

THE Freemason's Chronicle.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Most Worshipful the Grand Master of England.

VOL. XLIII.—No. 1117.]
22nd year of issue.

SATURDAY, 6th JUNE 1896.

[PRICE THREEPENCE.
13/6 per annum, in advance.

SUMMER MASONRY.

AS every year the summer season comes round the cessation of activity which formerly seemed to come with the close of the winter appears to be less and less marked; in fact, the Freemasonry of the present day almost seems to enjoy no rest, for while it is true that many Lodges suspend their meetings in the summer, there are many others now in existence which only meet during the brighter days, and regularly go into recess during the season when their neighbours are most active in the work.

It is not only Private Lodges, however, that provide the work for the active Mason during the summer months. Many of the Provincial Grand Lodges hold their annual Festivals about this season of the year, at a time, in fact, when travelling from different parts of the county is easier and more enjoyable than during the wet or frost of the winter half of the year, and as in many cases these annual gatherings are held at attractive or interesting centres it not unfrequently happens they provide very enjoyable holidays for those who are able to participate in them, and hence it is the Masonry of the summer is often felt to be more enjoyable than that of the winter, by reason of the greater variety of the surroundings.

It is early yet, perhaps, to say much of the picnics and summer outings so fashionable now-a-days with Private Lodges, but the number in course of arrangement at the present time is probably greater than at any corresponding period in the past, and goes far to prove the increased popularity of a feature that, but a very few years back, was regarded as an unwarrantable as well as a most dangerous innovation. But even Freemasonry is quietly giving way to the persistent efforts of those who are striving to put woman on an equality with the sterner sex, or perhaps it is that members of the Craft are to-day more gallant than their predecessors, many of whom would have looked with horror on any attempt to associate the fair sex with the Order, no matter how little that association might have shown to the visitors the inner work of the Craft.

CONSECRATIONS.

—:o:—

TRAVELLERS LODGE.

THERE was a large and distinguished gathering at Chester, on Saturday, on the occasion of the consecration of the Travellers Lodge, No. 2609. The new Lodge, which makes the fourth in the city, numbered respectively 425, 721, 2386, and 2609, has been formed mainly, though not exclusively, for the convenience of commercial travellers who are members of the Craft.

For the first time in Chester, if not in Cheshire, the consecration ceremony was performed, in the absence of the Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master Lord Egerton of Tatton, by Brother E. Letchworth P.G.D. Grand Secretary, who was assisted by Sir Horatio Lloyd P.G.D., Bros. Richard Newhouse D.G.S.B. Prov. G. Secretary, the Rev. C. Chetwynd Atkinson Chaplain, H. Bratt P.G.S.W., Thomas Shaw P.G.J.W., H. Gordon Small P.G.D.C., and F. Broadsmith P.P.G.R.

Lord Egerton and Sir Horatio Lloyd, the latter at the last moment, were unable to be present, but the attendance was in various respects unique in the annals of local Masonry.

Bro. W. Peers P.M. 721 and P.S.G.D. was installed by Bro. Letchworth as the first W.M. of the new Lodge, and he in his turn invested the following Officers:—Brothers A. Parker I.P.M., Thomas Owen P.M. of the Fitz-Alan Lodge, Oswestry, and P.P.G.Std. of Shropshire S.W., Hugh Roberts P.M. of the Caradoc Lodge, Rhyl, and P.P.G.Std. of North Wales J.W., George Baguley Treasurer, W. H. Davies Secretary, F. J. Duck S.D., D. P. Morgan J.D., Richard Roberts I.G., R. Butterworth Organist, T. Woolliscroft and T. Mayo Johnson Stewards, and H. Doughty Tyler.

The founders numbered seventeen, and eight new members—initiates and joining Brethren—were proposed on Saturday.

SOUTHPORT COUNCIL.

AT the Masonic Buildings, Southport, on Saturday, Bro. C. F. Matier P.D.G.M. Grand Secretary, assisted by Bro. Vincent P.A.G.D.C., and several Grand Officers, consecrated the Southport Council of the Allied Degrees, No. 25, in the presence of a large gathering.

UNITED GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall, Earl Amherst D.G.M. presiding. Nearly a thousand Brethren were present. Earl Amherst, for the Earl of Lathom Pro Grand Master, moved the resolution recording the gratitude of Grand Lodge to the Almighty for having preserved the Prince of Wales to attain the twenty-first anniversary of his Grand Mastership, and the motion having been seconded by Bro. W. W. Beach, M.P., Prov.G.M. Hants and Isle of Wight, was carried unanimously.

Bro. Alan de Tatton Egerton, M.P., was appointed by the Grand Master to the rank of Past Junior Grand Deacon.

Bro. Loveland Loveland was re-appointed President of the Board of General Purposes, and the Brethren, on the motion of Bro. C. E. Keyser P.G.D., seconded by Bro. Henry Lovegrove G. Standard Bearer, voted five hundred guineas to the Endowment Fund of Guy's Hospital, on behalf of which the Prince of Wales will preside at the Festival next Wednesday. The other business as set out in the Agenda we published last week was disposed of.

A NEW MASONIC HALL.

ON Wednesday, 27th ult., the consecration and dedication of a Masonic Hall took place in the picturesque village of Kenagh. The Hall was tastefully decorated with appropriate Masonic emblems. The altar was "presented by Bro. Ambrose Bole, G.M.L., in memory of his beloved son, Bro. Samuel Galbraith Bole S.W. 308, who initiated the formation of a Masonic Lodge in Kenagh. The Master called him 28th November 1888."

The Brethren having taken their seats, the Secretary of Lodge 96 (Irish Constitution) Bro. Robert Wilson addressed the Prov. Grand Master thus:

Right Worshipful Master, the Brethren of this Lodge, being animated with a desire of promoting the honour and interests of the Freemason Craft in this place, have, at considerable labour and expense, renovated and decorated a Masonic Hall for their convenience and accommodation. They are most desirous that the same should be examined by this Provincial Grand Lodge, and should it meet with their approval, that it be solemnly dedicated to the purposes of Freemasonry, in accordance with the ancient forms and usages of the Craft.

The P.G.M. having acceded to the request, the consecration prayer was offered up by the Chaplain, and portions of scripture read, after which the Hall was properly dedicated.

BERKSHIRE.

THE annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at Abingdon, on Tuesday, 14th July, under the presidency of Bro. J. T. Morland P.G.D. Deputy Prov.G. Master, who is at present in charge of the Province.

KENT.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge will be held on Wednesday week, 17th inst., at the Town Hall, Folkestone, the commencement of business being set down for half-past twelve o'clock, to be followed by Service at the Parish Church (by kind permission of the Rev. Canon Woodward, M.A.) at 2, and a banquet at the Royal Pavilion Hotel at 4.

It is expected there will be an exceptionally large and enthusiastic assemblage of Kentish Brethren, who will take the opportunity of congratulating their Provincial Grand Master Earl Amherst on his recent promotion to the office of Deputy Grand Master of England.

The South-Eastern, and London, Chatham and Dover Railways will issue return tickets at a single fare to Brethren attending the meeting, on production of the circular convening it.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the Town Hall, Bridgwater, on Thursday, 28th ult., under the presidency of the Prov.G.M. Viscount Dungarvan, who was supported, among others, by the D.P.G.M. Brother R. C. Else, Bro. Basil Smith D.P.G.M. Gloucestershire, Bro. A. T. Perkins P.G.D. England, Bro. C. F. Marshall G.D. England, and Bro. J. M. McLeod Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

Brother Edwards P.G. Treasurer presented the Lodge accounts, showing a balance in hand of £48 7s 3d, as compared with £20 0s 3d last year. On the motion of Brother Meyler (Taunton), seconded by Bro. Radway (Bath), Bro. Edwards was unanimously re-appointed P.G. Treasurer, and thanked for his past services. It was further reported that the amount of stock invested in consols was £600.

Bro. Marshall, in accordance with notice of motion, proposed that a sum of £100 be voted in support of the Bath Abbey Restoration Fund. The motion was supported by Bro. Radway and other Brethren, but opposed by several others, and on a division was negatived by a large majority.

Brother Edwards proposed that the sum of five guineas be contributed towards the proposed Scholarship Fund for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. This was supported by Bro. McLeod, and agreed to.

The following Brethren were appointed and invested as Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:

Bro. W. T. Baker W.M. P.M. 135	-	-	Senior Warden
B. Whitby P.M. 329	-	-	Junior Warden
Rev. E. A. Sandford	-	-	} Chaplains
T. H. J. Child W.M. 1750	-	-	
C. L. Fry Edwards	-	-	Treasurer
Sebastian Sellick	-	-	Registrar
E. Fry Wade P.M. 291	-	-	Secretary
J. T. Dunsford P.M. 291	-	-	Assistant Secretary
C. J. Hill P.M. 1296	-	-	Senior Deacon
R. H. Hoyle P.M. 437	-	-	Junior Deacon
F. W. Roberts P.M. 2390	-	-	Superintendent of Works
A. E. Burnet P.M. 291	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
W. H. Wake P.M. 261	-	-	Assistant Dir. of Cers.
A. H. Stringfellow P.M. 1197	-	-	Sword Bearer
P. Edinger P.M. 973	-	-	} Standard Bearers
C. S. Page P.M. 2038	-	-	
J. A. Tucker P.M. 53	-	-	Organist
E. C. Davis P.M. 446	-	-	Pursuivant
A. E. Norrington P.M. 1953	-	-	Assistant Pursuivant
J. W. Gover W.M. 41	-	-	} Stewards
C. M. Williams P.M. 772	-	-	
H. J. Lye P.M. 814	-	-	
E. J. Mills P.M. 906	-	-	
D. Burston P.M. 135	-	-	} Tyler
A. J. Salter Tyler 53	-	-	
S. Bigwood Tyler 41	-	-	Assistant Tyler.

The P.G.M. Lord Dungarvan said before he closed the Lodge he had a very pleasing duty to perform, and in doing so he was delighted to see the Province so well represented there that day. In the name of the Brethren throughout the Province he had to ask Bro. Hunt's acceptance of the tea and coffee service now before him, together with an album in which he would find inscribed the names of the Worshipful Masters of the several Lodges of the Province, all having contributed to the testimonial fund as an expression of their kindly feelings towards him, and their appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered for so many years as Secretary. The office of Provincial

Secretary was one which required great zeal and great tact, qualities which had been well displayed by Bro. Hunt, and the manner in which he had earned the esteem and regard of the Brethren was shown by the hearty way in which they asked him to accept this testimonial. They sincerely hoped that in future years, although they could no longer rely on his labours, they would have his continued good wishes, and often have the pleasure of seeing him amongst them. In the name of the united Province he wished him every happiness and prosperity.

Bro. J. C. Hunt said he could not find words adequately to express his thanks for the very handsome and kind way in which his lordship had spoken of him, and for the very kind and flattering reception the Brethren had given to his remarks. During the time he had held the position of Provincial Grand Secretary he had endeavoured to do his duty to the Craft generally, and he was very pleased to think they had that day shown some appreciation of the services he had been able to render. He should certainly value the album and service presented to him, but whilst thanking the Brethren throughout the Province for so heartily and generously responding to the invitation addressed to them, he could have wished that the gift had been a less handsome and costly one. It had been a great pleasure to him to visit the various Lodges, and he had also to acknowledge the kind, cordial and fraternal greeting he had always received. He again thanked them very heartily and sincerely for their present and the kind words addressed to him.

Bro. R. C. Else D.P.G.M. said, as a member of the committee appointed to carry out this matter, he undertook the very delicate task of approaching Bro. Hunt to ascertain his wishes in reference to the testimonial, and being a married man he very properly said he should like to give something to his wife, but on the other hand he expressed a wish that most of the money subscribed should be expended in Provincial Grand Lodge votes. As the outcome of that suggestion he was happy to announce that with the balance in hand the office of Provincial Grand Secretary would be endowed in perpetuity in conformity with the wishes expressed by Bro. Hunt himself.

The handsome silver service was supplied by Bro. Perrett, of Weston-super-Mare, and the coffee-pot bore the following inscription:—

Presented by the Masons of Somerset to

BRO. J. C. HUNT,

on his retiring from the office of Provincial Grand Secretary,

28th May 1896.

The album, supplied by Bro. Kenning, of London, was a handsomely bound one, and it contained the following address, beautifully illuminated, followed by fac-similes of the signatures of the Worshipful Masters of the several Lodges throughout the Province:—

Presented to

BRO. JOHN C. HUNT,

together with a Tea and Coffee Service.

28th May 1896.

—: o :—

Provincial Grand Lodge of Somerset.

At a meeting held at Bridgwater, on 28th May 1896, it was resolved unanimously that the Brethren of this Provincial Grand Lodge receive with great regret the resignation of their much respected Bro. John C. Hunt P.P.G.S.W. P.M. 135, who has held the office of Provincial Grand Secretary with so much advantage to the Province for seventeen years, and, in now acceding to his desire to retire, the Brethren avail themselves of this opportunity to express their deep sense of the lasting obligation of the Province for the many and varied services rendered by him during the above period, and it is hoped that he may long be spared to continue his labours in the cause of Freemasonry.

Signed, on behalf of the Province, by Maria Else (the only lady who subscribed), Lord Dungarvan P.G.M., R. C. Else D.P.G.M., Charles L. Fry Edwards P.G. Treasurer, and the different Masters.

