

THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

VOL. XVIII.—No. 459. SATURDAY, 27th OCTOBER 1883.

[PRICE THREEPENCE.
13s 6d per annum, post free.]

POOR CANDIDATES AND THE VOTING SYSTEM.

IT would be an interesting, though perhaps not a pleasant study, to inquire into the cost of charity. It is comparatively easy to ascertain the outlay in any given instance where a building or institution exists. The balance sheet in each case should clearly show income and expenditure, assets and liabilities. From these figures and the number of persons benefitted, a *per capitum* charge could be arrived at, sufficiently precise to admit of honest inferences being drawn. What is easy in the instance mentioned is almost impossible in the case of any one seeking the aid of a particular Institution. A person wishing to obtain a benefit by means of voting must necessarily incur some outlay in the operation, and to a certain extent success depends upon the amount expended. Those who have influential friends stand a better chance; indeed, they virtually monopolise the vacancies in most charities. How painful and disheartening the system is to the very poor few can realise, and the thought occurs whether a preliminary fund should not be formed to help those who are too poor to help themselves. It is sad to contemplate such cases, many of which, it is feared, are hopelessly out of the struggle because they have neither money themselves, nor friends to supply the necessary means. Yet this very class has the first claim upon charitable institutions, especially upon those connected with Freemasonry. The difficulty does not arise from want of heart. Those engaged in Masonic Charities, and these alone are matters of consideration at the present moment, rank among the foremost of those concerned in good works. It is enough to go to Freemasons' Hall on voting days to understand the devotion displayed by men, ay, and by women too, in labours that can have no earthly reward except that which a satisfied conscience yields. The scene is one of mixed pleasure and pain. On the one hand is the certainty of relief being given to a fixed number; on the other hand is the equal certainty that the majority must go empty away, sick at heart and in despair. A few who can come again have hope in the future, but too many, alas! have sacrificed their strength in vain. How many of these fail from want of monetary and other help it would not be easy to define. It is not an unfair inference to assume that some at least might have succeeded if they had been blessed with that assistance which seems to become more and more necessary every day. It cannot always be made clear that some candidates are less eligible than others, and it assuredly is not intended here to insinuate that any candidate is unworthy of success. Yet the fact remains that there are distinctions, and the fear is that the present system is calculated to intensify them, to render more difficult the path of the poor to the desired end. The cure for this state of things is not apparent, nor would it be possible to formulate a method that would be acceptable to the majority. It would, perhaps, not be desirable, even were it possible, to lay down fixed rules. The charitably disposed are entitled to the choice of method of exercising their generosity, and the only thing that can be done is to place the facts of each case before them in the clearest and fullest manner. Every care, no doubt, is taken in the first place, in accepting candidates, and honourable efforts are made officially to present individual claims. So far the work is done well, and

little alteration, perhaps, can be made in that respect. The Masonic Press, particularly the CHRONICLE, does sift the cases, and present their several necessities in a clear, if not in an exhaustive manner. In our own case great pains are taken to place the merits of each case before the brethren, and we have reason to believe that much good results from this arduous though willingly undertaken labour; but something more is needed in particular instances, especially in the poorer cases, which can only be done by those possessing personal knowledge. In the absence of any general rule on the subject it would be well for individuals and Lodges to assure themselves that their candidates are able to bear the necessary outlay consequent upon an effective canvass; and where it was lacking to endeavour to supply it. We can only point out to persons what we consider to be a necessity, and leave the decision in their hands. No reproach would attach to them for not finding money as well as votes. They are the best judges of their own powers and responsibilities. We may, however, appeal to Lodges, and ask them to consider what we have said, in order that any candidate in whom they are interested shall not risk the chance of defeat, because of the lack of means to push their claims. The disposition to do all that is necessary no doubt exists; it only requires to be put into systematic practice to secure the end they desire, at least to ensure an equality of chance for those they favour.

Looking at the question in another light, it opens up considerations that are well worth reflection. The practice of borrowing votes has obtained a wide development, and has led to the growth of evils that threaten to damage reputations and the Charities themselves. Much recklessness prevails in this respect, and unless greater care is exercised in the future very unpleasant results will follow. The system is wrong in principle, unless the security for repayment is absolutely put beyond question. It is something like the custom that exists among too many young men, who are induced to pledge their credit by tempting facilities only to find that they have brought upon themselves torture, disgrace, and an incubus from which years, and, perhaps, a life, cannot free them. A case occurs to us, in which a brother, in his zeal for a candidate, pledged his voting credit beyond the possibility of repayment. He brought reproach upon himself, discredit upon the system, and inflicted injury upon some other candidate or candidates who relied upon the return of borrowed votes. He sowed distrust, and probably damaged a reputation that in every other respect stood high. It is to be hoped that there are not many similar cases, but the system is full of temptation and danger; and, unless some alteration takes place, the probability of recurrence may be constantly anticipated. Moral influence can do a great deal to guide the practice of exchange of votes. The principles of the Stock Exchange are not desirable in the work of charity, and, however anxious a brother may be to secure the return of a particular candidate, he should not forget his liabilities, nor should he incur obligations about the discharge of which he has the slightest doubt. The system of barter implies risks, hence the creation of rates of exchange. Were security indisputable, there would be no necessity for the inequality of votes; in proportion as this is not so, rash speculation arises, and in the nature of things there must be some failures. No law would meet this condition of things;

only moral influences can weigh with individuals. Something, however, might be done in a manner we have already indicated. When a brother takes up a case, and shows his interest in it by drawing upon his own purse, it is fair to suppose that if he borrows votes he will repay them. He would not be likely to exceed his means, or rather, his means would be equal to any demands made upon them. The same may be said of Lodges, whose reputations are the more strongly fortified because of the many who man them, and whose failure would be the more disastrous from the same cause. Lenders should exercise discretion as to whom they entrust their votes. They should discard the practice of seeking interest, and look to security. Were the means we have suggested carried out, many brethren would be saved from themselves, the poorer candidates would stand on an equality with others more favoured, and a system full of evils and dangers would be destroyed, or, at any rate, greatly purified.

THE GRAND TREASURERSHIP.

ALREADY steps have been taken in this matter in view of the coming election of Grand Officers. We believe a large majority of the Craft are in favour of the office of Grand Treasurer being held by a different brother each year, and in accordance with this theory a meeting was held on Tuesday last, at the Holborn Restaurant. Over a hundred Metropolitan and Provincial Lodges were represented, and there were also present several Grand Officers. A resolution was carried unanimously to the effect that Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, C.C., D.L., is a fit and worthy brother to succeed Bro. John Derby Allcroft as Grand Treasurer for 1884, the brethren present pledging themselves to use their influence to secure his election. There is a rumour afloat that Bro. Colonel Creaton will be put in nomination by an influential section of Grand Lodge. Personally there can be no objection to Bro. Creaton, but it would be well for his friends to consider the possibilities of the case. Respect ought to be had for the views of the large majority of the Craft, who believe that the honour of the office of Grand Treasurer should be dispensed year by year to worthy brethren, not only as a mark of esteem, but also to stimulate a spirit of friendly emulation. Bro. Creaton has already received honour at the hands of Grand Lodge; Bro. Allcroft superseded him last year in accordance with the spirit we have referred to, and now the time has come round again for a further choice. We sincerely hope that the friends of Bro. Creaton will not persist in their intentions of putting him forward, if they have formed such an intention. They should remember that success would cause wide-spread irritation, and defeat would damage a reputation that stands deservedly high. With regard to Bro. Marshall, we may say that he is a very worthy brother. He is attached to several Lodges, and a Companion of at least one Chapter; he holds a prominent position in the City of London, and is a most generous supporter of the Masonic Charities. Indeed, Bro. Marshall is noted for his large-heartedness, and his services are frequently sought when any charitable movement is on foot. He already possesses forty-six silver trowels as mementoes of his labours and those of Mrs. Marshall, who heartily seconds her husband's efforts. The record, therefore, of Bro. Marshall is good; he is wealthy and benevolent. He is held in great respect in every relation of life, and his ambition seems to lead him in those directions where he can combine personal honour with a large exercise of charity.

MASONIC TEMPLE, HOLBORN RESTAURANT.—We take the following from the prospectus issued by the proprietors. They say that the Temple "has been declared by competent authority to be a very beautiful example of harmonious and appropriate decorations. It has been constructed from special designs. . . . The ceiling, of dome shape, is of a clear, almost turquoise blue, clustered with gold stars, the centre being occupied with an electro sunburner, from which diverge straight and sinuous rays of raised gold. On a blue and gold frieze, beneath the dome, are pictorial and astronomical representations of the signs of the Zodiac. The panelling of the walls is a light blue, with white and gold ornament, outlined in deeper blue, and centred by smaller panels, alternately containing groups of flowers, and figures representing the Masonic virtues of Temperance, Prudence, Fortitude, Fidelity, Obedience, and Secrecy. The styles are deep red, gold, and black, and in recesses in the walls are red and gold Ionic columns mounting to a cornice of white and gold, bearing mottoes or inscriptions. There are two fine stained-glass windows in this room, with figures of Benevolence and Charity.

HIGH DEGREES.

IT is not at all surprising that Freemasons should aspire to the possession of high degrees—on the contrary, such a course of conduct is altogether commendable. Usually, whatever is low is unworthy. Low companions are unhealthy, and so is a dwelling-house upon low ground. We take high ground on this question of degrees—as high as the highest. We say, let us have the highest, or none. Whoever receives the first degree in Masonry, should at the same time hope to attain to the highest and last degree; if he does not he is a poor Mason.

From the beginning Freemasonry set up a high standard for itself, and planted its standard upon high ground. Where did our traditional Grand Master, King Solomon, build his Temple? Down in a valley, or high on a hill? Let Mount Moriah answer. For four thousand years, from Adam to Christ, mountains were sacred places. The prophet Samuel writes of "the hill of God," and King David asks, "Who shall ascend unto the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in His holy place?" And again, "The hill of God is * * * a high hill, as the hill of Bashan," "I have set my King upon my holy hill of Zion." The First Great Light in Masonry condemns high places only when they are used for the worship of false gods. King Solomon was on Mount Gibeon when the Grand Architect of the Universe said unto him, "Ask what I shall give thee?" and Solomon wisely asked, and received "an understanding heart."

Just as the Freemason looks up to his Worshipful Master, or Grand Master, so when he is an Entered Apprentice he should look forward and upward to the time when he shall receive the highest degree. But what is the highest degree in ancient Freemasonry? One hundred and forty odd years ago, in the fourth decade of the last century, this question was earnestly asked, as it is to-day. Prior to that time only THREE Masonic degrees were conferred, viz.: Entered depprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason. Then some dissatisfied brethren started a Lodge having a higher degree, conferring FOUR degrees in all, the highest and last being that of the Royal Arch. This "high degree," whether it was made by division or addition, "took," and the result is that it is now universally acknowledged over the Masonic world to be the highest and last degree of Ancient Craft Masonry. In England it is conferred to this day in Royal Arch Lodges, as it formerly was in America; while in the latter it is now exclusively conferred in Royal Arch Chapters, the Grand Lodges having relinquished their jurisdiction over it. We are now prepared to answer the question, What was, and is, the highest degree in Ancient Freemasonry? Prior to about 1736-9, it was the Master Mason's Degree; since that time it has been the Royal Arch Degree.

But, the reader may say, You ignore the genuine High Degrees? Not at all. We are writing of Ancient, not Modern Masonry. We are guaging what we say by the old original Masonic degree-metre, in use in the Craft for a century and a-half past, and not by any recently fabricated metre, rising into the hundreds of degrees. A recent writer on political economy says: "It no doubt wounds the vanity of a philosopher who is just ready with a new solution of the universe, to be told to mind his own business." Not a few brethren have performed in an analogous role, in seeking to IMPROVE Masonry by adding to it several hundred different sorts of degrees, thus repeatedly offering a new solution of the question as to which is the highest degree. They have envied King Solomon his honours. They are not satisfied with getting into the newspapers only when they marry, or die, but they wish to be looked up to and published in the Masonic papers during their lives as great degree inventors, and ritual manufacturers. They want to be sovereigns. Possibly they want also to be rich, for are not degrees sold for so much money, and must not additional bodies have so many additional salaried Officers? This is a very low way of looking at very high degrees, but it is a very fair way. It seems that there is a certain proportion of the Masonic community that *must* possess all attainable degrees, even if there be no degree of comfort left in their home as a consequence. These brethren the degree manufacturer considers legitimate game, and he captures all of them that he can in his network. Quite a ludicrous result follows, when, as sometimes happens, two sets of brethren, who are diametrically op-

posed to each other, assume to confer the same high degrees. Then, when one party excommunicates the other, and exposes all of its naughtiness, and the other retorts and exposes the naughtiness of the first, Brethren of Solomonic wisdom smile, and congratulate themselves upon the fact that, after all, they themselves possess the much coveted and truly genuine "highest and last degree," about which there can be no contention as to its regularity or antiquity.

Brethren should manifest their appreciation of the only ancient and universally accepted degrees, including as they do the highest of all, by diligent attendance at the meetings of the respective Masonic bodies in which they are conferred. Always do full justice, first to your Lodge and Chapter; and afterwards devote what time you may to other bodies. The former are entitled to your loyal and cordial allegiance. They made you, Masonically, what you are; they include in their membership the entire Masonic family; they are elevated, dignified, and enlightened; and search where you will, go where you may, you can find outside of them no higher degree.—*Keystone*.

AN ANTI-MASONIC AGITATION.

THAT unscrupulous party-manager, wire puller and corrupter of popular constituencies, Thurlow Weed, who had more actions for libel brought against him than any editor in America, gives an account in his autobiography, recently published at Boston, of an anti-Masonic movement in New York State which has, as a *Times* reviewer remarks, a curious resemblance to the anti Semitic agitation in Hungary. A mysterious disappearance, due to suicide, to accident, absconding, or ordinary crime, was turned to shameful but most profitable account for political purposes, and in fact created the political reputation of the arch-apostle of the movement, Thurlow Weed. In his autobiography, Weed naturally adheres to the lie which he propagated, but the friendship which he boasts of maintaining to the end with those whom he accused, and still posthumously accuses, of the murder, is utterly inconsistent with a genuine belief in the horrors which he relates. As individual and popular force become to an increasing extent repressed by the strong arm of the law, the attempt to misdirect that arm itself by false accusations, carefully prepared and placed in a credible light by all kinds of lying reports spread abroad in the press, will become more frequent, since whether the charge succeeds or not in the courts, its effect upon the populace is pretty sure to be useful to the party which forges the slanderous tale.

The Freemasons were the victims in 1826 in America, as the Jews were recently in Hungary; and the history of the anti-Masonic feud is full of instruction to ourselves. Weed's account of it is warped and coloured to palliate his own disgraceful share in spreading the scandal and obscuring the truth. But practically it is the confession of a Thug. After naively recounting his exploits in bribing the rural electors of New York with 8,000 dollars sent to him one Sunday morning in a large bandana handkerchief, he tells us that he was at Rochester, New York, editing a paper, when he was asked to print a revelation of the first three degrees in Freemasonry, which a Captain William Morgan had been writing out. The request was refused, on the ground that a partner in the paper was a Freemason. In the following September intelligence reached Rochester that Captain Morgan, who had removed to Batavia, New York, with his wife, had been spirited away, and that the printed sheets of a book describing the secrets of Freemasonry had also disappeared. Morgan, it seemed, by the interposition of Masons, had been released from temporary detention at Canandaigua. The wife of his gaoler deposed that she saw and heard him struggling with men who, on his leaving the gaol, forced him into a carriage. About the same time a body of men, supposed to be young Freemasons, attacked and tried to burn the office at which Morgan's book was being printed. Many respectable Freemasons, accused of having assisted in the abduction, were brought to trial, in five different counties. Convictions of John Whitney and others were obtained. The opinion still was that Morgan had only been carried off. In October 1827, two residents of Carleton, Orleans county, discovered a dead body much decayed on the beach at a point at which the Oak Orchard Creek enters Lake Ontario. An inquest was held, and elicited nothing. When an account of the body was received at Rochester, Morgan's acquaintances were convinced the body was his. It was exhumed, and many persons, including Mrs. Morgan, identified it. A jury, among whom was Thurlow Weed, agreed unanimously that it was the body of William Morgan. Almost immediately afterwards information was received that a Canadian, Timothy Munroe, had been drowned in the Niagara River in September 1827. Masons and their friends declared the body was his. Once more it was exhumed, in the presence of a crowd of Masons and anti-Masons, and Mrs. Timothy Munroe was there. The clothes had been preserved, and she was asked to describe those her husband wore. Her description tallied minutely, to a darn, with the clothes of the drowned corpse. But her recollections of her husband's body differed. Her husband had been four inches taller, and the colour of his hair was dissimilar. As Thurlow Weed himself puts it, "The question, as far as it had been settled testimony, seemed to involve the contradiction, if not the absurdity, of proving that Munroe's clothes were found upon the body either of Morgan, or of some unknown person." The clothes had been worn by Munroe a year after the presumed drowning of a man upon whose body they were found. Thurlow Weed, writing in 1869, professed, as persuaded in 1829, that he had actually looked at Carleton on the murdered body of Morgan. He knew how the crime

was committed. He had heard from the lips of John Whitney, in the presence and with the assent of Colonel Jewett, another Mason, who had been tried for his share in the abduction, that Whitney and others drowned Morgan in Lake Ontario by direction of the highest Masonic authority, given one evening after those engaged had been "called from labour to refreshment."

