THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

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THE 1st JANUARY 1876.

As we gaze thro' months to come
Before our eyes the pathless Future reaches;
Expected weal will fructify for some,
And some will learn the moral Sorrow teaches;
To Brethren dear, whose hopes are soaring high,
The year beams, as with Gladness' oil anointed;
Others may think the months too loth to fly
And linger, disappointed.

But let us commence, at least,
With kindly sympathy for every Fellow;
From high to low, alike in work or feast
'Tis Love, Relief and Truth, our lives that mellow.
Around us, tho' the raging tide may roar
And groan with wrongs our fondest hopes forsaking,
Yet still—above the tesselated floor
We see a Glory breaking!

Mark the Symbols of the time—
The sacred Lights an op'ning heav'n revealing!
Whilst upright flag-staffs plumb each unknown clime,
Unwilling Nature's secrets all unsealing.
A giant change this year may yet record
Of unveil'd Truth supplanting crook'd tradition,
Evangelists of Science are abroad—
God speed them on their mission!

See the Argo of the age,
"Enquiry," into further realms advancing!
Where Art and Science peaceful conquest wage,
There Craftsmen's keen and practised eyes are glancing!
See Sion's rocks, thro' ages hid from sight,
Since Judah's daughters left the threshhold weeping,
There and where'er a Truth is bared to light,
The Craftsmen watch are keeping!

Each year records a change
Of landscape, past which all mankind are marching:
The "Promised Land" before us spreads its range,
And desert tracks lie bare behind us parching.
One day, our hosts into that land must pour,
The Level true on all our ranks descending;
Envy and War will then be known no more
Brotherly Love offending.

Then turn with the New Year!
And mark the *right* of every step before us:
With *perfect points* our entrance should appear
Beneath th' All-Seeing Eye that watches o'er us!
A *sacred symbol* we can all discern:
Keep to the road (or quicksands nigh may swamp us),
In Fellowship and Love, to live and learn
BETWEEN THE SQUARE AND COMPASS.

Walter Spencer.

SOME OBJECTIONS TO MASONRY CONSIDERED.

IT has more than once occurred to us there has been, on the part of those who have shown themselves the persistent enemies of our Order, not only a great deal of disingenuousness, but also a remarkable absence of ingenuity and originality in the charges they have made. We are continually being told that we are the enemies of all religion, yet the published Constitutions of the Order require of every member, on joining, a distinct and emphatic declaration of his belief in one Omnipotent, and Omniscient Being. Similarly, it has been argued against us that we are the enemies of order, yet the Constitutions contain an equally emphatic injunction on all Masons to respect and obey the laws, not only of their own country, but of that also in which they may be momentarily resident. Thus there are Masons in Russia, but they yield an unhesitating obedience to the Ukase, published by the Emperor Alexander I., in 1822, forbidding strictly the holding of Masonic Lodges. These are the principal charges adduced against us, and they are repeated again and again, with a malevolence only equalled by their utter untruth. Again, we have been told, and the charge was more than once repeated in the course of the year, which ended yesterday, that in seeking the countenance of the high and mighty in the land, we are guilty of an act of flunkeyism. We enlist the sympathies of kings, princes, and nobles, and invite them to preside over our destinies, not because we feel any great respect for them, but on the principle which animates many a sovereign *ricke* to grovel at the feet of a lordling, simply because he has a handle to his name. Thus the enthusiasm of English Masons, when the Prince of Wales accepted the Grand Mastership of England, was more than once, and in more than one quarter, described as a gross display of flunkeyism. We cared little, it was said, about his fitness for the post. We had caught a live prince, heir apparent to the British Crown, and were guilty, accordingly, of any amount of obsequiousness. It was overlooked that three generations of the Prince's ancestors had been Masons before him. His great-great-grandfather, Frederick Prince of Wales, his great-granduncles of Cumberland and Gloucester, his grandfather and granduncles were Masons, while three members of his family had held the position of Grand Master, the last of them having died as recently as 1843. Thus the Prince had, if we may be permitted to say so, an hereditary claim, not only to become a member of our Order were he so minded, and subject to the conditions imposed equally on all candidates, but being so minded, and having fulfilled those conditions, to hold a prominent, and, as it happens, the most prominent position in our English section of the Craft. There was no flunkeyism, when once he had entered our ranks, in assigning him, in the first instance, the position he was entitled to, and then in inviting him to be our chief, when he was already patron or chief of nearly every other Masonic body in the United Kingdom. The charge was a silly one to make, and there are silly people who will believe it because it has been made, but as to this view of the charge, or to this class of persons, we have nothing further to say. There might have been some sense in urging that those who first assigned the Mason Princes of the English Royal family a position in the Order, not unworthy of their

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august rank in the outer world, achieved a grand stroke of policy, and that modern Masons have exhibited much wisdom in imitating the example set them by their predecessors. The charge is not made against other societies which may number His Royal Highness among their members or patrons, and there are grounds for presuming that it is urged against Masonry by those who detest us without reason, and find it incumbent on them to offer some sort of apology for their hatred. Nor must we overlook the inconsistency of this charge with the more serious one referred to at the outset, that we are the enemies of religion and of order. It is very unlikely that a body, professedly irreligious, and opposed to any and every form of government, would exhibit any respect or deference for one of princely rank, simply because he was a prince. There is no religion with the teaching of which we have any acquaintance which does not inculcate loyalty to those in high places, and how we can be the enemies of order, and at the same time exhibit an undue regard for men of rank is an anomaly we shall not try to explain. But, say a good many people, you Masons believe in liberty, equality and fraternity. We not only believe in, but strive earnestly to practise, this triad of virtues, but not in the cant sense which too many ascribe to them. We believe in the right of every man to follow the dictates of his own conscience, in matters religious and political. He may be, as regards the former, a Christian, Jew, Mohammedan, or what not; as regards the latter, a Monarchist or a Republican. It is immaterial to Masonry what his views are, the one restriction we impose being that he shall believe in some one religion, and act obediently to the laws of the country, whatever form they may assume. As to our fraternity, we need say little. We regard each other as brethren, and seek to behave one towards another in a spirit of brotherly love. As to our equality, the second in order of the triad, but which we have purposely reserved till last, how, it is sometimes asked, can there be any real equality when there are in Masonry as many well defined gradations of rank as in the different empires and kingdoms of the earth? We think we shall fairly illustrate the Masonic idea of equality by giving a brief sketch of a capital story, culled from one of the best known and most popular novels of the late Captain Marryat. In his *Midshipman Easy*, the hero is son of a crack-brained enthusiast, who doubtless regarded himself as a philosopher. This enthusiast "goes in" for equality, and the rights of man, and young Jack Easy is nothing loath to follow his father's teachings. Of the many scrapes he gets into in his boyhood in attempting to carry this ridiculous theory into practice we say nothing. He is continually in hot water with his neighbours, and at length comes to the conclusion, that he will go to sea, as the only place where he is ever likely to find perfect equality. He is accordingly entered as a midshipman on board one of His Majesty's ships, commanded by a Captain Wilson, a friend or distant relation of his father's. He has hardly got on board ere he begins to "ventilate" his novel theory. He does this even in the sacred precincts of the Captain's state cabin, and at dinner, before all the officers, who are, of course, struck dumb with astonishment at his effrontery. Captain Wilson, however, takes Jack's remarks very good naturedly, at the same time he is careful to point out at an early opportunity the only kind of equality which is to be found on board of ship. Thus argues Captain Wilson:—the captain, the officers and the crew, are all *equally* bound by the articles of war. The Captain, though supreme in his own ship, must obey the admiral or chief officer of the squadron. The latter carries out the instructions of the Admiralty, the Admiralty is responsible to the King. Then the first lieutenant, who is responsible for the ship, and the master, who is responsible for its navigation, take their orders from the Captain, the other officers from these, while the men must obey implicitly their officers. In this respect all on board ship, from the captain to the powder monkey, enjoy a perfect equality. The exposition pleases Jack, who grows into a fine fellow, becomes a great favorite with officers and men, and has the sense to see the difference between the equality which is possible and the absurd kind of equality preached by his father. To apply the parable to Masonry. Every member of the Fraternity, from the Grand Master himself down to the very last initiate, is bound to observe the landmarks. Strict obedience to the law, both written and unwritten, is required equally of all Masons. Grand Lodge lays down the law in accordance with the Constitutions. Private Lodges are subordinate to Grand Lodge. The W.M. is absolute in his own Lodge, but he must obey the Constitutions. The Wardens take their instructions from him. The members obey the Master. Thus, as Captain Wilson, his officers and crew, were all equally bound by the articles of war, so Grand Lodge, Private Lodges, and the W.M.'s, wardens, and members composing them, are equally bound by the Constitutions. In other respects, too, Masons enjoy perfect equality. They must all be members of some religious persuasion; they must all obey the civil authorities; they must all lead moral lives and practise those virtues which Masonry enjoins. All, too, are on the same footing as brothers. But the false equality which silly theorists propound, the equality which recognises no gradation of rank, no difference of station, which would have all men do exactly as they like, without reference to the common good, such equality exists no more in Masonry than elsewhere. As Masons, the prince and the peasant are on one and the same footing, but Masonry does not ignore the difference in station between the two. The prince as G.M. and the peasant as M.M. are equally Masons, but the latter obeys the former, and were their relative positions in Masonry reversed, the former would obey the latter, because the law prescribes obedience to the Master as ruler of the Craft. Thus the government of our Order by a prince of the blood is no more destructive of our equality than is the government of the United Kingdom, by Queen Victoria destructive of the equality of British citizens, or than that of the United States by President Grant is destructive of the equal rights of American citizens. In the sense we have indicated, our motto is assuredly "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity." We have shown, too, there is nothing inconsistent with this in having men of rank to rule over us, while the charge of flunkeyism in electing a Prince to guide the destinies of the Craft has no basis whatever, and could only have been brought against us by persons determined to attack, regardless of decency and consistency. We think we have said enough to prove the unreality of certain objections to Freemasonry. We may express our views on these and other points in later issues, but for the present we have gone as far as is necessary in defence of our Order.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 9.)

THE KNIGHT ERRANT.

He who imagines that the spirit of chivalry has disappeared from society must be but a poor observer of men and manners. Men do not, indeed, in these days, don armour and roam over the world in search of adventures; no enthusiast in pursuance of a rash vow insists upon breaking a lance with every equal that chance throws in his way, nor do staid beings of the masculine gender make it their especial business to fight for the weak and the helpless. Yet the spirit of chivalry remains in the midst of us. Many a man who does not wear golden spurs or knightly armour is fully entitled to take rank with the glorious heroes of the past. The knight errant of these days perhaps might compare unfavourably with his ancient prototype in mere appearance. A suit of plate or mail, covered with a white surcoat, forms a costume beside which the black frock of these modern days looks positively prosaic, if not barbarous. But, if we forget the mere paraphernalia of the knights of the past, and regard only the essentials of knighthood, we shall be inclined to think that many of the men around us would, in earlier and more warlike times, have shone in the lists and in the tented field. Courage, gentleness, simplicity, devotion to duty, unselfishness and perseverance are attributes which are not so uncommon that we have to search far to find them united in the person of some plain, unpretending son of Adam.

Modern society, with its complex relations, affords a man who is inclined to be chivalrous ample scope to indulge his tastes and fancies. Although there are no giants to encounter, or dragons to be slain, nor indeed any necessity for the modern knight errant to carry a butchering tool on his thigh, there are yet evils to be remedied and wrongs to be righted—in short, work enough to engage the attention of a legion possessed of the calm courage of Amadis de Gaul, or the enthusiasm of Bayard. Let us grant, indeed, at once, that society in its blind

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selfishness, usually regards the modern knight errant as a dreamer and an enthusiast. The purer a man's motives may be, the less easy it is for grovelling natures to understand him. The vulgar theory that every man has his price, or, in other words, that men do not work for society without a selfish motive, is too commonly entertained by persons who would at once disclaim for themselves all thought of ministering to the wants of their fellows. Purity of heart, benevolence, and charity, these people do not understand; and if we were to introduce to their notice the Masonic knight errant whose virtues have inspired the foregoing reflections, they would understand him as little. Yet, our knight has done valiant deeds, which fully entitle him to wear the golden spurs. His armour and shield, if we may be permitted the use of a figure of speech, bear marks of many a passage of arms in which he has gallantly upheld the cause of truth and Masonry. At this moment, he is preparing to break a lance with doughty warriors on the other side of the Atlantic; the coming melée is, however, but a mere interlude in his busy life; and, between the episodes of lance breaking, he finds time to continue those great labours which have made him famous throughout the Order. Our knight errant's most trusty weapon, we need scarcely say, is the pen. He has written and has edited many works, and is a diligent contributor to the Masonic press at home and abroad. His "Charges" and "Memorials" are widely known and appreciated. With the prosaic and the practical portion of the fraternity, he might pass for a dreamer. He possesses, indeed, a poetic nature, though we are not aware that he has given any outward manifestation of it in verse. All the so-called dreamers and enthusiasts are essentially poetical. The half truth to a dull mind becomes to their mental vision a fully-developed and glorious reality, opening up vistas of distant fields of conquest or new ideas for study and reflection.

Our knight errant has turned over the musty pages of the past in search of antiquarian lore, and has written learnedly upon those abstruse historical questions in connection with Masonry which have exercised the minds of many of the brightest members of the fraternity. He is a philanthropist in the widest acceptation of the term, and never speaks or writes without an eye to an ulterior object, which is the good of his fellow men. Although a controversialist by nature, no man with whom we are acquainted is more tolerant of the opinions of his fellows. The noble English spirit of fair play predominates in his mind, and although he can strike an opponent hard, he never takes an unfair advantage, or spurs in hot pursuit of the vanquished. He holds strong opinions on social questions not connected with Masonry, but he never attempts to thrust these upon his friends. The expression of strong opinions in rude language forms one of the nuisances of the day. The man who lacks culture always imagines that he is in duty bound to proselytise upon all occasions, and it is only refined minds who know how to keep silence upon questions which deeply affect the welfare of humanity. He who can say a true thing at the proper moment may be accounted sufficiently discreet, but he who knows how and when to be silent may be regarded as truly wise. Our knight errant, as becomes his rank in chivalry, has taken a high place in the ranks of Masonry; a mere list of his honours and titles, and of the Lodges with which he is connected, would fill a column. The Masons of the United States have honoured themselves by including him in the rank of their distinguished members. His pen has influenced many of the Masonic thinkers on the other side of the Atlantic, and whatever he writes always receives respectful attention. Amongst the brethren in this country, no man is better known or more widely respected. He is a member of Grand Lodge, and holds the rank of P.G.S.D. of England. The Lodges of the Western counties owe much to his active exertions and wise administration. He accounts nothing a toil which may conduce to the good of the Order, and is as ready to compile a mass of statistics as he is to prepare an essay or a volume. We have before us, at this moment, some statistical work of his in relation to the Province of Cornwall, which exhibits great labour. It is merely one of many of the papers our industrious brother is in the habit of throwing off as occasion demands, and in his estimation it contains nothing remarkable. Our knight errant is no gloomy ascetic, but a social being, who can be gay in the company of his fellow creatures. For the mere festive aspect of Masonry he has no regard; he does not, indeed, object to an occasional dinner, but he dislikes and sets his face against large expenditure upon the mere pleasures of the table when so much practical good might be done with the cash which goes to pay for banquets. As a Vice-President of the Masonic Institution for Boys, and Life Governor of the other great Charities, he is deeply anxious that every available source of revenue should be laid under contribution for the benefit of the orphan and the distressed. In this respect, indeed, our knight errant shows himself to be a thoroughly practical Mason; his speculative studies having in no wise blunted his feelings or closed his heart against the claims of the poor.

In the world our knight is known as a first-rate man of business, and holds a place of high trust and confidence in a noted firm in the west of England. In his domestic relations he is an affectionate husband, and is untiring in his devotion to the amiable lady who is his wife. How much or how highly they are both respected in the social circle in which they move it is not for us to say. It is not our business to lift the veil which conceals the private virtues of those who frequent our studio. It is with his public career that we have to do, and that career affords matter for many and sage reflections, if it were our aim to conclude these sketches with a moral. The obvious lesson of a life like his may, however, be learned and applied by the dullest reader. Our knight has spent his strength and his skill fighting for a good cause. His reward here is the respect of all good men, and the approval of his own conscience. He has yet battles to fight and victories to win; the day indeed, may come, when he must put off his armour and hang his sword on the wall like a veteran whose duty is done. That day is, however, still distant; as far as human foresight can judge, he is yet destined to do knightly service for the cause he has at heart.

"Arm thee, Sir Knight, and lay thy lance in rest,
There is war i' the air; armies fight i' the sky:
A flaming sword sweeps yon arch of azure;
The shouts of phantom foemen ring in our ears.
Arouse, and arm: cover thy breast with steel,
And thy head with plumed adamant.
Thy trade is Danger, and there are toils in store."

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

BY A WANDERING FREEMASON.

V.

NOW, when all the *Dailys* are teeming with reports by their specials, of the reception of the Prince of Wales by the towns of India, of salutes, processions, inaugurations, State dinners, balls, and spectacles of all sorts, my mind naturally reverts to somewhat similar doings on a smaller scale, which were once on a time set going in a distant land, to do all honour to his brother, Prince Alfred.

It has, moreover, been my lot to participate in not a few gorgeous spectacles, in countries where State ceremonials, of European routine, have been enacted with barbaric pomp: officially representing our flag in some of them—a victim in buttoned uniform under a tropical sky.

In November 1869, I was stationed, as H.M.'s Vice-Consul, at Manila, a place known to fame chiefly by its cigars, and had just got steadied after a lively earthquake, during which I had to stride wide like a pair of compasses, swaying to and fro with the ground, and an interesting hurricane, such as this week has been again announced from that quarter.

Consular duties—Notarial and Marine—include also the taking of evidence and committal for offences, varying from pitch and toss (in a leaky ship) to manslaughter or murder. The Foreign Office, the Board of Trade, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Admiralty, and the Governors of the nearest Colonies, amongst others, are being constantly communicated with. But perhaps the following dialogue will best illustrate the more usual sample of the business in my office.

