

# THE Freemason's Chronicle.

## A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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### UNIVERSALITY OF FREEMASONRY.

THE Constitutions of the English Craft enjoin the Master and Wardens of a Lodge to visit other Lodges as often as they conveniently can, in order that the same usages and customs may be observed throughout the Craft, and a good understanding cultivated among Freemasons. No reference is here made to visiting on the part of the minor Officers, or ordinary Brethren, but we cannot imagine the omission is intended as an intimation that they are not to make a feature of so doing; on the contrary, it may be assumed that our legislators desired that they also should make themselves conversant with the practices of the Craft, and likewise cultivate the good understanding which should exist among its members.

In addition to the actual benefits set down in the Book of Constitutions, one of the greatest pleasures to be derived from a frequent practice of the injunction to visit other Lodges, is to be found in the knowledge thereby gained of what is going on in far off quarters of the Masonic world, and of hearing from Brethren, who have themselves experienced them in remote corners of the earth, how general are the workings of the Craft, and how widely the Fraternal assistance and advantage of our Brotherhood extends.

Without attaching too much importance to the tall narrations of some world-wide travellers, who tell us of lives being spared in the heat of battle, by the sign of distress being given and recognised, even at the point of the bayonet or at the mouth of the cannon; or how in an opportune moment the grip of a Mason saved an unhappy victim from being scalped, or something worse; there is sufficient of an authentic and reliable character to convince the most sceptical that there is a strong hidden power in Masonry, which has proved of material benefit to its votaries on occasions of special emergency, not only in habitable parts of the universe, but in out of the way places, little, if anything, removed from barbarism. But beyond all this there is the oft repeated testimony that Freemasonry is a potent factor for good, and a strong help to its members, in the every day pursuits of their life, apart from that thrill and excitement of danger or emergency which is generally considered necessary in order to lend colour to a picture, or clothe an event with sufficient importance to render it worthy of being chronicled. In other words, that Freemasonry is a power to be reckoned with among ordinary people and on ordinary occasions, equally with those favoured individuals and the special events that have been recorded among the sensational happenings of the past.

It is seldom a better tribute to the advantages of Freemasonry has been presented, without any of the colouring of sensationalism, than was referred to in a recent issue of our paper, when we reprinted a portion of a letter addressed to the "Stockport Advertiser," by a traveller in the Klondyke gold region. It tells

us of an impromptu Lodge meeting being arranged among the strangers sojourning at Lake Bennett, when no less than one hundred and twenty Brethren were present, presided over by an English Mason, a native of Nantwich, Cheshire. We have all heard of Lodges of India and other distant parts wherein have assembled Christians and Jews, Mohamedans and Parsees, with others whose religion or caste would ordinarily keep them aloof from each other, yet who can all unite under the banner of Freemasonry; but we doubt if even such a gathering could boast so strange a mixture of character as must have answered the gavel of the Worshipful Master when Masons were first called to order in this newly patronised region of North America—in the one case it may be said that civilisation is established, in the other there is little or nothing to mark the educating spirit of the age. But who shall say what amount of ultimate good will spring from this out of the way gathering?

On many occasions we have been present at Lodge meetings and have heard visitors speak of the work as it is performed in distant parts of the world—there are differences, they have said, in style, in form, and in ceremony, but the spirit of Freemasonry is the same everywhere, the only difference generally being that the more out of the way the locality the greater the enthusiasm of the Brethren, and the stronger their desire to help each other in true Masonic style.

We remember on one special occasion listening to quite a number of "foreign" visitors, Brethren who had indeed come from the four quarters of the Universe. One told the company his experiences of the Craft on the far-off frontier of our Indian empire; another recorded his experiences at his own Lodge in a remote corner of Canada, where it was no novelty to welcome Brethren who had ridden twenty or thirty miles merely to attend the meeting, and greet their friends once again under the banner of Freemasonry; a third recounted his personal experiences at the Cape and far up the country; while to complete the quartet we had a Brother who had travelled through the Australian colonies and had there had many occasions of testing the truth of the Masonic tie. These and many others who have the opportunity of judging will agree with us that Freemasonry is universal throughout the world, while its members are always to be found ready and willing to render any assistance within their power. Long may such a state of affairs continue, and long may it be ere the work of the Craft is checked or its universality lessened.

The Lord Mayor of London, Bro. H. D. Davies P.M. 2396, who will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Davies, is about to pay a short visit to the United States, and leaves for New York in the "Teutonic," on the 17th inst. This will be the first instance of a Chief Magistrate of the City visiting America during his Mayoralty. The Lady Mayoress and other members of his family are staying at Tenby.

## HANTS AND ISLE OF WIGHT.

THE annual meeting of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Town Hall, Ryde, on Tuesday afternoon, 2nd inst., under the presidency of Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, and was largely attended by Brethren from all parts of the Province.

The roll was called by Bro. Lancaster Assistant Sec., and was repended to by representatives of nearly every Lodge in the Province. The accounts were submitted by the Provincial Grand Treasurer Bro. J. W. Gieve, and were of a satisfactory character.

Bro. R. Eve, in proposing that the accounts be received and adopted, said he was sorry that the position he occupied that day was not held as usual by their Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. LeFeuvre, whose illness continued to the very great regret of all the Brethren. The Provincial Grand Lodge had expended a considerable amount in charity during the past year, for not only had they voted the usual hundred guineas, but 500 guineas as well to the Boys School, and notwithstanding this large payment there was a balance at the bank to the credit of the Province. He remembered the time when they had no invested capital in the Provincial Grand Lodge, but now they received interest from investments in Consols and Victorian and New Zealand Bonds, and also on a deposit at the bank. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Bro. Lashmore moved, and Bro. Francis Newman seconded, the re-election as Treasurer of Bro. Gieve, and the motion was carried with applause, the Provincial Grand Master expressing his appreciation of the value of the services rendered to the Province by Bro. Gieve, who, in acknowledging the vote, said it would give him pleasure to continue in the office, and he had particular pleasure in now acknowledging his re-appointment, inasmuch as it was ten years ago that day that he was first elected to it. Nine times had he been re-elected, and he felt sure that had his opponent at the first election been present that day he would have been glad to have proposed or seconded his re-election.

The Audit Committee was then appointed, after which Bro. Lancaster read the report of the Provincial Grand Lodge Committee, which detailed, among other matters, the successful efforts made on behalf of the Province in connection with the elections of candidates to the benefits of the Masonic Charities.

The Provincial Grand Master said they had heard by the report that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master Bro. LeFeuvre was prevented attending through illness. They had hopes on the last occasion that his illness would be only temporary, and that he would in due course meet the Brethren and occupy his usual place in Provincial Grand Lodge in the enjoyment of good health. He regretted, however, that those hopes had not been fulfilled. Bro. LeFeuvre's health was now so impaired that that Brother felt he could no longer continue in the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master. He received this communication, in the first instance, with very deep regret, and he at once asked him to continue in the office, but lighten his labours by taking a rest, which he trusted would have happy results. Bro. LeFeuvre did so for a little time, but his health did not improve, and not feeling happy in an office in which he could not be active, he had, the P.G.M. regretted to say, written that he could not continue to act any more. He could only say for himself that he felt the loss deeply, and he was sure that all the Brethren would join him in a feeling of regret that Bro. LeFeuvre had been compelled to retire from the office which he had well filled for many years. His recollection of him went back a very long time; he had known him as Assistant Provincial Grand Secretary, then as Provincial Grand Secretary, and afterwards as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and they all knew how he threw into the work of those offices all that energy which was characteristic of his disposition. He was sure they all joined with him in the hope that his present illness was only temporary, and that, though he would no longer fill the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master, he would recover sufficiently to be able to again take an active part in that Masonic work which he loved so well. Bro. LeFeuvre had been of the utmost service to him as his Deputy; he had found in him a most able counsellor, to whom he looked for help on every occasion; he had been most indefatigable in his work, taking an interest in every Lodge in the Province, and making himself acquainted with the capabilities of the Brethren. He asked them to join him in extending towards him their hearty sympathy, trusting that his health would be

speedily restored, and that they would have him among them for many years to come.

Bro. R. Loveland Loveland said the Provincial Grand Master had given him the opportunity of saying a few words concerning Bro. LeFeuvre, from an Isle of Wight point of view. The Provincial Grand Master had principally spoken, and well spoken, of him as his Deputy, and they all knew what an excellent Deputy he had made. He had known him for thirty-three years; he had seen him in his Masonic work in Hampshire, and he had, too, seen much of his work in London, where he was connected with many societies of which that Provincial Grand Lodge was not cognisant, and he was afraid that the present state of his health was very greatly due to his activity and hard work as a Freemason. He had suddenly collapsed, for a time only, they hoped; and they trusted that the voyage he was now taking would restore his health. Bro. LeFeuvre was a man who did not care to fill an office in which he could not work, hence his resignation of the office. Bro. Loveland Loveland made further sympathetic allusions to the late D.P.G.M., and was followed by

Bro. Eve, who said he missed Bro. LeFeuvre as a personal friend. He hoped they would not lose his presence among them, for there was no Brother in Hampshire who had rendered more faithful service to Masonry than he.

The Provincial Grand Master said that the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master being now vacant, he felt he could not better consult the wishes of the Province than by appointing Bro. Goble to fill the vacancy. Bro. Goble had been for many years Provincial Grand Secretary, and the Brethren generally could hardly conceive what an onerous position that was. He had discharged the duties with the utmost ability, and he felt sure that in the higher office he would act in the interests of the Craft, and bring to the discharge of the duties all the abilities he had shown in his previous capacity. He had every confidence in asking him to accept the office of Deputy Grand Master of this large and important Province.

Bro. Lancaster read the patent for the appointment of Bro. Goble, who then took the obligation, and was next invested and saluted in Masonic form.

The D.P.G.M. said he heartily thanked the Provincial Grand Master for having selected him as his Deputy, and he assured him he would endeavour to carry out the duties to the satisfaction of every Officer and Brother of the Province. He made some graceful allusions to the late Deputy, and read extracts from two letters he had received from him, which were full of sympathy, and in one of which he said that if his memory served him rightly he had never come into personal conflict with any of the Brethren. He added, in a letter written from on board the "Gaul," on the 2nd of July, that he looked forward to meeting all the Brethren again with the highest satisfaction, and to supporting him as his successor, and to join in the congratulations which he was sure his appointment would evoke.