In the Morgan mystery the attempt was to prove that the drowned body was the subject of a murder, and had been clothed in some inexplicable way in another man's clothes. In the Tisza-Eszlar prosecution the allegation was that the body discovered in the Theiss was the subject of no murder, and that the clothes it was dressed in, which were the clothes of the supposed victim of Jewish fanaticism, had been put on it in the design to blind justice. The natural inclination is to deny the murder of Morgan, and to assume that he was simply hidden away. If, however, Masons had removed him they would have brought him back to screen their Order from the storm of odium. An easy solution is to adopt the theory of his murder. But then there is the difficulty of the clothes, which had been apparently worn by a man who survived him. Had Thurlow Weed insinuated that Mrs. Timothy Munroe was in league with the Masons, and falsely feigned to recognize clothes of which she had received a description from accomplices, despair at the dilemma might have tempted to acquiescence. Thurlow Weed ventures upon no such insinuation against Mrs. Munroe's good faith. The result is an unsolved and insoluble puzzle. All which is apparent is, that Morgan vanished after being subjected, as alleged, to violence from Freemasons, that for several years all the politics of New York State hinged upon his disappearance, and that this was greatly to the advantage of the juryman Thurlow Weed. Weed describes his first attack on the Masons as most moderate. This is from a man who could never understand how the people whom he libelled in his scandalous prints felt aggrieved, and who forbore, probably with some reason, from taking any proceedings against the *Daily Advertiser* when it reported that he had pulled out dead Timothy Munroe's whiskers to identify the face with the shaven cheeks of William Morgan. His accusation, couched in whatever terms, was in itself an outrage upon Masons. They retorted—perhaps with undue vehemence; in its earlier stages at least such a charge is often best snuffed out by silence. Weed stood at bay, and created anti-Masonry. The party of the anti-Masons revolutionised New York politics, and elevated Thurlow Weed into a potent political manager. He had always been friendly with Masons. His first political chief, Governor Clinton, was the New York Grand Master. He boasts that his personal relations with a prominent person among the accused, Colonel Jewett, were scarcely disturbed during the bitterest days of the controversy. He wrote to John Whitney, one, as he affects to believe, of the direct murderers, who had been actually convicted of the abduction, as his "dear old friend." But his were the counsels which guided the campaign against Freemasonry. Although he confesses that his efforts failed to render secret societies in general unpopular, he succeeded for a time in raising up a mighty combination against Freemasonry. He did more. On anti-Masonry he founded a political organisation, which fought for John Quincy Adams against General Jackson, clouded the prospects of Mr. Clay, who was himself a Mason, and was felt in every public relation of the State until the purposes of its existence were exhausted, and it merged in 1833 in Thurlow Weed's Whig party.

Thus the accusation "paid" very well for a time, although it entitles its author or main advocate to lasting infamy. He was not ultimately prosperous, even from a material point of view.—*Jewish Chronicle*.

Bro. Seymour Smith's annual benefit concert at the South-place Institute, Moorgate-street, on Saturday last, was a great success. The programme was both lengthy and varied, and the number and quality of the artistes were above the average. Amid such a host of talent it is difficult to do justice, especially when all did so well. We could say a good word for every item in the programme, but as our space is limited, we can only indulge in two or three references to performances that struck us as being particularly pleasing. The "Drummer Boy's Song," by Miss Heath, was one of these; another was "In cellar cool," by Mr. Albert Hubbard; a third was "Dorothy's Diary," by Miss Maud Cameron; and still another, the "Sands o' Dee," by Mr. Arthur Thompson, was particularly fascinating. Of course, the *beneficiaire* contributed to the pleasure of the audience, and the talent who assisted him, in addition to the names already given, were, vocalists—Miss Meta Russell and Madame Raymond, Messrs. Lester, James, Lord, G. T. Carter, F. H. Cozens, C. A. White, and Chaplin Henry. Instrumentalists—Madame Brett, Miss Evelyn Seymour Smith, Miss Dunbar Perkins, Messrs. Michael Watson, W. Morrow, Richard Blagrove, and F. A. Jewson. Most, if not all, of the male performers are members of the Craft, and their services were highly appreciated by a numerous and appreciative audience.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases, which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment checks the local remedy. The Pills restore the vital powers.

MARK MASONRY.

—:—

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF SUSSEX.

THE annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons was held at the Old Ship Hotel, Brighton, on Friday the 19th inst. The following Provincial Grand Officers were in attendance, viz., R.W. Bro. Thomas Trollope, M.D., Prov. Grand Mark Master, and Bros. Lord Arthur Hill M.P., D.G.M., C. W. Duke S.W., T. J. Pulley P.G.S.D. J.W., J. Pearson Treasurer, R. Pidcock Registrar, R. J. Reed Acting Secretary, G. W. McWhinnie M.O., C. W. Hudson S.O., T. Catle J.D., L. W. J. Hennah S. of W., F. Rossiter D. of C., R. Paige A.D. of C., W. J. Bayliss S.B., C. P. Henty, W. H. Russell, and E. Bridges Stewards. The Grand Mark Lodge of England was represented by the R.W. Bro. F. Davison G.J.D. and P.G.M. Middlesex and Surrey, the V.W. Bro. D. M. Dewar P.G.M.O. and Asst. Grand Secretary, James Stevens P.G.J.O. and P.P.G. Secretary for Middlesex and Surrey, the W. Bros. Wm. Hudson P.G.D.C., and H. Hacker P.G.A.D.C. There were also present the following brethren, viz., Bros. C. J. Smith P.G.S.W., F. Woodin 168, H. Kemball Cook 168, F. Duke Secretary 166, S. A. Julius 166, F. H. Hallett Organist 166, Seymour Barrows M.O. 168, M. Hancock J.D. 168, J. Harrison P.M. 62, C. Golding Secretary 164, H. W. G. Abell S.D. 164, E. R. Amis Chaplain 166, G. Brown P.G.M.O. Leicestershire, and others. The minutes of the Prov. Grand Lodge meeting, held at Hastings last October, were read and confirmed, and the Auditors' and General Purposes Committee's report were received. The election of officers was next proceeded with, when Bros. J. Pearson and T. Hughes were re-elected Treas. and Tyler respectively. The Prov. Grand Officers were then invested, the R.W. Prov. Grand Master retaining the majority of the present Officers for the ensuing year. Bro. Lord Arthur Hill, M.P., D.P.G.M. was nominated as Brother Trollope's successor as Provincial Grand Master. The following were elected on the General Purposes Committee, viz., Bros. McWhinnie, C. Hudson, F. Russell, and W. G. Bayliss; while Bros. E. Bridges and J. Harrison were appointed Auditors. The R.W. Prov. Grand Master then addressed the Prov. Grand Lodge in reference to the work and progress of the past year, and the future prospects for increased prosperity, and, having received the greetings and hearty good wishes of the brethren generally, directed the closing of Grand Lodge, which was accordingly carried out in due form and with solemn prayer. At the banquet succeeding the afternoon's labours, the R.W. Provincial Grand Master presided with his accustomed urbanity and ability. At his request, and to suit the convenience of brethren from London and several distant places, the speeches were brief, but none the less (perhaps all the more) effective. Some capital singing by several brethren enlivened the proceedings, and a most satisfactory meeting was brought to a close at 8.30, when the usual unavoidable separation took place amidst expressions of gratification with the annual social re-union of the Mark Masons of Sussex.

CONSECRATION OF A MARK LODGE IN DOUGLAS.

FOR some little time past the desirability of forming a Mark Lodge in Douglas has been under consideration, and it must have been exceedingly gratifying to the brethren to witness the display of enthusiasm which greeted the culmination of their efforts on Tuesday last, when the Peveril Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 323, was consecrated under auspices of a more than usually favourable character, and inaugurated with an *eclat* which promises well for its future good government and success. Although Craft Masonry, which has flourished to a remarkable extent in the Island, particularly during the last decade, is a living and powerful body for good, as its actions amply testify, there is probably no degree in Freemasonry that can lay claim to greater antiquity than those of Mark Man or Mark Mason, and Mark Master Mason, and in dealing with so vast a subject it is necessary to be constantly on our guard against arriving at conclusions from insufficient data, and treating a gigantic useful, and complex institution, dating from time immemorial, as though it were but the creation of yesterday. A Committee of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland, who conducted an inquiry into the position of the degree, reported in 1865:—"In this country, from time immemorial, and long before the institution of Grand Lodge of Scotland (in 1736), what is now known as the Mark Master's Degree was wrought by the operative Lodges of St. John's Masonry." Prior to the long-anticipated union of the two Grand Craft Lodges in England, which was satisfactorily effected in 1813, under the title of "The United Grand Lodge of England," the Mark Degree was regularly worked in numerous Lodges meeting under the authority of one or other of the two Constitutions, as well as under the sanction of the Grand Lodge, meeting from Time Immemorial at York. When the union occurred in 1813, the Mark Degree was excluded from the system then adopted and relegated to the regions of oblivion, so far as official sanction was concerned. One of the articles of the declaration agreed to at such meeting being "pure and ancient Masonry consists of three degrees, and no more, including the Holy Royal Arch." Notwithstanding this decision, which at first sight appeared to be fraught with serious consequences to the prospects of Mark Masonry, the degree continued to be worked most extensively, especially in England, the Lodges being convened under Immemorial Constitution derived from the Old Athol York Grand Lodge. In Scotland, Ireland, and America the Mark Degree is universally regarded as an essential and integral portion of Ancient Freemasonry: while in Scotland it is conferred under the authority of both Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. In the United States, since the middle of last cen-

tury, the Mark Degree has been conferred in independent Mark Lodge, as well as under the authority of Grand Chapters of the Royal Arch. In England, as we have already pointed out, the knowledge and working of the degree has never been lost, but it has been practised from the earliest time in distinct and independent Mark Lodges which have never acknowledged the authority or jurisdiction of either the Craft Grand Lodges of 1717 or 1813, or of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of 1813. In the Colonies and Dependencies of the British Crown considerable difficulty, and consequent embarrassment, has been encountered from the establishment of Lodges under different jurisdictions—some recognising the Mark Degree and some altogether ignoring it. To remedy this confused state of affairs an attempt was made in the year 1855 to obtain its official recognition as a separate degree by the United Grand Lodge of England, and an influential committee, consisting of members of that Grand Lodge, and of members of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of England, was appointed to investigate and report upon the subject of the Mark degree. The Report of the Committee, approved by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, pronounced the Mark degree as, in their opinion, "not positively essential, but a graceful appendage to the degree of Fellow Craft," was presented to the United Grand Lodge of England, at the Quarterly Communication held in March 1856, and was then unanimously adopted. Owing, however, partly to the conscientious objections of some of the most influential members of Grand Lodge, including the M.W.G.M., who maintained that Grand Lodge was pledged by the Articles of Union only to acknowledge the three Craft degrees as then worked by the Lodge of Reconciliation (including the Royal Arch), and Masons of the position which it was proposed to assign to the Mark degree at the next ensuing Quarterly Communication of the United Grand Lodge of England on special motion, duly proposed and seconded, thus portion of the minutes of the previous Quarterly Communication referring to the Mark degree was non-confirmed, and the *status in quo ante* was resumed. The United Grand Lodge of England, as the supreme Masonic organisation in this country, having thus formally declared its inability, in accordance with its Constitutions, to adopt the degree into its system, a declaration which has since been repeated on various occasions, several earnest Masons, particularly anxious for its propagation, in place of having recourse to the Old English Mark Lodges, applied for, and invariably received Charters of Constitution from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, under the authority of which Lodges were opened and the degree of Mark Master conferred in London and other parts of England. Other Mark Master Masons who had taken the degree in various old (time immemorial) English Lodges, together with the members of the Bon Accord Lodge, gladly welcoming the increasing appreciation of the beauties of the Mark Degree, but not approving this attempt to introduce a foreign supreme Masonic authority into England, resolved to constitute a Grand Lodge with jurisdiction over the Mark Degree in this country and its dependencies, in the establishment of which they received the adhesion of the Northumberland and Berwick, Royal Cumberland, and Kent Lodges. With this institution the Mark Degree was thus placed under an independent central authority, in accordance with the precedent already set with respect to the Royal Arch Degree by the Grand Chapters of England and Scotland, as well as by the four London Lodges in the establishment of a Grand Lodge in London, A.D. 1717. The Grand Lodge of All England then meeting at York. The Right Honourable Lord Leigh Prov. Grand Master of Warwickshire (Craft), a thoroughly constitutional Mason, was unanimously elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of England. The first meeting of the new Grand Lodge was held in June 1856, when a desire for a general union of all the Mark Masters of England, under one head, was most warmly expressed. In order to give effect to this desire, a meeting was convened on 30th May 1857, of representatives from all existing Mark Lodges in England, wherever they could be found, and at this meeting, which was numerously attended by influential Masons from all parts of the country, a Committee was appointed to concert measures for organising a union of all regular Mark Master Masons. This Committee reported in favour of a general union of all Mark Lodges upon equal terms in a Grand Mark Lodge. Meanwhile, several of the Lodges holding charters from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, became desirous of meeting under the Supreme Body in this country considering it derogatory to the national character to apply to a sister country for warrants of constitution, and a circular was issued in September 1858 by the Masters, advocating a union in the interests of Masonry with the Grand Mark Lodge. Additions were thus continually made to the Lodges, ranging themselves under the banner of the G. Lodge of England; and Lord Leigh continued to be elected Grand Master till June 1860, when he was succeeded by the Earl of Carnarvon, who in turn has been succeeded by equally noted Constitutional Masons, like Viscount Holmesdale, Earl Percy, the Earl of Limerick, the Earl of Lathom, Lord Henniker, &c. The Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons, it may be stated, is in friendly relation, so far as regards the Mark Degree, with the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America, as well as with the Grand Royal Arch Chapters of Ireland, Canada, Quebec, Pennsylvania, Iowa, West Virginia, and Columbia. The Mark brethren assembled in the ante-room at 7.15 precisely, and under the direction of Bro. Brice Craig, Director of Ceremonies for the occasion, marched in procession to the Lodge room. Masonic honours having been accorded to the representative of the M.W. Grand Master, Bro. Dalrymple, Consecrating Officer, took the chair, and appointed his Officers *pro tem*, after which his authority to constitute and dedicate the Lodge, duly signed by the M.W.G.M. Lord Henniker, was read. The founders of the new Mark Lodge, Bros. H. P. Mayle, C. M. Challender, and T. H. Nesbitt, were called upon to present themselves to the Consecrating Officer, and the petition which had been forwarded by them to the Grand Master, praying for a Warrant of Constitution, was afterwards read. The warrant granted by the M.W.G.M. Lord Henniker was read by Bro. Nesbitt,

and in response to the recommendation of the petitioning brethren, Bros. G. C. Heron, Hy. Brearley, and C. E. Johnson were named by the Grand Master as the Most Worshipful, Senior Warden and Junior Warden respectively. The interesting ceremony of consecration was then gone through in an imposing manner, Bro. Dalrymple and the brethren by whom he was accompanied acquitting themselves in the discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon them in a manner which elicited the hearty approbation of all present, and which will long be remembered in the annals of Insular Masonry. The presiding Officer having formally dedicated the Lodge, Bro. Nesbitt nominated, and Bro. Mayle seconded, twelve candidates for membership, who were unanimously elected, and nine subsequently advanced to the most honourable degree of Mark Master Mason in a praiseworthy manner: The brethren who had not attained to the rank of W.M. having retired, Bro. George C. Heron was installed in the chair in ancient form by Bro. Dalrymple, and the brethren having been re-admitted, he was saluted and proclaimed in the manner customary amongst Masons, and duly appointed and invested his Officers for the ensuing twelve months, as follow:—Bros. Hy. Brearley S.W., C. F. Johnson J.W., L. G. Hannay M.O., T. H. Nesbitt S.O., Secretary and Registrar of Marks, W. A. McKown J.O., J. A. Brown Treasurer, J. Morrison S.D., J. H. Stretch J.D., W. J. Brown I.G., and J. Lanaghan Tyler. Bro. G. M. Lofthouse presided at the organ during the various ceremonies of consecration, advancement, &c., and the ability and execution displayed by him in the manipulation of the instrument gave general satisfaction, and well deserved the encomiums he received. On the motion of Bro. J. A. Brown, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Dalrymple and the rest of the visiting brethren for their assistance and co-operation in the establishment and consecration of the Lodge. After a running fire of hearty good wishes from the visitors, and the nomination of eleven candidates for advancement, the Lodge closed in brotherly love and harmony. After the completion of the Masonic ceremonies, the brethren, upon the invitation of Bro. Heron, the newly-installed Master, adjourned to the Peveril Hotel, where an excellent dinner was served. The toast list included the Queen, proposed by Bro. Heron; the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers, proposed by Bro. Heron and responded to by Bro. Dalrymple; the W.M.M. Bro. Heron, proposed by Bro. Dalrymple; the Visiting Brethren, proposed by Bro. Heron and responded to by Bro. Peacock; the Mark Masons of Manxland, proposed by Bro. Dearden and responded to by Bro. G. M. Lofthouse; the Promoters of the Peveril Mark Lodge—Bros. Nesbitt and McKown, proposed in felicitous terms by Bro. Heron and responded to by the brethren named; and the Host and Hostess, proposed by Bro. J. A. Brown and responded to by Bro. Nattan. The brethren separated at one a.m., having spent an enjoyable evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

All Letters must bear the name and address of the Writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

—:O:—

BENEVOLENT OUTLAY AND RETURNS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Responding to your invitation, I desire to say a few words anent your thoughtful article in last week's issue under the heading of "Candidates for the Schools and their Parents' Benevolence." To my mind you have put the pros and cons very fairly, with the result that few, if any, can fail to understand the issues raised. I am disposed to accept your conclusions, for the simple reason that it is impossible to define the measure of support given to our charities by individual brethren and their friends. I know of no means by which claims could be adequately considered upon the basis of subscriptions, and I should not like to be engaged in the task of selection. The inquiry, to be just, would have to be far-reaching and exhaustive. If it were possible to get at the facts it would need the services of a skilled actuary to determine relative merits, for not only would amounts have to be considered, but time and circumstances under which support had been given to Masonic work and charity. There are many brethren who cannot subscribe a large sum, but whose subscriptions are only locally credited to them. Others, again, give time and work. All these conditions would have to be taken into account, and what that would involve I leave to be imagined. As an abstract proposition it is right that those who support the Charities in their prosperity should have preferential claims in their adversity, or the adversity caused by their death. Like many other abstract propositions, however, it is subject to the control of circumstances, and cannot be applied in the pure and absolute form of justice. "God helps those who help themselves," and although the manner of fulfilment of this axiom is not always apparent, it would be an insult to the principle of eternal justice to suppose that the cheerful giver should altogether lose his reward even in this world. The difficulty of rewards consists in marshalling facts and in deciding claims. No law would meet the case, and as far as I can see no system that could be framed would be even approximately just.