The alms collection in Lodge, amounting to £6 13s 3d, were voted to the Bridgwater Nursing Institute. The Brethren afterwards dined together at the Royal Clarence Hotel, in Bridgwater, under the presidency of the P.G.M.

A member of a Victorian metropolitan Lodge advanced £60 to a lady for a few months, charging her only £42 interest! The lady managed to pay the principal back, but owing to the absence of the financier did not make any further payments. Meanwhile the I.G., a very promising Shylock, having obtained a power of attorney, broke into the house and removed every stick of furniture, even to the lady's bedstead, and yet, no doubt, this worthy Mason expects promotion.—"Masonry."

[What a small world this is, after all. The above paragraph appears in our Australian contemporary, and just about expresses what might be written in regard to more than one well-known Brother in our midst, who has not only expected promotion, but has secured it, in spite of "60 per cent." practices outside of the Craft.—Ed. F.C.]

ROYAL ARCH.

—:o:—

CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND.

THE Provincial Grand Chapter was arranged for yesterday (Friday), at the Freemasons' Hall, College Street, Whitehaven, at which the installation of Col. Frederic Robertson Sewell, as Grand Superintendent of the Province, was to be performed by Comp. Edward Letchworth, F.S.A., G.S.E. of England. The Provincial Grand Lodge was also to meet at the same place.

NORTH AND EAST YORKSHIRE.

THE annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Chapter was held in the Royal Victoria Rooms, Bridlington Quay, on Tuesday, 26th ult. The concert-room had been fitted up in a most complete and effective manner by the local committee, which consisted of the Officers of the Londesborough Chapter, No. 734. About 150 Companions were present, among whom were the Marquess of Zetland, Lord Bolton, Sir Charles Legard, Bart., &c.

The Provincial Grand Superintendent appointed the following as his Officers:

Comp. Rt. Hon. Lord Bolton	-	-	-	H.
Sir Charles Legard	-	-	-	J.
M. E. Peck	-	-	-	Scribe E.
G. J. Robinson	-	-	-	Scribe N.
Jos. Todd	-	-	-	Treasurer
Geo. Lamb	-	-	-	Registrar
Jas. Wildbore	-	-	-	Principal Sojourner
W. S. Meek	-	-	-	1st Assist. Sojourner
J. Rennard	-	-	-	2nd Assist. Sojourner
J. R. Lane	-	-	-	Sword Bearer
H. C. Clarke	-	-	-	Standard Bearers
F. Brewster	-	-	-	
H. Foster, M.D.	-	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
T. Hallier	-	-	-	Assist. Dir. of Cers.
F. Wilson, M.D.	-	-	-	Organist
T. Redfearn	-	-	-	Assist. Scribe E.
Charles Travess	-	-	-	Janitor.

The sum of five guineas was voted to Comp. F. J. Lambert, who, after seventeen years' service, now resigned the position of Janitor.

Lord Zetland moved a most cordial vote of thanks to the members of the Londesborough Chapter, for the splendid reception accorded the Provincial Chapter, which was enthusiastically endorsed.

After the session the Companions adjourned to the Station Hotel, where a banquet was provided.

FORTITUDE CHAPTER, No. 105.

THE annual meeting was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Plymouth, on Wednesday, 27th ult., for the purpose of installing Comps. S. Edgcumbe Z., W. J. Sweet H., S. H. R. Gibbens J., the ceremony being conducted by Comps. J. R. Lord, W. Allsford, and J. Gidley.

o o o

REGULARITY CHAPTER, No. 448.

THE annual installation was held on Thursday, 28th ult., at the Freemasons' Hall, St. John's Place, Halifax, and was attended by a numerous company, who witnessed with interest the ceremonies in connection with the degree. Comps. Thomas Robertshaw was installed Z., W. J. Morris H., and Thomas Greenwood J.

MARK MASONRY.

—:o:—

GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of England and Wales was held on Tuesday, at Mark Masons' Hall. The Earl of Euston Pro Grand Master presided, and among other Brethren present were the Earl of Portarlington, the Marquis of Hertford, Viscount Dungarvan, Lord Bolton, Admiral A. Hastings Markham, and Baron de Ferrieres.

The Prince of Wales was declared duly re-installed Grand Master of the Order, and proclaimed as such. The Earl of Euston was re-appointed Pro Grand Master, and Viscount Dungarvan Deputy Grand Master; Lord Stanley, M.P., was appointed Senior Grand Warden, and Bro. W. L. Jackson, M.P., Junior Grand Warden. Among other appointments to office were those of Bros. Dr. Balfour Cockburn, W. T. Marriott, Q.C., W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., and R. Loveland Loveland.

The annual Festival followed the proceedings, which were of the usual interesting and enthusiastic character. The usual toasts were honoured in regular order.

CORNWALL.

THE Provincial Grand Mark Lodge is to assemble at the Wesley Church Parlour, Camborne, on Tuesday next, 9th inst., at 2:30 p.m., when it is hoped Sir Charles Brune Graves Sawle, Bart., Prov.G.M.M. will preside.

Various reports will be presented, and the Officers appointed and invested. The meeting is likely to be of an important character, and the attendance of members of the Degree is expected to be of a large and representative character. A cold collation will be served at the Commercial Hotel, Camborne, at half past four.

ALDERSHOT MILITARY LODGE, No. 54.

THE annual meeting was held at the Masonic Hall, Imperial Hotel, Aldershot, on the 21st ult., when Bro. Benjn. Masters S.W. P.P.G.J.D. W.M.-elect was installed by Bro. G. Richardson P.M. P.P.G.J.D.

After the installation ceremony the Brethren sat down to supper. The usual toasts were given and responded to, but owing to the dangerous illness of Bro. H. Stone P.M. no songs were sung.

CHURCH SERVICE.

BY permission of the Very Rev. the Dean (Edw. C. Maclure, D.D.), the Worshipful Master and Officers of the Yarborough Lodge, No. 633, held a Masonic service in the Manchester Cathedral on Trinity Sunday, at 3:30 p.m. A dispensation having been granted for wearing full Craft and Royal Arch clothing and jewels, Bro. Sargeant Searle W.M. P.G.P., with the Brethren and Companions, assembled and robed in the Derby chapel at 2:30, after which they marched in the usual order to the north door, and from thence to the centre of the nave, which had been specially reserved for them. The cathedral service was similar to that which is usually held on Sunday afternoons, the only exception being an extra anthem, "Behold how good and joyful," by the late J. Kendrick Pyne, sen., organist of Bath Abbey, this beautiful composition being most effectively rendered by Comps. Nelson Stokes, Nathaniel Dumville, Bro. Cuthbert Blacow, and Mr. Radcliffe.

The musical arrangements were carried out as usual by the Rev. J. A. Winstanley, M.A., Precentor. The Dean preached an appropriate sermon, after which a collection was made on behalf of the Masonic charities.

It was the express wish of the Brethren that Bro. John W. Challenor P.P.G.C. (Chap. 2nd V.B.M.R.) should preach, and probably it was due to the fact of a failure in this desire that the attendance of Brethren and Companions was smaller than anticipated, consequently the collection was not so large as on a previous occasion.

A novelty in the way of work is recorded from a Lodge in the States, where the regular Officers below the Master temporarily vacated their positions in favour of Brethren who had been initiated during the year, and who, among them, assisted in the initiation of a new candidate, the work being ably performed. This would be regarded as a great innovation if attempted in England, but we are of opinion it would lead to greater interest and proficiency among younger members of the Order if it was occasionally tried as an experiment.

o o o

In Mexico some of the Masonic Lodges have queer names. In 1828 a Lodge of what was then known as the York Rite, and with a travelling warrant in the Second Cavalry, was called "Eternal Hatred of Tyrants, No. 26." Another in the Ninth Regiment was known as "War on the Oppressors, No. 36," and still another in the First Cavalry, "Terror of Tyrants, No. 54." In Oaxaca was "The Strength of Virtue, No. 81," and there are a great many others that sound strange to American ears.—"Texas Freemason."

"A SPRIG OF ACACIA"

IT is with much regret we have to announce the death of Bro. Thomas Robert Sloan Champion Past Provincial Senior Grand Deacon of Kent, which took place on Thursday, 28th ult., at his residence at Gravesend. He was initiated into Freemasonry in the Lodge of Freedom, No. 77, at Gravesend, and was elected to the chair in 1880, after which he was for many years the respected and esteemed Treasurer of the Lodge. Owing to continued ill-health he was obliged to resign that office about two years ago. In 1884 he was made a Provincial Grand Officer, by Earl Amherst Prov.G.M. He was also a member of the Gordon Mark Lodge, No. 364, and a Companion of the High Cross Chapter, No. 829. The funeral took place on Tuesday, at Gravesend, and was attended by a large number of Brethren and his fellow townsmen. Bro. Champion was sixty-six years of age.

INQUIRY BEFORE INITIATION.

THE importance, and, indeed, absolute necessity of a proper and careful inquiry into the character of candidates for initiation cannot be too often, or too deeply impressed upon the minds of members of all Lodges. It is the greatest of all guards that the wisdom of our ancestors has thrown, like ramparts, around the security and safety of our Order. So important has this preliminary step towards initiation been deemed, that the Antient Constitutions twice prescribed it as a positive regulation. In the article of Making, it is said, "No Lodge shall ever make a Mason without due inquiry into his character," and again, in the article on the duty of Masons, it is declared that "no man can be accepted a member of a particular Lodge without previous notice one month before given to the Lodge, in order to make due inquiry into the reputation and capacity of the candidate, unless by dispensation." This antient regulation has, perhaps, on account of its evident importance to the Institution, been better observed than any of the other landmarks. While the rules in relation to the exclusion of maimed candidates, to the absence of religious tests, and many more of equally positive enactment have from time to time been neglected or denied, we know of no Grand Lodge that has thought proper to abolish the due inquiry into character.

The object of this inquiry, the time during which it is to be exercised, and the only way in which it can be disregarded, are all set forth in the list of regulations which I have quoted. The inquiry is made that the reputation and capacity of the candidate may be discovered. There is, then, a two-fold object in the investigation. The one as relates to the reputation, the other as to his capacity. The reputation of the candidate will affect the standing and character of the institution into which he applies for admission, for good or for evil, according as he shall be found worthy or unworthy of the favour that has been bestowed upon him. He must be under the tongue of good report, and the Lodge which would admit a member without this indispensable qualification would, to use the language of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, "be bringing into our fold, not a lamb, the emblem of innocence and purity, but a ravenous wolf, who will inevitably destroy the flock." Many years ago a reverend Brother was so impressed with the importance of these moral claims to admission, that he thus addressed the Lodge before whom he was discoursing:—"In order, my Brethren, to obviate that objection which so many make against Masonry, namely, that very unworthy persons are often admitted into this honourable society, let me recommend it to you, in the strongest manner, to be very cautious whom you admit as Brothers. Let neither the wealth nor figure of any man deter you from performing this real piece of service to the Craft in general. Let neither interest sway, nor friendship bind you. Regard no man's person or fortune. If his life be scandalously immoral, and he is proposed to be a Mason, immediately reject him," and he charges them in the language of the Apostle, "that they suffer neither slanderers nor tale-bearers, nor liars, nor profane jesters to approach our peaceful ground."

But it is not simply into the reputation of the candidate that inquiry is to be made; his capacity presents also a subject for investigation. By the capacity of the candidate we understand his fitness to receive and comprehend our sublime mysteries. According to the underwritten law of the Order, a fool or an idiot, or an old man in his dotage, or a young one under age, is considered as an improper applicant for initiation, because in these instances there is either a total want of mind, or an impaired or undeveloped intellect, which would render it impossible for the party initiated properly to appreciate the moral or physical instructions imparted to him. Hence the Grand Lodge of England, in view of this mental capacity, has provided in its regulations that the candidate "should be a lover of the liberal arts and sciences, and have made some progress in one or other of them." These two distinctions of the reputation and the capacity of the candidate are alluded to in what is technically called the investiture or the presentation of the lamb-skin apron, which the neophyte is told to wear with pleasure to himself and honour to the fraternity. The pleasure to himself must depend on his capacity to appreciate and enjoy the symbolical instruction of the institution. The honour to the fraternity will result from the reputation which he may bring to the support of the Order.

These, then, being the objects of the inquiry, the time employed for accomplishing it is amply sufficient. No man can be accepted without previous notice one month before. That is to say, the petition for application must be read at one regular communication, and the report of the committee of investigation made at the succeeding meeting. This is the least time permitted, although it may, by permission of the Lodge, be protracted to a still longer period, where doubts or difficulties arise that prevent the committee from obtaining, within that period, sufficient knowledge of the character of the applicant. This time is prescribed not merely to afford the committee an ample opportunity for investigation, but that by "previous notice" everyone who

knows anything unfavourable of the applicant may, by being advertised of his petition, be enabled to come forward and state his objections. It is a sacred duty which every Mason owes to his Order that he should not wait until he is asked for the information in his possession, but that it should voluntarily and without any solicitation make known all that he thinks would render the proposed candidate unworthy of initiation. Every member of the Order should be, in fact, a guardian, watching at the portals of the temple, and seeing that none pass into the sanctuary but he who has clean hands and a pure heart.