J. Johnson, A. B.: "I was just coilin' away a rope's end by the scuppers, yer Worshup, when he cum and put his foot right in the middle of it, and when I says, 'Bill, will you just 'ave the kindness to move, because I can't go on coilin' away the rope while your foot's in it,' he says, 'You —— lubber, take that,' and guv me over the head with a belayin'-pin."

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W. Williams, A. B.: "I was goin' aloft, Sir, by the mate's orders, which he'll bear me out in wot I say, when Jack says to me, 'You ——, you call *yourself* smart; you ought to 'ave stayed at 'ome rockin' cradles, instead o' goin' to sea,' and laid a rope's-end across me as I was goin' up. And so says I, Jack, you know that's very wrong, a aggervatin' of me so, and then a hittin' of me, I shall 'ave to go aft and report you! With that, Sir, he 'it me again, and 'is foot slipped, and he fell against the bulwarks, and hurt hisself."

The Duke of Edinburgh's visit to Manila had been long announced, and orders had come from Spain to receive him with the most gorgeous disregard of expense. Not long before, proposals had appeared in some of the Madrid journals, advocating his nomination for the vacant throne, which was condescendingly kept warm just then by Serrano. The Governor-General announced a State ball and a review. He had re-decorated his country house, but the earthquake shook it to pieces, and the mansion of the Count Aviles—a private gentleman, was fitted up instead, for the Royal visitor. The Town Council built no end of colonnades and triumphal arches, the British residents undertook to give a "dignity ball," where all the ladies should appear in native costume, a gorgeous kiosk was erected over the landing-stairs, and the old bamboo barges lying clustered in the river were, with the aid of paint, canvas and tin tabing, converted into the likeness of brand new gunboats, with wooden guns, funnels and all complete.

The largest British firm there was Card and Co., managed by my friend Roper, with whom I (and my dog) frequently breakfasted. I cannot omit my dog, for he was a known character. He was a Skye terrier, and it was so difficult to tell his head from his tail, that he was called "Mops." The Consular Office faced that of Card and Co., but a river lay between—only to be crossed by a near ferry, or by a bridge half a mile off. Mops, being addicted to begging at meal times, especially for devilled turkey — a regular breakfast dish — became a nuisance, and I tried to leave him behind. He was, however, so accustomed to follow me everywhere, even on board of ships, that he could not be made to comprehend a necessity for his absence. Accordingly, though left carefully at home, he would watch till I was out of sight, go to the ferry, bark, and be taken across by the obedient ferryman, who made a joke of it, and called him "Senor Moppus." When this was discovered and prevented, he made his way round by the bridge, and still came in time for devilled Turkey bones. At last he had to be chained up.

Roper had just come from Hong Kong, and had witnessed the departure for home of Admiral Sir Henry Keppell, probably the most popular man in our navy; on which occasion the Duke of Edinburgh collected the commanders of all H.M.'s ships then in the harbour, and with them, as their stroke-oar, rowed the veteran off to his steamer, homeward-bound. The frontage of Card and Co. was very large along the river, and I was curious to learn what kind of decoration would be attempted, as all the river frontage was expected to be streaming with bunting. All applauded Roper's design, when, on the morning of the Duke's arrival—the whole lower story of Card and Co. was masked with crimson tammy—relieved only by a sentence in gigantic white letters —"BRAVO, STROKE-OAR!"

Two days before the arrival, deputations came flocking in from the towns of the island, composed of their principal men or "little governors," open-mouthed at the wonders of the great city—Manila—and yet struggling with the sense of their own importance.

Not very imposing was the appearance of these provincial magnates; Their dress would make my readers laugh—a tall black silk hat (such as is worn in Europe), over their copper countenances and shaggy black locks, patent leather spring-side boots, a silver headed cane and—what think you?—a spotlessly starched white shirt, worn *outside* their black trousers, with a black cloth jacket over that. This is the official costume by law established, for the native swells of the Philippines under Spanish rule.

What were our countrymen about, whilst all others, from Governor to Coolie, were moving heaven and earth to get everything mapped out and ship-shape for the great arrival? They were engaged in a task which was doubtless dear to the hearts of Englishmen before Magna Charta; without which any public event, from a coronation to the superannuation of a beadle, would seem tame and spiritless; which makes every bosom swell with pride in our glorious constitution and the sacred rights of freedom—need I say?—they were *preparing an address*.

At dusk on the 19th the Galatea swung to anchor in the bay in front of the city. Here I cannot do better than translate from the flowing periods of the diary of Don Manuel Carbonado y Zarracondegui, the captain of the Port, as follows:—

"Upon the placid surface of the dark water, catching one glistening stream of moonlight through the shrouds, with symmetrical limbs in ghostly relief against the neutral tinted sky, stood the Galatea. I say *stood* advisedly, that alone expresses the effect of tall masts towering over massive hull. A focus of subordinated forces, an embodiment of method and discipline, a sublimation of ORDER, she incorporates the soul of British principle, the key to British success. Within that hive, right aft, in a moderate sized cabin, were four persons, one dressed in naval uniform, examining a chart, two sipping coffee, and the other writing at an escritoire. Around the walls hung a series of exquisitely tinted portraits of the royal family of England.

"A knock sounded, a valet announced, at the instance of an officer, *the Captain of the Port*, and I was ushered into the presence of the Prince. He turned from his chart, and inquired various details concerning the port and bay, referring to his sailing directions, asking questions as to the entrance, the lights, the shoals, the tides, the monsoons, and similar topics interesting to seamen. He signified that he would not land that night, and that he wished not to be received with the honours of his rank, but simply as the Captain of a ship."

Thus far the Port Captain. Of my own part, I can conscientiously assure the public, from opportunities of seeing the Duke in command of his own vessel, that he is a thorough going practical seaman, whatever other officers in similar commands may happen to be, and I anticipate great good to our service from his forthcoming command of an ironclad (as the papers inform us) in the Mediterranean squadron. Of course, he made jokes about the Liberals then in office at the Admiralty, like all other naval men, and declared they would grumble sorely over the expenditure of powder which he incurred during his stay, in answering salutes, &c.

Whilst Don Manuel was on board the Galatea, at the palace on shore there was a grand palaver. There were assembled the Governor-General, the Admiral, the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Justice, the Mayor or Civil Governor, the British Consul for the Philippines, and myself. There the details of the landing were arranged, and the requisite orders issued. Being intimate with all, and the official interpreter being absent, my services as a translator were in requisition till a late hour.

At seven next morning the Consul and I, in full fig, repaired on board. We were ushered into the Duke's saloon, and being thereto invited, joined his breakfast, which was just begun. We found, besides the Duke, his two Equerries, Lieutenant Haig, and the Hon. Eliot Yorke (now M.P. for Cambridgeshire), with H.R.H.'s artist-companion—the talented M. Chevalier. I had determined beforehand to stock my cigar case with choice weeds—in case an opportunity should occur of supplying a want acceptably; but, of course, I had forgotten it when the time came, and ignominiously accepted one instead—smoking being considered, to my delight, as healthy a pastime in the Duke's saloon as it was on shore.

Now the minutest details of doings at a distant port, introduced into any other narrative would pass unchallenged; but I am prepared in this instance to be called "priggish" or "impertinent" in chronicling the small beer of a Royal Highness. I can only answer that I follow a fashion set by no end of distinguished specials, which is found to pay, *i.e.* to tickle the British reader; and that, as I chronicle the literal truth, and now run no risk of being dismissed by the F.O., I don't see why the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE should not reap the benefit, especially as a curious Masonic incident crops up in this connection. Besides, it has not fallen to many others' lot, as to mine, to see a good deal of one Prince, and to be the friend and comrade of another, why then should I not gratify the curiosity of those less favoured, if those in question be not maligned? I have been frank enough, as readers of my sketches will remember, as to my experiences upon the "diggings," whilst associating with the roughest specimens of humanity, and feel that I have the right to be equally so with respect to my observation of others, even though at the top of the tree. Having, during

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a varied career, been twice editor of newspapers, I claim also to have learned discretion as admissible and inadmissible revelations.

(To be continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

VANITAS VANITATUM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was in hopes your article of the 11th inst., headed as above, would have called forth some comments on this fast increasing practice of wearing Masonic jewellery, but as such is not the case, I will, with your permission, proceed to point out what I believe to be the cause of some of these innovations. You commence with the following sentence:—"It is astonishing the perverse obstinacy which many brethren show in the matter of jewellery." It is certainly astonishing that so many of our brethren are so weak on this point, and will so persistently continue to violate the Book of Constitutions. I will first take the W.M.'s and P.M.'s, who are the chief law-breakers, and who, instead of setting so bad an example, should have more respect for the position they hold in our society. It is a common thing to see their badges with silver tans or levels placed on them instead of ribbon. I should not be surprised at some day hearing of a M.M. with silver rosettes on his apron, the regalia makers have not yet introduced them, but if they were to, I have no doubt they would soon become fashionable. Next take the P.M. jewel; in the Book of Constitutions it plainly states that this, as well as the other jewels mentioned, are to be of silver, excepting Lodges No. 2 and 8. Now by what authority are so many brethren allowed to infringe on the privilege of these two Lodges by wearing gold jewels? This practice of wearing gold jewels is the cause of several thousands of pounds being annually spent without any benefit to Masonry, for it is a practice of some Lodges always to present their retiring W.M. with a jewel, and in some instances as much as ten or twenty pounds is voted for that purpose: now surely this is appropriating the funds of a Lodge to a purpose for which it was never intended, and I consider a jewel so obtained is not worth the ribbon it hangs by; a presentation or testimonial should be paid for by those who are desirous of making it, and in this case if it was a silver jewel, costing a few shillings, it would be worth wearing. Grand Lodge reserves to herself the right of issuing the Centenary, the Charity, and the Installation Jewels, and if she had reserved to herself the right of issuing all clothing and jewels there would not be any cause of complaint, and we should then have our badges and jewels at one price, of one pattern, and one quality. Some few months ago Grand Lodge issued a circular, warning the brethren from wearing unauthorised jewels, and it was well she did, for there were two or three designs in the market, and we might have soon some brother who was fond of display adorned with an assortment of commemorative jewels, but Grand Lodge did not go far enough, she should have compelled every Lodge to send a copy to every one of their subscribers. One of the chief causes of this practice of wearing jewellery in Lodge is the increase of the schismatic degrees, for in nearly every case there is a jewel to wear, and I fear these fancy degrees are the cause of many brethren getting tired of Masonry, and I have heard brethren say, after spending any amount of money, and no end of time on them, "they are all humbug." Anyhow, they are the cause of many thousands of pounds being spent every year without any benefit to Masonry. Now if G. L. had, at the time of the Union, made the purport of one of the articles in some respect similar to the treaty of three of these fancy orders, your idea of the subscriptions to one or each of our Charities reaching £15,000 would never have occurred to you, for it would have been reached years ago.

The wearing of a Royal Arch Jewel appears to be rather a questionable practice, for the apron or sash is not allowed in a Craft assembly. It is not long ago I heard of a piece of unsophisticated vanity on the part of a brother, who was desirous of attending Grand Lodge in the clothing of a Provincial R.A. officer, of course he was not admitted, and the Order is only mentioned once in the Articles of Union, and nowhere in the Book of Constitutions.

As Royal Arch Masonry is more sectarian in its character, I should like to know whether Theists, Parsees and Mahomedans take kindly to this order.

Yours fraternally,

27th December 1875. T. F.

PROVISION FOR MASONIC ORPHANS OF THE JEWISH FAITH.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—On perusing the communication from Bro. Gotthell, in your last number, I was impressed with the practical good sense and philanthropy which dictated it. I think the Jewish Masonic Orphans should be especially commended to our care; and notwithstanding the known benevolence of their co-religionists, which never suffers their wants to remain unsatisfied, it seems to me that they are entitled to our help upon a more extended scale than that which I find stated at page 374 of "Oliver's Masonic Jurisprudence," i.e., "For daughters of Jewish parents, and for sons of those who prefer education in other than the Masonic establishments, *an annual allowance of* £12 each is granted, up to their attaining the age of sixteen."

Preference to education elsewhere can only arise from the want of provision to meet their peculiar case in our institutions; and thus the keen intelligence and sober morality which distinguish these orphans go to reflect credit upon the training of others.

I am agreeably surprised at learning the enormous sums classed as "Benevolent Fund" in the Jewish Lodges; which contrast, in so far as I know, more than favourably with those of the Christian faith. My own Lodge, which contributes annually to our Charities and succours private cases by collections in Lodge on the spur of the moment, has no regular Benevolent Fund! And a Jewish Lodge has one of nearly £3,000!

A mine of charitable feeling exists, I am assured, among us, which is yet unexplored. Ways should be found to turn it into channels of fertility. Bro. Gotthell has indicated one of them.

Yours fraternally, G. A. C.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The question raised by Bro. Gotthell is one deserving the greatest consideration of the Fraternity, and certainly requires a large amount of deliberation ere any practical result can be arrived at. It is true there are many difficulties in the way, and more particularly just now when there are so many approved candidates, both boys and girls, for the April election, and so few vacancies; this obstacle, at least, we hope soon to see partially, if not quite, removed by the increased accommodation already proposed.

The other difficulties which present themselves, the House Committee of both institutions are fully capable of overcoming, with the assistance and advice of at least one Jewish brother, who would be able to represent the Jewish brotherhood.

I do not think it advisable to incorporate with our two institutions, Cuisine Master and Matron for Jewish children, the object would be more easily and better accomplished by placing them out and defraying the cost, as was done in years gone by, before we could boast our present noble buildings.

As to the "method" of raising the "nucleus" for such purpose, proposed by Bro. Gotthell, the present existing bye-laws of the Jewish Lodges Benevolent Fund would not permit; this, however, could be remedied, and I, agreeing in the main with his proposition, will readily support his views when the time comes for action, and I hope this correspondence may be the means of inducing the governing bodies to consider the advisability of extending the benefits of our institutions to the orphans of those Jewish brethren who belonged to a class more diffusive in their benevolence than any other.

Yours fraternally,

A CHRISTIAN BROTHER OF A JEWISH LODGE.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The question propounded by W.M. in your issue of the 25th ult., is one on which there is, I know, a great diversity of opinion. What, however, does your correspondent mean by a "catch question passed in his Lodge by a majority whipped up for the purpose?" Does he mean a motion suddenly made without any notice having been given of it to every member of the Lodge? If so, then I imagine he had a right, as W.M., to have prevented its being discussed, as any other President would have done who saw an undue advantage was being taken. But as far as the confirmation of the minutes is concerned, I am one of those who consider that it extends only to the expression of opinion as to whether the minutes read are a *correct record* of what has taken place, except, of course, where the Constitutions or the Bye-laws of any Lodge provide otherwise. The "catch motion" passed in W.M.'s Lodge must therefore stand as part of the business transacted, but it is open, supposing it was passed without notice, to W.M. to whip up a majority and cancel it whenever he pleases.

30th December 1875. A RETIRING W.M.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67, Barbican, London, E.C.*

L.—The appointment of officers in a Lodge rests entirely with the Master of the Lodge. The Book of Constitutions shows the fact clearly. The Master having been elected by the members of the Lodge, and such election having been confirmed at the subsequent meeting, the W.M. is then empowered to appoint his officers; the Treasurer and Tyler are elected in open Lodge, by show of hands, and are invested, in open Lodge, by the W.M. on the night of installation.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—These are the most convenient household remedies, for they are applicable for all purposes in the treatment of disease. In rheumatic and neuralgic complaints, the application of the Ointment to the affected part is attended with the best results, and the same may be said if it is used to the surface of the chest regions, as the liver, stomach, kidneys, or bowels, in congestion and inflammations of the lungs, heart, liver, &c. In all ulcerations, scrofulous swellings and sores, this Ointment is the best remedy that can be used, and for all constitutional blood diseases, nervous weaknesses, loss of vigour, and impoverishment, the internal use of the Pills will soon bring about complete restoration.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Waifs and Strays, Chiefly from the Chess-Board. By CAPTAIN HUGH A. KENNEDY, Vice-President of the British Chess Association; late President of the Brighton, Bath, and Bristol Athenæum Chess Clubs. Second Edition, Enlarged. London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican. 1876.

CHESS BOOKS, as a rule, are restricted to a somewhat narrow circle of readers, but this work of Captain Kennedy's is one which, we imagine, will be most universally popular. It is charmingly written; the style easy, graceful, chatty; the matter excellent. There is a large fund of anecdote scattered throughout its pages, while the hints, if sometimes cynical, show at all events good sound practical common sense. The work has appeared previously, this being, as the title shows, a second edition. But there is a considerable amount of new matter, including the papers on "Buckle as a Chess Player," "Buckle's Chess References," and "Albany de Fonblanque as a Chess Player," which originally appeared in the *Westminster Papers*, and are now published by permission of Mr. Mossop, together with "My Match at Chess with Herr Springbok," reprinted from the American *Chess Monthly*. The four concluding articles appeared some years since, and have been added, as the author tells us, in order to relieve "The monotony of a naturally dry subject," a reason which, with all due respect to Captain Kennedy, hardly holds good, seeing how lively a tone he has adopted throughout the preceding portion of his work, so that even the veriest ignoramus in Chess may read, mark, learn, and enjoy the *Waifs and Strays* described herein. However, it matters little what reason is assigned. Here have we the articles, and right glad are we they are inserted.