The Provincial Grand Master then invested the Officers for the year, as follow:

Bro. A. E. F. Francis	-	-	-	Senior Warden
E. A. Farr	-	-	-	Junior Warden
H. Searle	-	-	-	Chaplains
A. T. Richardson	-	-	-	
J. W. Gieve	-	-	-	Treasurer
W. Dunn	-	-	-	Registrar
H. G. Giles	-	-	-	Secretary
J. Homan	-	-	-	Senior Deacons
W. E. Duck	-	-	-	
A. T. Hicks	-	-	-	Junior Deacons
A. Millidge	-	-	-	
C. S. Dusanoy	-	-	-	Superintendent of Works
E. W. Ward	-	-	-	Director of Ceremonies
Shepherd	-	-	-	Deputy Dir. of Cers.
S. Frampton	-	-	-	Assistant Dirs. of Cers.
J. M. Godfrey	-	-	-	
R. Young	-	-	-	Sword Bearer
H. Hussey	-	-	-	
T. M. Taylor	-	-	-	Standard Bearers
R. Wyatt	-	-	-	
G. H. Atkinson	-	-	-	Organist
H. Siebert	-	-	-	
G. F. Lancaster	-	-	-	Assist. Secretary
G. Rogers	-	-	-	Pursuivant
E. G. A. Nash	-	-	-	Assistant Pursuivant
L. R. Ratcliff	-	-	-	Stewards.
F. Fairweather	-	-	-	
Chandler	-	-	-	
Evans	-	-	-	
Dake	-	-	-	Tyler.
Guy	-	-	-	
J. Exall	-	-	-	

The Provincial Grand Master went on to refer to the increase of Masonry in the Province during the year, and particularly spoke of the interesting ceremony at St. Paul's,

the great Centenary Festival of the Boys School—in which their own Province came out very well—and to the service at Salisbury Cathedral.—“Hampshire Independent.”

### FREEMASONRY AND SPIRITUALISM.

THE popular opinion with regard to Freemasonry is that it is a degenerate descendant from the old systems of initiation, and that whatever meaning it may have conveyed to members of the Order in the past, has by this time utterly vanished, so that absolutely nothing remains but conviviality and feasting to serve as the distinguishing badge of a Freemason. The occult student treats the Masonic initiations with the utmost contempt, regarding them as the dead forms which the living spirit has abandoned long ago. It is rather a delicate question to handle, whether forms of initiation and elaborate ceremonials are in themselves of any value whatever. Elsewhere I have written that ‘unless the forms are continually vivified by the living will, they become useless, and in some respects evil. The present day initiations of the Freemasons and others are a case in point . . . . The Freemasonry of to-day is a huge skeleton without flesh and blood. Whether it will be possible to animate this skeleton with the quickening life of will or spirit may become in the future an interesting question; most certainly it will not be an impossible task, for the Freemasons inherit the traditions of the past, and they have means at their disposal which they could turn to account, provided they can secure the *sine qua non*—the living will. As they stand at present, the initiations are void of any reality whatever. I can speak quite freely, because I am not a “Mason.” “By their fruits ye shall know them.”’

Since writing ‘Volo,’ I have blossomed out into a full-blown Freemason myself, and, without betraying any ‘secrets of the Order,’ I consider myself perfectly at liberty to say that I still endorse my previous convictions. I believe that Freemasonry is destined to play in the future a far more important part in the development of man than it has done in the past, for it has the unspeakable advantage of a splendid and magnificent organisation, which when saturated with the living Will or Spirit can be made to wield an incalculable influence on the social and political destinies of humanity. In a letter to the ‘Freemason’ a few months ago I drew attention to the fact that Freemasonry was meant to be something more than a charitable society, and that the time was ripe to emphasise its bearing on the development of the individual. From time to time I come across Masonic Brethren who are serious thinkers, and perfectly cognisant of the potentialities of Masonry, and its relations to Occultism, Theosophy and Spiritualism, and it was with intense pleasure that I read an account in the ‘Freemason,’ of 18th June, of a paper read at the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, by the Worshipful Master Bro. Sydney T. Klein. It is entitled ‘Hidden Mystery, No. 3, or, the Loves of the Atoms.’ I may say, *en passant*, that the Quatuor Coronati Lodge is very much above the intellectual level of most other Lodges in the Masonic world, but there are indications of a gradual leavening of the whole mass with the Higher Doctrine, and the time may soon come when a Freemason may aspire to be *in reality* what he is now in semblance. Then, as in the vision of Ezekiel, the dry bones will stand up bone to bone, beclothed with flesh, and live!

The following quotations from Bro. Klein’s paper contain splendid teaching:—

“We are so accustomed to take everything for granted that it may, perhaps, startle some of you when I ask you to consider *whether we can even assert that we have ever seen matter*. Let us turn towards a common object in this room; we catch in our eyes the multitudinous impulses which are reflected from its surfaces under circumstances similar to those in which a cricketer “fields” a ball. He puts his hand in the way of the moving ball and catches it, and knowing the distance of the batsman, he recognises, by the hard impact of the ball, that the batsman has strong muscles, but he can gain thereby no idea as to his character. So it is with objective intuition. We direct our eyes towards an object and catch thereby rays of light reflected from that object at different angles, and *by combining all these directions we recognise form*, and come to the conclusion that we are looking at, say, a chair. The eye also tells us that rays are coming in greater quantity from some parts of it, and we know that those parts are polished; the eye, again, catches rays giving higher or lower frequencies of vibration, and we call that colour; our eyes also tell us that it intercepts certain rays reflected from other objects in the room, and we

know that it is not transparent to light, and those are our conceptions of a wooden chair. We may go a little further by “pushing,” when we know by the amount of resistance, compared with the power exerted, what force of gravity is being exerted by and on that chair, and we declare it heavy or light, *but we get no nearer to the knowledge of what matter really is*. By tests and re-agents, we can resolve wood into other forms which we call carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, &c., which, because we cannot divide them into any other known substance, we call “elements”; but we can only look at these in the same way as we are looking at the chair. Chemists, however, carry us a little further and show us that the elementary substances have not only their likes and dislikes, but their passionate desire and lukewarmness towards others of their ilk, and when opportunity offers they break up with great violence any ordinary friendship existing between their neighbours, and seize on their coveted prey with a strength of will surpassing anything experienced in the organic world. This association they maintain until they, in their turn, are either dispossessed, or they encounter another substance of still greater attraction, when they leave their first love and take up new connections. . . . This passionate desire, if we may use the term metaphorically, is not confined to one side only—it is reciprocal, and is between the ultimate particles of matter called “atoms,” and we now come to the very root of the question as to what matter is, viz., *What are these atoms?* We know with great precision their relative weights and the force exerted in their combinations. We know that they vibrate ever quicker and quicker as their temperature rises, and, as the quicker they vibrate the less cohesion they have, so matter passes from the solid into the liquid, and thence into the gaseous state, as the temperature is raised, but this does not touch the mystery of what an atom really consists. Our greatest physicists are ever working on this subject, and the theory which explains the most and seems to fulfil the conditions under which these atoms act, points to each of these being a *vortex in the ether*, that subtle medium which, having the properties of a solid of almost infinite elasticity, we know to be universally present, as it is by means of that wonderful elasticity that we are able to receive the light from stars sunk far away in the depths of space. Do we not, then, seem to find in this an explanation of how matter was brought into existence and how some day it will vanish away? God is omnipresent, and it would seem that the fiat of His will, which went forth when these worlds were made, was the indestructible force which set these vortices in motion, and these will remain in motion until that fiat is recalled; we may, in fact, look upon all creation as being the materialisation of the thoughts of the Deity, and when volition is withdrawn, matter will return again into the ethereal. Let us think what it will mean for us when all matter ceases to exist; only the innermost self, or spiritual part of us, will be left; our corporeal senses and all our affections set on material objects will be as naught; we shall then see clearly that from the beginning of time the only reality is and has been the *spiritual*; the material body is but the shadow which attends it during its pilgrimage through this passing life; it has no real existence, except to our corporeal senses; it is but a movement in the ether, which, in the fulfilment of time, will cease to exist. The philosopher Paul seems to have had this in mind when, in the first century of our era, he wrote: “Behold I show you a mystery, we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump.”

On all sides he that hath eyes to see can perceive the awakening of spiritual life, not only in individuals, but in societies and associations long regarded as empty forms devoid of vitality. The great problem now for advanced thinkers and workers is to transcend the differences of names and camps, and hold a firm grip on the reality within, which is steadily pushing out for material expression. Science is step by step unfolding a gross physical world which is the outcome of, and subject to, a finer world of mind and thought. Mind and thought are ultimately reduced under the sway of the Ego, consequently the Ego holds direct control of the material realm over which it presides. That being so, what becomes of disease, sorrow, wretchedness? They will vanish like the darkness of night at the approach of the sun. Listen to the prophetic voice of Shelley:—

Spirit, behold  
Thy glorious destiny!  
Earth was no longer hell;  
Love, freedom, health had given  
Their ripeness to the manhood of its prime;  
And all its pulses beat  
Symphonious to the planetary spheres.

ARTHUR LOVELL, in “Light.”

### TESTIMONIAL TO THE G. SEC. OF SCOTLAND.

A WELL merited presentation was made to Bro. D. Murray Lyon Grand Secretary of Scotland, at the close of the meeting of that Grand Lodge on Thursday of last week, in the form of a purse of sovereigns and a handsome illuminated address. At the same time Miss Lyon received, on behalf of her mother, a silver tea and coffee set, these presentations being from the Grand Lodge, in recognition of long and faithful services to the Craft in that Jurisdiction.

Five of the Brethren who have filled the throne as Grand Master during Bro. Lyon's 21 years' tenure of office, as a token of their appreciation of his sterling worth, presented him with a gold watch and chain. These, as every member of the Craft will readily acknowledge, are all well earned honours. "The Mallet," in "Glasgow Evening News," continues: The office may be well paid, but outside of the actual duties of the office Bro. Lyon has devoted an amount of energy and time in the interest of Grand Lodge and the Craft that are beyond conception. Twenty-one years ago he had to face work when taking over the duties of the office, which he still so worthily fills, that would have made many a stout heart quail. Entangled work, discouragements, opposition, were encountered, but overcome, and to-day the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which two decades ago was a reproach in the Masonic world, is widely respected and admired. The reformation—aye, transformation—is due in part to the vigilance of the members of Grand Lodge, particularly from the West of Scotland, and to careful administration by the successive Grand Masters, but in great part to Bro. Murray Lyon as Grand Secretary. Of the six Grand Masters who have served Grand Lodge since 1877 only one, the late Earl of Mar and Kellie, is no longer able to bear testimony, but the remaining five, on the authority of Lord Saltoun, were most anxious to mark the occasion of doing honour to the twenty-one years' servant. We congratulate Bro. Lyon, and wish him continued life and vigour.

Under the heading "Church and State in Italy" the "Tablet" says: While Mgr. Scotton is awaiting his second

trial, it is of interest to read what a newspaper has published about Freemasonry and the insurrection: "Without touching the merit of the judgments delivered, and still more without wishing to aggravate the position of the condemned, we note the fact that the military tribunal of Milan condemned as partly responsible for the disorders which occurred in that city several Freemasons, having dignities (offices) in the Lodges. To quote only the names of the best-known, or of those who make no secret of their membership in Freemasonry, we note the ex-Deputy Antonio Maffi, Secretary of Milanese Freemasonry; Palmiro Premoli, 'Venerable' and 33°; Dr. Vittorio Cerretti, and others. Now, it is not shown that these condemnations have led to the breaking-up of the Masonic Lodges; in their stead there have been broken up many Catholic associations, although up to the present not one of the presidents or directors of these has been called before the military tribunals. It is also true, however, that none of the said clericals belongs to the Ministry in which, as we have stated on another occasion, there are eight Freemasons among eleven ministers."