There are, however, occasions on which the safeguard thus thrown around the purity of the Institution, by this system of "due inquiry," is permitted to be neglected. The regulation which I have cited prescribed that no one should be a Mason without this previous investigation into his character, "unless by dispensation." The dispensing powers of the Grand Master may, in certain cases of emergency, be exercised to enable a Lodge at once to entertain an application for initiation, without the necessity of a previous inquiry. It has been doubted by many intelligent Masons whether, in these cases, the prerogative of dispensation, vested in the chiefs of the Order, was not oftener productive of evil than of good. This will, of course, principally depend on the character of the individual who exercises it. In the hands of the wise, prudent, and conscientious Officer, it may be with safety trusted. Its exercise by one of the contrary character will probably be often productive of the most mischievous results. The power of dispensing with a due inquiry into character has certainly, in the present day, been carried to a greater extent than was ever originally intended, and I think we are free to admit that it is "a custom more honoured in the breach than in the observance."

It is probable that the cases of emergency, in which the necessity of an inquiry into character was dispensed with, were originally confined to the application of royal or noble candidates whose admission was expected to throw lustre upon the Order, to extend its influence, and increase its usefulness. We do not believe that it was ever thought advisable in antient times to make it subservient to the speedy initiation of transient candidates. Of all the monstrous absurdities that modern Masonic usage has invented, that of subjecting the characters of old and well-known residents to the most rigid scrutiny, and passing those of entire strangers without any investigation at all, is the most absurd. Common sense and ordinary prudence would dictate that the less a man is known, the more precise and careful should be the inquiry into his character. But too many act on an entirely different principle, and hold that he who is well known shall submit to a thorough investigation, while he who is totally unknown shall escape an investigation at all.

Many of the Grand Lodges of the Union have at length acknowledged the impolicy of this system of conferring Degrees on transient persons, and exempting them by dispensation from the process of due inquiry into character. Accordingly, they have resolved that transient persons shall no longer be eligible to initiation within their respective jurisdictions. The Grand Lodges of South Carolina and Georgia have, for instance, declared that "no Lodge shall initiate, pass, or raise, any candidate who has not resided in the State for twelve consecutive months previous to his application." A similar regulation has been adopted by several other Grand Lodges, and, of course, in all these jurisdictions the system of granting dispensations for the initiation of transient candidates is abolished. The effect must be most salutary on the safety and reputation of the Institution, for under the old system many candidates were abroad whose application would have been unanimously rejected by any Lodge in the neighbourhood of their own residence.

But transient candidates do not present the only instance of what is improperly called "cases of emergency." Long residents who are about to leave the country sometimes become, on a sudden impulse, desirous of initiation, that they may participate during their expected travels in what they suppose to be the benefits of our fraternity, and application is often made for dispensations to confer the Degrees on them as "cases of emergency." Such are, indeed, cases of emergency, but it is of emergency to the candidate, and not to the Order. On this subject the remarks of the Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana are well worthy of perusal. "We are of opinion that no dispensation should ever be given for the First Degree, and our Constitution wisely prohibited it. The Antient Charges of our Order require that no person shall be initiated without previous notice and due inquiry into his character. The period during which an applicant's petition is required to lie over previous to action is to enable this notice to be given, and the inquiry to be made; if this be dispensed with, it results that neither one nor the other can be properly performed, and is, therefore, tantamount to a violation of the Antient Charges, which the Grand Master, above all others, is pledged to maintain inviolate. Moreover, we cannot understand how a case of emergency can arise, at least so far as the Order is concerned. All the cases of this character that we have ever

heard of, were emergent only for the individual applicant. They almost invariably arise from persons who are on the point of embarking on some journey to, or about to take their residence in some strange, distant, or foreign place or country, where they probably have neither friends nor acquaintance; and who, having either heard of or perhaps witnessed the benefits which Masonry confers upon its members under similar circumstances, conceive that it would serve them in lieu of a letter of recommendation. In short, they seek admission from motives of self-interest and personal convenience. Again, in almost all the instances, the applicants have resided, for years probably, in the vicinity of some Lodge, and been daily spectators of the operations of the Craft, but their eyes have never been opened to the beauties of Masonry, or their hearts penetrated by its principles, until the impulse of self-interest caused them to discover that it might be turned to effect for their own private purposes. How can such men declare upon their honour and conscience that they are uninfluenced by mercenary motives, and that they are prompted to solicit the privileges of Masonry by a favourable opinion conceived of the Institution, a desire of knowledge, and a sincere wish of being serviceable to their fellow creatures? And yet it is for this class of postulants that we are constantly asked to put our members to the inconvenience of meeting at most unreasonable times, to keep late hours, depart from and neglect our regular routine of business and duty, and risk the violation of the sage precepts of our Antient Charges." There is much wholesome truth in these remarks, and it would be well that they should be carefully studied by the Fraternity, and especially by Grand Masters, in whose hand the dispensing power is placed.

For ourselves, we believe that cases of emergency, in which the due inquiry may be dispensed with, are exceedingly rare, and transient candidates, or residents suddenly intending to remove, are not to be ranked among them. From what has been said in these remarks, it will be perceived that the due inquiry into character was originally intended, and still should be considered, as a safeguard or security against the introduction of unworthy persons in the Order; that it should still be observed as the very best means of preserving the purity and integrity of the Institution; and that, as it can only be omitted under the high authority of the Grand Master, a dispensation for that purpose should never be asked or granted, except in a very rare case of emergency, which would sanction, by its excellent reasons, so unsafe a violation of our antient regulations. Transient persons, whose character and previous conduct are wholly unknown to the Lodge, and long residents who desire to hurry through the Degrees, too often from mercenary motives, should, above all others, be excluded from the benefits of such a dispensation.—W. H. Kingbury (Ballarat), in "Masonry."

WOMEN AND THE CRAFT.

CAN a woman become a Freemason? and if not, why not? The sex has already invaded many of the arts and crafts which were wont to be considered the exclusive domain of men. Women have not yet, so far, essayed the trade of the working Mason, but that need not stand in the way of their initiation into Masonic mysteries, since some of the most distinguished and most enthusiastic Freemasons have known so little of the practical operations of Masonry as to be ignorant of the difference between the common gavel and the setting-maul. It is not surprising that women have from time immemorial sought by various devices to penetrate the occult mysteries of the Craft. In doing so they are only following the impulse after hidden knowledge implanted in the sex. Apart from the mere curiosity to know what is concealed from them, women ambitious of entering the fraternity may argue that if Freemasonry is such a good thing for their husbands and brothers, it ought surely to be a good thing for them also. It is, we are told, "a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols." "Its ethics," we are further assured, "are the ethics of Christianity; its doctrines the doctrines of patriotism and brotherly love; and its sentiments the sentiments of exalted benevolence." Why, then, should woman, who is slowly achieving her emancipation, be shut out from the divine truths embodied in this delightful system? If she can undertake the duties of Governor of the Isle of Wight, why should she not, if her ambition points that way, have the opportunity of becoming a "Sovereign Commander of the Temple?" If she is fit for the work of an Inspector of Factories, surely she might prove capable of acting the part of a "Grand Inspector-General." However, if woman is to have the possibility of these high offices thrown open to her she must first attain a footing in the Craft. As an Entered Apprentice she may find her position at first somewhat irksome, for she is deprived of one of her most cherished privileges—she is not allowed to speak! But doubtless she will be attracted by "the lesson of humility and contempt

of worldly riches and earthly grandeur" impressed by symbolic ceremonies on the neophyte at the very outset.

All things considered, the ladies who are now seeking to storm the citadel of Freemasonry were well advised in deciding not to found an Order for themselves. No doubt they could have invented secrets of their own, and the members would probably have been given strength to keep them. But then the secrets of the men-Masons—which have for ages been a puzzle and a vexation to the fair sex—would have remained intact, and in that case what good would there have been in a female Order, even with the Queen of Sheba as patron saint? Moreover they might have exposed themselves to the opprobrious epithet of "Cowans," an insult not to be borne, or Masonic controversialists might even have sought to overwhelm them by identifying them with the spurious Freemasonry of antediluvian days, of which Ham was a distinguished exponent, and no modern woman with any self-respect would care to be associated with that rather shady character. But while sympathising with this latest attempt of woman to raise herself in the scale of humanity, we cannot conceal the fact that she may expect a very uphill fight in her endeavour to open the door of this closest of close corporations, even if the entry in the old records of the Province of York—"Hee or shee that is to be made Mason shall," &c.—should prove authentic. All the most conservative instincts of the Craft will be arrayed against her. Members will foresee in her entrance the arrival of a time when "High twelve" will be a period of less frequent occurrence, when the "call from labour to refreshment may mean an invitation to afternoon tea instead of a summons to the joys of an ambrosian night. All the same, the ladies will doubtless have the courage to persevere, since they feel that they have a good cause, and if their advent should unfortunately have the effect of docking Freemasonry of some of its festivity, members will always be able to fall back upon the lugubrious observances of a "Sorrow Lodge."—*Glasgow Herald.*

The Consecration of the Sympathy Chapter, No. 483, will take place at the Royal Clarendon Hotel, Gravesend, on Monday next, 8th inst., at 2.45 p.m., when the Right Honourable Earl Amherst Grand Superintendent will officiate. A banquet will take place at the Royal Clarendon Hotel, at 5 o'clock.

GAIETY RESTAURANT, STRAND.

LUNCHEONS

(HOT and COLD)—At Popular Prices, in BUFFET and RESTAURANT (on 1st floor). Also Chops, Steaks, Joints, Entrées, &c., in the GRILL ROOM.

AFTERNOON TEA—

Consisting of Tea or Coffee, Cut Bread and Butter, Jam, Cake, Pastry, *ad lib.* at 1/- per head; served from 4 till 6 in RESTAURANT (1st floor).

DINNERS IN RESTAURANT—

From 5.30 till 9 at Fixed Prices (3/6 and 5/-) and à la Carte. In this room the Viennese Band performs from 6 till 8. Smoking after 7.45.

AMERICAN BAR.

THE GRILL ROOM

is open till 12.30.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR LARGE AND SMALL PARTIES.

SPIERS AND POND, Ltd., Proprietors.

PROVINCE OF KENT.

THE ANNUAL PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF KENT will be held at the Town Hall, Folkestone, on Wednesday, 17th June, at 12:30 o'clock precisely, when and where the Provincial Grand Officers and Past Officers, with the Worshipful Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens of the Lodges in the Province are convoked to attend.

By order of the R.W.P.G.M. Earl Amherst.

ALFRED SPENCER

Prov. Grand Sec.

Maidstone, 30th May 1896.

BUSINESS:

Minutes of the last Provincial Grand Lodge to be considered.

Accounts of the Provincial Grand Treasurer to be considered.

Election of Provincial Grand Treasurer.

Appointment of the P.G. Officers for the ensuing year.

Resolutions passed at the Preparatory Meeting held at Gravesend, 20th May, to be considered.

The arrangements of the Committee, at Folkestone, for the Festival, are:—

Lodge at the Town Hall	12:30 p.m.
Service at the Parish Church, by kind permission of the Rev. Canon Woodward, M.A.	2:0 ..
Banquet at the Royal Pavilion Hotel	4:0 ..

The S.E. and L.C. & D. Railways will grant Single Tickets for the Return Journey on production of the Circular.

TICKETS for BANQUET, 12/6 inclusive, to be obtained from Bro. W. Francis, 10 Guildhall Street, and Bro. A. H. Gardner, Lynton House, Cheriton Avenue, Folkestone.

SEYD'S HOTEL, 39 FINSBURY SQUARE, E.C.

MOST CENTRAL POSITION IN LONDON.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC LODGES.

Lodge Room, Tyler's Room, &c., on One Floor, conveniently arranged.

THE BANQUET ROOM WILL SEAT Upwards of 150 GUESTS.

LARGE HALL and other Rooms for Meetings, Smokers, Concerts, &c.

Dinners, Wedding Breakfasts, &c., served in liberal style.

Bed and Breakfast from 4s 6d, no extras. Choice stock of Wines, Spirits, &c.

Established 1852.

Bro. HENRY GRÜNE, Proprietor.

CAFE NATIONAL,

43 GREAT WINDMILL STREET, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE.

NEAR THE LYRIC AND PAVILION THEATRES. V. QUINTO, Proprietor.

Recherché 1s. 6d. Lunch from 1 p.m. till 3 p.m. Soup, Fish, Entrée or Joint, Vegetables and Cheese.

Parisian 2s. 6d. Dinner from 6 till 9 p.m. Hors d'Œuvres, Soup, Fish, Entrée, Vegetables, Roast and Salad, Sweets, Savoury, Cheese and Dessert.

CIGARS OF THE BEST BRANDS.

SUPPERS AFTER THE THEATRES.

Special attention is paid to the Cuisine, and to the selection of Wines.

Private Dining Rooms for Large and Small Parties.

THE WHELM SANITARY LAUNDRY,

PRICKLER'S HILL, HIGH ROAD, NEW BARNET.

Special Terms for Hotels, Clubs, &c.

Drying grounds, upwards of an acre in extent, quite open on all sides. Carpets beaten, cleaned & re-laid.

Further particulars of MRS. STAPLES, Proprietress.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

HOCKETT & WHITE,

Photographic Printers,

POTTERS ROAD, NEW BARNET.

NEGATIVES sent to us by Parcels Post, securely packed, receive prompt attention, and Prints in SILVER, PLATINOTYPE, P.O.P., giving best obtainable results, forwarded without delay. We are also pleased to answer inquiries, and give information and advice, for which our large experience fully qualifies us.

