

THE

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## FESTIVAL OF THE ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

WE need make no apology for reminding our readers that the Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution is very close at hand, and that if we wish it to be on a level with the requirements of this important Charity we have no time to lose in girding ourselves up for the occasion. Unfortunately, as we hear, the Board of Stewards is far from being as strong as could be desired, and many even of those who put down their names to serve on it are repenting of their courage and withdrawing. Both these circumstances are greatly to be regretted. A Board that is strong in numbers may be reckoned on securing at least a good average return per Steward, even if there happen to be few or no individual collections which would deserve attention for the liberality of their amounts in the most successful of Bro. Terry's years; while it must disturb all calculations as to the result when brethren send in their names to serve, only at the last moment to withdraw them. Again, it must be remembered on previous occasions Bro. Terry's Chairman has had a Province at his back, but the Grand Treasurer, who will preside on the 26th instant, is a London brother, and the amount of support he personally may be able to command must, in the order of things, be very limited. Last year, for instance, when General Brownrigg was in the chair, his Province of Surrey, though by no means a numerically strong one, gave him support to the extent of over £900. On the other hand, even the prestige attaching to the name and rank of the Duke of Connaught, who is not a Prov. G.M., was not sufficient to raise the product of the Boys' School Festival, at which His Royal Highness presided, to the average of Bro. Binckes's achievements during the past eight or ten years. There is, therefore, all the greater reason why, in this particular instance, as the Chairman has no special support in the shape of a Province to rely upon, the Board of Stewards, instead of being exceptionally weak, should be exceptionally strong. By way of climax to the foregoing arguments, we must take leave to remind our readers and the Craft at large, that the demands annually made upon the funds of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution are extraordinarily heavy. It requires considerably more than £12,000 to pay the annuitants. The Craft has so willed it, by regularly increasing the number of Old People on the two Funds of the Institution, and the Craft, therefore, owes it as a duty not only to their decayed brethren and the widows of such, but likewise to itself, to religiously provide the wherewithal to meet these liabilities. And, as in the literature of the diplomatic world, there is not only an ultimatum, but an ultimatum likewise, we must point out that the number of poor old applicants who need the help of this splendid Institution is considerably greater than usual. We believe we are correct in saying that, while there are something like 126 candidates on the two lists together for the election in May next, there are only about 17 vacancies to be filled, and it depends on the result obtained at the annual celebration on next Tuesday fortnight whether the Executive must content themselves with merely replacing the annuitants

who have passed away, or replace them, and at the same time still further reduce the array of the disappointed ones. Much may be done in the fortnight that yet remains, and we hope it will be done, so that if the Benevolent Festival of 1884 is no better than its predecessors of the last few years, it, at all events, may turn out to be no worse.

## THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.\*

IN continuing his researches into the History of our Craft, Bro. Gould exhibits the same thoroughness and furnishes the same ample details as in his opening volume. If the same characteristics prevail in the volumes which remain to be written, the work will unquestionably be the most voluminous as well as the most complete that has appeared on Masonic History. Moreover, there are good reasons for believing that not only will it be complete, but likewise that it will put an entirely different complexion on the subject from that which previous writers have favoured us with. Bro. Gould may be an enthusiast, but, with the well-balanced mind of a lawyer, he never allows his enthusiasm to obtain the mastery over him. He goes on pursuing his investigations as calmly and methodically as if he were studying a brief in some lawsuit about a right of way, or the boundary lines of two neighbouring properties. He marshals his authorities before us, examines them, criticises them, sums them up, and then draws up the result of his studies in plain sober English. Here and there, of course, he favours his readers with some theories of his own, but he is always careful to delineate the bases on which he founds them, so that if they feel justified in disagreeing with the conclusions he arrives at, it is not because he has withheld from them any important evidence which is calculated to affect their judgment, or that he has supplied them with evidence derived principally from his own imagination, but because they view not the evidence that is obtainable as sanctioning the conclusions he draws. Indeed, if there is a fault about Bro. Gould's work, it is that he has over-elaborated it, and consequently those who have a mind to examine for themselves the materials he has collated, and work out their own conclusions instead of accepting his unchallenged, will find it no easy task to wade through the formidable array of excerpts and references he lays before them. Perhaps this is a fault on the right side. It is certainly better to have too much than too little to work upon, but it does not make the task of following him or analysing the result of his labours the more easy of accomplishment.

The first chapter of the second volume—that on “Mediæval Operative Masonry”—will suffice to illustrate our meaning. It is clearly most desirable we

\* *The History of Freemasonry.* Its Antiquities, Symbols, Constitutions, Customs, &c. Embracing an investigation of the Records of the Organisations of the Fraternity in England, Scotland, Ireland, British Colonies, France, Germany, and the United States. Derived from Official Sources. By Robert Freke Gould, Barrister-at-Law, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England. Author of “The Four Old Lodges,” “The Atholl Lodges,” &c. Volume II. London: Thos. C. Jack, 45 Ludgate Hill. 1883.

EPPS'S (GRATEFUL COMFORTING) COCOA.

should obtain all the information that is possible about "Gothic" architecture. Hence, it is quite right that Bro. Gould should have collated whatever evidence connected with the subject he could lay his hands upon; but we fail to see how an elaborate description of the principal Gothic buildings in different countries is calculated to facilitate our comprehension of Mediæval Operative Masonry and its connection with the Speculative system. That it is desirable a connection between the two should be shown to exist or not to exist is undoubted, but these ornate accounts of buildings will not help us materially. They are, no doubt, necessary to a certain extent, because Bro. Gould has made a point of appealing to the buildings themselves in evidence of his propositions, that, as there has always been "a certain similarity between the fashions and institutions of the different nations" of Western Europe, "to which architecture has proved no exception," each nation, when a new fashion arose in architecture "pursued its own individuality, untrammelled by that of its neighbours"; and consequently that "as no spontaneous movement was possible, so the over-spreading of Europe by one Germanic fashion is equally mythical." But it strikes us that in order to establish these propositions, a very considerable multiplication of examples was unnecessary. However, there is no denying that the different studies of architectural works which are brought together are very interesting, though it must be a matter of opinion if, being so numerous, they afford us a much clearer insight into the question of the connection between our Freemasonry and the Operative Masonry of the Middle Ages.

Having taken us through different countries, and shown and commented on the principal structures they can severally boast, Bro. Gould proceeds to inquire who were the men who built these edifices in England,—the cathedrals, abbeys, &c.,—of which we are all so proud? The idea of the Roman Collegia, after careful examination, he dismisses, though he acknowledges they were introduced into this country. In the first place, he says, "it is very doubtful how far the British element, which is supposed to have carried on the Collegia until they reappeared in the Saxon form of Guilds, survived the Saxon Conquest." Works of great research have been written with the single result of showing how great is the divergence of the learned on the subject. Moreover, even though the Collegia "may be the parents of the subsequent Guilds," there is no evidence that "any such Collegia belonged to the building trades, but a good deal of negative evidence to the contrary." The Celts were not builders, and the Anglo-Saxons, when they began building, "were obliged to import workmen, and they also sent abroad when they commenced to restore." Hence the author regards it as "tolerably certain that all knowledge of the art of Roman building, and with it the Roman building corporations—although they still had Roman buildings in their midst—have long been lost, and had never been handed down to the Saxons;" and for these and other reasons he feels constrained to decide "against the high antiquity of the Masonic bodies in the British islands." It is also his opinion—on the evidence we possess—that organised bodies of Masons did not arise "until long after the appearance of Guilds among other trades."

But if it is difficult to decide when the Masonic bodies first took form, it is clearly the opinion of the author that "the ceremonies and customs by which they were distinguished are at least of much earlier origin than our oldest constitutions." Thus, according to the fabric rolls of the York Minster, "Orders for the Masons and Workmen" were issued in 1355. From these rolls, which have been published by Canon Raine for the Surtees Society, we have the following, quoted by Bro. Gould:—"The first and second masons who are called masters of the same, and the carpenters, shall make oath that they cause the ancient customs underwritten to be faithfully observed. In summer they are to begin to work immediately after sunrise until the ringing of the bell of the Virgin Mary, then to breakfast in the fabric lodge, then one of the masters shall knock upon the door of the lodge, and forthwith all are to return to work until noon. Between April and August, after dinner they shall sleep in the lodge, then work until the first bell for vespers, then sit to drink to the end of the third bell, and return to work so long as they can see by daylight. It was usual for this church to find tunics (probably gowns), aprons, gloves, and clogs, and to give occasional potations and remuneration for extra work. Gloves were also given to the carpenters." Other instances are also furnished. Then as to the "Lodge;" we are told

that one of the earliest intimations of it occurs in 1200, "when a *tabulatum domicialem* was the shed erected in front of St. Albans Abbey," and in 1321 "is an entry of 2s 6d for straw to cover the masons' lodge at Carnarvon Castle." Also, "at the Chapel of St. Stephen, Westminster, a man was paid in 1320, to clean out the lodge amongst other work. In 1399, there occurs at York a list of the stores at the 'loge' in the cemetery. In 1395, at the additions to Westminster Hall, the king engaged to find 'herbergage' (harbourage) for the masons and their companions (journeymen); and, in the same year, is noticed the fact of two carpenters working upon the new house for the masons of Westminster Abbey, and another house in Tothill-street; and of 15s 6d being paid to the 'dauber' for the lodge for the masons and the house in that street. The earliest of the Masonic 'Constitutions' or 'Charges,' the Halliwell, *circa* 1400 . . . has,—'If in the logge the apprentice were taken,' and also

'The prevystye of the chamber telle he no mon,  
Ny yn the logge whatever they done;'

which is styled by Mr. Papworth 'a satisfactory instance of the attempt at concealment of trade mysteries.' In 1421, at Catterick Church, a 'luge' of four rooms is specified as having to be made for the masons. In 1426, the masons engaged to build Walberswick steeple were to be provided with a 'hows,' to eat, drink, work, and sleep in, and to 'make mete in,' i.e. fitting or convenient."

Having referred to the "origin of Masonic Guilds," "to the grips and signs attributed to the early builders," and "the symbols, lewd, profane, or merely caricatures," Bro. Gould settles himself to consider "Who were the actual architects and designers of the mediæval edifices? and were they operative Masons, or at least men belonging to that body?" This question is, as he says, a very interesting one, and various theories respecting it have been advanced; but before entering upon it, he considers it advisable to note "the various designations used for Masons in the Middle Ages," and to this end he has recourse to Mr. Papworth, to whose inquiries we are indebted for the following. "*Cæmentarius*," he says, "is naturally the earliest, 1077, and is the term most constantly used. 'Artifices' were collected at Canterbury to a consultation, from which William of Sens came out the 'Magister,' a term also applied to his successor—William the Englishman; but it is not clear whether 'master of the work,' or 'master mason' is to be applied to these two. In 1217, a popular educational writer noted the word '*cementarii*,' together with the old French synonym '*maszun*,' leaving little hesitation for our accepting the one for the other. The London 'Assize' of 1212, besides '*cementarii*,' has '*sculptores lapidum liberorum*,' words of very exceptional use. At the end of the thirteenth and beginning of the fourteenth centuries, the terms '*magister cementarii*,' with his '*sociis*' or fellows, are obtained. '*Marmorarius*' has been noted; also a new word '*latomus*,' which is, after that period, found written in all manner of spellings. A '*masoune*,' in old French, is to erect a house '*de pere fraunche*;' and of somewhat later date is found a '*mestre mason de franche pere*;' while, still later, 1360, a Mason '*de fraunche pere ou de grosse pere*' appears in the statutes. In a writ of 1415 are the words '*petras vocatas ragge calces et liberas petras*.' During the fourteenth century '*lathomus*' is constantly found, and it would appear to be applied as often to the Mason who was to execute cut-work, as to the Mason who was required for rougher work, or to labour at the quarry. Under the date of 1396, the contractors for the works at Westminster Hall were '*citians et masons de Londres*;' and of the same year, is the passage '*lathomos vocatos ffre Maceons*,' and '*lathomos vocatos ligiers*,' or, as we should translate the words, masons called free (stone) masons, and masons (the same term is used for both) called layers or setters." He then proceeds to apply the terms—the above and others—in the first place to English workmen or workmen engaged in England, with the result that from the list of those enumerated he succeeds in obtaining the names of "seven *cementarii*," who evidently were more than mere workmen, or even master masons, in our sense of that term," and "thirteen clerics, including one lay brother (Arnold, of Croyland), who are supposed, with more or less appearance of truth, to have been,—and, some, at least, who certainly *were*—architects." And he adds, "We should also have seen, had the space permitted, that the *cementarii* were of all ranks and classes, from one capable of superintending or contracting

for such a building as St. Albans, or even designing it—such as William of Sens, *English* William, and perhaps Farleigh at Salisbury—to the humble individual who undertook a tomb, a portion of a dormitory (as at Durham), or a village spire.” Then from the clerics, “we have the great clerical trio (I omit Gundulph) Derham, Wykeham, Walsingham, more especially the latter, since the account of his work is so clear and ample. It is quite evident from these three, backed and confirmed as they are by the positive accounts in the ‘*Historia Eliensis*,’ that there existed, at least here and there, ecclesiastics who were quite capable of taking the superintendence, perhaps even the execution, of a building into their own hands, provided they had competent workmen under them.” Lastly, there was yet another mode of proceeding, adopted at York and probably elsewhere, where there was maintained a school of competent workmen, which in time of need could be augmented from outside sources. In considering what share each of these classes had in the erection of mediæval architecture, Bro. Gould comes to the conclusion that “in England, the masonic body may very fairly be credited with a very large portion of mediæval, not to say other, church architecture, and must have very materially contributed to that in which the clerics had really the chief share.”