But to pass to the contents. The first portion of the book is devoted to "Some Reminiscences in the life of Augustus Fitzmob, Esq." These are various, extend over no inconsiderable period of time, and are highly amusing. Several people figure in these chapters whose names are familiar enough to our readers. Thus we have a sketch of the first Napoleon in exile, playing Chess with General Bertrand. Then there is a neat story how Theodore Hook shut up a Mr. Mulligrub who was eternally spinning yarns. The *habitués* at the Divan must be well enough known to those who have ever interested themselves in the doings of the Chess World. One anecdote of a certain M. Pion Caffé deserves quotation. In expressing his opinion of a certain member of the Ruy Lopez Chess Club, for whom he had conceived a liking, the jovial Frenchman remarked "He is a very nice gentleman, Mistare Smeeth, I am so fond of heem; but (with a melancholy shake of the head) I fear he is *bloody fool!*"—meaning that Mr. Smith was constitutionally sanguineous, or *full of* blood. Nor is the anecdote which was told by a Dr. Macwhirter one we feel justified in passing unnoticed. It reads as follows:—

"In the town of Aberdeen there practised a certain writer or attorney, whose roguish practices had acquired for him the unenviable sobriquet of 'scoundrel Grant.' In the same place there also resided an outspoken old gentleman, Mochrie by name, who was possessed with a mortal antipathy to the aforesaid Grant. This senior, being a guest at a large dinner party, after the now happily exploded fashion of the time, was, in his turn, called on to propose a toast when the cloth had been removed. 'Well, gentlemen,' said the old boy, 'I'll give ye a toast; here's 'high hanging to scoondrel Grant,' which was solemnly drunk by the assembled convives. A day or so afterwards Messrs. Mochrie and Grant met in the street, the latter having been previously made aware, by some kind friend, of the compliment that had been paid to him at the dinner. Angrily accosting Mr. Mochrie, he said, 'Is it true, sir, that you gave as a toast the other evening, 'high hanging to scoundrel Grant?' 'Yes,' replied the other, 'ye have been rightly informed; I did give that toast.' 'Then, sir,' said Grant in a fury, 'I suppose you are prepared to take the consequences of such a proceeding?' 'God bless my heart! sir,' answered Mochrie, cocking his eye at the interlocutor with an air of surprise, 'are ye scoondrel Grant?' 'No!' roared Grant, 'I am not.' 'Then,' quoth the veteran, deliberately helping himself to a pinch of snuff, 'if ye're not scoondrel Grant, I should like to know what ye have got to do with my toast?'"

Then follows an account of the match with Herr Springbok, capitally told, then "A Cursory Chat on Chess," and then "Chess Chips," in three parts. These are also freely interspersed with anecdotes, all of which are more or less amusing. Thus of the absorbing power of Chess over the minds of some players, we have the following ludicrous story:—

"It happened that two individuals were intently engaged over a game, one of whom had been prodigally gifted by nature with a nose of uncommon length and proportions. In the anxious examination of a difficult position in the *partie*, of which he had decidedly the worst, this gentleman, in no very placid mood, had thrust the upper part of his person forward, until his head, and especially his nasal organ, appeared to predominate over the major part of the board. While in this posture, his opponent remarked with dismay that, evidently unnoticed by its preoccupied owner, there was agglomerated at the end of the prominent feature aforesaid, a huge pendicle or drop, which, without speedy abstention, threatened to deposit itself amongst the pieces. He accordingly politely hinted this untoward state of matters to his absorbed and testy antagonist. The intimation, however, meeting with no attention, and the case being urgent, he somewhat peremptorily recommended him to blow his nose. 'Blow it yourself,' at length growled the exasperated proprietor of the Slawkenbergian appendage; 'I'm sure it's nearer you than it is to me!'"

Of the irascibility of some players, several instances are recorded. Lord Stair is cited as not scrupling, occasionally, "to have recourse to the *voie du fait*, and project a snuffer-tray, or the first thing that comes to his hand." Carte, the historian, is also quoted as mentioning that our Henry I., before he was King, once played a game with Louis Le Gros, son of Philip of France. The latter was so exasperated at losing several games, and a good deal of money, that he flung the Chessmen at Henry's head, the latter retaliating with so vigorous an attack on Philip with the board, that, but for timely interference, he would have killed him outright. One instance of this extreme irascibility we quote at length:—

"Many years ago my informant was playing chess with an intimate friend, an old clergyman, who was a deep enthusiast of the game. The chessmen they used were a beautiful new Chinese set, of delicately-carved ivory, which the clergyman had just received as a present from abroad. The contest, which was a long one, had gone against my friend from the beginning, and he was just on the point of striking his flag, when an unlooked-for oversight, on the part of his adversary, enabled him to give a peremptory mate. The loser, without uttering a word, precipitately rose from the table, swept all the pieces violently on the floor, and frantically trod them under foot. The poor old gentleman then, after gazing vacantly for a little while on the ruin he had made, sat down in a chair, and wept like a child."

Similarly, the chapter headed, "A Desultory Ramble with the Chess Men," contains a number of amusing anecdotes—the one quoted from Sam Slick, of the Midshipman, at page 148, though short, being especially so. Then follow the chapters on Buckle and de Fonblanque, which we referred to at the beginning, as having originally appeared in the *Westminster Papers*, and then "A Fasciculus of Chess Wrinkles," the nature of which may be judged from the three following, selected haphazard:—

"Although you may esteem it perfectly legitimate and proper for yourself, when a loser, to lament that you are 'playing badly,' should your opponent attempt the same plea in similar circumstances, reply promptly that you cannot allow him so to disparage his own skill; that he has played exceedingly well, but that you have played *better*."

"In the moment of victory, fail not, I beseech you, to make your foiled 'opposite' quaff largely of the bitter cup of defeat. This you will do, not for your own gratification, but rather because you ought to consider it a paramount and conscientious duty, to endeavour at all times to impress upon your fellow-man the truthful moral that 'sweet are the uses of adversity.' Fall back in your chair, then, and regard your vanquished adversary with an easy air of laughing triumph, talking while you do so as if it were a matter of course that you should have beaten him. After this, 'quenching your familiar smile with an austere regard of control,' proceed to point out, as lengthily as you can, that his opening was bad, his method of attack altogether unsound, and that, after a certain move, the ruinous consequences of which you are astonished he did not foresee, his game was irretrievable. Conclude by hinting that *perhaps* you could afford to render him some odds. Should he wince at all under this wholesome discipline, and attempt a blustering reply, hear him in silence, letting your countenance simply assume a Pecksniffian smile of commiserating pity—it becomes you to make every compatible allowance for the mortified feelings of a beaten enemy, reflecting, as you must do, that you yourself cannot always expect to win."

"Should it strike you that the constitution of your game is in a shaky state, and likely soon to break up, abruptly draw out your watch, and declare, with an appearance of much vexation, that you have a pressing engagement at a certain hour, and that you must incontinently go, as your time is up. Your antagonist may probably hint that your game is up, as well as your time, in which case indignantly assert (without particularising on which side), that you distinctly see checkmate in a few moves, and then, staying no longer question, make yourself scarce.

Our regret is, that Captain Kennedy has not found room for more of these amusing "wrinkles." Then comes a brief "Scene in Rice's Divan," and then the papers reprinted from *Punch*.

Having thus indicated at some length the character of this work, and having expressed our opinion on the very great merits it undoubtedly exhibits, we take leave of these *Waifs and Strays*, with the single remark that if any of our readers, Chess-players or not, are in want of some pleasant book to pass an odd hour or two, they will do well to read this one of Captain Kennedy's. If they cannot extract amusement from it they must be dull indeed.

TENNYSON'S "IN MEMORIAM."—Twice in the course of the present century a great man has made the memory of a comparatively unknown friend gracious, loveable, and lasting. These tributes to dead friendship are very beautiful. Milton elogises his Lycidas—otherwise long since forgotten. Shelley beautifies even the beautiful memory of Adonais. Carlyle translates John Sterling from oblivion, and sets him down in rest with the world's immortals. In like manner, but in a completer fashion than them all, Tennyson has perpetuated the memory of his friend, Arthur Henry Hallam. It is, for once, a fine and equitable adjustment of fate, that the mourner has raised his own best monument whilst he did but endeavour to build that of a dead friend. The self-erected memorial of Ozymandias crumbles and leaves nothing but a fragment and a name; but the lament of David over Jonathan lives through all these centuries. Sorrow was never so lovely as in the pages of "In Memoriam." Any analysis, criticism, or description of the work would be here impossible. It stands alone in literature. There are greater poems in the world, no doubt, but there is none like it. It is, by itself, a species.—From *Cassell's National Portrait Gallery* for January.

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ruin of the arts in England."—
," for January.

bership will not confer any of the rights of regular membership," and by what right, under this rule, any brother can claim the privilege of voting upon any question before the Lodge, or upon application for the degrees, as has been claimed, and allowed in some Lodges in this jurisdiction, we are wholly unable to discover. Such privileges are not contemplated by the law, and should not be granted in any instance. A brother asks, "what is the mode of procedure in a Lodge to elect honorary membership? Must there be a petition signed by the party, duly recommended? Must it be referred to a committee, and a ballot had to elect, as in cases of regular membership?"

In the absence of any law covering these points we can only give an opinion. The essential qualification or prerequisite for honorary membership is that it shall have been merited "by long or eminent services to the Craft." A petition from a brother for such membership would imply an opinion of one's own self that a limited amount of modesty would prevent him from expressing. Such a petition is evidently not contemplated by the regulation. A brother who merits this distinction by long and eminent services to the Craft must have gained a reputation which precludes the necessity of a committee of investigation. Hence no such committee is necessary or proper. As this membership confers no especial benefits upon the party elected to it, and as it in no way affects the rights and privileges of those who are regular members, we do not deem it of enough importance to require an election by secret ballot as in cases of regular membership. We would say, then, that all that is necessary to elect to honorary membership is that the proposition come in the form of a resolution, which, being duly seconded, may be voted on in the same manner that ordinary business is disposed of. If the Grand Master or any other brother thinks differently we shall be pleased to hear what they may have to say on the subject.—*Masonic Advocate.*

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS,

ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

OFFICE: 5 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, W.C.

PATRONS.

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M., President.

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London, on Saturday, the 8th day of January 1876, at 12 o'clock precisely, on the general business of the Institution, to place candidates on the list for election in April next, and to declare the number of girls then to be elected.

Also to consider the following notices of motion:—

By H. W. Hemsworth, Esq.: That not more than two children of same parents be admitted to this Institution at the same time.

By Robt. Kenyon, Esq.: That a branch school be established as soon as practicable, and that a Committee of Five Governors be appointed to inspect a Freehold Estate at Sunninghill, comprising about 10 acres and a half, with a view to purchasing the same, and erecting the requisite school thereon. That the outside cost of the Land and Buildings shall not exceed £12,000.

By Robt. B. Webster, Esq., upon the recommendation of the General Committee: That the sum of Twenty Guineas be granted to Miss Moss, late Assistant Governess, as a gratuity on her retirement from the School.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE,
1st January 1876. Secretary.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

WE trust our readers may prosper in the year that begins to-day, as we hope and believe they have prospered in the year that is gone. Certainly, we have cause for great congratulation, seeing how strong is the position of the Craft in public estimation, how much stronger indeed, we may venture to say, than it was this time last year. It is natural, of course, that we should now consign to oblivion the recollection of any momentary disappointments we may have experienced during the past twelve months, and gird ourselves up with fresh vigour and buoyant hope for the labours of 1876. In doing this, we take the first opportunity that occurs of wishing our readers a Happy New Year.

Since the appearance of our last number, the country has been more or less absorbed in the very agreeable business of pleasure, and in a hearty and genial fashion. Not that Old Father Christmas has been, as far as outward appearances go, anything like as jolly as in some years we have known. We have had both frost and snow, but that was some weeks since. Lately we have been enjoying, as best we could, the mists and fogs and vapours which favour our island home occasionally, we wish we could say rarely. But though locomotion under these circumstances is far from agreeable, we have had less cause for regret on this score, as at Christmas festivities are essentially domestic. We

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can afford to be comparatively indifferent to the whims and caprices of the Clerk of the Weather when we find ourselves gathered round some hospitable board, laden with the very substantial beef and pudding of the season. We can all of us pretty well realise the hearty feeling of Old Scrooge's nephew; matter of fact, immersed in business as we may be, we cannot cast a glance round a Christmas dinner-table without experiencing some very jolly emotions, tempered, too, with a loving remembrance of those present in former years, whose place is no longer among us. Let us fancy, if that indeed be possible, a man being miserable at a Christmas dinner with a whole regiment of children of various growths about him, all engaged in enjoying themselves, never wearying of the almost endless succession of good things placed before them, and ready, when the feast is over, to join in any amount of fun and frolic, from a rattling galop to a more homely game of romps or blind-man's buff. Such a man was depicted for us many years ago in the person of Scrooge, but even his hardheartedness yielded at length to the blessed spirit of Old Father Christmas. There is no resisting the old fellow's influence, no desire to resist it. It matters little whether he come in white robes or in a mud-coloured garment, we can always find it in our hearts to enjoy ourselves in his society.

While, however, most of the festivities take place at home, every provision is made at our places of amusement to meet the demands of the public. In this respect the theatres set a very laudable example, as most of them present some special entertainment, be it pantomime, burlesque, or extravaganza. In some instances, as at the Lyceum, the regular performance is deemed sufficiently attractive, but at "Old Drury," Covent Garden, the Surrey, the Standard, and other theatres, boxing-day without a pantomime would be other than it has been in the memory of that most enlightened personage, "the oldest inhabitant." Thus, our readers are not likely to be disappointed as regards this class of entertainment. In fact, as similar performances are held daily at the Alexandra and Crystal Palaces, it matters little whether people live North, South, East, or West of London, they need not go far for a pantomime. But a special programme for the season is not provided only at our theatres. The Polytechnic, Christy Minstrels, the circuses, our concert rooms, music halls, &c., all offer as tempting a programme as the resources of the establishment will permit, and thus the rising generation, now home for their holidays, will be at no loss to while away their time. The only person who stands in need of sympathy, perhaps, is Paterfamilias, who has to pay for it all; but then "it is only once a year."

We have already referred to the Christmas pantomime at the Crystal Palace. A similar entertainment would have commenced early last week, but for an accident to Mr. G. Conquest, at the Alexandra Palace. However, he had recovered sufficiently to play his part on Friday, and accordingly the *Yellow Dwarf* was produced, to the great satisfaction of the visitors. To describe the wonderful performance of Mr. Conquest, the splendour of the transformation scene, the magnificence of the costumes, the beauty of the ballet, the amusing harlequinade—to do this with any approach to justice—would occupy far more space than is available. But if we cannot describe, we can give advice. Let our readers go and judge for themselves, and we do not think they will be disappointed in their expectations. Besides, by going to the Alexandra Palace, the visitor not only sees his pantomime, but every week is offered a series of attractions, so that a visitor need not trouble himself as to what he shall do to amuse himself, so much as how he can find time to enjoy the amusement offered. Among those specially appointed for this week, must be mentioned a great circus entertainment, the exhibition of dolls and dolls' houses, the performances of Romah on the high trapese, of the Manhattan Minstrels, the Jackley Troup, besides the usual Organ Recitals, &c., &c. Not the least among the special attractions has been a Monster Christmas Tree, with appropriate decorations. There were, we have heard, over fifty thousand visitors to the Muswell-hill Palace on Boxing Day. Similarly, at Sydenham, the Crystal Palace had a special programme for Christmas week, the pantomime being, of course, the principal, while among the others, the marvellous flights and aerial exchanges of the Midget Hanlons, a Comic Russian ballet, and Doughty's famous Performing Dogs deserve to be mentioned.

Nor have the poor been overlooked at this festive season. The contributions towards enabling our less fortunate brethren to enjoy themselves have been, at least, as considerable as in past years. Every day we note sums acknowledged by the police magistrates for the poor box, while in different localities, funds are organised in order to provide treats for the National, Ragged, or other Schools or Institutions situated there. There is no part of the country where an appeal to provide funds for a Christmas dinner is not promptly and liberally responded to.

But to pass to the news of the week. Nothing particularly eventful has happened either at home or abroad. The Royal Family have passed their time in retirement, those, at least, who are in England, but the Prince of Wales is in the full swing of paying and receiving visits from the Rajahs and Maharajahs of the Bengal Presidency. Calcutta has been laying herself out to do him honour, and the Viceroy has been entertaining his Royal guest in right regal fashion. There have also been a magnificent display of illuminations; in short, the reception at the Metropolis of India has been on as grand a scale, and quite as successful, as that at Bombay, though the latter city enjoys whatever prestige may attach to having been the first to welcome His Royal Highness in India.

Yesterday, according to published statements, was the seventieth anniversary of the Premier's birthday, and a few days previously his great political rival, Mr. Gladstone, completed his sixty-sixth year. As regards the former, there is a note in this month's "Table Talk," in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, to the effect that Mr. Disraeli was born on the 21st December 1804, not on 31st December 1805, and has entered, therefore, his seventy-second instead of his seventy-first year. The matter, of course, is of no great moment, except, perhaps, that whatever relates to our eminent public men is of interest to the general body.

Among the distinguished persons who have passed away during the last twelve months there have been several distinguished men, such, for instance, as Bishop Connop Thirlwall, the Historian of Greece, Field Marshal Sir William Gomm, and General Sir J. Hope Grant. The list has within the last few days been unhappily increased by two men of great eminence, the one from his noble rank and his fame as an historian—Earl Stanhope—and the other—Mr. Augustus Mayhew—who enjoyed a considerable literary reputation. The latter, who died on Christmas day, after a brief but painful illness, was the author of *Paved with Gold, or the Romance and Reality of the London Streets, Faces for Fortune*, &c., besides several popular works written in conjunction with his brother, the late Horace Mayhew. Lord Stanhope was well known in literary circles, and was connected with various learned societies, and had himself published a valuable history of England.

The enquiry into the wreck of the Deutschland is still in progress. It has been intimated by "my Lords" to the officers of H.M.S. Monarch, which some time ago, got into collision with a barque, that no blame attaches to them that would warrant the holding a Court-martial. As regards the Goliath, by command of the Queen, the President of the Local Board, has written to Captain Bourchier, to express Her Majesty's admiration of the courage and devotion to duty exhibited by him, his officers, and the boys under his command. More bodies have since been recovered, but not to the number reported last week as missing.

It is announced that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to revive the Dukedom of Gordon in the person of the Duke of Richmond, who inherited the estates of the last Duke of that name. Certain promotions will also be made. Thus, the Earl of Abergavenny will become a Marquis, Lord Wharncliffe an Earl, and an English Peerage will be conferred on the Earl of Essex. The peerage will be further recruited by the addition to its ranks of sundry members chosen from the great county families.