### "A SPRIG OF ACACIA."

WE are sorry to record the death under deplorable circumstances of Brother Samuel Lord S.D. De Grey and Ripon Lodge, No. 1161. Our deceased Brother was an accountant of the firm of Messrs. Ashworth, Mosley and Co., Manchester, and had been auditing the books of the Accrington Tramways Company on Thursday, the 4th inst. On his way back, and while hurrying across the line at the railway station, an unfortunate near cut taken to save the further distance by way of the footbridge, he was caught by an express train, and killed instantly. His interment took place at the Manchester Southern Cemetery, on Monday last, and although the day was a very wet one, several members of the Lodge attended the funeral, by way of testifying their respect for the deceased. Among others were Bros. Buckley Carr P.M. P.P.G.D.C., J. Schofield S.W., W. Cockerham J.W., J. T. C. Blackie J.D., S. Richards Secretary, and R. Burrows. Several very handsome wreaths had been sent, including one from the De Grey and Ripon Lodge.

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*Full details, with plan of the Steamer, from the Secretary, 5 Endsleigh Gardens, London, N.W.*



## ROYAL ARCH.

ALBANY CHAPTER, No. 151.

THE installation meeting was held on Tuesday, 26th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Newport, Isle of Wight, when Comps. R. G. Smith, F. Pinnock, and J. G. Pinnock were placed in the three Principals' chairs.

## MARK MASONRY.

LEWIS LODGE, No. 391.

THE annual meeting was held at the Freemasons' Hall, Lewes, on Tuesday, 2nd inst., when Bro. William Gates Prov.G. Registrar (Mayor of Lewes) was installed as Master for the ensuing year, the ceremony being most impressively performed by Bro. W. Wright Grand Sword Bearer.

At the conclusion of the business the Brethren dined at the Bear Hotel, Mrs. Whitcomb providing an excellent repast.

An excellent musical programme was rendered, under the direction of Mr. Horace Jackson, by Miss Wood (of Brighton) and Mr. Albert Barnard (of Lewes).

## WOOLGATHERING.

(Continued from p. 69.)

SHERIDAN'S Pizarro.—Pitt used to relate, with great gusto, the following instance of a total breach of memory. It was in connection with Mrs. Lloyd, who was nominally a housekeeper at Kensington Palace. One day she was in company with Richard Brinsley Sheridan, without recollecting him, at the time when his tragic play Pizarro was the topic of conversation, and interrogated him thus: "So this fine Pizarro is printed?" "Yes, so I hear," answered the dramatist. "And did you ever in your life read such stuff?" she asked. "Well, I believe it's bad enough," replied Sheridan, "but at least, madam, you must allow it's very loyal." "Ah!" cried she, shaking her head,—"loyal? you do not know its author as well as I do."

In "Old Times and Distant Places," by the Rev. John Sinclair, M.A., Archdeacon of Middlesex, it is related that "a gentleman from Staffordshire prevailed upon Lord Dudley to present him at Court. They got on very well as far as St. James's Street, where they were stopped by the line of carriages. His lordship then forgot himself, and, after a long pause, began, 'Now this tiresome country squire will be expecting me to ask him to dinner. Shall I ask him or shall I not? No, I think he would be a bore.' The individual so unexpectedly blackballed was at first confounded, but, recollecting his companion's infirmity, commenced in turn an audible soliloquy, 'Now this tiresome old peer will of course be asking me to dine with him to-day; shall I go or shall I not go? No, I think it would be a bore.' This impromptu was well taken; and the invitation was given in earnest and accepted."

One day his lordship asked Sidney Smith up to dinner to meet—himself! "Dine with me to-day, and I will get Sidney Smith to meet you." The wit acknowledged the temptation, but said he had engaged to meet himself elsewhere. Another time "he paid a morning visit to an accomplished lady of title. As was customary with his lordship he relapsed into a sudden fit of abstraction which his hostess found it difficult to dispel. At last, his lordship breaking the long fit of silence, muttered, 'A very pretty woman this Lady M—. She stays a detestably long time—I wish she would go.' He had reversed their relative positions, and thought that he was the host, and Lady M— a visitor to his house." In politeness this was about equal to that of the man who, although dining out at a stranger's table, got up after dinner, and in pure absence of mind, apologised to the company for the meanness of the fare, and the detestable cooking.

An Absent-minded Canon.—The following incidents in the life of the Rev. Ozias Linley, who was equally as absent-minded as Lord Dudley, are related in "Old Times and Distant Places," previously referred to. The Rev. gentleman was brother-in-law of R. B. Sheridan, he having married the latter's sister, a very celebrated vocalist. "Ozee," as the parson was familiarly called, related the story himself. He says: "While I was a minor Canon at Norwich I went one evening to my tobacconist's, and, having filled my snuff-box, was about to leave the shop, when, I know not how it happened, but I took up the two brass candlesticks that were standing lighted on the counter, and was walking into the street with them, one in each hand, when the tobacconist recalled me to myself by exclaiming, 'Surely, Mr. Linley, you do not intend to carry off my candlesticks!'"

"In 1825, my friend Linley was among the vast number who considered themselves on the verge of ruin. Speaking of that great monetary crisis, he would say, 'Nearly all that I possessed was in the hands of Sir John Lubbock. In an evil hour for him some crazy old woman, staggering along the Poultry, fell down at the door of his bank. The passers-by stopped to pick her up; a crowd collected; a report was raised that Lubbock's bank was in jeopardy, and a run upon it began. The alarm reached Dulwich, and I was urged on all sides to hurry off to town, and endeavour to secure my money. I dressed accordingly, put on my hat, took up my walking-stick, and then sat down in my arm-chair for a few minutes to meditate. After some hesitation, indolence or shame prevailed, I struck the floor with my stick, and exclaimed, 'I will sink or swim with Sir John!' You know what followed. The run ceased, and my magnanimity was rewarded."

Sheridan Knowles.—This celebrated Irish dramatist was one day walking with a friend—a well-known London actor—in the Strand. Knowles suddenly detaches himself from his friend's arm, and pours forth a volume of hearty salutations on a gentleman passing by. The gentleman on his part looked somewhat aggrieved, and held himself aloof. "No doubt you are glad to see me, Mr. Knowles," said he, "but I hardly think you have treated me with great courtesy. When I met you last I invited you to dinner. You fixed your own day, and your own hour. We waited, but you neither put in an appearance nor did you send an apology." "Why bless my soul," answered Sheridan, "ye don't say so! But I have such a memory. A thousand pardons! Come now, my friend, when do you dine at home again?" "Wednesday, and we shall be delighted to see you." "At what hour?" "Six o'clock." "Six o'clock, done—I will be with ye, my boy. God bless you." The gentleman walked off. The dramatist joined his friend, to whom he said a minute afterwards, "I'd give you a thousand pounds, me boy, if ye'd tell me who that man is!"

Left in the Stocks.—Lord Cambden, when a barrister, took a curious fancy to understand how one would feel who was put in the stocks. He got

a friend to fasten him in, but the former being very absent-minded forgot all about the matter, and left him to the enjoyment of the situation for nearly a whole day. By this time the victim seemed to have had enough of it, for he entreated a countryman, who was passing, to relieve him, but the man declined to interfere, and went his way after gravely telling him that people who got in there did not get in for nothing.

Hard on the Baby.—An almost incredible instance of woolgathering is told of the Count de Brancas, brother of the Duc de Villars. The count, who was the original of the "Menalcas" of La Bruyère, was one day reading by the fireside, when his infant child was brought to him. Relinquishing his book for the more precious charge of the baby, he soon became absorbed in his new occupation. Before long, however, a distinguished visitor was announced, and De Brancas, forgetting that he had not then the book in his hands, threw the child carelessly on to the table, to attend to his visitor.

A French Author.—La Fontaine, the author of the celebrated "Fables," is reported to have been one of the most absent men. He attended the burial of one of his friends, and some time afterwards he called to visit him. At first he was shocked at the information of his death, but recovering from his surprise, said, "True, true, I recollect now that I went to his funeral."

A German Politician.—"At a certain session of the German Reichstag," says Mr. C. J. Dunphie, "Herr Wichmann was calling the roll, and coming to his own name, called it without getting any response. He repeated the name again in a louder tone. Still no answer, and he spoke it for the third time at the top of his voice, upon which the laughter of the House brought him to his senses, and he marked himself present."

An American Traveller.—Mr. Dunphie also relates the following:—"There is authentic mention of an American traveller who, alighting from a railway train one day piteously complained that he had lost something, but could not for the life of him remember what. 'A woman and five children are crying like rain at the other end of the platform,' kindly suggested the guard. 'Them's um!' exclaimed the delighted Yankee."

A Forgetful Jurymen.—I must not conclude this article without recording an instance of woolgathering which occurred during the middle of last month. At the conclusion of the inquest held by Mr. S. F. Langham, the Southwark Coroner, at the St. John's Vestry Hall, Horselydown, the coroner requested the jury to sign individually for their two shilling fees. Thirteen jurymen signed their names without trouble, but the last juror, when requested to add his signature, went to the desk and put the letter "C" only, and then stood gazing vacantly at the paper. Mr. Heslop, the clerk, drew his attention to what had occurred, but the man said he could not remember what his name was. Mr. Heslop: "Surely you know your own name?" The juror: "No, I don't." Mr. Heslop: "But you answered to it when the inquest started." The juror: "Yes, I should know it if you mentioned it." (Loud laughter). The coroner: "What is the trouble?" Mr. Heslop: "A jurymen says he can't remember what his name is." The coroner: "What is the matter with him?" The juror: "I cannot think at all of my name." He was at last identified as Charles Jackson. When the clerk called the name out the juror said, "Yes, I think that is my name, but I am not certain, but I will sign that name." This he did, and the court was closed. Subsequently it was stated that the juror suffered from absent-mindedness.

"The Book of Rarities," by Edward Roberts, P.M.

## A Feature of the Metropolis.

SPIERS & POND'S  
Criterion Restaurant,

PICCADILLY CIRCUS, LONDON, W.

## EAST ROOM.

Finest Cuisine, unsurpassed by the most renowned Parisian Restaurants. Luncheons, Dinners, and Suppers, à la carte and prix fixe. Viennese Band.

## GRAND HALL.

Musical Dinner 3/6 per head. Accompanied by the Imperial Austrian Band.

## WEST ROOM.

Academy Luncheon 2/6, Diner Parisien 5/-.

BUFFET and  
GRILL ROOM.

Quick service à la carte and moderate prices. Joints in each room fresh from the Spit every half-hour.

## AMERICAN BAR.

Service of special American Dishes, Grills, &c.

## Splendid Suites of Rooms for

Military and other Dinners.