Price Lists on application.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

HALF DAY IN SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY.

ON Saturday, 13th June, a cheap half day excursion for Stratford-on-Avon will leave London (Euston) 12:30 p.m., Chalk Farm 12:9 p.m., Kilburn 12:15 p.m., Chelsea 11:52 a.m., West Brompton 11:56 a.m., Kensington (Addison Road) 12:12 p.m., Uxbridge Road 12:14 p.m., Willesden Junction 12:40 p.m., Clapham Junction 11:46 a.m., and Battersea 11:49 a.m., returning same evening, 7.40 p.m. Third Class Return Fare, 3s 6d.

ON EVERY SATURDAY TILL FURTHER NOTICE

Cheap excursions will be run from London (Euston), Willesden Junction, Broad Street, Mansion House, Victoria, and Kensington (Addison Road), to SHREWSBURY, RHYL, ABERGELE, COLWYN BAY, LLANDUDNO, DOLGELLY, BARMOUTH, ABERYSTWYTH, and other Stations in North Wales, for 3, 8, 10, 15 and 17 days.

For times, fares, and full particulars see small bills, which can be obtained at any of the Company's Stations and Town Offices.

FRED HARRISON, General Manager.

London, June 1896.

X

W. & J. BALLS,

X

BOOKBINDERS,

IN ALL BRANCHES.

Metropolitan Bookbinding Works,

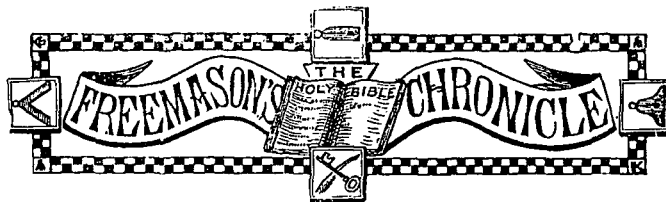
362 GRAY'S INN ROAD, KING'S CROSS.

BOOKS BOUND TO ANY PATTERN.

Old Bindings & Libraries Repaired & Decorated.

X

X



SATURDAY, 6TH JUNE 1896.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE members of the staff and about 150 of the elder children of the School, of which the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress are governors, paid a visit to the Mansion House on Saturday, and were cordially received by his Lordship and her Ladyship. Among those present were Bros. Sir J. B. Monckton, E. Terry, R. Loveland Loveland, Colonel Peters, J. D. Mathews, C.C., Peter de Lande Long, Spaul, H. A. Hunt, Gordon Brown, and F. R. W. Hedges Secretary. Following an inspection of the state apartments of the Mansion House, the youngsters were provided with tea in the Egyptian Hall, after which an entertainment was given by Bro. H. Tipper, assisted by the Royal Criterion Handbell Ringers and Glee Singers. Later in the afternoon Sir John Monckton kindly conducted the girls over the Guildhall, pointing out and explaining the various objects of interest there.

The popularity of the Grand Master in all parts of the country was made particularly manifest on Wednesday, when it became known that the horse of His Royal Highness had won the blue ribbon of the turf, and although the congratulations showered upon the Prince in connection with the event may be regarded in an unfavourable light by some of the more straight-laced members of the community, they will hardly begrudge the expressions of loyalty it has called forth on all sides.

o o o

A Cycling Club composed of Freemasons exists in Liverpool, named the Masonic C.C. Bro. A. Blinkhorn is the Hon. Sec., and the "Cycler's News" learns that the average attendance at the Club runs is close upon twenty. Bros. R. R. Ellis, Harry Lord, and Zenas Tomlinson are amongst the many prominent Liverpoolians attached to the Club.

o o o

We are very pleased to see the "Canadian Craftsman" saying a word in opposition to a proposal to reduce the amount contributed by individual Brethren to the funds of the Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction, as we quite agree with our contemporary that it would be far better to increase the sums paid out in relief of distress than reduce the funds available for that

purpose. We append the remarks of the "Craftsman" on the point:—We see the question mentioned of reducing the amount of *per capita* tax paid to Grand Lodge to fifty cents. This is a question, some would lead us to suppose, was a "burning" one, but we must confess that we have not come in contact with a Brother in any of our Lodge meetings that we had the pleasure of attending, that ever mentioned the case. It would be a great mistake, we think, to reduce the Grand Lodge income. If the Brethren would advocate increasing the small amounts doled out to the support of the widow and the orphan it would have our sympathy and support.

PRESENTATION OF AN ARCTIC MASONIC FLAG.

KANE Lodge, No. 254, of New York, gave a reception recently to the Arctic explorers, and not only to those most distinguished Brethren (most of them members of Kane), but also to the ladies and friends of the Lodge. Bro. George Whitfield Brown, junr., the Master, gave a salutation to the members and guests, and, in concise and fluent language, recited the history of Kane, spoke of the many distinguished Brethren within its membership, and wound up by bidding a hearty welcome to all, but more especially to the explorers present. Then followed short addresses, after which Bro. Robert Edwin Peary, U. S. N., recited, in a vivid and eloquent manner, some of his experiences of the perils of the Arctic Circle, and, in conclusion, presented to Bro. Brown, for Kane Lodge, a silken Masonic flag which he had carried to the furthest corner of the eastern coast of Greenland ever reached by man. The flag was accepted by the Master of Kane Lodge.—"Tribune."

MASONIC ADDRESS TO SENATOR GOWAN.

ON the 13th ult., in Toronto, Canada, a highly interesting event occurred, this being the presentation of an address to Senator Gowan, the oldest member of St. Andrew Lodge in that city. This is the veteran Lodge of Freemasonry in Toronto and its vicinity. Seventy-four years ago, on the 24th September 1822, it was warranted, and it held its first meeting on the 27th December 1822. This old Lodge has a record of which it may well be proud. Men who have taken foremost positions in Canada in all the walks of life, such as jurists, legislators, educationists, journalists, and mechanics have been enrolled in its membership. Brother Senator Gowan, in his early connection with St. Andrew Lodge, took a very active interest in its welfare. At one time he was one of the Wardens. In 1841 he became a Royal Arch Mason, being exalted in St. John Chapter, No. 4 P.R., which afterwards united with St. Andrew Chapter, No. 487 E.R., 27th May 1870. In caputular Masonry Brother Senator Gowan at one time held the position of Principal Sojourner. He has also received the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection in the A. and A.S. Rite, and also the degrees of the Rose Croix Chapter in the Toronto bodies, and in the M'Leod Consistory of Hamilton he has advanced to the rank and dignity of S.P.R.S. 32°.

The address was got up in the form of an album, bound in rich royal blue calf, consisting of four pages beautifully illuminated with delicately designed rustic and mediæval borders interspersed with Masonic emblems.

The members of the Craft present were numerous, and after the routine business of the Lodge had been completed, Bro. W. C. Wilkinson introduced the guest of the evening, Bro. Senator J. R. Gowan, to the Brethren assembled, who numbered 350 of the most distinguished men in the Order in Canada. Bro. Wilkinson, after a few highly complimentary remarks to Bro. Gowan, wound up by remarking that their esteemed guest had been honoured by her Gracious Majesty the Queen, for on his breast that night he wore the badge of a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, and they as Masons were about doing honour to one whom everyone present would acknowledge as being one of the most distinguished Canadians of the present day.

Bro. J. W. Dowd W.M. of the Lodge and others welcomed their venerable Brother in brief addresses, and after the great assemblage of Masons had sung "Auld Lang Syne," Bro. Dowd read a most complimentary address to the guest of the evening, which was received with loud applause.

In responding to this address Bro. Gowan said he wished he could find words fitting enough to express his thanks to the members of St. Andrew Lodge for the beautiful address they had presented him that night. It was now a great many years since he had first entered the portals of St. Andrew Lodge to be made a Mason. He said he was very young in those days, and he could not say now what motive he had for joining Masonry, but no doubt he was actuated by seeing so many distinguished men belonging to the noble fraternity of Freemasonry. He had seen the beautiful principles of Masonry fully exemplified in England, the United States, and in fact in most of the countries of the world, and from what he saw of the institution in those days it convinced him that it must be a noble one to attract so many men of distinction within its doors. When he looked around him he found men in the best social positions in the country connected with the fraternity, and he thought he was safe in becoming a member of such a noble organisation. The distinguished Brother described a visit he had paid to an Egyptian Lodge, where he was received in the most fraternal spirit. He described graphically the esoteric work of the Egyptian Masonic ritual. Bro. Gowan's brief address was received with loud applause. He then presented to St. Andrew Lodge a valuable parchment document in the form of a subscription list that was got up in the year 1842 for the purpose of presenting a piece of plate to the Worshipful Master Thomas Gibbs Ridout, who had taken such a lively interest in the prosperity of the Lodge in those days. He said the document contained the names of the most distinguished men who lived in Canada at that time, such as Sir Allan Napier M'Nab, Chief Justice Sutherland, Justice J. C. Morrison, and many others.

It will interest members of the Order in this country to know that the Hon. Senator Gowan, who has proved himself to be a distinguished Canadian, was born in Ireland, on the 22nd December 1815. He emigrated into Upper Canada in 1832 with his parents, and settled in the County of York. After receiving a fair education he began to study law in the office of the Hon. James E. Small, of Toronto, Solicitor-General for Upper Canada, and in 1839 was called to the Bar. At the age of 27 he was appointed a judge of the judicial district of Simcoe, it being at that time the largest judicial district in Upper Canada. At the same time he was also appointed by the Crown one of the trustees of the District Grammar School at Barrie, and on the death of the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, M.A., the first Chairman of the Collegiate

Institute Board, he was elected his successor, which position he still holds so that this institution presents the remarkable record of having only two chairmen since its formation. In the year 1853 he was married to the Rev. Mr. Ardagh's daughter, and in 1855 he established the first legal periodical in Canada, "The Upper Canada Law Journal." In 1857 he assisted Sir James Macaulay in consolidating the statutes from 1792 to 1858, condensing forty volumes into two. In 1876 Attorney-General Mowatt sought the assistance of Judge Gowan to assist in consolidating the statute law of Ontario. In 1885 he was elected a Senator of the Dominion of Canada, and while in the Senate he has shown himself to be a man of marked ability. In the year 1893, while on a visit to Ireland, he received an honorary call to the Irish Bar, at the sitting at the Court of Chancery. In religious matters he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the Church of England. The Senator is still hale and hearty, and shows great vitality for a man of over four score years.

The Lodge afterwards adjourned to the banqueting hall, where, after dinner, speeches were delivered by several of the members.—"Irish Times."

MASONRY IN HONOLULU.

MORE than seven years before the discovery of gold in California, and at a period in the history of the Pacific Coast when the present great city of San Francisco was nothing but a little Mexican village called Yerba Buena, with barely three hundred inhabitants, the banner of Freemasonry was planted in Honolulu, and Lodge le Progress de l'Océanique was instituted.

It was in the year 1842 that a French merchant ship, whose captain was an ardent Mason, arrived in port. He had with him a dispensation from the Supreme Council of France, authorising him to institute a Lodge of Masons at any point in the Pacific he thought best, and it did not take him long to decide that Honolulu was the best place for it. He instituted inquiries, and soon found five or six whaling captains, who were Masons, and the new Lodge was at once organized and instituted in the cabin of his ship. Unfortunately, the early records of this Lodge, the oldest of any on this side of the Rocky Mountains, were destroyed by fire, and much of its early history is buried in oblivion. It is still under the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of France.

On 8th December 1851, under a dispensation issued by the Grand Lodge of California, a Lodge was organised to work under American jurisdiction, and on 5th May 1852 a charter was granted, and Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., was opened for the first time on 6th September 1852.

At the end of the first twenty-six years of its existence, with a constantly increasing membership of the best material of mankind in the Hawaiian Islands, it had accumulated by careful and judicious investments sufficient funds to warrant the construction of its own hall, which had long been the great desire of its leading members. Accordingly, in 1878, a lot was purchased and a substantial brick building erected thereon, costing, when fully completed and furnished, 27,000 dols. In 1893 it was deemed best to move again, and erect a temple in a more central and convenient quarter of the city. And a handsome and substantial blue stone building, costing 35,000 dols., was erected at the corner of Alaska and Hotel Streets.

Hawaiian Lodge has a membership of 130, with property valued at 30,000 dols. At the present time five other Lodges in the higher degrees meet in the truly beautiful home. They are: Honolulu Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., with a membership of fifty; Honolulu Commandery, N. K. T., with a membership of thirty-one; Kamehameha Lodge of Perfection, No. 1; Nunanu Chapter, Rose Croix, No. 1; and Alexandra Liholiho Council of Kadosh, all with a membership of over thirty; Pacific Lodge, No. 822, under the jurisdiction of Scotland, which was organised on 10th June 1895, with twelve charter members and sixteen new members.—"Honolulu Bulletin."

QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY.

