

THE

# Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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

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

VOL. XXV.—No. 626.

SATURDAY, 8th JANUARY 1887.

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

## MASONIC BENEVOLENCE IN 1886.

THE summary we last week gave of the total contributed by Freemasonry to the cause of Charity during the past year, brief though it was, spoke volumes in favour of the Craft, as it shewed a total expenditure of £57,300 13s 9d during the twelve months, on behalf of those in need of help from their Brother Masons. Of this large total no less a sum than £46,767 13s 9d found its way into the coffers of the three Masonic Charitable Institutions, while the remaining £10,533 was expended at the monthly meetings of the Board of Benevolence, the number of recipients in the latter case being three hundred and eighty-four.

Compared with the preceding three years the result of the twelve months just concluded does not stand out well; it being the lowest of the four, as the following figures, which are the totals of the respective years, shew: 1886, £57,300 13s 9d; 1885, £64,569 2s 7d; 1884, £58,075 17s 7d; and 1883, £64,669 14s 3d. These totals, it will be seen, vary considerably, and it is somewhat curious to mark their alternate up and down tendency, the totals of 1883 and 1885 being within £101 of each other, and those of 1884 and 1886 only varying by less than £700. It may be remembered that the large excess of 1883 was in great measure due to the extraordinary efforts then made on behalf of the Boys' School, the receipts of which Institution were so far above the average as to more than account for the difference between the total of that year and the one which followed it. Last year, about this time, we were able to report a general increase in the receipts of the Masonic Institutions, and an increased expenditure by the Board of Benevolence, so much so as to place the total of 1885 within a trifle of that reached in 1883, when the special circumstance to which we have already referred had so large an effect on the result; now we have to chronicle a general falling off under all heads, except that of the Board of Benevolence, with the result that 1886 gives a total of £7,268 8s 10d short of that reached in 1885; but at the same time it shews that a sum of £57,300 13s 9d was expended during the year in the cause of Masonic Charity.

Deducting from the figures given above the amount annually expended by the Board of Benevolence, we have the following totals as the yearly contributions of the Craft to its three Charitable Institutions:—1886, £46,767 13s 9d; 1885, £54,416 2s 7d; 1884, £48,823 17s 7d; and 1883, £55,994 14s 3d, a total of £206,002 8s 2d for the four years, giving an annual average of upwards of fifty thousand pounds. Of this total the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution received the largest share, its quota being £77,919 14s 3d; the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys comes next, with £68,218 9s 5d; and then the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls brings up the trio, with £59,864 4s 6d.

It is not necessary to devote our space on the present occasion to further comparisons as to what has been done in the past, the figures we have quoted above are sufficient for all purposes, what we have to study more particularly at the present time is the future, and the outlook is sufficient to cause anxiety, while it calls for the most strenuous efforts from all who take an interest in the cause. We have shewn that during the past four years upwards of two hundred and six thousand pounds have been subscribed by the Masons of England in support of the three Charitable

Institutions associated with the Craft, and nearly the whole of this sum has been expended within the same period. It has not been a question of cutting down current expenditure, so as to lay up a large store for the future, but a continued extension of operations, with a corresponding increase of liability; and this liability is, as we have frequently pointed out, virtually of a permanent character, for however much we may add to the benefits annually dispensed by the Institutions, we must never think of curtailing them; the cry must ever be forward, never back. We must therefore be prepared to raise, in round figures, a sum of fifty thousand pounds to meet the requirements of the year, and the question arises, where is this vast sum to come from? Past experience has proved that the Craft is capable of providing it, and we hope that 1887 will shew no falling off as compared with its predecessors; indeed we should like to see the result of 1883 and 1885 equalled, rather than have a repetition of last year's total, but we fear there are many causes which will be likely to prevent the realisation of our wish, and it therefore behoves all who can help to do their utmost in the good work. The present unsatisfactory state of trade, the unsettled condition of the political atmosphere, and the strained feelings of which we hear so much among foreign nations, must all tend to check the flow of money, more especially when it is needed for purposes of Charity. Add to this the fact that during the year special claims will be made for all kinds of objects in celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, and we must confess that to us the future looks anything but promising. Of course we are ready to admit that the Masonic Charities will reap some of the benefits which may be expected to flow from the celebration of Her Majesty's fifty years reign, but on the whole we are inclined to the belief they will suffer a falling off in their receipts in consequence of the many special claims which will be put forward.

Within a few weeks the Anniversary Festival of the Benevolent Institution will be celebrated, and this will be followed in due course by those on behalf of the Girls' and Boys' Schools. As it is in connection with these celebrations we look for the greater part of the aid which is so sorely needed, we can but urge on our readers the necessity, we may almost say, of at once starting operations in support of one or other of them, so that the year we have just entered upon may prove equal, if not better than those which have gone before.

Thus far we have said little in regard to the sums voted by the Board of Benevolence; they are nevertheless worthy of honourable reference. Although they appear somewhat insignificant when compared with the totals contributed to the Charitable Institutions, we must remember that the source from which the fund is derived is a limited one, and although it may not be the habit of the Board to keep its expenditure within the bounds of its income, it stands to reason that its operations are in great measure governed by the amount it has at disposal. Further than this, we can but recognise the fact that the three Charities relieve the Board of many of the calls which, without the Institutions, would be made upon it, so that altogether we must regard the total of £38,613, which the Board has expended during the past four years, as a grand amount. When we consider that this sum has been distributed among some 1,500 members of the Craft or their widows, who have come to need the assistance of their brethren, and that in many cases sums have been granted sufficient

to enable the recipients to make a fresh start in life, we can form some opinion of the amount of good which Freemasonry has accomplished; but, as we have shown above, the Charity of Freemasonry does not stop—it may be said only to commence—with the sums provided by the Fund of Benevolence. Much as that Fund has done in the past, and much as it is likely to do in the future, its operations are far exceeded by those of the three Charitable Institutions of the Craft, to each of which we must award the highest praise, and for each of which we wish a long period of increased prosperity. This prosperity can only arise, be it understood, from the most strenuous efforts of the brethren enrolled under the banner of Freemasonry, to one and all of whom we again appeal for the utmost aid it is possible for them to afford. In doing so we hope that the Charity Record of the current year will not only equal, but far excel, those which have preceded it.

### WHENCE FREEMASONRY CAME.

*An Oration by Right Wor. Isaac Clements, Grand Orator, before the Grand Lodge of Illinois, 6th October 1886.*

(Continued from page 4).

WHERE did these men obtain their knowledge of the principles of working in brass and iron, and stone, and fine building, save from the stores of wisdom obtained by Moses in Egypt, and by him imparted to their tribe during the journeys in the wilderness? It has often seemed to me that the whole history of Israel, from the time of Jacob to the time of Solomon, points to the Grand consummation of Mount Zion. That the long years of unrequited toil in Egypt; the making of bricks without straw; the working in iron, and brass, and bronze, and stone, was but fitting them by toil and discipline for the work before them. Drilled and disciplined by labour and obedience they were ready for work. And the Levites, taught by Moses the principles of engineering, mathematics, philosophy and architecture learned by him in Egypt, were ready to design and superintend the erection of public works and public buildings in all their details, so that when the time for the erection of the temple, the masses being thus taught to work and accustomed to discipline, and the Levites being so trained in the rules governing the erection of buildings, examining details, inspecting materials and superintending construction, the work could proceed. But one thing was lacking: skilled in theory as were the workmen, and extensive as may already have been their experience in building, Solomon needed some one with more practical experience, more educated skill, to superintend the finer and more delicate work in castings, mouldings, engravings and colourings. To the north-west of him lies the city and kingdom of Tyre, the fame of whose workmen had already reached Jerusalem. There is a traditional friendship between the nations. The king of Tyre is the successor, and probable descendant, of one who as king of Egypt had befriended Joseph centuries before. Indeed, the wisdom of Joseph had saved both nations from destruction in that foreign land. Accordingly Solomon sends to Hiram, king of Tyre, for the needed help. It is readily granted. One Hiram, a widow's son, a thoroughly practical, skilful man, comes and takes charge of the fine, intrinsic colourings, traceries and mouldings. Thousands of Tyrian workmen, skilled in hewing and cutting, go with Solomon's men into the mountains of Lebanon for cedar, and into the quarries for stone, and the work moves smoothly and harmoniously on, because superintendents and builders have all been taught in the same school of architecture, studied the same rules and been governed by the same principles—the rules and principles that had governed the best school of architecture of that day, the architects and masons of Egypt a thousand years. Nor can it be doubted that here the same organisation and instruction of foremen and superintendents, thousands in number, as the Bible tells us, was requisite, as at the building of the Pyramids, and as is required to-day. For every one knows that no important or valuable building is erected in our times without a superintendent's office, where the foremen and overseers go for instruction. And, indeed, up to the time when Masonry became a purely philosophical institution, to which reference will soon be made, there is ample evidence

that the Masonic corporations erecting public buildings had their Lodge-rooms and held their meetings in the buildings, combining their instructions both in philosophic or symbolic Masonry and in their work. There can be no doubt that such a Masonic Lodge existed at the temple during its erection, its existence being an absolute necessity. And here I doubt not was perfected and developed the organisation and the forms and methods adopted that have largely governed Masonry ever since.

Brethren, will any one say that there was not something of the divine ordering in this arrangement, whereby the descendants of the two men who jointly had ruled Egypt centuries before, and the two nations who had lived in Egypt as friends, should here meet on Mount Zion, in Palestine, and erect the first temple ever erected and dedicated to the one true ever-living Jehovah, God? In distant Egypt, in far away India, in luxurious Babylon, temples, models of grace and beauty, glowing in oriental splendour and magnificence, had been long erected and dedicated to the worship of their purely national gods. But here mid swinging censers and burning incense and chanting choirs; here while the Shekinah descended and rested between the wings of the cherubim, and the cloud of God's glory filled the whole house: here, and now for the first time in the world's history, was dedicated to the Almighty Jehovah, a temple, the grandest ever erected on earth. Fitting reward for the years of discipline and toil and drudgery in Egypt. Grand consummation of the lessons learned and the friendships begun in distant Egypt centuries before. And grander consummation for us as Masons, my brethren; our traditions do meet and harmonise around the Masonic altar erected there.

Now, brethren, after examining our traditions, our symbols, our ceremonies, the historic evidence, the very necessities of the case, can we not safely conclude that an organisation did exist in ancient Egypt with its secret ceremonies, initiations and degrees, having architecture and building as one of its special objects? That this organisation, possibly modified by circumstances, can be fairly traced, flowing through two streams, down to the time of and uniting at the temple, and that at the building of the Temple of Solomon was organised and perfected in the work? That this organisation was for the purpose of commemorating certain events that transpired there, and perpetuating the memory of the friendship between the two nations, the Hebrews and the Tyrians?

Up to this point, then, we certainly have reasonably safe footing. Masonic organisation certainly existed as indicated. But we are asked, what connection there can be between these ancient organisations of Operative Masons, engaged in the work of designing and erecting buildings, and our modern Freemasonry? Let us see if we can trace any connection other than the resemblance heretofore mentioned. Solomon's Temple was erected about one thousand years before Christ. Passing down the stream two hundred and fifty years, we find the work of building still going on at Jerusalem and Tyre. The temple is still standing, resplendent with its marble and gold and precious stones, the crowning glory of oriental architecture. Rome is founded. Numa Pompilius, one of its earliest rulers, became Emperor 715 years B.C. He fondly dreams that beneath that beautiful blue sky, in that glorious Italian climate, a city shall rise that will become mistress of the world. Her manufactures shall surpass those of Tyre. Her commerce shall drive that of Phœnicia from the sea; her temples and public buildings shall surpass anything ever known. With the latter object specially in view, Numa determined on a system of public buildings and public works of great grandeur and magnificence, embracing streets, roads, aqueducts, viaducts, palaces, temples and other public buildings. In order that his plans might be successful, it became necessary to obtain the services of educated and skilled men from other nations. Accordingly he established two sets of corporations or colleges. The one was to be composed of architects and designers, and were called "Collegia Fabrorum." The second, one hundred and thirty-two in number, were composed of educated workmen, practical builders, and were called "Collegia Artificum." These two sets of Colleges were organized to work in harmony, and were given entire control of the public works. And in order to induce foreign artists to come to Rome and assist in the work, they were given certain privileges or freedoms not granted to other citizens. They were free from the necessity of worshipping the gods of Rome; free from the

control of the local authorities in designing and executing their plans; free from the necessity of performing military service, in fact they were *free* Masons. And to these fraternities we can trace the origin of the word "free" in the name of our Order. These privileges had the desired effect, and gathered at Rome skilled architects, artisans, civil engineers, men capable of building a city, and embellishing it with the most stately and beautiful buildings and public works. The fraternities prospered at Rome, and the beautiful remains of their works are yet a source of pleasure to thousands of tourists annually.

Passing rapidly, however, we find that when Rome resolved on the conquest of Britain, a few years before the beginning of the Christian era, numbers of these fraternities were attached to the Roman legions that were sent to Britain, for the purpose of erecting fortifications, selecting, arranging and fortifying camps, and taking all necessary steps to secure and protect what Roman valour won. Here, as in Rome, they had entire charge of the fortresses, public buildings; in short, of all work requiring either scientific knowledge or skill. Constantine the Great, proclaimed Emperor A.D. 306, being converted to Christianity, immediately gave a new impetus to building by ordering the erection of Christian temples. Among the very first to be begun in England were St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey. However, intrigues at Rome bringing on internal wars, compelled the abandonment of Britain by the Roman legions in the fifth century, after about five hundred years of possession. Thereupon those warlike German tribes, the Angles and the Saxons, and later the Danes, invaded Britain. For centuries, the island was but little else than a field for war and bloodshed, and public work was almost suspended. The fraternities, however, continued their organisation, with varying degrees of prosperity. Early in the seventh century the cathedrals at Rochester and Canterbury were founded. During this century, also, we find persons who were not Operative Masons admitted inside the Lodges, and known as "accepted" Masons." Just when or how this custom originated we do not know, but "accepted" Masons are mentioned in the seventh century, about twelve hundred years ago.

Peace being at length largely restored, King Athelstan being himself, as history tells us, a friend of education and a lover of the arts of peace, determined to begin the work of rebuilding and restoring the destroyed public buildings, and erecting new ones. Accordingly, he ordered the Masonic fraternities to assemble in general convocation under his son, Prince Edwin, at York, in the year 926, and granted them the charter of York. In the proclamation, after referring to the devastations produced by the Saxons and the Danes, these words occur: "But the pious King Athelstan, who has much esteem for the art, and who has established many superb edifices, has desired to make up this deficiency. \* \* \* It is in this intention that he has remitted to his son Edwin an edict by which the Masons can have their own government, and establish all proper rules to render their art prosperous. Behold then in the pious Prince Edwin your protector, who will execute the orders of the king, and who would encourage and exhort you no more to fall into past faults." Thus reaffirming to them their freedoms, and admonishing them to make good use thereof, thenceforward the Order flourished; kings and princes were its Grand Officers, and the immense palaces, cathedrals, monasteries, now standing in England, are the result. At length, in 1717, when the Lodges of London, under the supervision of Grand Master Sir Christopher Wren, had finished the rebuilding of St. Paul's, after the Great London fire, the following resolution, memorable in our history was adopted:—

"Resolved, that the privileges of Masonry, shall no longer be confined to Operative Masons, but be free to men of all professions, provided that they be regularly approved and initiated into the Fraternity."

And although "accepted" Masons had long existed, this resolution broke down all barriers between Operative Masons and other professions, and made the Order what it is to-day, a purely philosophical institution. Thenceforth the Order had nothing to do as an Order with architecture or building, but confined itself entirely to philosophic Masonry. We have thus, as I think, correctly the origin of the name "Ancient" "Free" and "Accepted, Masons."

