parts do testify, and though made for others will prove a monument of his fame. He departed this life on the 24th of August 1647, aged sixty-one, and lyeth buried near the pulpit of this church."

This monument was adorned with his bust, finely carved in profile, with several tools used in sculpture—a square, compasses, &c. His

son, also a sculptor, was buried in the same grave, September 17th, and his wife the following 19th November 1647.

Nicholas Stone was born at Wandbury, near Exeter, in 1586, and, coming to London, lived for some time with Isaac James. He then went to Holland, and married the daughter of Peter de Keyser, for whom he worked at his profession as carver in stone. He returned to England, and was engaged in the building of the Banqueting House, Whitehall. No doubt the sculpture, scrolls, and other ornaments in stone were of his work. In the reign of Charles I. he obtained the patent appointment of Master Mason and Architect of the King's Works at Windsor Castle, &c., for which, saith the document, "we do give him the wages and fee of twelve pence by the day." Nicholas Stone had three sons,—Henry, Nicholas, and John.

Henry, the eldest son, erected the monument for his father, mother and brother, and carried on, in conjunction with John, the business of statuary after his father's death, though Henry addicted himself chiefly to painting, and was an excellent copyist of Vandyke and the Italian masters. Henry wrote a book, "The Third Part of the Art of Painting." This artist continued to reside on the premises which had been his father's, namely, a house, garden, and workyard, situate in Long Acre, which was rented from the crown at £10 per annum. Henry Stone died in 1653, and was buried near his father, where a monument was erected, and this epitaph written for him by his brother John:—

"To the Memory of Henry Stone, of Long Acre, Painter and Statuary, who, having passed the greater part of thirty-seven years in Holland, France, and Italy, achieved a fair renown for his excellence in arts and languages, and departed this life on the 24th of August, A.D. 1653, and lyeth buried near the pulpit of this church."

[Here follow some complimentary verses.]

"John Stone, to perfect his fraternal affection, erected this monument."

The last member of this family of artists was laid in the same church, and, to perpetuate their memory, their near kinsman added to the monumental inscription in the quaint style of the time—

June, 1699—

Four rare Stones are gone,
The father and three sons,

"In memory of whom their near kinsman, Charles Stoakey, repaired this monument."—*Builder*, 1859.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL ON FREEMASONRY.

THE atrocities of the "Liberals" of Liege on the occasion of the Jubilee procession in that city, have been more than rivalled by their "copatriots" in the old city of Ghent. We learn that, as a body of Catholic citizens were peacefully and solemnly performing the church visitations prescribed as portion of the conditions to be fulfilled in order to gain the indulgence of the Jubilee, they were brutally assailed by an impious mob, who saluted them, as they passed along, with filthy jeers and the vilest of blasphemies. When they found that the processionists gave but little attention to their curses and their insults, the ruffianly gang tried other and ruder means to break in upon the holy proceedings. Stones were flung at the Catholics, women were jostled out of the ranks, mud was thrown at the banners, the priests were insulted, and little children were heartlessly beaten and trampled under foot. The longings of the infidels and the secret society members in Belgium have at last been gratified, for blood has been shed and a life has been lost in testimony of their chivalrous doings. The record is, in truth, a painful one, but it is a boast and a glory to the "Liberals" of Belgium. Beyond all question, it is to the Masonic organization on the Continent that the fearful responsibility of the occurrences in Ghent must be charged. That organisation reeks with hatred of Catholicity, and wherever it can, it shows it without stint and without concealment. Its agencies in Belgium are wide-spread and energetic. Ever since the promulgation of the Jubilee, its organs in the Press have been ceaseless in their efforts to stir up the popular passions against the Catholics of the kingdom, and, unhappily, as the result has proved, they have not laboured at their iniquitous toil in vain. Hence the scenes the other day at Liege; hence the blood at Ghent more recently still. It is useless to seek elsewhere than in this secret, oath-bound, anathematised institution the origin of these infamous excesses. The Belgian Masons claim them as glories for the Order, and point to them as evidences of the zeal with which they carry out the ordinances of "the Brotherhood." Whilst this is so, Catholics will not cease to look with abhorrence on the organization in all its branches, and to recognise the wisdom of their Sovereign Pontiff in his fervent repetition of the denunciations with which, from the very foundation of Masonry, the Catholic Church never failed to visit it. It makes no difference to them that Emperors and Kings and Princes and Viceroy's yield themselves captive to the fascination (whatever it be) that has lured so many millions within the mystic enclosure. The presence of even such as these cannot elevate into a commendable organization an institution that has given birth to and has nurtured so many anti-Christian and anti-social revolutions and excesses, and Catholics will prefer to follow the teaching of their guides, rather than accept the delusive persuasions of those whose most prominent characteristic is certainly not love of Catholicity. In the trials and persecutions which the Catholics of Belgium are now so heroically and so patiently enduring from the Masonic Lodges of their brave and beautiful country, they may be assured that they have the sympathy of the Catholics of Ireland, and that they have it more the less strongly because that the Catholics of Ireland have themselves suffered; if not in the same way or to the same degree, at least quite as effectively in other ways and with very injurious results, from the operation of the same causes in their own Catholic land.—*Freeman's Journal*, 24th May 1875.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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Bye-Laws of the Lodge of Industry, No. 48; held at Freemasons' Hall, West Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Newcastle-on-Tyne: Smith and Son, Printers, &c., 43 Side.

We shall always be happy to notice these little issues, especially when, as in this case, they combine a short history of the Lodge. It is evidence of Masonic interest when a Lodge has its archives, be they few or many, thoroughly ransacked, and a brief sketch compiled therefrom. The career of Lodge No. 48, though not a very eventful one, possesses much interest, as well for members of other Lodges as for its own, and whoever has prepared the sketch now before us has done his work very modestly, but also very efficiently.

"The precise date when this Lodge was founded"—we are quoting the writer's own words—"cannot now be accurately ascertained, but there is good reason for believing that it existed as an operative Lodge, and in perfect working order, about the time when the Grand Lodge of England was resuscitated in 1717." Its meeting house was Swallowwell, in Durham, about four miles from Gateshead, whither it emigrated in 1845. A tradition exists that the Lodge was founded by the operative Masons, "who were brought from the south by Sir Abraham Crowley, who established his celebrated Foundry at Winlaton about A.D. 1690." But there is no evidence to support this theory. Be this as it may, however, the Lodge is an early one, as its rank betokens. The oldest minutes were bound up with a copy of the Constitutions, published in 1723. These, with the warrant and other valuable documents, were unfortunately lost before 1770; but the Minute Book was accidentally recovered by Bro. John Etridge Wilkinson, who found it exhibited for sale on a bookstall, and forthwith purchased it, and presented it to the Lodge. This book contained a record of all the minutes, appointments of officers, &c., &c., the first entry, under date 29th September 1725, being to the following effect:—"Then Matthew Armstrong and Bro. Douglass had their names registered as entered apprentices," paying the sum of 1s 6d. The original warrant, we are told, was dated 24th June 1735, the number of the Lodge being then 132; but this having been lost, a Charter of Confirmation was granted in October 1771, by the G.W. the Duke of Beaufort, and this is still extant. From No. 132 in 1735 it rose to be No. 117 in 1740, 72 in 1756, 61 in 1770, 48 in 1781, 44 in 1792, 64 in 1813, in consequence of the Union, when it was laid down that the modern and ancient Lodges should rank alternately, according to their order on the respective Grand Lodge Rolls—No. 56 in 1832, and 48 in 1863, which last rank it still retains. In 1867, application was made to M.W.G.M. the late Earl of Zetland, for permission to wear a centenary medal, and permission was unhesitatingly accorded. Among the minutes it is recorded that, from 1743 to 1763, the brethren annually elected a Prov. Grand Master, claiming the privilege from a Charter granted in 1734 by G.M. the Earl of Crawford. It is doubtful, however, whether these powers were justly exercised, at all events they were superseded by the revised constitutions of 1767, when Lord Blayney was G.M. In 1815 the Lodge had dwindled to but a small number of members, and it was therefore resolved to remove the Lodge to Gateshead, since when it has remained in a most flourishing state. In 1867 steps were taken to erect a Masonic Hall, the building being completed in 1869, on the 22nd March, in which year the first meeting was held, when Bro. John Stokoe P.M. was elected W.M. The Lodge room is handsome and well-appointed, and contains some beautiful Scagliola Pillars, presented by the Earl of Durham. After this sketch follows a List of W.M.'s, the present occupant of the throne being Bro. Rd. Gregory. Then comes the bye-laws which do not differ materially from those of other Lodges.

We cordially wish the Lodge of Industry all prosperity, and we repeat the hope expressed at the outset of this notice that other of our older Lodges may follow the good example presented by this Lodge, and also by Bro. Constable of the Lodge of Tranquillity No. 185.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

Blackwood is, if possible, richer than usual this month in the excellence of its contents. The relations between labour and capital are hardly a question into which it is competent for us to enter, but no one who reads carefully, as they deserve to be, the "Thoughts about British Workmen, Past and Present," will fail to appreciate the value of this paper. Part of "the Dilemma," contains an admirable scene of a Steeple-chase, in which the young subaltern Yorke distinguishes himself, though he does not win. The feelings of Yorke towards Miss Cunningham are daily becoming more pronounced, and he is rising into notice among the superior officers on the station. The inspection, too, of a N. I. Regiment, is well described, the unfortunate major getting himself most wofully befogged, and his regiment into inextricable confusion, when endeavouring to form square. The remarks on "Bits and Bearing-reins," and the insanity, not to say cruelty of using them, are marked by great judgment. The relations between "France and Germany," form the subject of the political article, and there is a dry, but to financiers, no doubt, a most interesting contribution on "Banking, &c., and Mr. Goschen's Bill." About the best article, however—at all events the one, we fancy, which will find most readers—is that on "Polar Exploration." We refer elsewhere to the Expedition which left Portsmouth on Saturday last, and as now-a-days it is the fashion to know everything, every one for the next two or three years will aim at being an authority on Arctic Voyaging. Any of our readers who may have the feeling cannot do better than begin their course of preparation, by studying this

admirable *résumé*. The brief notice of the late Admiral Sherard Osborn,—himself a distinguished Arctic Voyager—is flattering, but only to the full extent of justice, for his death removes one of our ablest officers from the Navy List.

Fraser, too, falls in with the national bent of the moment, and devotes many pages to a summary of "Arctic Expeditions" from the earliest period of Arctic adventure to the present time. There is little to choose between the two; that in *Blackwood* having had the advantage, as we are told, of the late Admiral Osborn's supervision, is perhaps the better of the two, but this is a matter of individual judgment. However, either as a first or second course of study of "Arctic Expeditions," this article is well worthy our attention. The article on "The Civil Service" is ably written, but it is hardly for us to express any judgment on the merits from a service point of view, that task naturally devolving on the Civilians themselves, who always have our best wishes. "Primary Education in Ireland" is also, in some degree, a political measure, yet we cannot refrain from expressing our pleasure in reading the letter therein signed "J. O.," in the number under notice. Karl Blind's account of "Fire-Burial among our Germanic Forefathers" is an excellent historical sketch, most lucidly put together, there being no difficulty whatever in following the writer. Nor must we pass over No. V. of "German Home Life," in which the writer describes the language of the people and expresses no little wonder at its having been till lately so little appreciated in England.