Turning to ecclesiastical edifices abroad, Bro. Gould thinks they were, “like those in England, the product partly of lay, and partly of clerical architects.” It is his opinion, however, that “the laymen” would “seem to predominate,” but whether this is so “from the fact of the art being more exclusively in the hands of laymen, or because it has merely happened that more of their names have been preserved, may be doubtful.” As to the class which is known in the present day as architects he considers that “out of Italy, and during the Middle Ages” they did not exist, and “that all the buildings we so much admire were the combined work of certain priests and monks educated specially for the work, in conjunction with their master mason, usually attached to the building, as at York, and more often by the master mason alone; but that when the latter was the case, the master mason was an independent individual.” With the author’s further remarks as to how the class of architects came into existence, &c., we need not concern ourselves. Let it suffice, therefore, if, in concluding our observations on the opening chapter of Bro. Gould’s second volume we express our belief that, over-elaboration notwithstanding, he has succeeded in showing “that the operative Masons had a much larger share in the construction of” mediæval “buildings than is usually supposed, inasmuch as they were to a very large extent the actual designers of the edifices on which they worked, and not the mere servants of the ecclesiastics.”

(To be continued.)

### THE ALBERT EDWARD LIFEBOAT.

GENEROSITY is never utterly thrown away. Like bread cast upon the waters, it returns after many days. In some cases results follow with pleasing rapidity, and sometimes in a form that is peculiarly gratifying. Bordered all round as this country is with rugged and dangerous coasts, upon which the ever restless and oftentimes stormy waves dash with relentless force, the necessity of precaution against shipwrecks is particularly urgent. For many years the National Lifeboat Institution has performed most valuable duty in this respect, and now our coasts are dotted over with buildings containing boats and life-saving gear, under the charge of brave and gallant seamen. Many of the boats and gear are the gifts of persons or institutions, and one of these Lifeboats owes its existence and usefulness to the members of the Craft. The boat is very properly named after our Royal Grand Master, and is called the “Albert Edward.” It is stationed at Clacton-on-Sea, where it has done good service. On several occasions during the past year it was instrumental in rescuing many persons from peril and even from death. A misfortune, however, befell this noble little vessel on the 23rd ult., which unfortunately resulted in the loss of two of the brave crew. The following account of the event, the accuracy of which we can vouch for, will tell its own tale of manly daring and endurance:—

At about 10 p.m. on the 23rd January, the Albert Edward Lifeboat was promptly launched in reply to signals of distress, during a gale from the W.N.W. The boat proceeded under closed reefed canvas

across the Swin, and when about mid-channel, the coxswain ordered the second coxswain to burn a blue light, so that a reply might be obtained from the vessel in distress, no signals having been seen from her for some time. While the blue light in question was being held, two or three very heavy seas, in quick succession, struck the boat, one of them breaking into the sails. The coxswain immediately put the helm down, but the boat, instead of answering it, heeled over, and then turned over to port, the coxswain calling on the crew to “hold on.” The boat came up on her starboard broadside and there remained. The coxswain managed to pull himself up to the port side from under the ropes and there found one of the crew. He at once endeavoured to free the sheets, which were foul, but being unable to do so, he, with great presence of mind, pulled out his knife and cut them. The boat’s head, which had been checked by the anchor falling overboard, now came round, head to sea, and she immediately righted. This was at about 11.30 p.m. The coxswain having called over the crew, found two missing, viz., Cross, the second coxswain and T. Cattermole. He can only account for their loss by their being down on the lee side and being hampered by the ropes and oars. The boat then laid-to at anchor until daylight, but nothing could be seen of the missing men or the wreck. Sail was then set, and Clacton was reached at 11.30 the following day. All the men were thoroughly exhausted with the immersion and the cold wind. Cross, the second coxswain, leaves a wife and six children under 14 years of age, and Cattermole a wife and 3 children under four years of age. Captain Carter, R.N., the District Inspector of Lifeboats, at once proceeded to Clacton, and made inquiries into the circumstances of the case. After full consideration, he is of opinion that the accident was occasioned, in great measure, if not entirely, by the foresheet getting foul. Great praise is due to the coxswain, who, when the boat was capsizing, urgently impressed on his men the importance of holding on.

A local subscription is being made for the relief of the widows and children of the two men, towards which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has contributed £5. The National Lifeboat Institution has subscribed the sum of £450 towards the fund—£250 for the widow with six children, and £200 for the widow with three children. The noblest fact of all in connection with this melancholy disaster remains to be recorded. The men who endured so much on the occasion referred to received from the Institution a money payment for their services, but, like generous-hearted fellows as they are, they handed over the whole of the amount to the widows of their unfortunate colleagues. One who knows these men, and who speaks with authority, writes:—“The Lifeboat men there (Clacton-on-Sea) are splendid fellows, and are daunted by nothing.” That they are as generous as they are brave we have proved. Freemasons ought to feel proud that the boat was provided by the Craft, and is manned by such a crew, and now is the time and the opportunity for showing that bravery and generosity are attributes of the English character as highly prized as ever they were. The Pythagorean Lodge, No. 79, has set a good example. They have subscribed £5 towards the local fund, and we believe nothing would gratify the crew of the Albert Edward more than by knowing that many other Lodges and Chapters had done the same. We hope the act of the Pythagorean Lodge will be felt as a challenge to a noble contest in the cause of charity, the guerdon being a satisfied conscience.

There seems to be a happy combination of amusement with work at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Wood Green, as we are reminded by the recurrence of little entertainments and concerts that are given there now and again. One of these pleasant gatherings took place on Wednesday evening, when the Carolina (Original) Minstrels—very original, we should state—carried out a very interesting programme. There were sentimental and comic songs, instrumental music, two Ethiopian trifles entitled, “The Pilgrim Fathers” and “A Photographer’s Difficulties.” The fare was varied and sufficient to satisfy all reasonable demands. Bones and tambourines figured among the instruments called into use, but we missed the tinkle of the banjo, without which the negro element of the entertainment could hardly be said to be complete. The very nature of the performance and the performers themselves render criticism unnecessary, but we may say that all who took part in the amusements on Wednesday night acquitted themselves well. We are often told that the English are not a musical people; perhaps not, in some senses, but if our City establishments—from one of which the entertainers in question hail—can produce so efficient a set of performers, able to please and even satisfy a moderately critical standard, we think the slur is fast being wiped out, if it ever existed. The School Boys’ Band played during the evening, under the baton of their Master, Mr. Whare. Several visitors were present, and the whole proceedings were pleasurable and satisfactory.



## A REPLY TO MASSACHUSETTS.

FROM THE KEYSTONE.

NO one dislikes controversy more than we do. We greatly prefer to have every one agree with us. It is painful for us to have a difference with any one, much more with a Brother Mason. Besides, we never possessed the faculty to make the worse appear the better reason. When the facts are with us we can express them with some degree of clearness, and arrange them in some sort of consecutive order, but more than this we cannot do. We would not manufacture facts, and we cannot torture arguments. We are no advocate. But we are always willing to labour for Freemasonry, and our purpose ever is first to discover the truth, and then to propagate it.

As many as nine years ago, we thought that we had discovered certain Masonic truth. Our discovery was afterwards corroborated by the independent investigations of other brethren, brethren, too, on both sides of the ocean. This fortified us in our opinion. It led us to believe that we had not erred. But now, alas, we have had a sort of wooden nutmeg cast at us from New England—in the shape of a five-page article in the (Providence, R. I.) *Freemasons' Repository*, and we are pleasantly asked either to have our metaphorical head broken by it, or else to admit, in a manly manner, that we have "ducked" to avoid it. The same article has appeared, in substance, in the London *Freemason's Chronicle*. Between the two, our favourite "opinion" is to be decently laid out, and Masonically interred, and we are asked to appear among the mourners. We cannot do it. We are entirely too cheerful to join the proposed funeral throng. Besides, we do not think the *corpus delicti* has been proven. There is no body to bury. It would be a sham funeral. We have always been opposed to shams. No, Bro. "Undertaker" Norton, it is your funeral, not ours. At all events, it is Massachusetts' funeral, not Pennsylvania's, and non-affiliate Bro. Jacob Norton is the self-appointed principal conductor of ceremonies to the late lamented Boston "notion," that Freemasonry on this continent had its origin in Massachusetts—to the quiet shades of the cemetery of oblivion.

We cannot quote our brother's article entire, but we will give its caption and close. It is entitled (Yankee fashion) "Was Lodge No. 79, of 1730, a Philadelphia Lodge?" and it concludes: I now respectfully request of my friend, Bro. MacCalla, either to disprove the facts and inferences given in this paper, or to confess, fair and square, that the English Lodge, No. 79, was not located in Philadelphia, either in 1736, or in any subsequent year."

We cannot honestly "confess," Bro. N., so we must try to "disprove." And yet, why should our brother ask us to disprove this Lodge 79 theory? We were not the discoverer of the fact that Lodge 79 and "The Hoop," in Water Street, in Philadelphia, were identical. A far more learned, and a much better known brother, has that honour, one whose fame as a careful Masonic student and noted Masonic author is co-extensive with the prevalence of the English language, and indeed with universal Freemasonry around the globe. Bro. Wm. James Hughan was the discoverer of the printed Lodge list of 1735, which states that Lodge 79 was our first Philadelphia Lodge—"The Hoop." He says it is worth all it states, and that it affords impartial contemporaneous evidence in favour of Philadelphia's primacy in Masonry on this continent. Now, although Bro. Norton ought to have aimed his article at Bro. Hughan, since he has seen fit to aim at us we will try to show him how little there is in it.

First we will fairly epitomise Bro. Norton's arguments:

Rawlinson's List of Lodges (of A.D. 1733) from No. 1 to No. 116, has Lodge No. 79 blank.

Pine's List, of 1734, also has Lodge No. 79 blank.

"Smith's Pocket Companion" (London 1735) also has Lodge No. 79 blank.

"Here then (says Bro. N.) we have three London brethren of 1733 and 1734 testifying that Lodge No. 79 was erased from the English register in the years of 1733 and 1734."

"Smith's Pocket Companion" (Dublin, 1735) has Lodge No. 116 (equivalent to Lodge No. 79 in the three preceding lists, the thirty-seven Irish Lodges being enumerated first in order in the Dublin list) as follows:

"116, The Hoop, in Water Street, in Philadelphia, 1st and 3rd Thursday."

Bro. Norton remarks upon this HARD FACT in favour of Philadelphia:

"As No. 79 was the only erased Lodge on the list, and as the Dublin reporter was probably puzzled as to why and wherefore that number was not filled up; and probably HAVING HEARD ABOUT THE EXISTENCE OF A LODGE IN PHILADELPHIA, he therefore jumped to the conclusion that the Philadelphia Lodge was No. 79, and so he filled the blank."

Bro. Norton has conceded too much. He could not help it, we know, and it is highly creditable to him. The Dublin reporter had heard "about the existence of a Lodge in Philadelphia," No. 79, of date 1730-1. Indeed! Dublin and Philadelphia were as far apart, then, as the Poles are now. Depend upon it he never learned of this Philadelphia Lodge from a mere rumour that straggled across the Atlantic. No, he could not have learned of it in that way. It is far more reasonable to suppose that he received his intelligence from London, rather than from Philadelphia, and from official sources, rather than from rumour.

But we will quote again from Bro. N.

A Pine's list of Lodges of A.D. 1736 gives Lodge No. 79 as alive, meeting at "The Two Angels and Crown, London."

Bro. Gould's list of A.D. 1730-32 gives "No. 79, Castle, in Highgate."

And then Bro. N. asks, "in the name of common sense how can any one pretend to believe that Lodge No. 79 was located at Philadelphia in 1730?"

We wish Bro. Norton had asked us a harder question. We can answer him out of his own mouth, with his own words, and those of our esteemed Bro. Gould. Bro. N. has told us, again and again, that

the number of a Lodge signified nothing. One year it would belong to one Lodge, and the next to another. Numbers were bought and sold. Numbers were exchanged. Numbers lay around loose. Bro. Gould corroborates Bro. Norton, or Bro. Norton Bro. Gould, whichever he chooses. We do not desire to impeach Bro. N.'s character as an original discoverer, particularly when he thus explains away his own difficulties. We believe an English list of Lodges of 1731 or 1732 will yet be discovered, with the Philadelphia Lodge on as No. 79. Bro. Hughan favours this expectation. The reasonable explanation of Bro. Norton's difficulty is, that our English Brethren, having received no returns (as was the custom of foreign Lodges) from the Philadelphia Lodge, warranted in 1730-1, erased it, left it in blank for several years, and finally gave that number to another Lodge. This is all there is in it. We have the HARD FACT, that in 1735, in the Dublin "Freemason's Pocket Companion," Lodge No. 79 (which is set down between Lodges admittedly warranted in 1730 and 1731) is the Lodge at "The Hoop, in Water Street, Philadelphia." Bro. N.'s own table, in the article we now criticise, admits that Lodge No. 79, of 1730, afterwards became, in succession, Nos. 68, 42, 35, 31, 29 and 45! In 1832 this Lodge disappeared entirely.

The value of this Lodge 79 testimony is only to corroborate other documentary, contemporaneous, official Masonic evidence, which proves that Philadelphia is the Mother-city of Masonry in America, or, as Bro. Hughan has phrased it, the premier Masonic jurisdiction on this continent. We re-stated, in brief, the evidence of this fact in THE KEYSTONE of last week. We will only additionally state now, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania warranted Lodges in the following States of the United States: New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, North-West Territory and Indian Territory—leaving only the New England States, or rather the Territory immediately adjacent to Massachusetts, to receive Masonic light from that jurisdiction (see THE KEYSTONE for 26th June 1883). This list abundantly proves Pennsylvania's title to be regarded as the mother jurisdiction of Masonry in America. Priority and maternity both have been positively proven.

Such is Pennsylvania's position, with a lawful Deputation or Charter granted by the Grand Master of England, 5th April 1730, and duly recorded in England at that time; with a lawful Provincial Grand Lodge, organised under and in accordance with the provisions of said original Charter, at Philadelphia, on 24th June 1732; with a regular annual election of Grand Officers consecutively thereafter; with a record of its first Lodge, "The Hoop, in Water-street, in Philadelphia," in the Dublin "Freemasons' Pocket Companion" of A.D. 1735, and with the testimony of Henry Bell's letter of 17th November 1754, all in its favour.