Further successes have been gained over the Malays by the force sent to punish the murderers of Mr. Birch. The affair seems to have been very cleverly carried out, the stockade being taken both in front and flank, with comparatively trifling loss.

Several items of news reach us from Paris. A solemn funeral service was held in memory of Generals le Comte and Thomas, who were among the earliest victims of the Commune. The service was performed by the Archbishop of Paris in the Chapel of les Invalides, in the presence of a large assembly, including M. Buffet, Premier, M. Wallon, Generals Cissey, Ladmirault, and others. The bodies were then placed on gun carriages, and conveyed, with the usual military pomp, to Père la Chaise, where they were con-

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signed to the tomb, over which has been erected a monument recording their names and the circumstances of their death. On the same day, the figure of the First Napoleon was restored to the place on the column in the Place Vendôme, whence it was pulled down by the Communists. The figure had sustained considerable injuries, but had been repaired. We further record that the Orleans Princes have publicly announced their withdrawal from political life. This is said to be the result of a family council, at which were present several members of the late King Louis Philippe's family. Thus, when the election for the New Legislative Assembly comes on, the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville will not offer themselves as candidates.

Other foreign news are not very striking. The present phase of the Eastern Question, is, to say the least, obscure. The Sultan, as far as appearances go, is determined to carry the reforms he has granted, while the step to be taken to secure a guarantee by the six great powers of Europe of a better government of the Turkish Empire are not yet declared. A body of insurgents in the Herzegovina has been dispersed by the Turkish troops. As regards Spain, the Carlists are still about to be crushed, but the end of this wretched war is not yet; and like the good time that is always coming, yet never comes to some people, seems as remote as ever it did. Meantime, Spaniards are being slaughtered, and the resources of the country exhausted in settlement of a mere dynastic squabble. Were there a grain of true patriotism in the public men of Spain, this miserable condition of affairs would never have lasted so long.

A few days ago, the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, P.G.M., Warwickshire, met with a somewhat severe accident in the hunting field. His Lordship's horse getting one of its feet into a fence, fell, throwing him to the ground with considerable violence. For a time Lord Leigh remained unconscious, but having recovered somewhat, he was conveyed home, and, according to the last accounts, was progressing favourably.

The General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Thursday, the 30th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. J. Rucker P.G.D. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Robert Wentworth Little, S.G.W. Middlesex, read the minutes, which were confirmed. The General Committee recommended that a sum of 20 guineas should be given to Miss Moss on her leaving the School, she having obtained the position of Head Governess of the British Orphan Asylum. Eleven candidates were placed on the list, and one was deferred. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman, and the meeting was adjourned. There were present Bros. Benj. Head P.G.D., John Symonds P.G.D., H. Browse P.G.D., F. Binckes P.G.S., T. W. White P.G.S., W. H. Main, G. King jun., P. Sanford, T. Bartlett, E. H. Thiellay, H. A. Dubois, W. Paas, H. Massa, R. W. Stuart P.G.D., G. Sinclair, R. W. Webster, A. H. Diaper, T. Massa, H. W. Hemsworth, John Boyd P.G.P., W. Wellsman, E. Clark, H. Massey, I. J. Wilson, G. Baker, T. F. Peacock, H. M. Levy, Griffiths Smith, &c.

Bro. Alderman Stone, G.S.W., has been appointed by the Lord Chancellor a magistrate for the Borough of Hastings.

Bro. Tweed, the enterprising publisher of Glasgow, has just issued a fine engraving of the celebrated parting of Kilwinning, by J. McDougal, in the possession of John McGairn, Esq., which he has dedicated to the Freemasons of Scotland, but we doubt not many of our English readers, as well as our Scotch ones, will be very glad to have a copy thereof, for, in addition to its merits as a work of art, which are conspicuous, it possesses increased interest to all Masonic students, as a faithful representation of the locale of, if not the oldest Lodge in existence, at any rate the one possessing the oldest authentic records. Each year numbers of Freemasons from America, as well as those from England and other Masonic jurisdictions, pay a visit to its shrine, to see the old Lodge, whose proud boast it is that it was the cradle of Masonry in the dark ages. To all such this engraving will recall pleasing associations, while those who have not been so fortunate as to view the spot will be able to form a good estimate of its surroundings, as the artist has taken in, not only the "Auld Turrets," Steeple and Brig, but the whole of the picturesque village, while the sea in the distance forms a good back ground, and completes the picture.

We need scarcely tender an excuse to our readers for reproducing, from the *Hull Packet*, the following eulogy:—

"The FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE of last Saturday gives a very full and exhaustive digest of the whole of the Masonic events that took place in the last year; and all who are interested in the objects of the Craft should endeavour to possess so valuable and comprehensive a record of the year's doings. In closing the second volume of this very excellent publication the editor speaks gratefully of the success which has attended his efforts. Having perused it regularly, with much interest and pleasure, we can confidently recommend this as one of the very best journals of its class we have seen; and as a proof of its rapid advance in public favour we know that its circulation in this province has very largely extended of late. We wish for this admirable and well conducted 'weekly record of Masonic intelligence' every prosperity, believing it thoroughly and consistently reflects all that it is necessary and desirable to know of events in connection with the Craft."

We are given to understand that interesting discoveries may be looked for this year, in sequence of the labours of our distinguished Bro. Mandsley C.E., who laid bare the rock-scarp of Sion, and discovered the subterranean tanks in the walls of the City of David.

Bro. Sir John Bennett has been appointed Deputy of the Ward of Cheap. And Bro. James Ebenezer Saunders, Past Grand Deacon, has been appointed Deputy of the Ward of Coleman-street.

ARE YOU A MASON?

WE are sometimes asked this question on the streets, and by persons comparatively strangers to us; and our habit is not to answer it in Masonic form. The other day a young man whom we did not personally know asked us this question, and, as usual, we gave an answer in a form quite unmasonic. He, knowing our relations to the fraternity, said:—"You ought not to answer in that way you ought to say," &c. This young man had just been passed to the degree of Fellow Craft.

This simple matter is mentioned here for the purpose of cautioning the young craftsman against any and all display of his Masonic knowledge, unless in Masonic company, and then only absolutely for Masonic purposes.

No Mason is at liberty, much less may he be required, to use Masonic language, and turn Masonic phrases, and give Masonic signs because some one even though he be a Mason, should question, or seek to test him, with no other object in view than to display his own proficiency. If a stranger comes to you, and proposes to make a communication to you Masonically, or wishes to impart some Masonic matter of which he is informed, and which he desires for special purposes to communicate to you and to no other; or if he be in distress, and comes to you with a Masonic sign, and appeals to you as a Mason for relief, you may then ask him—"Are you a Mason?" and you have a right to expect a Masonic answer. He has given you the right to ask him the question, and he is bound in duty and honour and obligation to answer it. But all display of Masonic knowledge, and all desultory use of symbolic signs or language are out of order, and injurious to the Craft.

Be careful—In admitting visitors to the Lodges who are unknown not only as Masons, but as men, it is not possible for us to be too careful. I may know a man well and favourably, but I cannot know him to be a Mason without "strict trial, due examination, or lawful information." And if this be necessary in the case of a man of whom I may, in other relations, have a favourable knowledge, how much more necessary that I should be cautious concerning one of whom I have no knowledge, personal or otherwise, but who comes to me, and claims that he is a Mason, and asks of me Masonic recognition and favour.

And if this caution is necessary on the part of an individual Mason, it is all the more necessary on the part of a Lodge. If an individual Mason should be imposed upon by the unworthy, the imposition may end there; the next Mason may sift and detect the unworthy. But if a Lodge is imposed upon, though that cannot last long, yet it extends to a large number of brethren, and the impostor or unworthy person receives a sort of official Masonic endorsement.

Be careful, then: let your committees of examination be kind, but firm; brethren who understand the trick of the tongue, and the cunningness of the hand, and who will not be afraid to say, if they have the least doubt—"we are not satisfied."—*Masonic Review.*

CROW HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Euchre, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1876.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 3rd JANUARY.

46—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
87—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
118—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Hayshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
198—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Cambridge.
804—Oakley, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Basingstoke.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1106—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1134—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 4th JANUARY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. — Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
185—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
266—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
465—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
538—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
947—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
1003—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1238—Beaconstree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1321—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1336—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans. (Instruction.)

WEDNESDAY, 5th JANUARY.

1234—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

127—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
206—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
226—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
436—Sincerity, Angel House, Northwich, Cheshire.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.
1325—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.

THURSDAY, 6th JANUARY.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
658—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. (Instruction.)
780—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)

81—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
43—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
148—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Castle Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Farnham.
445—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
465—East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helens, Masonic Hall, Hartlepool.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
793—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
974—Pentalpha, Freemasons' Hall, Bradford.
1013—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirby Lonsdale.
1283—Ancholme, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.

FRIDAY, 7th JANUARY.

278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

343—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
809—Alfred, Kirkall-street, Leeds.
874—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
891—St. John's, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
709—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.

SATURDAY, 8th JANUARY.

Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1361—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1456—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—97—St. James, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, 8, Register-street.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.
WEDNESDAY—6—Mother of Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.
„ 21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—126—St. Mirrens Hall, Paisley.
„ 332—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
„ 556—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street.
„ R. A.—119—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall, Buchanan-street.
„ 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
„ 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
„ 427—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan.
„ 503—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 170 Buchanan-street.
„ 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
„ R.A. 97—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 113 Buchanan-street.
„ 455—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
„ 553—St. Vincent, 160 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—R. A. 116—Council Hall, Rutherglen.
„ 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
„ 406—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
„ 513—Thornlee, Thornliebank.
SATURDAY—R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24.—This Lodge held a meeting on Monday, the 27th December, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Present—Bros. Thos. Cochrane W.M., Geo. Cockburn, W.M. elect, S.W., Pringle J.W., Loades Sec., W. Cockburn Treas., Taylor J.D., J. Bolam St., Taylor I.G., Carrie Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Brewis, Davis, Gillespie, Clapham P.P.G.S.W., T. Hall, Laws 541, Cooke 481, Anderson 541, Robinson 48. Visitors—Bros. R. H. Holmes P.M. P.G.R., Knox W.M. 406, Dean Secretary 541, Main S.W. 541, Munday S.W. 406, Armstrong 406, Waters S.D. 536, Rev. E. Cohen 481. Business—Bro. Mendelsohn, of 48, was balloted for, and elected a joining member of this Lodge, and Mr. Scotter was balloted for and elected as a candidate for initiation. The W.M., Bro. Cochrane, then, in a most able way, and with the assistance of the I.P.M., Bro. Brewis, proceeded to install Bro. Geo. Cockburn as W.M. for the ensuing twelve months. The newly installed W.M. was then duly saluted by the brethren present, and proclaimed, according to ancient form, Master of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24. The charges belonging to this part of the ceremony were ably and impressively given by Bro. Brewis P.M. The following brethren received their respective collars of office:—A. Loades S.W., Jno. Taylor J.W., A. R. Taylor Secretary, Jno. Bolam S.D., Carr J.D., J. Brewis I.G., W. Cockburn P.M. Treasurer, W. Foulsham P.M. D.C., Liddle Organist, J. W. Boston S.S., T. Boston J.S., and J. Carrie Tyler. Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the Alexandria Hotel, where they sat down to a banquet, served in the sumptuous style that has made that Hotel so famous. After grace the following toasts were proposed by the W.M.:—"Her Majesty the Queen," "H.R.H. the M.W.G.M., and a happy return to him," "The Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught, and rest of the Royal Family," "The Pro G.M. and the D.G.M., and Officers of Grand Lodge," "The P.G.M. Earl Percy, and D.P.G.M. Bro. Cockcroft, and officers of P.G.L. of Northumberland." Bro. Davis P.M. P.G.D.C., returned thanks for the Officers of Prov. Grand Lodge. "The P.G.M. of the Province of Durham, John Fawcett, Esq., and his officers," coupled with the name of Bro. Clapham P.M. P.G.S.W., who responded. Bro. Cochrane I.P.M. then, amidst cheers, proposed the health of Bro. Cockburn, their newly-installed W.M., remarking that he was sure, from what he had seen of Bro. Cockburn, that he would make a painstaking Master, and trusted the Lodge would increase and prosper during his term of office. The W.M., in returning thanks, said he could not but be pleased at the way his health had been proposed and responded to, and hoped that he should be able, in every way, to carry out the wishes of the brethren, and to the best interests of the Lodge. Bro. Brewis P.M., in proposing the health of the I.P.M., Bro. Cochrane, congratulated him on the great success that had attended his year of office; the Lodge has increased both in numbers and prosperity, and the report of the Treasurer was of such a nature as to delight every friend of the old No. 24. He certainly thought that the I.P.M. had bequeathed his successor a very hazardous task in keeping up the well-being of the Lodge to its present standard, but he hoped that next year he should be able to congratulate him, the present W.M., likewise, on a prosperous and harmonious term of office. The toast was drank with great enthusiasm. Bro. Holmes P.M. P.G.R., in a very humourous speech, proposed the P.M.'s, and, as usual, their healths were drank with great cordiality. Bro. Hall P.M. responded. In giving the Present and Past Officers, Bro. Brewis P.M. spoke at some length on the great responsibilities devolving on brethren who undertook the subordinate offices of the Lodge. He eloquently reminded them how much depended on their punctuality and zealously performing their various duties; and upon them depended the harmony and good work that should characterise us as a body, and trusted that, as time rolled on, and each of them, in turn, filled the honourable chair now occupied by the W.M., that he would be equally fortunate in getting as able a body of officers to assist him as the present and past ones of Lodge 24. Bros. Loades S.W., and Taylor J.W., returned thanks. Then followed "Visiting brethren," proposed by the W.M., responded to by Bro. Scott. "Our absent brethren," by Bro. Thompson, and the Tyler's Toast concluding the proceedings.

St. John's, Kilwinning, Lodge, No. 29.—This Lodge held its election and installation meeting on Monday, the 21st of December, being St. John's Day, at the Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch, when Bro. David Reid I.P.M. 465 installed the following as the officers for the ensuing year. Bros. D. Cameron R.W.M., J. S. Allen Depute Master, J. Fletcher S.M., J. Baird S.W., W. Knox J.W., F. Morrison Secretary, J. Millar Treasurer, W. McArthur S.D., J. McCombey J.D., T. McLuskie D.C., J. McLuskie Steward, D. Rust Tyler. Business—After the installation the brethren spent a couple of hours in harmony, the best Masonic feeling prevailing.

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Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 78.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, the 28th of December, at 170 Buchanan Street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. George McDonald R.W.M., Alex. McLeod S.W., Wm. Macgregor acting J.W., J. Balfour acting Secretary, Wm. Jameson as S.D., J. Allan J.D., G. McDonald I.G., D. Ramsay Tyler. Visitors—Bros. J. S. Allen Depute Master 28, and D. Gilchrist R.W.M. 465. Business—A proposition was read from Mr. Archibald Davison, a gentleman who was about to proceed immediately to Central America, the Lodge, therefore, voted that the three degrees should be given; accordingly, he received the first at the hands of D. Gilchrist R.W.M. 465, the second from G. W. Wheeler, and was then raised to the Sublime Degree by the R.W.M., Bro. George McDonald.

Commercial Chapter, No. 79.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Friday, 24th of December, at the Chapter Rooms, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow. Present—Comps. J. Duthie Z. 67 as Z., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 as H., J. MacCrombie acting J., J. Munro Scribe E., A. Mercer 87 1st Sojourner, J. Trainer 2nd S., J. Mannagh 3rd S. Business—A Lodge of Excellent Masters was opened by R. Mercer S.W., G. Wheeler J.W., when Bro. Bagton was duly entrusted with the secrets of that degree. The Chapter was then opened, and he was exalted into the Holy Royal Arch by Comp. Duthie.

Thetis Chapter, No. 122.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Monday, 27th December, in the Chapter Room, St. James-street, Glasgow. J. O. Park P.Z. presiding, assisted by G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 as H., H. J. Shields Z. 148 as J., Alex. Mercer 87 as 1st S., R. Stevens 2nd, J. Bundon 3rd. The acting Z. informed the Chapter that the principal business was to instal their 3rd Principal in the chair of H., in consequence of the death of their late lamented friend Comp. Johnson. He found, from the pages of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, that the Red Cross of Constantine had held a Chapter of Sorrow for him; he regretted, as an officer the latter body, that he was not present at that meeting to mingle his regrets with those of his Brother Sir Knights. The Comps. of this Chapter knew how attentive to all his Masonic duties their friend had been, and he only hoped that his successor, whom they were about to instal in his place, would prove as efficient a Comp. With the assistance of Comps. Shield and Wheeler, he then installed Comps. J. De Neil as H., Wm. McAlister as J., and Alex. Love as Scribe N. There being no further business, the Chapter was then closed in due form.

Prudent Brethren Lodge, No. 145.—In consequence of the multiplicity of business at the installation meeting of this Lodge, an Emergency was held on Thursday, 23rd of December, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. John Boyd P.G.P. occupied the chair. Bros. E. H. Thiellay P.A.G.P. Middlesex (and W.M. elect) S.W., Moltke J.W., G. S. States P.G.S. Secretary, Haslett S.D., J. Hughes J.D., Leggott I.G., and Bros. Torry, Manby, &c. Lodge was opened, and Bro. W. Miller 1267 was unanimously elected a joining member. Bros. Curtis and Rees were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bros. Walker and Woods were raised to the 3rd degree, by Bro. Boyd. Bro. John Boyd stated that, at the installation meeting, when the Lodge would complete its centenary, a numerous attendance of the brethren and visitors would be present. The large hall being engaged, the banquet would take place in the "Crown Room," and in order that the brethren and visitors should be comfortably seated (there being but a limited space) it would be advisable for the brethren to acquaint Bro. J. Boyd with names of intended visitors as early as possible. The Centenary Jewel of the Lodge was unanimously voted to the retiring W.M., Bro. G. Parkin. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated. There was no banquet. Bro. Henry Wood S.W. Hornsey Lodge, 890, was present as a visitor.