# MIDLAND RAILWAY.

## SUMMER TRAIN, &c., SERVICES FROM ST. PANCRAS.

### PEAK OF DERBYSHIRE, &c.

LONDON (ST. PANCRAS) dep.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	noon.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	night.	
Matlock Bath ... arr.	5 15	10 5	10 35	12 0	12 10	12 25	2 0	2 10	4 0	5 0	9 15	12 0	A—Arrive 3.45 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays. B—Arrives Blackpool (Central) at 6.50 and Talbot Road at 7.5 p.m. on Saturdays.
Buxton ... "	8 38	1 34	...	...	4 7	...	5 13	6 23	7 29	8 28	...	3 56	C—Arrives 8.59 p.m. on Saturdays. D—Sundays excepted. F—This time applies to Matlock Bridge Station.
Ashbourne ... "	9 35	2 22	...	...	4 10	...	5 50	...	8 20	9 20	...	...	
Liverpool ... "	10 30	...	3A25	...	...	6 2	6 42	...	8 39	...	...	...	
Southport ... "	10 50	3 40	...	...	5 20	...	7 15	...	9 40	10 45	4 55	5 55	
Blackpool ... "	11 55	4 20	...	...	6 0	...	8 5	...	10 22	11 55	...	8 32	
	11 28	4 55	...	6 5	...	...	8 40	...	11 25	...	...	8 25	

### YORKSHIRE WATERING PLACES, LAKE DISTRICT, &c.

LONDON (ST. PANCRAS) dep.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	night.	
Ilkley ... arr.	5 15	9 0	10 30	10 35	12 25	2 10	3 0	4 0	5 40	10 0	12 0	A—These times will not apply after 17th September. B—Via the English Lake District and Barrow. On certain dates (for which see special notices) the steamer arrives at Belfast later. C—Via Stranraer and Larne. D—Sundays excepted. E—Thursdays excepted. G—Arrives Ingleton 8.5 p.m. on Fridays. * Ramsden Dock Station.
Harrogate ... "	2 2	...	...	4 0	5 40	7 30	...	...	11 55	...	7 55	
Ingleton ... "	11 27	3 21	...	4 23	5 53	8 11	8 38	10 55	12 0	5 50	7 55	
Morecambe ... "	1 5	...	4 30	...	7 20	8 5	...	...	...	...	8 25	
Grange ... "	1 15	4 5	4 45	...	7 45	8 35	...	...	...	...	8 52	
	1 3	4 13	5 23	...	7 36	8 18	...	...	7 28	...	9 33	
Windermere ... "	p.m.	...	5 15	...	8 40	...	...	...	D	...	11 0	
Barrow-in-Furness ... "	1 50	...	5 12	...	8 15	8 57	...	...	8A20	...	10 50	
Belfast ... "	1*45	4 52	5 12	...	8 15	8 57	...	...	5 25	...	...	
	...	...	10 50	...	...	5 30	...	...	...	...	...	

For the Train Service to SCOTLAND see other announcements.

### DINING CARRIAGES, &c.

First and Third Class Dining Carriages by the Morning and Afternoon Express Trains between London (St. Pancras) and Glasgow (St. Enoch), serving Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford, and other towns.

Dining Carriages (Third Class) are attached to the trains leaving London (St. Pancras) at 10.35 a.m. for Edinburgh; and Edinburgh (Waverley) at 10.5 a.m. for London (St. Pancras).

New Dining Carriages (First and Third Class) are now being introduced into the Midland Express Trains between London and Manchester and Bradford and Bristol, fitted with all the latest improvements. The interiors are large and roomy, and luxuriously upholstered in both classes.

Luncheon and Dining Cars by other Express Trains from and to London (St. Pancras).

Sleeping Cars are run from London (St. Pancras) to Edinburgh at 9.15 p.m., and to Glasgow at 10.0 p.m., also from Edinburgh at 9.50 and Glasgow (St. Enoch) at 9.30 p.m. to London (St. Pancras).

Family Saloons, Invalid Carriages, Engaged Compartments, &c., arranged on application.

Pillows and Rugs may be hired by Travellers in the Night Mail and Express Trains from London (St. Pancras) at a prepaid charge of 6d each.

### CONVEYANCE IN ADVANCE OF PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE.

Passengers' luggage for the principal tourists resorts in England, and the Glasgow and South Western district of Scotland, will, on application, be COLLECTED, FORWARDED IN ADVANCE, and DELIVERED to ANY RESIDENCE or ADDRESS, at a charge of 6d per package. Luggage from outlying districts in London will be collected by Messrs. Carter, Paterson, and Co., or the London Parcels Delivery Company, at the following inclusive charges

Not more than seven miles from the General Post Office, 1/- per package. Above seven miles and not more than ten miles, 1/4 per package.

Further particulars may be obtained at any of the Company's stations or receiving offices.

### WHERE TO GO AND STAY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

"Choose Aye the Middle Course" (an illustrated account of the most interesting route to Scotland), price 2d, by post 3d; "Illustrated Guide and List of Furnished Lodgings in Farmhouses, Country Districts, &c." (by post 2d); "The Peak of Derbyshire" (by post 4d); "Pocket Guide to the Midland Railway" (price 6d); "Pocket Diary and Guide to the Isle of Man and English Lake District" (price 2d, by post 3d). These Guides, as well as Time Tables, Tourists Programmes, and other publications, may be had on application.

Derby, August 1898.

GEO. H. TURNER, General Manager.

## The Freemason's Chronicle.

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Published every Saturday, Price 3d.

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."

### Scale of Charges for Advertisements.

Page ... Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 1s per line.

General Advertisements, Trade Announcements, &c., narrow column, 5s per inch. News column Advertisements 1s per line. Special terms for a series of insertions or special positions on application.



**J. Davies, Dairy Farmer,**  
**The Aldersgate Dairy,**  
25 LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.  
ESTABLISHED OVER A CENTURY.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied with Pure Milk and Cream, and High Class Dairy Produce.

Special terms for Large Quantities.

Note:—This Dairy is under Strict Medical and Sanitary Supervision.

## The Theatres, &c.

Criterion.—8.10, Bilberry of Tilbury.

Vaudeville.—3rd Sept. Her Royal Highness.

Daly's.—8.15, A Greek Slave. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Savoy.—8.20, The Gondoliers. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Prince of Wales's.—8.15, La Poupée. Matinée, Saturday, 2.30.

Gaiety.—8.15, A Runaway Girl. Matinée, Wednesday, 2.

Strand.—8.15, No credit. 9, What happened to Jones. Matinée, Wednesday and Saturday, 3.

Comedy.—8, Constaney. 8.30, Lord and Lady Algy. Matinée, Wednesday, 3.

Terry's.—8, Meadow Sweet. 8.45, Our Boys. Matinée, Wednesday, 3.

Shaftesbury.—8, The Belle of New York. Matinée, Wednesday, 2.

Duke of York's.—On Tuesday, at 8, The Dandy Fifth.

Grand.—Next week, Lord and Lady Algy.

Queen's Opera House, Crouch End.—Next Week, Gentleman Joe.

Alexandra.—Next week, Woman and Wine.

Dalston.—Next week, Black and White.

Alhambra.—8, Variety Entertainment. Jack Ashore, &c.

Empire.—7.50, Variety Entertainment. "The Press" Ballet, &c.

Palace.—7.45, Variety Entertainment. New American Biography, &c.

London Pavilion.—8, Variety Entertainment.

Tivoli.—7.30, Variety Entertainment. Saturday, 2.15 also.

Royal.—7.30, Variety Company. Saturday, 2.30 also.

Egyptian Hall.—3 and 8, Mr. J. N. Maskelyne's entertainment.

Crystal Palace.—Varied attractions daily. Thursdays, Fireworks.

Alexandra Palace.—Open Daily. Constant Amusements. Balloon Ascents.

Fireworks, &c., &c.

Royal Aquarium.—Open 10 a.m., close 11.30 p.m. Constant Amusement.

## GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. CHANNEL ISLANDS, Via Weymouth.

QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE.  
*Shortest Sea Passage.*

### TWO EXPRESS SERVICES DAILY.

Weymouth to Guernsey in about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours.  
Guernsey „ Jersey „  $1\frac{1}{2}$  „

#### AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER SERVICE.

Day Service (Sundays excepted) Paddington depart 8.50 a.m., Weymouth depart 1.30 p.m., reaching Guernsey about 5.0 p.m., and Jersey about 7.0 p.m., and returning from Jersey at 8.30 a.m., and Guernsey at 10.0 a.m., reaching Paddington by Special Boat Train about 7.15 p.m.

Night Service (Sundays excepted) Paddington depart 9.45 p.m., Weymouth depart 2.15 a.m., reaching Guernsey about 6.30 a.m., and Jersey about 9.0 a.m.

There is no Night Service from the Islands.

Excursions will leave Paddington Station as under:

Every Saturday, 8.50 a.m. (Special Day Service Express) and 9.45 p.m. (Night Boat Express) for Guernsey and Jersey, for a fortnight or less.

Return Fare, Third Class and After Cabin, 24s 6d.

Passengers pass direct between the trains and steamers at Weymouth.

Steamers lighted by electricity.

### During August and September, Special Fast Excursions will leave Paddington Station, as under:

Every Wednesday.—To Swindon, Cirencester, Tetbury, Chalford, Stroud, Gloucester, Cheltenham, Hereford, Clevedon, Weston-super-Mare, Bridgwater, Taunton, Minehead, Wellington, Tiverton, &c., for a week, a fortnight, &c., and to Shrewsbury, Leominster, Hereford, Welshpool, Aberystwyth, Llangollen, Corwen, Bala, Festiniog, Dolgellay, Barmouth, Rhyl, Llandudno, Bettws-y-Coed, Carnarvon, Llanberis (for Snowdon), &c., for 6, 9, 13 or 16 days.

Every Wednesday Midnight.—To Chepstow, Monmouth, Newport, Cardiff, Swansea, Llanelly, Carmarthen, Pembroke Dock, Tenby, Cardigan, Old and New Milford, &c., for 8 or 15 days; and to Chester, Birkenhead, and Liverpool, for 5, 8, 12 or 15 days.

Every Thursday.—To Newbury, Savernake, Marlborough, Devizes, Trowbridge, Warminster, &c., for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Thursday, Friday Night, and Saturday.—To Exeter, Dawlish, Teignmouth, Plymouth, Bodmin, Wadebridge, Fowey, Truro, Falmouth, St. Ives, Penzance, &c., for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Thursday and Saturday.—To Minehead, Lynton, Lynmouth, Barnstaple, Ilfracombe, Yealmpton, Tavistock, Launceston, Torquay, Dartmouth, &c., for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Friday.—To Frome, Shepton Mallet, Wells, Yeovil, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth, Portland, &c., and to the Scilly Islands, for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Friday Night.—To Weston-super-Mare, for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Friday Midnight and Saturday.—To Douglas (Isle of Man) for a week, a fortnight, &c.

Every Friday and Saturday.—To Chippenham, Bath, and Bristol, for a week, a fortnight, &c.

#### Notice to Excursion Passengers for the Weymouth District. ALTERED RETURN ARRANGEMENTS.

On Friday, 19th August, Excursion Passengers booking to Frome, Wells, Yeovil, Weymouth, &c., must return on 25th, 29th August, or 5th September; and those booking on Friday, 26th August, must return on 5th or 12th September; and not on the following Thursday or Thursday week, as announced in the Excursion Pamphlet.

The Excursion to the Weymouth District announced to run every Friday, until further notice, will be discontinued after 26th August.