Many brethren subscribe to our Charities who have no children, or if they have, they are frequently of such an age at the time of need as to be ineligible for the Schools. Many subscribers are not members of the Craft, and it would be manifestly unfair to handicap their efforts by giving preference to candidates who would be virtually removed from the test of competition. There are some deserving

cases no doubt that fail in consequence of not being known, from lack of influential support, whose claims are unquestionably great, even paramount. These are pitiable exceptions, and not the rule, for which I fail to see how provision can be made. What can and ought to be done is, to place the facts of each case before the brethren, so that those having votes, and who dispose of them upon their individual responsibility, may have a fair opportunity of making a choice. The voting power, however, to a large extent is concentrated in Lodges and in Provinces, and as these bodies have a full knowledge of the candidates they support, it is fair to suppose that most pressing claims are as a rule preferred. It should also be remembered that no candidate is accepted unless found worthy according to well defined rules, and that the claims of each are put forth officially as fairly and as fully as can well be done by the Committee of selection. Speaking generally then, all candidates are placed on an equal footing, and the result depends upon the agency each can command. This is a matter for the friends or candidates to see to themselves, for which no law can be framed. Upon the whole I think the present system works well, notwithstanding the shock that sentimental justice sometimes receives.

Yours fraternally,

WATCHMAN.

MASONRY AND MUSIC.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was not a little startled, and I may add not less agreeably surprised, at some remarks I noticed at the close of a report in your issue of the 13th inst. of the Installation Meeting of St. Martin's-le-Grand Lodge, No. 1538. They say the sting lies in the tail, and this is true of the report referred to. Fortunately for me I belong to a Lodge where work and benevolence are the ruling motives. We occasionally indulge in show, and sometimes I fear we are getting leavened with the vice of extravagance; but hitherto the humblest brother amongst us has had a fair chance. Work, character, and devotion to the Craft hitherto have been the only credentials necessary for office. So long as a brother has kept up his subscriptions, been regular in attendance, punctual and skilful in the discharge of his duties, the path to the chair has been free from the obstructions of lavish personal expenditure and the exercise of inordinate ambition. In a word, money has been regarded as the means to certain ends, and not the ends themselves.

I am a lover of music, I am no enemy to the profession, but I do not like music, however sweet its sounds, to obstruct business, to lengthen banquets, so as to make them a painful necessity, instead of a pleasurable observance. I do not want the rich Master to set the example of lavish expenditure to the temptation, and it may be the injury of his successors. I am glad, therefore, that you have had courage to assail growing evils—those of excessive expenditure and the waste of time at banquets. I hope you will follow up the charge and continue to be outspoken in all matters relating to the interests of the Fraternity.

Yours faithfully,

I.P.M.

INSTALLATION CONCERTS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It will, and not without reason perhaps, be made the subject of remark that your comments on the very common practice of having professional vocalists at installation banquets would have carried with them greater weight had they been made in general terms, and not with reference to a particular Lodge. You have unquestionably laid yourself open to this kind of criticism. But looking at the matter from a general point of view, I am very much inclined to think your remarks are well worthy of consideration, and for this, if for no other reason, that it unnecessarily prolongs a meeting which, in the very nature of things, must be of unusual length. An installation meeting must occupy a good deal of time, and however much the majority of us brethren may be in love with Masonry and all its works, I confess that I for one, and I fancy there must be a good many more of the same opinion, do not appreciate long sittings, especially if they can be kept within reasonable limits. I am not ashamed to say that I am very partial to the society of my brother Masons, that I respect good working in the Lodge, and that I invariably find the work gives me a good appetite for the banquet that follows. In short, I do not attach undue importance to the "knife and fork" degree, but I conform to its ritual on all suitable occasions, and there are none more suitable than after one has played an humble part in a long course of Lodge business. I delight in listening to a good speech; and music, be it vocal or instrumental, hath charms to soothe my savage breast. But I take the liberty of suggesting that a set concert, by professional artists, is out of place at our Lodge banquets. I have said that I am partial to music, and it is not the music as such that I object to. It smacks too much of formality and involves no end of expense. This latter point is, of course, of no consequence where a W.M., or the Lodge over which he presides, has always a large balance at his or its bankers'. But how will it fare with me, who am not so fortunately placed, if in my turn I should happen to be installed in the chair of K.S. My immediate predecessor, and it may be all my predecessors in the chair, have been blessed with long purses, purses which seem to be almost inexhaustible. If I follow their example, and engage the services of half a dozen professional singers, I suffer in pocket; if I do not follow their example, I run the very common risk of being dubbed "niggardly," or "poor devil," while, in fact, I am neither. But there is another and almost equally forcible objection. In the case

which evoked your criticism, you say there were some dozen toasts, in the intervals between which there were as many songs. In such case, I presume, the toast list must have been spread over some three hours, which, as a reasonable being who has duties to attend to, and requires a certain amount of rest between the work of one day and that of the next, is about twice as long as is compatible with my sense of comfort. I repeat, I have no objection to a long sitting in Lodge, I am the reverse of indifferent to a good dinner, and I like to know it is digested by the agency of the genial toast, song, and sentiment, but let all this be done in reason, so that the man of large means and the man of moderation may, so far as outward appearances go, stand on pretty much the same level before their brother Masons.

I fear I must ask you and your readers to pardon my seeming egotism, but I am afraid that in the circumstances some slight amount of this objectionable article cannot be dispensed with altogether. With this apology, I subscribe myself,

Faithfully and fraternally,

R. L. X.

PROVINCE OF WEST YORKSHIRE.

We have been requested to publish the following communications:—

St. John's, Wakefield, 19th October 1883.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I desire to remind you that Grand Lodge meets on Wednesday, 5th December, to consider the Report of the special Building Committee, appointed to consider the question of reinstating, enlarging, or removing the old Masonic Temple, recently seriously damaged by fire.

I have the pleasure to enclose, for your consideration, copy of Resolutions adopted by our Provincial Grand Lodge on the 3rd inst.

It would afford us great satisfaction if you would, at the earliest opportunity, lay it before the members of your Province and of your Lodge, with a view to a similar expression of opinion, to be supported by members attending in Grand Lodge on 5th December.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

HENRY SMITH,

Prov. G. Secretary.

At a Provincial Grand Lodge, holden in the Town Hall, Ripon, on Wednesday, 3rd October 1883.

PROPOSED RE-BUILDING OF GRAND LODGE.

The W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Thomas William Tew, J. P., in pursuance of Notice, proposed, and W. Bro. George E. Webster Provincial G. Registrar, seconded, and it was resolved.

1.—“That this Prov. G. Lodge of West Yorkshire, whilst fully appreciating the services of the Special Committee appointed to report to Grand Lodge on the subject of the Masonic Temple recently seriously damaged by Fire, regards with surprise and alarm the Report of such Committee, which contemplates the purchase of the unexpired term of 5½ years' lease, with furniture, of Bacon's Hotel for £6,000 (annual rent £360), and the granting of an extension of Messrs. Spiers and Pond's lease to 50 years. That this Provincial Grand Lodge is of opinion that the leasing of any property of Grand Lodge, except for a very limited period, is, under any circumstances, highly objectionable, and may prove, as in the cases of the three leases now existing, extremely inconvenient, and that the question of rent is quite a secondary consideration compared with the retention of full control of the premises and the tenants of Grand Lodge.”

2.—“And this Provincial Grand Lodge would suggest the desirability of the Temple at Freemasons' Hall being reinstated at a moderate cost, to be provided out of the funds received from the Insurance Offices. And that under the direction of the Grand Superintendent of Works, competent Architects, Masons or Non-Masons, be invited to submit plans for this purpose.”

3.—“That copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to Grand Lodge and to the Board of General Purposes.”

HENRY SMITH,

Prov. G. Secretary.

Bro. Peter Forge, of Billingsgate, proposes to give another of his fish suppers to Islington Freemasons, in aid of the Masonic Charities. The last was a bit of a scramble, owing to the great crowd of fish-eaters who put in an appearance being too much for the waiters, but this time everything is to be on the best principles. The large room at the Cock at Highbury is to be the scene of operations, and the 9th of November is to be the day. Thus all those who do not happen to be invited to turtle with the Lord Mayor, will have an opportunity of tasting every known fish in season with Peter Forge. Peter generously presents the fish, promising something like thirty courses, and the money subscribed for the tickets is to go to the Masonic Charities. As this supper is in connection with the Kingsland Lodge of Instruction, Brother Terry is to preface it with a rehearsal of the ceremony of installation.—*Islington Gazette*.

The Revised Book of Constitutions; Critically Considered, and Compared with the Old Edition. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co., 4 Stationers' Hall Court, E.C. Sent on receipt of stamps, One Shilling, by W. W. Morgan, Freemason's Chronicle Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.—(Advr).

The monthly meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Thursday afternoon at Freemasons' Hall, Col. Creton, Past Grand Treasurer, in the chair. There were also present Bros. J. H. Matthews, John A. Rucker, Frank Richardson, James Peters, E. H. Finney, Samuel H. Parkhouse, H. Massey, J. J. Caney, A. H. Tattershall, and F. R. W. Hedges Secretary. After the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the former meeting, and the reading of the minutes of the Quarterly Court, and of the House Committee, and of the Audit Committee for information, Bro. Frank Richardson P.G.D., said that at the last meeting of the House Committee it was the unanimous feeling of the Committee that Miss Redgrave's salary was not commensurate with her attainments, and therefore on behalf of the House Committee he gave notice that at the next meeting of the General Committee he should move that Miss Redgrave's salary be increased from £75 to £95 per annum. Cheques in payment of the quarterly accounts were authorised to be signed by the Chairman. One petition was received and examined, and the candidate ordered to be placed on the list for the next April election. The Committee adjourned after passing a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The October meeting of the Lodge of Benevolence was held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday last. The President and Vice-Presidents were Bros. James Brett, William Stevens, and W. H. Perryman. The number of brethren who attended was large, and so was the number of cases applying for relief. After confirming recommendations made at the September meeting, the Lodge considered the new list, which contained the names of thirty-four applicants, of whom sixteen were widows of Masons, one the daughter of a Mason, and the other seventeen were distressed brethren. The cases were nearly equally divided between London and the Provinces. In the course of a three hours' sitting, two of the cases were deferred through informality; but the remaining thirty-two were relieved, with a total sum of £850. At the opening of the proceedings Bro. J. H. Matthews informed the Lodge of the death of Bro. Henry Murray Past District Grand Master of China.

A meeting of the North London Chapter of Improvement was held on the 25th instant, at the Alywne Castle; St. Paul's Road, Canonbury. Comps. Gregory sustained the office of Z., Holness H., Killick J., George S.N., Edmonds P.S. This Chapter of Improvement will open on Thursday next, 1st November, at 7 o'clock, instead of 8, as the Installation of Principals will be rehearsed on that evening.

MADAME WORRELL'S ANNUAL CONCERT.

THAT popular artiste Madame Worrell, wife of our esteemed Bro. William Worrell, scored a well-deserved success at Brixton Hall, on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., the occasion of her annual concert. Every seat was occupied, while many visitors were compelled to stand. The company was select and fashionable, as well as numerous, and gave Madame Worrell a very hearty reception. The programme opened with “The Lass of Richmond Hill” (part song), Miss M. Roby, Miss A. Butterworth, Bro. F. H. Cozens and Mr. Budd. “Very nearly” (Lohr), by Miss Maud Cameron followed. “Gold” was given in very good style by Bro. Frederick Bevan, who was also very successful in his second contribution, “Trafalgar.” Madame Worrell was in excellent voice, and sang with her usual ability. Her songs were “O that we two were Maying” (Gounod). “Meanwhile” (A. H. Behrend), a composition that deserves to become popular (accompanied by the composer); and “I did not know” (Frank L. Moir). She also took the soprano part in the duet, “Qui est Homo,” with Madame Osborne Williams, which was very successful. Madame Worrell was in each instance recalled, and by force of applause induced to sing again. Madame Osborne Williams gave in good voice “Fanciulle che et core; (Dinorah) and “Daddy,” Behrend. “Vio che sapeta” (Figaro) was given with much grace and feeling by Miss Matilda Roby, who also sang “Just as Well,” for which she had a spirited encore. Bro. Henry Guy gave with his wonted charm “’Tis a glorious sight” (Weber), also “Days gone by.” Two songs were pleasingly rendered by Miss Annie Butterworth, “Gentle Faces,” and “A Song and a Rose.” Bro. Budd was highly successful in the new song “Allegiance,” a very taking musical composition of Distin's, with words by Oxenford, brisk and full of ring. Violoncello solos, including Caprice de Concert and Nocturne (Piatti), were also skillfully performed by Mons. Albert; and Bro. Cozens gave some admirable comic songs, which were received with immense applause. The pieces were accompanied throughout by Bro. Turle Lee with his usual care and ability. Indeed the Concert was an entire success, and Madame Worrell, together with her friends, cannot fail to be satisfied with the result.

THE HOLBORN RESTAURANT.

WHEN a firm begin to enlarge their premises it is a sign that their business is increasing and that the public have confidence in them. About ten years ago some enterprising gentlemen converted the old Holborn Casino into an elegant dining saloon, and so great has been their success, that they have now enlarged their space, developed their resources, and perfected arrangements, already excellent. They were the first to set the example of giving good music while their customers were dining, thus pleasing the fancy as well as the gastronomic tastes. While still continuing upon the old familiar lines, the proprietors have been lavish in decoration, and have paid particular attention to comfort. Masons early found out the advantages of the Holborn Restaurant, and have used it with great satisfaction for some years. To them we need not commend the establishment, but to those who have not dined there we simply say—Go, and judge for yourselves. We cannot give an architectural description of the building, nor can we say positively that the proprietors have been influenced by the fact that Masons so largely patronise them. But it is interesting to notice that the present structure affords evidence of the development of Operative Masonry, and is certainly a thing of beauty, and most likely will be a joy for many years to come. In a handsomely printed prospectus, the proprietors set forth the history of the past; they tell of the present, leaving the future to make its demands, and secure their satisfaction. It is a modest, yet a truthful statement, and one that will please all classes, even the teetotalers, and clubs and societies of the most means. Every want has been provided for, from the simple bun and a glass of water to the most *recherché* banquet, and costly and delicate wines. The same attention will be paid to the humble customer as to the rich one, that is, so far as civility and politeness go. No one dining at this establishment will be solicited to order wine; he must ask for it if he requires it. This arrangement will gratify most people, and will put those at their ease who do not indulge in intoxicants. In a word, we may say that the Holborn Restaurant is an open club, where everything can be obtained to please the pocket and the fancy. Like as at an officers' mess, music accompanies eating; but, unlike it, that whereas one set of persons dine in barracks, the others luxuriate in a palace, surrounded with works of art, and all that can add to gastatory enjoyment.

"MASONIC WORLD" AND MEMPHIS RITE.