A GENERAL survey of the present condition of the Craft in the Empire State will reveal the fact that never before has it been in so prosperous and harmonious a condition as now. Masonry here never was stronger in numbers, greater in influence, and richer in material wealth. Whether this is the result of the labours of Lawrence and his lieutenants of years ago, in raising the fraternity out of the slough of debt; whether it is the result of the brilliant array of Past Grand Masters who followed him, or whether it is the result of the sound and dignified course of the present administration, or the sound sense, the excellent character of the rank and file of the members, together with the ennobling and elevating influence of the teaching and tenets of the Order, the fact remains that over ninety thousand Masons are enrolled upon the records of the Grand Lodge of New York, comprising the elite of intelligent and honoured American citizenship—ninety thousand men banded together by the strongest and sweetest ties of charity, goodwill, tolerance and equality, bound together by ties most ennobling and elevating. Whatever differences may exist between the individual or even between Lodges or districts is trifling as compared with the unity existing in the entire Fraternity; and here the warning voice of the leaders and of the Masonic press should be heard throughout the land, for there is danger in this very prosperity; wealth attracts the sordid, influence attracts the selfish and the mercenary, and numbers always attract the unthinking crowd, hence it behoves us now, more than ever, to be careful in selecting our material. Guard well the outer door, and admit none but those who are thoroughly worthy of the honour of becoming members of our great Fraternity.

It is idle to say an applicant may be good enough for Lodge No. 36, but is not fit to belong to Lodge No. 37. Every Lodge, every member, is part and parcel of the whole, and is personally responsible to all his Brethren. Any Lodge that knowingly admits an unworthy man commits a crime against the entire fraternity, for that one member may disgrace the Lodge and impair its usefulness to the rest of the Craft. Too much stress is laid upon numbers. Masters pride themselves in having added ten, twenty, or forty members to the roll of the Lodge. Unfortunately, very few of the members will take the trouble or time or have the patience to wait and see how many of those who have been rail-roaded through during the "successful" (?) administration of this Master will remain members in good standing. It is quality we want; not quantity. The Lodge with 100 good, solid, earnest and sincere Masons is better, will do more good and accomplish more and better results than your Lodge with 400 members actively engaged in the struggle for the "500 mark," and when this 500 is gained the successful (?) Master may point with pride to the long list of unaffiliates created by his rail-roading process, by his "specials," and by his brainless, silly struggle for numbers, for quantity without due regard to quality.—"New York Daily Tribune."

PAST RANK.

PAST rank is a peculiarity of Freemasonry, and we do not know that any corresponding provision exists in any other organisation.

The President of the United States of America ranks only as a private member of society after the expiration of his term of office, whereas the President of the Board of General Purposes has a special precedence allotted to him for the rest of his Masonic career. Now, were it not for this concession and privilege, there would be very little of that craving after rank and office that one sees, and that is so indecently exhibited in the annual election of the Grand Treasurer. If that Officer, after paying ten guineas for the patent of his appointment, fifteen guineas for his clothing, the various subscriptions and donations to the Masonic charities, which constitute his special and often his only claim to election, and the sundry other disbursements necessitated by the many Brethren who dine at his expense on the day of election, if, after all this, the Brother concerned subsided into the rank and file for the rest of his life, there would be very little competition for the appointment. These expenses do not, of course, attend all who attain to Grand or Provincial Grand rank. But still the new made dignity has to pay his footing. The patent of his appointment costs money, his clothing costs money, he is marked down by the organisers of sweeps, balls, and other frivolities. The claims of charities are urged upon him with a vehemence never before exhibited, and the Masonic vagrant never fails to appeal to his open-handed generosity. What is it sustains the Brother amid all this? The heading of our article answers this question.

Grand Officers and Provincial Officers are practically governed by the same rules as regards the tenure of their office. We alluded to the Deputy D.G.M. in our last number, and have to correct a misconception which arose. We compared his position with that of the corresponding Mark Officer. The latter is an Officer of Grand Lodge, and to qualify him to enjoy past rank as such he must serve in that capacity for three years—whether successive years or not is not stated. But the Deputy District Grand Master is not, as such, an Officer of Grand Lodge, and he is entitled to past rank as D.D.G.M. after serving one year. The constitutions under which this Brother is recognised are articles 84-87 and 96. There is a distinction certainly between him and other Officers, in that if not re-appointed, he remains in office, whereas other Officers automatically cease to be such at the expiration of their year. But there is no necessity for conferring the appointment for three years on the same Brother. One year is quite sufficient. Of course there may be a lack of Brethren of sufficient eminence to fill this important post, and for other reasons it is convenient to maintain a show of permanence, especially when it happens, as is occasionally the case, that the titular Ruler of the Province is ornamental, or non-resident, or both.

There is, of course, no rule governing promotions among the Officers in Grand or Provincial Grand Lodges, but a careful study of the lists of appointments in both, for some years past, has given a clue to the principles on which such are made. For instance, the President of the Board of General Purposes nearly always is promoted to the rank of a Past Warden. In Grand Lodge this is almost a prescriptive right; in Provincial Grand Lodges it is a rule almost universally followed. In Grand Lodge also the President of the Board of Benevolence and the Grand Registrar are nearly always given the rank of Past Warden if they desire it.

It very seldom indeed happens that promotions into what may be called current rank are made in Grand Lodge. It is not necessary, inasmuch as the Grand Master can confer past rank to any extent he pleases. A Provincial Grand Master cannot; hence promotions must take place among the actual Officers. A long course of observation shows that a present Provincial Grand Officer is seldom, if ever, appointed to higher rank at once. He is allowed to enjoy the otium cum dignitate of past rank for some period during which it is in his power to show himself worthy of increased and renewed confidence. This is quite right, inasmuch as many Brethren who have once assumed the purple think regular attendance at their private Lodges quite beneath them. They are always ready to accept invitations to installation meetings and subsequent banquets, and to accompany the Provincial Grand Master to public functions, but there they conceive their Masonic duties end. Such Brethren as these probably find themselves quietly shelved, and when some junior but more Masonic Brother becomes a Grand Warden or Deputy over their heads, they are ready to attribute that fact to every reason but the right one.

Such drones in the Masonic hive ought to ask themselves whether it is the office should adorn the Brother, or the Brother adorn the office.

In the opinion of such Brethren, office and clothing are convertible terms, and doubtless they have hitherto considered that the clothing was meant for the ornamentation of distinguished Brethren.

A very useful office is that of Grand Steward. Six of these may be appointed in a Provincial Grand Lodge, eighteen in Grand Lodge, and they are appointed by various Lodges according to constitutions 40 and 97. The difference between the Grand Stewards and other Grand Officers is that they have no past rank as such. They are allowed to wear their special regalia, and that is all. But to tell the honest truth, the wearing of special regalia is too often, in the estimation of many Brethren, the sole attraction of Grand Rank. The purple is looked upon as a sort of Masonic pension which excuses the wearer from further service. It may occasionally happen that the promotion comes so late in life that the Brother concerned may reasonably think he has earned repose by that time. Even in that rare case the dignity imposes fresh obligations on him. The rank and file naturally conclude that those features of Masonic character by which the Brother so distinguished is identified are those which are innately of most excellence, and conse-

quently the whole of Masonry in a district may be expected to form itself on the model of the Officers past and present of District Grand Lodge.

We should therefore like to see the Past Grand Officer or the Past Provincial Grand Officer think more of his duties and less of his rank and precedence and clothing. He ought to be diligent in attendance both at his own private Lodge and at his Grand Lodge, and if his work in one sense may be said to be over, in another sense it may be said that it has only just begun. —"Indian Masonic Review."

THE CABLE TOW.

DID you ever think of the meaning of this word? Not in the definition as laid down by standard authors on Masonry, but rather the application of this important bit of Masonic teaching. No two words have a greater meaning or are susceptible of a wider range of action. Every Mason has a "cable-tow," the length of which is governed entirely by his conception of duty—duty which he owes to God, his neighbour, and himself, and must be regulated by his conscience. Some who are charitably disposed stretch their "cable tow" until it encompasses their duty as a good citizen and their obligation as a Mason. To all such its teaching have not been lost. Others who do not properly comprehend its meaning, and have no inclination to cultivate it to a finish, satisfy themselves with disengaging the knots of but one or two strands, while others, whose consciences are so dwarfed by selfishness and self-esteem as to be satisfied by an occasional visit to the Lodge, never even unwind their "cable tow." For all such we have a profound sympathy—sympathy akin to that "charity which suffereth long and is kind."

As a citizen, did you ever "pass by on the other side" to avoid some organ-grinding object of charity on the corner whom you chanced to see while you were headed saloon-ward? Or did you rush into the first cigar stand you could find and spend the nickle which your conscience told you to drop in the tin-cup of the sightless one who asked your alms? As a Mason, did you forego the pleasure of a drink and the happy effect of a smoke and contribute the price thereof to the relief of said object of charity, thereby extending you "cable tow" to the one whom God has bound you to by nature? If you have done this, you have done well, and the sacrifice made thereby will be placed as a credit to your account when you "go hence." As a citizen, did you ever try to satisfy your conscience for failing to do alms with the thought that you may be assisting impostors. As a Mason your "cable tow" will not permit you to judge, but teaches you to relieve ninety and nine impostors rather than let one worthy person suffer. As a citizen, do you herald your charities to the world by kindly mention in the public press, and by receiving the congratulations of your fellow-man? As a Mason you are taught to "let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth," being satisfied to wait your reward hereafter. So much for almsgiving. As a citizen you cannot separate yourself from your duty as a Mason.

My Brother, did you ever keep you seat in the Lodge when the Master called for volunteers to watch with a sick Brother? Did you ever turn your head or find it convenient to visit the water cooler while the hat was being passed for the "evening offering"? Did you ever absent yourself from the funeral of a Brother when you might have attended with the slightest sacrifice to yourself? Did you ever fail to exert yourself to assist your Brother to find employment? Did you ever take him by the arm and by the "cable tow" that binds you, decline to have it loosed until you attained the end desired? Did you ever fail to cover his faults with the "broad mantle of charity," while you whisper in his ear a tale of reformation? Did you ever repeat a whispered scandal in the ear of another, the circulation of which would in time blast the reputation of your Brother or his family? Did you ever do any of these things? If so, then, indeed, is your "cable tow" being rapidly frayed out, and the quicker you have it repaired the better it will be for you, both here and hereafter.—Bun. F. Price, in "Memphis Appeal"

ONE OF THE ANCIENT MYSTERIES.

By Bro. George Robertson.

IN the September number of the "Craftsman," at page 590, an address by Brother Frederick Speed P.G.M. of Mississippi is reproduced. In it mention is made of the early mysteries, including that of the Bona Dea in Rome, and their connection, through the associations or guilds of the middle ages with our more recent Freemasonry. Pagan Greece, as is well known to students of mythology, archæology and history, received most of its mysteries and religious beliefs from the land of Egypt, and these were in turn copied by the Romans and other nations, and adapted by them to suit the spirit of the age. Thus the worship of Bona Dea was a modified form of the adoration of Demeter Kouroutrophos, one of the principal Grecian deities, and again of the Egyptian Isis, the mother of creation, and the nourishing and fertilising principle of nature. In Italy the worship of this goddess was accompanied by mysterious ceremonies, performed at night, at which no men were permitted to be present, the belief being that blindness or some other terrible calamity would overtake any male who ventured to intrude. For days prior to the annual feast, which took place in December, and corresponds as nearly as possible with St. John's Day of Freemasonry, those who were to take part in the rite were kept in strict seclusion, being closely watched in their retirement by the vestals. Here, by fasting, and by abstaining from holding

any communication with the outer world, they prepared themselves for initiation.

The ceremony did not take place in the temple, this being considered too sacred for the purpose, but in the house of the leading magistratus of the day, who gave up his home to the priestesses of the rite on that special occasion. Flowers and symbols adorned the rooms, and amidst dancing, to the sound of various musical instruments, an expiatory sacrifice was offered up to the goddess of fecundity. Wine and oil were also poured out on the altar, and mysterious signs and words were communicated to the initiates. Thus in the remote past, by means of ceremonies which bear a close resemblance to those of Freemasonry, but which have been considerably modified by the lapse of centuries, those great beliefs, in one great first cause and immortality, were symbolically taught in various ways to the candidates who attended the Egyptian, Grecian, and Roman mysteries.

Bona Dea was also looked upon as the goddess of health, and in her temples were special chambers where priestesses ministered to the sick and infirm, and dispensed charity to the poor. Medicinal plants, said to cure all ailments, were grown and carefully tended within the precincts of the sacred edifice, and from these herbs decoctions were made and supplied to suffering humanity. Here, then, is a very forcible illustration of what is so beautifully laid down in the charge in the first degree of Freemasonry respecting the relieving of our neighbour's distress, and the soothing of his afflictions.

The rite of Bona Dea became very popular not only in Rome, but throughout the whole of Italy. This is proved by the discovery of remains of numerous temples, inscriptions, and tablets. Quite recently a votive offering, in the shape of a gold medal, was discovered in demolishing an old wall in Rome, and is to be seen in one of the museums. It bears the following inscription:—*Voluptas Rutuleia Bonae Deae donum dedit pro Hermete*. This was evidently an offering made by Voluptas Rutuleia to the goddess on behalf of a certain Hermete who, being a male, could not approach the diety himself to solicit some special favour, but did so through a female, who may possibly have been a priestess of the rite. In some of the old writings it is also stated that bronze and silver vases and urns were presented to the temple of Bona Dea on the occasion of the annual feast, and also rich vestments with which the statue of the diety was adorned during the imposing ceremonies. The rites attending the worship of this goddess were exceedingly interesting, and the connection of its symbols with the signs a most absorbing study. Perhaps at some future time I will endeavour to show the relationship existing between them.