Tinsleys' maintains its high standard, both as regards serial fiction, occasional papers, and its poetry. Mr. Farjeon's story, "Love's Victory," is brought to a conclusion. As a chronicler of the month's history Dr. Davies felt himself no doubt obliged to introduce the revival meetings of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, but in our humble estimation these revivalists are becoming just a little too obtrusive. Even a luxury becomes a nuisance when it is thrust upon us, and this revivalism will be similarly regarded if Messrs. Moody and Sankey and their agents worry people with their excess of zeal. We shall not seriously take it to heart when these worthy preachers have sought and found a new field for their religious labours. This expression of opinion must not be taken, however, as in any way detracting from the life and vigour of Dr. Davies's sketches and comments, which are worth reading, as is all that comes from his pen. In evidence of which we quote, not as last month's whole, for it is too long, but the last stanza, of his No. XVIII. of *Troubadour Songs*, on "Love knows no Repulse." It reads thus:—

"'Twas ever so with woman. Those who woo
Most humbly often find they woo in vain.
Why wonder I to find that adage true?
The fact is trite: then why should I complain?
I love, but fruitlessly; and, wouldst thou tell,
The truth, it is because I love too well.
Thou mayst not share my love, but, proud one, know
Thou canst not make me cease to love thee so."

Cassell's Family is excellent as usual. The serials increase in interest each month, and the occasional papers, especially those which deal with family matters, are capital reading. The notes of "The Gatherer" are various, useful, and generally to the point. The most seasonable contribution is Mr. A. G. Payne's, on "Cooling Drinks." The discussion of these necessities of life in hot weather has afforded him the opportunity, which he has not failed to take advantage of, of saying a few words about the besetting sin of our countrymen. A suggestion of his, which we quote hereunder, is worthy of something more than a passing notice. "Perhaps," writes Mr. Payne, "one of the simplest and most effective cures for the dangerous habit we speak of is the substitution of some agreeable, but, at the same time, harmless drink for the usual stimulant. We believe that this point has not met with the attention it deserves. The public-houses of London are essentially drinking-houses. A poor man, to whom every penny is an object, is almost driven when thirsty to take beer too often; unfortunately, the beer in question being so adulterated that it helps in the end to increase rather than alleviate thirst. On the other hand, a Paris Café contains a choice of drinks almost unknown in London, many of which combine a delicious flavour, with the advantage of being non-intoxicating. I have known several cases of English lads who, when in England, invariably took beer, who looked forward with pleasure to the equally cheap glass of groseille and water when abroad. These to whom I refer were in charge of some race horses, had been educated at Newmarket, and were constantly in the habit of travelling between that place and Paris." This is only preliminary, however, to the suggestion, which is, "We could recommend some enterprising grocers, during the present summer, to offer for sale glasses of syrup and water—say Groseille—with a small piece of ice in each, for a penny, the profit would be considerable. Were every grocer's shop in London to adopt this suggestion, I believe more would be done towards checking intemperance than all that the efforts of the teetotal societies have done for years." We trust this admirable suggestion may find more support than is usually vouchsafed to such.

There are several admirable illustrations in *Belgravia*, nor are the literary contents a whit below the usual standard. Mr. Sala never writes in any but an agreeable vein, and his remarks on "Carriage People," though set down as "An Outburst of Envy," are extremely pleasant reading and truthful withal. Mr. J. Irving Ritchie contributes a very readable paper on "The Alexandria Palace," pointing out its many advantages as a place of wholesome public resort, not the least of these advantages being its accessibility by road or rail from all parts of London, the magnificent scenery of which it is the centre, and, consequently, the many opportunities it affords the weary, yet ever toiling Londoner, for seeking a change and breathing, even for a short time, the genial fresh air of the country. Besides these are a capital article, most genially written, by Dr. Davies on "A. J. Benson on the Stage," Mr. Compton Rood's "Oxford Rafters,"

No. IV., and further chapters of the serial "Hugh Melton," which has arrived at a particularly interesting stage. The other contents are, with hardly an exception, equally readable with those we have referred to.

Baily can never be unentertaining, the very nature of its contents ensure amusement, and no small amount of instruction likewise. The "Old Shekarry" contributes a second instalment of his "Life in the Far West," written with his wonted geniality. The writer of "Mr. Gerard Sturt on the Horse Question," scores more than one successful point at the expense of the honourable member, and a successful parry, much less counterpoint, will be somewhat of a difficult task to make. The notes on "Cricket" and "Yachting and Rowing," together with the genial comments *de omnibus rebus* by the driver of "Our Van" are not the least worthy contributions to an excellent number.

Of the good sterling matter generally to be met with in *Temple Bar*, the articles on "Catherine de Medicis and Her Times," and "Thomas William Robertson, and the Modern Theatre" are not the least valuable, but the cream of the number must be looked for in the highly patriotic study of the question, "Is the national spirit dead?" Of necessity we avoid the discussion of political topics, but it cannot be doubted, quite apart from all political differences, that we have done lately very little towards maintaining the ancient prestige of Old England. Commerce is well enough in its way, and commercial enterprise, like all other enterprise, is evidence of greatness. But commerce is not the only thing we have to live for.

Mr. W. H. G. Kingston stands in the foremost rank of our nautical writers, novelists is the more appropriate word perhaps. It will be needless for us to do more than call the attention of our readers to his contribution to the *Leisure Hour* on "Portsmouth: now, and in the olden time," which cannot fail to prove attractive reading. "Household Things Wanted," as the title shows, is an article of domestic interest, while of the other papers we have singled out especially, "National History Anecdotes," "The Palaces of Old London," by none other than the late John Timbs, and Dr. E. F. Rimbault's sketch of "The Father of the Pianoforte."

What can we say more of *Sunday at Home* than that its contents are always appropriate, some more so, perhaps, than others. Thus Dr. Edkin's article on "Chinese Ideas of the Future Life" will prove generally interesting, the more so that the subject is unfamiliar to most of us. "The slowness of the Creative Process" is another contribution which will, doubtless, take the fancy of a certain class of readers, while "Jewish Life in the time of Our Lord," will prove almost universally entertaining and instructive. Both this and the *Leisure Hour* are capitally illustrated.

The *Westminster Papers* contains an excellent portrait of the late Mr. A. R. Bristow, whose death we regretfully announced a few weeks since. It also gives the results of the Chess Problem Tourney, which has extended now over nearly twelve months. There are, too, hands at Whist, and Dramatic Notes, as usual.

Among the contents of *Le Monde Maçonnique* for May, the opening number of the seventeenth volume, we would specially direct attention to the remarks on two topics decidedly in antagonism with each other. These are "*Installation du Prince de Galles comme Grand Maître*" and "*Nouveau Bref Pontifical, dirigé contre la Franc-maçonnerie*." Both these should be carefully studied.

The second number of the *Canadian Masonic News* opens with a very pertinent letter on "Masonic Literature," and the services which such publication of Masonic matters as is by law permissible must render to the Craft. Amongst other contents are "Memoirs of the Holy Land," and "The Freemason's Widow"—a tale of the Mexican war, by a traveller—both being very readable.

The last number of the *Masonic Jewel* contains several articles of more than a passing interest. That, perhaps, which will attract the greatest amount of notice, is by Bro. Jacob Norton, "About Masonic Romances." Whether we agree with the writer or not, there is no denying his great ability. Our readers will, doubtless, form their own judgment about the correctness of his views. It mostly happens that advice in one direction or the other, in matters controversial, is distasteful. There is also a neat summary of recent proceedings in various Masonic jurisdictions.

We have received a series of numbers, up to Monday the 3rd ultimo, of the *Maçonniek Weekblad*, the organ of the Craft in Holland. Such of our readers as may understand Dutch will derive much profit from reading the oration delivered at the anniversary festival of the Lodge Pestalozzi, at Naples, on 21st February, and translated by Bro. Dr. B. Schoner.

The *Masonic Review* (published at Cincinnati, Ohio), contains plenty of readable matter, as well as "A Song for the Craft," set to music, the words being by Bro. S. N. Evans, and the music, dedicated to Bro. J. N. Burr, by Bro. J. B. Beardall. We commend this to our musical brethren.

"I have had Felton and Sons' (of Albemarle Street) 'Spécialité' Sherry tested in my laboratory, and am satisfied that it is a genuine, high class, natural wine, and free from any admixture or acidity. Invalids, and persons who have gouty or uric acid tendencies, and require wine as a beverage in moderate quantity, will find the 'Spécialité' Sherry pure and wholesome.

"(Signed) WM. HARDWICKE, M.D.,
"Public Analyst for Paddington, and Coroner for Central Middlesex."

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We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

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OUR FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Manchester, 31st May 1875.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Probably Bro. Walter Spencer will be acquainted with the following Scottish operative work, which I have only in M.S.

"A Mason's confession of the oath, word and other secrets of his Craft. These are to certify concerning that oath, word and other secrets held among the corporation of Masons, wherein I was taken under the same, by sundry of them gathered together and met at D— [Dundee], about the year 1727."

It differs not materially from Pritchard, and other similar revelations, but is far more persistently operative. After the oath the administrator says:—

"You sat down a cowan, I take you up a Mason."

"There is a yearly imposing of that oath in admissions among the said Craft, through the land on St. John's day as it is termed, being the 27th of December."

After the oath he is shown a word in the Bible; and in twelve months, "when he is admitted a degree higher in the Lodge," he is shown another.

After other signs the Brother is asked:—

Q. "Who made you a Mason?"

A. "God Almighty's holy will made me a Mason, the square under God made me a Mason, nineteen Fellow Crafts, and thirteen entered Prentices made me a Mason."

Q. "Where's your Master?"

A. "He is not so far off but he may be found."

"Then if the square be at hand, it is offered on the stone at which they are working, &c. . . ."

"He's a Mason, that's a Mason born, a Mason sworn, and a Mason by trade."

"The day that a Prentice comes under the oath he gets his choice of a mark to be put upon his tools by which to discern them, so I did choose this—which cost me one mark Scots. Hereby one is taught to such as ask the question:—

Q. "Where got you this mark?"

A. "I laid down one and took up another."

This summarily settles the mark question, and is confirmed by two operative Masons of one of my former Lodges, who belonged to "St. Mungo" for eight generations, and for so long received their mark.

There is also the "Monday's lesson" of the kitchen.

"To know if one or more Masons be in a company which one meets on the way, he says: 'Who walks?' Then if one be there, he says: 'A man walks.' If more be there the answer is: 'Men walk.' Then, says he: 'Good Men and Masters, met you be; God bless all your company.' Or, he gives the sign by the right hand above the breast, which is called the Fellows' Craft due guard, and the grip, by clasping his fingers at the wrist, next at the elbow, or placing himself hand to hand, foot to foot, knee to knee, heart to heart, says: 'Great you, great you, God greateth you, and make you a good Master Mason, I'm a young man, going to push my fortune, if you can furnish me, you will do well.'"