Certainly the organization is an ancient one; the name

"Free" originated twenty-five hundred years ago; "Accepted" Masons have existed at least twelve hundred years. As already stated, each word in the name of our Order marks an era in its growth. So, step by step it has advanced, adjusting itself to the necessities of each age, ever holding itself true to its prime objects—the formation of the beautiful and the preservation of the true in art and in morals. And thus it has grown, until now no more must the initiate spend long and weary years toiling in the quarries, or with chisel and mallet carving things of life and beauty out of inanimate stone, or the hours of the night in learning these secret principles of form and beauty and symmetry that must take shape in the building he is assisting to erect. Henceforth the Masonic field is the moral world. Brethren, are we "duly and truly" prepared for the contest? The true Mason can be no sluggard in the work of life. There are for us the hours of study, the years of toiling to shape out of the moral character a thing of beauty that shall harmonize with the true and the good, that it may live with them in peace for ever. Our symbols tell us that these natures of ours are given us for development. That the grand result to be obtained in this life is to learn the right and the true and to do them willingly and gladly. That by a law of our nature we grow constantly, and that this growth is limitless—we must grow whether we will or no. We can only choose the method. It is either as the fruit and the flower grow, upward toward the light and sunshine, or downward as the poisonous vine that, scorning the light, reaches over the precipice and down for its sustenance to the noisome exhalations of the gloomy depths below. We grow towards our loves. If we love the pure we grow in purity. If we love the corrupt and base, we grow in corruption and baseness. Brethren, have you ever thought how wonderful are the capabilities, how fearful are the possibilities of human nature? Moses and Plato, Nero and Caligula, Wilberforce and Jeffries, Washington and Benedict Arnold; Peter, in the gloom and darkness of the night by the flickering camp-fire, with fear and trembling denying his Master to a woman; that same Peter in the broad sunlight, before king and priest, proclaiming, dying for his Master; Saul, persecuting to the death the new doctrine—Paul, the martyr, dying for the new doctrine—all are evidences of the capabilities and possibilities of the nature within us. From the lowest depths where every impulse and every passion is mastered by evil; to the highest plane where all the desires and all the aspirations are for the greatest good, all is within the limits of the possible for every one. Aye, they but mark degrees on an ascending or descending scale upon which we are moving. The direction is of our own choosing. We will grow in the principles of our noble Order, or we will sink beneath them. Are we stronger to-day than yesterday? If not, we are weaker. The Grand Master of the moral universe tells us that he who improves his knowledge of the right to-day, will the better know the right to-morrow. That he who neglects the right as he knows it to-day, will be less able to distinguish it to-morrow. It is a law of our being that the exercise of our moral powers is requisite to their development. As well might the prize fighter seek to win the bloody triumphs of the ring without the physical exercise that hardens and develops the muscles. As well might the mental athlete, on an infinitely higher plane, seek to win the grand prize of mental victory without long hours of deep study and earnest labour, as for the seeker after moral growth to hope to win the unfading laurels, the wreaths of victory that shall never wither, without daily effort for our correct moral growth. In vain are all our symbols, if we fail to profit by them; and worse than vain are they if, knowing them, we turn from their teachings and do evil. Our name is a symbol. If "free" from all evil, we shall be "accepted" at last as fit stones for that living temple of the Master builder hereafter—"Free and Accepted Masons" for ever.—*Voice of Masonry.*

The Elocutionist, edited by Mr. Edwin Drew, starts the New Year in a fresh cover, is printed on superior paper, and undoubtedly must be useful to all who desire to improve their powers of delivery.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to send for half a dozen copies of "From Morn till Eve," a most charming little everyday text-book, with thirty-eight different illuminated designs and texts, with verses by Miss Havergal.

## WORKMEN WANTED.

IT is an old saying that when a man has too many irons in the fire some of them are apt to get cold, from which we have always understood that it is better to do a few things well than, by undertaking too many, succeed in none. It occurs to us that there is a homely wisdom in this trite old adage that we Masons may take to ourselves with benefit. But few of us, it is to be feared, are satisfied with having a single iron in the fire and devoting our zeal and attention to keeping it warm. Too many of us are busy with the the tithes of mint, anise, and cumin, to have any time left for the weightier matters of the law; too many of us are ready and willing to work with a zeal instant in season and out of season on that part of the wall of our mystic temple where the crowd is, and where, consequently, hands are less wanted; and too few are willing to delve in the out-of-the-way corners and secure from the accumulating rubbish of time the gems of knowledge and the precious stones of fact that will otherwise be lost beyond recovery. The labourer is worthy of his hire, and whenever a man works on our buildings, if he labour with zeal, and his zeal be accorded to knowledge, he will have his day's wages; but the hire will be according to the demand for labour and skill. The less these are heeded the lower the rate of compensation and the longer it will take to lay up such a store as shall entitle the workman to that supreme reward for all who toil in the vineyard of the faithful—

"Well done, good and faithful servant."

Those who have taken Masonry to heart, with whom it is a living, vital, actual reality, with whom it is "a spirit of love and charity, truth and good-will—flowing out from the heart into all the employments and intercourse of the world," will not be satisfied with the mere forms, nor feel that they have performed the duty required of them when they have simply taken part in the outward and visible ceremonial, and then laid Masonry away till next Lodge night. They will not be content to labour for the lower wages of the unskilled workman, and spend their strength for a reward inadequate to their own sense of devotion, energy, and power; and yet, for want of a definite object of labour, "a well defined course of study marked out for themselves, they will be likely to wander like butterflies among the flowers, sipping here and there a sweet, but producing nothing tangible, and laying by no stores for the household," like a man in haste to be rich, they will have too many irons in the fire, and none of them will be kept up to the proper temperature. The field of Masonic study is so vast, the subjects of study and investigation are so many and so varied, that no common mind can hope to master them all and become a skilled workman in either at will, and therefore, as in the operative arts a division of labour seems to be the necessary and proper conclusion. If these premises are sound, and we certainly believe them so, then there is one field lying fallow to which we can direct all who are willing to labour, not so much for self-advancement as that good may follow their works, not so much that fame may come to them, as that the cause may be exalted, and justice done to those who have deserved well of it, not so much for the wages known of men as for that higher reward the Father giveth in secret, and which He will one day openly proclaim. The field to which we allude is the history of Masonry. Not, however, the general history of which so much has already been written, but the history of ourselves, of our time, and our own men, of our neighbourhoods and our Masonic firesides; the deeds, the words, the recollections of our own men who have passed through the times of trial, who have faced the blasts of persecution unblanched and unscathed, but who, one by one, are passing away to the final rest, and taking to the blank forgetfulness of the tomb memories and instructions that might be to us as apples of gold in pictures of silver. "History," says Lamartine, "is the written world, human nature in relief, evoked from its ashes, resuming soul, life, motion, and speech before us and before posterity, and affording for our instruction a lesson and example for the future, in the eternal drama of humanity, represented in this vast arena girt with tombs, of which the dust is the ashes of what once was man." History is the picture of human destiny, which memory presents, to excite sometimes admiration and applause, at other times horror and aversion, according as virtue or crime, barbarism or civilisation are placed

before us, but always with advantage to ourselves. "In a word, history is to a nation what the faculty of memory is to individuals, the link of unity and continuity between our existence of yesterday and our existence of to-day; the basis of all our experience, the source of all improvement." Without history, then, there would be no social advancement, no progressive civilisation in a nation. With history we scarcely need any other lesson. "History knows all things, contains all things;" not in winged words which strike the ear without impressing the mind, but in great and striking actions. It renders us impassioned and enthusiastic sharers in the scenes of the past, filling our eyes with tears and making our hearts palpitate with emotion. It fills us with enthusiasm or pity by our sympathy with its personations of a herd, a sage, or a martyr, with whom we completely identify ourselves; "and in so far as our distance from the events makes us impartial, and impartiality induces justice, we derive much more moral benefit from the contemplation of the past than even from the observation of the present." As regards the men of other days, there is nothing to warp our consciences, "no personal interest to corrupt us, no popularity to fascinate, no acknowledged hatred to repel," we consider, resolve, and decide with the impartiality and unerring judgment of innate and unbiassed rectitude. The ultimate result of our impressions is an aversion to evil and a love for good. Virtue increases and becomes more deeply rooted in nations which have grown old with these historical associations and reminiscences, and we may say, without risk or error, that the country which has the most history is consequently that which has the greatest display of virtues. A series of historical biographies may, therefore, be with propriety designated a journal of civilization. And again, the heart of man only remembers what moves and impassions it. Now, what is it in history that moves or excites the masses? Is it things or is it men? It is men and men only. You cannot excite yourself over a chart, or be moved by a chronology. These abridged and analytic processes are the algebra of history freezing while they instruct. We want the history of men who have exemplified and exalted Masonry, we want the facts and memories of their existences and experience; we want to garner and send forth to the present and coming generations the fruits of their truth and their earnest self-sacrificing devotion. In this field workmen are wanted. Who will work!—*Sydney Freemason.*

## BROTHERS' LAW.

THERE is quite a difference between the forms, and some difference between the substance, of the law of the Craft as it now is and as it was two hundred years ago. Time works wonders. We have proceeded from simplicity to complexity. In doing so we have followed the lead of the *profane*—followed it far more closely than we should have done. Once the statute law of the State was contained in a single slender book; now it fills portly volumes. Once the decisions of the courts might all be ranged on a single short shelf; now they are so numerous and conflicting that to discover the law from them is like looking for a needle in a hay-stack. Masons are after all but men, and they mould certain exoteric features of the Masonic Institution more or less after the fashion of other institutions; and some Masons are lawyers, and they usually model Masonic law after the forms of profane law, giving it a part of the latter's complexity.

The brothers' law of the *Steinmetzen* (stone masons) of Germany—our operative ancestors in the Craft—was very simple and very efficient, providing wisely and well for all of the needs of the Fraternity at that time. It is now four hundred years old, and may be read by any curious brother. The brothers' law of the English Operative Masons—our immediate ancestors—was also brief and efficient, and was contained in the ancient Constitutions and Charges, once preserved in manuscript in every Lodge. The Fraternity was never better governed than when subject to these simple codes. Under them it executed its greatest architectural works. Stone was laid upon stone of massive walls; piers and columns arose to support the arches of magnificent cathedrals; carvings of the greatest delicacy and beauty decorated their façades; and the entire Craft was "kept in order" by the simple brothers'

law. Brethren must have been more easily governed than now, more obedient, more accessible to reason, more easily entreated. And yet in some important respects Freemasonry was more complex than now. The brethren were not simply obedient to the moral law, to the symbolism of the Craft, but they were actual architects and builders, enjoying exemption, more or less, from the general laws, and subjection in lieu thereof to the brothers' law. At this distance of time it might appear that our system should be the simpler one, and theirs the more involved; but facts prove the reality to be otherwise. The explanation is this:—The body of their law then was *unwritten law*. This was traditional. It was not contained in any manuscripts or books. It was understood generally by the Craft, and pronounced on occasion by the Master or Grand Master. When pronounced it was implicitly obeyed. Brethren had not then learned to refine and distinguish, to cavil and appeal. The ruling Masons were wise Masons, and the subject Masons were obedient Masons. They did not split hairs, nor quibble over the meaning of a plain regulation. They did not quote Latin to explain English. They simply accepted the unwritten law as it was decided, and the written law they construed in its natural sense, untortured by scholastic or legal technicalities. Happy men were our ancient brethren—that is, they appear to us now to have been happy—but distance may “lend enchantment to the view,” and possibly they would have exchanged places with us, if they could. Our work is child's play to theirs—our labour an evening's entertainment. We meet and greet; we open and close; we enter, pass, and raise; we decide, and appeal sometimes from decisions; and after all is over we surround the festive board, rest our weary limbs under the mahogany, set our stomachs to labour, and our voices too, and finally, when Low Twelve is about to strike, retire to the seclusion of our homes. Such is modern Masonry; and yet how much law is required to govern it! There is the Book of Constitutions, which is always being tinkered at and amended; there are the decisions of Grand Masters, numerous in proportion to the ambition of the brethren occupying King Solomon's seat to distinguish themselves as great Masonic judges, voluminous declarers of the unwritten law. It would seem that by and by Masonic law, like *profane* law, will need to be codified. In some jurisdictions the decisions of Grand Masters already fill a good-sized volume. It is about time to consider whether it is not wise to rely more upon the unwritten law and less upon constitutional law; whether new decisions should not be given only when positively unavoidable, instead of rushing into a decision upon the least provocation. Then, too, so many decisions are but a re-declaration of prior ones, and therefore entirely needless. Brethren should more often be referred to the Book of Constitutions, without more, or to a prior decision, without more. Accumulated decisions upon the same subject, whether affirming old ones or overruling them, are to be deprecated. In the very large majority of cases the constitutional law or the common law of the Craft is all sufficient to decide the case. When this comes to be generally recognised, our brothers' law will be simpler, better, more Masonic. Let us not be guilty of the *profanity* of multiplying the written law until it becomes a tangled mass of verbiage, a labyrinth to which few can find the clue, a voluminous library composed of overlying and conflicting enactments and decisions. Brothers' law should be simple, direct, conclusive—*Keystone*.

A numerous gathering is expected of the members and friends of the King Solomon Lodge, No. 2029, this (Saturday) evening, when the annual installation meeting will take place at the Masonic Hall, 8a Red Lion-square, W.C. Bro. W. P. St. Leonard Chubb S.W. will be installed into the chair, and the W.M. will adjourn after business to the Holborn Restaurant, where the banquet is to take place. This Lodge is known as one of the most popular and influential of the Branches of Freemasonry in which the principle of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors is the chief and essential feature of membership.

The true Mason is not satisfied with simply passing through the forms and ceremonies of its several degrees; he will strive to fathom their interior meaning—their true significance and teachings; he is a labourer in the Masonic vineyard, and takes an interest in unveiling the beauty he finds in its symbols and in imparting the lessons there taught to others.—*Masonic Light*.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

—o:—

## AMERICAN KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

HOW THEY WERE SNUBBED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S SERVANTS, IN WASHINGTON!

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—From a paper, printed in San Francisco, of 4th December, called the *Argonaut*, I copy the following editorial, which, as far as I know, has not yet appeared in any Masonic paper; it certainly was new to my friends in the Boston Masonic circle. The news will, doubtless, amuse the mere Master Masons, but whether the chivalric Order of Knights Templar in the United States, and more especially those in Philadelphia, will suffer the insult they received to go unpunished, remains to be seen. However, here is the editorial, and your readers can form their own opinions about it.

“President Cleveland refuses to see a Commandery of Knights Templars. He snubs them. Good for President Cleveland! The more we see of him the better we like him. A set of half-baked dunderheads, dressed in absurd regalia, determine on an excursion, to air their clothes, select the national capital, as a cheap, convenient place upon which to impose their magnificent presence. Uninvited by the President, they march in martial array to the White House, and, with an impudence which cannot be exceeded, parade themselves in his best parlour; and there, with drawn swords, standing in rank, with their hats on, ordering a ‘halt!—front face!—right dress,’ the Commander ‘directs’ an usher to notify the President that ‘they were there, and would like to see him.’ The usher politely informs the Knights that the President is occupied, and cannot see them. Instead of going away like gentlemen—which they were not—the Commander directs his Orderly to go upstairs and ‘notify’ the President that ‘they are still there;’ and when the Orderly was denied admission to the occupied President, the magnificent Commander of this tramping squad of masquerading nincompoops from Philadelphia goes himself. He went, but the nearest he got to the President was to his Usher—he did not even get a glimpse of the Private Secretary; and so this discomfited Commander and his disgraced squad of Knights marched back to their hotel; back to Philadelphia; and now there is danger that Pennsylvania will vote for Blaine for President. Grover Cleveland is a brave man, he is no demagogue, and if he does not stop acting like a sensible citizen there is danger that he will be re-elected President, in spite of the politicians.”

As already intimated, the American Masonic papers, though all conducted by chivalrous Sir Knights, have thus far been silent about the insult the Philadelphia chivalry received at Washington. The above rebuke, given by the editor of the *Argonaut*, to the whole Order of Knights Templars, may, however, stir up the editors of our Masonic press, and, if so, then—we shall see what we shall see.

Fraternally yours,

JACOB NORTON.