It is, however, greatly to be regretted that this ancient ceremony, which in early times had been performed with so much secrecy and mystery, should have been allowed, just before the Christian era, to fall from the position which it had formerly occupied, and become a cloak for gross licentiousness, so much so that Juvenal, a writer of the day, in one of his now famous satires, describes the nocturnal feast and its attendant abuses.

The rite of the Bona Dea is connected with an incident in the private life of Julius Caesar, which is not generally known. It is recorded that a member of the distinguished Roman family of the Claudii had the temerity to disguise himself as a woman, and, in order to continue his intrigues with Pompeia, Caesar's third wife, bribed one of the vestals, and was admitted by her to the house where the annual feast was being celebrated. His voice, however, betrayed him, and he barely escaped with his life.

The insult which he had thus offered the goddess was also considered a crime against the State, and Claudius was denounced by pontifices and consuls alike. Many of these, who had private grudges against Caesar, secretly hoped that a public scandal, in which his wife's name was involved, would seriously damage the popularity of the great Roman. They therefore clamoured until proceedings were instituted against the offender. Caesar, who did not wish to make an enemy of such a powerful family as the Claudii, acted with great prudence. He stopped the judicial process, and repudiated Pompeia, giving for his reason that on Caesar's wife not even the shadow of a suspicion should rest. Claudius was killed shortly afterwards near the temple of Bona Dea at Boville, and his death was attributed to the wrath of the goddess at the sacrilege which he had committed. The rite of Bona Dea has been mentioned by Cicero, Ovid, Suetonius, Juvenal, and many other more modern writers. The latest information on this interesting subject is by an eminent Italian writer, Lovatelli, to whom I am indebted for some of the particulars which are embodied in this paper.—*"New Zealand Craftsman."*

SOME GOOD THOUGHTS.

IF I mistake not, it is the universal experience of all who, having belonged to other orders, become Masons, that the seriousness and solemnity of the work impresses them more, perhaps, than any other one thing. And why should it not? Life itself is a solemn thing, and cover it up as well as we can with roses of pleasure, disguise the fact as we may for a season with jest and song, it can never alter the fact one iota or put off the ravages of time for a single moment.

We are told that the ancient Egyptians often placed a skeleton in their banqueting halls, in order that in the midst of their revelry they might be reminded of the ultimate fate of the physical man. The idea shocks our sense of propriety; but if it served a useful purpose, and acted as a check on frivolity and needless levity, why was it not a good thing?

As Masons we acknowledge a serious purpose in life. We obligate ourselves upon the Holy Bible to purposes that are noble, and accept principles that are as enduring as time itself. We are taught that

"Life is real, life is earnest,
And the grave is not its goal."

And the star of truth ever shining above our consecrated altars is but the earnest of that hope which reaches beyond the grave to the boundless realms of eternity.

Masonry has a double mission. It makes us better individuals, and alleviates the sorrows of others. It teaches that universal love which ennoble both recipient and donor. It whispers the word of friendly admonition in the ear of the erring, and in silence and secrecy drops its charities in the hand of poverty, with a touch so delicate that it relieves without humiliation.

It binds its votaries in an ever-increasing bond of sacred union. Strand after strand is added, until the cable is impossible to be broken.

It takes a kind word here, a gentle action there, a thread from the garments of beloved dead, a thread of sentiment, a strand from the good offices of numerous Brethren, a cord from old associations, another from the purity of your own intentions, yet another from the hope of immortality, and it twists them into a cable that might hold fast a world. That cable made of the very fibres of our hearts, and intertwined with our most sacred affections, is attached to the derricks of the spiritual temple, that building not made with hands, where the supreme Architect of the Universe is the builder, and we but as the stones in its walls; where there comes neither day nor night, and where care nor care can ever enter in. Brethren, with such sacred ties duly lived up to, we cannot materially err. Neither need we fret over the extinction of Masonic principles in the earth, but buoyed up by the hope that looks beyond, and the consciousness of a life well spent, we may accept the sprig of acacia as an emblem of immortality, and look forward to the convening of the Grand Lodge above with confidence and satisfaction, realising that whatever our merits may be, there will they be fully appreciated, and the end of our hopes and desires be finally reached.—Edwin H. Van Patten, in *"Canadian Craftsman."*

AN AFFILIATION SURPRISE.

FOR more than a decade there has been a crusade against non-affiliation. No matter how justly a Brother remained under dismission he received severe censure from Grand Masters, Committees on Jurisprudence, Committees on Correspondence, and many others, until, in some jurisdictions, he was coldly told that he had no right but that of petitioning for Lodge membership. All this came from a gross overestimate of the loss to the Fraternity by dismission. All who dimitted, were dropped or suspended or expelled, were counted as lost, and the affiliations and restorations were overlooked, and, of course, not counted as regained. One day, while examining a table of general statistics, we discovered that no per centum of non-affiliates regained was shown. We forthwith tried the matter, and was surprised to find that more than two-thirds of all who had become non-affiliated had been regained. Since that time we have been watching the per centum in the respective Grand Jurisdictions, and, this month, was surprised to find that in Utah the number affiliated so far exceeded the non-affiliated that the per centum of regaining was one hundred and forty-one. We were also surprised at finding from the statistics of one Grand Royal Arch Chapter that more than ninety-eight per cent. of the non-affiliates had been regained. Judging by the light we now possess, we believe that the Brethren who wilfully remain non-affiliated are, comparatively, few in number, and that nearly all could and would be regained if true Masonic means were used to accomplish that object. More than sixty-six per cent. of the non-affiliates are regained; at least ninety per cent. of them ought to be; let brotherly love accomplish that object. Let the non-affiliated be sought and invited to visit the Lodges, and to petition for membership. Let the law be made so that nought but objection, sustained by charges, trial, and verdict, shall prevent affiliation, and let the affiliation fee be abolished.—*"Voice of Masonry."*

A NEW FOUR-HORSE COACH has been put upon the road by Messrs. Spiers and Pond. It is called *"The Criterion,"* and leaves their establishment of that name in Piccadilly Circus at 11.30 a.m. every week day, proceeding via Putney, Richmond, Twickenham, Teddington, Bushey Park, Hampton Court and Thames Ditton to the Southampton Hotel at Surbiton, where a two hours' stop is allowed for luncheon, which in fine weather is served at separate tables on the lawn. It then returns via Ewell, Worcester Park, Coombe Warren, Roehampton, arriving in London at 6.30. Five first-class teams are provided by Messrs. McNamara and Co., Contractors to the General Post Office, and who provide the teams for the working of the four-horse parcel post vans that leave the chief office every night for various destinations in the country. This coach affords one of the most charming and delightful drives near London, and offers an advantage over most of the coaches leaving the Metropolis in the fact that the time of its departure is somewhat later than is usual.

Cart Horse Parade.—Messrs. M. B. Foster and Sons, Limited, again took a first prize and diploma in the *"Unicorn"* Class, for their team, consisting of two fine browns and a grey.

Bro. JOHN THOMAS SHAPCOTT,

Proprietor of the

NEW RED LION, 181 HARROW ROAD, W.,
Has excellent accommodation for Lodges of
Instruction.

REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

—:o:—

METROPOLITAN—INSTRUCTION.

—:o:—

ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 25.

THIS well-known Lodge of Instruction held its weekly meeting on Tuesday, at the Frascati, Oxford Street, Bro. T. Kelly W.M., A. Pettit S.W., J. C. Henson J.W., W. Truman S.D., H. Raphael J.D., J. M. Sillitoe Sec., J. Blundell P.M. Treas., E. C. Mulvey P.M. Preceptor, T. B. Manning I.G., Cartwright, C. G. Ridgway, J. Scarley, H. T. Kobelt, F. Hewson, E. Sandon, C. Bonham, W. W. Wooder, J. C. Truman, L. Genese, J. Wynman, and others.

The Lodge was opened to the second degree, when Bro. Cartwright was examined; the Lodge was then advanced, and the third ceremony rehearsed. The W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. C. Bonham, who rehearsed the second ceremony. The W.M. resumed the chair and closed the Lodge, Bro. A. Pettit being previously chosen as president for next week.

o o o

ST. JOHN LODGE, No. 167.

AT the Court House, Harlesden, N.W., on Thursday, Bro. W. B. Neville P.M. W.M., Geo. Chapman S.W., Laster W.M. J.W., Moore S.D., T. J. Ortner J.D., J. Bailey P.M. I.G., W. Hillier P.M. Preceptor, F. S. Priest Sec., J. Wynman, Isaac Cohen, Arthur Williams P.M., W. C. Tebbit P.M., J. Lawrence P.M., Plaford P.M.

The Lodge was opened to the second degree. Bro. Priest offered himself as candidate, was examined, entrusted, and subsequently raised to the sublime degree of M.M., which ceremony was given in a most impressive manner by the W.M., to the great satisfaction of all present.

The W.M. resumed the Lodge to the first degree, and the Lodge was called off and on, after which the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Laster, who rehearsed the ceremony of passing, Bro. A. Williams P.M. acting as candidate, which ceremony was also given in a most excellent manner.

Bro. Walter Roche Plaford was greeted with hearty congratulations on the event which happened last week, and suitably responded.

Brother G. Chapman P.M. was unanimously elected W.M. for next Thursday.

o o o

DALHOUSIE LODGE, No. 860.

ON the 2nd inst., at the Lord Truro, Dalston Lane, N.E., Bro. Russell W.M., Schlosshauer S.W., Cunningham J.W., Dunstan Preceptor, Harvey Sec., S. C. Kaufman, Geo. Clarke, Alderman, Walter Clark, G. H. Clark, and Coulthard.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Brother Coulthard candidate, after which the Brethren assisted Bro. Preceptor to work the first, second, and third sections of the lecture.

o o o

WHITTINGTON LODGE, No. 862.

AT the weekly meeting held at Bro. Percy Day's, the Red Lion, Poppin's Court, Fleet Street, on Wednesday, Bro. Kemp W.M., Berry S.W., Day J.W., Godfrey S.D., Kobelt J.D., Lavington I.G., Pouncefort P.M. Preceptor, Tilt P.M. Sec., Wynman, Godfrey, Whatham, &c.

The W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Tilt kindly acting as candidate.

The ceremony was excellently and impressively given by the W.M. Bro. Tilt, with the assistance of the Brethren, worked the first and second sections of the lecture.

Bro. Berry was unanimously elected W.M. for the next meeting.

o o o

UPTON LODGE, No. 1227.

AT the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, on Monday, 1st inst., Bro. Hyde W.M., Carrow S.W., Thomson J.W., Smith P.M. Preceptor, G. A. Peters Sec., Burgess S.D., Lelive J.D., Berlin I.G., Norman, Baker, Woods, Miles, Noble, Schmidt P.M., S. Toye P.M., Crowley, Field, Petfield.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Baker candidate. Bro. S. Toye P.M., with the assistance of the Brethren, worked the first and second sections of the lecture. It was proposed and seconded that ten guineas be taken from the Lodge funds, and placed on Bro. Hyde's list as Steward for the Girls School, which proposition was duly agreed to.

o o o

HYDE PARK LODGE, No. 1425.

THE weekly meeting was held at the Prince of Wales, Eastbourne Terrace, Paddington, W., on Monday, Brother A. S. Fowler W.M., M. Smith S.W., C. Riemann J.W., H. Harris S.D., Lamble J.D., H. Crookes I.G., E. J. Potter Stewd., H. Dehane P.M. Sec., W. J. Ferguson P.M. Preceptor, W. L. James, G. Weaver, S. Manne, J. Wynman, W. R. Plaford P.M. 1608, W. Hillier P.M., A. Clark P.M., J. H. R. Kelly.

The Lodge was opened by the W.M., who then desired Brother W. R. Plaford P.M. to assume the chair. He opened in the second degree, entrusted Bro. Weaver, and afterwards rehearsed the ceremony of raising, the Brethren receiving an unexpected treat by the most excellent working of Bro. Plaford.

Bro. Plaford resumed the Lodge to the first degree, and Brother A. S. Fowler re-occupied the chair, being afterwards complimented for the work he had done for the first time as W.M. Bro. E. Smith was elected W.M. for next Monday.

o o o

BROMLEY ST. LEONARD LODGE, No. 1805.

AT the Bow Bells, Bow Road, E., on Wednesday, 3rd inst., Bro. H. M. Pollock W.M., W. Boyce P.M. S.W., E. A. Slater J.W., T. Goulston S.D., W. Joss J.D., A. Marks I.G., J. De Casseres P.M. Preceptor, F. Thornton Sec., J. Oxley P.M., C. Lewsey, Citron, Towner.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Towner acting as candidate. The Brethren assisted Bro. Oxley to work the first and third sections of the lecture, and Bro. Goulston the second.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Pollock for the able manner he had worked the ceremony of initiation, it being the first time he had occupied the chair in this Lodge.

Bro. Boyce was elected to the chair for Wednesday next, to which date the Lodge was adjourned.

o o o

CITADEL LODGE, No. 1897.

ON the 29th ult., at the Farleigh Hotel, Amhurst Road, Bro. Fred Dunstan P.M. Preceptor W.M. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed.

A meeting of the Masonic Charities Association was held under the presidency of Bro. Dunstan. It was announced by Bro. T. I. Bird P.M. Treasurer that four ballots for Life Subscriberships would be taken. These resulted in favour of Bro. I. P. Cohen P.M., W. S. Clarke, James, and C. J. Davison P.M. P.G. Steward Middlesex.

o o o

CRAFT: PROVINCIAL.