Comment upon the foregoing is needless, there is sufficient to upset the 1717 theory, whilst proving my assertion that the English speculative Masons inherited a more systematic system than the Scottish Masons, that, in fact, then, as now, there were good and bad working Lodges. A comparison with the Rev. Bro. Woodford's Sloane MS. No. 3329 is most interesting, as they confirm each other as well as the modern ceremonies.

I remain,

Yours fraternally,

JOHN YARKER.

"THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE" AT THE NORTH POLE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

11 Cumberland Terrace, Finsbury Park,
31st May 1875.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I know not what other Masonic literature may accompany the Polar explorers, but I do happen to know that your own interesting journal has been taken by Dr. Niinis, Medical Officer to the Expedition, for perusal during the onerous leisure of the Arctic winter. I am sure you will share my hope that he may return in due time, safe and sound, to enjoy a warm Masonic welcome home.

Yours, &c.

GEOGRAPHER.

Freemasonry secures its members in the freedom of thought and of speech, and permits each and every one to act according to the dictates of his own conscience in matters of religion, and of his personal preference in matters of politics. It neither knows, nor does it assume to inflict upon its erring members, however wide may be their aberrations from duty, any penalties or punishments, other than those of admonition, suspension and expulsion.—*Freemason's Repository.*

THE DRAMA.

"The Detective" at the Mirror Theatre—"Money" at the Prince of Wales's.

The Parricide was not a success in France in either of its forms, as a novel or as a drama, and it is hard to tell how a play which in Paris was a failure, could easily be metamorphosed into a success in London. The task has been attempted by Messrs. Clement Scott and Manuel, and the result of their labours was produced last Saturday, in the shape of a drama bearing a strong family resemblance to "The Ticket of Leave Man." The plot of the piece is simple and easily followed. Mrs. Lindon, an old lady, is robbed and murdered by two burglars at her house in St. John's Wood; through a combination of circumstances, suspicion falls upon her scapegrace son, Laurence; he is arrested by inspector Walker, in charge of the case, but on being examined, clears himself, and, on being set free, vows to hunt down the murderers of his mother. In this he eventually succeeds, assisted by Walker, and also by a protégée of Mrs. Lindon, named Ruth Leigh, whom of course Laurence marries. The piece affords plenty of opportunities for that realisation of scenes of low life which is so popular in sensational dramas; two scenes in particular, the interior of a booth at Hampton races, and an East End music hall, are very bustling and lively. Except in two instances, the acting does not rise above mediocrity; Miss Ernstone as Ruth Leigh contributed more than any one to the success of the piece: Miss Ernstone is always careful, and possesses sufficient ability, if only the opportunity were afforded her, to take a place in the foremost ranks of English actresses. Mr. Horace Wigan's Hawkshaw was one of the features of *The Ticket-of-Leave Man*, and his Inspector Walker is a better, because more elaborate impersonation: two disguises which he assumes would puzzle very keen eyes. The literary merits of the piece are not great, nor is the construction very good: but *The Detective* belongs to a class of plays always popular at the Mirror, and will probably achieve a moderate success.

Mr. Bancroft has acted wisely in accepting so promptly the verdict of the public upon *The Merchant of Venice*. It was a charming stage picture, no doubt, only needing life to be perfection, but the life and passion which Shylock should have supplied were entirely wanting. Mr. Coghlan's performance, so long and anxiously looked forward to, so generally and justly condemned, is but one more illustration of the old Horatian saying:—

"Montes parturiunt nascitur ridiculus mus."

It is pleasant to turn from this disappointing performance to the revival of *Money*, with which comedy Mr. Bancroft has filled up the interregnum caused by the failure of the *Merchant*. Increased interest is attached to the play by the appearance of Miss Ellen Terry as Clara Douglas, and of Mrs. Bancroft as Lady Franklin. Clara Douglas is one of the most stilted and unnatural of heroines: yet Miss Terry contrives to make her appear most sympathetic and most lovable. Those who saw the performance of *Sweethearts* at this theatre must have found it hard to decide in which character Mrs. Bancroft was most admirable: whether her display of girlish wilfulness in the first act, or of tender quiet feeling as the old lady in the last act, was the more charming. We cannot afford to lose Mrs. Bancroft from the ranks of our stage girls, and yet her acting in *Sweethearts*, and as Lady Franklin, is perfection in another line, in which we have few proficient. The scene in which Lady Franklin coaxes the melancholy Mr. Graves into laugh, song and dance, has probably never been better played than as now by Mrs. Bancroft and Mr. Honey. It is a scene of pure comedy, played to perfection by two thorough artists. The cast remains in other respects as before, and we need hardly say that *Money* is thoroughly successful.

RECONCILIATION.

THE following incident occurred in Naphtali Lodge, No. 25, in the city of St. Louis, and was thus related in an address delivered by Past Grand Master Thomas E. Garrett, at the unveiling of the O'Sullivan monument:

Two men had been fast friends. In an evil hour they quarrelled. They did not speak, and had not spoken for years. Mutual friends tried the art of reconciliation in vain. They were vowed enemies for life. One of them became a Mason after the estrangement, and it happened that the other remained ignorant of the fact. One evening he, too, was admitted into the Lodge. Almost the first voice he heard, and certainly the first face he saw, was that of his enemy, who presided over the ceremony of initiation, and was obliged, according to usage, to address him by the title of "Brother." This was a peculiar situation, and a severe ordeal for both. After the Lodge was closed the Apprentice sought the Master, and without any preliminaries the following colloquy ensued, commenced by the newly made Mason.

"Are you a member of this Lodge?"

The answer was, "I am."

"Were you present when I was elected?"

"I was."

"May I ask if you vote?"

"I did."

"Now, will you tell me how many votes is required to reject a candidate on ballot for admission?"

The Worshipful Master answered, "One."

There was nothing more to say. The initiated extended his hand, which was warmly grasped by the other, and uttered, with thrilling accents, deep emotion mellowing his voice, "Friend! Brother! you have taught me a lesson I shall never forget." No language is so eloquent as the silent throbbing of a heart full of joyous tears.—*Pomeroy's Democrat.*

THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—This evening, LOHENGRIN. On Monday, LA TRAVIATA. On Tuesday, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Wednesday, LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO. On Thursday, LOHENGRIN. On Friday, IL FLAUTO MAGICO. At 8.30 each evening.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, SEMIRAMIDE. On Monday, FAUST. On Tuesday, LA SONNAMBULA. On Thursday, SEMIRAMIDE, at 8.30 each evening. On Monday morning, at 2.30, and Friday evening, at 8.30, OTHELLO. On Wednesday evening, at 8.30, HAMLET.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A FAIR ENCOUNTER, DAVID GARRICK, and THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

ADELPHI.—At 6.45, TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE, NICHOLAS NICKLEBY and A PANTOMIME REHEARSED.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.45, ROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS.

LYCEUM.—At 6.50, FISH OUT OF WATER. At 7.45, HAMLET. On Saturday, a morning performance at 2.30 only.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER. AT 8.0, THE SPENDTHRIFT.

STRAND.—At 7.30, AN EARNEST APPEAL. At 8.0, WEAK WOMEN and INTIMIDATION.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MONEY.

GAIETY.—At 8.0, FRENCH OPERA.

GLOBE.—At 7.0, EAST LYNNE and BLUE BEARD. (Last Nights.)

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, A PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK, TOM COBB and TRYING IT ON.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS and A FEARFUL FOG.

CHARING CROSS.—JEANNE DUBARRY and CATTARINA.

MIRROR.—At 7.0, NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS. At 8.15, THE DETECTIVE.

OPERA COMIQUE.—FRENCH PLAY.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, THE ARTFUL DODGE and CHILPERIC.

CRITERION.—On Monday at 8.0, LA FILLE DU ROI.

COURT.—At 7.30, SHORT AND SWEET. At 8.20, LADY FLORA.

SURREY.—LOTTERY TICKET and SHIP AHOY.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This Day, SUMMER CONCERT. On Monday, THE TEMPEST. On Tuesday, OPERA, FIREWORK DISPLAY, &c. On Wednesday, CONCERT OF LONDON SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIRS. On Friday, Mr. SOTHERN and the HAYMARKET COMPANY. Open daily. AQUARIUM, PICTURE GALLERY, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, CONCERT, GARDEN FETE, &c. On Monday, SWIMMING. On Wednesday, CHORAL FESTIVAL OF THE TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION. On Thursday, FIREWORKS. Open daily. HENGLER'S CIRCUS, &c.

FLORAL HALL CONCERTS.—This day, commencing at 2 o'clock.

POLYTECHNIC.—THE MAGICIAN AND THE GENII, with a NEW GHOST Scene.—ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS, Past and Present.—THE BESSEMER BOAT.—FOOD from AFAR, and ECONOMICAL COOKING.—JANE CONQUEST.—THE MECHANICAL LEOTARD.—DIVER and DIVING BELL, and many other Entertainments. Open twice daily, at 12.0 and 7.0. Admission, 1s.

EGYPTIAN (LARGE) HALL.—Dr. Lynn at 3.0. Dr. DE BUATIER, at 8.0.

EGYPTIAN HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, at 3.0 and 8.0.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Langham Place.—Mr. and Mrs. GERMAN REED, at 8.0. Thursday and Saturday, at 3.0 only.

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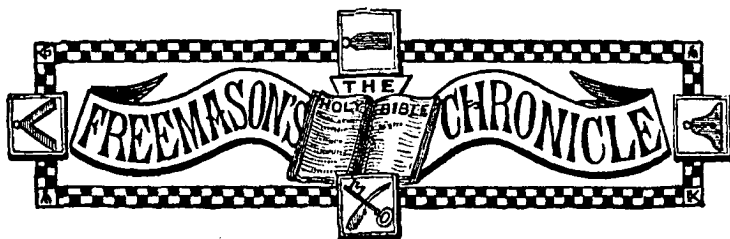
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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE House of Lords resumed its labours, after the Whitsun holidays, on Friday. After the Royal assent had been given by Commission to sundry Bills, the Duke of Richmond announced the intention of the Government to issue a Royal Commission of inquiry into the question of vivisection before proceeding to legislate, and he appealed to Lord Henniker, who had introduced a Bill to regulate the practice, not to bring it forward. In response, Lord Henniker agreed to postpone the second reading for a month. The second reading of Lord Selborne's two measures, the General School of Law Bill, and the Inns of Court Bill, was then agreed to, after a debate, in which the Lord Chancellor and Lord Hatherley took part. The Earl of Derby having announced, in reply to Lord Houghton, that the Royal Geographical Society would be represented at the Geographical Exhibition, proposed to be held in Paris, in August, but that as the Congress was not officially recognised by the French Government, no official representative from England would attend, their Lordships adjourned. On Monday, several subjects of interest were discussed. Earl Russell moved for the production of correspondence relating to recent diplomatic occurrences on the Continent, a motion to which the Earl of Derby declined to accede, Earl Granville offering a few remarks mostly in support of the Government refusal. The Military Manœuvres Bill was then read a second time. The rest of the sitting was occupied with a long and interesting discussion as to the efficiency and strength of our army, originated by Lord Hardinge asking H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge whether a recent speech of his had been correctly reported. The Duke at once corrected sundry misapprehensions which his remarks had caused, stating that what he did say was, that he was quite satisfied with the physique of the men he had seen at Aldershot, whose appearance far exceeded his expectations. He added, that what he wanted was a large reserve, an army of *cadres* being of no use without. Viscount Cardwell, as ex-secretary for war, then said his say, expressing an opinion that we had a good reserve, both for the army and militia. Earl Grey differed on some points, and expressed his views with his usual perspicuity. Lord Strathnairn offered a few remarks, and the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Richmond contributed their experiences, the latter expressing the determination of the Government to deal thoroughly with the most important question. The House shortly after adjourned. On Tuesday, on the motion for going into Committee on the Church Patronage Bill, Lord Houghton pointed out that, in his opinion, the amendments introduced into the Bill had materially altered its complexion. The Bishops of London and Peterborough having made some remarks, the House went into Committee, and some of the most important clauses were the subject of debate, several divisions occurring, when the whole of the clauses were agreed to. After passing the Military Manœuvres Bill through another stage, the House adjourned. On Thursday, the House went into Committee on the Artisans' Dwellings Bill, which passed this stage, after a careful discussion of the most important clauses. Other business having been transacted, the House rose.