#### SATURDAY EXCURSIONS TO THE WEYMOUTH DISTRICT.

Commencing Saturday, 20th August, and every Saturday until 24th September inclusive, an Excursion to Frome, Witham, Shepton Mallet, Wells, Yeovil, Maiden Newton, Bridport, Dorchester, Weymouth, Portland, &c., for 3, 10 or 17 days, will leave Paddington Station, at 8.10 a.m.

#### A FORTNIGHT IN IRELAND.

Thursdays, 25th August, 8th and 22nd September.—For Cork and Killarney.

Fridays, 26th August, 9th and 23rd September.—For Waterford, Dungarvan, Lismore, Clonmel, Tipperary, Kilkenny Killarney, Belfast, Armagh, Enniskillen, Larne, Giant's Causeway, &c.

Cheap Third Class Return Tickets are issued daily by certain trains to Windsor 2/6, Burnham Beeches 3/6, Maidenhead 3/6, Henley 3/6, Goring 6/6, &c.

Tickets, bills, pamphlets, and Country Lodging Lists, can be obtained at the Company's Stations and at the usual Receiving Offices.

J. L. WILKINSON, General Manager.

## LONDON AND SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY. OPENING OF THE NEW LINE

FROM

### HOLSWORTHY TO BUDE

FOR PASSENGERS, PARCELS, AND GOODS TRAFFIC,  
on THURSDAY, August 11.

The TRAIN SERVICE from LONDON, Portsmouth, Southampton, to BUDE, and vice versa, will be as under:

#### WEEK DAYS.

Down Trains.				—	Fast	Exp.	Fast	Exp.
				a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
London (Waterloo) ...	...	...	dep.	5 50	9 15	11 0	1 0	3 0
Portsmouth ...	...	...	„	6 15	9 25	11 40	12 25	2 15
Southampton ...	...	...	„	6 50	9 45	11 33	1 5	3 0
Holsworthy ...	...	...	arr.	1 3	3 30	4 54	6 55	9 25
Holsworthy ...	...	...	dep.	1 5	3 32	4 56	7 0	9 27
Bude ...	...	...	arr.	1 28	3 55	5 19	7 23	9 50

Up Trains.				Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	—
				a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	
Bude ...	...	...	dep.	8 5	10 25	1 57	3 5	—
Holsworthy ...	...	...	arr.	8 28	10 48	2 20	3 28	—
Holsworthy ...	...	...	dep.	8 30	10 50	2 22	4 5	—
Southampton ...	...	...	arr.	1 40	4 20	8 1	9 28	—
Portsmouth ...	...	...	„	2 31	4 43	9 9	9 47	—
London (Waterloo) ...	...	...	„	2 33	4 35	8 16	10 15	—

There will be no Sunday Trains between Holsworthy and Bude.

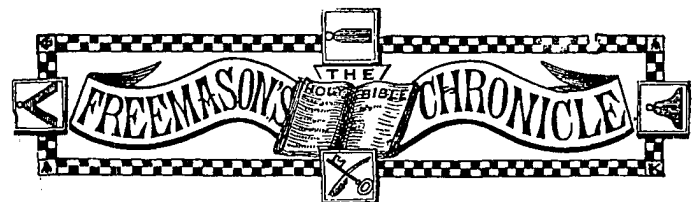
TOURIST TICKETS, LONDON to BUDE and BACK, available to return within two months, are issued as follows:

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
By rail throughout (on and after Aug. 11)	66s 6d	41s 6d	33s 3d
Via Bideford and coach in each direction, or returning by rail.....	71s 9d	52s 6d	44s 0d
By rail to Bude, returning by coach via Bideford .....			
BUDE and ILFRACOMBE CIRCULAR TOUR.			
To Ilfracombe by rail, Ilfracombe to Bude by rail, and coach via Bideford, returning from Bude by rail via Holsworthy or vice versa .....	79s 0d	52s 0d	43s 3d

N.B.—These tickets will not be available for the coach journey between Bideford and Bude after Saturday, Oct 1. as the coaches cease running on that date.

A New Station named Whitstone and Bridgerull, situated about five miles from Holsworthy and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Bude, will also be opened at a later date, particulars of which will be duly announced.

CHAS. J. OWENS, General Manager.



SATURDAY, 13TH AUGUST 1898.

### LEGACIES FOR THE INSTITUTIONS.

WE congratulate the three Charities of the Craft on being the fortunate recipients of legacies of £200 each, bequeathed by the late Bro. George William Ferrars Loftus, of Briarfield, Hastings, formerly of Oaklands, Bromley, who died on 7th June, aged fifty-nine years, and who left personal estate of the net value of £13,678 17s 8d, the gross value of the whole of his estate having been entered at £18,771 16s 8d. The testator also made other charitable bequests.

Our Royal Grand Master proposes to prolong his stay on board the "Osborne" at Cowes until the end of August. The sides of the pavilion built for his Royal Highness on the deck of the Royal yacht have been filled with glass sashes to replace the curtains which at first formed the walls of the structure, and other work has been carried out with a view to a longer stay on the part of his Royal Highness than originally intended. He has benefited greatly in health by his stay in the Solent, and has been able to spend most of the day on deck. The steady progress of the Prince towards recovery continues to be the cause of national rejoicing.

**THE CASTLE HOTEL, EAST MOLESEY,**  
*Adjoining Hampton Court Station,*  
 FACING THE RIVER AND PALACE.

Special Provision for Lodge and other meetings, including

**A MASONIC TEMPLE**

with ample Ante-Rooms, Banquet Hall, and every convenience  
**FIVE LODGES ALREADY MEET HERE.**

Ample accommodation in the new wing of this old-established and noted  
 Riverside Hotel for Banquets for any number up to 100. Every convenience  
 for Ladies' Gatherings. Spacious landing to river, whence Steam Launches  
 can start. Specimens of Menus, with prices, sent on application.

TWO BILLIARD TABLES. GOOD STABLING ACCOMMODATION.  
 STEAM LAUNCHES AND SCULLING BOATS  
 provided at the shortest notice.

Tariff, &c. of Bro. JOHN MAYO, Proprietor.

**HOTEL RONVEAU,**  
*Golden Square, Regent Street,*  
*London, W.,*  
 Two Minutes from Piccadilly Circus.

ACCOMMODATION FOR MASONIC MEETINGS.

WINES, SPIRITS & CIGARS OF THE BEST QUALITY.  
 Good Cuisine. Moderate Charges.

LEON PETER, Proprietor.

**THE WHITE BEAR,**  
 KING WILLIAM STREET, FACING LONDON BRIDGE.

Excellent accommodation for Masonic Meetings. Brethren  
 wishing for fresh Quarters will find every convenience,  
 combined with comfort. The Rooms can be engaged for  
 Instruction Lodges, Dinners, Suppers, &c. The House is  
 celebrated for its Wines, Spirits, and Cigars.

JOHN MCKENZIE, Proprietor.

**SUPPERS! SUPPERS! SUPPERS!**

After the Theatre go to the

**SPATEN BEER RESTAURANT**

(Late Piccadilly Restaurant) PICCADILLY CIRCUS, W.

Suppers from the Silver Grill 2s inclusive. Specialities, Native Oysters  
 3s 6d per dozen. Lobsters, &c. (see Bill of Fare). Served at Separate  
 Tables, and in Private Gallery. Luncheons and Dinners at fixed prices,  
 and à la carte.

Telephone, 1888, Gerrard.

Telegrams—Overflush, London.

JEAN KOHL, Manager.

**WHITTINGTON HOTEL,**  
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## LODGE MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Fuller 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.

77 Freedom, Gravesend  
236 York, York  
248 True Love & Unity, Brixham  
312 Lion, Whitby  
359 Peace & Harmony, South'pton  
424 Borough, Gateshead  
872 Lewis, Whitehaven  
949 Williamson, Monkwearmouth  
986 Hesketh, Croston  
1146 De Moulham, Swanage  
1199 Agriculture, Yatton  
1238 Gooch, Twickenham  
1255 Dundas, Plymouth  
1337 Anchor, Northallerton  
1443 Salem, Dawlish  
1631 St. Andrew, Gorleston  
1814 Worsley, Worsley  
1833 St. Keyna, Keynsham  
2069 Prudence, Leeds  
2074 St. Clare, Landport  
2086 Dacre, Stevenage  
2208 Horsa, Bournemouth  
2327 St. Oswin, North Shields  
2425 Ecclesburne, Duffield  
2557 Temperance, Newcastle-on-T.

### Tuesday.

Board of General Purposes, F.M.H.  
at 5.  
1339 Stockwell, Camberwell  
1695 New Finsbury Park, Via. H'tl.  
223 Charity, Plymouth  
418 Menturia, Hanley  
667 Alliance, Liverpool  
681 Scarsdale, Chesterfield  
830 Endeavour, Dukinfield  
958 St. Aubin, Jersey  
1006 Tregulow, St. Day  
1225 Hindpool, Barrow-in-Furness  
1424 Brownrigg of Unity, Old B'pton  
1570 Prince Arthur, Liverpool  
1787 Grenville, Buckingham  
1893 Lumley, Skegness  
1903 Pr. Ed. Saxe Weimar, P'tsm'th.  
2572 Tyldesley, Tyldesley

### Wednesday.

619 Beadon, Upper Norwood  
2140 Huguenot, Criterion  
32 St. Geo. Harmony, Liverpool  
121 Mount Sinai, Penzance  
137 Amity, Poole  
200 Old Globe, Scarborough  
311 South Saxon, Lewes  
325 St. John, Salford  
342 Royal Sussex, Landport  
376 Perfect Friendship, Ipswich  
591 Buckingham, Aylesbury  
610 Colston, Bristol  
726 Staffordshire Knot, Stafford  
823 Everton, Liverpool  
962 Sun and Sector, Workington  
1040 Sykes, Driffield

1086 Walton, Liverpool  
1136 Carew, Torpoint  
1212 Elms, Stoke Damerel  
1301 Brighthouse, Brighthouse  
1334 Norman, Durham  
1353 Duke of Lancaster, Lancaster  
1511 Alexandra, Hornsey  
1634 Starkie, Ramsbottom  
1638 Brownrigg, K'gston-on-Thames  
1774 Mellor, Ashton-under-Lyne  
2203 Farnborough & N.C., Farnboro'  
2258 West. Dist. U.S., E. Stonehouse  
2330 St. Lawrence, Pudsey  
2475 Border, Blackwater

### Thursday.

House Committee, Girls School  
4:30.