—:o:—

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION, No. 581.

THE regular meeting was held at the Old Boar's Head Hotel, Manchester, on Tuesday, 26th ult., Bro. Jas. W. Abbott P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Preceptor. Lodge was opened at 7.30 by Bro. G. R. Berry, the minutes being duly read and confirmed. Bro. J. E. Ridway having consented to act as candidate, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, being ably performed by Bro. J. J. Dean, who also rendered the Ancient Historical Charge. The working tools were presented and explained by Bro. Jon. Whittaker.

Bro. Geo. T. Lenard P.M. Treasurer having assumed the chair, the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Walter Cockerham being candidate in this instance. Bro. Lenard performed the whole of the ceremonial work of the degree in his usual careful and admirable manner. Lodge was afterwards closed by Bro. Jon. Whittaker.

During the evening a welcome message was received from Brother Alfred Hebden P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Secretary, informing the Brethren that he was steadily recovering from his recent severe illness, and now recruiting at Blackpool.

o o o

NEPTUNE LODGE, No. 1264.

ON Monday, 1st inst., the members assembled in strong force at the Masonic Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool, for the purpose of assisting at the annual installation. At the opening the chair was occupied by Bro. W. Cantle W.M., supported by a large complement of Officers, and about fifty members and visitors.

Bro. J. Greenhough was installed Worshipful Master in a highly impressive manner by Bro. S. L. Fraser P.M. P.G.S., to whom a cordial vote of thanks was subsequently given for his admirable performance of the ceremony.

In the course of the proceedings a valuable Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Cantle, in view of his services to the Lodge, and the Brethren further presented Mrs. Cantle with a piece of silver on the occasion of her birthday.

o o o

MERLIN LODGE, No. 1578.

THE annual festival took place at the Masonic Hall, Pontypridd, on Thursday, 28th ult. Bro. Firbank King W.M. was in the chair, and there was present a large number of Past Masters, Brethren and visitors from the neighbouring Lodges.

Bro. Thomas Richard Phillips S.W. was duly installed into the chair of K.S., and invested the Officers for the ensuing twelve months.

o o o

ST. GILES LODGE, No. 1587.

ON Tuesday, 26th ult., the members met at the Town Hall, Cheadle, where they celebrated the festival of St. John, and installation of the W.M.-elect Bro. W. Brickel P.M. 1715.

The ceremony of installation was most efficiently and impressively performed by the retiring W.M. Bro. Thos. Cooper. The duties of D.C. were discharged by Bro. J. P. Hall.

Two propositions were received, and, the Lodge having been formally closed, the Brethren adjourned to the Wheat Sheaf Hotel, where the hostess, Mrs. Hammond, had prepared one of those choice banquets for which this hostelry is so famous, and which was thoroughly appreciated.

o o o

MONTGOMERIE LODGE, No. 1741.

THE anniversary meeting was held at the King's Head Hotel, Diss, on Monday, 1st inst., when Bro. Arnold Bobby was installed Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, the installation ceremony being most effectively performed by Bro. Lyus.

The installation banquet was subsequently held, the Worshipful Master presiding.

After the loyal toasts, that of the Charities was proposed by Bro. Offord, and responded to in an excellent speech by Bro. F. Binckes.

Bro. Rash I.P.M., in submitting the toast of the Worshipful Master, regarded it as the toast of the evening. It was unnecessary, he said, to say a word in the presence of the members of the Montgomerie Lodge in praise of their Worshipful Master, but he would just make a remark or two for the benefit of those who did not know him so well. When Bro. Arnold Bobby was J.W. to himself he did his work excellently, as all the Masons should, and he did equally well in all the offices he subsequently filled. He was satisfied that Bro. Bobby would not only discharge the duties of Worshipful Master with distinction, but upon the true principles of Masonry, "Brotherly love, relief, and truth." He knew that it was impossible for their Worshipful Master to make an enemy or lose a friend.

The Worshipful Master, in response, assured the Brethren that that was a moment in his life when he could hardly express his feelings. He thanked Bro. Rash for his too kind remarks. He had always received the greatest kindness at the hands of the members of the Montgomerie Lodge. He had passed through every office in the Lodge, and every year brought him greater pleasure. He, however, felt some diffidence in taking the chair. Still, he accepted the position as a high honour, and would endeavour to do his level

best to maintain the honour which had always been attached to the chair. He confidently predicted that the ensuing year would be one of harmony and happiness. In conclusion the W.M. referred in graceful terms to the loss the Lodge had sustained in the death of Bro. Panks, and said no one would have been more pleased to see him in the chair that night than Bro. Panks.

The Worshipful Master afterwards proposed the Installing Master, to whom he paid a tribute for the way in which he conducted the ceremony. Bro. Lyus suitably responded.

In giving the toast of the Immediate Past Master, the Worshipful Master expressed extreme regret at the absence of Bro. W. A. Smith, who, he said, had been an indefatigable member of their Lodge, as every member of the Lodge could bear testimony. He asked permission of the Brethren to send Brother Smith a message expressive of their regret at his unavoidable absence, and wishing him every success in his new home.

o o o

GORDON LODGE, No. 2149.

ON Wednesday, 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Hanley, Brother Dr. C. H. Phillips was installed as W.M., over forty Brethren assembling on the occasion, the ceremony being very efficiently performed by Bro. Thomas Taylor P.P.G.S.W. the retiring W.M.

After the banquet Bro. John Bromley proposed the health of the W.M., remarking that the able way in which Dr. Phillips had gone through office after office was evidence that he would discharge the duties of the highest post in the Lodge with efficiency.

The toast having been cordially honoured, the W.M. responded, declaring that he had Freemasonry thoroughly at heart, and he should always do the best he could in any office connected with the Lodge.

The W.M. then proposed the health of the I.P.M., and spoke highly of the way in which Bro. Taylor had performed the various impressive ceremonies connected with the working. The toast was well received.

Bro. Taylor responded, and in the course of his remarks gave an account of the origin and progress of the Staffordshire Masonic Charitable Association, observing that in addition to the five hundred guineas which the Association invested, it was expected that another 1,000 guineas would be raised in the coming July by the pic-nic to be held at Trentham.

Bro. T. Taylor proposed the Masonic Charities, remarking that without those charities Freemasonry would not have that character for usefulness which it undoubtedly possessed, and in supporting those charities Staffordshire had probably done more in proportion to its size than any other Province. He referred to the names of various eminent Masons who had taken an active part in promoting the success of the Staffordshire Masonic Charitable Association, and said they were delighted to have amongst them that evening the President of the Association, whose name he coupled with the toast. It was received most cordially.

Brother M. Barker, in the course of his response, referred to the great demonstration to be made at Trentham, in July. He mentioned that St. James Lodge, No. 482, Handsworth, would send twenty Stewards, and expected to bring 80 to 100 visitors to Trentham. The Committee of the Association looked to the Brethren of the North to ensure the complete success of the gathering. His connection with Freemasonry commenced upwards of thirty years ago. He was anxious to join from a remarkable instance of the value of the work done by the charities belonging to the fraternity which was brought to his knowledge.

THEATRICAL & ENTERTAINMENT NOTES.

—o—

The Empire Theatre of Varieties.—The increasing attendance of ladies at the Music Halls has undoubtedly led to an improvement in the tone of the programmes at those popular places of amusement, and a recent visit to the Empire Theatre proved very conclusively that the management are considerably benefitting thereby. A large number of ladies and gentlemen in evening dress were to be seen in the best parts of the house, while the entertainment provided by Mr. H. J. Hitchins would meet with the approval of Mrs. Grundy herself. The charming ballet "La Danse," is still found sufficiently attractive, thanks to the efforts of Mdles. M. Irmier and Zanfretta, assisted by Mr. Will Bishop and the ladies of Madame Katti Lanner's school of dancing. The novelties consist of the Mercour trio, two of whom form a living trapeze, while the third performs some wonderful feats thereon; the Lusinskis, four Russians, who give specimens of the peasant dances; the clever Schaffer Troupe, who have an entirely fresh performance; and the marvellous Cinématographe, which brings the magic lantern into the realms of science. The grand spectacle of "Faust," with selections from Gounod's opera, concludes the entertainment, which is of the highest order, and met with considerable applause.

The Theatres have been busy this week with new productions. On Monday, Miss May Yohé revived "Mam'zelle Nitouche" at the Court; Tuesday saw the production of Mr. Herman Merivale's adaptation of Sardou's "Divorçons," now called "The Queen's Proctor," at the Royalty; on Wednesday, Messrs. Forbes Robertson and Frederick Harrison presented Mr. Louis N. Parker's "faithful" translation of Hermann Sudermann's "Heimat," under the more euphonious name of "Magda." To-night, Saturday, Miss Olga Nethersole performs the heroine in Mr. Henry Hamilton's version of "Carmen" for the first time in London. Next Monday will witness the return of the "Divine Sarah" for a fortnight's engagement at the Comedy, in some of her favourite characters, including "Magda"; and also the production of "The Little Genius" at the Avenue. Next Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Kendal open the Garrick with an original play by Mr. Sydney Grundy, entitled "The Greatest of these"; while on Thursday Mr. Fred. Kerr gives us a new farce at Terry's, in "The Sunbury Scandal." Certainly playgoers have no reason to complain of any lack of variety, so all they have to do is "to pay their money, and take their choice."

Just Published, 18mo., Wrappers, 1/-.

A SMALL and reliable pocket LEXICON of FREEMASONRY, would be of value to young Masons, giving full information on matters connected with the Ritual and Customs of the Order; with this view it has been compiled and revised by W. J. Morris.

12mo., blue cloth, red edges, 5/-

TEXT BOOK OF FREEMASONRY, complete handbook of Instruction to all workings in the various Mysteries and Ceremonies of Craft Masonry, &c., &c. Ditto, Ditto, on thin paper, in leather pocket style.

REEVES AND TURNER, 5 Wellington Street, Strand, London.

WEDDING OF A MACCLESFIELD BROTHER.

THE Rev. Canon Faussett, M.A., Vicar of St. Guthbert's, York, is expected to perform this morning (Saturday) a most pleasing ceremony by uniting in matrimony Miss Clara Elizabeth Bowman, eldest daughter of Charles Bowman, Esq., of York, to Brother Robert Brown, editor of the Macclesfield "Courier and Herald." Both parties are well known in Yorkshire and Cheshire, and the event is likely to cause no little excitement in the ancient city of York. Bro. Brown is a Past Master of the Combermere Lodge of Union, No. 291, a P.P.G.Std. of Cheshire, and in addition to being a member of the Macclesfield School Board, holds more than a dozen prominent public appointments in that town. In Masonic circles he is widely known as the author of a volume entitled "One Hundred years of Freemasonry in Macclesfield."

Masonic Sonnets, No. 119.

—o—

By BRO. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, LL.D., 2417, 1242, 295 (E.C.), 761, 24 (S.O.)

—o—

To Wor. Bro. ROBERT BROWN P.M. 295 P.P.G.Std. Cheshire
Editor of the "Macclesfield Courier," on the occasion of his marriage. 6th June 1896.

ON this eventful and auspicious day
I wish, dear Brother of the Mystic Tie,
Long life, good health and all of Harmony
Be ever with you on Life's devious way.
May the Most High be e'er your guard and guide,
Giving such store of His abundant love,
That you and yours in Friendship will abide
Till you are called to that Grand Lodge Above.
May Hope reign always and may Peace give rest,
Nought may there be to stop thy flow of Joy,
May troubles ne'er find refuge in thy breast,
Nor grief disturb, nor carking cares annoy.
Thus may you journey down the vale of years,
With all that blesses, brightens, and endears.

Winder House, Bradford,

4th June 1896.

Our congratulations to Bro. Arthur Spiegel, who presented him with a son on Tuesday. We are pleased to hear that mother and child are progressing most favourably.

HALF DAY IN SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY.

THE London and North Western Railway Company announce that on Saturday next, 13th inst., they will run a half day trip to Stratford-on-Avon, leaving London (Euston) 12.30 p.m., Chalk Farm 12.9 p.m., Kilburn 12.15 p.m., Chelsea 11.52 a.m., West Brompton 11.56 a.m., Kensington (Addison Road) 12.12 p.m., Uxbridge Road 12.14 p.m., Willesden Junction 12.40 p.m., Clapham Junction 11.46 a.m., and Battersea 11.49 a.m., and returning from Stratford-on-Avon at 7.40 p.m. the same evening. Third Class return fare, 3s 6d.

A WEEK OR FORTNIGHT IN NORTH WALES.

THE London and North Western Railway Company announce that on every Saturday till further notice, cheap excursions will be run from London (Euston), Willesden Junction, Broad Street, Mansion House, Victoria, and Kensington (Addison Road), to Shrewsbury, Rhyl, Abergelle, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno, Dolgelly, Barmouth, Aberystwyth and other stations in North Wales for 3, 8, 10, 15 or 17 days. Full particulars can be obtained at any of the Company's Stations and Town Offices.

Weaver's Depository.

PERSONAL
SUPERVISION
GIVEN.

FROM 1/6
PER HOUR.
ESTIMATES
FREE.

8 Carlton Terrace, Harrow Rd., W.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
COMMERCIAL • PRINTING
IN GOOD STYLE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Fleet Steam Printing Works,
BULWER ROAD, NEW BARNET.