BOSTON, U.S., 15th December 1886.

## “A DISTRESSING CASE.”

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Under this heading a paragraph appeared in the daily newspapers, just before Christmas, describing the melancholy end of a brother Mason, who, after enduring terrible suffering and hunger, was found dead beneath a bush on Plumstead Common. I have watched closely our own and other journals to see whether any notice would be taken of a circumstance so rare, and apparently so derogatory to the Craft; and, inasmuch as several non-Masons have been overheard to cast reproaches at the “vaunt d charity and beneficence” of our Order, I have ventured to trouble you with these few lines in the hope that some satisfactory explanation may be forthcoming at the hands of those individuals most immediately interested in it. The facts are briefly these: Two lads were wandering about on the Common, when they came across the body of a man, covered over with a coat, lying under a furze-bush, in a lonely spot, 400 yards from the public road. On giving an alarm, the police and a medical officer were speedily in attendance, but the latter expressed his opinion that the poor fellow had been dead three or four days, and that he was probably frozen to death during the recent frosty nights. The report goes on to say: “In his pocket was found a parchment certificate, in English and Latin, certifying that Oliver Hutton was a member of ‘Court Waterloo’ Lodge (Woolwich) of Freemasons, and that he had been Secretary and a Warden of that Lodge. He had lately been in poor circumstances, and had not been seen by his friends for some time. From inquiries made by the police, there is reason to suppose that the deceased had been in the habit of sleeping under the bush in question for some weeks. By his side were some crumbs and a few well-picked bones. On Dr. Tees examining the body he found it emaciated, and gave the opinion that death had resulted from starvation and exposure to cold.”

It seems almost incredible that in the nineteenth century, notwithstanding all that is said about depression of trade and slackness of work, any man should be so reduced by poverty and distress as to be compelled to retire to a dreary and desolate spot like Plumstead Common, and thus to die of starvation and exposure. But when it comes to be known that the unfortunate victim of such circumstances was “one of us”—a brother whose position at one time must have

been a respectable and trustworthy one, as "Secretary and a Warden" of the Lodge referred to—the case becomes doubly distressing. It is often our proud boast that no brother is permitted to sink beneath difficulties which may be dissipated by the disciples of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth; and it would be considered a disgrace and stigma to any Lodge were it to allow a member of it to descend even to a workhouse ward. How much deeper the slur, therefore, when a miserable wretch is allowed to crawl away to die like a dog—and worse—on a cruel and desolate spot such as that referred to!

At any rate, the episode is freely talked about, not merely in the vicinity where it occurred, and is being made a peg on which to hang sundry uncomplimentary observations and opinions respecting the "boasted charity" of Freemasonry. It is, therefore, almost necessary that some attention should be drawn to it, in order to shield the Craft from calumnies which, though they can do little harm, are calculated to place the power of ridicule in certain hands, and some explanation should be forthcoming from the Lodge in question as to whether anything was known of our deceased brother's desperate condition, his fearful struggle to obtain a few crumbs and "well-picked bones," and finally to seek a death-bed beneath a bush on Plumstead Common. The Craft is entitled to some information as to whether the late Bro. Oliver Hutton applied to his Lodge for aid, or made known his straitened case to them, and whether or not he had at any time previously received such assistance. One might readily understand how, in a large city like London, a man might become poverty-stricken and outcast, and perish in such a way without any one knowing of it; but in such a comparatively small place as Woolwich, where, I presume, the inhabitants are brought more frequently and intimately into communication with each other, it is almost impossible to think so direful a calamity could have been possible, or that the deceased's relatives and friends, residing in the same locality, could have remained in ignorance of his terrible impoverishment.

The narrator of this "distressing case" appears to have quoted wrongly from the "parchment certificate," inasmuch as he gives it as "Court" Waterloo, and affixes no number. The nearest approach to it is the Union Waterloo, No. 13, which meets at the Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich; and as their meeting is on Wednesday next, the 12th inst., it is to be hoped some notice will be taken of this matter, and the Lodge relieved of a stigma that will, in the absence of any such explanation, inevitably attach to it.

I remain, Dear Sir and Brother,

Fraternally yours,

VIGIL.

#### "DEATH OF THE OLDEST FREEMASON."

To the Editor of the FREEMASONS CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A paragraph has been "going the rounds" of the papers describing the death of Alexander Johnstone, "the oldest Freemason in the United Kingdom," which occurred recently at Langholm, Dumfriesshire. It is stated that he was ninety-five years of age, and had been a member of the ancient Craft—the correspondent does not mention the name of the Lodge—"for more than seventy-one years." There are so many "oldest Freemasons" talked about that it would really be interesting to know who has the true and only title to the appellation. Perhaps some student of the Craft may be able to ascertain who is the individual that claims our reverence on account of his most venerable association with Freemasonry.

I remain, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

ENQUIRER.

NEW RESTAURANT.—A notable addition has been made to the restaurants of the metropolis, Messrs. Spiers and Pond having opened a large and commodious establishment in Old Broad Street. The Winchester House Restaurant—for that is its title—contains a spacious buffet, a very comfortable grill-room, and a large saloon in which luncheons and dinners will be served in the French fashion. The decorations are in admirable taste. The roofs of the principal rooms are supported by fine pillars of African marble in two colours; there is a tiled dado, and white and gold tiles line the walls, the same scheme of colour being carried through the classical ornamentation of the cornice. The whole is lit by incandescent lamps, which are enclosed in glasses the shape of pine apples, grouped in the most tasteful electroliers that have hitherto been used for this method of illumination. A very important feature of the new restaurant is a large banquetting hall, with an extensive gallery and a separate entrance, which is peculiarly well adapted for the dinners of City companies, regimental dinners, and, in fact, public festivals of all kinds. When we remember the high reputation gained by the Criterion and the Freemasons' Tavern (where they are booked well on into spring) for public dinners, it is pretty certain that the Winchester House Restaurant will receive a large share of civic patronage. It is close to Liverpool Street, Broad Street and Moorgate Street Stations, omnibuses pass the door, and in fact no more eligible situation could be found, for it is in the very heart of the City.

HOW MASONS SHOULD ACT.—A New Zealand brother ends his address with these words, which we repeat, because they are equally applicable to the brethren everywhere: "Let us then, one and all, as Masons, with such force of intellect or character as we may possess, seek to impress on the world the high teaching of our ancient brotherhood, helping it forward by wise and kindly sympathy, and above all, by noble life, until at last our work is done, and we join the Grand Lodge of God."—*Canadian Craftsman*.

## NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

—:0:—

### LODGE OF JOPPA, No. 188.

THE annual meeting of this Lodge was held at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, W.C., on Monday, the 3rd inst., under the presidency of Bro. J. W. Dewsnap, the Worshipful Master of the past year. The business of the day comprised the balloting for and initiation of Mr. Isaac Mitchell, the raising of Bro. McDuell, and the installation of the Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, together with the usual proceedings associated with an annual celebration. The work was most efficiently performed by Brother Dewsnap, who added fresh laurels to those he has previously acquired, by his meritorious rendering of the several ceremonies of the day. Brother L. Wall having been regularly installed, the Officers for the year were appointed, Brothers G. Lyon and Isaac Botibol respectively receiving the collars of Senior and Junior Warden, Brother J. S. Lyon P.M. that of Treasurer, and Brother Lewis Lazarus P.M. that of Secretary. The various statements of account presented to the members shewed the Joppa Lodge to be in a highly satisfactory position—a position reached by but few Lodges—but it does not possess so grand a balance as it could boast a few years back, a fact which is to be accounted for by the liberality with which the Benevolent Fund of the Lodge has been dispensed among the many claimants who have sought its benefits. In connection with the Lodge funds proper, there is a substantial balance in the hands of the Treasurer, and this is swelled by a large excess of assets over liabilities into a surplus of close upon £60, while the Benevolent Fund of the Lodge shows a balance of £733 17s 11d, consisting of cash in hand and invested in consols, with no liabilities. Altogether then the Joppa Lodge may be said to have had a net balance of close on £800 at the termination of its financial year, a state of affairs equalled by very few Lodges; indeed we may safely say that the proportion of Lodges possessing such a balance is far below one per cent. of the total on the Register of Grand Lodge. These facts, which are well known, must be eminently gratifying to the members of the Joppa Lodge; but there is another feature of which they are equally entitled to boast, even if it is not more to their credit. The good which has been accomplished by the judicious administration of the Joppa Benevolent Fund has led to the formation of similar Funds in connection with other Lodges, so much so, that within a few years we may look for some sort of provision being made by a majority of our Lodges for their members, should they unfortunately be overtaken by calamity. It would, perhaps, be wrong to attribute all of this good work to the example set by the Joppa brethren, but that a large proportion has so resulted few will deny, and it is on this account that the members have reason to be proud of what they have done in the cause of Masonic benevolence. A beautifully illuminated address, in handsome frame, was presented to Bro. J. S. Lyon P.M., in recognition of his services to the Lodge in the capacity of Treasurer; the hearty way in which the brethren supported the presentation proving the popularity of Bro. Lyon in the important office he fills. A Past Master's jewel was presented to the retiring Master, who was also the recipient of most cordial marks of approval from the assembled brethren. After the closing of the Lodge the members and visitors adjourned to banquet, which, as usual, was served under the supervision of Bro. M. Silver. At the conclusion the customary toast list was honoured, the several sentiments being interspersed with some excellent harmony. The artistes engaged were Misses Eva Norini and Maude Hare, and Bros. Arthur Thomas and Lovett King. There were present the following Visitors—Bros. S. Jacobs P.M. 1327 P.P.G.P., D. McNish 1962, H. Massey P.M. 619 and 1928, W. J. Murlis P.M. 1642, M. Leuw 1017, S. Pardoe P.M. 1585, W. Lyon W.M. elect 1033, Frederick Eastwood 1237, R. Kingsbury W.M. 1668, H. Martin Rose 1622, Wolfe S. Lyon 185, Alfred Henochsberg W.M. 205, J. Emanuel 1563, D. W. Davis W.M. 1017, W. Carr 1597, J. Plumm 1592, E. Liebmann S.W. 820, W. R. Osman 820, John Ridler 219, S. M. Lazarus P.M. P.P.G.W. Wilts, and W. W. Morgan P.M. 211.

### PHILANTHROPIC LODGE, No. 304.

AT the regular meeting of this Lodge, held on the 29th of December, at the Masonic Hall, Great George Street, Leeds, there was a large muster, both of visitors and members, it being scrolling night. Bro. T. Myers W.M. presided. The Officers present were, W. Brownfoot S.W., J. Rickard J.W., C. Letchmason P.P.G. Treasurer, W. H. Hewson Secretary, Cockerline S.D., Grimshaw J.D., and Barrand Tyler. Also Worshipful Brother Craig P.P.G.D. Bedford, and Tomlinson P.M. Bro. Brownfoot was unanimously elected W.M.; Worshipful Bro. Mason for the tenth time was re-elected Treas., and Barrand Tyler. At the banquet, afterwards, the W.M. elect thanked the brethren for their kindness, and for the confidence they had reposed in him, as evidenced by their unanimous vote. It was only when elected to the position as occupant of the chair that he realised the gravity and importance of the duties he had undertaken. He trusted that when his year of office ceased he would carry with him, in as great a degree as he now possessed it, the confidence of his brethren. He relied upon the kindness and support of the P.M.'s to enable him to perform his exalted duties with credit to himself and advantage to the Lodge. Bro. Mason, the Charity Steward for the Lodge, made a powerful appeal on behalf of the Benevolent Institution in London. He called attention to the benefits which the province of West Yorks received from that Fund, benefits in which the Philanthropic Lodge especially shared, and he hoped this would be an incentive to several brethren to come forward as Stewards at the Annual Festival in February next. The rest of the evening was spent in harmony.

## GODERICH LODGE, No. 1211.

THE usual meeting of this prosperous Lodge was held on the 3rd inst. Bro. A. W. Youings W.M. occupied his post, being supported by Bro. Scriven I.P.M., Bradford S.W., Smith J.W., Eddison P.M. Secretary, Rev. A. B. Coombe as Chaplain, W. Ward S.D., Craister J.D., Townsend Prov. G. Org. Organist, Jaques P.M. I.G., Spinks Steward, Crowe P.P.G.D., T. Winn P.P.G. Sup. of Works, and others. Bros. Pickersgill 495, Blakey 304, and Fretwell 2069 were amongst the visitors. Bros. Tasker and Smith were raised to the sublime degree, by the Worshipful Master in his usual careful and effective manner. Bro. Stansfield moved a resolution, pledging the Lodge to subscribe £21, for the purpose of endowing the Senior and Junior Deacons' chairs in the local Masonic Educational Charity. Bro. Stansfield—who is one of the founders, and whose exertions have, in the past, very materially benefitted the funds of this deserving Charity—said that Lodge Goderich had always been foremost in helping this Charity, and he was certain that now he would not have to appeal in vain. W. Bros. Jaques, Eddison, Winn, Crowe, and Bro. Warren spoke in favour of the proposition, and it was unanimously adopted. It should be stated that, owing to the exertions of Bro. Stansfield, the Senior and Junior Wardens' chairs are already endowed. The Lodge closed with hearty and seasonable greetings, after which supper was partaken of. The Worshipful Master (Bro. Youings), in submitting the toast of Success and Prosperity to Lodge Goderich, alluded to the happy time he had spent inside its portals, and to the especially cordial relations which had existed between himself and the Lodge, especially since he had been installed. The more he knew of Masonry the more he loved it. W. Bro. Crowe—one of the founders of the Lodge—responded, and said that during the 19 years of its existence Goderich Lodge had been in the van of all good works. The name would be found on all the great Charities. During the long connection he had had with the Lodge he had received the greatest kindness from the brethren, and he cordially wished to them and the Lodge a Happy and Prosperous New Year. Other speeches, interspersed with songs, followed, and a happy evening was spent.

## PRUDENCE LODGE, No. 2069.

AN emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on New Year's Day, at the Masonic Hall, Great George Street, Leeds. The W.M. Bro. C. L. Mason was supported by Bros. Dr. Smyth I.P.M., Tudor Trevor S.W., R. Craig P.P.G.D. as J.W., R. Abbott Treas., C. Middleton Sec., Rev. J. Rosser Chaplain, S. Scott Young S.D., J. P. Fretwell J.D., M. W. Jameson I.G., L. Howard Org., Atkinson D.C., and Butterworth Steward. Bros. Smithson and Spencer were raised to the sublime degree by the W.M., assisted by Dr. Smyth Prov. G. Chap., and Bro. Craig, the working tools being given by Bro. Trevor. Mr. Thos. Glover, commercial traveller, was initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Freemasonry by Bro. Craig W.M. and the S.W. Afterwards a most enjoyable evening was spent, and the names of two candidates for Freemasonry were mentioned.

**Fidelity Lodge of Instruction, No. 3.**—At the meeting on Wednesday, the 29th ult, Bro. Silvester took the chair, supported by a large number of brethren, and after the usual preliminaries invested his Officers in due form. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Messer acting as candidate. Bro. Ferguson then worked the 1st, 4th, and 5th sections of the 1st Lecture. Bro. Gregory was unanimously elected W.M. for the following meeting, and Lodge was closed in due form. This Lodge of Instruction meets every Wednesday evening, at the "Alfred," Roman Road, Barnsbury, N.

**Creaton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1791.**—A meeting was held on Thursday, 30th December, at the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush. Bros. Cross W.M., Altman S.W., Craggs J.W., Austin Treasurer, Chalfont P.M. Sec., P. J. Davies S.D., Lindfield J.D., J. Davies Preceptor; Past Masters Bros. Spiegel, Sims, Williams, Rogers. Bros. Stoneham, Hardy, Cockraue, Corbelle, Stroud, Bonham. The Lodge was opened and minutes confirmed. The 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by Bro. Davies. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hardy candidate. The 4th section was next worked by Bro. Davies. Bro. Altman was elected W.M. for next meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the W.M. for his excellent working, the first time he had occupied the chair.