On Friday, the House of Commons had a protracted sitting. Sir C. Dilke, after the usual questions had been

disposed of, drew attention to certain unreformed borough corporations in England and Wales, not incorporated under the Act 5 and 6 William IV., c. 76. Lord R. Churchill spoke amusingly and with great ability in opposition. The Attorney-General agreed to produce a part of the returns moved for, provided Sir C. Dilke withdrew his motion, which was accordingly done. Mr. E. Jenkins then moved a resolution, having reference to the Irish Church, calling for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the distribution and application of the funds of the Disestablished Irish Church. In the debate that followed the principal speakers were Mr. Gibson and the Irish Solicitor-General, who opposed, Mr. Jenkins being defeated by 148 to 34. Mr. Whalley then brought up the Tichborne trial, but his speech only elicited ironical cheers from the House, the Home Secretary declining to entertain Mr. Whalley's views. Mr. Hope then moved the second reading of the Increase of the Episcopate Bill. Sir W. Harcourt spoke at some length on the measure, which he evidently regarded with but little favour. Several motions for the adjournment of the debate were made, yet defeated in turn, but the motion being again renewed, Mr. Hope at length yielded, and the debate was adjourned. The Treatment of Animals Bill was withdrawn, and the House soon after rose. On Monday, the chief business transacted was the settlement of the question relating to the exclusion of strangers. The debate on the Marquis of Hartington's resolutions was continued by Mr. G. Hardy, who opposed them. Col. Mure followed, then Sir R. Knightley, Mr. Roebuck, Sir W. Harcourt (who supported his leader), Mr. Horsman (who opposed him), and Mr. Ward Hunt. The Marquis having replied, the House divided on the first resolution, and the Government were victorious by 254 to 147, or a majority of 107. The second then came on, and Mr. Newdegate moved an amendment, after which Mr. Disraeli moved the resolution of which he had given notice, to the effect that on the espial of strangers, the Speaker or Chairman shall put their exclusion to the vote of the House, without allowing any debate or explanation, provided that he (the Speaker or Chairman) may order, if he think fit at any time, the withdrawal of strangers from any part of the House. Mr. Newdegate's amendment found but little favour, only 30 members supporting, while 192 opposed. Mr. Disraeli's proposition was then carried, amid cheers. On the motion that the House go into Committee on the Friendly Societies Bill, Colonel Barttelot moved a resolution to the effect that no Legislation can be deemed satisfactory which does not provide for registration and audit, and for the gradual introduction of a properly calculated scale of contributions. The Chancellor of the Exchequer having explained the scope and purpose of the Bill, the amendment was withdrawn, and the House went into Committee, getting as far as the eighth Clause, when it resumed, and the Chairman reported progress. The House adjourned at half-past one. At the morning sitting on Tuesday, Mr. Whalley impeded the progress of public business by moving the issue of a writ for the vacant seat at Norwich. Dr. Kencaley seconded the motion, a most unusual one for any private member to bring forward. A little wrangling ensued, and ultimately Mr. R. Yorke's amendment, to the effect that the writ be suspended till the evidence of the Norwich election petition had been considered, was carried. The House then resumed the Committee on the Friendly Societies Bill. Clauses 10 and 11 were agreed to, after a very minute discussion, several amendments more or less salutary being proposed. On the 12th Clause, progress was reported. Sundry bills were read a third time, and the sitting suspended till nine o'clock, when Sir J. Hay drew attention to the question of Navy Promotion and Retirement, in a long speech; but nothing resulted from his motion. On Wednesday, Mr. Crawford moved the second reading of the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) Act (1870) Amendment Bill, which relates to Ulster and the custom of tenant right in that province. Mr. Gibson moved that it be read that day three months. Mr. Butt supported the measure. A long debate followed, the Marquis of Hartington, who proposed to vote for the second reading, without pledging himself to the details, bringing up the rear. On a division, the bill was defeated by 301 to 151. On Thursday, nearly the whole of the sitting was devoted to the Friendly Societies' Bill in Committee, and, having reached the 28th clause, the Chairman reported progress, the further consideration of the Bill being reserved for the day following, at a morning sitting.

The week has been a lively one. On Saturday, Her

Majesty's birthday was celebrated in the usual manner and with the usual loyalty, though the weather was not the most favourable, either in the morning for the military displays, or in the evening for the illuminations. There was, in the first place, the ceremony of trooping the colours at the back of the Horse Guards, the Duke of Cambridge and a numerous staff being on the ground, while the Princess of Wales and her children viewed the sight from the Horse Guards. At Woolwich, at Portsmouth, at Aldershot, in fact at all the great military and naval stations, the troops and ships did honour to the occasion, and expended the needful amount of gunpowder in the accustomed salutes and *feus-de-joie*. In the evening, Mr. Disraeli, the Earl of Derby, the Home and War Secretaries, and other leading ministers, gave the usual banquet. The Prince of Wales dined with the First Lord of the Treasury, the Duke of Edinburgh with the First Lord of the Admiralty, and the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge with the Secretary for War. The reception afterwards held at the Foreign Office was brilliant, the Prince, the Dukes, and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Teck and the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh being present. In honour of the auspicious occasion Generals Sir John Forbes Fitzgerald, G.C.B., the Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T., G.C.B., and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales have been raised to the rank of Field Marshal, while several other distinguished officers, both naval and military, have had the honour of the Bath of the first or second class conferred upon them. The effect of the illuminations was sadly marred by the rain, as also were the special programmes provided at the Alexandra Palace and elsewhere.

On Monday, by command of Her Majesty, the Prince of Wales held a Levee at St. James's Palace, nearly 400 presentations taking place on the occasion, while the Diplomatic and General circles were both numerously attended; the Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Cambridge being present. Her Majesty's Body Guards of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms were in attendance, under the Earl of Shrewsbury, as were also the Yeomen of the Guard, under Lord Skelmersdale.

The most eventful episode of the week is the departure, on Saturday afternoon, of the Arctic Expedition, under Captain Nares. In the forenoon the two ships were officially inspected by the Lords of the Admiralty, there being present the First Lord, Mr. G. Ward Hunt, Lord Gifford, Sir Alexander Milne, Sir Massey Lopez, and Mr. Vernon Lushington. "My Lords" minutely inspected everything, both men and *matériel*, and finding all, as might have been expected, in a satisfactory condition, shook hands with all the officers of both ships, wishing them and the crews God speed on their adventurous voyage, the latter promptly acknowledging the honour by three hearty cheers. Just before starting, the Queen, too, sent the following telegram to Captain Nares: "I earnestly wish you and your gallant companions every success, and trust you may safely accomplish the important duty you have undertaken." To this Captain Nares replied: "I feel deeply the great honour Her Majesty has done myself and the other members of the expedition in wishing us success. Her Majesty may depend on all doing their duty." At the last moment also, two bulky parcels, addressed to the respective Captains of the ships, were sent aboard, as presents from Her Majesty. When the final leave-taking between the officers and men, and their families and friends was over, the ships slowly left their anchorage, amid the cheers of the multitudes assembled at every point, as well as from the ships in harbour, the crews acknowledging with a will this hearty farewell. As we have remarked before, both vessels are fitted with everything that can contribute, as well to the comforts of those on board, as to the success of the expedition. That it may return, after achieving its object, is the prayer of every loyal Briton.

The Horse Show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, is always looked forward to with great interest, and this year the entries were more numerous than at any previous exhibition. The work of judging commenced on Saturday, and was completed on Monday, after which the leaving went on, to the delight and admiration of those present.

On Saturday, the Crystal Palace held its annual Flower Show, over seventy prizes being awarded among the twenty-six classes of exhibits. The show was most successful, the principal attractions being the stove and greenhouse plants. Among the principal prize winners were Messrs. Jackson and Sons, of Kingston, Mr. B. S. Williams,

of Upper Holloway, Mr. Jackson, of Woking, Messrs. Paul and Son, of Cheshunt. The attendance exceeded 17,000, season ticket holders forming the bulk of those present.

On Monday, the Bath and West of England Agricultural Show, at Croydon, was opened. The entries numbered 806 for all classes, as against 740 at last year's show, held at Bristol. These comprise 364 cattle, 180 pens of sheep, 132 of pigs, and 133 horses, including 7 males, chiefly from Poitou. There are also 440 entries of poultry and 100 of pigeons, besides implements, a horticultural tent, an art gallery, and several objects of interest "loaned" from South Kensington Museum.

This week the Kennel Club are holding their annual Dog Show at the Crystal Palace, the entries being 1,358, while the actual number of dogs exhibited reached 1,500, some 300 more being refused. With the exception of the show at the Agricultural Hall, some years since, this is the largest dog show ever held in this country. The exhibits include every variety of dog, both sporting and non-sporting, from the grand Newfoundland, or bloodhound, down to the tiniest imaginable toy terrier. There were some very remarkable specimens shown, notably in the extra classes for foreign dogs, both those used in field sports and those not. These include two Chow-Chow dogs such as the Chinese cat, a Japanese slut, poodles, tamed Dingoes, and two magnificent brutes from Chinese Tartary, an Esquimaux, Thibet mastiffs, &c., the Prince and Princess of Wales taking the first prize for a pair of fine Russian wolfhounds. Those who have missed this exhibition will have lost a very great treat.

We refer to Bro. Captain Boyton's successful passage of the Channel elsewhere. We may mention, however, that before leaving for London, our gallant Brother was entertained, first at Dover, which he visited after a brief rest at 11 a.m. Saturday, and by the S. E. Company at the Pavilion, at a banquet specially organised to do honour to his achievement by the Company. His health was drunk with great enthusiasm at both places, and in the evening he left for London, large crowds witnessing his departure for the metropolis.