Now, on the other hand, what is Massachusetts' position? We dislike to state it, but the unjustifiable attack of Massachusetts on Pennsylvania compels us to do so. There is no regularity or lawful character whatever about early Massachusetts Masonry. It claims a Deputation from the Grand Master of England to Henry Price, of date 30th April 1733. There is no record or note of this Deputation on the books of the Grand Lodge of England. Henry Price was appointed Prov. Grand Master in 1768, *thirty-five years after* his alleged first Deputation of 1733, and he then asserted that he had been appointed in 1733. The only evidence of it now remaining, is a Boston record, *not made up until 1752*, which gives what purports to be a copy of it. In other words we are asked to believe in a copy of a paper of which there is no evidence that the original ever existed. We have Brother Jacob Norton's authority for these statements. We have his articles on the subject before us as we write. He says, this Henry Price was "an illiterate tailor;" that the first Lodge (St. John's in Boston "never had a charter before it received one from the United Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1792" (and yet this *very regular* Lodge just celebrated its 150th anniversary, and our esteemed Brother Sereno D. Nickerson, Grand Secretary, delivered the laudatory historical address, in which, however he entirely failed to notice the *unhistorical* character of this first Boston Lodge.) Brother Norton further says:

"In 1734 Price pretended to have received from the Earl of Cranford, Grand Master of England, an extension of jurisdiction, as Grand Master of all North America, and by virtue of which the record claims that Price chartered Lodges at Philadelphia, at Charleston, S.C., at Annapolis, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and at Portsmouth, N.H. Now all these statements I have elsewhere proved are *unfounded*. Price did not receive anything from the Earl of Cranford, nor did he grant charters to Philadelphia, Charleston, Nova Scotia, or Portsmouth. \* \* When we find so many misstatements in the Boston record, we may be allowed to doubt the rest, including Price's appointment in 1733."

Further on, speaking of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Bro. Norton says:

"The Grand Lodge kept no record whatever before 1752. The so-called original record of Massachusetts, from 1733, I demonstrated to have been manufactured by Charles Pelham, in or near 1752. \* \* The Boston Provincial Grand Lodge held no Quarterly Communications before 1750, it made no annual statements to the Grand Lodge of England, and it paid no two guineas for its new Lodges. \* \* In 1857, Moore, in his life of Price, said that St. John's Lodge was without a charter till 1792."

It is very pleasant to be able to answer our critical Bro. Norton by quoting to him so acceptable and unimpeachable an authority (to him) as Bro. Norton! And all this is not "only assertion and assumption." There are many hard facts presented. Will our Massachusetts brethren fraternally clear up their own record, before they assume to attack Pennsylvania? We have no *manufactured* Lodge or Grand Lodge minutes, written up eighteen years after the events pretended to be narrated, and containing statements that are unwarranted by any corroborative evidence whatever. No, we have only an original, lawful, duly registered in England, deputation in 1730 to Daniel Coxe; a duly organized Provincial Grand Lodge in 1732, as authorized by said deputation; and other lawful evidence sufficiently

referred to above, that we need not recapitulate here. Will our esteemed Bro. Nickerson, and our critical Bro. Norton, permit us to say, that all of the "assertion and assumption" in this matter must be attributed solely to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and to Massachusetts brethren? As we said at the beginning, we dislike controversy, but when truth is attacked, and it is attempted to enthrone error in its place, we cast aside all of our "City of Brotherly Love" proclivities for peace, and tell the truth, at the expense of shaming—our Boston Brethren.

## 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.*

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### TEMPLARY AND FREEMASONRY.

*To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If Freemasonry were an exact science, there would be no room for speculation, and one of its fundamental characteristics would be destroyed. It is because it is speculative that so much interest is aroused, and so wide a field left for the human understanding to explore, both as to its origin and practice. The teaching of Freemasonry, so far as it goes, is real and definite enough, nothing can be clearer and more beautiful than its code of morals; its ritual is grand and impressive, but there is a blank so far as religious creeds are concerned. The distinctive feature of the Craft is Deism. Some contend that this is a departure from the origin of the system, from primitive use, and even the practice that prevailed prior to the beginning of the eighteenth century. It is also alleged that Anderson and Desaguliers eliminated the doctrine of the Trinity after the revival of 1717, and thus destroyed one of the chief bases of the Order which was said to owe its existence to Christianity, using the term in its widest signification, because there was no time when Christ was not. I do not desire, nor am I competent, to venture upon all the issues that have arisen with regard to the origin and early practice of Freemasonry. The subject, however, to my mind, is too thoroughly speculative to warrant dogmatic assertions on the part of any one, except this—that it must have had a close and inseparable connection with religion in either its esoteric or exoteric form. Believing this, I cannot go with those that seem to think that Freemasonry grew out of the secular guilds of Masons or builders, and was afterwards clothed with religious or moral garments. They assert that the art of building is old, and that the speculative character of the Craft is modern. I take that to be their meaning; if I am wrong, I shall stand corrected. On the other hand, it is affirmed that Freemasonry originated out of religious mysteries, the exercise and spread of which led to the creation and development of the various arts of building. How it became corrupted no one can tell, nor is there any evidence beyond that which is self-contained to show the early esoteric character of the Craft. Just as the Christianity of to-day differs from that of the time of its foundation, so may Freemasonry have changed its character, nay, even have lost its derivation. Happily, for Christianity the record is too clear and full for doubt, but in the case of Freemasonry it is otherwise, hence the opportunity for the exercise of that spirit of speculation which appears to grow as the Order flourishes and multiplies.

Where there is such scope for divergence of opinion, it does seem strange that brethren should indulge in strong and offensive epithets. I am not surprised, therefore, that Bro. Moore, Great Prior of Canada, takes exception to the language used by your contemporary when dealing with his allocution delivered in 1883, a summary of which appeared in your last issue. I have read the allocution itself, and cannot see anything in it to warrant the application of such terms as "fads" and "will-o'-the-wisp." It may be admitted that veritable Masonic history is comparatively modern, but then what is known must have had a source. What was that source? In answering that inquiry, one fad is as good as another, and the whole series of speculations may be so many will-o'-the-wisps. If there are no written records there are traditions and speculations to fall back upon, and taking the traditions of Craft Masonry as they are known now, there is everything in favour of the Christian origin of the Order. It breathes the spirit of Christianity throughout, and the more that spirit is recognised and made the motive of action, the better will it be for the Fraternity in particular and mankind in general. There is a sceptical feeling abroad, which seeks a natural explanation for all things, which destroys faith and the strength it gives. Men hunger after wealth, not because of the good it will enable them to do, but because of the position it will give them in society and the means it will afford them for self-indulgence. Men are measured by the depth of their pockets, and not by the capacity of their brains and the purity of their lives. Masonry shares in the vices of the age, the greatest, because the most dangerous, being materialism. It is wise to be historically correct where possible; it is right to seek after truth. But faith has accomplished more for the world than science, and sympathetic charity is far nobler than the most perfect mathematical problem. If one were to apply the principles of scientific inquiry to much that is accepted by the world there would be little left worth having; all would be resolved into dry bones, which could never again be animated except by the hidden fire which feeds faith and inspires men to the noblest actions. What would become of our ritual, for instance, were it judged by the materialistic spirit abroad? What has become of it in France? Is it regarded with that reverence that is its due even in England? I fear not, and much of the carelessness and indifference with which

the ceremonies are performed and witnessed is due to the unhealthy spirit of utilitarianism that prevails.

I am afraid I have trespassed too much upon your space, but as one who reveres the Order of which he is but a humble member, whose wish is father to the thought of its divine origin, I could not let the subject pass without saying a word in favour of that courtesy which becometh all men, especially Freemasons, and in deference of the spirituality of the Order, without which it would be like salt that had lost its savour.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

INQUIRER.

### ELECTION OF GRAND TREASURER.

*To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—“WATCHMAN” has done good service by drawing attention to two points which deserve to be especially noticed in connection with the discussion on this subject. The first is that “if experience is really considered of such moment,” then the claims of Bro. Creaton to be re-elected Grand Treasurer far surpass those of Bro. Allcroft. The second is—though I put it before your readers as an absolute statement, while “WATCHMAN” put it suggestively—that the office has not suffered by Bro. Allcroft's inexperience of its duties. Thus, the supporters of Bro. Allcroft, if they have any sense of argument in them, should find themselves—to use a very ordinary phrase—between the horns of a dilemma. If experience is of moment, then they are bound to re-elect Bro. Creaton; if experience goes for nothing, then, provided the brother be worthy of the honour—and nobody has yet ventured to deny this in the case of Bro. Marshall—it matters little who is nominated for the office. However, after your able article and WATCHMAN's letter, I need not pursue the subject further. I quite agree with what he says; “The office of Grand Treasurer is honorary in every sense of the term; its possession implies rank and honour, it is the gift of Grand Lodge, and it should be bestowed as a mark of recognition of excellent qualities by whomsoever displayed.” The authors or issuers of the Circular, in support of Bro. Allcroft's candidature, will have some difficulty in disposing in any way effectually of this argument.

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

R. L. S.

*To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The firm and courteous tone taken throughout this controversy by yourself and your correspondents has done much to make the course of those who are free to act easy, while it has seriously embarrassed others who have given a blind assent to the demands of a few leading spirits, who have put forth a circular with a strong array of names. I think you have acted very prudently in discussing the question upon its merits. Perhaps “WATCHMAN,” last week, transgressed slightly, but only very slightly, in dealing with persons. Upon the whole, I believe you have done good patriotic work, and whatever the issue may be, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you fought for principle and not for party.

Personally, I was indifferent about who should be Treasurer. I was inclined to let things go on just as circumstances ordered, but, I confess, your spirited conduct has aroused within me a very different feeling. I have come to the conclusion that unless some very much better reasons are advanced for retaining Bro. Allcroft in the office of Grand Treasurer than have already appeared, his re-election would be a breach of faith. He was elected upon the principle of a yearly change. This has been proved beyond a doubt, although I was not aware of the fact until I read what you had to say on the subject. It was not necessary, as some contend, to take a pledge from Bro. Allcroft, written or otherwise, that he would only serve for one year. Such a practice would have been undignified and offensive. It is infinitely worse, however, to seek to escape from a moral obligation because a discourteous exaction had not been enforced.

The office of Grand Treasurer might very well be abolished altogether for any duties that pertain to it. It merely gives a name to an honour which is in the gift of Grand Lodge, and being so, it should be left entirely to Grand Lodge when and to whom that honour should be given. The principle of a yearly gift has been established beyond doubt, and if it were loyally recognised, there would be no difficulty in making a suitable choice, without any fear of raising partizan controversies which some brethren profess to abhor, but which they are doing their best to provoke. I sincerely hope that the manly spirit you have exhibited in this matter may find a corresponding response on the part of the large majority of Grand Lodge. Whatever may be the result, I am sure you will gain the respect of your opponents and enhance the confidence that is already felt in your thoroughly independent journal.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

A QUIET OBSERVER.

### MASSACHUSETTS MASONRY.

*To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your reprint from the *Hebrew Leader* of Bro. Nickerson's interesting address on Massachusetts Masonry, that brother is represented as having said: “In 1814 the Grand Lodge of England first appointed Chaplains.”

Is not this a slight error on the part of your contemporary?

I hardly think the Grand Secretary of Massachusetts could have made such a mistake.

In order to prevent any misconception on this point, perhaps it would be as well to inform your readers that Grand Chaplains were appointed first by the "Ancients" in 1771 and by the "Moderns" in 1775, when, as I thought was pretty generally known, the gifted and ill-fated Dr. Dodd was appointed to that office, and in the following year he delivered his celebrated Oration at the dedication of Freemasons' Hall.

Yours fraternally,

H. SADLER.

P.S.—I append a list of Grand Chaplains appointed by the two Grand Lodges prior to 1814:—

"Atholls."

Rev. Jas. Grant 1771.  
Parker Rowland 1775.  
Dr. Wm. Parry 1778.  
Colin Milne, D.D. 1781.  
Edward Barry, A.M. and M.D. 1791.

"Moderns."

Rev. Wm. Dodd, LL.D. 1775.  
A. H. Ecoles, A.M. 1785.  
Lucius Coghlan, D.D. 1802.

H. S.

## INSTALLATION MEETINGS, &c.

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### ANCHOR AND HOPE LODGE, No. 37.

THE monthly meeting was held on Monday, the 4th inst., at the Swan Hotel, Bolton, at six o'clock in the evening. Present—Bros. John Booth W.M., F. W. Pacey, Mus. Bac., S.W., J. W. Poyntz J.W., G. P. Brockbank I.P.M. Secretary, John Hardcastle S.D., W. H. Lomax J.D., Johnson Mills P.M. Master of Cers., Jas. Naylor I.G., Rob. Nightingale Steward, Roiley and Higson Tylers; P.M.'s R. K. Freeman, John Morris, Edwd. Garstang; Bros. Robinson, Gillibrand. Visitors—Bros. J. Lee Wood W.M. 350, Thos. Drew P.M. 143 Irish Constitution. Lodge was opened in form and with prayer, and the minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. J. W. Mather, of Bolton, solicitor, who was elected in December last, was initiated in the first degree of Masonry by the W.M., the working tools were explained by the J.W., and the charge to the candidate delivered by Bro. G. P. Brockbank Grand Steward Scotland I.P.M. and Secretary of the Lodge. Bro. John Morris, Charity Representative, reported that he had attended the annual meeting of the East Lancashire Masonic Institution, and detailed the opinions then expressed by the Prov. Grand Master as to the method to be adopted to expand and enlarge the usefulness of the Institution. Bros. Brockbank and Freeman, Life Governors of the Charity, advocated the claims of the Institution upon the brethren of this and other Lodges, especially enlarging upon the fact that the Premier Lodge of the Province should show an example and encourage the Prov. Grand Master. Bros. Booth W.M., Mills P.M., Hardcastle S.D. and Morris P.M. gave in their names to the Secretary as Life Governors of the Charity. A portion of the ancient rules and charges were read by the S.W., and the Lodge closed in peace and harmony at 7.30.