57 Humber, Hull  
98 St. Martin, Burslem  
203 Ancient Union, Liverpool  
230 Fidelity, Devonport  
245 Mechanics, Jersey  
267 Unity, Macclesfield  
286 Samaritan, Bacup  
343 Concord, Preston  
345 Perseverance, Blackburn  
367 Probity & Freedom, Rochdale  
600 Harmony, Bradford  
605 Combermere, Birkenhead  
659 Blagdon, Blyth  
758 Ellesmere, Runcorn  
802 Repose, Derby  
940 Philanthropy, Stockton  
1011 Richmond, Manchester  
1037 Portland, Portland  
1042 Excelsior, Leeds  
1184 Abbey, Battle  
1327 King Harold, Waltham Cross  
1332 Unity, Crediton  
1386 St. Hugh, Lincoln  
1393 Hamer, Liverpool  
1562 Homfray, Risca  
1776 Landport, Landport  
2261 Armitage, Milnsbridge  
2268 Hallamshire, Sheffield  
2305 Stour, Ashford, Kent  
2390 Exmoor, Minehead  
2430 Runnymede, Wraybury  
2523 Roll Call, Hounslow  
2555 England Centre, Weedon

### Friday.

Board of Management, Boys School,  
2:30.  
1108 Royal Wharfedale, Otley  
1311 Zetland, Leeds  
2005 Brooke, Chingford

### Saturday.

1871 Gostling Murray, Hounslow  
2035 Beaumont, Kirkburton  
2228 Dene, Cookham Dene  
2309 Christopher, Eton

## REPORTS OF MEETINGS.

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We shall be pleased to receive particulars of Masonic meetings for insertion in our columns, and where desired will endeavour to send a representative, to report Lodge or other proceedings.

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## CRAFT: METROPOLITAN.

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### CAMDEN LODGE, No. 704.

THE annual summer outing, specially arranged for ladies and members of this Lodge by Brother Jno. Simpson P.M. W.M., ably assisted by Bro. Joseph Henschel, took place in glorious weather on Thursday, the 21st ult. Invitations were issued to every member of the Lodge, and a large gathering assembled at the Cavour Hotel, Leicester Square, at 8:45 a.m., where five splendidly equipped four-in-hand coaches were awaiting the arrival of the Brethren and their friends. A few minutes after nine o'clock a start was made for Oaklands Park Hotel, Walton-on-Thames, formerly the favourite residence of H.R.H. the late Duke of York, which is charmingly situated in its own beautiful park. The coaches proceeded via Barnes, East Sheen, Richmond Park, Kingston, and Esher, and reached Oaklands Park Hotel, after a beautiful drive,

about 12:30, and a cold luncheon was served immediately on arrival. After luncheon the visitors made an inspection of the famous Grotto, which is such an attraction to visitors in this part of Surrey, after which brakes were in readiness to drive the visitors to the riverside, where the pretty and commodious launches (belonging to the Thames Valley Launch Co.), "Vulcan" and "Hyperion," were laying alongside to convey the party to Sunbury, where, by the forethought of those responsible for the arrangements, tea was provided on the beautiful lawn of the Thames Bank Club. The company here reclined in hammocks or played croquet or bowls, and met with a cordial reception at the hands of the genial Secretary, Mr. Howard.

The party returned to Oaklands Park Hotel, and sat down to a splendid banquet at 6:30, they being joined at the banqueting table by many visitors and friends.

The banquet over, the W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and patriotic toasts, and also that of the Ladies, which was suitably responded to. Much amusement was caused by the Ladies all standing on their feet to drink the health of the Worshipful Master, which was an indication of their appreciation of the pleasurable outing in which they had participated. The company then took their seats in the coaches, and journeyed homeward via Hampton Court and Bushey Park, and reached the point from which they started shortly after eleven, one and all declaring that it had been an ideal day, and the most pleasant outing they had experienced.

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### CRYSTAL PALACE LODGE, No. 742.

ON Thursday, 4th inst., at the well known and magnificent resort, the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, the Brethren assembled in strong force to witness the first working of the Worshipful Master Bro. Robt. Eddie since his installation, and that Brother showed, by the excellence of his performances, that the members of the Lodge had made a wise choice in placing him at their head, in succession to the many able Masters who had filled the chair in the past. Bro. Eddie is, indeed, the right man in the right place. There was an unusually long agenda, and the programme was worked throughout with the greatest ability, the W.M. being supported by the following:—Bros. S. W. Larking acting I.P.M., W. Wilkinson S.W., C. H. Lawrence J.W., F. Purkiss P.M. Treas., C. J. Grove P.M. Sec., John Beynon S.D., H. Tull J.D., E. Paxton I.G., H. C. Wootton Steward, S. Smith Organist, R. Morley Tyler; Past Masters T. W. Blott, J. Blundell, and others; also Bros. Ned Woodcock, E. Tallin, H. Haylock, G. Miller, C. Garland, John Taft, A. Henderson, F. Blundell.

Among the Visitors we had the pleasure of seeing Bros. H. G. Holland P.M. 2353 P.G.S.B. Herts., J. Etherington P.M. 1310 P.P.G.J.D. Middx., R. Phillip Upton P.M. 1823, J. Perry J.W. 2157, W. Fisher S.D. 860, D. Bushill 1158, M. Rockman 733, G. Meek 733, G. Shields 733, F. Brock 733, H. Byards P.M. 2502 P.P.D.D.C., T. H. Roberts W.M. 1862 P.P.G.S.D. Surrey, J. Johnson 1471, J. Wynman, and several others.

The Lodge being duly formed was opened with solemn prayer, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which the ballot was taken for Mr. John Taft, and proved unanimous in his favour. In due course that gentleman was initiated into the mysteries of ancient Freemasonry.

Bros. Fred Blundell and George Miller, who were initiated at the previous meeting, were presented for a higher degree. Having answered the usual questions in a very satisfactory manner they were entrusted, the Lodge was advanced, and they were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft.

Bros. H. Haylock, A. Henderson and George Shields (the latter Brother being a member of the Westbourne Lodge, No. 733, who was desirous of being raised before going abroad) having answered the questions were entrusted, and the Lodge being opened in the third degree they were raised.

It was a somewhat trying ordeal for the new Master, having to work the three ceremonies, but Bro. Eddie proved more than equal to the occasion, for not only did he perform the work to perfection, but was ready with the addresses, had time and circumstances permitted their being given.

The proposition of Bro. F. Purkiss P.M. Treasurer, that the annual subscription of the Lodge be raised, was accepted.

Bro. Grove Secretary read two communications from Grand Lodge, and after some further Masonic transactions the Lodge was closed, and one of the usual excellent Crystal Palace banquets followed.

The cloth removed, the W.M. proposed the Loyal toast of the Queen and the Craft, which was responded to with musical honours.

The next toast was that of the M.W.G.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales who, said the W.M., was a most ardent worker. They all wished him a speedy recovery from his late accident, and hoped his Royal Highness would continue to gain health and strength to honour the Craft for many years to come as Grand Master.

With the toast of the other Grand Officers the W.M. coupled the names of Bros. H. G. Holland P.G.S.B. Herts., T. H. Roberts P.P.G.S.D. Surrey, J. Etherington P.P.G.J.D. Middx., and H. Byards P.P.D.D.C. Surrey.

Bro. Holland was pleased to rise in reply. It was the first time he had had to respond as a Grand Officer, having had the honour of receiving the appointment only lately, and he assured them he was very proud of it. They were well aware that the Grand Officers did everything in their power for the welfare of the Craft. He expressed his pleasure at being present to witness the working of the Lodge, which had been carried through to perfection, and he thanked the W.M. for his kind reception.

Bro. Etherington said he had been a Grand Officer for over ten years. He admired the excellent working of the W.M. While abroad he had seen the tomb of Hiram Abiff, and proceeded to give a full description of it, which was listened to with great interest.

Bro. Larkin P.M. proposed the health of the W.M. The I.P.M. was prevented from being present, but that afforded him the great pleasure of giving the toast of the W.M. It was unnecessary for him to point out the good qualities of the Worshipful Master, all had witnessed his able working that day, and he had not the slightest doubt the remaining work of the year would be carried out as perfectly. They all wished him a prosperous year of office, and good health to carry out the duties of his high position in the Lodge.

Bro. Eddie, on rising to respond, received quite an ovation. He thanked Bro. Larkin for the gracious manner in which the toast had been given, and the Brethren for their reception of it. When he was initiated in the Lodge he paid the strictest attention to the working, in the hope that in time to come he would occupy the position he held at the present. He strongly advised younger Brethren to attend Instruction Lodges, where they would be able to learn the ritual of the Craft. For his own part he promised to make it his especial study, and should try and emulate the excellent workers who had preceded him in the Lodge. He was particularly pleased he had given satisfaction that night, and thanked the Officers for their able assistance.

The toast of the initiate was proposed by the W.M. in very happy terms. He was pleased to say the initiate had paid great attention to the ceremony, and felt assured he would prove himself an ornament to the Crystal Palace Lodge.

In reply, Bro. Taft esteemed it a great honour to be admitted a member of their honourable Brotherhood, and thanked the W.M. for his kind remarks. In time to come he hoped to be able to prove to the Brethren that he was worthy of their confidence. He hoped to attend the Lodge for many years to come, and would always consider that day as a red letter day in his life.

The W.M., in terms of the greatest cordiality, welcomed the visitors, saying that the Crystal Palace Lodge was always pleased to see guests. He trusted they had enjoyed themselves, and hoped to see them on several other occasions. In an exceedingly humorous manner he referred to other events of the day, and concluded with the hope that they had enjoyed the famous firework display of the Palace.

Bro. G. Meek said it was the first time he had had the pleasure of visiting a London Lodge since he was raised at the Westbourne Lodge. Abroad he had been to several Lodges, and in many the working was different. He had enjoyed the working he had witnessed that evening; it had been, indeed, a real Masonic treat, and he most heartily thanked the W.M. for his kind reception. He apologised for Bro. Rockman, who had been unable to stay on account of business, and hoped the W.M. would kindly accept his thanks on behalf of that Brother as well as for himself.

Bro. Shields most sincerely thanked the W.M. for the very kind manner he had received him, and for having raised him to the degree of a Master, a favour he should never forget. He was going abroad, and felt more at ease now that he had passed the three degrees of the Craft. He also most sincerely thanked Bro. Grove (Secretary) for his great kindness and the trouble he had taken on his behalf.

Bro. Roberts P.P.S.G.D. highly complimented the W.M. on his excellent working, and the Officers for their able assistance. He had thoroughly enjoyed himself, and thanked the W.M. and Brethren for their hospitality.

Bro. Brock and other Visitors also made suitable response.

The next toast was that of the Past Masters. It was very gratifying to the W.M. to see Bros. Blundell, Blott, and Larkin present. He had come to the conclusion they were the backbone and support of the Lodge, and he hoped to see them present for many years to come.

The toast was received with great warmth, and was acknowledged by the Brethren mentioned.

The toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was next submitted. They were excellent Brethren, said the Master, who accepted their great responsibility, and did everything in their power for the welfare of the Lodge.

The Treasurer thanked the W.M. for his kind remarks, and trusted the Brethren had enjoyed themselves. The funds were not very high, but they were increasing, and he hoped the W.M. would have a prosperous year of office.

Bro. Grove Secretary was sure nothing could be more gratifying than what they had seen of the W.M. that evening. He had had the three degrees to work for the Lodge, and an additional third degree on behalf of Bro. Shields, of the Westbourne Lodge. Bro. Shields had been very unfortunate, for whenever his attendance was required for him to be raised at his Mother Lodge he was on the high seas. At present that Lodge had their vacation, and therefore, by the desire of its Worshipful Master, their Bro. Eddie had kindly raised the candidate. He was sure Bro. Shields and the Brethren of the Crystal Palace Lodge were proud of their W.M., whose working had been perfection. He sincerely hoped the W.M. would have plenty of work to do during his year of office.