THE so-called *Masonic World*, for July, says:

"The first, second and third degrees of the Rite of Memphis have been worked in France and several other countries. Nearly all the Masons in Egypt were made in this Rite. In fact it gave birth to the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, which is universally recognised by the York and other rites."

"A mistake. The Grand Lodge of Egypt has not been universally recognised by the Grand Lodges of the Craft. It has been denied recognition by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and other Grand Lodges. It was, among other reasons, just such an entangling alliance as that above mentioned, that has justly caused it to fail to receive the approval of judicious Freemasons."

The above extract, from the *Keystone*, shows a point well taken, but it might have gone further, and stated that the Masonic powers of France when appealed to for acknowledgment by the Memphis Rite, made an examination through a committee, who reported that inasmuch as the said Rite had no foundation degrees, that is the first, second, and third, the superstructure must fall. The report was approved and the Rite rejected as not possessing any Masonic status whatever. Hence France declared it was not Masonry. Subsequently, at different periods, three degrees by sections or detachments were composed for the system, and thereby hangs another curious narrative.

We received a copy of the so-called *Masonic World*, but found it so full of complete nonsense that we laid it aside as a curiosity—a specimen of idiosyncrasies.—*Hebrew Leader*.

NEW MUSIC.

The Bride's March: by Brother James Loaring, F.C.O.

We have received an early copy of this march, which is one of the best we have heard for a long time, and we venture to opine that it will become as popular as Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." It is one of the most beautiful compositions we have listened to for many a long day, and the principal theme haunts the memory. Visitors to the International Fisheries Exhibition will recognise the Bride's March as amongst the choicest morceaux to be heard within the building, and it is always received with the utmost possible éclat. We congratulate Brother Loaring upon the great success which he has already achieved with his new piece, and which bids fair to take rank amongst the most brilliant and favourite acquisitions to the drawing-room.

—O—

Nita. Spanish Serenade. Respectfully dedicated to Mme. Alvarez by I. L. Ximenes y Peña. London: C. Jefferys, 67 Berners-street

This is a very tuneful and pleasing melody, and highly characteristic of the national music of which it is a part. The words also are to be commended; there is a nice easy flow about them, which has evidently evoked a kindred spirit in the composer in his setting. If sung at our banquets, and it is an appropriate song for such occasions, we feel sure it will be well received.

THE LODGE HOME OF MASONS.

HOME is one of the most expressive of words. It is invested with an almost magical power to rouse the feelings of the heart and to set in motion thoughts and sentiments which belong to the nobler part of human nature. Its potent suggestions belong first of all to the domestic fireside, around which cluster such priceless ministries and affections. This home stands as the sanctuary of love, the school of human virtue, and the resting-place where many souls may find refreshment and peace not elsewhere obtainable. Men go forth to the hard toils and sometimes grievous conflicts of life, fulfilling thus the conditions to which their earthly being is appointed; and how blessed the privilege, after such labours, of returning to the one charmed spot where they are sure to find welcome and rest, thus obtaining a fresh invigoration for whatever may be the work to which they are called!

Home, with its gracious privileges and endearments, can hardly be represented in too attractive colours. Every true and loving heart appreciates the worth of home, and holds in high esteem the comforts and virtues found within its hallowed limits. This is the home where we dwell with loved ones and find the supremest zest of being. Here we are sure of appreciation however the world may misjudge or misuse us; and here we may bar out much that is hard and unwelcome, so creating an ideal atmosphere of love, purity, and peace. Blessed indeed are the homes of earth—the domestic firesides—that afford these bountiful ministries of affection, and contribute so much to make human life purer, sweeter and happier than it could otherwise be.

The word home may have a wider suggestiveness than when applied to the domestic fireside. The religious home is often referred to in our common speech. The house of worship, within whose walls believers meet to offer their devotions to Almighty God, is in some sense a home. Those who bow around the same altar sustain to each other a close and sacred relation. They are constituted into one family by the bonds of a spiritual fellowship. Thus the religious home becomes grandly attractive, while its gracious ministries bless the life on its superior side. The altar and the church serve to bring men into a close companionship, so that they become helpers of each other, while together as brethren and fellow-believers they engage heartily in enterprises that look to the welfare of the human world and the glory of God. It is the Church home with its good fellowship, its tenderness of thought and sentiments, that provides large and blessed accomplishments, while it also supplies an atmosphere of moral peace and delight.

With equal propriety reference is often made to the Masonic home, meaning thereby the Lodge in which Brethren hold membership. A Mason's thoughts and affections should not be unduly circumscribed. He ought to have a high regard for the Institution with which he is connected, and be concerned in whatever relates to its advancement and glory. He may well be interested in the several departments of Masonic work and instruction. But after all his Lodge should hold the high place of honour and preferment. It should be regarded as his Masonic home. Whatever other ties and engagements may be formed in the great Brotherhood, every true Craftsman will hold most sacred these relations established between himself and his brethren who are members of the same Lodge. He should realise the family nature of their association, the good fellowship to which they are privileged, and not less the good work for which they are called to co-operation and mutual endeavours.

Every Masonic Lodge should be made to constitute a real home for its members. Its atmosphere should be that of love and restfulness—of sociability and sympathy—thus attracting brethren to such a home that they may be refreshed in their life and encouraged in the way of their mortal pilgrimage. The Masonic Lodge that is not characterised by this kindredness of feeling fails to some extent in accomplishing its rightful mission. The Lodge which does not provide a bright, cheerful, restful home for its members, is lacking in what cannot be supplied by any wealth of resources or mere aggregation of numbers.

To constitute the Lodge a real home—to establish the family relation among its members—should be the distinctive aim of brethren thus associated together. They must let the love of their hearts go out to one another, recognising the special bond that unites them. They must enter into each other's joys and sorrows as do the members of the same family. They must not only be courteous and sociable, but sympathetic also, and ready to perform the offices of pity and help as occasion may offer. Only in this way can the Lodge take on the blessed characteristics of that home which it ought to do according to the genius and aims of Masonry.—*Freemasons' Repository*.

At the meeting of the Eccleston Lodge of Instruction, No. 1624, to be held at the King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, S.W., on Saturday evening, 3rd November, Bro. James Stevens P.M. P.Z., on the invitation of the Lodge, will deliver his lecture, explanatory of the Rituals and Ceremonies of the First Degree. Lodge will be opened at 6.45. The attendance of brethren is invited.

The Covent Garden Lodge of Instruction, No. 1614, now meets at the Cranbourne, 1 Upper St. Martin's Lane, W.C. (Next door to Aldridge's Horse Repository), on Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Bro. W. H. Richardson P.M. 1348 is the Preceptor, and Bro. G. Reynolds 1614 the Secretary.

DANCING.—To Those Who Have Never Learnt to Dance.—Bro. and Mrs. JACQUES WYNMANN receive daily, and undertake to teach ladies and gentlemen, who have never had the slightest previous knowledge or instruction, to go through every fashionable Lull-da-gee in a few easy lessons. Private lessons any hour. Morning and evening classes.

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION
ACADEMY—74 NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.
BRO. JACQUES WYNMANN WILL BE HAPPY TO TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF
MASONIC BALLS. FIRST-CLASS BANDS PROVIDED.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL,

HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON,

Adjoining the TERMINUS of the LONDON CHATHAM and DOVER RAILWAY, but distinct from the Viaduct Hotel.

THE BEST FURNISHED AND MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL IN LONDON.
HOT & COLD WATER LAID ON IN ALL BED ROOMS.
The appointments throughout so arranged as to ensure domestic comfort.

EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS,
Public Dinners & Wedding Breakfasts.

THE CRUSADERS LODGE, No. 1677, AND PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 1743,
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

GOOD COOKING. FINE WINES. MODERATE CHARGES.
The Edison Electric Light.

TARIFF on APPLICATION to Bro. A. BEGBIE.

HOLLY BUSH TAVERN, HAMPSTEAD,

(Close to the Fire Station).

ACCOMMODATION for MASONIC LODGE MEETINGS and
BANQUETS; BALLS and ASSEMBLIES; PAROCHIAL DINNERS;
RIFLE, CRICKET, and FOOTBALL GATHERINGS, &c. Rail and Bus
within easy distance.

The members of the St. John's Lodge, No. 167, have held their meetings at
this establishment for many years.

Full particulars and Tariff on application to
C. M. FROUD, Proprietor.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL SPECIAL BUILDING FUND. SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

In connection with such Special Fund, attainable
until 31st December 1883.

any present Life Governor of the General Fund, or any Donor who
qualify as such up to the date named above, will receive—

TWO VOTES,—instead of One Vote, for LIFE, FOR EVERY FIVE
GUINEAS contributed to the "SPECIAL FUND."

Lodges, Chapters, &c., similarly qualified may secure Two Votes
instead of One Vote—for every Ten Guineas contributed to the
"SPECIAL FUND."

*** Ladies, and "Lewises"—being minors—similarly qualified,
and all Vice-Presidents, will receive FOUR Votes for every Five
Guineas so contributed.

Contributors of less than Five Guineas, to the "SPECIAL FUND,"
will be entitled to Votes as under ordinary conditions.

Now Ready, Crown 8vo, 96 pp,

Price One Shilling,

Free by Post on receipt of 24 Halfpenny Stamps,

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

ON

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.

Written expressly for delivery in Lodges of Instruction.

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN,
BELVIDERE WORKS, HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE, N.

Twelfth Edition, post free, One Shilling.

DR. WATTS on ASTHMA and BRONCHITIS. A Treatise on
the only successful Method of Curing these Diseases. By ROBERT G.
WATTS, M.D., F.R.S.L., F.C.S., &c., 5 Bulstrode-street, Cavendish-sq., London.

London: G. MITCHELL and Co., Red Lion-court, Fleet-street;
and Simpkin and Co., Stationers' Hall-court

Brother C. G. SPARROW,
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR,
17 FINSBURY PAVEMENT, E.C.

Accounts audited periodically at a moderate annual charge.
Terms on application.

PAUL & BURROWS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

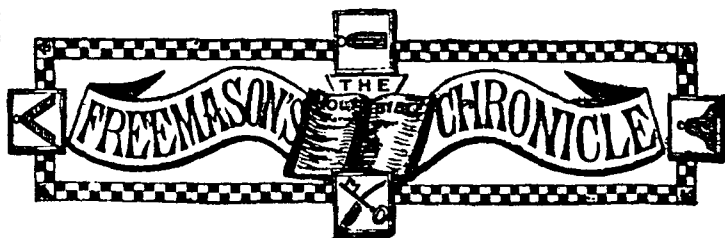
SODA WATER AND SELTZER WATER,
LEMONADE AND GINGER BEER,
GINGER ALE AND POTASH WATER,

&c. &c.

FIRST CLASS QUALITY ONLY.

WILSON and ENDELL STREETS, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.
ESTABLISHED EIGHTY YEARS.

BRO. R. HIRST engages to provide, at short notice, an efficient
Band for Annual Banquets, Dinners, Excursions and Quadrille Parties.
For terms apply to "R. Hirst, The Three Crowns, 237 Mile End Road, E."



RANDOM NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

A LETTER has appeared from Bro. H. Sadler, which
raises a most important point with regard to the fur-
nishing of the new Temple. He enumerates eight valuable
portraits that were destroyed by the late fire, of which he
is apprehensive that neither copies nor engravings exist.
He expresses the doubtful hope that others may be more
fortunate, and as he says, "may be able to enlighten us
as to whether any of them were either engraved or copied."
We fear the loss is irreparable; were it otherwise, the
expense of replacing them in oil would be very great. If
the subjects or any of them have been engraved, a copy of
each might be obtained perhaps at a comparatively small
cost; and these would help to keep alive the memory of
the originals, who were illustrious men and Masons. It
would be a pity to lose altogether the outward represen-
tations of the eight brethren referred to, and we sincerely
hope that Bro. Sadler's efforts to secure substitutes of
some kind for the originals will be successful.

—:0:—

What a history might be written of those brethren
whose effigies have been destroyed! Their Masonic record
extends from 1772 to 1843, thus: Lord Petre 1772-77,
Duke of Manchester 1777-82, Duke of Cumberland 1782-90,
Prince of Wales 1790-1813. These were Grand Masters
during those periods. The Earl of Moira was Acting
Grand Master from 1790 to 1813. Then followed the
Duke of Sussex, 1813-43. In addition to the portraits of
the six brethren already mentioned, there were those of
the Duke of Athol, Grand Master (Ancients) 1791 to 1813,
and his successor, the Duke of Kent, 1813. In this year
the Ancients and Moderns were formed into one Grand
Lodge. The whole of the brethren we have named were
distinguished men, who have left their mark upon the
Craft. Losing their noble faces is parting with cherished
links that bind the past with the present, that severs real
landmarks, and tends to obliterate associations around
which memory should cling with the veneration of children
for honoured parents.

—:0:—

Bro. H. Thompson P.M. 117 1158, and P.Z. 619 is the
fortunate possessor "of a large engraved portrait of the
Earl of Moira . . . in fine preservation," which he
says, "has been in my possession for many years." Thus
the "counterfeit presentment" of one of the fathers of the
Craft is saved for posterity. We hope that others will
turn up as publicity is given to the matter. Would it not
be desirable to apply to the living representatives of the
other distinguished Masons? The inquiry might result in
more important facts becoming known, such as would
lead to the knowledge of the existence of the desired por-
traits, and might end in their acquirement. At any rate,
the knowledge would be useful in determining the arrange-
ments that will ere long have to be made.

—:0:—

We are glad to learn that Bro. Sadler has been more
fortunate than probably he anticipated. He says he has
"obtained engravings of three of the portraits that were
in the Hall. One of them is a genuine relic, being a fine
portrait of the Duke of Sussex in Highland costume,
bearing H.R.H.'s signature, and presented to a brother
whose nephew has now given it to Grand Lodge." The
donor, according to the *Evening News*, is Bro. R. S.
Warrington, of Garrick-street.

—:0:—

The question of rebuilding the Temple must, ere long, be
settled, and when it comes on for consideration we trust
that some one will be prepared to enter into details so that
the Craft may know the entire scheme. It is right enough,
as far as it goes, to point out the main features, such as
the enlargement of the Temple, the building of a new
banqueting room, the removal of the kitchen, the acquire-

ment of the tail of Mr. Bacon's lease, and other matters entailing the expenditure of money upon building operations. Beyond all this there are questions demanding the attention of the brethren, and not the least among them ought to be the one with regard to the destroyed portraits. Then there is the matter of the Library and Museum, and a proper waiting room. The decoration of the Temple is something more than an architectural question; the means of cultivating a knowledge of the literature of the Craft is beyond the builder's genius, and the collection and storing of mementoes of the past is a work which the learned of the Fraternity alone are fitted to perform. They all involve the outlay of money, and the question arises—whether it is not better to meet the case as a whole now rather than spend our substance entirely upon bricks and mortar, and relegate to a future generation the duty we owe to the memory of our predecessors, to those seeking the means of Masonic knowledge, and to those who desire to preserve whatever is left to us and can be gathered of the past. We think the wiser course would be to consider the matter as a whole, to prepare alternate schemes. At any rate, it is imperative that if a large outlay is incurred, some of it should go to the cultivation of the head as well as to the gratification of the stomach.

—:0:—

The Duke and Duchess of Albany terminated their visit to Huddersfield in excellent style. Before leaving the town the Masons of West Yorkshire determined to give H.R.H. Brother the Duke of Albany, the R.W.P.G.M. Oxfordshire, a loyal welcome. Accordingly, the brethren assembled in large numbers in the Town Hall, to which they invited the Duke just before his departure, to receive an address at their hands, and the welcome of fraternal fellowship. The occasion was made a red-letter day in the annals of the Craft of the Province. Over a thousand brethren obeyed the summons of the R.W.P.G.M. of West Yorkshire, Bro. Sir Henry Edwards.

—:0:—

The illustrious visitor was received by the Mayor Bro. Brigg, the Town Clerk Bro. Batley, and by the Masters of the five Lodges in Huddersfield. Prior to this the Lodge was officered by the following brethren: Rev. J. F. Pearce 275 W.M., W. B. Wall 299 S.W., W. H. Jessop 521 J.W., B. Hutchinson 1514 S.D., Wm. Fitton 1783 J.D., Wm. Harrop P.M. 290 I.G. Bro. Allan Haigh W.M. 1514 acted as D.C. After the Lodge had been formed it was converted into a special Provincial Grand Lodge, when the R.W.P.G.M. Bro. Sir Henry Edwards presided. The address, which was signed by him, by Bro. Thos. Tew D.P.G.M. West Yorkshire and S.G.D. Grand Lodge of England, and the W.M.'s of the five Lodges already mentioned, expressed pleasure at the opportunity that had been afforded of welcoming their Royal Highnesses to Huddersfield; it offered their homage of loyalty and affection to the Queen and the royal family, and referred to the position his R.H. occupied in the Craft, to the prospect of his residing at the Festival of the Boys' School next year, and to his talents and abilities. The address concluded as follows:

We acknowledge with pride and gratitude our fraternal attachment to your person, as well as our loyal obedience to you and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, our Most Worshipful Grand Master of Freemasons in England, as recognised heads of our ancient and honourable Institution. We devoutly pray that your Royal Highness may be long spared to adorn the Craft, and that the principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth may take deep root, not only in the hearts of all Masons, but in the hearts of all men.