On Thursday, the 6th inst, Bros. Altman W.M., Craggs S.W., Davies J.W., Austin Treasurer, Chalfont P.M. Secretary, Lindfield S.D., Purdue P.M. J.D., Cavers I.G.; P.M.'s Bros. J. Davies (Preceptor), Spiegel, Sims; also Bros. Jennings, Whittle, Cross, Wood W.M., Cockrell, Cochrane, Chaffourier, Marsh, Ridgley, Love, Bonham, Head, Klein. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Cross candidate. The W.M. announced his intention to rehearse the ceremony of passing, Bro. Chaffourier offered himself as candidate, and answered the usual questions. Lodge was opened in the second degree, and the ceremony rehearsed. The fourth section of the lecture was then worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Craggs was elected W.M. for next Thursday, and Bro. Klein elected a member. Lodge was closed, and adjourned.

£20.—**Tobacconists COMMENCING.**—An illustrated guide, regd. (136 pp). "How to Open Respectably from £20 to £2000." 3 Stamps. H. MYERS & Co., Cigar and Tobacco Merchants, 107 to 111 Finsbury Road, London. Wholesale only. Telephone No. 7541. General Shopfitters. Estimates free.

**FUNERALS** properly carried out and personally attended in London or Country by Bro. G. A. HUTTON, 17 Newcastle Street, Strand, W.C. Monuments erected. Valuations made

Free by Post, Price One Shilling.

THE  
REVISED BOOK OF CONSTITUTIONS;  
CRITICALLY CONSIDERED,

AND  
COMPARED WITH THE OLD EDITION.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,

REPRINTED FROM THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

LONDON:

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

## THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE,

A Weekly Record of Masonic Intelligence.

Reports of United Grand Lodge are published with the Special Sanction of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales the M.W. the Grand Master of England.

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

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

The Terms of Subscription (payable in advance) to THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE are—

Twelve Months, post free	-	-	£0 13 6
Six Months, ditto	-	-	0 7 0
Three Months ditto	-	-	0 3 6

### SCALE OF CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Per Page ... .. £8 8 0

Back Page ... .. £10 10 0

Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1s per line.

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

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

Agents, from whom copies can always be had:—

Messrs. CURTICE and Co., 13 Catherine-street, Strand.  
Messrs. KENT and Co., Paternoster-row, E.C.  
Mr. RITCHIE, 6 Red Lion Court, E.C.  
Messrs. SIMPSON BROS., Shoe Lane.  
Mr. H. SIMPSON, 7 Red Lion Court, E.C.  
Messrs. SMITH and SONS, 183 Strand.  
Messrs. SPENCER and Co., 23A Great Queen-street, W.C.  
Messrs. STEEL and JONES, 4 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross  
Mr. G. VICKERS, Angel Court, Strand.  
Mr. H. VICKERS, 317 Strand.

### MASONIC LECTURE.

### KNOBS AND EXCRESCENCES.

BRO. JAMES STEVENS P.M. P.Z. is open to accept invitations for the delivery of his LECTURE in METROPOLITAN or PROVINCIAL LODGES, or LODGES OF INSTRUCTION.

No Lecture fee; travelling expenses only accepted. Address—Clapham S.W.

### INSTALLATION

### OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

As the M.W.G.M. of England,

AT THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL

28th APRIL 1875.

COPIES of this BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVING by Brother HARTY P.M., consisting of Artist's Proofs, Proofs before Letters, and Lettered Proofs, India Prints, and Plain Prints may be had at Cost Price by applying to

Bro. W. R. NORRIS,

29 Southampton Buildings, C., London. W

**STAR AND GARTER HOTEL,  
KEW BRIDGE,  
BROTHER JOHN BRILL, PROPRIETOR.**

**THE** accommodation at this Popular Establishment for  
**MASONIC LODGES AND CHAPTERS**

Will be found of the most complete and perfect character.

THE LODGE ROOMS ARE COMMODIOUS AND WELL APPOINTED.

**THE BANQUET HALL WILL SEAT OVER 100 GUESTS.**

The Culinary Arrangements embrace every modern feature.

Special Facilities for Wedding Breakfasts, Soirees, Concerts,  
Balls, and Evening Parties.

The Stock of WINES comprises all the BEST KNOWN BRANDS,  
and will be found in PERFECT CONDITION.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR LARGE OR SMALL PARTIES.

GOOD STABLING. CARRIAGES. WAGONETTES. BRAKES, &c. ON HIRE.

Scale of Charges and further particulars on application.

THE ROYAL ALFRED LODGE, CHISWICK LODGE, CHISWICK MARK LODGE,  
LOYALTY AND CHARITY LODGE, ROSE OF DENMARK CHAPTER, ST. MARY'S  
CHAPTER, AND ROYAL ALFRED LODGE OF INSTRUCTION,  
HOLD THEIR MEETINGS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

**Victoria Mansions Restaurant,  
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.**

A SUITE OF ROOMS, MOST CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED  
FOR MASONIC MEETINGS.

EIGHT LODGES ALREADY MEET HERE; AMPLE ACCOMMODATION FOR OTHERS  
Separate Entrance—apart from the Restaurant—from  
Victoria Street.

The Lodge Room, Ante Room, &c., on one Floor,  
Quite Private.

THE BANQUET ROOM WILL SEAT UPWARDS OF 100 GUESTS.  
CHOICE STOCK OF WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

Wedding Breakfasts, Soirees, Concerts, Parties,  
Glee Clubs, &c., &c., accommodated.

Particulars on Application to H. CLOOTS, Proprietor,  
Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria St., Westminster, S.W

**EDUCATION AND HOME FOR GIRLS,  
From 6 to 14 Years of Age.**

**BOURNEMOUTH.**—A well-known medical man, of West End of  
London, highly recommends the above, with a Widow lady, who only  
receives a few Pupils to Educate with her only daughter, and who resides near  
Sea and Gardens on the bracing East Cliff, Bournemouth.

English, French, and German.

Piano and Violin, with Master's Lessons.

INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS.

For particulars, address Medicus, c/o Mrs. M., Sunny Croft, St. Clement's  
Church Road, Bournemouth.

**BRO. G. S. GRAHAM,**

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

(Provincial Grand Organist Middlesex)

IS OPEN TO ACCEPT ENGAGEMENTS FOR

**Concerts, Entertainments & Masonic Banquets.**

Bro. G. S. Graham's Party of Eminent Artists can be engaged for Masonic  
Banquets, Consecrations and Installations, &c. For Opinions of the Press  
and Terms, address—  
G. S. GRAHAM, Hazeldean, Cornford Grove, Balham, Surrey.

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

**ACADEMY—74 NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET,**

BRO. JACQUES WYNMANN WILL BE HAPPY TO TAKE THE MANAGEMENT OF  
MASONIC BALLS. FIRST-CLASS BANDS PROVIDED.

PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

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

**Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,  
WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.**

Grand Patron:  
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President:  
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of the Governors and Sub-  
scribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's  
Inn Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of January 1887, for the trans-  
action of the ordinary business of the Institution.

To consider the following Notices of Motion:—

1. By Bro. RAYNHAM W. STEWART, V.P. and Trustee, P.G.D.: To amend  
Law 29, so as to read—

"Quarterly General Courts shall be held on the Monday immediately fol-  
lowing the second Saturday in January, April—except when, in the  
latter month, that day shall fall on Easter Monday, then on the next  
following Monday," &c.

2. By Bro. JAMES MOON, Vice-Patron, on behalf of the House Committee,  
that Law 37 be amended so as to read in future—

"That the Meeting of the House Committee be held on the 'third Friday'  
in lieu of the 'last Friday but one' in every month."

3. By W. Bro. CHARLES FREDERICK HOGARD, V. Pres.—To add to Law 29 the  
following clause:—

"Voting papers duly issued for all Elections of Boys, after being properly  
signed, shall continue valid for the current Election, notwithstanding  
that the voter may have died between the time of signing the proxy and  
the day of Election."

To consider, and, if approved, to adopt a recommendation from the  
General Committee that—

"Twenty-five boys be elected at the Quarterly General Court, to be held  
on Monday, 18th April 1887, from an approved list of 45 candidates,  
thus increasing the number of boys educated, clothed, and maintained  
to 258.

The Chair will be taken at Four o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

By order,

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Std., V. Pat.), Secretary.

OFFICE—6 FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.  
1st January 1887.

**THE EIGHTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL,  
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PRESIDENCY,  
WILL TAKE PLACE IN JUNE 1887.**

The names of Brethren willing to act as Stewards will be gratefully received.  
**CONTRIBUTIONS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.**

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

—:0:—

Grand Patron and President:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

—:0:—

**THE ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL  
OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT  
FREEMASONS' TAVERN, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON,**

ON

**TUESDAY, 22ND FEBRUARY 1887,**

In lieu of Wednesday, the 23rd, as previously announced,

UPON WHICH OCCASION

**W. WITHER B. BEACH, Esq., M.P.**

R.W. PROV. G.M. HANTS AND ISLE OF WIGHT,

has been pleased to signify his intention of presiding.

Brethren are earnestly invited to accept the Office of Steward upon this occa-  
sion, and they will greatly oblige by forwarding their Names and Masonic  
Rank, as soon as convenient, to the Secretary, who will gladly give any  
information required, and supply them with all necessary circulars, &c.

It is fraternally hoped that upon this occasion, owing to the large number of  
applicants and the few vacancies, Brethren will use their influence to obtain  
donations towards the funds of the Institution, which were never more needed  
than at the present time.

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

4 Freemasons' Hall, London, W.C.

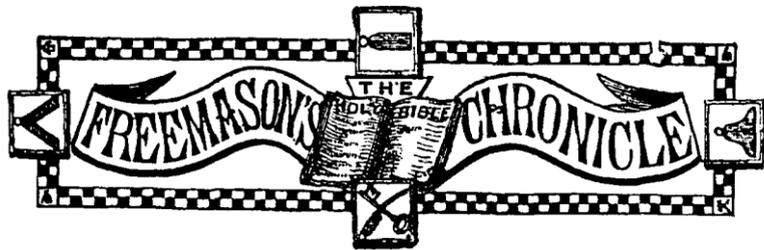
**Price One Shilling,  
Free by Post on receipt of 24 Halfpenny Stamps,  
OCCASIONAL PAPERS  
ON  
THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY.  
Written expressly for delivery in Lodges of Instruction.**

LONDON: W. W. MORGAN,

BELVIDERE WORKS, HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE N.

AND BY ORDER OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

Secretaries of Lodges of Instruction can be supplied  
carriage free, at 10/- per dozen.



### SEASONABLE FESTIVITIES WITH THE BARNARDO BOYS.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED).

A JOLLY time of it is the only adequate definition we can give of the festivities that have followed each other in such rapid succession since Christmas Eve till now in connection with Dr. Barnardo's "Homes" for destitute boys and girls. And yet, amidst the savoury fumes of ponderous joints, of Christmas plum-puddings and mince-pies, amidst the ripple of glad laughter and grateful thanks that have reverberated through the "Homes" during the festive season, the visitor cannot but have been impressed with the magnitude and value of the beneficent scheme which has been set on foot for the care and training of poor little waifs and strays, literally plucked from the mire of our courts and alleys, and who but for this truly philanthropic enterprise must have drifted—Heaven knows where! Cynics are disposed to sneer and shrug their shoulders at many of the efforts that are put forth for the amelioration of human distress; but a dispassionate observer cannot fail to be impressed with the true and earnest spirit of Christian charity that underlies the whole system upon which Dr. Barnardo's "Homes" are conducted.

I was happy to be able to avail myself of the invitation issued by the committee to assist at the Christmas Day gathering of the past and present inmates of the London "Homes," held at the Edinburgh Castle, Limchouse, and a more cheering or inspiring exemplification of practical benevolent work it has rarely been my good fortune to witness. The happy family party, however, who clustered around the festive board on that occasion were but a section of the 1,600 destitute children now being fed, clothed, and educated in the various institutions that have been established through Dr. Barnardo's influence. They consisted only of the boys and girls of the London branches, for this Samaritan agency is by no means confined to the metropolis.

Amongst the 31 institutions comprised in the scheme there is a Nursery Home for "very little boys at Trighmore, Jersey; a village home for destitute boys and girls at Ilford; a rescue home for young girls in danger; a convalescent sea-side home at Felixstowe, Suffolk; a farm school at Bromyard; and an emigration depot and distributing home in Toronto, and Peterboro', Ontario, Canada. Over 8,000 boys and girls have already, through the agency of these "Homes," been removed from the life of the streets, from the perils of orphanhood, or from positions of the gravest danger, often from the custody of criminals and immoral people. These have all been educated, taught trades, or fitted for domestic service, and brought, during their stay in the "Homes," within the kindly influence of genuine Christian feeling and instruction. Of the large number already equipped for their life-work 2,405 have been placed out in the Colonies, no less than 622 having gone out during the past year to Canada. It will thus be seen that the scope of this beneficent work is of vast breadth; and its aim and object is so closely allied to that in which the Masonic Craft is engaged that we gladly add our tribute of admiration to Dr. Barnardo's noble enterprise.

In spite of the cold and dreary weather on Christmas Day, and quitting for a few hours cosy firesides and the festivities in which private families are wont to indulge at the "merry" season of the year, a large number of visitors accepted the invitation of Dr. Barnardo and the Hon. A. Kinnaird (Chairman of the Managers), to witness the gathering at the Edinburgh Castle; and the impression left upon their minds could but be one of unanimous and unfeigned gratification and admiration of the grand scheme which is so rapidly rising in public favour. In befitting manner the day was commenced with divine service, at St. Luke's Church, South Hackney, where a suitable address was delivered by the Vicar, the Rev. H. W. Langhorne. At half-past one o'clock the lads were marshalled in the hall, which, with its stained-glass windows, and walls glittering with Christmas decorations and scriptural mottoes, presented an air of the utmost cheerfulness and animation. In a trice the tables "groaned" under the weight of sumptuous Christmas fare, and the avidity with which the children attacked the "creature comforts" provided, afforded no less pleasure to the many ladies and gentlemen seated in the side galleries than to the sturdy lads and lasses, whose wants were ministered to by kind and willing hands. Such a clatter of tongues, with knife and fork accompaniment, it has seldom been our lot to hear; whilst happiness and contentment were depicted on every countenance. No sooner were the platters emptied than the Doctor—who was here, there, and everywhere, encouraging and stimulating all around him—called upon his guests to be standing, and a charming Christmas carol, by Mr. Joseph Proudman, the musical director of the "Homes," entitled "The Silver Stars are Shining," was vigorously and heartily sung, with organ accompaniment, and aided by the excellent brass band of the Institution. As the cadences of the carol subsided, the cheery voice of the Doctor was heard to exclaim, "You will sing better after the pudding; and I will ask Father Christmas to bring in his first dish, and perhaps Santa Claus will be here also." Just then a side door opened, and a veritable Father Christmas, attired in purple and gold, with traditionally ruddy visage and flowing beard, his silver locks being decked with a crown of holly, was ushered in, amidst such cheers from the boys as it is seldom our lot to listen to. He was closely followed by Santa Claus, robed