The Officers of the Lodge were complimented for their able assistance, the W.M. including Bro. E. Tallin, who had acted as I.G. in the absence of Bro. Paxton.

The proceedings were brought to a close with the Tyler's toast.

Bro. S. Smith Organist directed the musical arrangements, and Bros. Wilkinson, Johnson, Beynon, and several others added greatly to the harmony of a most pleasant and successful meeting.

## INSTRUCTION.

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### ST MICHAEL LODGE, No. 211.

ON Monday, the Brethren re-assembled at the Richmond Hotel, Shepherd's Bush Road, W., when the following were present:—Bros. Ridley W.M., Webb S.W., Turner J.W., R. W. Williams P.M. Preceptor, G. F. Johnson Treasurer, C. C. Barber Sec., Larter S.D., W. Ridgway J.D., J. Wynman I.G.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Larter candidate. The W.M. next rehearsed the second degree, Bro. Ridgway candidate. Brother Williams in his usual able manner gave the explanation of the tracing board. Bro. Webb was elected W.M. for next meeting.

### WESTBOURNE LODGE, No. 733.

ON Tuesday, at the Oliver Arms, Westbourne Terrace North, Harrow Road, W., Bros. G. Barter W.M., W. H. Handover S.W., G. Weaver J.W., H. Dehane P.M. Preceptor, R. J. Rogers P.M. Treas., G. Mogford P.M. Sec., T. Mogford P.M. S.D., J. Wynman J.D., E. W. Tucker I.G., G. Shields, and Ralph A. Elliott.

The Lodge was advanced to the second degree, when Bro. Shields was examined and entrusted. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed. The W.M. resumed the Lodge to the first degree, and then called off. Resuming, the W.M. proposed to rehearse the second degree, for which Bro. Elliott offered himself as candidate. He answered the questions, was entrusted, the Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the ceremony was rehearsed.

Bro. Dehane proposed that a letter of sincere condolence be sent to Bro. H. Bagnall, a member of the Lodge, whose wife was buried on Friday, 29th ult., which was carried unanimously.

Bro. Elliott was elected a member, and Bro. W. H. Handover W.M. for next meeting.

### ROYAL ALFRED LODGE, No. 780.

ON Thursday, 4th inst., at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge, Bros. S. J. Parker W.M., Justin Allen S.W., J. W. Blydes J.W., J. H. Cumming Sec., R. H. Williams P.M. P.P.G.J.D. Middx. Preceptor, F. J.

Larkman S.D., S. W. Keene J.D., J. Dinnis I.G., C. Humble Stwd., E. H. Wilcox, W. Langdon, W. T. Ridgway, F. M. Ridley, and others.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Wilcox acting as candidate. The W.M. called on Bro. Justin Allen to give the ancient charge to the candidate, which our worthy Brother proceeded with, and the faultless manner in which it was delivered impressed everyone present with the elocutionary powers possessed by the Senior Warden. The Lodge was called off and on, and opened in the second and third degrees, from which it was resumed to the first degree. Bro. Justin Allen was elected W.M. for the next meeting.

Bro. Secretary was requested by the Brethren to write to Bro. H. R. Worth, expressing their sorrow at his sad accident, and wishing him a speedy recovery.

### CHISWICK LODGE, No. 2012.

ON Saturday, 6th inst., at the Windsor Castle Hotel, Hammersmith, Bros. H. J. Cousens W.M., J. H. Cumming S.W., P. Cronin J.W., F. Craggs Treas., R. Josey Secretary, Arthur Williams P.M. 834 and 2090 Preceptor, W. Hide S.D., W. Handover J.D., A. K. Ross I.G., Maurice Speigel P.M., W. Hillier P.M., Franklin, and others.

Bro. Craggs answered the questions leading to the second degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. The first section of the lecture was worked by the Brethren, under the able direction of Bro. Maurice Speigel P.M. Lodge was resumed to the first degree and then called off and on. The first and second sections of the first lecture were worked by the Brethren. Bro. J. H. Cumming P.M. was elected to the W.M.'s chair for this (Saturday) evening.

### ROYAL VICTORIAN JUBILEE LODGE, No. 2184.

ON Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 3 o'clock, at the Dover Castle Hotel, Westminster Bridge Road, Bros. C. Wetton W.M., C. Riley S.W., C. B. Andrews J.W., A. Darch P.M. Preceptor, Sinclair P.M. Sec., J. Wynman S.D., W. J. Newstead I.G.

The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Darch acting as candidate. Part of the installation ceremony was rehearsed, Bro. Riley being presented as W.M.-elect by Bro. Sinclair, who kindly acted as D.C. After the installation Bro. Wetton gave the explanation of the working tools, and delivered the three addresses in a faultless manner.

Bro. Newstead was elected a member, and Bro. Riley W.M. for next meeting.

ON Wednesday, at 3 p.m., at the Dover Castle Hotel, Westminster Bridge Road, Bros. E. Sinclair W.M., A. Cohen S.W., C. Randall J.W., A. Darch P.M. Preceptor, A. B. Collins S.D., B. Andrews J.D., C. Wetton I.G., J. Wynman, J. Newstead, E. Vaigt (the manager of the hotel), and others.

Bro. Andrews answered the questions of the second degree and was entrusted, and in due course the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. Bro. Wetton answered the questions leading to the third degree, was entrusted, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed. The W.M. resumed the Lodge to the first degree, when Bro. Darch worked the second section of the lecture.

Bro. A. Cohen was elected to occupy the Master's chair at the next meeting.

## PROVINCIAL.

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### CEDEWAIN LODGE, No. 1594.

THE anniversary festival was held on the 21st ult., when Brother A. L. Benbow was installed W.M. for the ensuing year, the installation service being conducted by Bro. J. Danily P.M. P.P.J.G.W. of North Wales.

## E A D E ' S

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Yours truly,

HENRY THOMAS LANGLEY.

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## GREAT TRUTHS PLAINLY TOLD.

By S. T. Rowe Orator G. Lodge Arkansas, in "Voice of Masonry."  
(Continued from p. 69.)

A CAREFUL study of the liberal arts and sciences will throw a halo of divine light upon every page of the Holy Bible, which will, as we study it, help us to clear life of all its vices and superfluities, and light up our pathway from earth to heaven. The more wisdom we obtain the closer are our relations to God, and the more are we assimilated to Him, until we find within us a world of harmony, more life-giving than the spring and summer rains, or the dews of Hermon. Masonry has ever taught silence and secrecy, because they are among the grandest virtues. "Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile." The cultivation of these virtues tend to bridle the foul tongue of slander, to the destruction of evil reports against neighbours, bickerings and backbitings, and are the palladium of peace and goodwill among men.

The earth, the sun, moon, stars, worlds, and the whole universe were created in silence. They make their stupendous revolutions in silence. God rules the universe in silence, and in silence He showers His manifold blessings upon men. Secrecy produces a family feeling among Masons, and creates a unity, harmony and strength which could not be obtained in any other way. As noiseless as the approaching light of the blushing morn, Masonry, with peace and love in one hand, wisdom, strength and beauty in the other, through the power of its secret ministry, hath diffused order, beauty, virtue and civilisation over all lands. The Mason has always been taught to have faith in God. "Faith is the foundation of Justice, the bond of Amity, and the chief support of Society." God has so created the human family that they are compelled to exercise faith. The child has faith in its parents, that they will protect him from harm and alleviate his wants. The husband has faith in the wife and the wife in the husband, and both have faith in their children. Men respect government because of their faith in its power and ability to protect them. The commerce of the world is founded on faith, from the least to the greatest transactions. We all have faith in God, that He will preserve our lives, send His sunshine and rain and seasons in due time. With all these great truths the Mason ought to bind himself to God by such a strong chain of faith that neither friend or foe, life or death, or the combined powers of the infernal regions could move or shake it. Masonry has always taught charity, which is one of its first as well as greatest lessons. It kills envy and listeneth not to the tale when reported by slander. Revenge and malice hath no place in its sacred domains. It forgives the injuries of men and strives to blot them out. It lives, moves and acts far above sectarianism, the foibles, quirks and quibbles of men. Arrayed in celestial armour, wrought in the unerring forges of Heaven, with the shield of faith, with the helmet of salvation, with the sword of the spirit, with the breastplate of righteousness, with the loins girt about with truth, and the feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace, Charity mounts its heaven-born steed, shod with everlasting peace and love, and white as the purest lily, and with the speed of a Pegasus it flies to the relief of the distressed, the widows, the orphans and the unfortunate, leaving sunshine and untold joy in its wake.

The Mason is taught to believe in the immortality of the soul and the resurrection of the body. In fact, this is the end of Masonry and the hope of the world. Measured, polished, tried, squared and proven by all the great truths of Masonry, we reverently, calmly and trustingly await the good will and pleasure of the Grand Master of the Universe, to do with us as it may suit Him. "It is said that the pyramids of Egypt employed one hundred thousand men for many years, but it was only to build monumental piles beneath whose shadows kings might rest." These pyramids are only temples for the dead; Masons are building one for the living. The pyramids were only mausoleums in which the bones of the mighty dead might repose in imperial magnificence; Masons are erecting a structure in which the God of Israel shall dwell forever. The pyramids shall crumble away until not one stone shall be left upon another; but who shall count the years of immortality, the lifetime of a soul which is fitted for its place in the heavens? Who can define its outlines, or fathom its depth, or measure its journey? It is a stream which grows broader and deeper as it flows onward. An angel's eye cannot measure its length, nor an angel's wing travel to its farthest boundaries. When earth's proudest monumental piles have crumbled away, and their sands have been scattered to the desert winds, and the glory and greatness of earth shall be forgotten, then will the immortal soul be pluming its wings for loftier flight. It is a fountain whose sources are in the infinite, whose placid waters flow on forever.

With all these great truths, all these ever-burning lights, if the Mason fails to obtain an abundant entrance into the glorious city of eternal happiness, prepared for the good and the true, he will have no one to blame but himself.

## MY MASONIC BRETHREN.

An interesting address by Past Grand Master John M. Carter, before the Masonic Veteran Association, at Baltimore, Md.

TWO years before the reorganisation of Freemasonry in the mother country, John Moore, collector of the Port of Philadelphia, furnished the earliest written evidence of the existence of Masonry in America, in a letter to England, in which he mentions having "spent a few evenings in festivity with my Masonic Brethren."

This was half a century before the Stamp Act. We were colonists; our allegiance was to the Crown. "My Masonic Brethren," like himself, were men who had first seen the light upon the opposite shore of the Atlantic. They had journeyed westwards to a new and comparatively unknown land. Instead of waging war upon the natives they had treated with them for their lands, and sought to impress upon the savages some respect for arts of peace. William Penn, broken and disheartened with age, infirmity, and the ingratitude of favourites, was seeking to recuperate from the harsh injustice of prison life and rapidly declining to the close of an eventful and useful career.