### PYTHAGOREAN LODGE, No. 79.

THE annual installation meeting of the members of this Lodge took place on the 28th ult., at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich, when the W.M. Bro. W. A. Dupere was very ably installed by the retiring Master Bro. Jas. Dawkins, in the presence of a strong muster of its members, and some thirteen visitors. In the course of the evening, after the Charity Box had been subscribed to, Bro. H. Roberts P.M. and Secretary appealed to the brethren assembled on behalf of the widows and children who were left destitute by the loss of their brave fathers who risked their lives on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., in the Masonic Life Boat "Albert Edward," which is stationed at Clacton-on-Sea, Essex. The poor fellows he referred to, with others, put to sea in the furious gale which then prevailed in the hope of rescuing the crew of a vessel that was showing signals of distress. The names of the two men who were lost are Cross and Cattermole. Cross had assisted in saving the lives of 116 persons, while Cattermole had been engaged in the rescue of thirty-three. The one leaves a widow and six children, the other a widow and three children. In answer to this appeal, the members present, assisted by the visitors, subscribed the sum of £5, this will be sent to Bro. W. Wrench Towse, Clacton-on-Sea, who is trying to collect subscriptions for this very deserving object, and which we trust will elsewhere in our Lodges be as generously responded to.

### WILTSHIRE LODGE OF FIDELITY, No. 663.

THE annual installation meeting of this Lodge took place at the Masonic Hall, Devizes, on Friday, the 18th ult., the ceremony, at the request of the W.M., Bro. G. S. A. Waylen, being performed by Bro. W. Nott P.M. 663, P.P.J.G.W. Wilts. The newly installed Master was the S.W. for the past year, Bro. S. M. Badham, and he appointed and invested the Officers for the ensuing year as follows:—G. S. A. Waylen I.P.M., W. H. Bash S.W., F. S. Hancock J.W., D. A. Gibbs P.M. Treasurer, W. Nott P.M. Sec., T. C. Hopkins S.D., H. A. Canning J.D., W. L. Tuckey I.G., W. H. Burt P.M. M.C., H. Howse, W. B. Bouverie, and W. H. Lush Stewards, H. J. Johnson Org,

and C. R. Barnes Tyler. Amongst the visitors present were Bros. G. F. Tuckey P.M. 326 (Bristol) P.P.G.D., E. Eyres P.M. 626 P.P.G.P. Brereton J.D. 1271. After the conclusion of the business and the closing of the Lodge the brethren dined together at the Bear Hotel. Brother S. Watson Taylor, of Erlestoke Park, with his accustomed liberality, provided a supply of venison and game for the banquet.

### CITY OF LONDON LODGE, No. 901.

THE Sixth Annual Ball was held on the 4th instant, at the Freemasons' Tavern, under the presidency of Bro. David Hughes W.M., the Honorary Secretary; Bro. Pittaur Stevens Secretary and Treasurer, with an efficient body of Stewards. The band, under the direction of Bro. H. Tinney, was all that could be desired. Bro. Jarvis acted as M.C. There were over 150 present. An excellent supper was provided by Messrs. Spiers and Pond (Limited), which was superintended by Bro. E. Dawkins. The W.M. proposed the toast of Her Majesty the Queen; and then the toast of the evening—Success to the Annual Ball of the City of London Lodge. He might say this was one of the select balls of the season, and from the manner in which it had been conducted, would redound credit on Bro. Stevens and the Stewards, who had so ably carried out every detail. He would call on Bro. Stevens to respond to the toast. This brother, in reply, said he was pleased to have his name associated with the toast. He hoped on a future occasion to have a more numerous assemblage, but could not anticipate a more enjoyable evening. Bro. Hughes proposed the health of the W.M. He was sure the W.M. was gratified at the successful result. In his connection with the Lodge all respected him; he would ask the members to give the toast a hearty reception. Bro. David Hughes eloquently responded. Mr. Martin Williams acknowledged the compliment paid the Visitors, and Bro. Thomas returned thanks for the toast of the Ladies. Dancing was then resumed. Every one present thanked the W.M. for the enjoyable evening they had passed.

### KENNINGTON LODGE, No. 1381.

A MEETING was held on Tuesday, 5th inst., at the Horns Tavern, Kennington Park. Present—J. Cockburn W.M., H. M. Appleton S.W., H. G. Stranger J.W., J. La Feuillade Organist, W. Mann P.M. Treas., W. Stuart P.M. Sec., J. Plowman acting S.D., R. La Feuillade J.D., H. J. Foalé M.C., W. Collett I.G., L. G. Reinhardt Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. G. Everett, W. P. Webb, H. Higgins, T. C. Walls, Koch and C. H. Kohler; also 28 brethren as visitors. The business comprised the installation of Bro. Henry Morton Appleton as W.M. This brother will serve (on behalf of the Lodge) as Steward for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. The following were appointed Officers:—Bros H. G. Stranger S.W., J. Plowman J.W., Jas. Cockburn I.P.M., W. Mann P.M. Treasurer, W. Stuart P.M. Secretary, W. Collett S.D., R. La Feuillade J.D., R. Lingley I.G., J. La Feuillade Organist, H. F. Foalé M.C., J. Collins W.S.

### GLADSMUIR LODGE, No. 1385.

THE installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Red Lion, Barnet, on Friday, the 25th ult. Bro. C. W. Allen W.M. Prov. G.A.D.C. Herts presided, and there was, notwithstanding the absence through illness and other unavoidable causes, of several prominent members of the Lodge, a very fair attendance of brethren and visitors. The minutes of the last regular meeting, as well as those of an emergency meeting on the 4th January, having been read and confirmed, Messrs. William Veale, Ralph J. Martin, Werner Herbert Veale, and William Frederick Chifferiel, were successively initiated into the mysteries of the first degree. Bro. Askew was then presented for the purpose of receiving at the hands of the retiring Master the benefit of installation, and once again Bro. Allen showed the good material that was in him by most carefully and ably inducting Bro. Askew into the chair of K.S. The new W.M. having appointed and invested the following as his Officers for the year, namely, Bros. J. Brittain S.W., W. H. Hopkins J.W., J. Lowthin P.M. (elected) Treasurer, R. Fisher Young P.M. Secretary, D. Schmidt S.D., Lewis J.D., Durham I.G. and Organist, Watson M.C., Gilling Assist. M.C., Martin W.S. The Report of the Auditors was submitted and accepted, and Bro. Lowthin appointed to serve as representative of the Lodge on the Provincial Audit Committee, while the same brethren were elected for the current as for the past year as trustees and Officers of the Gladsmuir Benevolent Fund. Bro. Allen having been presented with a P.M.'s jewel, in recognition of his valuable services in the chair, suitably acknowledged the kindness. The other business having been disposed of, Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a banquet, under the genial presidency of their new chief. The customary toasts followed the removal of the cloth, special honour being, as a matter of course, paid to those of the W.M., the P.M.'s, the Visitors, and the Charities. For the last-named, Bro. Past Master Yolland replied, and in the course of his remarks, mentioned that they had received a letter from Bro. H. T. Lamb, who regretted his health did not permit his being in attendance on this occasion, but forwarded a cheque for five guineas, the amount to be placed on the list of the brother who should propose to take upon himself the duties of Steward at one of our Charitable Festivals, and Bro. Brittain S.W. shortly afterwards announced his intention of acting in that capacity at the coming Festival of the Boys' School. It may be mentioned incidentally that Bro. Lamb has always taken the deepest interest in this Lodge. Even from its foundation he connected himself with it, and both his advice and his purse have ever been most liberally at its command. It should further be stated that the health of Bro. Grey P.M. was drank as a special toast. His health prevented him being present; indeed, so severely ill was he some time since, that, acting under medical advice, he is compelled



to seek change of scene and air at Weymouth, and we trust that no long time hence he may be able to resume his duties at the Lodge. There was, as usual, in the intervals between the speeches some excellent singing, and regret was generally felt when the hour for separation arrived. We append the names of some of the Visitors:—Bros. P. W. Dunville 1479, S. Tryon 1950, C. Miskin W.M. 1479 P.G.S.D. Herts, O. R. Holt S.W. 1479, G. W. Brumell P.M. 1507, F. J. Dunsford 186, W. C. Child 1298, W. P. Willson P.M. 403, W. C. Beaumont P.M. 26 P.G.S. P.G.S.W. Surrey, James Kay 1708, C. Hunt P.M. 194, E. R. Crawford 1708.

#### DUKE OF CONNAUGHT LODGE, No. 1524.

IT is an acknowledged axiom that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and it has been as frequently urged that hard work seldom kills. We are not, however, called upon on the present occasion to discuss these knotty points, but to record the doings of the brethren of this popular Lodge at its anniversary meeting, which was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, on 31st ult. For those who are fond of work, there was an abundance. The agenda contained the names of four candidates for initiation, three for passing, and two for raising. In addition, there was the incoming Master to be installed. Lodge was opened soon after half-past two, by the W.M., Bro. Charles Lorkin, who was supported during the day by his Past Masters, Officers, and several well-known and influential Visitors. After the minutes of the last regular meeting had been read and put for confirmation, the Report of the Audit Committee was received. The ballot was next taken for the following candidates for initiation:—Mr. Frank Smith and Mr. Philip Webb Rogers, who were proposed by Bro. Smyth W.M. elect, seconded by Bro. Lorkin W.M.; for Mr. Esmond John Turnbull, proposed by Bro. Munro, seconded by Bro. Brand P.M. Treasurer; for Mr. William Milford, proposed by Bro. Lee P.M. Secretary, seconded by Bro. Brand P.M. Treasurer; and for Mr. William Parsons, proposed by Bro. Dallas, seconded by Bro. Smyth W.M. elect. The result was in favour of each of these candidates. Bros. Dodd and Stokes were then raised by the W.M., who afterwards passed Bros. Caperoe and East to the degree of Fellow Craft. The W.M. elect, Bro. Charles W. Smyth, was then introduced, and regularly installed in the chair of King Solomon. The following were the Officers invested:—Bros. J. L. Payne S.W., A. Ferrar J.W., W. H. Brand P.M. Treasurer, W. H. Lee P.M. Secretary, R. Polak S.D., G. Ferrar J.D., A. R. Olley I.G., W. Beasley M.C., A. Leoffler and J. H. Rich Stewards, J. Marsh Tyler. The next business was to initiate the four candidates named above. This duty devolved upon the new Master, who proved himself an adept, performing the ceremony in a careful and impressive manner. Routine work next received attention, and after hearty good wishes had been tendered, Lodge was closed. After a liberally-supplied banquet, the W.M. proceeded to give the toast list consideration. It was a long one, liberally interspersed with songs, duets, ballads, and pianoforte solos. The usual toasts were severally and worthily proposed and received, Bros. F. Wood, Alfred Alderton, and Miss M. Lorkin happily filling up the intervals between with songs and music. The same may be said of Miss L. Smyth, who favoured the brethren with a couple of ballads. Master Snow also assisted to vary and make the proceedings enjoyable by his singing. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Dr. J. F. Haskins, who proved his fitness for the task he had undertaken. The health of the Worshipful Master was drank with great heartiness, as was that of the Installing Master, Bro. Charles Lorkin I.P.M. The W.M. had given evidence of his qualifications during the work of the Lodge, and the brethren felt that in Brother Smyth they had got a worthy successor to Bro. Lorkin. The latter brother was presented with a Past Master's jewel, proof sufficient that he had discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the Lodge. It could scarcely have been otherwise, for Bro. Lorkin is a good worker, and he gave a further proof of his skill by the admirable way in which he installed his successor. Several other toasts followed, including that of the Visitors, which was duly honoured and responded to. The proceedings were brought to a conclusion with the Tyler's toast, but not until all the necessary and usual courtesies had been shown.

#### LEOPOLD LODGE, No. 1775, CHURCH, LANCA-SHIRE.

ON Wednesday, 30th January, the installation of W.M. and Festival of St. John the Evangelist was celebrated in the Lodge-rooms, at the Commercial Hotel, Church. A goodly muster of brethren assembled from Accrington, Darwen, Clayton-le-Moors, and Ramsbottom. Bros. Grime and Almond, P.P.G. Officers, were present from Darwen. The ceremony of Installation was ably performed by Bro. J. Wardley P.M. 381, Darwen, while the W.M. showed his ability in the investiture of Officers. The following were the brethren appointed:—Bros. Rd. Anderton W.M., Jas. Grime I.P.M., E. Walsh S.W., W. Lloyd J.W., J. Pickles Secretary, T. Briggs S.D., S. Ridehalgh J.D., J. Brown Org., R. Gastall I.G., J. Bullock O.G. and Tyler, W. H. Gastall and Wm. Bary Stewards. The final address was given by Bro. E. Knowles of Lodge 145, Accrington. After the installation, the Festival of St. John the Evangelist was held in the Hotel, and a most sumptuous dinner was served up by Bro. Kitchen, the proprietor, the proceedings were conducted in a quiet unostentatious manner, and closed a little before eleven o'clock.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diets. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmingled with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapacity of doing harm.

**Prosperity Lodge of Instruction, No. 65.**—A meeting was held on Tuesday, 5th instant, at Brother Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall Street. Present—Bros. Walker (Secretary) W.M., Rich S.W., Sainte J.W., Valentine S.D., Haynes J.D., Buggins I.G., Moss Preceptor; also Bros. Roberts, Schadler, Weil, Pascoe, Bourne. The ceremonies of initiation and passing were rehearsed, Brother Schadler candidate in the first, and Bro. Weil in the latter. Lodge was closed in the third and second degrees. Entry drill was rehearsed. Bro. Moss worked the third section in the first degree, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Rich was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing further offering, Lodge was closed and adjourned.

**Faith Lodge of Instruction, No. 141.**—The weekly meeting of the Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 5th instant. Lodge was opened by Bro. Eastgate W.M., assisted by Bros. Masfield S.W., Mount J.W., Tonkin S.D., Lovegrove J.D., Chapman I.G., Bassington Treasurer, Cross Secretary, Hunt, Cobham, Skinner, Collens, Dairy, Bottle, Goffin, Von Joel, G. F. Edwards, &c. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Orpe being candidate. Bro. James Chapman then took the chair of W.M., and rehearsed the ceremony of passing, Bro. Mason candidate. Bro. Eastgate resumed his position, and opened the Lodge in the third degree. Bro. Goffin was unanimously elected a member. The S.W. was elected W.M. for the next meeting. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes to the W.M., for the able manner in which he had carried out his duties for the first time in the Lodge. The Preceptor, Bro. Cottebrune, was unable to be present through illness. All Masonic business being ended, Lodge was closed.