Joppa Lodge, No. 188.—An Emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 30th ult., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C. Present—Bros. S. L. Hickman W.M., A. G. Dodson S.W., L. Lazarus J.W., L. Auerbaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert A.G.P. Secretary, Miller S.D., M. Spiegel as J.D., A. Auerbaan I.G., H. Hymans D.C., P. E. Van Noorden Organist; P.M.'s L. Alexander, H. M. Levy; and Bros. Bottenheim, Casbel, Morris, Bernstein, L. M. Myers, Spiegel, Botibol, H. P. Isaac, Cohen, J. Lyon, J. Klein, I. Hyman. The Lodge was opened, and Messrs. R. Emanuel and C. F. Rasmus were initiated into the Order by the W.M., in his usual perfect and impressive manner. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren separated. There was no banquet.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193—This Lodge met on Wednesday, the 29th ult., at Bro. Chard's, Abchurch-lane, E.C. Present—Bros. Walker W.M., Tollis S.W., Abell J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, Turquand P.M. S.D., Hollands J.D., Salmonse I.G., Christopher Tyler. The Lodge was opened punctually at 7.30, and the minutes read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and Bros. Pilton and Brown having answered the usual questions for raising then retired. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Pitt candidate. The whole service was conducted in a masterly manner, which gave perfect satisfaction to all. The ancient charge was given by the W.M., with good effect, Bro. Turquand acting Preceptor pro tem. It has not yet been decided where the future meetings of this Lodge of Instruction will be held.

Magherally Lodge, No. 203.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held in the Lodge room on Monday evening, 27th December, when a large attendance of members and visitors assembled. The W.M., Bro. William Hopkins, presided, and was supported by his officers, Robert Knox S.W., James F. Knox J.W., &c. The Lodge was opened and minutes of previous meeting confirmed. The W.M. elect, Bro. Robert Knox, was introduced, and duly installed by the retiring W.M., Bro. Hopkins. At the conclusion of the ceremony and on admission of the brethren, the new W.M. was saluted according to ancient custom, he then invested his officers as follow:—A. Renshaw S.W., George Preston jun. J.W., Jas. Robinson S.D., Jno. Jardine J.D., Joseph Knox Sec. The retiring W.M. was highly complimented for the able and efficient manner in which he had conducted the duties of his office for the past year. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent supper, provided by the Stewards, Bros. James F. Knox and Robert Knox. After the cloth was removed, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Renshaw, in very eloquent terms, proposed the health of our newly installed W.M., who, he said, was one only to be known to be respected. The proceedings were enlivened by some excellent songs which were capitally rendered by Bros. George Preston jun., Joseph Knox, A. Renshaw, Israel Walker, John Jardine, &c. After enjoying a very delightful evening, the brethren all retired to their homes, well pleased with the proceedings.

York Lodge, No. 236.—On Monday night the feast of S. John the Evangelist was celebrated at the York Lodge. A dinner was served by Bro. Pickeragill with all the care, attention, and excellence for which the City Arms is celebrated. The W.M., Brother Francis Rawling presided, and there was a large attendance, including visiting brethren from Thirsk and Lincoln. The musical services were under the direction of Bro. T. S. Camidge P.P.G.O., and several of the brethren contributed to the harmony on this occasion. A most enjoyable evening was spent, the usual toasts being proposed, and when the last Masonic toast was drunk the brethren separated.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 250.—The regular meeting of this new Lodge was held on the 22nd of December, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bros. T. J. Sabine P.M. P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, in the chair. J. C. Mason S.W., E. J. Slidolph J.W. (Bro. F. Walters P.M. P.P.G.P. Middlesex, was unavoidably absent, through indisposition, the result of an accident), W. J. Kemp S.D., C. Hudson J.D., H. Faina I.G., A. J. Hawkes D.C., P. Stedman W.S., and W. Laing P.M. 45 Tyler. Past Master J. H. Wilkinson, who acted as P.M. Bros. Hudson, J. H. Spencer, W. Wetherby, C. H. Willats, W. J. Walsham, C. Graham, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed, also the minutes of the meeting held on the 27th of October. Bros. E. Emanuel, J. E. Emanuel, J. Worster, P. W. Crosbie, and E. H. Willats, being in attendance, were severally raised to the 3rd degree, most perfectly and impressively by the W.M. The names of several candidates for initiation were handed in. The Steward for the R.M.B. Institution, made an eloquent appeal, and the institution will no doubt, derive benefit from his exertions. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet and dessert, which was provided by Bro. Spencer. The usual toasts followed. Among the visitors were Bros. N. Clark P.P.G.S.W. Middlesex, W. J. Walsham, C. Graham, E. Howard S.D. 181, R. Griggs S.W. 228, G. W. Frodsham 266, and J. W. Newson 315.

Skiddaw Lodge, No. 1002.—This Lodge held an Emergency meeting on Wednesday, the 29th ult., at the Masonic Rooms, Market-place, Cockermouth. Present—Bros. W. F. Lamonby P.G.S. W.M., W. Shilton P.M. P.P.G.S.B. as S.W., Rev. E. M. Rice J.W., Jas. Black Secretary, R. Robinson P.M. P.P.G.J.D. Treasurer, Josiah Raine J.D., J. Evering and S. Ferguson Stewards, Wm. Bird I.G., W. Potts Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. J. Pearson P.P.G.J.D. and W. H. Lowthwaite Organist P.P.G.S.; and Bros. Jas. Bolton, F. Ripley and S. Thwaite. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.M., after which the Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, when Bros. Lowthwaite and Evering respectively proposed and seconded, as a candidate for Masonry, Mr. G. Brash, proprietor of the *West Cumberland Times*. An unanimous vote being cast in Mr. Brash's favour, he was duly admitted into the Lodge, and initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry, by the W.M. Having retired, Bro. Brash returned to the Lodge, when, as several brethren had previous engagements, the W.M. and Bro. Robinson dispensed with the delivery of the charge and explanation of the tracing board, as had been originally intended.

Commercial Lodge, No. 1891.—This Lodge held its 72nd meeting on Monday, the 20th of December, at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. Present—Bros. R. A. Barber jun. P.P.G.P. W.M., E. Mason S.W., J. Read as J.W., J. Ewing Secretary, A. Chamberlin S.D., G. Matt J.D., C. McBride P.G.A.D.C. D.C., H. Meadows Steward, S. Knight as I.G., C. Bembridge and J. Dunn Tylers, Bro. Clifton I.P.M. Visitors—Bros. Grant W.M. St. Peter's Lodge, Market Harboro', with several of his officers, who attended specially to see the 3rd degree worked by Bro. Barber W.M., J. T. Thorp W.M. 523, F. J. Baines P.M. 523, J. Macallister W.M. elect 279, &c. Business—Bros. John Harrison and Owen Jones were raised to the sublime degree by the W.M., who conducted the ceremony throughout.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 21st of December, at the Town Hall, Dunstable, Beds. Present—Bros. Frederick Howell W.M., Hascl-grove S.W., Randall S.D. as J.W., Saunders as Secretary, Cutler as S.D., Otway J.D., Rev. C. B. Harris Chaplain, Sinkwell I.G., T. Day Tyler, Bros. Gard, Cheshire, M. M. Harris, Teale, Ballans, &c. Visitors—Bros. Wood 180, Phillips 475, Coleman 475, and Osborn 475. Business—The Lodge was opened in ancient form, and the minutes duly confirmed. The election of a W.M. for the ensuing year then took place, when (the S.W. having been recently installed W.M. of No. 475, and the J.W. having left the town) Bro. Howell was unanimously re-elected for a second term of office, and briefly expressed his thanks to the brethren for the honour they had conferred on him. The S.W. then proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the W.M. for his services to the Lodge during the past year; which having been duly seconded, was carried unanimously. In reply the W.M. remarked that during the year he had worked all the cere-

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monies, given the three lectures, and had the sections worked in No. 1470, and he thought the thanks of the Lodge were even more heartily due to its efficient officers than to himself. Nothing had occurred to mar the harmony of the brethren, and the Lodge had prospered much. He trusted that the coming year would be as happy and as prosperous as the past, and he most cordially thanked the brethren for their vote, and the confidence they evidently had in him as their W.M. He trusted he should do nothing to forfeit that esteem and sympathy which they had manifested towards him. The Chaplain then proposed, and the J.W. seconded a motion, to present Bro. Howell with a jewel in acknowledgment of his services. Carried. The W.M. then requested that Bro. Haselgrove W.M. of 475 (and S.W. of 1470) would perform the ceremony of installation, which request was evidently most gratifying to the members, as well known is Bro. Haselgrove for the ability with which he works every ceremony he undertakes. The ballot was then taken for Bro. F. Parr as a joining member, which proved unanimous. The Lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Teale passed. It was then opened in the third degree, and Bro. Ballans raised, both ceremonies being impressively given by the W.M. It was then closed in the second and third degrees; two joining members were proposed, and three candidates for initiation, and the Lodge was then closed after the usual interrogatories, and adjourned to the 18th January 1876. A short, but pleasant evening was afterwards spent at Bro. Saunders' (Spear Leaf Hotel), a host whose catering leaves nothing to be desired.

HUMBER LODGE OF FREEMASONS, HULL.

From the "Hull Packet and East Riding Times."

THE installation of Bro. Alfred Wheatley Ansell as Worshipful Master of the Humber Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 67, took place on Monday evening last, at the Freemason's Hall, Osborne Street. This gentleman has long been held in the high respect and esteem of the brethren, in consequence of his zeal and assiduity in promoting the interests of the Craft; and that his election to the Master's chair was carried by an almost unanimous vote of the Lodge must have been to him a gratifying evidence of his popularity amongst those with whom he has been so closely associated in Freemasonry. From his social position, as a member of the Town Council, and from his uniform urbanity and geniality of character, he has won the genuine esteem of his brethren; and there can be no doubt that his year of office will be most satisfactory to the Lodge and honourable to himself. The event of Monday evening attracted considerable attention and interest, and the imposing ceremony was witnessed by a very large and brilliant assemblage of the brethren, whose numbers were augmented by many officers and past officers of rank belonging to the various Lodges in the province. The Lodge was formally opened and the preliminary business transacted under the presidency of the retiring W.M., Bro. Jonathan West, after which the chair was taken by the W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. John Pearson Bell, M.D., who ably performed the ceremony in accordance with the ancient formularies of the Craft. In the delivery of the charges the W. Deputy Provincial Grand Master was ably assisted by Bro. Walter Reynolds P.M. of the Minerva Lodge, and Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies of North and East Yorks. At the conclusion of the very interesting ceremony the newly installed Master proceeded to invest his officers for the ensuing year, the collars having been thus bestowed:—Bros. Jonathan West I.P.M., Henry Tooses S.W., Edward Kidd J.W., William Tennyman P.M. Chaplain, Morris Haberland Lecture Master, Alderman John Fountain P.M. Treasurer, Dr. William Banks Hay P.M. Treasurer of the Benevolent and Pension Fund, W. D. Keyworth P.M. P.Pr.G. Supt. of Works Almoner, William Henry Welsted Secretary, Thomas Cook S.D., T. David Wing J.D., Thomas Thompson D.C., J. W. Stephenson Org., Richard Beevers Chief Steward, Edward Stone I.G., Crier Tyler, and Isaac Dawson Assistant Tyler. The Worshipful Master then proposed a cordial vote of thanks to the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master for the admirable and impressive manner in which he had conducted the ceremony of installation; and this having been carried by acclamation, Bro. Dr. Bell suitably acknowledged the compliment which had been paid to him, and expressed the pleasure it always afforded him to be present at the gatherings of this his own Lodge. On the motion of P.M. Bro. Tennyman, seconded by Bro. S. Cohen, it was unanimously resolved to present to Bro. Alderman Sexton P.M. an illuminated vellum, conveying to him the heartfelt thanks of the members for the valuable services he had tendered during the last eight years as assistant treasurer of the Benevolent and Pension Fund. Some other matters of routine business having been transacted, the Lodge was closed in due form.

The annual banquet was held in the commodious banqueting-hall of the Lodge, when there was a large and influential attendance. The Worshipful Master, Bro. Ansell, presided, and was supported in the chair by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master of N. and E. Yorks., Bros. Jonathan West I.P.M., M. C. Peck P.M. Prov. Grand Secretary, W. Tennyman P.M., Dr. W. B. Hay P.M., John Coatsworth P.M., Martin Kemp P.M., W. D. Keyworth P.M., Henry Preston P.M., Alderman Charles Wells P.M. 250, John Wilson P.M., Geo. Hardy P.M. 250, Walter Reynolds P.M. 250, John Thompson P.M. 250, William Needler P.M., R. T. Vivian P.M., John Hudson P.M., John Brooke W.M. of the Minerva Lodge 250, W. Hunt W.M. of the Kingston Lodge 1010, Bates P.M., and J. Robinson W.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, Grimsby, Cates W.M. of the Alexandra Lodge 1511, Adjutant C. B. Bell, and a large number of the officers and brethren of the sister Lodges and other Lodges in the province. The duties of the vice-chair were ably discharged by the Wardens of the Humber Lodge, Bros. Henry Tooses and Edward Kidd, whilst Bro. Thomas Thompson officiated most efficiently as Director of Ceremonies. A sumptuous repast was placed on the tables by Bro. Evelyn Cooke, whose catering and general arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the brethren afforded the utmost satisfaction. The customary loyal and Craft toasts having been duly honoured, and the ancient Wassail cup passed round, the "Healths of the Provincial Officers" was given in felicitous terms from the chair, and received with the utmost enthusiasm.

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in responding, said he could hardly find words to express the pleasure it afforded him to be present on this occasion, and to meet with the very enthusiastic reception they had just accorded to him. It was ever a source of pride and gratification to himself to come amongst an assemblage of his brethren, more especially in this his mother lodge. (Cheers.) It was something like thirty-four years since he had the honour of being Master of the Humber Lodge, and both before and since that time he had always taken peculiar interest in the welfare of that Lodge. He thanked them heartily for the way in which they had received the names of the Provincial Officers, and ventured to think that the impression made upon them by the R.W. Earl of Zetland, when recently Provincial Grand Lodge was held in this town would not readily be forgotten. (Hear, hear.) He was only a young Mason, but he was desirous of following in the footsteps of his illustrious uncle; and if his life was spared no doubt he would become quite as popular in the North and East Ridings as his late lamented predecessor had been. The manner in which his lordship attended to his Masonic duties was most exemplary: and at all times he evinced an anxiety to do all he could to promote the interests of the Craft in this province. (Hear, hear.) Speaking for himself, he (Dr. Bell) endeavoured to carry out the duties which devolved upon him to the utmost of his ability; and it was a source of unfeigned satisfaction to himself that during the past year he had not been called upon in his official capacity to arbitrate in any case of unpleasantness or difficulty amongst the brethren. (Applause.) Having alluded at considerable length to the general principles of the Craft, and the appointment of Provincial Grand Officers, the speaker congratulated the brethren of the Humber Lodge upon the high position it held, and the great amount of sympathy and confidence it enjoyed in the Province. The Province was altogether in a most flourishing condition, and he believed there was no Province in the kingdom in which greater harmony existed, or in which better officers could be found than in the Province of North and East Yorkshire. He alluded with very great pleasure to his recent visit to the Minerva Lodge in this town, and expressed the gratification it afforded him to notice that the ritual and working amongst the brethren of that Lodge so closely adhered to that of the Humber Lodge. He warmly exhorted a strict conformity to the ancient ritual, and deprecated any innovations into, or alterations of, that which had been so long practised in this Lodge. In conclusion, he proposed with sincere pleasure the "Health of the Worshipful Master of the Humber Lodge, and the newly-appointed officers." (Cheers.) Unless an institution had at its head a man of energy, capable of filling his office with something like credit to himself and to the benefit of the brethren, no good could arise either to the person who occupied that high position or to the society over which he presided. Bro. Ansell had been most attentive to his duties ever since he had been associated with this Lodge; and he believed there was no man more anxious to promote the true interests of Freemasonry than was their present Worshipful Master. (Loud applause.) They all knew that, as a citizen, he was a man of energy, and one who had placed himself in a prominent and good position in society. And he felt sure that Bro. Ansell would, so far as his energy and attention to his important duties were concerned, do his utmost to promote the welfare of his Lodge. (Cheers.) He believed their Worshipful Master had the hearty good wishes of every member of his Lodge. It was a rare thing indeed that an election occurred without two or three cliques being formed, and a neck and neck race for position being the result. But on this occasion he was happy to find that the brethren had been almost unanimous in their selection: and, therefore, Bro. Ansell must feel the greatest confidence as to his having the good wishes and support of almost every brother in the Lodge. (Applause.) He trusted this would be a very prosperous year for Freemasonry, and that the Worshipful Master would be supported in the chair by the frequent attendance and hearty co-operation of the Past Masters and others. He (the speaker) happened to be the oldest Past Master in the Lodge, and, therefore, he feared Bro. Ansell must not calculate upon his being always present; but he would make a point of attending as frequently as possible. (Applause.) Being a professional man, he felt he had other important duties to attend to; and, with all deference to his brethren, those duties must receive his first consideration, and those of Masonry afterwards. (Hear, hear.) He was pleased indeed to see the unanimity which prevailed amongst the brethren of the Lodge on this interesting occasion. They must recollect it was not every one who could, or ought to be, master of a Lodge. Many formed good foundation stones; others were more ornamental, and served for cornices (laughter); but very few were so perfectly wrought as rendered them suitable for keystones. (Hear, hear.) Still there must be strength and material, as well as grace and beauty; and he trusted there was no such feeling existing in this Lodge as jealousy. If that element were kept out the Lodge must go on prosperously for the next twelve months, and he heartily hoped such might be the case. (Applause.) The newly-appointed officers had been selected with judgment and care. Their friend and Bro. Tooses was well known to them all as having attended to his duties, for whom he had great personal respect, having known him for many years, both in and out of this Lodge. He trusted their Senior Warden might have health and attend well to his duties, and that his year might be both agreeable and satisfactory. (Applause.) Bro. Kidd was equally well known and zealous in Masonry. He trusted the Worshipful Master would have great help from his officers, and that the members generally would make a point of attending, and thus assisting to make the year a happy and prosperous one. (Loud applause.)