in histrionic guise, the pair very much resembling Gog and Magog of old, though bent on a much more pleasurable mission. The depositing of the huge Christmas pudding at the head of the festal scene was the signal for scores of others of equal quality and dimensions to be deftly cut up and distributed amongst the company, and although it seemed incredulous to the onlooker that the tightened waistcoats of the lads could bear any further strain, yet the Doctor's inquiry as to whether they would like mince pies was answered by such a volley of cheers that left no room for any doubt whatever on the subject. In they came, in mountainous pyramids on the largest of salvers, and sad havoc was played with the dainty morsels which capped the bounteous feast. Then Santa Claus was trotted to the fore, and made to disgorge the contents of his Christmas box: but before doing so the question was put to the guests, "Have you all finished?" The lads were compelled to answer in a most unmistakable "Yes, Sir!" amidst a torrent of laughter and cheering, and the fragments that were removed from the tables fully sustained their voluntary confession of satisfaction. The organist then sang the well-known pathetic and appropriate song, "The Stowaway," which was loudly applauded, and the whole company devoutly united in singing grace, "We thank Thee, Lord." As an interlude several carols were sung, with organ and band accompaniment, including "Hark! the Herald Angels sing," "The Bells," "While Shepherds watched their Flocks," and a new melody, "Come, my friends and neighbours." The lads sang with remarkable accuracy and precision, giving evidence of careful and efficient training, and the Doctor, in wishing all present a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year," was met with a thundering chorus, mingled with ejaculation of "Same to you, Sir, and many on 'em." He then addressed the company, in a few happily chosen words, remarking that this was the first Christmas dinner they had had at the Edinburgh Castle, but he hoped next year, if spared, to have the feast in a hall of their own—in the large building which is now in course of erection at Stepney Causeway. Their existing premises were not large enough to accommodate all the boys and girls now present, but they were in course of great extension. He was happy to say that during the past year the conduct of the boys at the Labour House had been remarkably good, and there had been fewer causes of complaint than for many years past as to the performance of their duty. No doubt that was in a great measure due to the kindly supervision of the governor (Mr. Cannon) and his staff. The Doctor proceeded to describe Mr. Cannon as a "great gun" who might go off at any moment, only they all wanted to keep him there, a remark that was received with prolonged laughter at the pun, and applause at the sentiment. A tribute of praise was accorded to Captain Allen Fowler, without whom this Christmas dinner would have been but a poor one; and then followed loud hurrahs for the cook, and for Dr. Mills, who, after unusual festivity administered the necessary "beautiful stuff," castor oil. Quoth the Doctor, you do not appreciate Dr. Mills sufficiently. Who is it that pulls out your teeth? Who is it that sticks a knife into you when needed? But whose wise counsel and advice is it that is so serviceable to you and so beneficial to you in every respect? There were lusty cheers for Dr. and Mrs. Mills, whom the Doctor was pleased to see present; and then Santa Claus produced his "lucky bag," containing sundry brand new coins from Her Majesty's Mint, which were to be distributed amongst the boys and girls who had distinguished themselves for good conduct during the year. It was explained that through the kindness of a modest friend, who did not care to have his name mentioned, Santa Claus had orders to give to every lad and girl present one of these new coins—some sixpences, some "threepennies," and others pennies. Thanks were vociferously accorded to the anonymous donor of these gifts, and then, at the word of command, the lads of the Labour House stood on forms and received, at the hands of the Doctor, a well-deserved meed of praise for what they had done during the past year. They had never done more good work heretofore, or showed a keener appreciation of what had been done for them; this made Christmas happier for all the supporters of the Institution, and he hoped they would keep on in the same way in the future. This wish was assured by the hearty cheers of the lads, whose wide-brimmed, sailor-fashion hats twirled about in ecstatic joy, like so many miniature windmills. Some of these big lads would soon be saying good-bye! for "Westward Ho!"—meaning Canada—and he wished them God-speed. Other warm expressions of thanks and appreciation of the efforts of the officers of the Homes were then uttered. Then amidst a *furor* of seasonable compliments and cheers the lads took their departure by the side doors, receiving their new coins as they passed out, and all blessing the kindly Doctor and his helpers for the grand feast that they had founded. Later in the evening the guests who had been invited to witness the festivities were entertained in the iron hall adjoining the Edinburgh Castle, where a pleasant social gathering took place, and speeches were delivered, describing the general scope, usefulness, and success of the various Institutions under Dr. Barnardo's care. Long after the "company" had left, to rejoin their own family circles, the boys played merry pranks in the large hall, and the Christmas Day of 1886 will be long remembered, not only by those who partook of the hospitality of the Committee, but by the lads and lasses who, in domestic service or in far-off lands, will have life-long reason to recollect the humane and philanthropic hands who, having rescued them from poverty, and perhaps crime, have placed them in positions as respectable members of society.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce distempered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked. Holloway's is essentially a blood-tempering medicine, whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibres of the frame, effects a universal good.

## NEW YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENT AT THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

IN political circles we are accustomed to look upon the annual banquet of the Lord Mayor of London as producing a foreshadowment of what is to be expected during the ensuing year from the heads of the Government; in like manner we may regard the Annual New Year's Entertainment at the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, at Croydon, as likely to afford an insight into the possible future of that Charity. Bro. James Terry, the energetic Secretary of the Institution, usually takes the opportunity of unfolding the programme for the year on this occasion. This year's entertainment proved no exception to the rule, for Bro. Terry, in responding to the toast of "The Institution," which was proposed in the course of the evening, gave some particulars which may profitably be studied by all who are interested in the future of this noble Charity. He said—

The Institution was exceptionally fortunate last year in procuring the money for the New Year's entertainment; but this year unfortunately it was £31 less, which meant a material difference. Their good friends at Manchester were holding a similar entertainment at their Masonic Hall, in Cooper-street, at five that evening; and they had sent £5 for this entertainment, congratulating the brethren, the inmates, and the visitors. The Manchester brethren incurred large expenses in their entertainment, because they brought together the Lancashire annuitants. Some eight years ago he was there, and he mentioned to the brethren the fact of the New Year's entertainment at Croydon. They said they had never thought of that, but they raised £20 and sent it to him as a contribution to these expenses. That enabled him to give the residents £20 in equal proportions. The Board of Grand Stewards for 1884-5, as he had already mentioned, last year presented him with £13 9s, which sum was supplemented so as to make it up to ten shillings for each resident. When he went round to-day and distributed a packet of tea for every person in the Institution, and every male a packet of tobacco, they looked as if there was something more to follow, and he hoped that in the end they would not be disappointed. He had to acknowledge the kindness of Bro. Bowyer for presenting the two turkeys, and also the fruit, which would be served during the evening, and the good things he had distributed at the homes. He had likewise to acknowledge the great kindness of Bro. Hastings Miller in sending two nice hams, and Dr. Strong and his wife for the plum puddings. Brother Berridge had got the Company of Playing Card Makers to send half-a-dozen packs of cards, and Bro. Matier sent a dozen packs. These would be greatly appreciated. He had to thank those brethren, and also brethren of Lodges of Instruction who had contributed to the Entertainment. He had hoped to present half-sovereigns as he did last year. To some it would be a priceless boon. He hoped it would come; if not he should personally present it; they should not lose it. With respect to the Institution. This meeting was looked upon as one at which he was to issue a manifesto for the Festival. He had no doubt the brethren had read with some concern and interest the amount of contributions last year to the three Masonic Institutions. They would find there was a falling off of nearly £8,000. The Benevolent Institution was the greatest loser, having £3,200 less than it had received in 1885. The Girls' School approached very nearly their old amount. The Boys' Institution was a considerable loser. The Benevolent Institution announced £15,000 at its Festival, and they collected in round figures £14,300. But when he said there were on three lists alone over 1,000 guineas outstanding they would clearly see that if that amount had come in the Institution receipts would have turned the scale by that amount. Now with a diminished income to the extent of £3200, with a largely increased number of candidates and fewer vacancies than they ever yet had had at this time of the year the brethren would see that it was a moment of great consideration. What was to be done? The only way he had of getting out of the difficulty was this. He had received a letter from Cornwall, suggesting that it would be well if the Committee could see its way within a short time to make some positive announcement with respect to the Jubilee Fund. He hoped when next Wednesday came the Committee would see its way to do that, because in the Province of Cornwall they were prepared to come forward largely to augment their previous gifts, to do honour to the 50th year of Her Majesty's reign, to do something on behalf of the widows, the Queen herself being a widow, and the patroness of this Institution. It would therefore be an acceptable offering of thankfulness for the many years she had reigned over us, if they could get a certain number of widows to be known as the Victorian Jubilee Annuitants. How was the question to be solved? At the first meeting of the Festival Stewards on Tuesday, the number of Stewards who had accepted up to that time was 60 in advance of what it was this time last year; this certainly betokened better prospects as far as regarded amounts than they had in the past. There was a something being done which he hoped on the 22nd February would be worthy the exertions of the Stewards, and justify the expectations of the Committee. If he could only get a promise from certain Provinces that they would give during the course of the year 1887 such an amount as would justify the Committee in taking on, say twenty additional annuitants beyond every additional vacancy which might occur between now and May, he ventured to think it would be a most acceptable offering for the Jubilee year of the Queen. He hoped it would be so, and that next Wednesday he should obtain some such assurance from the Province. If so, he would pledge himself

individually to the Committee that should they see their way clear to the payment of this £640 a year, they would take twenty widows on at £32 a year without troubling them any further in the matter. There was a balance to the credit of the Widows' Fund of about £2000, after defraying all the expenses of the year. The Male Fund had unfortunately been overdrawn considerably beyond £500. They were £800 to the bad last year, making a present total deficit of £1300. Therefore to attempt to increase the number there would be out of all character; but when they had sixty-seven candidates and only two vacancies for the widows, it certainly behoved them to do their best to augment the number of those to be elected in May next, and no more appropriate way of celebrating the Queen's Jubilee could be found than by taking on say twenty or thirty additional annuitants. He implored the brethren to assist him as far as they could.

The entertainment was of the usual character, a dinner being provided for the annuitants and this was followed during the evening by an entertainment by Herr Frikell, who greatly amused the company with his conjuring feats.

## LIFE-BOAT SERVICES IN 1886.

DURING the past year splendid service in saving life was rendered by the gallant crews of the life-boats of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, resulting in the rescue of 601 persons from imminent peril, and in most cases from a watery grave. As many as 33 vessels were saved by the life-boats from total destruction, or were helped by them into a haven of safety. Besides launches resulting in the saving of life, the life-boats put to sea as many as 147 times in reply to signals of distress, only to find either that their aid was not really required, or that the signals had been made in error or improperly. In the year the Society also gave rewards for the saving of 160 lives by means of shore-boats, fishing-boats, and other means, so that the Institution was instrumental in rescuing a grand total of 761 lives during 1886, bringing up the number of lives it has saved since its foundation to 32,671. The Committee most earnestly appeal to the British public for funds to enable them to place life-boats, with the latest improvements, on the coast, to maintain in thorough efficiency their 293 stations, and to reward their brave crews. The Institution is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, and a very heavy expenditure is necessarily involved in carrying on its great work, the vital importance of which none can deny. Contributions are received by all the London and country bankers, and by the Secretary, Charles Dibdin, Esq., 14 John Street, Adelphi, W.C.

TRAPPED BY THE INDIANS.—On the 8th of July Braddock encamped within ten miles of Fort Duquesne. Colonel Dunbar was now forty miles in his rear; and his officers, but more especially Sir Peter Halkett, entreated him to proceed with caution, and employ the friendly Indians who were with them as an advanced guard, in case of ambuscades. In spite of this he resumed his march next day, without sending a single scout into the dense woods which now surrounded his slender force. About noon the troops entered a hollow vale, on each side of which there grew a dense primeval forest and thick brushwood. Suddenly the echoes of the solitude were awakened by a fatal and appalling whoop, the war-cry of the native Indians; and in a moment there was opened upon the front and all along the left flank of Braddock's force a deadly and disastrous fire, from an enemy so skilfully and artfully disposed that not a man of them could be seen, the flashing of their muskets alone indicating where they lay. These assailants were the native Indians, assisted by a few French troops from the fort. The advanced guard instantly fell back on the main body; the panic and confusion became general, and most of the troops fled with precipitation; and, notwithstanding that all their officers behaved with the most brilliant gallantry, it was impossible to stop their career. And now General Braddock, instead of opening a fire of grape from the ten pieces of cannon he had with him, and so scouring the place whence this fusillade was coming, or dispatching any of his Indians to take the ambush in flank, obstinately remained upon the spot where he was, and gave orders for the few brave men who remained with him to advance. Thickly fell the dead and dying around him, and all the officers were singled out in succession and shot down, as the marksmen could distinguish them by their dress, their gorgets, and sashes, which were now worn in the German fashion, round the waist. At last Braddock, whose obstinacy, pride, and courage seemed to increase with the peril around, after having no less than five horses killed under him, received a musket-shot through the right arm and lungs, of which he died in a few hours after being carried off the field by his aide-de-camp, the Honourable Colonel Gage, and some soldiers, whom, according to Lord Mahon, that officer had to bribe by offering them a guinea and a bottle of rum each. Gage, son of the Viscount of that name, died a Lieutenant-General, in 1788.—From "British Battles on Land and Sea" for January.

Bro. Edwin E. Sage, the first Grand Recorder of the Grand Commandery of Dakota, died 16th November. Bro. Sage was City Treasurer of Sioux Falls, Dakota, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and brethren. Our brother fell a victim to that fell destroyer—consumption. His remains were interred with Masonic honours.

## THE THEATRES, &amp;c.

**Covent Garden.**—The circus season was inaugurated on Boxing day by two performances, and judging from appearances the present venture is likely to prove as great a success as its predecessors. The arrangements made for the comfort of visitors are well studied, the architect, Mr. Frank Matcham, following the plan of previous years. Hosts of attractive performers are engaged, and when we mention the names of a few only our readers will be able to judge. Middle. Lizzie Aguzzi displayed some dashing somersault acts on a bare-backed horse, while Middle. Amalia Renz, who leaps and pirouettes on her horse's back, deservedly won the approval of a full house. Middle. Rosita de la Plata gave a dashing display of a jockey act, while Middle. Louisa Renz's tricks on horseback were marvellous to behold. Middle. Jenny exemplified how perfectly a horse can be taught to obey the word of command, while later on Signor Ciniselli introduced one of his highly trained liberty horses, to the satisfaction of the audience. Miss Jennie O'Brien made her re-appearance in a graceful double act, on a bare-backed horse, with Mr. George Gilbert, and afterwards went through an act of equestrianism with the greatest success, also bare-backed. Mr. Archie O'Brien and Mr. Gaston Renz are the other riders, and each thoroughly sustains the credit of the establishment. Besides the extraordinary show of horsemanship displayed, the other parts of the entertainment have not been overlooked; the management has provided both clever and varied entertainers to add to the enjoyment of visitors. Feats of strength by the great Nancke met the approval of all beholders, while the way this gentleman played with tremendous weights was simply astonishing. One of the most prominent attractions was Gougou, and his porcine wonder, Jack. Certainly this animal is rightly dubbed a wonder; to begin with, Jack is an animal of unusually large size, but this does not prevent him from running and trotting round the ring, jumping gates, and leaping through rings of fire, and closing with a comic scene with his master. In this Gougou is puzzled to find his pig's head—by no means a small one—and the way in which he howled was something to be remembered. In fact, the pig may be put down as one of the cleverest of his race. Mr. George Palmer's juggling acts on horseback were cleverly executed, and Middle. Alcide Capitaine astonished beholders by her astounding aerial feats. The Lavater Lee family, musical comiques, the Johnson troupe on rolling globes, Mr. M. Walton's performing dogs and monkeys, and the three performing elephants, all add to the enjoyment of both young and old. Covent Garden can this year boast of a goodly muster of clowns, and besides Gougou, already mentioned, there will be found Stewart, Little Valdo, and Tom Felix with his amusing butterfly act. Altogether the attractions at Covent Garden are thoroughly up to the mark, and with Mr. Douglas Cox to look after the comforts of the visitors, and Mr. W. C. Levey as conductor of an admirable band, we can cordially recommend a visit.