At a meeting of the Masonic Charities' Association, held immediately afterwards, a ballot was taken for a Life Subscribership in one of the Masonic Charities. Bro. Chapman was the successful member.

**Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.**—At the Jolly Farmers', Southgate-road, N., on 26th ult. Bros. Liebman W.M., Gellen S.W., Cross J.W., Woolveridge S.D., Payne J.D., Turner I.G., Powell acting Preceptor, Galer Secretary; also Bros. Ashton, O'Donnell, Weeden, Leber, Hitterich and Jones. Lodge was opened in due form, and, all formalities observed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Asher candidate. Bro. Powell worked the third section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Gellen was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing further having offered for the good of Freemasonry, Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to Saturday, 2nd February. Lodge was closed earlier than usual on account of its being the monthly meeting night of the Masonic Association.

On Saturday, 2nd inst. Present—Bros. Gillen W.M., Gribbell S.W., Bullock J.W., O'Donnell S.D., Turner J.D., Woolveridge I.G., Fenner Preceptor, and Galer Secretary; also Bros. Payne, Ashton, Musto, Christmas, Mackay, Ferrar, and Powell. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Ashton candidate. Bro. Gillen worked the first, second, and third sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Woolveridge answered the questions leading to the second, but was not entrusted. Lodge resumed to the first degree. Bro. Christmas, of the Egyptian Lodge, No. 27, was elected a member. Bro. Gribbell was unanimously appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. A letter was ordered to be sent to Bro. R. Pearcy, sympathising with him in his illness. Nothing further having offered for the good of Freemasonry, Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to Saturday, 9th February.

**Euphrates Lodge of Instruction, No. 212.**—Held at the "Mother Red Cap," High Street, Camden Town, N., on Monday, 4th inst. Bros. Finch W.M., Ricknell S.W., May J.W., Collier S.D., Halsey J.D., Boyden I.G., Galer Preceptor, Sheppard Sec., also Bros. Gregory P.M., and Carter. This Lodge of Instruction meets every Monday at 8 o'clock, and, being centrally situated, offers good opportunities to brethren who are anxious to learn the ritual of Freemasonry.

**New Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1695.**—At the weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 29th ult., there were present Bros. Larchin W.M., Davies Preceptor, Chorley S.W., Russell J.W., Berry Secretary, Jennings S.D., Haynes J.D., Bolt I.G.; Knight, Hubbard, Eldridge, Shackell, Hale, Fenner, A. Good, Oldis, Moon, and Oxley. After the opening of the Lodge and the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, the first section of the third lecture was worked by Bro. Fenner. Bro. Moon, a candidate for raising, answered the questions and was entrusted. Lodge opened in the third degree, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. The second and third sections of the third lecture were worked by Bro. Fenner. Lodge resumed in the first degree, and Bro. Shackell having been elected a member, and Bro. Chorley appointed W.M. for next meeting, the Lodge was closed and adjourned.

On Tuesday, the 5th instant, Bros. Chorley W.M., Gush as Preceptor, Russell S.W., Mercer J.W., Berry Secretary, Hildreth S.D., Haynes J.D., Moon I.G.; also Bros. Oldis, Hall, Larchin, Giller, Snelling, Webb, Thompson, and Frampton. After preliminaries, the first and second sections of the first lecture were worked by Bros. Larchin and Snelling. Bro. Oldis offered himself as candidate, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed. The third and fourth sections of the first lecture were then worked by Bros. Larchin and Gush. Bro. Webb was elected a member, and Bro. Russell appointed W.M. for the next meeting. All business being ended, Lodge was closed and adjourned to Tuesday evening next.

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.

ROYAL  
MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION  
FOR  
AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS,  
CROYDON.

—:O:—  
Patron and President:  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

—:O:—  
**THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL**

OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL TAKE PLACE ON  
TUESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY 1884,

AT  
FREEMASONS' TAVERN, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON,  
UPON WHICH OCCASION

**JOHN DERBY ALLCROFT, Esq.**  
V.W. GRAND TREASURER, VICE-PATRON AND TREASURER OF  
THE INSTITUTION,

has been pleased to signify his intention of presiding. He will be supported by a Board of Stewards of which W. Bro. Horace Brooks Marshall, C.C., is the President, and W. Bro. Edgar Bowyer, Grand Standard Bearer, is the Treasurer.

Brethren are earnestly invited to accept the Office of Steward upon this occasion, and they will greatly oblige by forwarding their Names and Masonic Rank, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give any information required.

It is fraternally hoped that upon this occasion Brethren will use their influence to obtain donations towards the funds of the Institution, owing to the large number of Candidates seeking admission, and the few vacancies.

JAMES TERRY, P.Prov. G.S.W. Norths and Hunts  
Secretary.

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

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—:O:—  
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WIDOW of Brother George Henry Tribe, who was initiated 1858  
in No. 604, Lyttelton, New Zealand; joined No. 609, Christchurch, New  
Zealand; was first Worshipful Master of No. 1241, Ross, New Zealand; sub-  
sequently District Grand Chaplain Westland; and District Grand Treasurer  
North Island, New Zealand.

Votes thankfully received by

Mr. C. BECKINGHAM, 415 Strand; or by

Bro. C. J. PERCEVAL (V.P.), 8 Thurlow Place, S.W.

**SECOND APPLICATION, April 1884.**

To the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal  
Masonic Institution for Boys.

THE favour of the VOTES and INTEREST of the Governors and  
Subscribers is earnestly solicited on behalf of

**LIONEL BLENKINSOP J. MANBY,**  
AGED 9 YEARS.

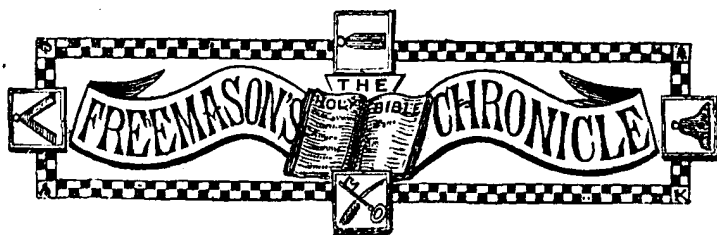
The Candidate's father, Bro. JOHN G. MANBY, was initiated in the Sincerity  
Lodge, No. 293, Liverpool, in 1850, and on his removal to London joined Pru-  
dent Brethren Lodge, No. 145, and the Chapter, and continued to be a subscrib-  
ing member of the same until his death, which took place in January 1883. He  
leaves a widow and four young children very inadequately provided for.

Proxies will be thankfully received by the widow, Mrs. MANBY, Ashwick  
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**RANDOM NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.**

WE have a great deal of "jerry" building in these  
days, but who would have thought of finding a  
striking example of the scamping process as far back as  
the 14th century? and yet the fact is beyond dispute, if  
the authority of a London daily newspaper can be relied  
upon. Some strange revelations have been made lately at  
Peterborough Cathedral, where the work of demolition has  
been going on for some time. The matter has a peculiar  
interest for Freemasons, especially for those who link  
together the Guilds of workmen of early times with the  
Craft of the present day. If the connection be as close as  
some contend it is, the disclosures made during certain  
operations within the walls of that picturesque structure  
at the Northamptonshire city, will tend to damp the  
admiration for the ancient builders, who are credited with  
being our Masonic progenitors.

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For some years past a few ugly cracks have been visible  
in the upper portion of the lantern of the central tower  
of the Cathedral, and about the close of the year 1882  
their appearance created great alarm. Mr. Pearson, the  
architect, was called in, and he recommended that a  
portion of the lantern should be taken down, and that the  
whole of the central tower and the two eastern piers should  
be reconstructed. His advice was too serious and urgent



to be passed over, and the work of pulling down was begun in the following April. The results have been not a little startling. A terrible catastrophe has probably been averted, and far more extended works are now found to be necessary than were at first contemplated. The lantern and piers were of the most wretched construction, the walls of the former being mainly composed of rubble and "pit mortar." The piers had been crushed by the heavy weight of the massive Norman tower, and their cores were nothing but dust. Strong as these piers appeared to be, they rested on a base of small stones and loose sand; and, what is more remarkable, only three feet lower down a solid rock might have been found. The works rendered necessary by these discoveries are of a most expensive kind, and although the subscriptions already amount to nearly £20,000, a very much larger sum will be required in order to make the structure safe and comely. Beyond this outlay money will be necessary for the restoration of the choir, for purposes of adornment, and other important matters that cannot be detailed.

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Our esteemed brother, Bishop Magee, is now scarcely convalescent, after an alarming attack of illness, and no doubt the progress of the movement of restoration has been somewhat checked in consequence. Now that he is likely to return to his episcopal labours, a more energetic effort will be made to raise money enough to complete the undertaking in a satisfactory manner. May we venture to point out to our rich brethren, and those who can spare of their substance, that they might aid in a movement connected so closely as it is with some of the grandest associations of the Craft. Our Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, had promised to lay the first stone of the new works, but his engagements are so numerous that he cannot visit Peterborough for the purpose until June. Much as the presence of His Royal Highness is desired, the work cannot be delayed for so long a period. The ceremony, therefore, will take place at an earlier date, and will, in all probability, be performed by Earl Fitzwilliam, a munificent subscriber to the movement.

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Freemasons must look to their laurels. A rival has sprung up amongst them, and has actually invaded the great home of the Craft in London. Perhaps this rival is not so formidable as it looks, although it is extremely compact and select. It is a small assembly of men, eminent in their walks of life, who have adopted a quaint name and appropriated titles, some of which are, to say the least, suspicious. They call themselves a "Sette of Odd Volumes"—very odd in name, if in nothing else. They number in all twenty-one, each with a distinctive title. There is the Librarian, the Master of the Rolls, the Historiographer, the Alchymist, the Publisher, the Xylographer, the Leech, the Necromancer, the Auditor, the Attorney-General, the Organist, the Artificer, the Armourer, the Antiquary, and the Herald. It only requires the Priest to complete the singular admixture. Art, trade, law, physic, music, history, mysticism, war, and blazonry are all mixed up in most admirable confusion, the outcome of which appears to be an occasional meeting, when His Oddity, the President, is called upon "to honour the old-fashioned laws of hospitality during his year of office." The society may be said to afford the motive for eating and drinking, for that association of kindred spirits who unbend under the influence of the pleasures of the table. It is something more; all the members are men who have made some mark in connection with books and printing. On the occasion of the meeting of the "Sette," on the 1st inst., at the Freemasons' Tavern, Mr. Bernard Quaritch, the Librarian, delivered an address on China, in the presence of Mr. Fung Yee, Secretary of the Chinese Legation, and other guests, including Mr. Simpson, artist, traveller, and correspondent. The gathering was a pleasant one, in which the Necromancer, the Armourer, the Alchymist, and the Leech found no opportunity for the exercise of their respective arts.

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Perhaps the occasion was hardly one upon which the "black art" could be displayed, but the presence of professors of mysticism and diablerie suggest terrible suspicions, which may lead to the revival of some of those obsolete laws touching supposed Satanic arts and devices. It may be that these secret arts and hidden mysteries are only

occasionally displayed, and as the "Sette of Odd Volumes" are few in number, they are safe within their limited circle. It is in contemplation, however, to enlarge the membership, and then the danger of exposure will increase. Whatever this small conclave may be, we are convinced that such a clever set of bodies are not likely to be mixed up with dark divinations, and if they are, they cannot expect to rival the Craft, who have no connection whatever with his sable majesty.

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Bro. Norris, the venerable Warden of the Institution at Croydon, recently attained the ripe old age of 94, and to celebrate the event Bro. Dr. Strong gave an entertainment to the "Old Folks," on the 24th ult., when a very pleasing selection of vocal and instrumental music was provided. The programme, given below, speaks for itself, but it is right to say that the whole performance was successful, and that the concertina solo (Mr. Drummond), and the violin solo (Miss Strong), were encored. Bro. Terry, the Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, was present, together with his two daughters, who rendered very efficient help and contributed much to the pleasure of the guests. It was very thoughtful and kind on the part of Bro. Dr. Strong to provide amusement for the "Old Folks," and very generous on the part of those who so ably assisted him; and in order to give honour to whom honour is due, we reproduce the programme, with the names of those who took part in its execution. Any excuse is sufficient for a good action, but in the present case the motive was a particularly genial one. Bro. Norris may be regarded as a patriarch, his years are being fast exhausted, but while he lives he is made to feel that age rather increases than diminishes the respect and affection felt for him. His path is made all the smoother by such a recognition as that we have recorded, which served the double purpose of paying a tribute to old age and service, and of affording a real treat to the inmates generally. The following was the programme:

Overture, "Le Diadème," Hermann; Song, "Golden Days," Sullivan—Mrs. Dubois; Quintet in F major, Reissiger; Concertina Solo, "Lucrezia Borgia," Blagrove—Mr. A. Drummond; Song, "Close to the Threshold," H. Parker—Miss Owen; Violoncello obligato—Mr. Wildman; Quadrilles, "Semiramide," Julien; Song—Miss Jessie Terry; Valse, "Auf Wiedersehen," C. Lowthian; Song, "Swinging"—Miss Terry; Serio-Comic Fantasia, Reviere; Violin Solo, "Fantasie Pastorale," Singalée—Miss Strong; Musical Reading—Mr. Oliver; Song, "Kit the Cobbler," J. L. Hatton—Mr. W. Owen; Quadrilles, "United Service"; "God Save the Queen." First Violins—Mr. Beckwith and Dr. Strong; Second Violins—Mr. Everist and Miss Strong; Violas—Mr. Oliver and Mr. R. Owen; Violoncello—Mr. Wildman; Contra Bass—Mr. W. Owen; Piano—Mrs. Strong; Concertina—Mr. A. Drummond. Conductor—Mr. Beckwith.