The match North v. South, at Prince's, terminated on Saturday, the latter being victorious by five wickets. In their second innings the North made a better fight of it than had been expected, putting together no less than 288, to which A. Greenwood contributed 93, M. McIntyre 56, while several others got into double figures. In the second innings of the South, the Leviathan made 23, and his brother and Mr. I. D. Walker, both not out, 27 and 19 respectively. The M.C.C. and Ground have fared badly at the hands of Cambridge University, the former making only 114 and 154, while the Cantabs made 233 and 36 for the loss of one wicket. Among other matches may be mentioned that of Lancashire v. Derbyshire, the latter having four wickets to pull and 45 runs to make in order to win; Kent v. Sussex, the latter winning by 10 wicket; Notts v. Yorkshire, in which the former were successful, with six wickets still to fall; and Oxford University v. Gentlemen of England. The latter in their first innings were all out for 133, while the University achieved a total of 358, Messrs. Lang (54), Webbe (120), Briggs (48), Game (45), and Ridley (not out, 43) being the principal contributors. In their second attempt, the Gentlemen were all out for 47, Mr. G. F. Grace (16) being the only double figure, Mr. Foord-Kelsey's bowling being evidently too strong for them. Mr. W. G. Grace was not of the team. The Cutters Matches of the Royal Thames Yacht Club were sailed in two classes, the Prince of Wales, Commodore of the Club, being on board the Sunbeam, and accompanying the race for a part of the course, which was from Gravesend round the Mouse Light Ship and back. There was a strong array of entries in each class, the prizes in which were won, in the first, by the "Neva" (£100), and "Iona" (£40), and in the second, by "Britannia" (£100), and "Norman" (£30). There was a strong breeze blowing, and more than one mishap occurred. At the Alexandra Palace Races on Tuesday and Wednesday, the attendance of spectators was very considerable and the sport fair, albeit not as good as was expected. The course was rather hard, and the turns somewhat sharp, one jockey fracturing his collar bone on the first day. The rough element was conspicuous by its absence, and those who went passed a very enjoyable time, the outdoor attractions forming a great feature in the entertainment, and both days being bright and sunshiny.

On Saturday, a new sport was added to the already

long list of out-door exercises. The 5th or Royal Irish Lancers held a tournament at Hurlingham, a detachment of 12 men under the command of Captain Poole coming up from Colchester specially to exhibit their powers. The first part of the programme was merely the old tilting in the ring, known as Quintain revived. Three bamboo staves were made fast in the ground. A hook was affixed in each case to a cross bar, and pendant from the hook was an iron ring. At these each of the troopers, armed with a hog spear, charges at full gallop, carrying off, in nearly every case, each of the rings on the end of his weapon. Then came the tent pegging, small wedges of cocoa palm, cramped with copper wire, and well soaked in water, being planted peg-wise in the ground. The object of the trooper is to carry off the peg, and on Saturday, after the men and horses had well warmed to their work, success and failure were pretty evenly balanced. There was a large and fashionable attendance to witness these novel trials of skill, among them being the Prince and Princess of Wales and two of their children, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, the Duchess of Manchester, the Russian Ambassador, Viscount Holmesdale, &c., &c. The band of the 2nd Life Guards played during the meeting; which drew from all assembled, the warmest eulogiums on the skill displayed by the gallant Irish. We have no doubt whatever, that the new sport will be fully as popular as Polo.

The chief event in the theatrical world has been the appearance of Signor Salvini in the rôle of Hamlet. The Italian version appears to be very incomplete, but there can be no doubt as to the excellent, though perhaps unequal rendering of the character by the great Italian. Theatre goers will now have an opportunity of comparing the fine impersonations of Mr. Irving, and Signor Salvini, and much valuable criticism will doubtless be the result of such comparison. The most gratifying feature in all this is the rapid reappearance on the stage of that high tone which characterised the acting of former days. With actors like Mr. Irving, Salvini, Herman Vezin, and others, and with managers like Mr. Hollingshead, there is no danger of the stage degenerating into a raree show.

One of the prettiest sights in London, and one which, once seen, is not likely to be forgotten, is the annual meeting of the Charity Children under the dome of St. Paul's. This interesting event came off on Thursday, when, perhaps, nearly two thousand were present. The appearance of the children, in their pretty holiday costume, is most picturesque, while the singing is most wonderful, considering there are no notes to guide them; the pieces, which invariably include the Hundredth Psalm and the Hallelujah Chorus from the *Messiah*, being splendidly rendered. Nor are the freshness and clearness of the young voices the least noticeable feature. Our R.W. Bro. the Lord Mayor with the Lady Mayoress were present, the sermon being preached by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Hereford.

This is the season of Annual Regimental Dinners, and the order of dining is in full vigour. The Second Life Guards held theirs at the Pall Mall Restaurant, on Thursday, and the same day the Scots Fusilier Guards performed their annual festivity at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. In each case there was a goodly muster of past and present officers of the two regiments. To-day the Celer et Audax Club, the 60th Rifles, will dine together at the Pall Mall, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge being in the chair.

On Thursday, the Annual Festival of the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum was held in the Alexandra Palace. Mr. O. E. Coope, M.P., presided, and over 2,600 gentlemen were present, amongst whom were Messrs. Wheelhouse, Charley, Samuda, Forsyth, Gordon, and several other M.P.'s and influential gentlemen. The chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, mentioned several interesting matters, showing the number of houses had risen from 126 in 1853 to 170. In 1853 the expenses were £4,000 per annum, while they had now reached over £7,000, the subscriptions averaging less than £3,000 per annum. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, and later in the evening, the Secretary, Mr. A. L. Annett, announced that the aggregate of subscriptions was £5,500, towards which the Chairman contributed 500 guineas, and Messrs. Ind, Coope and Co. a similar amount.

There is little foreign news to communicate, except the sudden death of M. Charles de Remusat, the French Academician, which occurred, not unexpectedly, on Thursday, having caught cold a few evenings since on leaving the

theatre. The Press all over the Continent is hotly discussing the recent speech of the Earl of Derby in the House of Lords and the action of the British Government in allaying the very uncomfortable relations recently existing between France and Germany. Many of these comments are favourable, but no small proportion of them exhibit a most unfriendly spirit towards this country. We can grin and bear, however, particularly as all this newspaper fuss about us is proof that we have something to say for ourselves. We regret we cannot as yet announce that the Pope has publicly apologised for his late very violent attack on Freemasonry. We are on the look out for one, and shall receive it right cordially when it does come. It cannot be long before his Holiness will discover that his recent edict was a silly bull. Meantime, our respected Bro. John Bull bears himself calmly under these somewhat trying circumstances.

The Musical Committee of the Royal Masonic Festival for the Boys' School met on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Bros. Rosenthal, H. M. Levy, Dubosc, Montague and Webster reported that Madame Thaddeus Wells had been selected to provide the music. The artistes selected were Miss Josephine Sherrington, Madame Poole, Mr. Henry Guy, Bro. George Fox, Bro. Farquharson; solo violin—Madame Thaddeus Wells; Bro. Henry Parker would accompany on the piano. The Committee of Stewards then met, and Bro. Rucker P.G.D. occupied the chair. Bro. F. Binckes, Secretary, read the report of the former meeting. Bro. Marsh proposed that a sum of five guineas be added to the sum of thirty-five guineas for the purpose of providing the music for the Festival. Bro. Montague then occupied the chair, and Bro. Binckes said that the return of stewards and ladies tickets should be made by the 28th of June, the ballot for places to be left to the members of the Board. The chairman then exhibited a plan of the building, showing the admirable manner accommodation could be provided for the brethren and ladies, who would be entirely separated from the general public. Bros. Bertram and Roberts had informed the Board that they would in every respect carry out the wishes of the Board of Stewards. Bro. F. Binckes then said that a letter had been received from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., saying he was satisfied with the brethren wearing Masonic clothing, provided it was exhibited only within the precincts of the building. The M.W.G.M. had also sanctioned the change of the date to the 7th July. The annual distribution of prizes will take place on the 30th of June, on which occasion the M.W. the Earl of Carnarvon will preside. The next meeting was proposed for Monday, the 28th June, at five o'clock. Bro. H. M. Levy proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Montague, acting vice President, which was carried unanimously.

Messrs. Felton and Sons, the importers of the "Specialite" Sherry, have taken possession of their new premises in Albemarle Street, opposite the Royal Institution.

The Consecration of the Chislehurst Lodge No. 1531, will take place on Friday, the 11th June, at one o'clock p.m. at the Bull Inn, Chislehurst. Bro. John Coutts P.G.P. P.M. 27, P.M. 1310, 1348 is the W.M. designate; G. F. Guest 1275 S. W. designate, and Bro. W. W. Kipps 79, 1275, 1310, 1314 is the J.W. designate. The ceremony of Consecration and Installation will be performed by the R.W. Jas. S. Eastes D.P.G.M. Kent, assisted by Bros. Jas. Terry P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, P.G.D.C. Herts, Rev. W. A. Hill P.G.C., Rev. T. Robinson P.G.S.W., W. Page G.J.W., A. Spencer P.G.S. The musical arrangements will be under the direction of Bro. W. Kipps.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. Charles Gordon Cumming Dunbar, son of Sir Archibald Dunbar, of Northfield, Bart., and Chaplain to Bishop Cloughton, has been appointed Archdeacon of Grenada, in the West Indies. The Archdeacon, accompanied by his family, sails for Grenada on the 17th of June.

The committee of the Domat Lodge, No. 177, met on Saturday, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, for the purpose of making arrangements for their summer festival, when it was decided that it should be held at the Greyhound Hotel, Dulwich. Dinner to take place at 3-30, and ladies and non Masons, friends of the brethren, be invited. The usual vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman.

THE GREAT PICTURE OF THE INSTALLATION.

Bro. E. J. HARTY's fine sketch for the above, was exhibited in the Grand Officers' Room, at the Grand Lodge held on Wednesday evening, and received the highest commendation. A magnificent steel engraving, worthy of that historic event, is to be executed. We advise brethren who wish to perpetuate the fact of their presence, by their portraits in this great picture, to send their photos at once to Bro. Harty, at 9 Barnard's Inn, Holborn, or to his agents, Spencer and Co., Great Queen Street. The sketch is about to be submitted to the M.W. Grand Master, for His Royal Highness's inspection and approval. The estimated cost of its production is about £2,000.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1874:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1875	Receipts.	
		1875 £	1874 £
Caledonian	737½	58,240	55,822
Glasgow and South Western	315½	18,458	17,711
Great Eastern	763	43,665	53,883
Great Northern	523	54,670	50,363
Great Western	1,525	105,667	111,093
Lancashire and Yorkshire	430	66,463	90,078
London and Brighton	376½	44,764	34,074
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	19,028	20,386
London and North Western	1,582½	176,062	183,504
London and South Western	626½	43,407	46,676
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	3,294	2,477
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	31,945	31,441
Midland	956½	102,665	122,348
Metropolitan	8	9,343	9,205
" " District	8	5,421	4,634
" " St. John's Wood	1½	502	533
North British	839	44,239	40,391
North Eastern	1,393	116,714	117,191
North London	12	7,270	7,856
North Staffordshire Railway	190	8,924	11,696
" " Canal	118	1,619	1,112
South Eastern	350	34,621	41,029

The returns of many of the above for 1874 include Whit week.