His Royal Highness replied in brief but happy terms, and was loudly cheered.

—:0:—

The R.W.P.G.M. thanked His Royal Highness for receiving the address, and after singing an appropriate hymn, the brethren formed in procession, and accompanied the Duke and Duchess (who was in waiting) to the station. The brethren marched in their full Masonic costume, and on returning to the Hall, thanks were given to the Mayor and Corporation, and to the chief of Police Bro. Ward. We should state that Bro. Joshua Marshall P.P.G.O., presided most ably at the organ.

—:0:—

We read of a fiddle being used in one Scotch Lodge to furnish the requisite musical accompaniment to the ceremonies; we have not, however, heard of the bagpipes doing similar duty. Perhaps those instruments—we were

going to say of torture, but having the fear of our worthy Scotch brethren before our eyes, we will say—of primitive music, were considered too noisy. They are all very well for pibroch, reel and strathspey, but for the solemnities of the Lodge room they would be to o great an innovation, even for the most go-ahead Yankee. Speaking of music, we have too little of it, arising from various causes. Sometimes the Organist of a Lodge fails to put in an appearance too late to be of service, or absents himself altogether. The office being an honorary one, nothing can be said to him that would be likely to cause him to amend his ways, unless indeed there were more than one brother prepared to perform the duties. Then it sometimes happens that the ceremonies are too much hurried, not only to permit of the playing of appropriate music, but also to the detriment of the beautiful language of the Institution. In some Lodges they open and close with singing. This is a charming adjunct to the service of the Craft, and we should be glad to see it more generally adopted. It aids to form a devotional frame of mind, and tends to a wider interest in the proceedings. It makes each member a partaker of the ceremonies, and assuredly enhances the sublimity and bearing of the whole proceedings.

INSTALLATION MEETINGS, &c.

—:0:—

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 795.

THE installation meeting of the above Lodge was held on Wednesday, 17th October, at the Raymead Hotel, Maidenhead. A numerous array of brethren and visitors left town by the 1.10 train in a splendidly appointed saloon carriage, kindly placed at the disposal of the brethren by Bro. Hart, the courteous station master at Paddington, arriving at Maidenhead about two p.m. Here carriages were in readiness to convey the party to the Raymead Hotel, most charmingly situate on the banks of the Thames, the surrounding beauty of the scenery and the autumnal tints on the foliage being greatly admired and enjoyed by all present, the day being exceptionally fine and summer-like. After luncheon was partaken of, Lodge was opened, and the installation of Bro. T. B. Linscott proceeded with, the addresses being admirably delivered by Bro. Allen P.M. Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet and dessert, most excellently served by the host, Bro. Deacon. The usual toasts were given, that of the Visitors being responded to by Bros. Mason, Johnstone, and Osborn; and the Officers by Bro. J. Greenfield J.W. The brethren left for town about nine o'clock, having spent a most enjoyable day. The Visitors were Bros. J. Mason P.P.G.D. Middlesex, A. T. Lewis 140, J. Norrington 1669, T. Grove P.M. 1769, G. Croxton J.W. 1769, W. G. Dickens P.M. 860, J. Osborn P.M. 1602, C. Dearing 1602, E. Woodman J.W. 1950, H. W. Mayes Assistant G.P. Middlesex, H. Price 55, J. Johnstone W.M. 55, J. Edmonstone P.M. 1658, J. Blyth 173, A. J. Hopkins 173.

ELEANOR CROSS LODGE, No. 1764.

THE annual Festival of this prosperous and popular Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Abington-street, Northampton, on Tuesday, 16th inst. Lodge was opened at five o'clock, by the Worshipful Master Bro. Henry Hill P.P.G.O., assisted by the Officers and brethren, and after the transaction of business routine and ceremonial, Bro. Henry Spoor Provincial Grand Sword Bearer, was duly installed, according to ancient custom, W.M. for the ensuing year, by his predecessor, assisted by Bro. Henry Brown P.P.G.J.W. The W.M. then appointed and invested his Officers as follow:—Bros. H. Hill I.P.M., E. Morris S.W., Rev. T. C. Beasley P.P.G.C. J.W., R. Taylor Treasurer, T. Emery Secretary, G. Butcher S.D., S. J. Newman J.D., A. Jones M.C., R. Croft Organist, J. Currall I.G., H. V. Tebbutt S.S., W. Goldney J.S., C. Dean and W. Kirby Tylers. In addition to the above-named, the following occupied places in the Lodge:—Bros. Butler Wilkins Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Frederick Binckes P.M. Grand Stewards' Lodge, H. J. Atkins P.P.G.D. P.M., G. Ellard Prov. G.D.C. P.M. 360, Rev. S. W. Wigg P.P.G.C. W.M. 1911, J. L. Spoor, H. Roberts, H. Hodges, B. Thompson, T. P. Dorman, J. A. Jowett, W. J. Howe, F. Laycock, R. Abel, W. J. Clarke, J. Gold, J. J. Hart P.P.G.P. S.W. 360, G. L. Michel P.P.G.D. 360, E. Fletcher 360, Ward 1564, &c. A vote of thanks to Bro. Rev. S. J. W. Sanders P.M., for his valued services to the Lodge as Treasurer, was unanimously carried; and, after the acceptance of the Auditors' report Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet, which was admirably served by Mrs. Forth, of the Peacock Hotel, and to which full justice was done. The usual toast list was presented—the Queen and the Craft, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Grand Lodge and Officers were submitted in truly Masonic spirit by the Worshipful Master, who then proposed the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master His Grace the Duke of Manchester, the Worshipful the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. Butler Wilkins and the Officers of Provincial Grand Lodge. Bro. Butler Wilkins highly appreciated the reception accorded to the toast, and regretted that the many public engagements of his Grace prevented him oftener meeting his brethren, but trusted that as the next Provincial Grand Lodge would be summoned to meet under the banner of the Eleanor Cross, which

had been consecrated since the Prov. G. Master last presided, he would be present, particularly if the date could be so altered as to suit his convenience. Bro. Wilkins assured the brethren that, as the duties of his position called upon him to attend each of the Lodges in this widely-extended Province, he need not say that he experienced the greatest pleasure in attending as often as possible those which were close at home. Bro. George Ellard, as Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies, replied on behalf of the rest of Provincial Officers. Bro. Rev. T. C. Beasley J.W., in proposing the health of the Worshipful Master of the Eleanor Cross Lodge, did so with the recollection that at a time when he (Bro. Beasley) most required the guiding hand of a brother, it was the hand of Bro. Spoor which was held out to him, and which led him in a path they knew of, since which time he had watched the Masonic horizon of the Worshipful Master, and saw there a shining light, the progress of which he had noticed with admiration, and congratulated him on having at length reached the zenith of his glory. Bro. Beasley was pleased to occupy the position of one of his Wardens, and hoped he and his brother Warden would find themselves in the position he had once observed in a very beautiful phenomenon called mock suns, in which two bodies appeared, one on either side of the sun, but which, instead of detracting from its brightness, seemed only to add thereto. The Worshipful Master, in acknowledging the flattering remarks of his Brother Junior Warden, said that, as one untried in the exalted position he found himself, he was fully aware of the responsibilities of the office, and the difficulties of the task he had undertaken, particularly in having to follow brethren of such marked skill as those of his predecessors, but what he lacked in ability should be made up for in zeal, and his efforts should be devoted to dispersing any little mists that might appear on the horizon, and to cement the harmony of the Lodge. Brother Ellard P.M. 360 proposed in eloquent and flattering terms The Installing Master and the Past Masters of the Lodge, regretting that the engagements of the brother who undertook the chief portion of that day's work had called him away, but whose place was well supplied by a brother whom they all liked, and were always glad to see and hear. Brother H. Brown P.M., in responding, lamented that circumstances had removed from among them on this occasion all those, with the exception of his companion, Bro. Atkins, who had previously adorned the chair of that Lodge, to work for which was his pleasure and delight, and assured the brethren that, as in the past, so in the future, loyalty to the Master would ever be the guiding principle of his actions, and that whoever might occupy the chair could rely on his assistance and the exercise of his ability in promoting the welfare of the Eleanor Cross Lodge. Bro. Atkins P.M. gave The Masonic Charities, and as Provincial Charity Steward for the year hoped to be enabled to carry to the Festival of the Boys' School such a list as would do credit to the Province of Norths and Hunts, and to that Lodge particularly; a Lodge which, although so young, had already distinguished itself in the cause of charity, and had added to its voting power, by becoming a vice-president of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged and Decayed Freemasons. Brother F. Binckes, Secretary to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, replied in a powerful and most eloquent appeal on behalf of those three great Institutions, which were the pride of the Craft and the wonder of the uninitiated world, calling on each brother to remember that touching appeal to their hearts made when, at a peculiar moment, they promised, if in their power, to help, according to their means, those who, from unforeseen circumstances, were reduced to the lowest ebb of poverty and distress, and as they had been reminded that day, there was a second phase of being happy—that was to communicate happiness. Bro. James L. Spoor proposed the Visiting Brethren, assuring them of the heartiness of the welcome always accorded to the members of other Lodges. Bro. Ward, St. John's Lodge, No. 1564, suitably acknowledged the toast, and complimented the Officers on the efficient manner in which everything connected with the Lodge was carried out. Bro. T. Emery gave the Sister Lodges of the Province, to which Bro. J. Hart S.W. Pomfret Lodge, and Bro. Michel Past Warden responded. The Worshipful Master proposed the Warden and Officers of the Lodge, and Bro. E. Morris having, in happy terms, replied, the Tyler gave the concluding toast, which brought to a close a very happy meeting, characterised throughout by thorough harmony and concord. The proceedings were enlivened by some capital singing, accompanied by Bro. R. Croft, the very efficient Organist. The principal vocalists were Bros. Hart, Jowett, Laycock, Atkins, Butcher, Ellard, Emery, How, Fletcher, and Binckes, the last-named also rendering with effect a scene from Othello. Great praise is due to Bro. T. Emery for the transformation of the banquet room into a gala hall, by an artistic arrangement of flags, banners, shields, and plants.

BLACKHEATH LODGE, No. 1320.

A REGULAR meeting of this Lodge was held on the 18th inst., at the Trafalgar Hotel, Greenwich. The chair was occupied by Bro. A. Martin W.M.; Bros. J. R. Johnson S.W., H. A. Stant J.W., Hubbuck P.M. Treasurer, R. A. Collington P.M. Secretary, H. D. Harfield P.G.S. S.D., Sadler Wood as J.D., Godden I.G., Atkinson Tyler; P.M. Morson. Visitors—Hampton 145, Westley I.G. 186, J. W. Dewsnap S.W. 1839, Bywater J.D. 419, H. M. Levy P.M. P.Z. 188. Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. J. Sadler Wood 177 was elected a joining member. Bros. A. Lister, E. C. Lister, E. Morson and J. M. Buckley were passed to the second degree. The working of the W.M. and Officers was in every respect perfect. The resignation of a Brother was accepted with regret. Bro. Johnson informed the brethren that he had undertaken a Stewardship at the next annual Festival for the Boys' School. The name of a candidate was handed in for initiation. Hearty good wishes were given by the brethren, and Lodge was closed until December. The brethren sat down to a very excellent dinner, pro-

vided by the London, Windsor and Greenwich Company (Limited), and superintended by Bro. J. C. Dowsing. The W.M., in appropriate terms, proposed the Loyal and Masonic toast. In speaking of the joining member, Bro. Sadler Wood, the W.M. stated their Lodge was in a very flourishing condition; Bro. S. Wood was a Mason they were pleased to have among them; at a short notice he had acted as J.D., and the Lodge was pleased to have such a brother as a member. Bro. Sadler Wood, in appropriate terms, returned thanks; he was grateful for the kind expressions of the W.M., and he thanked the W.M. for having placed a collar on him that evening. Brother Morson Immediate Past Master had great pleasure in proposing the toast of the W.M. It was he proposed Bro. Martin as a joining member; almost every brother knew his qualifications; he had fully carried out in every detail what the Lodge required of him. The W.M. in reply thanked Brother Morson for his kind remarks, and the brethren for the way they had received them; he hoped to give them every satisfaction in the future. He had reached the proud position of W.M., and hoped that when he left the chair he should do so with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Lodge. With the toast of the Visitors was coupled the names of Brothers H. M. Levy P.M. 188, and Dewsnap I.G. 188 and S.W. 1839, who each responded, complimenting the W.M. on his working, and also the Officers for the way in which every detail in Freemasonry had been carried out. In speaking of the Past Masters, the W.M. said it was always a custom to pay a tribute of respect to them, they were like the great pillars of our Order. He was pleased to place on the breast of Bro. Morson the jewel which had been unanimously voted to him for his valuable services; he (the W.M.) hoped he might live long to wear it among them. Bro. Morson I.P.M., in responding, said he felt great pleasure in receiving the jewel so kindly voted by the Lodge. The essence of Masonry is charity, and he hoped he had worked creditably in that great cause. It was always with pride he saw the dear children of the Girls' School; they were well looked after. Brother Hubbuck P.G.S. and Treasurer in a very eloquent speech followed. With the care evidenced by the W.M., the funds would be well looked after; he hoped that Lodges would be self supporting and not be dependent on Initiation Fees. This speaker was followed by Brother Collington P.M., the first Master of the Lodge, who was gratified to see the brethren so ably supporting their W.M. On behalf of the Past Masters, he heartily thanked them. The toast of the Wardens and Officers of the Lodge came next, and then the Tyler's toast was given. Bros. Hampton, Lester, Johnson, Goddard, and the Worshipful Master, sang some excellent songs.

ST GEORGE'S LODGE, No 1723.

THE monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, 26th September, at the Commercial Hotel, Bolton, at six o'clock in the evening. Bro. Robert Latham W.M. in the chair; Bros. E. G. Harwood J.W., N. Nicholson Secretary, T. B. Tong S.D., Bardsley I.G., and many other brethren. The minutes of the former meeting having been confirmed, Bros. T. M. Whewell and J. C. Settle were entrusted and retired. Lodge proceeded to the second degree, when Bro. Bolton, having passed a satisfactory examination, was entrusted and also retired, when the Lodge was opened forthwith in the third degree, and Bro. Bolton was re-admitted and raised to the sublime degree of M.M. by Bro. James Heywood P.M. On closing to the second degree, Bro. Wheeler was passed by Bro. Nicholson P.M., and Bro. Settle was passed by the W.M. of the Lodge (Bro. Latham). Lodge closed to the first degree, when Mr. Robert Gowanlock, builder, of Bolton, was initiated an Entered Apprentice Mason by Bro. G. P. Brockbank, the Senior Past Master of this Lodge and W.M. of the Anchor and Hope Lodge, Bolton, No. 37, the working tools of the degree being explained by the J.W. Bro. Harwood (Mayor of Bolton), and the charge delivered, as usual, by Bro. Brockbank. Lodge was exceedingly well attended, and it was remarked that all the brethren who had served the office of Master in this Lodge were at their posts, and ready to take any part in the business of the Lodge to promote its interests. A portion of the Ancient Charge was read by the Senior Warden, and the Lodge closed in harmony at 8'15 p.m.

Kent Lodge of Instruction, No. 15.—At Bro. Serjeants', the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E., on 24th inst. Present—Bros. Serjeant W.M., Black S.W., G. H. Clark J.W., J. K. Pitt J.D., C. Kramur I.G., J. Pinder P.M. Preceptor, J. Millington Secretary; also Bro. Wright, &c. Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Pinder candidate. Brother Wright answered the questions leading to the second degree, and was entrusted. Lodge was opened in the second. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed. Lodge was closed in the second degree. Bro. Black was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed next Wednesday, 31st October. Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Justice Lodge of Instruction, No. 147.—On Thursday, 25th inst., at the Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford. Present—Bros. J. W. Freeman W.M., Banks S.W., Pitt J.W., Emblin S.D., Ingram P.M. I.G., S. R. Speight P.M. (Secretary), G. Bolton P.M., J. J. Hutchings (Preceptor), and several other brethren. The work comprised the rehearsal of the ceremony of installation by Bro. J. W. Freeman W.M. Justice Lodge, who performed his task in a very able and impressive manner. The Lodge was called off, and on resuming to the first degree, the chair was occupied by Bro. Bank S.W., and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Freeman personating the candidate. Lodge was then closed in due form. Brethren residing in the neighbourhood are cordially invited to attend.