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There can be no question as to the value of harbours of refuge for the storm-overtaken fishermen and sailors on our coasts, but hitherto comparatively little has been done to remedy a grievous want. There is a National Refuge Harbours Society, with offices at 17 Parliament Street, whose efforts have done much to arouse public interest on this matter. They have held meetings in various parts of the country, and would have held more if the funds placed at their disposal had been larger. They have framed a petition to Parliament, which has been numerously signed, and on the 15th inst. a meeting of the society will be held at the Mansion House, London, over which the Lord Mayor, Bro. R. N. Fowler, will preside, in order to invite the citizens to take part in the movement. The necessity of something being done is proved by the fact that in one year, taking the last official record, over one thousand persons, chiefly our own countrymen, were drowned on our coasts. Many of these lives might have been saved, to say nothing of the property, if there had been anything like the requisite number of harbours provided.

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It is suggested that convict labour might be utilised for making harbours, instead of entering into competition with the labour market, now so much depressed. While agreeing with this suggestion, it must be remembered that such labour cannot always be used. Then there is the resource of grants and loans, but these have not hitherto led to any great results. Other countries seem to be more alive to the necessity of providing harbours along their coasts, and what is hoped is that our own Government may be stirred up to greater efforts in the same direction. The object is a good one, and those who desire information should write to the

address given above, when a form of petition and other particulars will be sent in return. Those who feel disposed to assist with their purse can send to the same place, cheques to be crossed Coutts and Co.

## ROYAL ARCH.

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### PROVINCIAL GRAND CHAPTER OF HAMPSHIRE AND THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

A MEETING of this Chapter was held on Friday afternoon of the 1st instant. The Chapter was called for the Phoenix Lodge room, but this being of insufficient capacity, it was held under the banner of that Chapter at the Masonic Hall, Highbury-street, which has recently been thoroughly renovated. The Officers present were the M.E. Companion W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Grand Superintendent, Henry Cawte 2nd G.P., the Rev. J. N. Palmer P.G.S., J. E. Le Feuvre P.G.S.E., M. Emanuel 1st P.G.A.S., R. Loveland Loveland P.G. Treas., J. Brickwood P.G.A.S., Good P.G.S.B., Elverston P.G. Sword Bearer, Lind P.D.C., Pearman P.G.O. The Companions in attendance included the following:—Lord J. Taylour, the Rev. Dr. Ring, Rev. Dr. White, Rev. A. A. Headley, Major Douglas, Dr. C. Knott, M. E. Frost, G. Pack, R. J. Rastrick, J. Wallingford, W. M. Outridge, J. Friedeberg, W. Miller, G. P. Arnold, G. A. Mursell, G. Bond, J. Westaway, E. Goble, G. F. Lancaster, A. Cudlipp W. A. Marshallsay, C. Francis, R. W. Mitchell, W. Maybour, G. B. Irons, F. Newman, W. Brunwin, W. H. Jacob, J. W. Gieve, J. W. Willmott, James Johns, T. Francis, E. C. Arlige, W. Dart, R. W. Downing, W. D. Parkhouse, J. Brickwood, C. G. Adames, James Gieve, J. P. Palsgrave, F. Powell, R. W. Beale, P. H. Emanuel, Arthur Jolliffe, J. Jenkins, &c. The Prov. Grand Treasurer (Comp. Loveland) submitted his accounts, which were passed. The Prov. Grand Superintendent afterwards invested the Prov. Grand Officers for the ensuing year, as follows:—Comps. Hickman 2nd Principal, G. F. Lancaster 3rd Principal, J. E. Le Feuvre S.E., Rev. Dr. White S.N. Faulkner Principal Sojourner, A. Portsmouth 1st Assistant Sojourner, Passenger 2nd Assistant Sojourner, Loveland Treasurer, Johns Registrar, Ernest Hall Standard Bearer, Marshallsay Sword Bearer, R. W. Beale D.C., and Miles Organist.

### EBORACUM CHAPTER, No. 1611.

THE installation meeting of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at York, when there was a good attendance of members. The Chapter having been opened, Comp. T. B. Whytehead P.Z. proceeded to instal Comps. J. T. Sellar as Z. and Geo. Simpson as H. Comp. J. S. Cumberland P.Z. then installed Comp. M. Millington as J., after which the Companions were admitted, and the Officers invested as follows:—Comps. J. Kay S.E., A. T. B. Turner S.N., J. S. Cumberland P.Z., Treasurer, W. B. Dyson P.S., S. J. Dalton and W. Lackenby Asst. Sojs., P. Pearson Janitor. A successful ballot was taken for Bro. George Lamb 1611, and that brother was thereafter exalted by the late Z. (Com. C. G. Padel), the mystical letter being given by T. B. Whytehead. Comp. W. Brown Philanthropic Chapter 304 was elected a joining member, and Comps. J. Blenkin W.M. 1611 Zetland Chapter 236 and B. L. Mills Cannongate Kilwinning Chapter 56 (S.C.) were proposed as joining members. The Chapter voted a guinea to the Hngham Testimonial Fund, and the Auditors' report was read; showing a balance in the Treasurer's hands. After the close of the Chapter, the members met at supper, under the presidency of the M.E.Z., and spent a pleasant evening.

### NORTH LONDON CHAPTER OF IMPROVEMENT, No. 1471.

A VERY pleasant gathering of the members and friends of the above excellent Chapter of Improvement was held at the Holborn Restaurant, on Thursday night,—Comp. W.M. Stiles P.Z. in the chair. He was supported by many other Companions and members of the Craft, all of whom had met to do honour to Comp. T. C. Edmonds, the Preceptor of the Chapter of Improvement. The banquet was of the usual excellence, and afforded every satisfaction to the guests, who mustered in strong force. After grace had been said, the toast list was proceeded with, the first being Loyalty to the Throne and Devotion to the Craft. This was followed by the North London Chapter of Improvement and the Preceptor. Comp. Stiles in proposing the toast took occasion to dwell upon the value of Chapters of Improvement, and in referring to the North London in particular he complimented Comp. Edmonds upon the good work he had done. To show that his labours were appreciated, he (the President) had been requested by the members of the North London Chapter of Improvement to present Comp. Edmonds with a handsome gold watch. He hoped he would long be spared to wear it and retain the esteem that was felt for him. Comp. Edmonds having replied, the toasts of the President, the Visitors, and the Secretary, brought the proceedings to a close. Comp. Stiles makes an excellent chairman, and has the happy faculty of putting people together and of infusing geniality throughout. Of course there were songs and music; a very pleasant evening was spent.

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.

### THE RECENT VISIT OF AMERICAN KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO YORK.

THE Registrar of the Ancient Ebor Preceptory at York has received the following official document from the Recorder of Apollo Commandery U.S. :—

To the Eminent Preceptor, Officers, and Sir Knights of Ancient Ebor Preceptory, United Religious and Military Order of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta.

Esteemed Fratres,—At the 943rd stated Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, stationed at Chicago, Illinois, U.S. of A., held Tuesday evening, 16th October A.D. 1883, A.O. 765, the annexed preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted. Witness my hand and the seal of Apollo Commandery the day and year first above written. Courteously and fraternally,

SAMUEL M. HENDERSON, Recorder.

Whereas, during the late pilgrimage of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, to Europe and return they were received at the city of York, England, by the Ancient Ebor Preceptory in the most knightly and generous manner; and

Whereas, their stay in that ancient city was made so pleasurable and instructive in consequence of the very great courtesy of the Knights of said Preceptory; and

Whereas, they had the privilege of seeing an exemplification of the Templar ritual by said Preceptory; and

Whereas, by the courtesy of the Very Eminent Provincial Prior and Ebor Preceptory, they had the distinguished honour of being received by the Great Provincial Priory of North and South Yorkshire; and

Whereas, said Ebor Preceptory did all things which could be done in every way for the comfort and pleasure of Apollo Commandery during their stay at York, even to conferring the added honour of a banquet at the Guildhall, over which the Lord Mayor presided. Therefore be it

Resolved, that the thanks of Apollo Commandery are due to Ancient Ebor Preceptory and to E. Sir T. B. Whytehead, who made our visit possible, and to Eminent Sirs J. S. Cumberland and S. Middleton, who exerted themselves to make our visit pleasurable, with the expressions of a hope that we may have the pleasure of meeting them all some time at our home in Chicago, U.S. of A., and be it further

Resolved that Apollo Commandery hereby asks Ebor Preceptory to convey to V.E. Provincial Prior and V.E. Sir T. W. Tew, who represented him when the Provincial Priory opened in the asylum of Ebor Preceptory in the city of York, their cordial thanks for the distinguished courtesies received at their hands.

## MARK MASONRY.

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Panmure Lodge, No. 139.—An emergency meeting was held on the 4th instant at the Masonic Hall, No. 8A Red Lion Square, Holborn. Bros. Walmsley W.M., W. Vincent S.W., Mitchell P.M. as J.W., Hawkins M.O., Allen S.O., Axford J.O., Tayler S.D., Bond as J.D., Phillips Guardian. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the summons convening the emergency meeting read. Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. P.Z. 188, who had been previously balloted for, and unanimously accepted, was advanced by Bro. P.M. Poore to the honourable degree of M.M.M. A ballot was taken for Bro. D. Stroud, of Thistle Mark Lodge, as a joining member; for Bros. Tyer W.M. 1306, Newby 1949 as candidates for the degree. Both being in attendance, they were exalted by Bro. Poore.

Panmure Royal Ark Mariners' Lodge, No. 139.—A meeting of the above Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, 8A Red Lion-square, W.C., on Monday, the 4th of February 1884, under the presidency of Bro. James H. Hawkins W.C.N. Lodge was opened in due form by the W.C.N., and minutes of last meeting read and confirmed; a ballot was taken for Bros. John Wheatcroft Ray, Hugh Marcus Hobbs, Thomas C. Edmunds, Henry Jenner, Thomas J. Hamp, George Gregory, Charles Lee, David Stroud, Thomas John Tyer, Harry Hollands, Edward Felix Duffin, Oscar Cohu Berry, Edwin Newby, James Carter; all proposed by Bro. Pulman P.C.N., seconded by Bro. Vincent P.C.N. The result being unanimous, the chair was assumed by Bro. Vincent Past C.N., who elevated the above brethren into Royal Ark Masonry. Lodge was then closed, and adjourned till first Monday in March.

A Performance will be given by the "Momus" Amateur Dramatic Club, at the International Theatre (late Connaught), High Holborn, in aid of the Irish Stew Dinners of the London Cottage Mission, on Saturday, 1st March. The performance will commence at Eight o'clock precisely with a Domestic Sketch, by John Hollingshead, Esq., entitled, "The Birthplace of Podgers," and will conclude with H. J. Byron's Drama, in a Prologue and three acts, "Blow for Blow." Doors open at 7-30 p.m. Tickets can be obtained at Whiteley's, Westbourne Grove, W.; Williams' Library, Hereford Road, W.; Plummer's Library, Norfolk Terrace, W.; of Walter Austin, Esq., Secretary to the Mission, 44 Finsbury Pavement, E.C.; H. N. Dickson, Esq., 9 Courtneil Street, Bayswater, Stage Manager Momus A.D.C.; C. E. Skead, Esq., 14 Sutherland Place, W., Hon. Secretary Momus A.D.C. We may state here that 800 ragged and starving children are fed by this Mission every week. We trust the friends of the Club will exert themselves to make the result a successful one.

## A MASONIC BREEZE.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING TELEGRAM.

THERE is considerable of a breeze floating through the corridors of the Masonic Temple, the upper portion of which monument continues somewhat in the dilapidated condition of its Solomonian original, when first exposed to the inquisitive inspection of a neophyte penetrating Rose Croix elucidation. The origin of the trouble can be traced to a prevalent unpleasantness among the joint owners of the fraternal structure touching the propriety of allowing some of their tenants to make the Temple a permanent abode. Before the edifice was damaged by the recent fire the higher stories in accordance with the architect's original plan, were devoted to encampment and banquetting rooms upon presumption of making Knights Templar literally pay for the whistle in their occupation. Financial experience subsequently demonstrated that had this space been consecrated to Lodge purposes the rental would have at least been treble that derived from the Templars and other sub-tenants. Now that the upper part of the building is about to be restored a large number of the Fraternity, and particularly those residing in the rural districts, who refuse to recognise either Templar or the Scottish Rite as branches of pure Masonry, demand, as co-partners in the enterprise, that the edifice be re-constructed with an altered interior arranged for the accommodation of third degree Masons only.

They insist that, as the edifice was erected under the auspices of the Grand Lodge, knowing no degree higher than the third, and must be paid for by subordinate Lodge dues, the Temple shall not be profaned by the tread of any other men than that of true-blue Masons. Still, at the bottom, the trouble causing a major part of the commotion will be found to be a more recent apparition, laying no legitimate claim whatever to a Masonic recognition, which, after the manner of the traditional camel, having succeeded in obtruding its nose into the building, appears determined to stay even should it prove necessary to evict the owners. The "Nobles of the Shrine" compose the disturbing element—veritable heathen Chinese amid the plodding Lodgemen, who, aware of their adhesiveness when once taking hold, unite in a warning warwhoop, "The Shriners must go!" As yet no thorough dyed Denis Kearney has appeared among the Masonic True Blues. Still, as the Shriners are recruited wholly from among Templars and Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret under the Northern Jurisdiction, it will not prove long before some stalwart, dapper David may be discovered among the Peckhamites and the Hopkinsites, rival claimants for possession of Cerneau's Scottish Masonic crown and mantle, venturesome enough to have a fling at the Mohammedan Goliath and to attempt eviction of the Philistines from the inner court of the Temple if not from the building itself.

As the Arabian Shriners are known to have installed themselves within the very citadel of Masonry and hold the fort in defiance of protests from the aboriginal True Blues, who vigorously deny their pretences to a Mason origin, whether from the Tower of Heredom, the Heliopolis of Mizram, the Temple of Memphis or the New Jerusalem of Swedenborg, the generally known sources whence has flowed the illimitable stream of ineffable Masonry during the past few years. A telegram reporter interviewed a distinguished Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the Thirty-third, who has taken all the degrees and is letter perfect in them from Alpha to Omega, to gleam some light touching the advent of Islamism into the *sanctum sanctorum* of the True Blues under the singular escort of valiant Sir Knights sworn to wholesale extermination of the infidel wherever he can be reached with an "In hoc signo vinces."