AN EMINENT FREEMASON.—At this moment, when Freemasonry has to defend itself, it may be new for a certain section of the clerical press to learn that their model champion, the fidus Achates of the Comte de Chambord, the late Berryer, was a free and accepted Mason. Marseilles has just inaugurated a statue to this eminent man's memory, whom foes vie with friends to honour. In 1830, when Berryer addressed the Chambers, a deputy observed, "What talent!" "Rather, what power!" replied Royer-Collard. Some thirty years later, on the termination of his speech in defence of Jefeosse, the President in vain demanded silence. "It is the talent we applaud," exclaimed a spectator. "Say the heart," interrupted Berryer. Power and heart, such constituted his character. When he gained the famous process Dehors, the latter, on being liberated, accompanied by his son and daughter, brought all his savings and called to settle Berryer's fees. Berryer received and thanked him for the money, and requested, in return, to provide something for the education of the children. He then counted the banknotes just handed him in equal portions, and begged their acceptance—for the boy and girl.

ARAB CHARACTER.—The Bedouin Arab has some fine qualities. He has warm family affections, particularly to his mother; he is kind to his horse, hospitable to his friends, and to strangers also, to the utmost of his power; but, like most who belong to wild nomad tribes, he is given to plunder without scruple, and even looks on it as his right to plunder settled inhabitants of corn, etc., and travellers of their goods, and even of their clothes, unless they are under the special protection of his own chief or of one on friendly terms with his own, in which cases he is quite faithful. He is revengeful to his enemies, tyrannical to his wife, and bigoted to his religion—while at the same time careless of its observances; one of a party often been seen reciting the customary Moslem prayers at sunset, etc., while all the others are chatting or attending to their camels, apparently thinking one was proxy for the rest. Very few can read, and those who can, usually possess and desire only one book, or rather part of a book; for their whole library often consists of a portion of the Koran, written in a large hand, in a large thin volume bound in red leather. An Arab cares little for instruction, and is self-righteous to a degree.—*Sunday at Home.*

A SIMPLE FARTH.—We do not aver that Masonry will save us from our sins, but we do declare it as our firm conviction that we can bring many of our fallen race from the ways and vanities of the world, and present them as greatly improved in their moral natures and ready for the Master to breathe upon them the spirit of His saving grace.

DE LA RUE'S INTERNATIONAL PLAYING CARDS.—Portraits of the Royalty of Europe. Post free, 2s 6d. W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, London, E.C.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be greatly obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the kingdom would favour us with a copy of their summonses each time of issue.

SATURDAY, 5th JUNE.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew.
1458—Truth, Royal Archer Inn, Manchester.

MONDAY, 7th JUNE.

16—Royal Alpha, Willis's Rooms, St. James's.
45—Strong Man, Crown Tavern, Clerkenwell Green, at 8 (Instruction).
188—Joppa, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
1319—Asaph, Freemasons' Hall.
37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Bolton.
113—Unanimity, Bull Hotel, Preston.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Wakefield, Yorks.
251—Loyal, Freemasons' Hall, Barnstaple.
303—Benevolent, Masonic Hall, Teignmouth.
381—Harmony and Industry, New Inn, Over Darwen.
395—Guys, Crown Hotel, Leamington.
431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Shields.
804—Carnarvon, Town Hall, Havant.
850—St. Oswald, Assembly Rooms, Ashbourne.
1009—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1054—Southam, Railway Hotel, Wilmslow.
1077—Wilton, Red Lion Hotel, Blackley, near Manchester.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Leeds.
1228—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, Masonic Hall, Halifax, Yorks.
1354—Marquis of Lorne, Masonic Rooms, Leigh.
1519—Albert Edward, Albion Hotel, Clayton-le-Moors.
R. A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Morley.
R. A. 605—De Tabley, Seacombe Hotel, Seacombe.
R. A.—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 8th JUNE.

167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
834—Ranelagh, Charendon Arms Hotel, Hammersmith.
1269—Stanhope, Thicket Hotel, Anerly.
R. A. 145—Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall.
80—St. John's, Masonic Hall, Sunderland.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
241—Merchants, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.
371—Perseverance, Freemasons' Hall, Maryport.
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Wakefield.
496—Peace and Harmony, Masonic Rooms, St. Austell, Cornwall.
503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
620—Lansdowne Lodge of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham.
723—Pannure, Wellington Hotel, Aldershot.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Masonic Hall, West Hartlepool.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, Gosport.
1213—Bridgewater, Cross Keys Hotel, Eccles.
R. A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Leeds.
R. A. 348—St. John, Three Tuns' Hotel, Bolton.
R. A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
R. A. 721—Crosvenor, Bar's Hotel, Chester.
M.M. 22—St. Andrews, Masonic Rooms, Rochdale.

WEDNESDAY, 9th JUNE.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
1017—Montefiore, Freemasons' Hall.
1260—Hervey, Freemasons' Hall.
1305—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms, St. John's-wood.
51—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Rochdale.
84—Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, Masonic Hall, Guernsey.
116—Antiquity, Bull's Head Inn, Bolton.
191—St. John, Knowsley Hotel, Birry.
204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
298—Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Rochdale.
430—Fidelity, Queen's Arms, Dukinfield.
661—Fawcett, New Masonic Hall, Seaham Harbour.
708—Carnarvon, Mitre Inn, Hampton Court.
731—Arboretum, Arboretum Hotel, Ferby.
851—Worthing Lodge of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
852—Zetland, Albert Hotel, Salford.
906—Royal Albert Edward, Crown and Anchor Inn, Weston, near Bath.
972—Saint Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Bradford.
1052—Callender, Public Hall, Rusholme.
1094—Temple, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.
1140—Ashton, White Hart Hotel, Cheadle.
R. A. 314—Royal Architect, Bull Hotel, Preston.
R. A.—De Tabley, Royal George Hotel, Knutsford.

THURSDAY, 10th JUNE.

193—Confidence, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, at 7.30 (Instruction).
1216—Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Volunteer Corps, Brunswick-road, Camberwell.
1475—Peckham, Victory Tavern, Old Kent-road.
Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire, under the Banner of Lodge No. 272, Assembly Rooms, Boston.
97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Sunderland.
130—Royal Gloucester, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
216—Harmonie, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
333—Royal Preston, Royal George Hotel, Fullwood.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith.
477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.
497—Portsmouth, Masonic Hall, Portsmouth.
586—Elias de Derham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
786—Croxeth United Service, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.
854—Albert, Duke of York Inn, Shaw, near Oldham.
939—Pelham, Corn Exchange, Work-op.
1035—Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale.
1055—De La., Knowsley Hotel, Cheetham, near Manchester.
1147—St. David, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
R. A. 233—Wisdom, Bull's Head Inn, Haslingden.
R. A. 295—Love and Friendship, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
R. A. 509—Tees, Mason's Court, Stockton-on-Tees. (Installation).
K. T.—Jerusalem, Masonic Hall, Manchester.

FRIDAY, 11th JUNE.

33—Britannic, Freemasons' Hall.
134—Caledonian, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
1420—Earl Spencer, Freemasons' Hotel, New Wandsworth.
R. A. 6—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's.
64—Fortitude, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
155—Perseverance, Masonic Temple, Liverpool.
170—All Souls, Masonic Hall, Weymouth.
177—Domestic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
458—Aire and Calder, Ouse-street, Goole.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
815—Blair, Town Hall, Hulme.
1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Harrogate.
1121—Wear Valley, Talbot Hotel, Bishop Auckland.
R. A. 137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Poole.

SATURDAY, 12th JUNE.

176—Caveac, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
1361—United Service, Greyhound, Richmond.
1446—Mount Edgcumbe, Swan Tavern, Bridge-road, Battersea.
303—Prince George, Bottoms, Eastwood.
K. T.—Faith, Masonic Rooms, Wigan.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—1—First Lodge of Ireland, Masonic Hall, Cork.
" 116—Carlow, Masonic Hall, Dublin-street, Carlow.
" 122—Patrick's, Masonic Hall, Dungannon, co. Tyrone.
TUESDAY—8—St. Patrick, Masonic Hall, Cork.
WEDNESDAY—217—Trawley, 4 Dillon Terrace, Ballina.
THURSDAY—20—Light of the West, Grand Jury Room, Sligo.
" 248—Roscommon, Court House, Roscommon.
" 352—Castleblaney, Castleblaney, Monaghan.
" 411—Drogheda, Masonic Hall, Drogheda.
FRIDAY—178—St. John, Castle-street, Lisburn, co. Antrim.
211—Magherafelt, Court House, Magherafelt, co. Derry.
SATURDAY—13—Antient Union, Masonic Hall, Limerick.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning-street, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R. A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—56—Canongate, Kilwinning-street, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-st.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction.—This Lodge held their regular weekly meeting at the Crown Tavern, Clerkenwell Green, at 7 p.m. on Monday last. Bro. Beckett, Preceptor, presiding. The fifteen sections were admirably worked by Bros. Pearcey, Killick, Defriez, Gross, Sadler, Tolmie, Beckett, and Saul. Bros. Killick P.M. 781, Steadman P.M. 754, and Gross 1278, were elected joining members. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded the brethren and members of other Lodges who had assisted in working the sections, and also to the W.M. for the able manner in which he had presided.

Lodge of Industry, No. 48, Gateshead-on-Tyne.