The Worshipful Master, in rising to respond, was most enthusi-

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astically received. In responding to the toast he felt altogether inadequate to the task of conveying to them in words the pleasure and pride he now experienced. He was deeply gratified with the flattering reception they had accorded to him, and he regarded it as an augury that he should enjoy a happy and prosperous year of office. He knew of nothing more to be valued than the friendship and esteem of his fellow citizens, and more especially was this the case in Masonry, when the endeavour of the brethren was to aid each other to their mutual advantage and encouragement (hear, hear). He felt confident they would be indulgent to him in his shortcomings, and overcome his little failings; and, judging from the very cordial manner in which he had been greeted this evening, he felt satisfied he should, during his year, be heartily supported, not only by the brethren of his own lodge, but also by those of the sister lodges in the town (cheers). If there was one thing above all others that he desired to cultivate, it was the interchange of friendliness and interest between the lodges in this town. He considered that in recent years these interchanges had not been so frequent as they might have been; but he was certain that if they all made an effort in that direction very great advantage might result from it. He candidly confessed that in this lodge their duties had been of so arduous a character that they had given their Immediate Past Master but little time to visit the sister lodges. Therefore, however strong might have been Bro. West's desire in that direction, he felt it to be his paramount duty first to transact the business that pressed upon his attention before going amongst the brethren elsewhere. He (the speaker) should, however, take the earliest opportunity of visiting the sister lodges, and should induce the members of these lodges, by every means in his power, to return such visits (applause). In a town like Hull he felt great good might be done, amongst the large number of Masons, if they were all united in any cause. And when they considered that cause was Masonry, which meant charity, he felt they had a right to be united. Therefore they must make an effort to set aside an evening now and then to join the sister lodges and to invite their brethren to come amongst them. He could hardly express his pleasure and gratitude at seeing such an array of Past Masters and officers of the sister lodges as he saw around him on this occasion; and he thanked all those who had so generously supported him this evening (applause). He had carefully mapped out his work for the coming year. In a large lodge like this he knew there was much to be done, in order to maintain its dignity, and if possible to add to its lustre. He felt, moreover, that no Master was justified in vacating that chair without having done something for the brethren who had conferred so great an honour upon him. His predecessor, Bro. West, had done much; he had left a fund at his (the speaker's) command, which he hoped to augment by a similar amount, to be applied to the improvement and decoration of the lodge and the greater comfort of the brethren. He knew that the first great principle of Masonry was charity, and that the prosperity of Masonry could only be obtained by discipline and hard work, neither of which should be overlooked by him. He did not forget, moreover, that when their work had ceased they had to promote a feeling of harmony and concord amongst the brethren. In these matters the Master had a greater amount of duty devolving upon him than was observant to the general body of the members, and while in his position he could assure them he should do all that laid in his power to sustain the dignity of his lodge, to hand down the insignia of his office unsullied as he received it, and if possible to add fresh lustre to it (applause). He concluded by again thanking the brethren for the hearty reception they had given him.

Brothers Tooses and Kidd also responded for the newly-appointed officers, promising their hearty support to the Worshipful Master, and an assiduous attention to the duties which had been entrusted to them.

Bro. Teasyman P.M., in proposing "the Retiring W. Master and his officers," said they had welcomed the coming, so should they speed the parting guests. The lodge had been ruled by the Immediate Past Master in a manner such as had not been excelled by any of his predecessors. Bro. West had many qualifications which made him eminently valuable to them as Master of this lodge, and if they looked around them they would find many reasons why they had come to such a satisfactory conclusion (applause). In the first place, he had kept the lodge in such good order, and the members altogether so harmoniously, that no less than 35 new members had been admitted during the past year—all, he hoped, good and true men (hear, hear). He had so managed the finances of the lodge as to leave them in a satisfactory condition, and they were in possession of a fair round balance, in three figures, for the use of the brethren for decorating their lodge, or any other purpose which the Worshipful Master might direct. Thus they were enabled to set their feet on a solid foundation, and go forward with great confidence to meet the coming year. Again, he would call their attention to the ceremonial of the lodge, which, he believed, had been performed as nearly perfect as they might ever hope it to be (applause). He had kept thoroughly in hand, and had been well supported by his officers, who had all been well up to their work. That reflected upon the good judgment and skill of the Master in selecting such members to assist him in ruling the lodge as he had confidence in. In their own spheres of action they had each been equal to their Master in all that was necessary for the fulfilment of their duties in a proper and efficient manner. Pointing to the late S.W., the high social and public position held by Bro. Summers was in itself a recommendation, and no doubt the late Master felt assured that a man who had gained so high a position in the town would zealously and efficiently discharge the duties that might devolve upon him in the lodge. Those duties had been thoroughly well done, and in no instance had the brethren been able to complain of any laxity of duty or efficiency in its S.W. (cheers). Their J.W., though not such an immense pillar of strength (laughter), had well discharged his duties, and, if anything, the comparison would be in Bro. Thomson's favour. A more zealous, painstaking, or industrious warden he had never known (applause). One of the salient features of the year had been the Masonic ball, the result of which was that they had been able to devote a surplus of £45 to the Masonic charities. He trusted that the result of the forthcoming ball, on the 26th of January, would be even still more successful (cheers).

Bro. Jonathan West I.P.M. in responding, thanked the brethren for the compliment they had paid him. When he accepted office he determined to guard the ancient landmarks of the Order, and to promote, to his utmost, unanimity and concord amongst the brethren. In this endeavour, he felt he had been, to a certain extent, successful (applause). The Lodge funds had increased, and although they had upwards of 300 members, yet he questioned whether any other Lodge boasting of only 50 members, could have been more unanimous than had been the Humber Lodge. During the year there had not been a single discussion which had caused the least pain either to himself or to the officers, and that was a great achievement so far as unanimity was concerned. He trusted he should leave that chair with no less friends than he had when he entered it; and if the members were satisfied with the manner in which he had fulfilled his duties he was abundantly rewarded (cheers.)

Bro. Francis Summers also briefly returned thanks, paying a high tribute of esteem and congratulation to the retiring Master and the members generally upon the increasing prosperity of the Humber Lodge (cheers).

The ex-Mayor (Bro. Alderman Wells) next proposed "The Past Masters and Founders of the Humber Lodge." Amongst these were names they all revered, and every Hull Mason must feel a thrill of pleasure pass through him as he reads the names emblazoned on the record of the Past Masters of this old and important Lodge. They were men of not only high position in the Craft, but of the highest social position in the town. (Hear, hear.) He congratulated Bro. Ansell upon the manner in which the Past Masters had rallied round him in the chair, as they had done his predecessors. It showed their interest in Masonry, and in the welfare of this Lodge, when so many men of rank and eminence assembled on such an occasion. (Cheers.)

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in responding, said it rarely happened that so many Past Masters were assembled together as he now saw around him, and it was gratifying that so many of them had thought fit to rally round Bro. Ansell on the day of his installation. (Applause.) In doing so they evidenced their desire that the Humber Lodge should go on and prosper; and no doubt Bro. Ansell would experience the value of having a P.M. constantly at his elbow in the performance of his official duties. (Hear, hear.) He was sure that their Immediate Past Master, from his great zeal in Masonry, would be often in his place, as he had been in the past. As to the founders, their names were always received with the utmost reverence and respect; and the speaker alluded at some length to the worth and merits of such men as Feetam, Stark, Crowe, and others whose portraits hung upon the walls of that room, and who had earned the affection of all who came after them by their zeal and assiduity in promoting the principles of Masonry. The speaker then went on to speak of the degrees, warning young brethren especially against an over anxiety to practise those which were not in accordance with the Grand Lodge of England, but to adhere to the recognised degrees, and to make them as perfect as possible. These were the principles laid down and acted upon by the founders of this Lodge, whose memories were so cherished by all Masons in the present day. In foreign countries politics and other matters were introduced into Masonic Lodges, in direct contravention of the first great principles of the Order; but he trusted no such disturbing elements would ever find their way into our Lodges in this country, but that the universality of Masonry which was one of its chief beauties, would always be strictly maintained. (Cheers.)

Bro. Dr. Hay P.M. also suitably responded to the toast.

Bro. Martin Kemp next gave the "Sister Lodges," on whose behalf Bro. John Brooke, W.M. of the Minerva Lodge, and Bro. Oates of the Alexandra Lodge, responded. Bro. H. Voight, on behalf of the W.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, also expressed thanks for the cordial welcome extended to the brethren of other Lodges; and Bro. Brooke expressed himself in similar terms on behalf of Bro. Hunt, W.M. of the Kingston Lodge, who had been obliged to withdraw from the assembly before the toast was proposed.

Bro. Vivian P.M. then gave the "Masonic Charities," in whose behalf a most earnest appeal was made by Bro. John Thompson P.M., the Grand Steward of the Charities for this Province.

The Senior Warden then gave the "Visiting Brethren," on whose behalf Bro. Adjutant Bell, Bro. C. Newton, of the Minerva Lodge, and Bro. B. Barnett, of the Alexandra Lodge, severally responded.

The Junior Warden gave the last toast on the list, "The Ladies," for whom Bro. E. Stone and Bro. R. Toogood returned thanks.

The proceedings of the evening were enlivened by some excellent songs, Bro. J. W. Stephenson rendering most efficient service as accompanyist.

An Ounce of Help Worth a Pound of Pity.—There was a great rush to the trap, in which sat a disconsolate mouse looking in blank dismay at the company of cousins clamouring outside.

"How could you be so foolish?" squeaked one.

"It goes to my very heart to see you, dear," squeaked another; while cries of "I wonder you were not more careful!" "What a thousand pities you should have fallen a sacrifice to your taste for cheese!" "How glad I should be to see you out of your trouble!" etc., etc., rose in a chorus from the rest.

"There, if you can't do better than sit there squeaking, be so good as to go," cried the prisoner, indignantly; "if you would set to work to gnaw the wires, so as to set me free, I would call you friends, and believe in your sympathy, but your 'noise and doing nothing' is worse than useless. Your wisdom, which is aggravating, comes too late, and your pity is as contemptible to me as it is cheap to you!"—*Mrs. Prosser's Fables in "Leisure Hour."*

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VOL. III.—No. 54. SATURDAY, 8th JANUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

SOME PEOPLE WE DIFFER WITH.

IT is given to few men to pass through life without occasional differences with their fellows. We are not alluding to differences of opinion. It is in the order of things that different people should hold different opinions on different subjects. The differences we have in our mind are better described, perhaps, as quarrels, and at times are of a serious character. It is by no means necessary we should be either cantankerous or litigious, morose, or ill-natured. We may be among the most genial people in the world, and yet there are those who, if we will not quarrel with them, will find some way of quarrelling with us. Of course, Masons are bound, by the tenour of their obligation, to avoid giving and taking offence, and where two brethren are at issue, a ready means is provided for securing a reconciliation between them. But Masons are merely mortals, and as liable, therefore, to error as the rest of mankind. The most elaborate, the most comprehensive code of laws will not prevent Masons from occasionally yielding to human weaknesses. Thus it comes about that the relations between brethren of the mystic tie cannot always be described as fraternal. It being, then, impossible to wholly avoid disputes with certain brethren, let us devote a little space to noting some of those whom it may be our misfortune to differ with, glancing briefly at their various points and temperaments, so that we may at least be on our guard against saying or doing any thing to cause them any annoyance. So shall we be acting according to our vows, both in the letter and the spirit.

Foremost among the number of disputatious brethren, comes Bro. Cantanker. He makes a point of saying unpleasant things. It is, in fact, in his nature that he should make himself very disagreeable to all whom he comes in contact with. When he became a Mason he omitted, not unnaturally, perhaps, to leave outside the Lodge doors the very un-Masonic feature which chiefly characterised him then, as it still does now. We have before referred to Bro. Cantanker, as one of those who object, on principle, to any and every proposition. A good many people are not a little disconcerted at first on finding themselves in his company. If they are foolish, unseeming squabbles often follow. If they are wise, they take his objections in good part, making the best they can of a very angular-minded brother. They very soon learn that his disagreeable utterances are not intended to be offensive, and must always be taken with a qualification, *exceptis excipiendis*, that is, present company always excepted. He is at heart a very good fellow. He acts up to the spirit, if not to the letter, of his obligation. He is Bro. Cantanker by name, as well as by nature, but he is not ill-natured. He gives of his substance to worthy objects. He knows well enough the uses of a chisel, but he never applies it to smooth away the roughnesses of his own nature. Those who know him thoroughly, respect him, but they cannot be said to love him. It is inevitable that differences should arise with such a brother, for he has a mortal antipathy to anything like agreement. But this induces no feeling of enmity, or even of anger. We come to look upon his invariable objections as a part of the price we pay for the privilege of knowing him. We forget and forgive but too readily the roughness and acidity of the temper, out of respect for the sterling worth of his character. Not so with Bro. Litigant, who likewise objects on principle, but the principle which animates him in his display of cantankerousness is far less respectable. He is not over particular in the conduct of his relations with others. It does not follow, of course, that a litigious should also be a grasping man, but we always fancy somehow he is under the influence of mercenary motives. He seems as though he were always on the look out to gain some advantage over us, and we are far from sure that he is scrupulous in the means he employs in order to gain his ends. The man who wars with us on principle, though the principle involved exceeds not in value one halfpenny, may be worthy of all respect as a thoroughly honest and honourable man, yet, rightly or wrongly, we have always a presentiment, not only that he would like to triumph over us in the particular point at issue, but that he will strive to do so at all hazards, and be glad to acquire some further and unfair advantage as well. Bro. Litigant, in our estimation, is a great nuisance, with his perverse determination to have it out with everybody. We feel considerable satisfaction if we beat him; we are unusually nettled if we are beaten. We may be momentarily angered by Bro. Cantanker, but we soon recover equanimity, and are ready to meet him again and again in any company and at any time. But somehow, when we have once had a taste of Bro. Litigant's quality, we fight shy of him afterwards. We may not be in a position to explain the reason; we may even laugh at ourselves for being so silly, but the fact remains; there is a certain sense of dislike for him rankling in our breast ever afterwards. Bro. Peevish we endure with as much philosophy as we can command. He is usually fretful about trifles, but he is very often a good fellow, and if he could only be brought to see it, a greater source of annoyance to himself than to others. Of course, the battles we engage in with Bro. Pepper are very terrible, while they last; he hits out incontinently at whoever offends him. He is not particular in his argument; he is whirled along too rapidly in his outbursts of passion, and one would not unnaturally conclude that anything like reconciliation with Bro. Pepper was utterly out of the question. But this were an error. Bro. Pepper is choleric enough when his blood is up, but no one is more ready to withdraw anything he may have said in the moment of anger. No one is more ready to apologize for any unintentional wrong he may have committed. No one is more ready to meet his opponent again on friendly terms. While ever exercising a proper degree of self-respect, he is always ready to admit himself in the wrong, if wrong he has committed. He will even take blame to himself, where none is due, if he see a chance of reconciliation. He acts on the spur of the moment, but he is generous, and never allows any ill feeling to exist in his mind. Bro. Whiteblood, however, is another sort of personage. He is more placid in his bearing, and seemingly more manageable. The idea that he could ever take part in a squabble is most unlikely. But, in spite of an apparently easy-going temperament, he is a far more objectionable man to differ with than any of those we have already named. He works on very silently, very cunningly. He assumes towards those persons he will quarrel with a geniality he is very far from feeling. He never allows you to know whether anything you have said or done in all innocence has given offence, but he never forgets that you have offended. Unlike Bro. Pepper, who speaks his mind freely and at once, Bro. Whiteblood cherishes in his memory every fancied slight, but outwardly he is as much your friend as ever. At length the time comes for him to pay off old scores, and then, in a cold and passionless manner, he sets himself dead against you. You find that from the very day you unwittingly gave him slight offence till the day he opposes you actively, he has been silently working to your disadvantage, to over-

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throw your plans. Had you felt yourself aggrieved by any word or action of his, you would have told him so, after the manner of Bro. Pepper, and there would have been an end of the matter, as regards yourself. But he has been all the time brooding over his wrongs, and planning schemes of vengeance. Nor is he content with a fair retaliation—assuming that you have really been guilty of offence, and merit retribution—he does not rest till he has done all in his power to harm you. It may be you have done him service in former times; this, in his opinion, is a strong reason why he should carry his feeling of enmity towards you as far as may be. Very possibly, in utter ignorance of this growing hostility, you have made some false step. It is on the cards you have been guilty of some shortcoming of a trifling character. It even becomes patent to you that you have thus acted, but you take no heed, you anticipate no disturbance of friendly relations, or, better still, you at once admit the error you have unintentionally committed. It never occurs to you, who have done him a service in former days, that he will descend to such depths of meanness, and, when a favourable time comes, will turn and do you all the injury he can. This class of person, of which we have made Bro. Whiteblood the type, is a most objectionable one. It is most unfortunate to be involved in any dispute with such as he is. He never rests till he has punished you out of all proportion to the nature of the injury you may have caused. If you meet him afterwards, he meets you with studied politeness, but, at the same time, with studied coldness. He resolutely avoids all opportunities for explanation. He is a stranger to passion in the ordinary sense, and hence we have named him Whiteblood. It is only the sanguinous man who plays the part of Bro. Pepper. Hence, with these whiteblooded, or, as they are more commonly called, white livered people, it is impossible to have any feeling of sympathy whatever. Indeed, of all the people it may be our fate to differ with, we sincerely hope to be spared any contention with these. We can stand Cantanker, we feel pity for poor Peevish, we fight and the very next moment are friends again with Pepper, Litigant we hold aloof from, but Whiteblood we regard as essentially malicious, and cut him accordingly.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 10.)

THE OCTOGENARIAN.

"Fell Time, thou canst not harm this man!
Thy scythe is powerless here."