"I am frank enough to confess," confidently remarked that sovereign wearer of the double-headed eagle, crowned with an inverted triangle, "that there are many mysteries in Freemasonry apparently unknown to the erudite Preston, the traitor Morgan, the patriarchal Cross, or the antiquarian Morris, all indisputable authorities in their different lines. Still, one of the most perplexing mysteries for the Blue Masons of the hour appears to be the enigmatical conundrum. Who are the Shriners? Whence come they? And how, like ground moles, did they work their way beneath the foundations of the Temple?" I assure you that many workmen in the Royal Craft, who have had for years past incessant beams of light streaming into their eyes from the East, the West, and all other Masonic quarters, acknowledged themselves to be obtunded by the unaccountable glare this Arabic effulgence seeks to shed upon them. Whence comes it? Ah! there's the rub!

"At first it was believed that Bro. Rob Morris, of Kentucky, in his Oriental pilgrimage in search of the rising point of the Eastern Star, had accidentally lost his way while journeying from Jerusalem to Joppa, and fallen into the hands of certain Bedouins from the neighbourhood of Jericho, from whom he adroitly purloined the ritual of this Ishmaelitic profundity concealed in the bowels of a celestial ram's horn. This fable has, however, been dissipated by authority of the venerable traveller himself, who asserts that he brought nothing sacred back from the Holy Land save a palm tree and a cockle shell, with which he is endeavouring to nurture the Pilgrim Order of the Palm and Shell, already planted opposite the portals of the Mystic Shrine, and expected to bear ripe Masonic fruit upon the birthday of St. John. Then, again, it has been supposed that these shrines are the legitimate descendants of the mighty sect of Beni-ab-Hassan, contemporaries with the original Templars, and presided over by that redoubtable potentate of Araby the Happy, the Old Man of the Mountain, after whose educated precedent his modern descendants are said to be anxious to convert the cock-loft of the Masonic Temple into a Babylonian hanging garden with fountains of sherbet, and an ivory scuttle to afford entrance of heaven-descending houris, presentations from the Prophet aloft.

"But this plausible delusion has been scattered to the four winds of the legitimate Masonic heavens by a timely blast from R.W. Bro. William Fowler, through assurance that the last Old Man of the Assassins came to an apoplectic ending while upon a visit to the

Refectory of the Egyptian Monks and was duly buried in Potter's Field, in compliance with the austere mortuary discipline of that Coptic Order, of which mystic fraternity Bro. Fowler enjoys the misfortune of being the sole surviving grand frater, without power of nominating a successor. Now let us come to the true inwardness of the Mystic Shrine and its connection, not with the Templars, but, in a secondary degree, with the Knights of Malta. You may remember that upon dissolution or rather engulfment of the Phillips Grand Lodge, their majestic Masonic Hall, overhead of Cronk Titus, at No. 600 Broadway, about 1858, fell into the clutches of a band of subordinates to the Chivalric Order of St. John of Malta, who, appropriating the sacred ceremonials of their knightly masters, for a time conferred upon indiscriminate candidates the ordeals and exaltations of their peculiar degrees, assuming, in deference to this hybrid origin, the significant designation of 'Sons of Malta.'

"True, these enthusiasts performed their labour, symbolic and physical, with commendable energy and self-devotion, and it can be demonstrated that no neophyte who had travelled over the rugged way, scaled the gates of Paradise, purified in the waters of the Jordan, or passed the inquisitorial examination of the Council of Ten, but stood recorded as a perfect man among the perfect. For a time the brotherhood enjoyed hard-earned prosperity until it was discovered that few men, unless confirmed politicians, could be found competent satisfactorily to discharge the duties obligatory upon patronal dignitaries, whose functions were so transcendently mysterious that the official and explanatory titles were never expressed save by initials, after the manner of the ineffable Masonic word. Consequently, in absence of dignitary example, the common fraters relaxed in labour until, finally, believing they were not seen by themselves as the wished to be seen by others, they rested from work for resuscitation, rejuvenated in the Mystic Shrine—at least that is how I Masonically understand it."

An especial Grand Lodge of the Masons of Leicestershire and Rutland will be held at the Narborough Hotel, Narborough, in the county of Leicester, on Thursday, the 14th day of February 1884, when the Granite Lodge, No. 2028, will be constituted and dedicated in ancient form. All Past and Present Provincial Grand Officers, together with the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and acting Wardens of the several Lodges of the Province under them, and all Master Masons are invited to be present. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be opened at 3.15 p.m. precisely. W. Bro. the Rev. W. Langley P.M. P.P.S.G.W. is the W.M. designate of the New Lodge.

A Dispensation has been granted by H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. to the members of the Manchester Lodge, No. 179, to wear Masonic clothing at their Ball, on Wednesday, the 13th of February, at the Freemasons' Tavern. Any money surplus that may arise is to be given to the Masonic Charities, and it is expected that a numerous assemblage of brethren and ladies will be present. This will be the first Ball of the Lodge, and is under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. Dickeson, who has an efficient body of Stewards. We anticipate it will prove a success.

The following Festivals were held at the Freemasons' Tavern during the week ending 9th February 1884:—

4th February—City of London Lodge Ball, Lodge of Union, Caxton Lodge, Urban Chapter, Joppa Lodge; 5th—3rd City of London Rifle Corps Ball, Royal York Lodge, Albion Lodge; 6th—Old Concord Lodge Ball, New Holborn Quadrille, Grand Chapter Club. 7th—Old Acquaintance Smoking Concert, Bees' Cricket Club Ball, St. Andrew's Lodge, St. James's Chapter, Victoria Rifles Lodge, Linnæan Club, Westminster and Keystone; 8th—Holborn Circus Cricket Club Ball, Britannic Lodge, Bedford Lodge. 9th—St. James's Soirée, Ship Brokers' Second Annual Dinner, Duke of Cornwall Lodge, Kildare Bicycle Club Ball.

Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction, No. 1298.—At the Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, on Friday, 25th ult. The Fifteen Sections were worked by the members of the Great Northern Lodge of Instruction, No. 1287, by invitation. The proceedings throughout were unusually interesting, from the fact that the whole of the sections were worked by members of the Mother Lodge. At the close honorary freedom of the Lodge of Instruction was voted to Bro. Cleghorn P.M. for presiding, and to Bro. Kempton W.M. 1298, as a compliment to its members, and the Secretary (in the absence of Bro. T. Cull Preceptor, from domestic bereavement), in proposing a vote of thanks to the brethren who had assisted Bro. Cleghorn in working the sections, on behalf of the members of the Royal Standard Lodge of Instruction, expressed their appreciation of the very perfect working, and the great pleasure the visit had given them, and trusted it might be repeated on a future occasion.

DANCING.—To Those Who Have Never Learnt to Dance.—Bro. and Mrs. JACQUES WYNNMANN receive daily, and undertake to teach ladies and gentlemen, who have never had the slightest previous knowledge or instruction, to go through every fashionable ball-dance 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 WYNNMANN WILL BE HAPPY TO TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF  
MASONIC BALLS. FIRST-CLASS BANDS PROVIDED.



## 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.

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## SATURDAY, 9th FEBRUARY.

- 108—London, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street  
173—Phoenix, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers', Southgate Road, N., 8. (Instruction)  
1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)  
1328—Granite, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1361—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)  
1426—The Great City, Cannon Street Hotel  
1446—Mount Edgcombe, Bridge House Hotel, Battersea  
1584—Loyalty and Charity, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge  
1607—Loyalty, London Tavern, Fenchurch Street  
1612—West Middlesex, The Institute, Ealing  
1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Pimlico, at 7 (Instruction)  
1671—Mizpah, Albion Hotel, Aldersgate-street  
1743—Perseverance, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct  
1839—Duke of Cornwall, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1964—Clerkenwell, Holborn Viaduct Hotel, E.C.  
Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.  
M.M. 234—Brixton, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.  
149—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham  
308—Prince George, Private Rooms, Bottoms, Eastwood  
R.A. 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton

## MONDAY, 11th FEBRUARY.

- 5—St. George's and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
22—Loughborough, Cambria Tavern, Cambria Road, near Loughborough Junction, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
29—St. Albans, Albion, Aldersgate-street  
45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)  
58—Felicity, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street  
59—Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
90—St. John, Albion, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
136—Good Report, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln Inn Fields  
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, at 7. (Inst.)  
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)  
186—Industry, Bell, Carter-lane, Doctors-commons, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)  
193—Confidence, Anderton's Fleet-street, E.C.  
222—St. Andrews, 101 Queen Victoria-street  
548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)  
957—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1237—Enfield, Market-place, Enfield  
1425—Hyde Park, Fountain Abbey Hotel, Praed Street, Paddington, at 8 (Inst.)  
1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7 (Inst.)  
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30 (Inst.)  
1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)  
1571—Leopold, Gregorian Arms, Bermondsey  
1585—Royal Commemoration, Fox and Hounds, Putney, at 8. (Instruction)  
1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)  
1623—West Smithfield, Clarence Hotel, Aldersgate Street, E.C. at 7 (Inst.)  
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel Mile End Road, corner of Burdett Road. (Inst.)  
1657—Aldersgate, Castle and Falcon, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
1670—Adelphi, 4 Adelphi Terrace, Strand  
1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)  
1789—Ubique, Masonic Hall, Air-street, W.  
1805—Bromley St. Leonard, Vestry Hall, Bow-road, Bromley  
1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's-court Hotel, West Kensington  
R.A. 22—Mount Zion, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street  
R.A. 720—Panmure, Horns Tavern, Kennington  
R.A. 862—Whittington, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street  
R.A. 833—Doric, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 7. (Instruction)  
R.A. 1366—Highgate, Gatehouse Hotel, Highgate  
R.A. 1537—St. Peter Westminster, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
K.T. 140—Studholme, Masonic Hall, Golden-square  
40—Derwent, Castle Hotel, Hastings  
61—Probity, Freemason's Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax  
75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth  
104—St. John, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport  
151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.  
240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields  
262—Salopian, the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury  
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, Batley  
292—Sincerity, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield  
297—Witham, New Masonic Hall, Lincoln  
302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford  
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge  
382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)  
403—Three Graces, Private Rooms, Haworth  
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham  
467—Tudor, Red Lion Hotel, Oldham  
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle  
502—Rectitude, Town Hall, Rugby  
587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham  
539—Druids of Love and Liberty, Masonic Hall, Redruth  
613—Unity, Masonic Hall, Southport  
685—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis  
721—Independence, Masonic Chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester  
724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)  
797—Hanley, Hanley Hall, Dartmouth  
893—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall  
949—Williamson, St. Stephen School, Monkwearmouth, Durham  
1021—Harrington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Barrow-in-Furness  
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea  
1174—Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Chatham  
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds  
1253—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester  
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
1436—Sandgate, Masonic Hall, Sandgate  
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury  
1474—Israel, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham  
1542—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford  
1575—Clive, Corbet Arms, Market Drayton  
1592—Abbey, Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds  
1611—Eboracum, Queen's Hotel, Micklegate, York  
1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea  
1656—Wolsey, White Hart Hotel, Hampton Wick  
1790—Old England, Masonic Hall, New Thornton Heath  
R.A. 89—Royal Cheshire, Ashley's Arms, Dukinfield  
R.A. 100—Friendship, Crown and Cushion, Great Yarmouth  
R.A. 379—Tynte, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard Street, Bath  
R.A. 422—All Saint's, Masonic Hall, Gainsborough  
M.M.—Egerton, Royal Rock Hotel, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.  
M.M. 9—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, South Molton, Devon  
K.T. 52—Richard de Vernon, Dudley Arms Hotel, Dudley

## TUESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY.

- 15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street  
46—Old Union, Holborn Viaduct Hotel  
55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst.)

- 85—Prosperity Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)  
96—Burlington, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate street  
111—Faith, Queen Anne's Restaurant, Queen Anne's Gate, St. James's Park Station, at 8. (Instruction)  
167—St. John, Holly Bush, Hampstead  
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
180—St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
183—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
198—Percy, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.  
211—St. Michael, Albion, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
223—United Strength, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, City  
235—Nine Muses, Willis's Rooms, St. James's  
548—Wellington, White Swan, Deptford  
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)  
834—Ranelagh, Criterion, W.  
940—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston at 8 (Instruction)  
917—Cosmopolitan, Cannon-street Hotel  
1033—Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.  
1044—Wandsworth, Star and Garter Hotel, St. Ann's-hill, Wandsworth (Inst.)  
1196—Urban, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1321—Emblematic, Rose, Jermyn Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)  
1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
1380—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)  
1391—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)  
1446—Mount Edgcombe, 19 Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8 (Instruction)  
1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7, (Instruction)  
1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich (Instruction)  
1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)  
1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich  
1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Queen's Head, Essex Road, N., at 8. (Inst.)  
1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, Piccadilly  
1635—Canterbury, 33 Golden Square, W.  
1688—Samson, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, W.  
1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst.)  
1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 6.30 (Inst.)  
1769—Clarendon, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street  
1949—Brixton, Prince Regent, Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 8. (Instruction)  
Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, 6.30  
R.A. 145—Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
R.A. 185—Jerusalem, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.