—The regular meeting of this old and exceedingly prosperous Lodge was held in Freemasons' Hall, West Street, on Monday evening, 24th May, at 7 o'clock. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Richard Gregory W.M., and following officers, viz.:—Bros. J. D. Stephens S.W., Thos. Allison J.W., J. G. Waddington S.D., M. Corbett J.D., R. Terry Org., J. H. Rowell I.G., J. T. Smith S.S., R. Whitfield J.S. (who also acted as Secretary, in the absence of Bro. D. Sinclair), C. O. Gay A.S., J. Curry Tyler, John Edw. Robson I.P.M. and Treasurer, R. F. Cook M.D. M. of C. and P.P.G.S.D. Durham. There was a goodly attendance on the part of the members and visiting brethren, amongst whom were Bros. A. Harkness P.M. 48 Prov. G.S.D., W. E. Franklin P.M. 424 G.S.D., Benjamin Frazer 48, M. T. Plotnicki 48, T. Hopkins 48, T. Sinclair 48, B. Smith 48, W. Whitfield 48, John Wood 48, Robt. Brason 48, Wm. Daglish 48 and 97, John G. Robertson 48, F. P. Joun P.M. 48, Jos. Cook W.M. 481, Thos. Blenkinsop P.M. 541, R. Smaile P.M. 541, T. Best 541, B. Dewar 541. The minutes of last regular Lodge and Lodge of Emergency held 19th May, having been read and confirmed, and ballots taken, Mr. Edward Liddell was admitted, and duly initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry, by Bro. John Edw. Robson I.P.M., in a most impressive manner. Bros. Sadanski, Harrison and J. W. Robertson were passed to the F.C. degree, in an able manner, by Bro. A. Harkness P.M. Bros. Jackson, Hewitt, Grieves and Mendelssohn where raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by Bro. John Edw. Robson I.P.M. The W.M., then closed the Lodge down to the first degree. Five candidates were proposed for initiation, and two brethren as subscribing members. The W.M., on behalf of the subscribers, members of the Lodge, then presented Bro. John Edw. Robson the I.P.M. with a P.M.'s jewel of exquisite workmanship, as a mark of their appreciation of his services, not only when Master of the Lodge, but in various other offices, and concluded an able speech by wishing the I.P.M. long life to wear the jewel, health, wealth and prosperity; also, that the time may be far distant when his (the I.P.M.) connection with Lodge 48 should cease. Bro. Robson acknowledged the presentation in very feeling terms, and said he would ever be grateful to the brethren, and wear the beautiful jewel with becoming pride. He did not attach so much elation to it on account of its intrinsic value as the good feeling he found manifested towards himself, and the desire of the brethren to regard any little services which he may have rendered the Lodge, and it should be an incentive to him to continue working for old "48" to the best of his abilities. It is said, "that brevity is the soul of wit," with him that evening he was brief, not owing to wit, but because no language could find words to express his appreciation of their kindness. The jewel bears the following inscription at back:—"Presented by the brethren to Bro. John Edw. Robson P.M., as a mark of esteem, May 1875," also in front, "Industry Lodge 48." The Lodge was closed at 10

o'clock, when the brethren adjourned to the banqueting-hall, where they partook of refreshment, and passed the remainder of the evening in social harmony, the glees and part songs being performed by the choir in a masterly style. The usual toasts were given, "The Queen," "Prince of Wales," "Rest of Royal Family," "The newly Initiated," "Visitors." The I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who, in reply, thanked the brethren for the kind manner in which it had been proposed and received, and hoped he would hand over to his successor the affairs of the Lodge in the same satisfactory state as it had been by previous Masters. He had a very important duty to perform yet, which was to propose the health of his officers, and in doing so it was a matter of great pleasure to state that all the officers were present except one (and that was their worthy Secretary, through illness). He would comply with it the name of Bro. Dr. R. F. Cook P.M. M. of C. The M.C., in returning thanks, thought that the fact of all the officers being present to fill their respective positions should be very gratifying to the W.M., as indeed every Master who had passed through that chair knew what a great assistance it was while giving the degrees to have every officer at his post, and able to do his duty. He was glad to find the W.M. so well supported at the Installation of the Prince of Wales, that magnificent ceremonial, which took place in the Albert Hall on 28th April. A scene which no one who had been present would ever forget. It was also gratifying to find the Province of Durham enjoying so good a position, especially "48," which was close to the throne, and he trusted the officers would show themselves worthy of the name of "48" by their industry. He had now to refer to the name of one who had worked willingly and well in the cause of Freemasonry and the interests of this Lodge, Bro. John Ed. Robson their I.P.M. and Treasurer. In attaching to his breast that evening the presentation jewel, while they were doing him an honour, they were also performing a duty, and he had now great pleasure in proposing the toast of the I.P.M. Bro. J. E. Robson said he now found himself in one of the most unpleasant situations in which a man could possibly get, viz.:—that of replying to a toast on the occasion of a presentation, because in proposing that toast it was customary, in fact he might say it was the rule, to speak of all the good qualities and say nothing about the bad. Our good Bro. Dr. Cook had done so on this occasion. What little he (the I.P.M.) had done was without doubt appreciated by the brethren, but he had done no more than was his duty, and in keeping with the first obligation and charge in Masonry. The jewel with which he had been presented he should always look upon with pleasure and as an heirloom. The W.M. proposed "Our next Merry Meeting," which terminated another of the many happy and harmonious meetings of this ancient Lodge. This Lodge was represented at the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales by Bros. Rd. Gregory W.M., J. E. Robson I.P.M., A. Harkness P.M. Prov. G.S.D., R. F. Cook P.M. P.P.G.S.D., J. H. Thompson P.M. P.P.G.S.B., W. E. Franklin P.M. 424 P.P.G.D., J. D. Stephen S.W., Thos. Allison J.W., R. Whitfield M.M. The Provincial Grand Master of Durham, John Fawcett, Esq., acted as Deputy Grand Master, and Bro. Wm. Hy. Crookes Prov. G. Sec., and Bro. John Bailey P.P.J.G.W. as Stewards, for the Province of Durham.

The Lodge of Light, No. 148.—The regular meeting was held on the 31st May, at the Masonic Rooms, Warrington. Present: Bros. John Bowes P.M. P. Prov. G. Reg. W.M., W. H. Robinson S.W., Thomas Tunstall J.W., W. H. Spring as S.D., John R. Young J.D., C. E. Hindley I.G., James Hannah Tyler, David Wilkins Secretary. Past Masters Bros. John Harding, W. Richardson and Mossop. Visitors Bros. J. R. Tomlinson W.M. 368, R. Brierley W.M. 1250, P. J. Edelston W.M. 1134, Edward Aston S.W. 758, Jno. Lightburn Org. 758. Business transacted:—The minutes read and confirmed. The W.M. reported the election of Bro. Robt. Gibbons as an annuitant of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The ballot was taken for Mr. James Paterson, and, being favourable, he was initiated by the W.M. The working tools were explained by the J.W., and the charge was most impressively given by the S.W. Fraternal wishes were tendered by the visitors, and after some routine business the Lodge was closed.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—The regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, 31st inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street, City. Comps. H. M. Levy M.E.Z., E. S. Jones P.Z. as H., S. Pollitzer P.S. as J., S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., L. Lazarus S.N., S. Jacobs P.S.; P.Z.'s S. Lazarus, E. P. Albert, Pollitzer, Grunbaum, Rosner, and Comps. Klein, J. Lyon, Moore, L. Auerhaan, Mellish, Barnett, Abrahams, &c. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Klingenstein No. 79, J. McCarthy No. 9, Dr. Corrie Jackson, Polish National Lodge, No. 534, and Grove Ellis, No. 188, were proposed. The three former brethren being in attendance, were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry by Comp. Littaur P.Z., in a very perfect and careful manner. Election of Principals resulted as follows: Comps. M. Emanuel Z., M. J. Emanuel H., S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., L. Lazarus S.N., L. Jacobs P.S. The M.E.Z. moved in pursuance of notice of motion, that companions residing beyond a distance of ten miles from Freemasons' Tavern should be elected country members, and also that the annual subscription for country members be 12s 6d, payable in advance, and the sum of 7s 6d be paid on each occasion of their attending the banquet, which motions were unanimously carried. Comp. S. V. Abrahams P.Z. then proposed that a sum of £2 2s as a nucleus should be given to the retiring M.E.Z., Comp. H. M. Levy, for the purpose of presenting him with a jewel, the brethren to be at liberty to subscribe to it, as a mark of esteem. This proposition was liberally responded to. The Chapter was then closed until November. The companions adjourned to an excellent banquet, provided by Companion W. G. Jennings. The M.E.Z. proposed the usual Loyal and R.A. toasts,

including that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.E.G.Z., and the rest of the Grand Officers, which were enthusiastically received. The M.E.Z., in proposing the toast of the "Newly Exalted," alluded to the attention those companions had paid to the ceremony. He was pleased to see them, and believed they would eventually become a credit to the Order. Comps. McCarthy, Klingenstein, and Dr. C. Jackson, having in able terms responded, the Toast of the Visitors followed, which was replied to by Comp. J. Rosenthal, late S.N. 188. Bro. Spencer, No. 73, was also present as a visitor. The Toast of the M.E.Z. was then given, and the toast of the newly elected Z. followed. The W.M., in the course of his remarks, stated that although he was unable to be present owing to having met with an accident, yet from what the companions had seen of his working, he was one who would in every sense be able to perform the duties of the Chapter. The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of the acting H. and J., Companions Littaur P.Z. and S. Pollitzer P.Z. who had filled the offices and had worked the ceremonies to the satisfaction of the companions, exalted and visitors. This toast having been duly responded to, the M.E.Z. proposed the health of the P.Z.'s, and remarked the honour that had been accorded the Chapter by the election from among its members of Comp. E. P. Albert, who had been selected to fill the office of Assistant Grand Pursuivant, also Comp. S. V. Abrahams P.Z. as the Treasurer. Those companions had not only been able, but willing to give their services to the Chapter. The health of the re-elected S.E., Comps. Dickinson, L. Lazarus S.N. and L. Jacobs P.S., and the Janitor's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. The harmony was contributed to by Comps. Davis and Abrahams.

St. John's Lodge, No. 178, Ireland.—At a meeting held on 14th May last, at Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Lisburn, there were present Bros. Arthur Mussen P.M. as W.M., Mercer Rice P.M. as S.W., William Wilson P.M. as J.W., William J. Gilliland S.D., William Johnston P.M. as J.D., John Vernon I.G., J. Stuart Tyler, John Higginson Secretary and Treasurer. Past Masters—Bros. John McBride, Wm. J. Knox, Alexander Boyd, and R. M. Tilly, and Bros. Dr. Hunter, Dr. Jefferson, S. J. Nelson, R. McKee, and J. Pryde. The Lodge was opened in the 1st degree, and the minutes having been read and confirmed, Mr. Wm. J. Knox jun. was initiated. On the motion of Bro. McBride the initiation and transfer fees of the Lodge were raised to 5 guineas and 3 guineas respectively, which includes current half-year's dues. The Lodge was afterwards closed in ancient form. The visitors were Bros. Bernard Good 609, James Darling 384, James Roberts 226, A. Gaffikin 226, George Elliot 240.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—An Emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 1st June, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate Street, City. Bro. S. Hickman W.M., L. Alexander P.M. as S.W., L. Lazarus J.W., L. Auerhaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M. A.G.P. Secretary, Miller S.D., M. Spiegel as I.G., P. E. Van Noorden Organist J.D., H. Hymans D.C. Past Masters E. Hunt, H. M. Levy, M. Alexander, and Bros. Goldman, H. P. Isaac, Botibol, J. Hertzberg, Cashel, Fitchett, Rosier, Hulbuth, &c. The Lodge was opened. The W.M. then passed Bros. Lisson, Davis, Lindenbaum, and Sessel. Raised Bros. Rutherford, Myers, and Louisson. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. J. Botibol, J. Bittou, W. Dixon, C. Snelling, and A. Rogers, who were duly initiated into the Order. The W.M. performed the three ceremonies very carefully and perfectly. Bro. Hunt P.M., by the courtesy of the W.M., initiated Mr. W. Dixon. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated. The visitors were Bros. W. Lovegrove 249, Perryman 3, J. Hurdell 1348, Beadell 65.