NEXT WEEK.

Further particulars as to place of meeting of the undermentioned Lodges are given in the Freemasons' Calendar and Pocket Book (published by Grand Lodge, for the benefit of the Charity Fund).

Monday.

- 1305 St. Marylebone, Criterion
40 Derwent, Hastings
68 Royal Clarence, Bristol
75 Love and Honour, Falmouth
104 St. John, Stockport
105 Fortitude, Plymouth
106 Sun, Exmouth
151 Albany, Newport, I. of Wight
189 Sincerity, East Stonehouse
237 Indefatigable, Swansea
240 St. Hilda, South Shields
296 Royal Brunswick, Sheffield
297 Whitham, Lincoln
303 Benevolent, Teignmouth
314 Peace and Unity, Preston
330 One and All, Bodmin
339 Unanimity, Penrith
481 St. Peter, Newcastle-on-Tyne
589 Druid Love & Lib., Redruth
643 Royal, Fife
671 Prince of Wales, Llanelli
797 Hauley, Dartmouth
884 Derwent, Wirksworth
893 Meridan, Millbrook
941 De Tabley, Knutsford
1149 Dorking, Dorking
1221 Defence, Leeds
1302 De Warren, Halifax
1408 Stamford & Warrington, St'y'b'ge
1436 Castle, Sandgate
1449 Royal Military, Canterbury
1474 Israel, Birmingham
1496 Trafford, Moss Side
1564 St. John, Woking
1592 Abbey, Bury St. Edmunds
1611 Eboracum, York
1618 Handyside, Saltburn-by-Sea
1656 Wolsey, Hampton Court
1691 Quadratic, Hampton Court
1730 Urmston, Urmston
1792 Tudor, Harborne
1802 Vernon, Retford
1885 Torridge, Great Torrington
1948 Hardman, Rawtenstall
1952 High Peak, Chapel-en-le-Frith
1906 Fidelity & Sincerity, Wellington
2144 De Tatton, Altrincham
2185 Ardwick, Manchester
2197 Spencer Walpole Temp., D'glas
2237 Earl of Leicester, Wells
2376 Carnarvon, Leyland
2457 St. Anne, St. Anne's-on-Sea
2487 St. Michael, Stone

Tuesday.

- 167 St. John, Hampstead Heath
834 Ranelagh, Criterion
2427 Hampden, St. Pancras
2546 Rahere, Frascati
80 St. John, Sunderland
131 Fortitude, Truro
184 United Chatham, New Bro'pton
241 Merchant, Liverpool
272 Harmony, Boston
319 New Forest, Lymington
371 Perseverance, Maryport
473 Faithful, Birmingham
495 Wakefield, Wakefield
496 Peace & Harmony, St. Austell
502 Rectitude, Rugby
503 Belvedere, Maidstone
603 Zetland, Cleckheaton
626 Lansdowne Unity, Chippenham
696 St. Bartholomew, Wednesbury
723 Pannure, Aldershot
764 H'rbour of Refuge, W. H'tlep'l.
829 Sydney, Sidcup
877 Royal Alfred, Jersey
897 S. Helen of Loyalty, St. Helen's
903 Gosport, Gosport
967 Three Grand Principles, Penryn
1021 Hartington, Barrow-in-Furness
1073 Greta, Keswick
1220 Solway, Aspatria
1250 Gilbert Greenall, Warrington
1267 Kenlis, Egremont
1373 St. Hubert, Andover
1402 Jordan, Torquay
1476 Blackpool, Blackpool
1528 Fort, Newquay
1545 Baildon, Baildon
1713 Wilbraham, Walton-on-the-Hill
1837 Lullingstone, Willmington
1847 Ebrington, Stonehouse
2099 Ethelbert, Herne Bay
2134 Wilberforce, Hull
2222 Frederick West, East Molesey

- 2324 Horwich, Horwich
2559 St. Aldhelms, Branksome

Wednesday.

- Committee Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, F.M.H., at 4
13 Union Waterloo, Plumstead
1260 John Hervey, Freemasons'-hall
1586 Up. Norwood, Upper Norwood
1610 Northern Bar, Café Royal
1629 United, Freemasons'-hall
2470 Telegraph Cable, Ship & Turtle
2581 Empress, Earl's Court
84 Doyle of Friendship, Guernsey
125 Prince Edwin, Hythe
146 Antiquity, Bolton
187 Rl. Sussex Hospitality, Bristol
204 Caledonian, Manchester
225 St. Luke, Ipswich
244 Yarborough, Jersey
274 Tranquility, Newchurch
277 Friendship, Oldham
281 Fortitude, Lancaster
288 Harmony, Todmorden
323 Concord, Stockport
483 Sympathy, Gravesend
498 Royal Standard, Dudley
654 Peveril of the Peak, New Mills
661 Fawcett, Seaham Harbour
665 Montagu, Lyme Regis
679 St. David, Aberdare
708 Carnarvon, Hampton Court
730 Ellesmere, Chorley
731 Arboretum, Derby
755 St. Tudno, Llandudno
851 Worthing Friendship, Worthing
854 Albert, Shaw
906 Royal Albert Edward, Bath
946 Strawberry Hill, Twickenham
1018 Shakespeare, Bradford
1031 Fletcher, Birmingham
1060 Marmion, Tamworth
1091 Erme, Ivybridge
1094 Temple, Liverpool
1107 Cornwallis, Chislehurst
1135 Concord, Ilfracombe
1140 Ashton, Heaton Moor
1181 De la Pole, Seaton
1209 Lewises, Ramsgate
1242 Tynewold, Douglas, Isle of Man
1248 Denison, Scarborough
1331 Aldershot Camp, Aldershot
1342 Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne
1356 Toxteth, Liverpool
1398 Baldwin, Dalton-in-Furness
1400 Curwen, Workington
1547 Liverpool, Liverpool
1582 Llanidloes, Llanidloes
1588 Prince Leopold, Stretford
1643 Perseverance, Hebburn-on-Tyne
1692 Hervey, Bromley
1798 Zion, Manchester
1848 Ferrum, Middlesbrough
1855 St. Maurice, Plympton
1879 Lord Warkworth, Amble
1932 Whitworth, Spennymoor
1958 St. George, Portsea
2046 Robinson, Maidstone
2156 Arthur Sullivan, Manchester
2294 Wavertree, Wavertree
2389 Avondale, Middlewich
2423 St. Mark, Connah Quay
2450 Loxfield, Uckfield
2483 Hadrian, Westham
2504 Earl of Warwick, Buckh'rst Hill

Thursday.

- 1804 Coborn, Bow
2417 Bolingbroke, Lavender Hill
2509 Barnet, New Barnet
35 Medina, Cowes
97 Palatine, Sunderland
130 Royal Gloucester, South'mpton
139 Britannia, Sheffield
344 Faith, Radcliffe
369 Limestone Rock, Clitheroe
381 Harmony & Industry, Darwen
437 Science, Wincanton
477 Mersey, Birkenhead
546 Etruscan, Longton
725 Stoneleigh, Coventry
739 Temperance, Birmingham
784 Wellington, Deal
816 Royd, Littleboro'
973 Royal Somerset, Frome
991 Tyne, Wallsend
1035 Prince of Wales, Liverpool
1056 Victoria, Guildhall Tavern
1098 St. George, Tredegar
1099 Huyshe, Stoke, Devonport
1144 Milton, Ashton-under-Lyne
1145 Equality, Accrington
1147 St. David, Manchester
1182 Duke of Edinburgh, Liverpool
1204 Royd, Malvern

- 1213 Bridgewater, Eccles
1273 St. Michael, Sittingbourne
1387 Chorlton, Chorlton-cum-Hardy
1416 Falcon, Thirsk
1495 Arkwright, Matlock Bath
1583 Corbet, Towyn
1697 Hospitality, Waverfoot
1750 Coleridge, Clevedon
1863 Priory, Tynemouth
1915 Graystone, Whitstable
1992 Tennant, Cardiff
2016 Shaldon, Alton
2038 Portcullis, Langport
2109 Prince Edward, Heaton Moor
2218 Rickmansworth, Rickmansw'rth
2234 Onslow, Guildford
2262 Dagmar, Wraysbury
2278 Kingswood, Broxbourne
2285 Eden, Workington
2343 Sir William Harpur, Bedford
2420 Fd. de Rothschild, Waddesdon
2449 Duke of York, Manchester
2501 Ixion, Buckhurst Hill
2529 Abbey, Whalley
2568 Deleval, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Friday.

- 780 Royal Alfred, Kew Bridge
2399 Ordnance, Plumstead
64 Fortitude, Manchester
81 Doric, Woodbridge
170 All Souls, Weymouth
458 Aire and Calder, Goole

- 526 Honour, Wolverhampton
786 Croxeth United Service, L'pool
815 Blair, Manchester
1001 Harrowgate & Claro, Harr'wg'te
1087 Beaudesert, Leighton Buzzard
1102 Mirfield, Mirfield
1121 Wear Valley, Bishop Auckland
1428 United Service, Landport
1605 De la Pole, Hull
1661 Newton, Newark-on-Trent
1776 Landport, Landport
1826 Parthenon, Croydon
1983 Martyn, Southwold
2554 Manchester, Manchester
2558 Furnival, Sheffield

Saturday.

- 1446 Mount Edgcombe, Southwark
1685 Guelph, Leyton
2206 Hendon, Midland Grand Hotel
2369 Cornish, Markmasons'-hall
2579 Lewisham, Lewisham
869 Gresham, Chestnut Park
1347 Lorne, Sutton
1415 Campbell, Hampton Court
1423 Era, Twickenham
1637 Unity, Harrow Station
1755 Eldon, Portishead
2006 Tilbury, Purfleet
2096 George Price, Croydon
2105 Cama, Hampton Court
2246 Cyclist, Croydon
2359 Doric, Didsbury

The Theatres, &c.

—:o:—

Covent Garden.—Royal Italian Opera. This evening, Faust. Monday, Aida. Tuesday, Die Meistersinger. Wednesday, La Traviata.
Lyceum.—8.15, Magda. On Saturday, 2.30 only.
Globe.—8, The Journey's End. 9, Charley's Aunt. Matinée, Saturday, 3.
Prince of Wales's.—7.45, A Woman's Caprice. 8.15, John Jenkins at Biarritz. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.
Gaiety.—8, Carmen.
Avenue.—8, Two of a Trade. 8.30, The New Barmaid.
Haymarket.—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 8.30, Trilby. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 8.15, Henry IV. Matinée, Wednesday, 2.30; Saturday, 2.15.
Duke of York's.—8, The Gay Parisienne. Matinée, Wednesday, 2.30.
Lyric.—8.15, The Sign of the Cross. Matinée, Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30.
Savoy.—7.40, After All. 8.20, The Grand Duke, or the Statutory Duel. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30. Wednesday, Matinée of The Mikado.
Adelphi.—8, One of the best. (Last night.)
Comedy.—On Monday, French Plays.
St. James's.—8.30, The Prisoner of Zenda. Matinée, Wednesday, 2.
Princess's.—8, The Span of Life.
Daly's.—8.15, The Geisha; A story of a Tea House. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.
Garrick.—On Wednesday, The greatest of these —.
Vaudeville.—8.15, Papa's wife. 9, A night out. Matinée, Wednesday, 3.
Criterion.—8.25, Rosemary. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.
Strand.—8, The Muff of the Regiment. 9, Josiah's Dream; or the Woman of the Future.
Court.—8.15, Uncle Thatcher. 9, Mam'zelle Nitouche.
Terry's.—On Thursday, The Sunbury Scandal.
Royalty.—8.30, The Queen's Proctor.
Opera Comique.—On Monday, Second Edition of The New Barmaid.
Alhambra.—7.45, Variety Entertainment. 9, Irish Ballet Divertissement. 9.30, The Animatographe. 10.35, Blue Beard.
Empire.—7.45, Variety Entertainment. 8.5, New Ballet Divertissement, La Danse. 10.5, Cinematographe. 10.35, Second edition of Ballet Faust. The Cinematographe, every afternoon, 2.30 to 4.
Palace.—7.45, Variety Entertainment, Tableaux Vivants, &c. Matinée, Saturday, 2.15.
Royal.—7.30, Variety Company. Saturday, 2.30.
Oxford.—7.30, Variety Entertainment. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.
Olympia.—Grand Pleasure Gardens. Cycle Races, Concerts, &c.
Crystal Palace.—Varied attractions daily. Exhibition of Motor Carriages.
Royal Aquarium.—Open at 10; close at 11.30, Constant Amusement.
Tivoli.—7.30, Variety Entertainment. Saturday, 2.30 also.
The London.—Grand Variety Entertainment.
Mohawk Minstrels.—(Agricultural Hall.)—Daily.
Egyptian Hall.—3 and 8, Mr. Maskelyne's Magical Entertainment.
Moore and Burgess Minstrels.—St. James's Hall, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, 8.
Madame Tussaud's (Baker Street).—Open daily.

The Freemason's Chronicle.

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

—:o:—

Published every Saturday, Price 3d.

—:o:—

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE will be forwarded direct from the Office, Fleet Works, Bulwer Road, New Barnet, on receipt of remittance for the amount.

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) are—

Twelve Months, post free £0 13 6

Postal Orders to be made payable to W. W. MORGAN, at the New Barnet Office. Cheques crossed "London and South Western Bank."