- 23—Social, 23 St. Giles Street, Norwich  
126—Silent Temple, Cross Keys Inn, Burnley  
131—Fortitude, Masonic Hall, Truro  
184—United Chatham of Benevolence, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent  
241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
272—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston  
281—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, High-street, Warwick  
373—Socrates, George Hotel, High-street, Huntingdon  
436—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple Street, Newcastle (Instruct)  
448—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax  
473—Faithful, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham  
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, Wakefield  
503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidenhead  
510—St. Martin, Masonic Hall, Liskeard  
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Checkheaton  
624—Lansdowne of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham  
696—St. Bartholomew, Anchor Hotel, Wednesbury  
726—Staffordshire Knot, North Western Hotel, Stafford  
779—Ferrers and Ivanhoe, Town Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch  
828—Sydney, Black Horse Hotel, Sidcup  
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak Hotel, Leominster  
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport  
1120—St. Milburga, Tontine Hotel, Ironbridge  
1250—Gilbert, Masonic Rooms, Sankay Greenhall, Street, Warrington  
1325—Stanley, 214 Great Homer-street, Liverpool, at 8 (Instruction)  
1347—Lorne, Greyhound Hotel, Cuckfield, Surrey  
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Sutton, Sussex  
1509—Madoc, Queen's Hotel, Portmadoc  
1545—Baildon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Baildon  
1673—Tonbridge, Masonic Hall, Tonbridge  
1713—Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton, Liverpool  
R.A. 70—St. John's, Hayshe Masonic Temple, Princes Street, Plymouth  
R.A. 111—Vigilance, Masonic Hall, Archer Street, Darlington  
R.A. 163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester  
R.A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley  
R.A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds  
R.A. 402—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Nottingham  
R.A. 537—Zion, 9 Hamilton Street, Birkenhead  
M.M. 15—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Gandy Street, Exeter  
M.M. 152—Dover and Cinque Ports, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover

## WEDNESDAY, 13th FEBRUARY.

- Committee Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3  
3—Fidelity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
11—Enoch, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
13—Union Waterloo, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich  
15—Kent, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)  
30—United Mariners', The Lugard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
73—Mount Lebanon, Horse Shoe Inn, Newington Causeway, at 8. (Inst.)  
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth  
193—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
223—United Strength, Prince Alfred, 13 Crowndale-rd., Camden-town, 8 (Inst.)  
538—La Tolerance, Morland's Hotel, Dean Street, Oxford St. at 8 (Inst.)  
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Instruction)  
749—Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street  
751—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, E.  
913—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. (Instruction)  
962—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)  
960—Burgoyne, 25 Charterhouse Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)  
1260—John Hervey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
1278—Burdett Coutts, Dako's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, E., at 8. (Inst.)  
1283—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)  
1305—St. Marylebone, Langham Hotel, W.  
1308—Lodge of St. John, City Arms Tavern, St. Mary Axe  
1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 516 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Instruction)  
1521—Duke of Connaught, Royal Edward, Mare-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst.)  
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street  
1586—Upper Norwood, White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood  
1601—Wanderers, Adam and Eve Tavern, Palmer St., Westminster, at 7.30 (Inst.)  
1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30 (Inst.)  
1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Instruct.)  
1694—Imperial, Cadogan Hotel, Sloane-street, Chelsea  
1719—Centurion, Imperial Hotel, Holborn-viaduct  
1791—Creston, Prince Albert Tavern, Portobello-ter., Notting-hill-gate (Inst.)  
1900—Montague Guest, Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's Inn-fields  
1922—Earl of Lathom, Station Hotel, Camberwell New Road, S.E., at 8. (Inst.)  
R.A.—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. 857—St. Mark, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.  
M.M. (T.I.)—Old Kent, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.  
M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, at 8 (Instruction)  
R.C. 1—Grand Metropolitan, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square  
51—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Chesham-street, Rochdale  
125—Prince Edwin, White Hart Hotel, Hythe, Kent  
129—Prince Edwin, Bridge Inn, Bolton-street, Bury, Lancashire  
146—Antiquity, Bull's Head Inn, Bradshawgate, Bolton  
191—St. John, Knowsley Hotel, Haymarket-street, Bury, Lancashire  
204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.

210—Duke of Athol, Bowling Green Hotel, Denton  
 225—St. Luke's, Coach and Horses Hotel, Ipswich  
 274—Tranquillity, Board's Head Inn, Newchurch, near Manchester  
 281—Fortitude, Masonic Rooms, Athenaeum, Lancaster  
 288—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Todmorden  
 290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield  
 363—Keystone, New Inn, Whitworth.  
 387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley  
 483—Sympathy, Old Falcon Hotel, Gravesend  
 567—Unity, Globe Hotel, Warwick  
 608—Segontium, The Castle, Carnarvon  
 625—Devonshire, Norfolk Hotel, Glossop  
 666—Benevolence, Private Rooms, Prince Town, Dartmoor  
 750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton  
 758—Ellesmere, Masonic Hall, Runcorn, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 852—Zetland, Albert Hotel, New Bailey-street, Salford  
 854—Albert, Duke of York Inn, Shaw, near Oldham  
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)  
 1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford  
 1031—Fletcher, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham  
 1060—Marmion, Masonic Rooms, Church-street, Tamworth  
 1064—Borough, Bull Hotel, Burnley  
 1094—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading  
 1209—Lewises, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate  
 1248—Denison, Grand Hotel, Scarborough  
 1261—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7 (Instruction)  
 1342—Walker, Hope and Anchor Inn, Byker, Newcastle  
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 140 North Hill Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool  
 1398—Baldwin, Dalton Castle, Dalton-in-Furness  
 1403—West Lancashire, Commercial Hotel, Ormskirk  
 1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham  
 1434—Nottinghamshire, George Hotel, Nottingham  
 1503—Francis Burdett, Albany Hotel, Twickenham  
 1511—Alexandra, Hornsea, Hull (Instruction)  
 1520—Earl Shrewsbury, Public Rooms, Cannock, Stafford  
 1547—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1582—Llanidloes, Trewhith Arms, Llanidloes  
 1638—Brownrigg, Sun Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1643—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Hebburn-on-Tyne.  
 1645—Colne Valley, Lewisham Hotel, Colne  
 1797—Southdown, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex  
 R.A. 20—Royal Kent of Antiquity, Sun Hotel, Chatham  
 R.A. 62—Social, Queen's Hotel, Piccadilly, Manchester  
 R.A. 86—Lebanon, Masonic Hall, Prescott  
 R.A. 280—St. Wulstan, Masonic Hall, 95 High Street, Worcester  
 R.A. 298—Unity, 23 Ann Street, Rochdale  
 R.A. 333—Royal Preston, Preston  
 R.A. 350—Meribah, Grapes Inn, Stoneclough, near Manchester  
 R.A. 408—Stortford, Chequers Inn, Bishop's Stortford  
 R.A. 673—St. John, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

## THURSDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 8 (Instruction)  
 19—Royal Athelstan, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street  
 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)  
 91—Regularity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)  
 206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.  
 238—Pilgrim, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8 (Inst.)  
 534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 657—Canonbury, Albion, Aldersgate-street  
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)  
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)  
 860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.  
 879—Southwark, Southwark Park Tavern  
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)  
 1076—Capper, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.  
 1158—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)  
 1185—Lewis, Kings Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7 (Instruction)  
 1216—Macdonald, Head Quarters 1st Surrey Rifles, Camberwell  
 1227—Upton, Swan, Bethnal Green-road, near Shoreditch, at 8 (Instruction)  
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 1425—Hyde Park, The Westbourne, Craven-road, Paddington  
 1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)  
 1471—Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury  
 1558—Duke of Connaught, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.  
 1598—Ley Spring, Red Lion, Leytonstone  
 1699—Skelmersdale, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.  
 1614—Covent Garden, Cranbourne, 1 Up. St. Martin's Lane, W.C., at 8. (Inst.)  
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)  
 1673—Langton, Mansion House Station Restaurant, E.C. at 6. (Instruction)  
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst.)  
 1708—Plucknett, Bald Faced Stag, East Finchley  
 1781—Creton, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 1804—Coborn, Vestry Hall, Bow  
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1987—Strand, Ashley's Hotel, Covent Garden  
 R.A. 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney  
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)  
 R.A. 1383—Friends in Council, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square  
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)  
 M.M. 86—Samson and Lion, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C.  
 K.T. 117—New Temple, Inner Temple, London

35—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes  
 97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Toward-road, Sunderland.  
 112—St. George, Masonic Hall, Fore-street Hill, Exeter  
 139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield  
 203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool. (Instruction)  
 215—Commerce, Commercial Hotel, Haslingden  
 216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.  
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8 (Instruction)  
 333—Royal Preston, Castle Hotel, Preston  
 339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.  
 346—United Brethren, Royal Oak Inn, Clayton-le-Dale, near Blackburn  
 350—Charity, Grapes Inn, Stoneclough, near Manchester  
 369—Limestone Rock, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Clitheroe  
 456—Foresters, White Hart Hotel, Uttoxeter  
 462—Bank Terrace, Hargreaves Arms Hotel, Accrington  
 469—Hundred of Elloe, Masonic Rooms, London Road, Spalding.  
 477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.  
 546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.  
 732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.  
 739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.  
 784—Wellington, Public Rooms, Park-street, Deal  
 786—Croxeth United Service, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks  
 971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial Street, Batley  
 991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Wellington Quay, Northumberland  
 1035—Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.  
 1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire  
 1098—St. George, Private Room, Temperance Hotel, Tredegar, Mon.  
 1125—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Tiverton, Devon  
 1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 1145—Equality, Red Lion Hotel, Accrington.  
 1147—St. David, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.  
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1204—Royd, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.

1273—St. Michael, Free Church School-rooms, Sittingbourne  
 1369—Bala, Plasgoch Hotel, Bala  
 1418—Falcon, Masonic Hall, Castle Yard, Thirsk  
 1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon  
 1514—Thornhill, Masonic Room, Dearn House, Lindley  
 1530—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1583—Corbet, Corbet Arms, Towyn  
 1587—St. Giles, Royal Oak Hotel, Cheadle  
 1697—Hospitality, Royal Hotel, Waterfoot, near Manchester  
 1782—Machen, Swan Hotel, Colleshill  
 1892—Wallington, King's Arms Hotel, Carshalton. (Instruction)  
 1915—Graystone, Forester's Hall, Whitstable  
 R.A. 51—Patriotic, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester  
 R.A. 254—Trinity, Castle Inn, Coventry  
 R.A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield  
 R.A. 337—Confidence, Masonic Hall, Brownhill Vale, Upper Mill  
 R.A. 464—Hwlford, Masonic Hall, Haverfordwest  
 R.A. 723—Panmure, Masonic Hall, Barrack Road, Aldershot  
 K.T. 21—Salamanca, Masonic Hall, Halifax

## FRIDAY, 15th FEBRUARY.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
 6—Friendship, Willis's Rooms, St. James's  
 25—Robert Burns, The North Pole, 115 Oxford-street, W., at 8 (Instruc.)  
 143—Middlesex, Albion, Aldersgate-street.  
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 201—Jordan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruc.)  
 786—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8 (In.)  
 790—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Instruction)  
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith (Instruction)  
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction)  
 1153—Belgrave, Jermyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction)  
 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)  
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1704—Anchor, Holborn Viaduct Hotel  
 1789—Ubique, Guardsman Army Coffee Tavern, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)  
 1982—London Rifle Brigade, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street  
 R.A. 65—Prosperity Chapter of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall St.  
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich. (Inst.)  
 R.A. 92—Moira, The Albion, Aldersgate Street, E.C.  
 M.M. 205—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)  
 K.T. 45—Temple Crossing, Ship Hotel, Greenwich  
 R.C. 10—Invicta, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square, W.C.  
 127—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Margate  
 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester  
 271—Royal Clarence, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
 277—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton  
 453—Chigwell, Prince's Hall, Buckhurst Hill, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 516—Phoenix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket  
 541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle  
 993—Alexandra, Midway Hotel, Levenshulme  
 1096—Lord Warden, Wellington Hall, Deal  
 1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield  
 1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds  
 1393—Hamer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1773—Albert Victor, Town Hall, Pendleton  
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham, at 7  
 R.A.—General Chapter of Improvement, Masonic Hall, Birmingham  
 R.A. 521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield  
 R.A. 622—St. Cuthbert, Masonic Hall, Winborne  
 R.A. 837—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon  
 M.M. 65—West Lancashire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool

## SATURDAY, 16th FEBRUARY.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8 (Instruction)  
 715—Panmure, Cannon-street Hotel, E.C.  
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)  
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Mare-street, Hackney  
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)  
 1624—Eccleston, King's Head, Ebury Bridge, Fimlico, at 7 (Instruction)  
 1641—Crichton, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell  
 1732—King's Cross, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.  
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8  
 R.A. 1708—Orpheus, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 M.M. 205—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow  
 M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C.  
 811—Yarborough, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
 M.M. 14—Prince Edward's, Station Hotel, Stansfield, Todmorden

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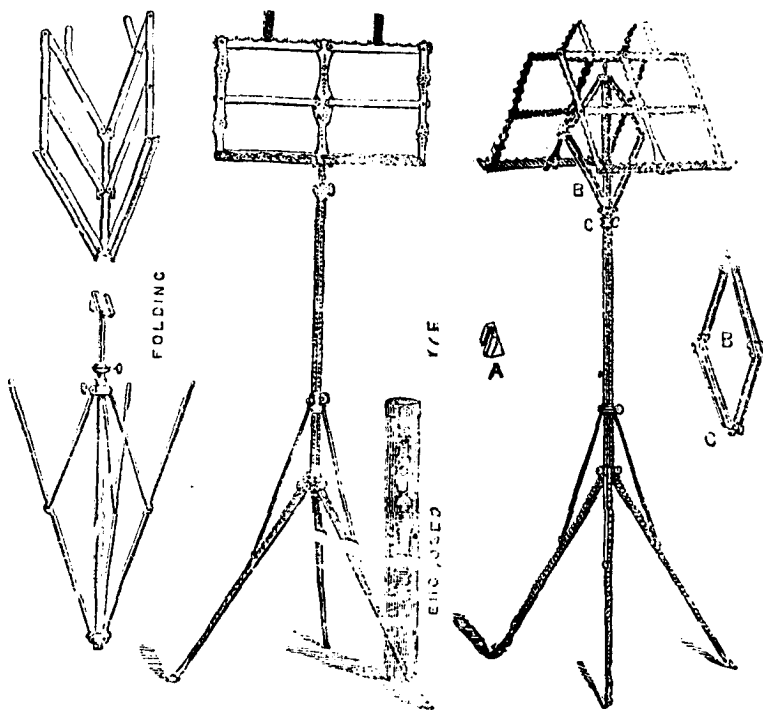
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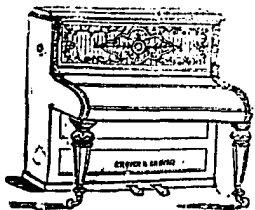
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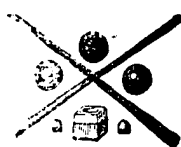
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