St. John's Lodge, No. 221.—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at the Commercial Hotel, Bolton, at six o'clock in the evening. Present—Bros. James Isherwood W.M., J. Boothroyd I.P.M., Peter Bradburn J.W., G. R. Brockbank P.P.S.G.D. Treasurer, Charles Crompton S.D., James Walker J.D., W. Chambers I.G., J. S. Sugden, Thomas Morris P.M., Higson P.M., Rutter P.M., Forrest, Briscoe Organist, and others. Visitors—Bros. J. Goulburn St. George's 1723, Nightingale and Downes 146, Sugden P.M. Ripon Lodge, Darlington. The minutes of the last meeting having been confirmed, Bros. Fletcher and Bradley passed a satisfactory examination, and were entrusted. Lodge was advanced and Bros. Fletcher and Bradley were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by the W.M.; the tools of the degree were explained by Bro. Boothroyd I.P.M. Lodge being closed to the first degree, Mr. John Swarsbrick jun., of Horwich, was duly balloted for, approved, and initiated an E.A. by the W.M., the working tools of the degree being explained by the J.W., Bro. Bradburn, and the customary charge delivered by Bro. G. P. Brockbank, senior P.M. A gentleman was proposed for initiation at the next meeting, and hearty good wishes were expressed by the visiting brethren. A vote of sympathy and condolence with the family of the late Bro. J. L. Aldred, a P.M. of the Lodge, who, during his career, had been a very useful and painstaking member, sparing neither time nor purse in promoting the interests of the Craft, especially with reference to the Charities of the Order, was passed, on the motion of Bro. Brockbank, who briefly referred to the labours Bro. Aldred had taken upon himself in relieving the Treasurer of some of the more onerous portions of his duty, and gratefully acknowledging his efficient services. A portion of the Ancient Charge having been read by the S.W., Lodge was closed in harmony at eight p.m.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—At the Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., on Saturday, 20th inst. Bros. Gush W.M., Parks S.W., Giller J.W., Gribbell S.D., Robinson J.D., Jenkins I.G., Fenner Acting Preceptor, and Galer Sec.; also Bros. Jones, Lardner, Manger, Darnell, Snook, Powell, and Bullock. After the formal business Bro. Lardner worked the first section of the third lecture, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was resumed to the second degree, and Bro. Jones offered himself as a candidate, underwent examination, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. The Lodge was called off and on. The W.M. worked the second section, and Bro. Lardner the third, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was closed in the third and second degrees. Bro. Bullock, of the Walton Lodge, 1086, was unanimously elected a member. Bro. Parkes was elected W.M. for the ensuing fortnight.

Brethren are cordially invited to attend on this Saturday, the 27th inst., when the Fifteen Sections will be worked under the presidency of Bro. A. W. Fenner P.M. 1693, assisted by Bros. D. Moss J.W. 1275, and J. A. Powell 186.

William Preston Lodge of Instruction, No 766.—Held at the St. Andrew, George-street, Manchester-square, W., on Friday, 19th inst. Present—Bros. G. Coop W.M., Wood S.W., Tribble J.W., Cursons S.D., R. Smith J.D., Antina I.G., H. Moore Secretary; also Bros. Smith, Stevens, Wright, Steng, Cox, Robinson, Halliday, &c. After preliminaries, the W.M. addressed the brethren in explanation of the science of Freemasonry. After which he called upon Bro. Moore to answer the questions of the first section of the first lecture. After giving the usual charge, the W.M. called upon Bro. Cursons to answer the questions of the second section, which he did with much satisfaction to the brethren. The charge following was responded to by the brethren, and the W.M. called upon Brother Tribble to answer the questions of the third section. Bro. R. D. Smith answered the questions of the fourth, Bro. Wood the fifth, which he did in a very perfect manner, in the absence of Bro. Cox, who wrote to be excused. This Brother also answered the questions of the sixth section. Bro. F. Smith was then called upon for the answers to the seventh section. The work throughout was done with great fluency, affording the brethren great pleasure. The Secretary read a letter from Mrs. West, thanking the Lodge for its kind assistance in helping the candidature of her daughter for the Girls' School; this has happily been successful. Bro. Halliday was elected a joining member of the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, after a pleasant evening's meeting.

New Concord Lodge of Instruction, No. 813.—On Wednesday last, at Bro. Langdale's, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate Road, Bro. Trick occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Marks S.W., Jones J.W., P.M. Cusworth Preceptor, Perl Sec., Lone S.D., Ashton J.D., Manger I.G.; P.M.'s Trewinnard, O'Donnell, Western, Forge. Lodge having been duly opened, and the minutes read, the W.M. proceeded to rehearse the ceremony of initiation, Bro. O'Donnell acting as candidate. Bro. O'Donnell then offered himself as a candidate to be passed, and after answering the necessary questions was duly entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the ceremony rehearsed. Lodge was closed in the second degree. The Preceptor proposed that a cordial vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes for the very able manner in which the W.M. had occupied and carried out the duties of the chair for the first time in this Lodge. This was seconded by the J.W., and unanimously carried. Bro. Marks was elected to the position of W.M. for the ensuing meeting. Nothing further offering for the good of Freemasonry, Lodge was closed in perfect harmony, and adjourned until Wednesday next, 31st October, at the hour of eight p.m. precisely, when the Officers for the year ensuing will be elected.

Lily of Richmond Lodge, No. 820.—A regular meeting of the above Lodge was held at the Greyhound Hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday, 10th instant, under the presidency of Bro. Hubbard, the W.M. After opening the Lodge, Brother Hubbard performed the ceremonies of initiation and raising, both of which were rendered most impressively; Bro. Young P.M. officiating as Organist. After Lodge was closed, the brethren sat down to a well served banquet. The W.M. was particularly terse in giving the toasts, and thereby enabled the brethren to enjoy a long musical evening, songs and recitations being rendered by Bros. Wicks, Snook, Young, Woodman, Phillips, &c., Miss Thomas ably accompanying at the piano. Visitors—Bros. N. L. Western S.W. 1693, Snook 1693, Littlewood P.M. 760, W. R. Phillips P.M. 975, Humphreys P.M. St. John's, E. Woodman J.W. 1950, J. Baker 1471, J. Wicks 813.

Great Northern Lodge, No. 1287.—This Lodge opened its winter session on Thursday, the 18th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, when there were as many as sixty-seven members and visitors present. Bro. Thomas Owen the Master of the Lodge presided. There was a full agenda paper, and the whole of the three ceremonies were performed. The members of the Lodge resolved to increase their initiation fee from seven to ten guineas, and the fee for joining members from two guineas to four. The Lodge passed a vote of thanks to Brother Staton, the Secretary, and Bro. Henry Cox, a member of the Cranbourne Lodge, for their exertions in securing the election of a daughter of a Past Master of the Lodge to the Girls' School on the preceding Saturday. After the dinner, which took place at Spiers and Pond's, Freemasons' Tavern, a beautiful selection of music was given by some of the brethren.

Lindsay Lodge, No. 1335.—The usual monthly meeting was held at Wigan, on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Present—Bros. J. D. Murray W.M., H. T. Byrom S.W., A. H. Crossley J.W., Johnson Secretary, R. B. Seddon S.D., W. Wall J.D., Boucher I.G., John Browne and W. M. Wyld Stewards, D. Mortimer P.P.G.O. Berks and Bucks Org.; also Bros. Robert Halliwell, H. Riddlesworth, Beazar P.M., and Ralph Betley P.M. Visitors—Bros G. P. Brockbank W.M. 37 P.P.G.S.D. East Lancashire and Grand Steward Scotland, Reginald Young P.P.G.S.D. West Lancashire, John Phillips P.M. 178, Thomas Millner P.M. 178, J. W. Ashurst W.M. 178, P. Leyland 178, William Holt 178, Atherton Ainsworth W.M. 580. After preliminaries, Bro. W. Rigby was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason by the W.M. (Brother Murray) and was instructed in the working tools of the degree, Lodge was closed to the first degree, when Garnet George Tatham, Doctor of Medicine, who had been previously balloted for and elected, was initiated an Entered Apprentice by the W.M., and the working tools of the degree were explained to him, and the usual charge delivered. Brother Murray is entitled to great praise for the admirable manner he acquitted himself in the ceremonial, being the only opportunity he has had since his installation into office of proving his efficiency as Master of a Lodge, and certainly the hopes of the brethren were fully realised, the work was perfect in all its parts. The Lodge was closed in peace and harmony, at 7 p.m.

New Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1695.—The weekly meeting was held at Hornsey Wood Tavern, on Tuesday evening, the 23rd inst. Present—Bros. Gush W.M., Russell S.W., Follitt J.W., Fenner Acting Preceptor, Berry Sec., Rushton S.D., Moon J.D., Haynes I.G., and Bros. Edmunds, Morris, Smethurst, Flux, Fetch, Amey, Mallett, Hoare, and Frampton. After preliminaries, the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Hoare candidate. Bro. Morris worked the first section, and Bro. Fenner the third section of the Lecture. Lodge was then resumed, when Bro. Russell was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Brixton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1949.—The usual weekly meeting was held on Tuesday evening, 23rd inst., at the Prince Regent Hotel, (Bro. Monk's) Dulwich-road, East Brixton. Present—C. J. Axford W.M., S. Richardson S.W., W. Lucas J.W., E. A. Francis Preceptor, C. H. Phillips Treasurer, Hy. M. Williams Secretary, G. W. Knight S.D., E. A. Albert J.D., H. Hooper I.G.; also Bros. C. J. Earney P.M., Rd. Poore, A. Jones, J. M. Buckley, W. E. Farrington, Dore 1949, Evans 1949, F. Wootton, H. Martin, F. Hill, Hudspohl, W. Millen. The ceremony of initiation was ably rehearsed, Bro. Martin candidate. Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, with Bro. Jones as candidate. Lodge was closed in the second degree. Bro. Richardson was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bros. C. J. Dore 1949 and Hy. Taylor Domestic 177 were elected members. Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned in perfect harmony.

EDUCATION. — HAMBURG.

Bro. JOHN A. NEECK, 9 Bundesstrasse, HAMBURG,

Is prepared to receive into his Family

TWO OR THREE ENGLISH YOUTHS AS BOARDERS,

During the time they attend School in this City.

CAREFUL SUPERVISION, KIND TREATMENT, BEST BODILY & MENTAL CARE

High References in England and Hamburg.

P R O S P E C T U S F R E E

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

We shall be obliged if the Secretaries of the various Lodges throughout the Kingdom will favour us with a list of their Days of Meetings, &c., as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:—

SATURDAY, 27th OCTOBER.

- 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1297—West Kent, Crystal Palace, Sydenham
 1361—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)
 1541—Alexandra Palace, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct
 1621—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)
 1706—Orpheus, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1871—Gostling-Murray, Town Hall, Hounslow
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8
 R.A. 1329—Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court
 1462—Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone
 1777—Royal Hanover, Albany Hotel, Twickenham

MONDAY, 29th OCTOBER.

- Grand Mark Masters, Masonic Hall, 81 Red Lion Square, W.C.
 22—Loughborough, Cambria Tavern, Cambria Road, near Loughborough Junction, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)
 79—Pythagorean, Ship Tavern, Greenwich
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (In)
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)
 188—Industry, Bell, Carter-lane, Doctors-commons, E.C., at 8.30 (Inst.)
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)
 1425—Hyde Park, Fountain Abbey Hotel, Praed Street, Paddington, at 8 (In).
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30 (In)
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
 1615—Bayard, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square
 1623—West Smithfield, Farrington Hotel, Farrington-street, E.C. at 8 (Inst.)
 1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel Mile End Road, corner of Burdett Road. (Inst.)
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)
 R.A. 933—Doric, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 7. (Instruction)
 62—Social, Queen's Hotel, Manchester
 148—Lights, Masonic Rooms, Warrington
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)
 1110—Tyrian, Gildredge Hotel, Eastbourne
 1177—Tenby, Tenby, Pembroke
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8. (Instruction)
 R.A. 310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle
 R.A. 1205—Elliott, 1 Caroline Place, East Stonehouse

TUESDAY, 30th OCTOBER.

- 55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)
 141—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.
 141—Faith, 2 Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 840—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston at 8 (Instruction)
 1041—Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hotel, St. Ann's-hill, Wandsworth (Inst.)
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1360—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1391—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)
 146—Mount Edgecumbe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8 (Instruction)
 1471—Islington, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, at 7 (Instruction)
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich (Instruction)
 1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)
 1558—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In)
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Queen's Head, Essex Road, N., at 8.30 (In)
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst)
 1707—Eleonor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30 (Inst)
 1949—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, 6.30
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool (Instruction)
 299—Emulation, Bull Hotel, Dartford
 310—Unions, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle
 357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford
 573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen
 1353—Torbay, Town Hall, Plaitzton
 1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans
 1566—Ellington, Town Hall, Maidenhead
 1636—St. Cecilia, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 R.A. 418—Staffordshire Knot, Freemasons' Hall, Hanley
 R.A. 721—Grosvenor, Masonic-chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester

WEDNESDAY, 31st OCTOBER.

- 15—Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 30—United Mariners', The Lizard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 73—Mount Lebanon, Horse Shoe Inn, Newington Causeway, at 8. (Inst)
 193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 228—United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13 Crownndale-rd., Camden-town, 8 (In)
 538—La Tolerance, Morland's Hotel, Dean Street, Oxford St., at 8 (Inst)
 720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Instruction)
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E. (Instruction)
 813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)
 893—Temperance in the East, 6 Newby Place, Poplar
 1278—Burdett Courts, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)
 1284—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)
 1321—Emblematic, Goat and Star, Svalow Street, W., at 8 (Inst.)
 1445—Prince Leopold, Moorgate Tavern, Moorgate, at 7 (Instruction)
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1524—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst)
 1604—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30 (In)
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30 (Inst.)
 1703—Progress, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1791—Canton, Prince Albert Tavern, Portobello-ter., Notting-hill-gate (Inst.)
 1922—Earl of Latham, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (In.)
 R.A. 3—Camden, The Boston, Junction Road, Holloway, at 8.30. (Instruction)
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8 (Instruction)
 R.A. 435—Mount Lebanon, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, at 8 (Instruction)
 63—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds
 439—Scientific, Masonic Room, Bingley
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)
 992—Soudes, Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk
 1033—Townley Parker, Mosley Hotel, Beswick, near Manchester
 1095—Bartington, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby (Instruction)

- 1118—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow
 1218—Strangeways, Empire Hotel, Strangeways, Manchester
 1287—Ryburn, Central-buildings, Town Hall-street, Sowerby Bridge
 1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)
 1953—Prudence and Industry, George Hotel, Chard, Somersetshire
 R.A. 236—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Duncombe Street, York
 M.M.—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 M.M. 24—Roberts, Masonic Rooms, Ann Street, Rochester
 K.T.—Alpass, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 R.C.—Stanhope, Queen Hotel, Chester

THURSDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

- 3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 8 (Instruction)
 27—Egyptian, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)
 45—Strong Man, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street.
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)
 192—Lion and Lamb, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street
 227—Ionic, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
 231—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8 (Inst.)
 538—La Tolerance, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney
 701—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)
 822—Victoria Rifles, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)
 902—Burgoyne, Cock Tavern, St. Martin's-court, Ludgate-hill, at 6.30 (Inst)
 1158—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)
 1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7 (Instruction)
 1227—Upton, Swan, Bethnal Green-road, near Shoreditch, at 8 (Instruction)
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 1351—St. Clement Dances, 265 Strand
 1360—Royal Arthur, Village Club Lecture Hall, Wimbledon
 1428—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)
 1445—Prince Leopold, City Arms Tavern, St. Mary Axe, E.C.
 1539—Surrey Masonic Hall, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.
 1614—Covent Garden, Cranbourne, 1 Up. St. Martin's Lane, W.C., at 8. (Inst.)
 1672—Mornington, London Tavern, Fenchurch-street
 1673—Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, E.C. at 6. (Instruction)
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst.)
 1691—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instru.)
 1721—Kaisir-i-Hind, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, W
 1765—Trinity College, 61 Weymouth Street
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)
 R.A. 1391—Kennington, Surrey Club Hotel, Kennington Oval
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 7. (Instruction)
 R.A. 1507—Metropolitan, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
 M.M. 199—Duke of Connaught, Haverlock, Albion-rd., Dalston, at 8.30 (Inst.)
 M.M. 241—Trinity College, 13 Mandeville-place, W.