**Strand.**—Continuing the line of business his Comedy Company is so well versed in, Mr. Edward Compton last Monday revived Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," and achieved a great success. All the familiar points were intently watched by a crowded audience, while judging from the hearty laughter and applause during the evening, each was greatly enjoyed. Mr. Edward Compton on this occasion made his first appearance in the character of Young Marlow; we may say that by adding this part to his repertoire he has done well. His Young Marlow is easy, and self-possessed except in the first scene with Miss Hardcastle, here he showed embarrassment to the life. His conversation with the supposed barmaid was carried on with spirit, but at the same time marked with that gentlemanly bearing that warranted the declaration he would not wilfully injure innocence. Another pleasing item of the evening was the re-appearance of Miss Virginia Bateman as Miss Hardcastle; her assumption was ladylike, and full of fun. Miss Bateman's barmaid was given in a bright and refreshing manner, and certainly deserved the applause bestowed upon it. Mr. Sydney Valentine's rendering of Tony Lumpkin was one of the best pieces of acting displayed during the evening. All the boyish tricks of Tony were admirably brought out, while his liveliness was never made vulgar. Tony, in the hands of Mr. Valentine, is certainly what it should be; in short, this gentleman seems to be thoroughly at home with the part. Mr. Lewis Ball's Mr. Hardcastle was another good piece of acting, the scenes with Young Marlow being especially good. Mr. Percy F. Marshall as Hastings was too stiff, but Mr. C. Dodsworth put some genuine humour into the part of Diggory. Miss Elinor Aickin, Miss Dora Vivian, and Mr. C. Blakiston each gave careful renderings. An enthusiastic call at the conclusion brought the principals before the curtain. We compliment Mr. Compton and his well trained band on having scored another success with old comedies.

**Grand.**—The residents of Islington ought to be thankful to Mr. Charles Wilmot for the way in which he has produced his annual pantomime; not only is it a good one, but it is staged on a magnificent scale of splendour. We do not say it will vie in the latter respect with such a production as is seen at Drury Lane, but what is lacking in number, is fully made up for in quality. Consequently, if any of our readers want to see a good old-fashioned pantomime,—full of puns, songs, dances, and with plenty of fun,—let them go to the Grand. The book has been written by Mr. Geoffrey Thorn, and the music selected by Mr. W. H. Brinkworth. Mr. Thorn has chosen for his subject the story of "Robinson Crusoe," and has closely followed the accepted legend. He has also introduced parodies on several well known songs, while his puns and "wheezes" are both plentiful and good. Nothing more should be wanting to make a good pantomime. Moreover, the mounting does not fall short; splendid scenery has been painted by Messrs. Robson, W. T. Homsley and Ward, while the ballets

have been artistically arranged by Madame Mariette D'Aubau. The whole has been produced under the direction of Mr. Charles Wilmot, and we say that undoubtedly his fourth pantomime is the best he has yet produced here. The pantomime opens at Davy Jones's locker, and then changes to the port of Hull; here we find all the principal characters. The author has written his story up to date, he has made Sloper Crusoe the father of Robinson, while, among other characters we have Mrs. Crusoe, Billy Crusoe, Will Atkins, and Polly Perkins. The story goes on in the usual way until the wreck, when we are introduced to the fire king's palace, when a grand ballet takes place. In this we have a number of coryphées with flaming torches, who go through a short but pretty dance. We go forward with the story until we are shown the Squaw ballet. This is a most beautiful scene, where a pretty dance is introduced, with Middle. Escourt as premier danseuse. Mr. Thorn ends his story, and invites all concerned to witness the Jubilee of Queen Victoria. This is really the transformation scene, and is a magnificent one. It represents the Colonies, the last change disclosing a portrait of the Queen. The scenery is beautifully painted, the dresses are tasteful and effective. The piece is worked with much spirit by all concerned; foremost of whom we must name Mr. Fred Williams, as Mrs. Crusoe. This gentleman is funny in the extreme, and makes the most of his opportunities. Mr. Fred Carlos as Sloper Crusoe, and Mr. Martin Adeson as Billy, are both amusing, while Miss Carrie Julien makes a dashing Robinson. The Will Atkins of Mr. Fred Newham is grotesque, while Miss Kitty Wren makes a most vivacious and pleasing Polly Perkins. Mr. J. M. Jones gives a clever rendering of the part of Friday, and Miss Amy Height, as Topsy, sang well. Two scenes are devoted to the harlequinade, in which Mr. J. M. Jones plays Clown, Mr. Hugh Carno Pantaloon, Mr. P. C. Burns Harlequin, Miss Dora Douglas Harlequina, Miss Nellie Davis Columbine, and the Carnos and Ethariens (Sprites and Policemen).

**PARIS HIPPODROME AT OLYMPIA.**—Representations having reached the management of Olympia that it would be a convenience if visitors could lunch or dine before the Hippodrome performances, arrangements have been made for a private door, on the south side, to be opened at half-past twelve and six o'clock, at which tickets for boxes, stalls, and grand circle may be purchased. These tickets will admit visitors to Messrs. Bertram and Co.'s Dining and Grill Rooms, from which they will pass to their reserved seats with perfect comfort and entirely avoiding the crowd. Another innovation is the supplying of afternoon tea on the first Promenade, where ladies sip their tea and gentlemen enjoy their cigarettes while witnessing the performances. The first Promenade is fast becoming a fashionable afternoon rendezvous.

**AN OLD LODGE.**—Bro. Herbert Harris has published a historical sketch of Warren Lodge, No. 2, organised in 1778, and located at East Machias, Maine. We have not seen the pamphlet—spoken of as of much local interest—but find a summary of it in the last issue of the *Masonic Token*, from which we take the following: "This old Lodge was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Masons in Massachusetts, and was named for General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill. The author refers to the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine, 1884, as saying that this Lodge assisted in educating the orphan children of the General, and remarks that he can find no confirmation of the statement, either in the Lodge records or in those of the Ancient Grand Lodge. In its 108 years of existence, 330 candidates have been initiated, and 386 have been enrolled in membership. Its present membership is 87. Its daughter Lodges are Tuscan, at Columbia, 1798 (now extinct); Eastern, No. 7, at Eastport; Washington, 37, at Lubec; Narraganset, 88, at Cherryfield; Harwood, 91, at Machias; and Lookout, 131, at Cutler." It is a matter of importance, as well as of interest, to verify or dissipate traditions respecting old Masonic organisations, and on this account it is well that carefully prepared papers, such as that to which we refer, should be published. Of course the well attested historical facts furnished give added value to the work.—*Freemason's Repository*.

**AN IRISH LEGEND.**—As might be expected, the whole locality of Ross Island, Killarney, is rife with memorials of the great O'Donoghue of Ross, lord of the lake and its islands. Whatever may be the historic truth relating to this great chieftain, it has long since become obscure, and now only lives in a legendary form. The Halls tell the story with their usual charm of narration. "In ages long passed O'Donoghue of Ross was lord of the lake, its islands, and the land that surrounded it. His sway was just and generous, and his reign propitious; he was the sworn foe of the oppressor; he was brave, hospitable, and wise. Annually, since his death, or rather disappearance, he is said to re-visit the pleasant places among which he lived. Every May morning he may be seen gliding o'er the lake, mounted on a white steed richly caparisoned, preceded and followed by youths and maidens, who strew spring flowers in his way, while sounds of unearthly sweetness glide along the waters, and become thunder as they make their way up the surrounding hills. Although he appears in state only on May morning, he is seen on various other occasions; and lucky is the child of earth by whom the immortal spirit is encountered, for he he peer or peasant, good fortune will be sure to wait upon him; and, therefore, many are they who peer with longing eyes along the lake at sunrise or in twilight to catch a glimpse of the chieftain, and listen with eager ears for the music that heralds his approach." Another writer gives the legend in a somewhat different form, telling us that the prince is doomed to dwell beneath the waters till by an annual, or some say septennial, ride over the surface of the lake the silver shoes of his white horse are worn out by coming in contact with its waves. "As he approaches his ancient residence everything returns to its former state of magnificence—his castle, his library, his prison, and his pigeon-house are reproduced as in olden time.—*From Our Own Country, for January*.

## DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

—:o:—

## SATURDAY, 8th JANUARY.

Quarterly General Court Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12  
 176—Caveac, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street  
 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court R.I., at 8 (In)  
 176—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross-road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)  
 1328—Granite, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7 (Instruction)  
 1426—The Great City, Cannon Street Hotel  
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7 (Instruction)  
 1686—Paxton, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell  
 1743—Perseverance, Imperial Hotel, Holborn Viaduct  
 1839—Duke of Cornwall, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)  
 2029—King Solomon, 8a Red Lion Square, W.C.  
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air-street, Regent-st., W., at 8  
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Instruction)  
 M.M. 211—Hammersmith, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, W. Hammersmith  
 149—Peace, Private Rooms, Meltham  
 303—Prince George, Private Rooms, Bottoms, Eastwood  
 2069—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Leeds  
 R.A. 1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court  
 R.C. 43—Eureka, Masonic Rooms, Pavilion, Brighton

## MONDAY, 10th JANUARY.

Quarterly General Court Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4  
 5—St. George's and Corner Stone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 22—Loughborough, Gauden Hotel, Clapham, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 29—St. Albans, Albion, Aldersgate-street  
 45—Strong Man, Excise Tavern, Old Broad Street, E.C., at 7 (Instruction)  
 58—Felicity, Ship and Turtle, Lendenhall-street  
 59—Royal Naval, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 90—St. John, Albion, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
 174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street at 7. (In)  
 180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8 (Instruction)  
 193—Confidence, Anderton's Fleet-street, E.C.  
 548—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8 (Instruction)  
 975—Rose of Denmark, Gauden Hotel, Clapham Road Station, at 7.30. (Inst)  
 1237—Enfield, Market-place, Enfield  
 1366—Highgate, Gatehouse Hotel, Highgate  
 1425—Hyde Park, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Gardens, at 3 (In)  
 1445—Prince Leopold, Printing Works, 202 Whitechapel Road, E., at 7 (Inst.)  
 1489—Marquess of Ripon, Queen's Hotel, Victoria Park, at 7.30 (In)  
 1507—Metropolitan, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30 (Inst.)  
 1571—Leopold, Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge  
 1585—Royal Commemoration, Railway Hotel, High Street, Putney, at 9. (In.)  
 1608—Kilburn, 46 South Molton Street, Oxford Street, W., at 8. (Inst.)  
 1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King Street, Smithfield, at 7 (In.)  
 1693—Kingsland, Cock Tavern, Highbury, N., at 8.30 (Instruction)  
 1805—Bromley St. Leonard, Vestry Hall, Bow-road, Bromley  
 1891—St. Ambrose, Baron's Court Hotel, West Kensington. (Instruction)  
 1901—Selwyn, East Dulwich Hotel, East Dulwich. (Instruction)  
 2012—Chiswick, Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge  
 R.A. 1537—St. Peter Westminster, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 M.M. 104—Macdonald, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham Street, E.C.

40—Derwent, Castle Hotel, Hastings  
 75—Love and Honour, Royal Hotel, Falmouth  
 88—Scientific, Red Lion, Petty Cury, Cambridge  
 104—St. John, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport  
 151—Albany, Masonic Hall, Newport, I.W.  
 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields  
 262—Salopian, the Lion Hotel, Shrewsbury  
 292—Sincerity, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield  
 297—Witham, New Masonic Hall, Lincoln  
 302—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford  
 307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebdon Bridge  
 382—Royal Union, Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. (Instruction)  
 411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham  
 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle  
 502—Rectitude, Town Hall, Rugby  
 587—Howe, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham  
 589—Druids of Love and Liberty, Masonic Hall, Redruth  
 665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis  
 721—Independence, Masonic Chambers, Eastgate-row-north, Chester  
 724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool at 8. (Instruction)  
 797—Hanley, Hanley Hall, Dartmouth  
 827—St. John, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury  
 893—Meridian, National School Room, Millbrook, Cornwall  
 949—Williamson, St. Stephen School, Monkwearmouth, Durham  
 1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Barrow-in-Furness  
 1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea  
 1112—Shirley, Masonic Hall, Shirley, Hants  
 1174—Pentangle, Sun Hotel, Chatham  
 1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds  
 1253—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester  
 1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1436—Sandgate, Masonic Hall, Sandgate  
 1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury  
 1474—Israel, Masonic Hall, Severn-street, Birmingham  
 1477—Sir Watkin, Masonic Hall, Mold  
 1592—Abbey, Suffolk Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds  
 1611—Eboracum, Masonic Hall, St. Saviourgate, York  
 1618—Handyside, Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-Sea  
 1966—Fidelity and Sincerity, Wellington, Somerset  
 1977—Blackwater, Blue Boar Hotel, Maldon  
 R.A. 148—Elias Ashmole, Chapter Rooms, Warrington  
 R.A. 151—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield  
 R.A. 306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds  
 R.A. 379—Tynte, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard Street, Bath  
 R.A. 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield  
 R.A. 1258—Kennard, Masonic Hall, George Street, Pontypool  
 M.M. 9—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, South Molton, Devon  
 R.C. 12—Red Cross, Athenaeum, Lancaster  
 R.C.—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool

## TUESDAY, 11th JANUARY.

46—Old Union, Holborn Viaduct Hotel  
 65—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7 (Inst)  
 65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)  
 141—Faith, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria Street, S.W., at 8. (Inst.)  
 177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 180—St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 188—Joppa, Champion Hotel, Aldersgate-street, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 193—Percy, Ship and Turtle, Lendenhall-street, E.C.  
 211—St. Michael, Albion, Aldersgate-street E.C.  
 212—Euphrates, Mother Red Cap, High Street, Camden Town, at 9. (Inst.)  
 643—Wellington, White Swan, Deptford

554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney (Instruction)  
 753—Prince Frederick William, Eagle Tavern, Clifton Road, Maida Hill, at 8 (Instruction)  
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 860—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston at 8 (Instruction)  
 861—Finsbury, King's Head, Threeinoddle Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)  
 917—Cosmopolitan, Cannon-street Hotel  
 933—Doric, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.  
 1044—Wandsworth, East Hill Hotel, Alma Road, Wandsworth (Instruction)  
 1196—Urban, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 1321—Emblematic, Red Lion, York Street, St. James's Square, S.W., at 8 (In.)  
 1349—Friars, Liverpool Arms, Canning Town, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 1360—Royal Arthur, Rock Tavern, Battersea Park Road, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1381—Kennington, The Horns, Kennington. (Instruction)  
 1446—Mount Edgcumbe, Three Stags, Lambeth Road, S.W., at 8 (Inst)  
 1471—Islington, Champion, Aldersgate Street, at 7. (Instruction)  
 1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich (Instruction)  
 1540—Chaucer, Old White Hart, Borough High Street, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1593—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich  
 1604—Wanderers, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, Piccadilly  
 1635—Canterbury, 33 Golden Square, W.  
 1669—Samson, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, W.  
 1695—New Finsbury Park, Hornsey Wood Tavern, Finsbury Park, at 8 (Inst)  
 1707—Eleanor, Trocadero, Broad-street-buildings, Liverpool-street, 63 (Inst)  
 1949—Brixton, Prince Regent Dulwich-road, East Brixton, at 9. (Inst)  
 1969—Waldeck, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement, White Hart, Cannon Street, 6.30.  
 R.A. 704—Camden, The Moorgate, 15 Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 8 (Inst)  
 R.A. 1642—Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, W., at 8. (Inst.)  
 M.M. 22—Southwark, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark

93—Social, 23 St. Giles Street, Norwich  
 126—Silent Temp'le, Cross Keys Inn, Burnley  
 131—Fortitude, Masonic Hall, Truro  
 184—United Chatham of Benevolence, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Kent  
 241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 272—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Main Ridge, Boston  
 284—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, High-street, Warwick  
 373—Socrates, George Hotel, High-street, Huntingdon  
 403—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford  
 406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple Street, Newcastle (Instruct)  
 448—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax  
 463—East Surrey of Concord, King's Arms Hotel, Croydon, at 7.45. (Inst.)  
 473—Faithful, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham  
 495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, Wakefield  
 503—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidenhead  
 510—St. Martin, Masonic Hall, Liskeard  
 603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Checkheaton  
 626—Lansdowne of Unity, Town Hall, Chippenham  
 650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich  
 696—St. Bartholomew, Anchor Hotel, Walmesbury  
 726—Staffordshire Knot, North Western Hotel, Stafford  
 779—Ferrers and Ivanhoe, Town Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch  
 803—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport  
 1024—St. Peters, Masonic Hall, Maldon  
 1120—St. Milburga, Tontine Hotel, Ironbridge  
 1250—Gilbert, Masonic Rooms, Sankey Greenhall, Street, Warrington  
 1280—Waldon, Rose and Crown Hotel, Saffron Waldon  
 1314—Acacia, Bell Hotel, Bromley, Kent  
 1325—Stanley, 214 Great Homer-street, Liverpool, at 8 (Instruction)  
 1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Sutton, Sussex  
 1509—Madoc, Queen's Hotel, Portmadoc  
 1545—Baldon, Masonic Room, Northgate, Bidden  
 1678—Tonbridge, Masonic Hall, Tonbridge  
 1713—Wilbraham, Walton Institute, Walton, Liverpool  
 1799—Arnold, Portobello Hotel, Walton on the Naze  
 1823—Royal Clarence, Masonic Hall, Clare, Suffolk  
 R.A. 70—St. John's, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Princes Street, Plymouth  
 R.A. 253—Justice, Masonic Hall, Gower Street, Derby  
 R.A. 265—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley  
 R.A. 268—Union, Queen's Arms Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 R.A. 289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds  
 R.A. 330—St. Petrock, Masonic Hall, Turf Street, Bolton  
 R.A. 660—King Edwin, Freemasons' Hall, Yorkergate, New Walton  
 R.A. 1055—Derby, Masonic Rooms, Bedford Street, Catterham, Lancashire.  
 M.M. 6—Adams, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness  
 M.M. 15—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Gandy Street, Exeter  
 M.M. 75—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
 M.M. 152—Dover and Cinque Ports, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover

## WEDNESDAY, 12th JANUARY.

3—Fidelity, Alfred, Roman Road, Barnsbury, at 8 (Instruction)  
 11—Enoch, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 13—Waterloo, Union Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich  
 15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street  
 30—United Mariners', The Lugard, Peckham, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 72—Royal Jubilee, Shakespeare's Head, Wych Street, W.C., at 8. (Inst)  
 73—Mount Lebanon, George Inn, High Street, Borough, at 8. (Inst)  
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth  
 147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford  
 183—Confidence, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, at 7. (Instruction)  
 228—United Strength, The Hope, St. Vincent Street, Regent's Park, at 8 (Inst)  
 578—La Tolerance, Portland Hotel, Great Portland Street, at 8 (Inst)  
 720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham, at 7 (Inst)  
 749—Belgrave, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street  
 781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Bartlett-road, E.  
 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond  
 862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poplar's-wood, Fleet-street, at 8 (Instruction)  
 902—Burgoyne, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst)  
 1288—Finsbury Park, Cock Tavern, Highbury, at 8 (Instruction)  
 1306—Lodge of St. John, Three Nuns Hotel, Aldgate, E.  
 1475—Peckham, Lord Wellington Hotel, 51 Old Kent-road, at 8. (Inst)  
 1524—Duke of C. unought, Royal Edward, Mark-street, Hackney, at 8 (Inst)  
 1601—Ravensbourne, George Inn, Lewisham, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 1604—Wanderers, Victoria Mansions Restaurant, Victoria St., S.W., at 7.30 (Inst)  
 1662—Beaconsfield, Chequers, Marsh Street, Walthamstow, at 7.30 (Inst)  
 1681—Londesborough, Berkeley Arms, John Street, May Fair, at 8. (Inst)  
 1694—Imperial, Cadogan Hotel, Sloane-street, Chelsea  
 1718—Centaur, Imperial Hotel, Holborn-via 1125  
 1922—Earl of Latham, Station Hotel, Cannonwell New Road, 53, at 8. (Inst)  
 1986—Honor Oak, Moore Park Hotel, near Honor Oak Station  
 2021—Queen's Westminster, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7.45. (Instruction)  
 R.A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, A-street, Regent-st., at 8. (Instruction)  
 R.A. 720—Panmure, Goose and Gridiron, St. Paul's Churchyard, at 7. (Inst.)  
 R.A. 933—Doric, 202 Whitechapel-road, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 R.A. 1260—John Hervey, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 R.A. 1305—St. Maryibone, Langham Hotel, W.  
 R.A. 1446—Mount Edgcumbe, St. Botolph Chambers, Bishopsgate Street, E.C.  
 R.A. 1524—Duke of Connaught, Anderton's Hotel, E.C.  
 M.M.—Thistle, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C., at 8. (Instruction)  
 M.M. 181—Francis Burdett, Albany Hotel, Twickenham  
 M.M. 284—High Cross, Seven Sisters Hotel, Tottenham  
 K.T. 129—Holy Palest, 33 Golden-square, W.C.

51—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Cheetham-street, Rochdale  
 123—Prince Edwin, White Hart Hotel, Hythe, Kent  
 123—Prince Edwin, Bridge Inn, Bolton-street, Bury, Lancashire  
 146—Antiquity, Bull's Head Inn, Bradshawgate, Boston  
 191—St. John, Knowsley Hotel, Haymarket-street, Bury, Lancashire  
 204—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.

- 210—Duke of Athol, Bowling Green Hotel, Denton  
 225—St. Luke's, Coach and Horses Hotel, Ipswich  
 274—Tranquillity, Boar's Head Inn, Newchurch, near Manchester  
 281—Fortitude, Masonic Rooms, Athensæum, Lancaster  
 288—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Todmorden  
 290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield  
 363—Keystone, New Inn, Whitworth.  
 387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley  
 483—Sympathy, Old Falcon Hotel, Gravesend  
 567—Unity, Globe Hotel, Warwick  
 606—Segontium, The Castle, Carnarvon  
 625—Devonshire, Norfolk Hotel, Glossop  
 658—Benevolence, Private Rooms, Prince Town, Dartmoor  
 750—Friendship, Freemason's Hall, Railway-street, Clockheaton  
 758—Ellesmere, Masonic Hall, Runcorn, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 852—Zetland, Albert Hotel, New Bailey-street, Salford  
 854—Albert, Duke of York Inn, Shaw, near Oldham  
 972—St. Augustine, Masonic Hall, Canterbury. (Instruction)  
 1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford  
 1031—Fletcher, Masonic Hall, New-street, Birmingham  
 1080—Marmion, Masonic Rooms, Church-street, Tamworth  
 1064—Borough, Bull Hotel, Burnley  
 1094—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading  
 1208—Lewises, Royal Hotel, Ramsgate  
 1248—Denison, Masonic Hall, Scarborough  
 1284—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction)  
 1342—Walker, Hope and Anchor Inn, Byker, Newcastle  
 1356—De Grey and Ripon, 140 North Hill Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool  
 1398—Baldwin, Dalton Castle, Dalton-in-Furness  
 1403—West Lancashire, Commercial Hotel, Ormskirk  
 1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham  
 1434—Nottinghamshire, George Hotel, Nottingham  
 1511—Alexandra, Home's, Hull (Instruction)  
 1520—Earl Shrewsbury, Public, Rooms, Cannock, Stafford  
 1547—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
 1582—Llanidloes, Trewythen Arms, Llanidloes  
 1643—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Hebburn-on-Tyne.  
 1646—Colne Valley, Lewisham Hotel, Slaithwaite  
 1692—Hervey, White Hart Hotel, Bromley, Kent  
 1734—Trinity, Golden Lion Hotel, Rayleigh  
 1797—Southdown, Hurtpierpoint, Sussex  
 2041—West Kent Volunteer, Masonic Hall, Wilmington, Kent  
 2046—Robinson, Masonic Room, Maidstone, Kent  
 R.A. 24—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle  
 R.A. 409—Stortford, Chequers Inn, Bishop's Stortford  
 R.A. 462—Bank Terrace, Hargreaves Arms Hotel, Accrington  
 R.A. 809—Etheldreda, Rose and Crown Hotel, Wisbech  
 R.A. 1177—Dinlych, Masonic Room, South Parade, Tenby  
 R.A. 1345—Victoria, Cross Keys Hotel, Eccles

## THURSDAY, 13th JANUARY.

- 27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8 (Instruction)  
 91—Regularity, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 144—St. Luke, White Hart, King's-road, Chelsea, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 147—Justice, Brown Bear, High Street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction)  
 206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, E.C.  
 238—Pilgrim, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.  
 435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)  
 534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 657—Canonbury, Albion, Aldersgate-street  
 704—Camden, Lincoln's Inn Restaurant, 305 High Holborn, at 7 (Instruction)  
 749—Belgrave, The Clarence, Aldersgate Street, E.C. (Instruction)  
 754—High Cross, Coach and Horses, Lower Tottenham, at 8 (Instruction)  
 890—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.  
 879—Southwark, Southwark Park Tavern  
 879—Southwark, Sir Garnet Wolseley, Warndon St., Rotherhithe New Rd. (In.)  
 901—City of London, Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, at 6.30. (Instruction)  
 1076—Capper, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.  
 1158—Southern Star, Pheasant, Stangate, Westminster-bridge, at 8 (Inst.)  
 1278—Burdett Counts, Swan Tavern, Bethnal Green Road, E., S. (Instruction)  
 1306—St. John, Three Crowns Tavern, Mile End Road, E. (Instruction)  
 1339—Stockwell, Cock Tavern, Kennington-road, at 7.30 (Instruction)  
 1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, E.C., at 6.30 (Inst.)  
 1471—Islington, Cock Tavern, Highbury  
 1558—D. Connaught, Palmerston Arms, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, at 8 (In.)  
 1598—Ley Spring, Red Lion, Leytonstone  
 1599—Skelmersdale, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.  
 1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, White Horse Tavern, Liverpool Road (corner of Theberton Street) N., at 8. (Instruction)  
 1612—West Middlesex, Bell Hotel, Ealing, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1614—Covent Garden, Criterion, W., at 8. (Instruction)  
 1622—Rose, Stirling Castle Hotel, Church Street, Camberwell. (Instruction)  
 1625—Tredegar, Wellington Arms, Wellington Road, Bow, E., at 7.30. (In.)  
 1642—Earl of Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill  
 1673—Langton, White Hart, Abchurch Lane, E.C., at 5.30. (Instruction)  
 1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tav., St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, at 9 (Inst.)  
 1708—Plucknett, Bald Faced Stag, East Finchley  
 1744—Royal Savoy, Yorkshire Grey, London Street, W., at 8 (Instruction)  
 1791—Creaton, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Goldhawk Road, Shepherds Bush. (Inst.)  
 1950—Southgate, Railway Hotel, New Southgate, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1987—Strand, The Criterion, Piccadilly  
 R.A. 73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, London-bridge  
 R.A. 140—St. George's, Green Man Hotel, Blackheath  
 R.A. 538—Vane, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 R.A. 554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney  
 R.A. 619—Beadon, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street  
 R.A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (In.)  
 R.A. 813—New Concord, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.  
 R.A. 1471—North London, Alwyne Castle Tavern, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (Instruction)  
 R.C. 42—St. George, 33 Golden Square, W  
 35—Medina, 85 High Street, Cowes  
 97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Toward Road, Sunderland  
 112—St. George, Masonic Hall, Fore-street Hill, Exeter  
 139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey Street, Sheffield  
 203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool. (Instruction)  
 215—Commerce, Commercial Hotel, Haslingden  
 216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool  
 249—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction)  
 333—Royal Preston, Castle Hotel, Preston  
 339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Pourith, Cumberland  
 432—Abbey, Newdegate Arms, Nuneaton  
 460—Hundred of Elloe, Masonic Rooms, London Road, Spalding.  
 477—Mersey, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead.  
 546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline Street, Loughton, Stafford  
 732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton  
 739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham  
 786—Croxtheth United Service, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks  
 971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial Street, Batley  
 991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Wellington Quay, Northumberland  
 1035—Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool  
 1055—Derby, Masonic Rooms, Bedford Street, Bury New Road, Manchester  
 1098—St. George, Private Room, Temperance Hotel, Tredegar, Mon.  
 1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne  
 1145—Equality, Red Lion Hotel, Accrington

- 1147—St. David, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.  
 1182—Duke of Edinburgh, Masonic Hall, Liverpool  
 1204—Royd, Imperial Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire  
 1273—St. Michael, Free Church School Rooms, Sittingbourne  
 1369—Bala, Plasgoch Hotel, Bala  
 1416—Falcon, Masonic Hall, Castle Yard, Thirsk  
 1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.  
 1514—Thornhill, Masonic Room, Dearn House, Lindley  
 1580—Cranbourne, Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, Herts, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1593—Corbet, Corbet Arms, Towyn  
 1638—Brownrigg, Alexandra Hotel, Park Road, Norbiton, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1697—Hospitality, Royal Hotel, Waterfoot, near Manchester  
 1782—Machen, Swan Hotel, Coleshill  
 1817—St. Andrew's, Cambridge Hotel, Shoeburyness  
 1892—Wallington, King's Arms Hotel, Carshalton. (Instruction)  
 1911—De La Pré, Masonic Hall, Northampton  
 1915—Graystone, Forester's Hall, Whitstable  
 R.A. 116—Cana, Swan Hotel, Colne, Lancashire  
 R.A. 220—Harmony, Wellington Hotel, Garston, Lancashire  
 R.A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield  
 R.A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hobden Bridge  
 R.A. 509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton-on-Tees  
 R.A. 613—Bridson, Masonic Hall, Southport  
 R.A. 807—Cabbell, 23 St. Giles Street, Norwich  
 R.A. 818—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Lion Street, Abergavenny  
 R.A. 889—Dobie, Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames  
 M.M.—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Bolton.  
 M.M. 16—Friendship, 2 St. Stephen's Street, Davenport  
 M.M. 145—Constantine, George Hotel, Colchester

## FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY.

- Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7  
 25—Robert Burns, Portland Arms Hotel, Great Portland Street, W., at 8. (In)  
 157—Bedford, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 177—Domestic, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.  
 507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Inst.)  
 765—St. James, Gregorian Arms Tavern, Jamaica Road, Bermonsey, at 8. (I)  
 786—William Preston, St. Andrew's Tavern, George St., Baker St., at 8. (In)  
 780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 8. (Instruction)  
 834—Ranelagh, Six Bells, Hammersmith. (Instruction)  
 933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel Road, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction)  
 1185—Lewis, Fishmongers' Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1201—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.  
 1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's Road, Canonbury, at 8. (In)  
 1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 1642—E. Carnarvon, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, at 8. (Instruction)  
 1789—Ubique, 79 Ebury Street, Pimlico, S.W., at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 2000—Earl of Mornington, 8a Red Lion Square, W.C.  
 R.A.—Panmure C. of Improvement, Stirling Castle, Church Street, Camberwell  
 R.A. 33—Britannic, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.  
 R.A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London Street, Greenwich. (Inst.)  
 R.A. 95—Eastern Star C. of Improvement, Hercules Tav., Leadenhall Street  
 R.A. 890—Hornsey, Porchester Hotel, Leinster Place, Cleveland Square  
 Paddington, W. (Improvement)  
 M.M.—Old Kent, Crown and Cushion, London Wall, E.C. (Instruction)  
 M.M. 355—Royal Savoy, The Moorgate, Finsbury Pavement, E.C., at 7.30. (In)  
 K.T. D.—Mount Calvary, 8a Red Lion Square, W.C.  
 36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary's Street, Cardiff  
 453—Chigwell, Public Hall, Station Road, Loughton, at 7.30. (Instruction)  
 458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse Street, Goole  
 526—Honour, Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton  
 682—Dartmouth, Dartmouth Hotel, West Bromwich  
 815—Blair, Town Hall, Stretford-road, Hulme  
 916—Hartington, Burlington Hotel, Eastbourne  
 1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament Street, Harrogate  
 1037—Benadesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard  
 1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Eastthorpe, Mirfield  
 1121—Wear Valley, Masonic Hall, Bishop Auckland  
 1289—Rock, Royal Rock Hotel, Rock Ferry  
 General Lodge of Instruction, Masonic Hall, New Street, Birmingham, at 8  
 R.A. 119—Sun Square and Compass, Masonic Hall, Whitehaven  
 R.A. 137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Poole  
 R.A. 601—Eyton St. John, Wreken Hotel, Wellington, Salop  
 R.A. 712—St. James's, Masonic Hall, Rosemary Lane, Louth  
 R.A. 993—Alexandra, Medway Hotel, Levenshulme  
 K.T. 4—Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Huddersfield

## SATURDAY, 15th JANUARY.

- 179—Manchester, Yorkshire Grey, London St., Tottenham Court Rd., at 8. (In)  
 715—Panmure, Cannon-street Hotel, E.C.  
 1275—Star, Five Bells, 155 New Cross Road, S.E., at 7. (Instruction)  
 1329—Sphinx, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, S.E.  
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Old Town Hall, Mare-street, Hackney  
 1364—Earl of Zetland, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7. (Instruction)  
 1624—Eccleston, Crown and Anchor, 79 Ebury Street, S.W., at 7. (Inst)  
 1732—King's Cross, Anderton's Hotel Street, Fleet, E.C.  
 1767—Kensington, Ladbroke Hall, Notting Hill, W.  
 2012—Chiswick, Windsor Castle Hotel, King Street, Hammersmith, at 7.30. (In)  
 Sinai Chapter of Improvement, Union, Air Street, Regent Street, W., at 8  
 R.A. 142—St. Thomas's, Cannon Street Hotel  
 R.A. 820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 8. (Improvement)  
 R.A. 1572—Carnarvon, Albion, Aldersgate Street  
 M.M. 251—Tenterden, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street  
 1556—Addiscombe, Harewood House, High Street, Croydon.  
 1897—Citadel, Railway Hotel, Harrow  
 R.A. 68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Park Street, Bristol  
 M.M. 14—Prince Edward's, Station Hotel, Stansfield, Todmorden

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. All Briton Riviere Engravings and Etchings on view—Sympathy, His Only Friend, Night Watch, Poachers, Cave Canem, and many others.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES.—Just Published, a fine engraving, "The Day of Reckoning," by Waller. Prints will be 21s. Artists' proofs are now at a premium, two or three only left.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Large assortment of Engravings and Etchings, from 5s to 10s each. Our new Design Book for Frames, with instruction for making, 6 stamps.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Job Lots, "Six" of Landseer for 21s. Also Ansell Sets of Six Shooting, 15s Ditto Stalking, 15s.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London. The largest Selection of all the best Pictures on view.—GEO. REES, 115 Strand, near Waterloo Bridge. Established 30 years.