IT is not always a compliment to say of a man that he wears well. We may mean that he manages to keep a decent exterior on view, which merely conceals the moral decay within. Or we may mean that he should have been exposed long since, but has contrived to keep a fair name and character, in spite of his evil deeds. But in the sense in which we use the expression in this paper, we mean to imply a compliment, and we should deeply regret if the dear old fellow who is now sitting for his portrait should take umbrage at our application of it to him. If we say that our Octogenarian Mason "wears well," we mean it in the sense in which we speak of gold as wearing well, or any article of daily use, into which the workman has put the best materials, and the most conscientious labour. If the reader reflect a moment, he will possibly come to the conclusion that, as a rule, only those who have lived good lives can have a chance of wearing well. The rogue, the man of pleasure, or the mere roué, wear out the machinery of life, and become old long before the allotted time. A hearty old age is only enjoyed by those who have used the world wisely; who have kept a clean and unspotted conscience. Our hero, we have said, is an Octogenarian; but no one, who did not know the fact, would suspect it. We have known him many years, and we have never noticed the least change in him. Seventeen years since, to our personal knowledge, he was the same active, cheerful, genial soul that he is at the present time. We all expect an ordinary acquaintance to show the marks and scars of time, but we will venture to say that his friends would be greatly astonished if our Octogenarian should ever be less young in mind, or exhibit any indication of being tired of life. His hair, indeed, has whitened a little during the past ten years. But time appears to have added no fresh wrinkles to his cheery face, nor deprived his frame of any of its activity. At every Quarterly Communication he may be seen walking up Grand Lodge as firmly as the youngest member. His interest in Masonry is as keen as ever, and his unimpaired energy enables him to play his part in sundry Lodges of Instruction with a perfection which is the envy and admiration of younger men. Look at him, ye Masons of forty, who complain of the growing ills of the flesh! His dark face, with its garnish of grey hair, is the picture of health and contentment. He sits, or stands, or walks, with the firmness and decision of an old soldier, and chats of the events of the day with the keen interest of a man whose clear intellect is still equal to all the calls that can be made upon it. Wherever he goes he is received with tokens of affection. Some of the younger members of the Order esteem it an honour to be invited to take a pinch of snuff from the silver box, upon which our Octogenarian deferentially performs a double knock, before he ventures to unveil its aromatic contents. Old Masons are glad to learn the lore of the Craft from his lips, and those who have profited by his instructions are proud to acknowledge him as their master.

In his profession, our Octogenarian is honoured by all who know him, and he is revered by many who never saw his face. Young ladies who regard the ball room as the ante-chamber to Paradise look upon his name as a synonym of bliss. He has discoursed most eloquent music in nearly every great mansion in the land, and the skilled minstrels who serve under his baton are proud of their master. In the City he is well known, and the great banquet on Lord Mayor's day would be wanting in interest if our Octogenarian Mason were not summoned to minister to the pleasures of the assembled guests. Early in October his pleasant face is to be seen somewhere within the region over which Gog and Magog preside. He has a warm shake of the hand, a pinch of the aromatic compound from the magic box, and a kindly greeting for all with whom he is acquainted. He is accustomed to hear every one say that he is growing young, and takes the compliment as a matter of course. The Civic officials hold him in the highest estimation, and we really believe that a newly-fledged Lord Mayor would as soon dispense with his state coach as with our old and veteran friend. Amongst his brethren of the baton our Octogenarian is deservedly popular. Men who have led an orchestra half their lives are proud to know him, and it is really a pleasant sight to see him surrounded by his professional friends, to whom he imparts agreeable gossip, or news of interest, in the sententious manner which is one of his characteristics. Our Octogenarian is usually a man of few words. He knows possibly that a misplaced remark jars on the ear like a false note in a song, and he rarely speaks without weighing what he says. He has the wisdom to be genial without superfluity of talk, and can convey more kindly good will in a shake of his disengaged fingers, whilst holding a precious pinch with the others, than half the world can manage to exhibit in volumes of mere words.

The secret, indeed, of his charm of manner lies in his sincerity and singleness of heart. You feel that you are in the society of an honest man, who means what he says. His few words quickly reach the core of the dullest, and for our part, we would rather have a "God bless you" from our Octogenarian than from the lips of a mitred bishop. In his Masonic character, he throws off much of his reserve. In the Lodges of Instruction, in which he officiates with so much ability, his cheery voice, calling his "pippins" from the four cardinal points to well merited refreshment, is often heard. Men sit at his feet awaiting instruction, assured that he is a Gamaliel of the Order. His knowledge is, indeed, equal to his Masonic reputation, and that reputation is of no merely local renown. In Grand Lodge he holds high rank, and is greatly esteemed by the leading lights of the Masonic world. Few men are entitled to wear the brilliant array of decorations which have glittered on his breast. Fewer still have been the honoured recipients of so many presentation jewels, and still fewer, we apprehend, have been as unfortunate as our Octogenarian, who, on an evil day, after some grand event, was fated to lose all these glittering symbols. In a moment of forgetfulness he, unhappily, left them in a cab, and has regretted his misfortune from that day to this. But it is not in the power of fate to deprive our hero of that which is more tangible than the gems of office—the respect of his brethren. He is revered throughout the Order, as a good Mason; and in the wider circle of the world, he is honoured and loved as an upright man.

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MASONRY AND MAGIC.

WE are often surprised whilst glancing over old works upon art magical, by finding therein represented many of the signs and symbols current in Masonry, to which occult virtues and mystic correspondencies are attributed. Endued with geometrical properties and the infinite power of Numbers, the pentagon, the seal of Solomon, and the cubic-stone laid open or the Latin Cross, are constantly cited as keys of wisdom, and essential auxiliaries to spells and conjurations of every kind.

Magic is a vague word. In modern times, scarcely two of its professors even, can be got to agree upon its exact scope and definition. So much of what was formerly accounted "supernatural" is now within the domain of science, that for most of the subjects which yet remain to be elucidated, we ought rather to substitute the term "unaccounted for," or, in the case of psychic, or spiritual phenomena "supra-mundane." For we may be well assured that nothing, under the Great Architect, can be "super-natural."

Public professors of Magic proper have been, in modern times, few in number. If we may judge of a professor by the estimate of himself propounded in his writings, then we may conclude at once that the greatest practitioner this century has known was the late *Louis Constant*, of Paris.

Under the *nom-de-plume* of Eliphas Levi, he published, between the years 1859 and 1862, the following, which he directs his disciples to study in due sequence:—"THE DOGMA AND RITUAL OF HIGH MAGIC," two vols; "THE HISTORY OF MAGIC," and "THE KEY OF THE GREAT MYSTERIES." These works may therefore be considered to sum up his views of the question.

With him, we have this advantage over the works of the ancient and mediæval mystics, that the body of his theory is openly dissected and displayed, the soul *only* left to the discernment of the explorer; whereas previous writers, adopting a jargon and labyrinthine plan only intelligible to themselves, have left both body and soul concealed from the search of the profane. From Levi we get an insight into the ancient universal belief in "the soul of the world," or, as he prefers to call it, "the Astral Light," in which all live and move and have their being, which, again, is resolvable into the all-pervading "Spirit" of the teachers of modern spiritualism, which is held to inform and determine the material properties alike of the molecules of air, water, minerals, vegetables, animals, and all. Unlike modern spiritualists, Levi attributes all unexplained phenomena to the action of will-power or of correlated occult forces, over the fluctuations of this universal plastic medium, "the Astral Light," which holds, as it were, indestructibly pictured within its depths a reflection of every thought, word, act or thing that has been since the Creation. And thus, when mysterious voices or apparitions are to be accounted for, he finds their echoes or shadows existing in "the Astral Light," materialised for the nonce by forces which act under occult laws. The knowledge of these laws, or rather of these conditions, is what he calls "Magic."

It is, however, noteworthy that this theory fails to account for such phenomena as levitation, or the passage of solids through solids, of which we have apparently well-attested accounts. The hand which *Home* caused to appear upon the table before Napoleon III., and which allowed itself to be saluted as that of his uncle, might have been a materialisation from "the Astral Light," but the repeated elongations of his body witnessed by Lord Lindsay and others cannot thus be accounted for, unless upon the supposition that the reporters became intoxicated or hallucinated by occult vibrations of that mystic element. We may not deny the occurrence of supra-mundane phenomena, because charlatans have been detected in imitating them. Things which public curiosity renders so profitable naturally prompt mercenary scoundrels to simulate. We must remember that the fact of supra-mundane action will be proven, as much by the movement of a pin without known cause against known natural law, as by an apparition or a prophecy. Professor Crookes, discoverer of the motive force of light, has, amongst others, convincingly proved, by rigid scientific demonstration, the existence of the occult forces which surround a genuine "medium," and which act upon ponderable bodies in opposition to the known laws of Nature. The testimony as to some "apparitions" of the Spiritualists is almost as strong, but proof of the existence of the occult force in its most trivial manifestation suffices for argument. To tell investigators of intelligent and disciplined minds that they have been deceived by conjurors or by their own senses, is no rebutter of their statements; more rational are the explanations of Eliphas Levi.

Pity it is that the rank and file of mankind are so timid when confronted with anything new, their first unreasoning impulse being to cry out against it for the purpose of reversing their position and of frightening it away. Vain impulse! the new thing, if not true, will vanish of itself; if true, not all the thunders of Jove will scare it. And more than pity it is, that the popular press, living upon public opinion, should have to shriek in unison with crude human impulse, instead of having the moral strength to investigate and to oppose impulse in the interest of truth.

It is noteworthy, however, that of late certain leaders of the press have been posing for a change of front in their treatment of spiritualism; the latest remarkable essay on that subject in the *Westminster Review* going even so far as to predicate of it—"the germ of the Religion of the Future."

Amidst some display of vanity and some transcendental flights of national self-glorification, native to a one of *le peuple le plus spirituel du monde*, Levi lets us now and then into dim chambers of exquisite imagery, when on mysterious themes or illustrating the arcana of psychology and physiology. We are therefore led to hope that, amongst some rubbish, we may light upon precious stones, and with the view of following up the symbolic relationship of Masonry and Magic, we will first dip into his pages. They are mystical enough, but radiance itself compared with those of Eugenius Philalethes or his predecessors. He recapitulates the Gnostic formulæ:—

"When men know how to live, they will die no more, but will be transformed, as the chrysalis is, into a brilliant butterfly.

"The terrors of death are the offspring of our ignorance, and death itself is only frightful from the *debris* which covers it, and the sombre colouring of its images. Death is, in truth, only the work of Life.

"God did not create Pain. Intellect accepted it, in order to be free. (This is an explanation of myths, both Aryan and Semitic, which account for the origin of evil.) As the eye only perceives Light by its faculty of opening and shutting, as being always open it would be the slave of Light, so created Intellect is only blessed in acknowledging God through its faculty of denying Him, in doing which it still affirms its liberty. Thus, even blasphemy will glorify God, whose perfect service is perfect Liberty. Once God was All, and All was Light. When God said, '*Let there be Light*,' he allowed Darkness to reveal the Light, and out of Chaos came the Universe."

Of the Serpent Tempter of Genesis, "Wha-Nahâsh hafah hâroum mi-chol hâlath ha-shadeh asher hâshah Ihôah Ælohim," he says, dissecting the word Nahasch thus—

14 Nun—The force which produces compounds.
5 He—The passive reproductive principle or the recipient.
21 Schin—The natural and central fire balanced by double polarisation.

that, by the cabalistic interpretation which he claims to give, *ex cathedrâ*, the universal magic agent is intended, symbolised in all theogonies by the Serpent, to which the Hebrews gave the name of OD when active, of OB when passive, and of AOUR when fully revealed in its balanced force—in other words, "the Astral Light."

(To be continued.)

At the anniversary festival of the Alfred Masonic Lodge M. Jules Bué, M.A., Magdalen College, was installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. The ceremony was performed by Bro. W. Thompson, the retiring Master. In the course of the evening it was announced, by the Master of the Apollo Lodge (Rev. H. A. Pickard, Christchurch), that a telegram had just been received from India, from the Prince of Wales, in which his Royal Highness appointed Prince Leopold as Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—At the beginning of the year, countless causes are at work to lower the tone of the nervous system, which will be followed by ill health unless proper means be employed to avert that evil. Holloway's far famed preparations supply a faultless remedy for both external and internal complaints connected with changes of seasons. All affections of the skin, roughness, blotches, pimples, superficial, and deeper seated inflammations, erysipelas, rheumatic pains, and gouty pangs, alike succumb to the exalted virtues of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The maladies most prevalent in winter, to wit: Chest complaints and stomachic ailments, daily bear witness to the potential influence of this treatment, which saves suffering and spares disease.

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ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

IN spite of the private festivities which monopolise so much of the attention of our brethren at this season of the year, the inmates of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution have not been forgotten. Bro. Terry, the energetic Secretary of the Charity, has, in former years, we believe, given our old friends an annual entertainment, which has always been highly appreciated. On Wednesday last, a number of the brethren, with their ladies, proceeded to Croydon, for the purpose of assisting at a musical and elocutionary entertainment, which had been planned by the Secretary. After a most excellent dinner, at which the old folks were assembled, and to which ample justice was done, the company adjourned to the large room of the Institution, where a very agreeable programme of amusements was carried out, with great spirit, under the able superintendence of the Secretary. Some charming songs were sung by the lady visitors, and several brilliant pieces of music were performed on the pianoforte. The *pièce de résistance* of the evening was a performance by Professor Lane, the prestigiator, who occupied the floor for upwards of an hour, and whose tricks were loudly applauded and highly appreciated. This gentleman fairly succeeded in mystifying the audience, and when he had concluded, Bro. Terry, on behalf of the guests, expressed himself highly gratified with the entertainment.

Bro. Brevo, one of the inmates, then rose and proposed that the cordial thanks of the assembly should be given to the Secretary, Bro. Terry, for his kindness, in having arranged so agreeable a treat for the inmates. The motion was carried amid much applause. Bro. Terry, in responding, took occasion to say that the committee and himself were inspired with but one idea, and that was an earnest desire to make his old friends as happy as possible. He felt assured that they appreciated the efforts of the Committee of Management. The inmates could always appeal to him when any little difficulty arose amongst them. He could assure them that they would find him always ready to adjust such difficulties to the best of his ability when they did occur, but, in conclusion, he reminded them, thrown as they were in some measure in each other's society, that it would be better to "bear and forbear." It was the duty of us all in this life, and we should all be the happier if we gave way a little to each other.

In the absence of Dr. Strong, a cordial vote of thanks to him was unanimously passed; Bro. Terry remarking that the inmates were deeply indebted to him for his great kindness, and for the assiduous attention with which he ministered to them in sickness. The National Anthem having been performed, the proceedings were brought to a close.

The lady artistes were Mesdames Strong, Dubois, Baber. The Misses Haines, Owen, Strong, Terry and Gott.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE Twelfth Night Entertainment to the pupils of this Institution was given on the 6th inst., tea was provided for the visitors and children, after which some charming and instructive dissolving views were given at the sole expense of our dear brother J. R. Cox, who is always foremost in the field to amuse. As we have often said, great credit is due to the Governors of this Institution, as well as to the Governess, for the rapid strides made in its progress. Our space precludes us giving further particulars.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

THE general Committee of this Institution held their monthly meeting on the 1st inst., under the presidency of Bro. Rayuham W. Stewart. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting it was suggested by the chairman that £2,000 should be voted to increase the Infirmary accommodation. Bro. C. Horsley, P.G.R. Middlesex, moved:—

"That the House Committee be empowered to ascertain the amount and position of the ground at disposal for the purpose of erecting a building with all necessary accommodation for thirty boys in case of illness, and that they instruct an architect to furnish plans, with proper elevations and sectional details, together with an estimate of the actual cost of erecting the same, and within what period from the commencement of the building."

This was supported by Bro. John Symonds. The Secretary stated, in reply to enquiries, that it was necessary to provide infirmary accommodation for 15 per cent. of the inmates of charitable institutions. The motion was approved and carried. The solicitor, Bro. Hopwood, in referring to Bro. Wakeling's bequests, desired the Committee to watch the proceedings now pending in the High Court of Justice, particularly as this Institution and the Girls' School, both beneficiaries, should be represented by one solicitor. £5 was voted for outfit to an ex-pupil. Some correspondence was gone through respecting the appointment of a committee by West Yorkshire to enquire into the expenditure and management. This motion was ordered to lie on the table. Notice of motion was given by Warwickshire, for a perpetual presentation on payment of £1,050. No reply having been received from Bros. Tew and Perrott, a vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

THE DRAMA.

The Pantomimes at Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres—"Antarctic" at the Strand.

IN one respect at least Drury Lane may fairly claim to be the representative theatre of the nation. Sneers may be and are indulged in freely at the idea of Mr. Halliday and even Mr. Boucicault taking rank as dramatists worthy of the national reputation, and the artists to whom their productions have given employment have not always added lustre to our stage; but few people will deny that the best pantomime of the season is nearly always that produced at Drury Lane. One way of accounting for this is found in the fact that Mr. Chatterton secures the services of that veteran writer of pantomimes, Mr. E. L. Blanchard, and relies on the great abilities of the Vokes Family to give full play to the author's whimsical ideas. This season's piece is founded on the well known legend of *Dick Whittington and His Cat*; and without starting any argument as to how much of that venerable nursery story is true, we may say that it is followed with tolerable closeness. The opening scene, Revels in Cheapside, gives opportunity for one of those charming ballets for which Mr. Cormack is famous; and we may also note that the hand of Mr. Beverley has not lost its skill, the scenery being worthy of his high reputation. As we have before hinted, the chief actors in the piece are supplied from the Vokes Family. Mr. Fred Vokes is a wonderfully agile Fitzwarren, whose muscles are apparently made of leather, and whose bones are certainly constructed of indiarubber. Mr. Walter Vokes is the fortune bearing cat, whilst Miss Victoria and Miss Rosina Vokes add to the scene, not only their grace and beauty, but also a very considerable share of dramatic ability in the parts of Dick Whittington and Alice Fitzwarren. It is evident that no pains have been spared to render the fittings and accessories as gorgeous as possible, and as the result it may be said that, however wearisome this kind of entertainment may be, the Drury Lane pantomime is good in its kind.