- 24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle.
 31—United Industrials, Masonic Room, Canterbury
 38—Union, Council Chamber, Chichester
 41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath
 50—Knights of Malta, George Hotel, Hinckley, Leicestershire
 123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry
 268—Naphthali, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Heywood
 269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn
 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds
 294—Constitutional, Assembly Rooms, Beverley, Yorks
 295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield
 300—Minerva, Pitt and Nelson, Ashton-under-Lyne
 309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham
 317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
 360—Pomert, Abington Street, Northampton.
 419—St. Peter, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton.
 425—Cestrian, Grosvenor Hotel, Chester
 446—Benevolent, Town Hall, Wells, Somersetshire.
 463—East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
 508—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton, Durham.
 637—Portland, Masonic Rooms, Town Hall, Stoke-upon-Trent.
 792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Great Grimsby
 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Plumstead
 974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford
 1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire
 1074—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland
 1282—Anchoime, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire
 1284—Brent, Globe Hotel, Topsham, Devonshire
 1301—Olive Union, Masonic Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire
 1367—Beaminster Manor, White Hart Hotel, Beaminster
 1384—Equity, Alford Chambers, Widnes
 1473—Bootle, Town Hall, Bootle, Lancashire
 1500—Walpole, Bell Hotel, Norwich
 1504—Red Rose of Lancaster, Starkie's Arms Hotel, Padiham, near Burnley
 1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley
 1590—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)
 1594—Cedewain, Public Rooms, Newtown, Montgomeryshire
 1639—Watling-street, Cock Hotel, Stoney Stratford, Bucks
 1807—Loyal Wye, Built, Breconshire
 1829—Burrell, George Hotel, Shoreham
 R.A. 187—Charity, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol
 R.A. 325—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford
 R.A. 496—Mount Edgecumbe, Masonic Rooms, St. Austell
 R.A. 587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham
 R.A. 758—Bridgwater, Freemasons' Hall, Runcorn, Cheshire
 R.A. 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool
 M.M. 10—Cheltenham and Keystone, Masonic Hall, Cheltenham
 M.M. 53—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Sheffield

FRIDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

- Metropolitan Masonic Benevolent Association, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 8.30.
 Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
 2—Robert Burns, The North Pole, 115 Old-street, W., at 8 (Instruc.
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 507—United Pheasants, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instru.)
 704—Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William Street, Woolwich
 704—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8 (In.)
 784—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Key Bridge. (Instruction)
 801—Raudagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith (Instruction)
 830—Hornsey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 923—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)
 1095—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)
 1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, W., at 8. (Instruction)
 1235—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
 1355—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1927—Royal Kensington, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 1942—E. Carnarvon, Lambrooke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)
 1789—Oblique, Marlborough Army College Tavern, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)
 1815—Penge, Tacket Hotel, Andsey
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)
 R.A. 3—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 8—British, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
 R.A. 65—Prosperity Chapter of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall St.

R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. (Inst.)
 R.A. 95—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall Street
 R.A. 1489—Ezra, 80 Ball's Pond-road, N
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)
 K.T. 134—Blondel, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.

44—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester
 81—Doric, Private Room, Woodbridge, Suffolk.
 127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate
 219—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Todmorden.
 242—St. George, Guildhall, Doncaster.
 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds
 375—Lambton, Lambton Arms, Chester-le-street, Durham
 442—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Peterborough
 453—Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30 (Instruction)
 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
 539—St. Matthew, Dragon Hotel, Walsall.
 574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, White Hart Hotel, Newbury
 601—St. John, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop
 680—Sefton, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool
 709—Invicta, Bank-street Hall, Ashford
 837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon
 839—Royal Gloucestershire, Bell Hotel, Gloucester
 1096—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal
 1333—Aethelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
 1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)
 1528—Fort, Masonic Hall, Newquay, Cornwall.
 1557—Albert Edward, Bush Hotel, Hexham.
 1561—Morecambe, Masonic Hall, Edward-street, Morecambe, Lancashire.
 1648—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
 1662—Gosforth, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Gosforth
 1725—Douglas, College Gateway, Maidstone
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham
 R.A. 61—St. Acers, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's Place, Halifax
 R.A. 271—Lennox, Royal Pavilion, Brighton
 R.A. 369—Peace, Freemasons' Hall, Albion Terrace, Southampton
 K.T.—Loyal Volunteers, Queens Arms Hotel, George-street, Ashton-under-Ly

SATURDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

General Committee Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4
 142—St. Thomas, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street
 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)
 1276—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)
 1672—Carnarvon, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street
 1622—Rose, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell
 1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.
 1458—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester
 1466—Hoya Ecclesia, Old Ship Hotel, Brighton
 1567—Elliot, Railway Hotel, Feltham

THE PURIFICATION OF SEWAGE.

THE very able and exhaustive report of Dr. Murphy, Medical Officer of St. Pancras, furnishes yet one more illustration of the danger arising to the public health from drinking milk which, owing to ignorance or it may be a want of care on the part of those supplying it, had become impregnated with sewage matter. The conclusion at which, after the most searching enquiries, Dr. Murphy arrives, and has herein placed on record is, that the source of the recent lamentable outbreak of typhoid fever in that parish is traceable to a farm near St. Albans from which a portion of the milk supplied to the London dealer was drawn, the well and the cess-pit being not more than twenty feet apart. The mischief has at length been remedied, but not until 62 of the 431 persons attacked by the fever had succumbed. This, it must be remembered, is the third time within the brief space of two years that an epidemic of typhoid has been traced to unsanitary conditions at the source of one of our milk supplies, and it is the more incumbent on our Local Boards of Health that all possible precautions should be taken so as to prevent whatever is supplied to the people for drinking purposes, whether milk or water, from becoming impregnated with sewage. But the same journal from which we have gleaned the foregoing particulars, contains an announcement to the effect that the West Malling Rural Sanitary Board was recently fined for polluting with sewage a stream running through Sir Henry Hawley's estate. Thus, on the one hand we have over sixty people dying from disease contracted through drinking impure milk, and on the other hand a local sanitary authority fined for polluting with sewage a stream, the water of which is not improbably used for drinking purposes. The problem that meets us is, what shall we do with our sewage so as to render it innocuous to health? Several solutions have been suggested, and have been tried with greater or less success, and, having had the opportunity of judging of the efficacy of one of the proposed methods we are in a position to furnish our readers with some account of the *modus operandi*. This particular process was patented some months back by Bros. Andrews and Parker, and is being tried at Barking, the Metropolitan Board of Works having granted them a concession to tap the main sewer near the Northern Outfall into the Thames at that locality, as well as to erect the necessary premises for demonstrating the value of the patent. Our readers are not perhaps aware that at this Outfall alone—to say nothing of the Southern Outfall at Crossness, and others that exist in the upper reaches of the river—the enormous quantity of over ninety million gallons of sewage, containing fully 700 tons of solid faecal matter, is discharged into the Thames in all its original offensiveness within the space of every twenty-four hours. The theory is, that all this is immediately carried away seawards by the action of the tide, and that the water of the Thames is not polluted. But the universal experience of the water teaches us differently, and though our Water Companies take all possible precautions to secure purity in the supplies they distribute, it is well nigh impossible that the water which is obtained from the Thames, and distributed for Londoners to drink, is entirely unpolluted. The process patented by Bros. Andrews and Parker will unquestionably reduce the danger arising from thus disposing of London sewage to a minimum. The works they have erected at Barking, though necessarily limited in extent, and dealing with only a small portion of the sewage, are large enough to furnish practical evidence of the value of their scheme. The sewage is

received direct from the sewer into a large underground tank, at the rate of 27,600 gallons per hour. When in this tank, two streams, one of hydrochloric acid, and the other of caustic soda, common chalk, clay, and coke breeze, previously ground together in water, are poured into it simultaneously. When it has become thoroughly mixed with these, the sewage is lifted by steam power into certain automatic agitators, whence it is conveyed by means of a series of steps or falls into a precipitating tank, thence it passes into a second similar tank placed alongside, where the work of purification is completed, and the liquid portion of the sewage finds its way into Barking Creek, through a channel lined with white glazed tiles, part of which is open to view and shows that the stream, as it passes through, is clear and pure. The advantages of this method are obvious. The liquid portion of the sewage thus dealt with, instead of entering the Thames in all its natural offensiveness, enters it in a state of purity as nearly absolute as medical ingenuity can secure, while the solid portion does not enter it at all, but accumulates in the works in the form of sludge, and is removed from time to time to a drying kiln, where the moisture is carefully drained off, and what remains becomes a compost possessing valuable manurial properties, and highly useful therefore for agricultural purposes. It may be as well perhaps to add that the experiment is now in full operation, and is being carried out under the direct supervision of an officer appointed for the purpose by the Board of Works.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

ROYD'S PRECEPTORY, MANCHESTER.

A MEETING of this Preceptory was held on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at the Queen's Hotel, Manchester, at four o'clock. Sir Knight G. P. Brockbank Past Grand Captain Eminent Preceptor present; also Sir Knight C. R. N. Beswicke-Royds Prov. Grand Commander Lancashire, and many other leading Templars in the Province. The Preceptory having been opened, and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed, the Provincial Grand Commander assumed the throne, and installed Sir Knight Reginald Young as Eminent Preceptor for the ensuing year. Eminent Sir Knight Brockbank was elected Treasurer and Fraser Secretary. Equerry Officers invested:—

Bros. J. B. Phillips	...	...	...	Prelate
J. H. T. Cottier	...	...	...	Constable
H. L. Hellingworth	...	...	...	Marshal
W. J. Thompson	...	...	...	Registrar
H. Thomas	...	...	...	Sub Marshal
Thomas Chorlton	...	...	...	Captain of Guard
J. C. Lees	...	...	...	Almoner
John Worsley	...	...	...	1st Standard Bearer
John Greaves	...	...	...	2nd "
W. B. Cottam	...	...	...	1st Aide de Camp
E. Warber	...	...	...	2nd "

Captain Garnett was balloted for, and elected a joining member. The death of the late Sir Knight Bagshawe was referred to, and deep sympathy expressed with his relatives in their bereavement. Alms were collected, and the Preceptory closed in peace and harmony at five p.m.

THE FIFTEEN SECTIONS

WILL BE WORKED

At the Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198, on Saturday, 27th October, at the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. Bros. A. W. Fenner P.M. 1693 W.M., D. Moss J.W. 1275 S.W., J. A. Powell 186 J.W. First Lecture—Bros. Ashton, Robinson, Hall, Pearcy, Lorkin, Cull, Gush. Second Lecture—Bros. Bird, Moss, Trewinnard, Powell, Fenner. Third Lecture—Bros. Gribbell, Galer, Cohen. Bros. R. Pearcy P.M. 228 I.P.M., R. W. Galer J.D. 1366 Secretary. Lodge will be opened at 7 p.m.

At the Eccleston Lodge of Instruction, No. 1624, on Saturday, 27th October, at the King's Head, Ebury-bridge, Pimlico. Bro. McLeod P.M. Preceptor in the chair. First Lecture—Bros. Ray, Grist, Chilcott, Flattely, Johnston, Tayler, Smith. Second Lecture—Bros. Folsom, Cross, Stamp, McLeod, Dairy. Third Lecture—Bros. Powell, Fisher, Brindley. Bro. Chas. Tayler Hon. Sec. At 7 p.m.

At the King's Cross Lodge of Instruction, No. 1702, on Sunday, 28th October, at the Blue Posts Tavern, 54 Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, W. Bros. J. Hemming M.C. 1287 W.M., J. Paul I.G. 1472 S.W., F. Sillis M.C. 1744 J.W., Wm. Stiles P.M. P.Z. 1507 I.P.M., L. Solomon W.M. 1732 Secretary. First Lecture—Bros. Bower, Kauffmann, Harvey, Gilby, Koester, Paul, Sillis. Second Lecture—Bros. Robinson, Burgess, Guyer, Agar, Whiting. Third Lecture—Bros. Davis, Emblin, Smith. At 6.15 o'clock precisely.

At the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507, on Monday, 29th October, at the Moorgate, 15 Finsbury-pavement, E.C. Bros. J. R. Stacey P.M. 180 W.M., Larchin P.M. 1541 S.W., Abell P.M. 1569 J.W. First Lecture—Bros. Appleton, Shaw, Sadler Wood, Fitzpatrick, Snelling, Squirrell, Larchin. Second Lecture—Bros. Jenkins, Abell, Stacey, Fox, Pardon. Third Lecture—Bros. Moss, Harding, Johnson. At 7 o'clock p.m.

FUNERALS.

Bros. W. K. L. & G. A. HUTTON,
 COFFIN MAKERS AND UNDERTAKERS,
 17 NEWCASTLE STREET, STRAND, W.C.
 And 30 FOREST HILL ROAD, PECKHAM RYE, S.E

Price 3s 6d, Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt.
MASONIC PORTRAITS.
 FIRST SERIES.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 OUR LITERARY BROTHER. | 17 THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER. |
| 2 A DISTINGUISHED MASON. | 18 THE MYSTIC. |
| 3 THE MAN OF ENERGY. | 19 A MODEL MASON. |
| 4 FATHER TIME. | 20 A CHIP FROM JOFFA. |
| 5 A CORNER STONE. | 21 A PILLAR OF MASONRY. |
| 6 THE CRAFTSMAN. | 22 BAYARD. |
| 7 THE GOWNSMAN. | 23 A RIGHT HAND MAN. |
| 8 AN EASTERN STAR. | 24 OUR CITIZEN BROTHER. |
| 9 THE KNIGHT ERRANT. | 25 AN ABBE PERCEPTOR. |
| 10 THE OCTOGONARIAN. | 26 AN ANCIENT BRITON. |
| 11 A ZEALOUS OFFICER. | 27 THE ARTIST. |
| 12 THE SOLDIER. | 28 THE FATHER OF THE LODGE. |
| 13 FROM UNDER THE CROWN. | 29 A SHINING LIGHT. |
| 14 OUR HERCULES. | 30 AN ART STUDENT. |
| 15 A MERCHANT PRINCE. | 31 THE MARINER. |
| 16 THE CHURCHMAN. | 32 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE. |

33. "OLD MUG."

Second Series, Crown 8vo, Cloth, price 3s 6d,
 post free.

MASONIC PORTRAITS.
 SKETCHES

OF
 DISTINGUISHED FREEMASONS.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

By G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, of LODGE No. 1385,
 ASSOCIATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

LIST OF PORTRAITS.

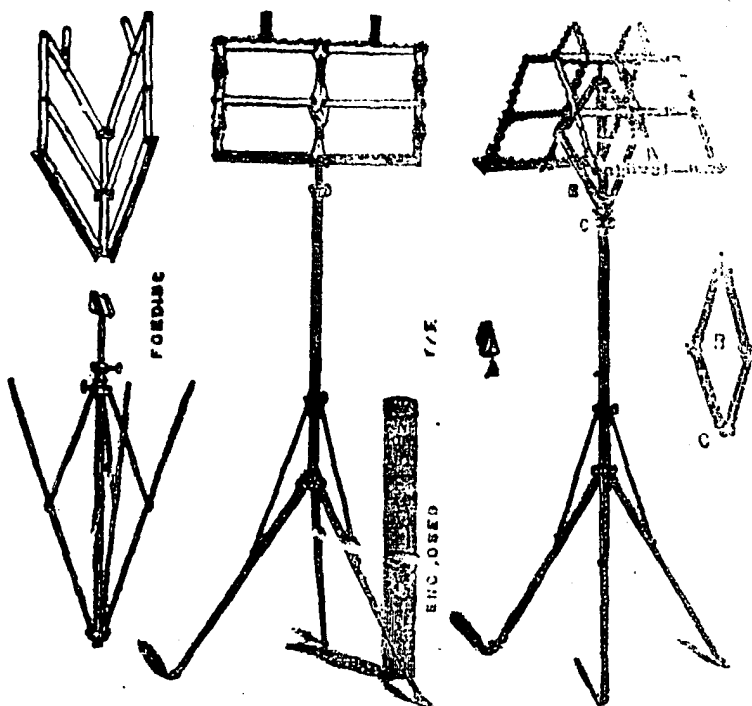
- | | |
|---|--|
| NESTOR
(Bro. W. Hyde Pullen, 33 deg., Past G.S.B., Past Dep. P.G.M. Hants, Assistant Secretary Sup. Council A. and A. Rite.) | AN INSTALLING MASTER
(Bro. W. Biggs, Past Prov. G.S.W. Wilts, and Past Prov. G. Sec. Berks and Bucks.) |
| THE STATESMAN
(The Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon, 33 deg., Pro Grand Master, Pro Grand Z., Past G.M.M.M., and Past M.P.S.G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | A VETERAN
(Bro. W. Kelly, Past Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Leicestershire and Rutland, Prov. G.M.M.M. Leicestershire.) |
| THE TREASURER
(Bro. F. Adlard, P.M. and Treasurer Royal York Lodge of Perseverance, No. 7.) | A GRAND STEWARD
(Bro. John Wordsworth, 30 deg., Past G. Steward, Past Prov. G.J.W. W. Yorkshire, and Prov. G.M.M.M. W. Yorkshire.) |
| THE DEPUTY
(The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, 33 deg., Deputy G. Master, Grand H., G.M.M.M., Great Prior of the Temple, and M.P. Sov. G. Commander A. and A. Rite.) | VIR VERITAS
(Bro. G. Ward Verry, P.M. and Past Prov. Grand, Soj. [Arch] Herts.) |
| A PROVINCIAL MAGNATE
(Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Hants and Isle of Wight, Past G.M.M.M. and Prov. G. Prior of the Temple, for Hants.) | ACHILLES
(Bro. E. J. Morris, Past G.J.D., and Past Dep. Prov. G.M. of Eastern Division of South Wales.) |
| TIME-HONOURED LANCASTER
(Bro. J. Lancaster Hine, P. Prov. G.S. Warden East Lancashire.) | A DEVON CRAFTSMAN
(Bro. J. E. Curteis, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. Warden Devon.) |
| THE SCHOLAR
(Bro. John Newton, F.R.A.S., P.M., P.Z., Author of Works on Navigation.) | SIR RHADAMANTH
(Bro. J. M. Pulteney Montagu, J.P. D.L., 33 deg., G. J. Deacon, Past Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. Dorsetshire, and G. Chancellor Supreme Council A. and A. Rite.) |
| OUR NOBLE CRITIC
(The Right Hon. Lord Leigh, 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Warwickshire, Past G.M.M.M.) | HIPPOCRATES
(Bro. J. Pearson Bell, M.D., Past G. Deacon, Dep. Prov. G.M. and Prov. G. Sup. N. and E. Yorkshire.) |
| OUR PERIPATETIC BROTHER
(Bro. C. Fitz Gerald Matier, 30 deg., G. Steward Scotland, and Past G.S. Warden Greece.) | A CESTRIAN CHIEF
(The Right Hon. Lord de Tabley, Past G.S.W., Prov. G.M. Cheshire, Grand J., and Prov. G. Sup. Cheshire.) |
| A BOLTON LUMINARY
(Bro. G. Parker Brockbank, 31 deg., Past Prov. G.S.D., and P. Prov. G. Treas. [Arch] E. Lancashire.) | A HARBINGER OF PEACE
(Bro. Charles Lacey, P.M., Past Prov. G.J.D. Herts.) |
| A WARDEN OF THE FENS
(The late Bro. John Sutcliffe, Past Prov. G.S. Warden, and Prov. G.M.M.M. Lincolnshire.) | THE LORD OF UNDERLEY
(The Earl of Bective, M.P., Prov. G.M., Prov. G. Sup., and Prov. G.M.M.M. Cumberland and Westmoreland, and Past G. Sov. of the Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine.) |
| A WARDEN OF MARK
(The Right Hon. the Earl of Donoughmore, 32 deg., Past G.S. Warden, and Dep. G.M.M.M.) | A BOON COMPANION
(Bro. E. C. Woodward, P.M. 382, 1637, &c.) |
| A MASTER OF CEREMONIAL
(Bro. Thos. Entwistle, 30 deg., Past Prov. G.S. of Works E. Lan.) | A GRAND SUPERINTENDENT
(Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., 30 deg., Prov. G.M. and G. Sup. Berks and Bucks.) |
| OUR COSMOPOLITAN BROTHER
(Bro. Samuel Rawson, 33 deg., Past Dist. G.M. and G. Sup. China.) | ÆSCULAPIUS
(Bro. J. Daniel Moore, M.D., 32 deg., Past G.S.B., Craft, and Past G.St.B., Arch, Intendant General Order of Rome and Red Cross of Constantine for North Lancashire.) |
| A GREAT ARITHMETICIAN
(Bro. R. B. Webster, Member of the Finance and Audit Committees of the R.M. Girls' and Boys' Schools.) | |

London: W. W. MORGAN.