ENGRAVINGS.—GEO. REES, Cheapest House in London.—Sir F. Leigh's, P.R.A., "Wedded," "Day Dreams," "Winding the Skein," "Viola," "Moretta," &c., at 21s. "The Music Lesson," A few artists' proofs only.

Price 3s 6d, Crown 8vo, cloth, gilt.

## MASONIC PORTRAITS.

FIRST SERIES.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

### LIST OF PORTRAITS.

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

33. "OLD MUG."

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

## MASONIC PORTRAITS.

SKETCHES

DISTINGUISHED FREEMASONS.

REPRINTED FROM "THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE."

By G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, OF LODGE No. 1385,

ASSOCIATE OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

### LIST OF PORTRAITS.

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

London: W. W. MORGAN.

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

## THE THEATRES, AMUSEMENTS, &c.

—:0:—

- COVENT GARDEN.**—Every day, at 2 and 7.30, GRAND CIRCUS.  
**DRURY LANE.**—Every day, at 1.30 and 7.30, THE FORTY THIEVES.  
**LYCEUM.**—Every evening at 8, FAUST.  
**HAYMARKET.**—Every evening at 8, JIM THE PENMAN.  
**CRITERION.**—Every evening at 8, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN. At 8.55, DAVID GARRICK.  
**ADELPHI.**—Every evening at 8, THE HARBOUR LIGHTS. At 7.15, Farce.  
**PRINCESS'S.**—Every evening at 8, THE NOBLE VAGABOND.  
**GLOBE.**—Every evening at 8, BARBARA. At 9, THE PICKPOCKET.  
**SAVOY.**—Every evening at 8.35, THE MIKADO; or, THE TOWN OF TITIPU. At 7.45, THE CARP.  
**PRINCE OF WALES'S.**—Every evening at 8.30, DOROTHY. At 7.45 A HAPPY DAY. Every day at 2.30, ALICE IN WONDERLAND.  
**GAIETY.**—Every evening at 8, MONTE CRISTO, JUN.  
**STRAND.**—Every evening at 8, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.  
**VAUDEVILLE.**—Every evening at 7.45, NEARLY SEVERED. At 8.30 SOPHIA.  
**OLYMPIC.**—At 8.5, HOME RULE. At 9.0, THE CHURCHWARDEN.  
**AVENUE.**—Every evening at 7.45, ROBINSON CRUSOE.  
**TOOLE'S.**—Every evening at 7.30, HESTER'S MYSTERY. At 8.30, THE BUTLER.  
**ROYALTY.**—Every evening at 8, THE COMING CLOWN. At 9, TURNED UP.  
**COMEDY.**—Every evening at 8, THE BEGGAR STUDENT.  
**COURT.**—Every evening at 8, THE SCHOOLMISTRESS. Followed by MY MILLINER'S BILL.  
**ST. JAMES'S.**—Every evening at 8, Farce, At 8.20, THE HOBBY HORSE  
**OPERA COMIQUE.**—Every evening at 8, A NIGHT OFF.  
**GRAND.**—Every evening at 7.30, ROBINSON CRUSOE.  
**STANDARD.**—Every evening at 7, ALADDIN.  
**SURREY.**—Every evening, at 7.30, JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.  
**SADLER'S WELLS.**—Every evening at 7.30, JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.  
**HENGLER'S GRAND CIRQUE.**—Every evening at 7.45. Every Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2.30 and 7.45.  
**SANGER'S.**—Every day, at 2 and 7.30, CIRCUS, followed by CINDERELLA.  
**PAVILION.**—Every evening 7.15, CINDERELLA.  
**MOORE AND BURGESS MINSTRELS, St. James's Hall.**—Every evening at 8; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 3 and 8.  
**ST. JAMES'S HALL.**—Every day at 3 and 8, Mr. C. DU-VAL'S ODDS ENDS. Mr. MORRITT'S THOUGHT READING.  
**EGYPTIAN HALL.**—Every day at 3 and 8 Messrs. MASKELYNE AND COOKE.  
**ST. GEORGE'S HALL.**—Mr. and Mrs. GERMAN REED'S Entertainment. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3.  
**CRYSTAL PALACE.**—Pantomime, RED RIDING HOOD. ILLUMINATED IN-DOOR FETE. Open Daily. PANORAMA, Aquarium, Picture Gallery, &c.  
**ALBERT PALACE.**—Open Daily at 12. Constant round of amusements CIRCUS, PANTOMIME, &c.  
**ROYAL AQUARIUM.**—Open 12; close 11.30. Constant round of amusement.  
**ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL.**—Every day WORLD'S FAIR.  
**JAPANESE VILLAGE.**—Open from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Performances free daily in the New Japanese Shebaya at 12, 3, 5, and 8.  
**ALHAMBRA THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 8, Variety entertainment, Two Grand Ballets, &c.  
**CANTERBURY THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 7.30, Grand Variety Company, &c.  
**LONDON PAVILION.**—Every evening at 8, Grand Variety Company.  
**PARAGON THEATRE OF VARIETIES.**—Every evening at 7.30 Variety Entertainment, &c.  
**MADAME TUSSAUD & SON'S EXHIBITION.**—Open 10 till 10. Portrait Models of Past and Present Celebrities.

## FIRE AT FREEMASONS' HALL!

LARGE photographs of the Temple, taken immediately after the fire, on 4th May (suitable for framing), 5s each; or framed in oak, securely packed, sent to any address in the United Kingdom, carriage paid on receipt of cheque for 15s. Masters of Lodges should secure this memorial of the old Temple for their Lodge rooms.

W. G. PARKER, Photographer, 40 High Holborn, W.C.  
Established 25 years.

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

## Uniformity of Masonic Ritual and Observance.

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

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

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

**W. W. MORGAN,**  
**LETTER-PRESS, COPPER-PLATE, LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER,**  
**BELVIDERE WORKS,**  
**HERMES HILL, PENTONVILLE.**  
**SUMMONSES, MENU CARDS, &c. ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED.**  
*Sketches or Designs for Special Purposes Furnished on Application.*  
 Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Posters, Billheads, Showcards, &c.  
 Every description of Printing (Plain or Ornamental) executed in First Class Style.  
**ESTIMATES SUPPLIED.**

**ADAM S. MATHER,**  
**GAS ENGINEER, GAS FITTER AND BELL HANGER,**  
**MANUFACTURER OF BILLIARD LIGHTS**  
 AND OF  
**EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GAS APPARATUS FOR COOKING AND HEATING.**  
*Bath Rooms Fitted up. All the Latest Improvements Introduced.*  
**MANUFACTORY—12 CHARLES STREET, HATTON GARDEN, E.C.**

FIFTH APPLICATION. 943 Votes brought forward.  
**Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.**

### MAY ELECTION, 1887.

The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution are earnestly solicited on behalf of

**BRO. FRANCIS HARPER,**  
 (AGED 64 YEARS),

Who was initiated in the

**ST. MICHAEL'S LODGE, No. 211,**

On the 18th April 1856, and remained a subscribing member thereof for nearly twenty years—to December 1875. In 1868 he became a joining member of the

**ROYAL UNION LODGE, No. 382,**

And subscribed to it for three years. Is afflicted with severe disease of the eyes, which incapacitates him from following his profession—that of a Dentist. He is now dependent on friends.

The case is recommended by the following members of the St. Michael's Lodge:—

John Laver P.M., 80 Sutherland Gardens, Paddington, W.

Alfred Withers, P.M. D.C., 430 King's Road, Chelsea.

Wm. Radcliffe P.M. Secretary, 41 Aldersgate Street, E.C.

J. Waters P.M., 41 Bloomsbury Square, W.C.

Usher Back P.M., 77 Blackfriars Road, S.E.

T. H. Peirce I.P.M., 187 Brompton Road, S.W.

W. W. Morgan P.M., 41 Thornhill Square, Bernsbury, N.

Hy. Martin W.M., Northbury, Barking, Essex.

C. Skipp, 31 St Martin's Lane, W.C.

Any of whom will be pleased to receive proxies.

### LAST APPLICATION.

### APRIL ELECTION 1887.

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE

**Royal Masonic Institution for Girls,**

Your Votes and Interest are earnestly solicited on behalf of

**LILIAN GERTRUDE RAWLINGS,**

(Aged 10 Years),

Whose father, Bro. ALFRED CHARLES RAWLINGS, late of 78 Church Street, Edgware Road, was initiated in the St. Luke's Lodge, No. 144, in 1879, and continued a subscribing member till December 1884. He was elected W.M. of that Lodge, but during his term of office a long illness ensued, which resulted in his death. Bro. A. C. RAWLINGS died in December 1884, leaving a wife and four children totally unprovided for. He was a Life Governor to the Girls' School.

THE CASE IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED BY THE

**ST. LUKE'S LODGE, No. 144.**

ALSO BY THE FOLLOWING BRETHREN:—

\*H. BARNHAM I.G. 144, 1 Queenhithe, E.C.

Hy. Cox, P.M. 144, 3 Michael's Grove, Brompton, S.W.

\*P. COUGHLAN W.M. 144, Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea, S.W.

JOHN W. DAWSON P.M. 144, Carrington Villa, Horward Road, Tooting, S.W.

\*W. J. FOSSCUTT J.W. 144, 13 Rupert Street, W.

R. T. HILL, Windsor Castle, Church Street, Edgware Road.

\*J. L. HUME J.D. 144, 229 Brompton Road, S.W.

F. T. C. KEEBLE P.M. & Sec. 1426, Thorncroft, Augustus Road, Goldhawk Road, W.

P. KIRKE P.M. 144, 51 Grove Place, Brompton,

\*R. KNIGHT 144, 7 Milner's Mews, Princess Street, Edgware Road.

\*H. MANN jun. S.D. 144, 19 Cornhill, E.C.

J. MAPLES P.M. 144, 175 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W.

THOS. MARKLAND P.M. 144, 38 Melnoth Place, Walham Green, S.W.

MUNRO, Miss, Station Hotel, Richmond, Surrey.

ROBERT READER, 733, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood.

\*A. SAUNDERS A.D.C. 144, 16 Rylston Road, Walham Green, S.W.

G. D. SKEGGS P.M. 144, 28 Kingsland High Street, N.

\*J. STEVENS 1425, 1 Green Street, Harrow Road, N.W.

R. J. TAYLOR P.M. 144, 27 Chancery Lane.

J. TODD P.M. 144, The Mount, Frindsbury, Rochester.

\*W. H. TUCKER Org. 144, 5 Langton Street, S.W.

J. G. UNITE P.M. Treas. 144, 5 Maida Vale, W.

THOS. WAITE P.M. 144, Potterne, near Devizes,

\*O. D. WARD S.W. 144, 182 Upper Thames Street, E.C.

J. WELFORD P.M. 733, Home Farm, Willesden.

\*A. C. WICKENS, 5 William St., Lisson Grove.

E. WITTS, P.M. Sec. 922, 2 Pountney Road, Lavender Hill, S.W.

Proxies will be thankfully received by those marked with an asterisk, or by  
**MRS. RAWLINGS, 78 Church Street, Edgware Road, W.**

**PENTON CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,**  
 26 PENTON STREET, N.

To meet reasonable demands, we have ready for inspection an assortment of

**Beavers, Meltons, and Diagonals,**

in all the new shades of colour for Winter Overcoats, ranging in price from £1 1s 0d upwards. Also a large selection of

**Scotch, Cheviot, and Angola Suitings,**  
 from £2 2s 0d per suit.

We particularly wish to draw attention to our varied range of Trousersings. Neat WEST OF ENGLAND STRIPES, and very stylish SCOTCH TWEEDS, varying in price from 13s 6d to 30s.

We guarantee in all cases a good fit, a gentlemanly style, with moderate charges. We trust we shall have the pleasure of an early call.

**EVERITT & SON,**  
**Tailors & Breeches Makers,**  
 26 PENTON ST., ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.

**BLAIR'S**

**GOUT**

**PILLS.**

**THE GREAT REMEDY FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO.**

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

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

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

### HOTELS, ETC.

**BRIXHAM, DEVON.**—Queen's Hotel. First Class Family and Commercial House. CHARLES ATKINS, Proprietor.

**CARLISLE**—Bush Hotel. SUTCLIFFE HOLROYD, Proprietor.

**EALING**—Feathers Hotel.

**EASTBOULE, E.**—Pier Hotel, Cavendish Place. View of Sea and Pier. A. TAYLOR Proprietor.

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

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

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

**RICHMOND**—Station Hotel, adjoins the Railway Station. Every accommodation for Large or Small Parties. JOHN MUNRO, Proprietor.

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

**Bro. A. OLDROYD, Stratford, London.**

**MANUFACTURER OF TOBACCO POUCHES,**  
 With any name in raised letters.

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



No.	Price	Will take a name of 9 letters
3	2/0	..
4	2/6	.. 11 "
5	3/0	.. 12 "
6	3/6	.. 13 "
7	4/0	..
8	4/6	..
9	5/0	..

**A. OLDROYD,**

Agent for Algerian Cigars, and Importer of Havana and Continental Cigars,  
 364 HIGH STREET, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

**WAIFS AND STRAYS, CHIEFLY FROM THE CHESS BOARD,** by Captain Hugh R. Kennedy, Vice-President of the British Chess Association.  
 LONDON: W. W. MORGAN, Hermes Hill, N.

Now ready, Crown 8vo, cloth, lettered, 3s 6d; by post, 3s 9d.

**CHIPS** from a ROUGH ASHLAR, a Discourse on the Ritual and Ceremonial of Freemasonry. By Bro. JAMES STEVENS P.M. P.Z.

"Ought to be in the hands of every Mason."  
 "Useful and valuable in the highest degree."

Bro. RICHARD TILLING, Publisher, 55 Warner Street, Great Dover Street, S.E.