New York, Philadelphia and Boston were small towns. Baltimore was a little straggling village. Not a newspaper was published in all the colonies. West of the Alleghenies the country was unknown. The red man, pressed back from the ocean shore, roamed at will over the rest of the land, and menacingly resented any further incursions of the settlers upon his domain.

Nearly two centuries have passed, and we "are spending an evening in festivity with our Masonic Brethren." They come from the rock-bound coast of Maine, from the sandy beaches of Florida, from the shores of the lakes upon the north, from the rising of the balmy gulf stream in the south, from the fertile prairies of the west, from the ice-bound homes of the seal on the Pacific to the vineyards and continuing harvests of the Golden Gate.

They are not here for conquest or gain. No victorious army carrying death and destruction in its train. No merchantmen laden with the wealth of other nations to exchange for our own productions more needed elsewhere. No prospectors, armed to the teeth, to stake out claim and announce the doctrine that might makes right. No traders to profit by the ignorance of the natives. Only Masons "to spend an evening in festivity with their Brethren."

We welcome you, my Brethren, upon historic ground. It was here the standard of religious liberty was first planted in America. It was here the declaration of the Association of Freemen anticipated by a whole year and led up to the masterpiece of state papers, the declaration of American independence. It was here the nation's bard, pent up a prisoner on the enemy's ship, gladly awaited the renewal of hostilities and earnestly peered through the mists of dawn to discover if the star-spangled banner still floated over the ramparts as proudly and as defiantly as at the close of the previous day. It was here the locomotive inaugurated revolution in motive power in this part of the world. It was here that illuminating gas first dispelled the semi-darkness of the torch, candle and taper. It was here the first message over the magnetic telegraph announced to anxious recipients at the nation's capitol the prayerful intelligence "What hath God wrought." It was here, sixty-five years ago, that the smouldering embers upon the altars of Freemasonry were relighted and fanned into flame; and it was here twenty-six years ago that the National Federation of Masonry, almost rent asunder by civil strife, was re-established and set upon an enduring footing.

And yet, how many have been the untoward and disturbing causes which have militated against the institution of Freemasonry during the long period since John Moore's letter to friends in old England?

Hardly had the Revolution closed when the Illuminati began its covert and serpent-like attack. Army Lodges had attested alike the patriotism and Masonic zeal of the soldiers. Washington, Lafayette and the leading generals of the war had set the example of devotion to both country and Lodge. But still the poison was distributed, and with all the more potency because of the insidious methods of the conspirators. That Masons were traitors who sought to destroy the country was a doctrine sedulously disseminated and implicitly believed by the vulgar herd and many others as well, till time and circumstances demonstrated the falsity of the charge and the base motives of its promulgators.

Then came the Morgan excitement, which spread its malignant influence all over the land. Lodges, Chapters, and Commanderies went out of existence in shoals. Even violence was resorted to, and to acknowledge one's self a Mason was oftentimes to invite personal assault at the hands of fanatical opponents. Think of the organisation of a political party having but a single article of faith—unrelenting enmity to the institution of Freemasonry. And yet a distinguished citizen, whose vaulting ambition was fortunately frustrated, actually accepted the terms



of such a platform and solicited the suffrages of the people in his candidacy for President of the United States.

Henry Clay Past Grand Master of Kentucky, who "would rather be right than be President," spurned the nomination, and Andrew Jackson Past Grand Master of Tennessee taught the aspiring candidate that the presidency of the republic was not to be attained by an assault upon the most pacific and upright secular Institution ever endowed by man.

"The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church," and the very persecution through which our institution has passed has purified and refined it like gold in the fire. It has risen, Phoenix-like, from the ashes of its own burning, and is stronger, better, healthier, by reason of its persecution.

I refer only in passing to the thunders of the Vatican. That Operative Masonry builded its cathedrals and laboured for its success for centuries, is historic. That popes, bishops and priests have fraternised with the institution and patronised its assemblies, even in its speculative character, is conceded; and it remained for the period of the Ultramontane doctrine to promulgate excommunications and fulminate anathemas against Freemasonry.

The real enemies of Freemasonry now are the tendencies to dissension within the ranks of the Institution. They may be classed under three heads. The multiplication of degrees, the introduction of Masonic politics, and the application of Masonic law.

I approach the first topic with diffidence. Having stopped at the Arch, I should not, perhaps, attempt to criticise those who wear the nodding plume or write signatures followed by degrees, to say naught of minutes and seconds. But—

"A man must serve a time to every trade save censure,  
Critics all are ready made."

It has grown fashionable not only to be a Mason, but to advertise one's self as such. Observe the young Brother who has just taken all of the degrees. Attached to his watch chain is the Maltese Cross, with symbols of the York Rite from Lodge to Commandery, though in most cases he only attends the Commandery. Upon his finger is the inevitable broad-gauge circlet of the Scottish Rite, and upon his manly bosom, displayed whenever a passing zephyr blows aside his coat, are the crescent and scimitar of the Orient.

How much Masonry does he really know, and what Masonry has he studied? Has he ever read the Ancient Charges? Has he any knowledge of the war between the Ancients and the Moderns, or even of the dual Grand Lodges of New York? Does he know that under the old regime the E.A. wrought seven years before becoming a Fellow Craft, while he has taken all the degrees in the calendar in six months? Has he made a study of the philosophy of his profession? Does he know anything of the history, not to say the traditions, of Freemasonry?

Has he learned the lessons of the various degrees through which he has passed, or contented himself with their acquisition, still remaining the rough ashlar he was on his entrance into the Lodge? Has he any higher ambition than to wear the uniform and boast the possession of many steps he has passed over so quickly and so ignorantly? Or, if perchance he has learned some of the work, has he mastered its philosophy as well as its verbiage?

As far as I have gone the subject of Masonry presents a fruitful theme for study and research. Apparently both in reason and sentiment the ultima thule is reached at the Arch. The completeness and perfection of the plan are there accomplished. Personally, I do not know how the subject is reopened or broadened. Whether an attempt is made to build higher on the same superstructure, or if the lines lead in tangents into other fields of thought. Do all these roads lead to Rome? Is the Polar Star kept in sight? Is perfection of Masonic light and truth the aim, or are these multiplied degrees simply the creatures of ambitious minds intent upon new theories?

Does the multiplication of branches add to or subtract from, the strength of the old tree we revere so much? If the latter, would it not be better to prune off some of them rather than impair the vitality of the parent trunk—reduce the quantity rather than the quality of the fruit? Return to something of the simplicity of John Moore's day.

Note the present strife between the warring factions of the Scottish Rite. Are you aware, Brother President, that your invitation to our Maryland Veterans to join the National body must be declined, because a number of our Brethren are debarred by a provision in your constitution relative to membership in one of these factions? I do not pretend to compare the merits of the two, to determine which is right and which is wrong, but if the dissension now existing is to continue, I would say with Mercurio, "A plague 'o both your houses."

Perhaps a legitimate outgrowth of the multiplication of degrees is the ambition for office. Having acquired all the degrees to be purchased, the tyro looks about for other worlds to conquer. Hitherto he has only served in the ranks. Now he

would command, would wield the gavel, would issue orders, wear the insignia, and enjoy the dignity and distinction of rank.

It was the custom of the Craft in the early days to adjourn for dinner and discuss the merits of those named for Grand Master. A choice thus carefully and considerately made was not likely to be an unwise one. It was the case of the office seeking the man, and the result could not fail to be satisfactory. How much good could be accomplished by the adoption of such a rule in all Masonic bodies.

I asked a good Brother in a state where rotation in office is the rule, what if you get a first-class man in the Grand Master's chair, a man of especially fine qualifications, and he serves satisfactorily the limit your custom has fixed. The answer came promptly: "He goes out all the same; he is not permitted to block the road to ambition."

In 110 years in Maryland we had had but twenty-nine Grand Masters. Three of these died in office, or we should not have had so many, and one never served at all, and therefore ought not, strictly speaking, to be counted.

Annually, upon the election of Officers in one of the Grand Lodges in the country, the newspapers announce the fact in sensational style, relating with much gusto the combinations and skilful manipulation which accomplished the result, very like the proceeding of a political convention.

Have a care, my Brethren. Once upon a time there were two Grand Lodges in your state, and it required many years to heal their differences. Should such a calamity again occur, let it not be said that it was caused by Masonic politics.

Masonic Law. What is it? I was taught that Dr. Anderson formulated, or rather, collated it in the Ancient Charges. These truly are few and simple. But I have in my possession quite a collection of Codes of different states. They are as voluminous as the Criminal Codes of the same states, and some of them emulate the scope of the Civil Codes. And then, too, our good friends of the reportorial corps, sometimes irreverently called the Mutual Admiration Society. How they do take up questions and decide them. In most cases their views are printed and disseminated before the Grand Lodge meets. But it is too late to take it back, and the next year brings up new questions. A writer of correspondence must keep abreast of the times or he will "get left."

I have also a book of upwards of 200 pages on Masonic Parliamentary Law, written, too, by a very distinguished Mason, but in the decadence of his career. How learnedly he discusses the various meritorious and dilatory motions. One would suppose that a Mason to visit his Lodge should prepare himself as carefully on this topic as though he had been elected a member of the Legislature or of Congress. I was present in a Grand Masonic Body once when the discussion became warm, and various motions were fired at the presiding officer in such quick succession as to confuse him. One Brother earnestly asked which motion was in order. An old stager present came to the rescue with the answer, "Whichever motion the presiding officer sees fit to put." There was more Masonic parliamentary law in that remark than in a whole book on the subject.

Brethren—Companions—Veterans. We have all passed the meridian and our shadows no longer fall westward. We received the legacy of Freemasonry pure and unsullied from our fathers. They passed through the fire of malice and persecution and quailed not. The secret of their success in times of peril, like that of good soldiers in the shock of battle, was that they stood together, shoulder to shoulder. The pressure was then from without, and perhaps more easily resisted, barring the physical courage required. Whatever may occur in our day, let us endeavour to transmit to our successors the same legacy unbroken and unimpaired as when it came to us. No matter what may happen to the higher degrees or the new theories of office, law, or what not, let us hold to the pure, true, simple Freemasonry of John Moore's day.—"American Tyler."

#### SUMMER HOLIDAY ARRANGEMENTS.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found particulars of the summer train service of the Midland Railway from St. Pancras to the Peak of Derbyshire district, as well as to the Yorkshire Watering places, the Lake district, &c., while details are also given of the splendid service of Dining Carriages now being run by this enterprising Company. A special feature in this direction is the extension of the comfort and convenience of Luncheon and Dining Carriages to third class passengers, who are now treated almost as sumptuously in this respect as their more fortunate first class fellow travellers, and are not slow to show their appreciation of the advantages provided. The service of Sleeping Cars, Family Saloons, &c., is also most complete on this Company's system, the through expresses to the north and Scotland being particularly well supplied. We may also direct attention to the arrangements made for the conveyance in advance of Passengers' luggage, and the different publications of the Company, as set out in the announcement to which we refer.

THE Great Western Railway announce alterations in the dates for return of their excursions from Paddington on 19th and 26th inst., and the arrangement of a new excursion every Saturday during the season to the Weymouth district, to take the place of the one now booked for Fridays.