By Order of all Booksellers, or will be sent direct, by post, from the
 Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N

**THE AMERICAN
 PORTABLE MUSIC STANDS.**

J. F. WALTERS' PATENT.
 Iron, from 10/6 each. Brass, from 30/- each.



THESE Stands are unsurpassed in simplicity, strength, portability, cheapness, and elegance of finish. They are suitable for Military Bands, Orchestras, Reading and News Rooms, Libraries, Studies, and Drawing Rooms. When opened to their full capacity they stand 5 feet high, and can be folded and enclosed in a case 21 inches long by 2 inches diameter. The weight is about 3 lbs. 12 oz., and they will support a weight of 50 lbs.

To be obtained of all Music Dealers, and of the Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Patent.

HARROW & CO.
MUSIC SMITHS, BRASS WORKERS, &C.
 13 and 14 Portland Street, Soho, London, W.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS FREE.

Free by Post, Price One Shilling.

THE
REVISED BOOK OF CONSTITUTIONS;
 CRITICALLY CONSIDERED,
 AND
 COMPARED WITH THE OLD EDITION.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
 REPRINTED FROM THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

LONDON:

W. W. MORGAN, BELVIDERE WORKS, PENTONVILLE;
 SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co., 4 STATIONERS' HALL COURT;
 AND OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

"All Freemasons interested in the Revision of the
 above, should read this work."

Crown 8vo, price 2s 6d, cloth lettered.

Uniformity of Masonic Ritual and Observance.

By Bro. JAMES STEVENS, P.M., P.Z., &c.

- "May be read with advantage by the whole Craft."—*Sunday Times*.
 "Grand Lodge should at once set to work to secure the desired uniformity."—*Sheffield Post*.
 "The subject is ably argued by the author."—*Western Daily Mercury*.
 "Useful and valuable in the highest degree."—*Exeter Gazette*.
 "Will have a material effect on the future of Masonic Ritual."—*South Western Star*.
 "The author adduces many variations in the language used by different Preceptors."—*Cox's Monthly Legal Circular*.
 "Ought to be in the hands of every Mason."—*Northampton Guardian*.
 "To Freemasons generally it will be found useful and valuable, and we commend it to their notice accordingly."—*Surrey County Observer*.
 "Bro. Stevens' motion for a Committee on the subject of Uniformity of Ritual was carried by a large majority."—*Freemason's Chronicle* report of Grand Lodge meeting, 3rd December 1879.

Sent, by post, on receipt of stamps, by the Author, Bro. JAMES STEVENS, 112 High-street, Clapham, S.W.; or by Bro. W. W. MORGAN, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, London, N.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence. Sanctioned by the Grand Lodge of England.

Price—13s 6d per annum, post free.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, N., on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

Post Office Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at Penton-street Office. Cheques crossed "London and County."

Advertisers will find THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE an exceptionally good medium for Advertisements of every class.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Per Page... .. £8 0 0
Back Page... .. £10 0 0

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c. single column, 5s per inch. Double Column Advertisements 1s per line. Special Terms for a Series of Insertions on application.

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 23A Great Queen-street, W.C.
Messrs. CURTICE and Co., 12 Catherine-street, Strand.
Messrs. KENT and Co., Paternoster-row, E.C.
Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.
Messrs. SIMPSON Bros., Shoe Lane.
Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.
Messrs. SMITH and Sons, 183 Strand.
Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross.
Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.
Mr. H. VICKERS, 817 Strand.

RICHARD PEARCY,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
31 PACKINGTON STREET, ISLINGTON,
LONDON, N.

Watches Made and Repaired in the very best manner.

MASONIC JEWELS.

THE THEATRES, &c.

COVENT GARDEN.—PROMENADE CONCERTS.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7, A CLERICAL ERROR. At 7.40, THE SILVER KING.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.50, FIRST IN THE FIELD. At 8.15, FEDORA.

DRURY LANE.—At 7.45, A SAILOR AND HIS LASS.

LYCEUM.—At 8, INGOMAR.

ADELPHI.—At 7.45, IN THE RANKS.

STRAND.—At 8, VICE VERSA. At 9.15, SILVER GUILT.

SAVOY.—At 8, PRIVATE WIRE. At 8.40, IOLANTHE.

GAIETY.—At 7.35, YOUNG WIDOW. At 8.15, ARIEL.

AVENUE.—At 7.30, OBLIGING A FRIEND. At 8.15, LA VIE.

TOOLE'S.—At 8, A ROW IN THE HOUSE. At 8.45, M.P.

COURT.—At 8, THE MILLIONAIRE.

GLOBE.—At 7.45, MAN PROPOSES. At 8.30, THE GLASS OF FASHION.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 8, AN OLD MASTER. At 9, CONFUSION.

ROYALTY.—At 7.45, A CUP OF TEA. At 8.30, THE MERRY DUCHESS.

COMEDY.—At 7.45, RIP VAN WINKLE.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 8, YOUNG FOLKS' WAYS.

GRAND.—At 7.30, LOAN OF A LOVER. At 8.15, NEW BABYLON.

STANDARD.—At 7.30, GLAD TIDINGS.

SADLER'S WELLS.—At 7.30, FAITHFUL HEART.

SURREY.—At 7.30, MANKIND.

ST. JAMES'S HALL.—Mr. DUVAL'S ODDS AND ENDS.

MOHAWK MINSTRELS, Agricultural Hall.—Every evening, at 8.

EGYPTIAN HALL.—Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE. Every evening at 8.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, GRAND EVENING FETE. CONCERT. PANORAMA. Open Daily, Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c.

BRO. G. S. GRAHAM,

The Popular Tenor and Buffo Vocalist, from St. James's Hall, Crystal Palace, &c.

(Provincial Grand Organist Middlesex)

IS OPEN TO ACCEPT ENGAGEMENTS FOR

Concerts, Entertainments, & Masonic Banquets.

Bro. G. S. Graham's Party of Eminent Artists can be engaged for Masonic Banquets, Consecrations and Installations, &c. For Opinions of the Press, and terms, address—G. S. GRAHAM, St. John's Villa, 91 Fernlea Road, Balham, Surrey.

PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS ON EASY TERMS.

GROVER & GROVER

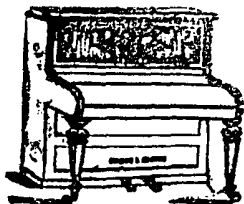
LET ON HIRE, WITH OPTION OF PURCHASE,

BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT INSTRUMENTS.

PURCHASERS CHOOSE THEIR OWN TERMS,

FROM 15s TO £3 3s PER QUARTER.

The Advantages of a Trial, with the Convenience of the Three Years' System at Cash Price, by Paying about a Quarter of the value down, the Balance by Easy Payments, from 15s per quarter.



GROVER & GROVER (late AVILL & SMART),
TABERNACLE SQUARE, FINSBURY, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

PIANOFORTES, £19 10s.

AMERICAN ORGANS, £9 5s.

HARMONIUMS, £5 15s.

Perfect in Tone and Touch. Elegant Walnut Cases. Every Instrument warranted to stand any extreme climate.

SHIPPERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED.

Before deciding on purchasing, write for a descriptive Price List and Testimonials to G. LINSTEAD, Manager.
CORBEN PIANOFORTE COMPANY, 18 & 19 Eversholt Street, Camden Town, London.

HOTELS, ETC.

CARLISLE—Bush Hotel.
SUTCLIFFE HOLROYD, Proprietor

EALING—Feathers Hotel

EASTBOURNE—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place.
View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR Proprietor

HAVERFORDWEST.—Queen's Family and Commercial Hotel. BEN. M. DAVIES Proprietor.

KEW—Star and Garter. Good accommodation for Lodge & Dinner Parties. J. BRILL Proprietor

MILFORD HAVEN.—Lord Nelson Hotel.
T. PALMER Proprietor

SANDWICH—Bell Family and Commercial Hotel,
Good Stabling. J. J. FILMER Proprietor.

ALL WHO SUFFER

FROM

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM

Should immediately have recourse to

EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

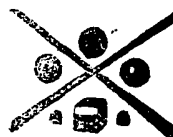
Known throughout the world as the safest and most effectual remedy for the instant relief and rapid cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains in the Head, Face, and Limbs.

OF ALL CHEMISTS, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d,

GEORGE EADE,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

72 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.



BILLIARD BALLS, Chalks, Cues and Tips, at HENNIG BROS., Ivory Works, 11 High Street, London, W.C. Cheapest house in the trade for billiard-table requisites and ivory goods in general. Old balls adjusted or exchanged, and tables recovered. Price Lists on application. Established 1862.

RHEUMATISM.

THE only real remedy for this complaint is the Northern Cure (patent). In bottles 1s 1½d each, to be had of all Chemists. Proprietors and Manufacturer, EDWARDS AND ALEXANDER, 29 Blackett-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

BLAIR'S

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR GOUT and RHEUMATISM.

The excruciating pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.

These Pills require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.

Sold by all Chemists at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.

GOUT

PILLS.

SMOKE
CHARLESWORTH & AUSTINS
TOBACCOS
AND
BORO'S.E. CIGARS
Old Chums 2^d
Favourites 2^d & 3^d
Golden Shag 4^d & 5^d

JOSEPH J. CANEY,

DIAMOND MERCHANT, AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
44 CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.

MASONIC JEWELS. CLOTHING AND FURNITURE.
Specialité—First Class Jewels—Artistic—Massive—Best Quality—Moderate in Price
CATALOGUES POST FREE.

A LARGE STOCK OF LOOSE BRILLIANTS FOR EXPENSIVE JEWELS.
Diamond Rings, Brooches, Studs, Earrings and Bracelets in Great Variety.

MASONIC JEWELS FOR ALL DEGREES.

MINIATURE WAR MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD IN ALL SIZES.

ATHLETIC SPORTS MEDALS AND BADGES.

A. D. LOEWENSTARK & SONS, Medallists, 210 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

MANUFACTORY—1 DEVEREUX COURT, STRAND.

R. W. GALER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

12 GREEN LANES, LONDON, N.

(Six doors from Newington Green).

OLD GOLD and SILVER BOUGHT or TAKEN in EXCHANGE.

PRESENTATION WATCHES AND MASONIC JEWELS MANUFACTURED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Communications by Post punctually attended to.

G. W. KNIGHT,

Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker,

LITTLE BELL ALLEY, BACK OF MOORGATE STREET, CITY,

AND

38 CHAUCER ROAD, BRIXTON.

CORNICES AND FRAMES OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED AND REGILT.

ADAM S. MATHER,

GAS ENGINEER, GENERAL GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,

MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS

AND OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING

Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.

MANUFACTORY—12 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.;

AND AT 278 CALEDONIAN ROAD. ISLINGTON, N.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

W. W. MORGAN,

LETTER-PRESS, COPPER-PLATE, LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER,

BELVIDERE WORKS,

HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE.

SUMMONSES, MENU CARDS, &c. ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED.

Sketches or Designs for Special Purposes Furnished on Application.

Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Posters, Billheads, Showcards, &c.

Every description of Printing (Plain or Ornamental) executed in First Class Style.

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED.

BRO. ADLARD'S JEWEL ATTACHER

7s 6d.

If with Pockets, 6d each pocket extra.

225 HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.

DRESS SUITS from £3 3s to £5 5s.

Demy 8vo, Price 7s 6d,

THE CHESS OPENINGS,

By ROBERT B. WORMALD.

W. W. MORGAN, BELVIDERE WORKS, PENTONVILLE.

**CONCERTINAS,
ENGLISH AND ANGLO-GERMAN.**

G. JONES, 350 Commercial-road, London, E., inventor of the Anglo-German with chromatic scale. His tempered steel notes never get out of tune. Used by the leading performers. Price List of Musical Instruments of every description free. Established 1850.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY

Limited, 7 Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E.C.
General accidents. | Personal injuries.
Railway accidents. | Death by accident.
C. HARDING, Manager.

**RIPPINGILLE'S PATENT
WARMING STOVES.**

THE only Perfect Oil Stoves. Made to burn absolutely without Smoke or Smell, Trouble or Dirt. Unequalled for Warming

GREENHOUSES, VINERIES, SOPS, BEDROOMS, HALLS, OFFICES, DAMP ROOMS &c.

Perfectly safe, require no pipes or fittings, will burn from twelve to twenty hours without attention, give off no injurious vapour, and are the best stoves ever invented to save plants from frost, keep out the damp, &c.

Price, from a few shillings.

Write for Illustrated List of Warming Stoves to
The Holborn Lamp and Stove Co.
118 HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.

And say where you saw this Advertisement.

Bro. A. OLDROYD, Stratford, London,
MANUFACTURER OF TOBACCO POUCHES,

With any name in raised letters.

CAN be obtained direct from the Maker, at the undermentioned prices, on receipt of P.O.O. payable at Stratford.



No.	Price	Will take a name of 9 letters
3	2/0	...
4	2/6	...
5	3/0	...
6	3/6	...
7	4/0	...
8	4/6	...
9	5/0	...

A. OLDROYD,

Agent for Algerian Cigars, and Importer of Havana and Continental Cigars,

64 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
Current Accounts opened according to the usual practice of other Bankers, and Interest allowed on the minimum monthly balances when not drawn below £25. No commission charged for keeping Accounts.

The Bank also receives money on Deposit at three per cent. Interest, repayable on demand.

The Bank undertakes for its Customers, free of charge, the custody of Deeds, Writings, and other Securities and Valuables, the collection of Bills of Exchange, Dividends, and Coupons; and the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares.

Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued.

A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.
31st March 1880.

The Birkbeck Building Society's Annual Receipts exceed Four Millions.

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH, with immediate Possession and no Rent to pay. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY.

HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH, with immediate possession, either for Building or Gardening purposes. Apply at the Office of the BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY.

A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application.
FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.
Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.

Published every Wednesday. Price 3d,

THE

CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE;

AND

Journal of Indoor and Outdoor Amusements.

THE CHESS PLAYER'S CHRONICLE can be ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country, or will be forwarded direct from the Office on the following terms:—

Twelve months, post free	...	12 '0
Three " "	...	3 3

It is also obtainable at the following Chess Resorts and Agencies—

Messrs. Dean and Son, 160A Fleet Street, E.C.
Simpson's Divan (Chess Room), Strand, W.C.
Purcell's Restaurant, ditto, Cornhill, E.C.

All communications and books, &c. for notice, to be addressed to the Editor, 555 Caledonian Road, N.

Printed and Published by Brother WILLIAM WRAY MORGAN, at Belvidere Works, Hermes Hill, Pentonville, Saturday, 27th October 1883.