Samaritan Lodge, No. 286.—At the meeting held on the 27th May 1875, at the Green Man Hotel, Bacup, there were present, —Bros. Westray Benn W.M., James Pilling S.W., Henry Taylor J.W., Robert Crossley S.D., James Howorth J.D., William Fletcher I.G., John Earnshaw Tyler, Nicholas Chadwick Secretary. Past Master Bro. John Taylor P.G.P. The hearty congratulations of the Lodge were presented to Bro. John Taylor P.M. upon his appointment to the office of Prov. G.P. It was reported that since the last meeting Bro. John Earnshaw, the oldest member of the Lodge, and who had attained his 74th year, had been elected an annuitant, for £36, upon the funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons. The W.M., after the Lodge business had been transacted, entertained the meeting with an interesting account of the ceremony of the Installation of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as the Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, at the Royal Albert Hall, and which he attended as one of the representatives of the Lodge. A most agreeable evening was spent.

Hope and Charity Lodge, No. 377, Kidderminster.—At the regular meeting, held on 31st May, Bros. J. E. Stone, Thos. Blagborough and Jas. Dagard were raised to the sublime degree, the ceremony being very impressively performed by the W.M. Bro. B. Woodward. On the Lodge being closed down to the first degree, the W.M. resigned his chair to Bro. Jas. Fitzgerald P.M. who initiated Mr. Wm. Harvey (a Lewis). After the ceremony Bro. Fitzgerald thanked the W.M. for having afforded him the gratification of initiating Mr. Harvey, as he had initiated, passed, and raised the candidate's father in this Lodge some years ago. Nothing further offering for the good of Masonry in general or this Lodge in particular, the same was closed in due form, and with prayer.

Loyal Lodge of Industry, No. 421, South Molton.—The brethren of this Lodge met at their unique building, the Freemasons' Hall, South Molton, on Tuesday last. Bro. R. Snow jun. the W.M. occupied the chair. There were also present Bros. Rev. H. Gawthrop Chaplain 421 and P.M. 241, R. Page I.G., Bickell D.C.,

J. Kingdon Secretary, J. A. Kingdon P.M. and Treasurer, W. Cole P.M. and P.P.G.P., J. T. Widgery P.M., W. Davy, W. Mountjoy, J. R. Kingdon O.G. Brother Treasurer reported he had, in pursuance of the power delegated to him on the last Lodge night, made enquiries from Bro. Pearse, the W.M. of the Dawlish Lodge 261, and from the information received, had considered the case of the brother for whom he had undertaken to raise a subscription, one to which aid might be given, and had forwarded a sum of 15s. The action of the Treasurer was approved, but some of the brethren thought in no similar instance of the kind ought strangers to be relieved in future. This was the first Lodge night for the year on which there had been no candidates for initiation, raising, or passing. Bro. Cole then proposed, and Bro. W. Mountjoy seconded, a gentleman of that town, who was fully approved of, to be balloted for, and if elected, initiated on the next Lodge night. The W.M. read a communication from Bro. the Rev. Thos. Russell, the W.M. elect of the Bideford Lodge, No. 489, inviting the W.M., P.M.'s and Wardens to the ceremony of his installation on the 17th inst. The Secretary was ordered to reply thereto, thanking Bro. Russell for his kind invitation, but that it was the second day of the South Molton Fair, and it was very improbable any of the brethren would be able to attend. The Lodge was closed in due form, when the brethren adjourned from labour to refreshment, and parted in peace and harmony at 9.30 p.m.

Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.—An Emergency meeting was held on the 28th May, at Head Quarters, Artillery Company, Finsbury. Present—Bros. Griffiths Smith W.M., J. Graves S.W., W. I. Spicer J.W., R. G. Webster S.D., J. Everingham J.D., W. Jolliffe D.C., J. Everingham I.G., Woodstock Tyler, Capt. Joseph Eglesse Secretary, Peter Matthews Treasurer. Past Masters Bros. H. J. Adams, W. H. Honey, Capt. Robert Helsham. Visitors—Bros. O. Coles, E. S. Norris, H. G. Buss, H. Bateman, C. E. Eglesse, J. S. Attwood, G. Yaxley, J. Close, S. W. G. Bruggmann, J. K. Stead. Bro. James Smith was raised to the third degree. During the evening Bros. Bateman, Attwood and Buss replied on behalf of the visitors.

Crescent Lodge, No. 788.—The installation meeting of this provincial and capital working Lodge was held on Tuesday, at the Ait Tavern, Twickenham. Bro. Col. F. Burdett, the R.W.G.M. for the Province, being present. Bro. H. D. Kennedy W.M. occupied the chair. Bros. G. Noon S.W., J. R. Stedwell P.M. J.W., F. Lane S.D., H. Mead J.D., F. McDougall I.G., and Past Masters S. Larcomb, McDougall, G. Cordwell, J. C. Hester, and W. H. Thompson; Bros. Bowyer, J. Knight, E. T. Edwards and R. S. Beeton. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Messrs. T. J. Messon and G. Hinchcliffe were duly initiated into the Order. A board of installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. G. Noon S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and the retiring W.M., Bro. H. D. Kennedy, installed him into the chair. The W.M. having been saluted according to ancient form, invested his officers as follow:—F. Lane S.W., Taylor J.W., Mead S.D., McDougall J.D., and Snooks I.G. The Lodge was then closed, and a banquet was provided by Mr. Mayo, whose catering gave great satisfaction, the wines and viands being of first-rate quality. Bro. Col. F. Burdett, R.W.G.M. Middlesex, presided at the banquet, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to. During the evening the retiring W.M., Bro. H. D. Kennedy, was presented with a very elegant gold P.M. jewel, with suitable inscription. The toasts of the visitors, officers, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. The visitors were Bros. C. Jardine W.M. 140, G. Low P.M. 3, T. Weaver J.W. 820, C. Terry 3, R. W. South 704, S. H. Head, G. S. M. Corner 95, W. Colpoys 90, E. Downs 820, A. C. Wylie 869, and H. Rydon 820.

Finsbury Lodge, No. 861.—The Installation meeting was held on 28th of May, at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N. Present—Bros. W. Meanwell W.M., F. Odell S.W., H. Thomas J.W., E. Legg S.D., W. Groome J.D., W. Mackey P.M. D.C., W. Stokes P.M. Steward, W. Lowles I.G., Speight Tyler, T. E. Parry P.M. Secretary, G. Leach P.M. Treasurer. Past Masters Bros. Bond, Nicholl, Hart, R. Leach, Storey, Finch. Visitors—Bros. Main, Gabb jun., Themans, Stean, Bruce, Reuter, Newell, Burton, &c. Business transacted—Raised Bros. Townsend and Marcham. Installed Bro. H. Thomas J.W. W.M., who appointed the following as his officers for the present year:—Bro. Odell S.W., Legg J.W., G. Leach Treasurer, T. E. Parry Secretary, Groome S.D., Lawles J.D., Dagley I.G., Mackey D.C., Stokes Steward, Speight Tyler. Presented Bro. Meanwell I.P.M. with a handsome silver loving cup for past services. A splendid banquet followed, which was served in Bro. H. Gabb's usual style.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—A meeting was held on

28th of May, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—Bros. P.M. Lowthin in the chair, J. Cutbush S.W., J. Livingston J.W., Young S.D., Gray D.C., Paterson Organist, Goddard Tyler, G. Askew Hon. Secretary, P.M. Cutbush Treasurer, P.M. Wingham; Abbott, Euerby, Morgan, Humphreys, Yolland, Louttit, Allen and Newman. Visitor, Bro. Hickman. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened to the 3rd degree, and routine business transacted. The Lodge was then resumed in the 1st degree, and Bro. Wingham P.M. gave the lecture on the tracing board. The brethren present were much gratified at the excellent manner in which this was delivered. A slight repast followed, and a pleasant evening was spent.

CAPTAIN BOYTON'S SECOND TRIP ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

ON Saturday morning last, Bro. Captain Boyton, after having been tossed for nearly twenty-four hours in the silvery streak which divides France from England, landed under our white cliffs, near the South Foreland Light, within gunshot of that castle which the old chronicler says was "ye verie locke and keye of ye whole realme of England."

The coast at Fan Bay is both wild and dangerous, for "rocks fringed by the flowers of the sea," and over whose ridges "the brown dank seaweed flaps," jut out from the mainland—and in the cliffs "discordant sea birds mock the laving foam" with their white breasts, while "hollow caverns echo back their shrieks." It was at this point of the Kentish coast that our hero landed at half-past two in the morning, after having been wave-whirled mid Channel, and battling manfully and successfully with its tides and currents, for a whole day and a night.

No one, after Captain Boyton's previous attempt to cross the Channel in his life-dress, doubted, for a single moment, either the efficacy or the value of his invention, nor the indomitable pluck which he displayed on that occasion; nevertheless, the gallant captain had made up his mind to thoroughly accomplish his self-imposed task, and he succeeded most perfectly, amid the deafening huzzahs of those gentlemen who, in the South Eastern Company's steamer "Ernest," had watched his progress from Cape Grisnez to Fan Bay.

From the moment when he entered the Channel on the French side, at three o'clock on the dull grey morning of Friday, notwithstanding that the sea was rough, there was but little doubt that he would accomplish his object; but it was never expected by those who watched him that the task would have been so long and tedious. For two hours, when about seven miles from the coast, he made but little progress, and the Channel seemed "to endeavour to keep master of the situation;" but the gallant captain rose with each advancing wave, and fought courageously, paddle in hand and sail on foot, disputing, inch by inch, the power of the tide to arrest his course.

The French people, who crowded the shore on his departure, were most enthusiastic. The bleak point of the coast was made visible by monster fires on the rocks, guns were let off, and rockets whizzed through the clammy air in honour of the occasion. The reception he met with at the completion of his journey was thoroughly English. A salute of ten guns was fired from the Pier-head at Dover, and Captain Jones, the Harbour Master of Folkestone, and a number of port officials, greeted Boyton as he stepped from the "Ernest" to the shore. In the afternoon he was entertained at a sumptuous banquet, favoured by the presence of the Hon. Mr. Byng, the Mayor, and many members of the Corporation, and John Shaw, Esq., the Manager and Secretary of the South Eastern Railway—in all about forty gentlemen.

Everything was done by Mr. Michael Boyton to enhance the pleasure of the trip, so far as the press representatives and other gentlemen were concerned; nevertheless, some of them did enjoy themselves more than others, although it may be said, with truth, that those who exerted themselves the least enjoyed themselves the most.

The journey was diversified by Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, M.P., exhibiting some extraordinary lights and storm signals.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—As summer advances and warmer weather sets in, it will be necessary for every one to exercise watchfulness and care, and the earliest symptoms of deranged health must be immediately checked and removed, or else a slight attack may run into some serious disease. Diarrhoea and Colic, with spasms of the bowels, are especially liable to occur during this season, and it is wonderful how quickly they are relieved by the immediate application of this Ointment externally, by means of rubbing it into the skin, and by the internal use of the Pills at the same time. Irritating matter is thus removed from the intestinal canal, and all risk of dysentery and summer cholera almost entirely removed.

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