Since the days of the famous donkey in the *Forty Thieves*, the COVENT GARDEN pantomime has been noted rather for splendour than for fun, and as a case in point, we need only mention *Babil and Bijou*. In respect both of show and amusement the *Cinderella* of this year seems hardly up to the standard of its predecessors; the dialogue, presumably new, is dull, and the scenery and dresses appear to have seen wear. Most people, however, will forgive the many shortcomings of the piece, because it introduces once more Miss Nelly Power as one of those fairy princes, all sparkle and laughter, in which she has so often charmed. Her return to the stage is especially welcome at a time when real burlesque actresses are so rare. A fitting pendant to Miss Power's Prince Pleasons is the Cinderella of Miss Amalia, whose acting is marked by much freshness and grace. Mr. Brittain Wright is admirably fitted to sustain the burden of the broadly comic fun, ably assisted, as he is, by Mr. W. H. Fair and Mr. Rogers. It is excessively hard to introduce new features into a pantomime, but the old points still seem to be capable of provoking laughter, and we do not doubt that *Cinderella* will have a fair run.

A plot, which might have been written by a playwright escaped from Bedlam: dresses notable for their eccentricity: a jumble of funny songs and grotesque dances: these are the ingredients of the Christmas pudding at the STRAND. From its title to its "Finale," the new piece is a sheer absurdity, but it is supported by Mr. Terry as an old Frenchman, always getting himself into scrapes; by the excellent acting of M. Marius, who never lets slip a chance of making a point; and by the exhilarating verve and go of Miss L. Venne and Miss Claude, and all of this kind would run one of Dr. Vellere's plays for months—at the STRAND.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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VANITAS VANITATUM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The comments of Bro. "T. F." upon this subject possess one especial merit, namely, they show that he is thoroughly in earnest. He does not mince matters, and disdains to disguise the supreme contempt in which he holds Masonic decorations. His zeal, however, has led him into rashness. In his desire to teach us our duties, he forgets that modesty and moderation are absolutely necessary to render the lessons effectual. He must surely be endowed with a vast amount of pluck, for few will be found sufficiently daring to prefer an indictment, wholesale and unmistakable, unflinchingly and without reserve. On reading his remarks in your last issue, I positively became terrified; my heart almost stood still, and I verily believe all and every one of my limbs would have obstinately refused to perform their functions had I attempted to move, because, to my utter amazement, I found—I, who had hitherto deemed myself one of the most loyal of Masons—that I was one of the "chief law-breakers, and persistently continued to violate the Book of the Constitutions." "T. F." is not a man of half-and-half or milk-and-water measures. He goes the whole hog, and includes W.M.'s, P.M.'s, M.M.'s, and, indeed, indirectly, the officers high and low of the Grand Lodge itself, in his sweeping denunciation. For many years past, my *confrères* and myself have attended Grand Lodge, brave with silver tans on our badges, and our manly breasts decked with glittering gold jewels, unmolested by the scrutineers, and unopposed by the vigilant functionary who guards the portal of the sanctum. Poor deluded creatures that we were, to imagine ourselves obedient to the laws, while in reality pursuing a course of misdemeanour. O, Bro. "T. F." you have rudely and cruelly disturbed our pleasant repose. There is, however, one consolation; we are, taken altogether, a goodly company. Silver tans and gold jewels are patronised by the highest dignitaries of the Order. A wonderful display of the latter may be observed on the dais at every assembly at Grand Lodge, and resplendent is the aspect of many occupying a place in the body of the hall. Indeed, the authorities, and, I think, wisely, encourage the use of these ornaments. Why should Masons affect to despise that which is valued so highly amongst every class of human kind? Royalty has its distinctive emblems, and is proud of its ribbons and stars. Soldiers and sailors risk their lives, incited, first of all, by a spirit of patriotism, then stimulated by the prospect of possible distinction in the shape of a medal conferred by the sovereign. The young lawyer dreams of the silk gown, and the aspiring curate of the lawn sleeves. The successful trader spends his thousands to attain the dignity of the crimson robe, and to be called, if even only for one short year, "my Lord Mayor." Diplomatists have been known to sell their very souls for a decoration from a foreign potentate, and great monarchs, upon occasions, bestow orders of distinction upon each other. The Prince of Wales in India distributes stars and orders not only upon the faithful native chiefs, but upon the tried English servants of the Crown. Great events are commemorated, and ingenuity, skill, and invention frequently rewarded with a medal. Our own Grand Lodge has instituted the Charity, Past Master, Centenary, and lately the one in honour of the Grand Installation. Is it to be asserted that all this money is ill spent, and ought to be bestowed upon charity? Such a policy would be suicidal, and defeat its own ends. For in the production of these gew-gaws, which some so highly prize, and others pretend to despise, many thousands of hands are employed, and thus the most valuable aid is afforded to a large and deserving section of our fellow creatures by enabling them to earn an honest independence. Our accuser asserts that Lodge funds are misappropriated when applied to the purchase of a testimonial for a retiring W.M. This, I think, is a mistake, Lodge subscriptions are intended and regulated for three distinct and specified purposes. First, for payment of Grand Lodge dues, second, to defray expenses incidental to the working of the Lodge, and the remaining portion to be expended, in most Lodges, part to be set aside for the private benevolent fund, and part for refreshment, or to be applied in any other way the vote of the majority might decide. Now, if from this last moity a sum is taken for the purchase of a presentation jewel, can it fairly be said to have been misapplied? or that it is "applied to a purpose it was never intended?" I speak of some friends, who, after going in for all the fancy degrees, and spending no end of money, pronounced them "all humbug." I do not wonder at that, excess of any kind is unwholesome, and too much eating or drinking will often produce nausea; but that is no reason why the temperate should be deprived of their quiet enjoyment, or relinquish the advantages of their sober and legitimate pursuits. Bro. "T. F." is not content to limit his strictures to the conduct of Craft Masons, but characteristically has a fling at the Royal Arch, which he all but includes in the Schismatic degrees. But, *nil desperandum*, let us acknowledge our innocent follies, rejoice in the possession of our gilded and bejewelled toys, and refrain from any attempt to hide what may be termed a childish delight in our bright coloured ribbons, but at the same time continue, as most of us have hitherto endeavoured, to do all in our power to ameliorate the condition of the aged, the widow and the orphan, not only in the household of the faithful but to every human creature who claims our consideration. Neglect in those respects on our part would indeed entitle us to the appellation of "law breakers." While we continue to act in conformity with the principles of the Craft, our little innocent vanities will be readily overlooked by every good man and true. It has never appeared that gloom and cynicism have wrought much good in the world, or that a long face and sombre clothing have accelerated human happiness. The Creator's own work is full of bright colours and gorgeous decorations, and I am inclined to think we cannot do better than humbly and reverently follow His example.

Yours fraternally,

27th December 1875. E. GOTTHEIL.

BRO. GOTTHEIL'S "SUGGESTION TO OUR JEWISH BRETHREN."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

RESPECTED FRIEND AND BROTHER,—Brother Gottheil is of the opinion that something still remains to be done to render our Masonic Charitable Institutions thoroughly effective. The orphan children of Jewish brethren, so he tells us, *hitherto* "have been unable to participate in the benefits of either of them." The charities are, of course, open to them, as to others, but the system of management is not such as our Jewish brethren desire for their children. We are bound to consider this statement from a brother who is a representative of a class of men and brethren who have nobly done their part, *not only for Masonic charities, but on behalf of many other such benevolent institutions.*

In considering Bro. Gottheil's letter, it will be well for us to remember a fact or two about which he says nothing, and which has an important bearing on the case.

"ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS."

1 (xlix.) It is "a fundamental principle of this institution that its benefits shall be extended to the sons of *all* brethren under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, without any distinction arising from religious belief. The benefits offered by the system in operation prior to the establishment of the school house *shall be continued* to the sons of brethren whose parents or friends may object to their being placed on the establishment." (Page 11, Laws 1873.)

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

2 (xlix.) "All girls duly elected become inmates of the establishment, *with the exception of the daughters of Jewish parents, who may be educated out of the establishment*, if their relations and friends so desire." (Laws 1873, page 11.)

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

3 (lxiv.) "The General Committee may pay for the education of each boy (*or girl*) to the age of sixteen years, any sum not exceeding *twelve pounds per annum*." (Page 15, Laws 1873.)

(Then follow rules as to the education, examination, and such like, of children educated in schools approved by the committee).

4. It is evident, then, from the foregoing extracts, that a child of Jewish parents, if elected into either of our Masonic institutions, and whose friends object to his or her being educated with the other children, may be educated in a Jewish school, approved of by the committee, at an expense of twelve pounds annually (or less, if deemed desirable), though *of this fact our Brother Gottheil makes no mention.*

5. In view of the preceding, we have simply to consider the question of maintenance (*not education*), and for an additional £18 or £20 per annum we presume all that is necessary may be obtained, the cost per head of each child in the Institution being materially affected by the expenses of the secretarial and collecting departments, as also of the building fund, of which those out of the Institution would not require to be paid for, though, of course, on the calculation of the expenses, their number would be included.

6. Our able brother then alludes to the excellent funds of certain Hebrew lodges in London and in the country, which, for the number of the members, are equal to the best of any ordinary lodge funds in this country, and says, "*the calls upon which are unfrequent, and comparatively insignificant. The rest remains unproductive, and no benefit to anybody.*"

7. Assuming the total funds of the Hebrew lodges to be £5,000, we have an annual (and increasing) income of £250, and taking it for granted that the number of children elected *annually* who desire to be boarded and educated according to the Hebrew faith would not exceed from three to *five*, then surely £100 to £150 of such income *might fairly be devoted to the object which Bro. Gottheil has at heart*, and which object we most fraternally wish him success in achieving.

8. Should the lodges object to such a use of their funds, *though*, as Bro. Gottheil tells us, these funds are of little benefit to any one, not being much asked for, then we think it would be desirable to increase the sum payable by our Institutions to such children who wish to come under special regulations, so as to include board, clothing, and education.

With all respect, yours fraternally,

V.P.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—In my poor judgment, it seems that the only way of dealing with the obnoxious motion referred to by "W.M." in your issue of the 25th ult. is by motion, made and seconded, that so much of the

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minutes of the previous meeting as relate thereto, be not confirmed. I find nothing in the Constitutions on this head, but Oliver, at pp. 187-8 of his *Masonic Jurisprudence*, under section, "Confirmation of the minutes," lays it down that "no resolution of a Lodge, or any other business, how unanimously soever it may have been agreed to in the first instance, becomes binding, and no action can be taken upon it till it has been confirmed by open voting at a subsequent regular meeting, with at least five Master Masons and members of the Lodge present; for as no business can be transacted at a Lodge of Emergency, except what is named in the summons, it would be improper at such a casual meeting of the brethren to read any minutes, except those which distinctly refer to the matter for which the special Lodge has been convened. So stands the law, and a very judicious law it is; for it prevents all factious intriguing, which could scarcely fail to be occasionally successful, if a resolution or law established by a majority of votes at one Lodge were irreversible at another." Bro. Chalmers I. Paton, without going as fully into the subject as Oliver, is equally explicit. He rules, at p. 234 of his *Freemasonry and its Jurisprudence*, as follows:—"After a Lodge has been opened according to the formalities of the Order, the first thing to be done is the reading of the minutes of the preceding communication, these are then to be corrected and confirmed by a vote of the Lodge. 2. To this rule there is this qualification, that the minutes of a regular or stated communication cannot be *altered* or *amended* at a special one." The italics are my own, for I am anxious to draw attention to the wording of this qualification. It seems to me the logical inference to be drawn therefrom is, that while the minutes of a regular communication cannot be *altered* or *amended* at a special one, they may be *altered* or *amended* at the next regular one. Further, I should interpret Bro. Paton's purpose in using "corrected and confirmed" and "altered or amended," to be this:—

The minutes, according to the rule, must be read in order that they may "be corrected" (verbally, if necessary) "and confirmed" (as to the matter, if it so seem fit to the Lodge). In the qualification, I consider *altered* applies to such verbal changes, if any, as may be thought necessary, while *amended* refers to any material changes the Lodge, on reconsideration, may think proper to adopt.

I am aware that Bro. Paton's book must be looked upon as chiefly intended for Lodges under the jurisdiction of Grand Lodge, Scotland, but his confirmation of Oliver—and, I take it, he does confirm him—is a coincidence that must not be overlooked, even though the one is writing for Scotch, and the other for English Lodges.

Fraternally yours,

Q.

MASONIC GATHERING AT BRIGG.

From the "Hull and Lincolnshire Times."

THE Installation of Bro. Samuel E. Hodgson, as Worshipful Master of the Ancholme Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 1282, took place on Monday afternoon last, at the Masonic Hall, Brigg. The new W.M. is, we understand, the Vicar of Scawby, and has already filled the office of Grand Chaplain for the province of Lincolnshire; and so great was the confidence reposed in him by the brethren with whom he had been associated, that his election to the principal chair was unanimous. He follows in the footsteps of a most excellent master, Bro. Thomas Fryer, who has safely guided the Lodge through a shoal of difficulties which at one time threatened it, and under whose masterly rule the Ancholme Lodge still maintains a high rank in the province. For three years previously, Bro. Fryer had done the Lodge good service while filling the office of secretary; and in retiring from the chair on Monday last, the brethren paid him a graceful as well as a deserved tribute of their respect and esteem. His name will follow on the archives of the lodge those of many other distinguished Masons, and immediately that of P.M. Bro. W. Pigott, whose interest and exertions on behalf of the Masonic charities has earned for him the applause of the brethren generally, in the province and elsewhere. The lodge was formally opened and the preliminary business transacted under the presidency of the retiring Worshipful Master, who was supported on the dais by several Past Masters and Provincial Grand Officers. On the lodge being raised to the second degree, the chair was taken by the installing master, Bro. W. W. Copeland, P.M., of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, Grimsby, and P.P.G.S.D., who admirably performed the very solemn and interesting ceremony of installation, in accordance with the ancient formularies of the Craft. In the delivery of the charges, the Installing Master was ably assisted by Bro. Fryer, and at the conclusion of the ceremony, the newly-installed Master proceeded to invest his officers for the ensuing year, the collars having been bestowed as follows:—Bro. Thomas Fryer, I.P.M.; Bro. W. A. Field, S.W.; Bro. James Wilson, J.W.; Bro. T. B. Dalton, S.D.; Bro. F. R. Sutton, J.D.; Bro. Thomas Clough, secretary; Bro. Joseph Parker, treasurer; Bro. D. Walter Paterson, director of ceremonies; Bro. Jonathan Spring, organist; Bro. Charles L. Hett, I.G.; and Bro. J. Cawkwell, tyler. The Worshipful Master then briefly thanked the brethren for the honour they had conferred upon him by placing him in the dignified position he now occupied. He had not sought such an honour, and had previously no intention of aspiring to the chair; but at their kind request he had consented to accept the mastership, and felt deeply sensible of the compliment which had been paid to him. He also thanked the Installing Master for having come from Grimsby to take part in the ceremony of the day, and for the kindly aid he always extended to the Ancholme Lodge. He had now a still more pleasing duty to discharge, which was to convey to his Immediate Past Master a tangible expression of the manner in which the brethren appreciated the zeal and efficiency with which he had conducted the affairs of the lodge during the past year. So sincerely did they esteem Bro. Fryer personally, and so grateful were they for his conduct in the chair, and the way in which he had assisted the lodge, that they had spontaneously subscribed for the purchase of a Past Master's jewel, which he had now extreme pleasure in placing upon Bro. Fryer's breast. Might he have long life and health to continue his very valuable services to the Craft in general, and the Ancholme Lodge in particular (loud applause). Bro. Fryer, who was evidently taken by surprise by the presentation of this beautiful jewel, was so overcome by emotion that he was utterly unable to express his thanks to the brethren, but resumed his seat amidst the most hearty applause. Some other matters of routine business having been transacted, the lodge was closed in due form.

In the evening a complimentary banquet was given to the Immediate Past Master, at the Angel Hotel, when a sumptuous repast was provided by Mr. Kirkham. The Worshipful Master, Bro. S. E. Hodgson, presided, supported by Bro. Thomas Fryer I.P.M., the "guest of the evening," and amongst those present we also observed:—Bros. W. W. Copeland P.P.G.S.D., W. Pigott P.M., W. Marshall P.M., J. Robinson W.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, Grimsby, Thomas Marris P.M. P.P.G.P., W. Swallow P.M., W. H. Sissons P.G.S., and M. Woodall of the St. Matthew's Lodge, Barton; Bros. W. Hesseltine, H. J. Amphlett, Alexandra Lodge, Hornsea, Thomas Clough, Joseph Parker, T. B. Dalton, Charles L. Hett, Jonathan Spring, J. R. Dudding, Robert Johnson, J. Wilson, F. R. Sutton, &c. The vice-chair was occupied by the S.W., Bro. W. A. Field, and Bro. Dr. Walter Paterson officiated as the Director of Ceremonies. At the conclusion of the repast, the customary toast of "The Queen and the Craft" was given from the chair, and was most loyally received, as also was that of "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales G.M. of England, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family."

Bro. J. Robinson next proposed "The Right Worshipful the Pro. Grand Master of England, the Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Lodge of England," the toast being received with the usual honours.

Bro. W. H. Sissons then gave "The Right Worshipful Prov. Grand Master of Lincolnshire, the Duke of St. Albans, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. W. H. Smythe, and the Prov. Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire." In doing so he expressed regret at the infrequency of the opportunities afforded them of meeting with the Provincial Grand Master; but thought the province was exceedingly fortunate in having so able and painstaking a Deputy in the person of Bro. Smythe. On no occasion, when asked to meet and assist them, did he refuse; he was always glad to aid them by his presence whenever any event of importance to the Craft took place in the province. (Applause.) Therefore, from the high esteem in which he was held by all the brethren, he felt assured that the toast would be most heartily received. (Musical honours.)

Bro. Swallow, in returning thanks for the Prov. Officers, said he was sorry they did not see so much of his Grace the Duke of St. Albans as many of them would like; and if he were to attend their meetings oftener they would have much greater pleasure in according a hearty reception to the toast just proposed. (Hear, hear.) Every one would have great pleasure in returning thanks to Bro. Smythe, who was a good and true man and Mason. (Applause.) He returned his heartfelt thanks for the compliment paid to the officers of the Prov. Grand Lodge; and felt sure that when the brethren attended that assembly they must all be satisfied with the way in which the work was performed. He thought this Lodge was second to none in the world, and when Grand Lodge was held in Brigg, this year, he felt they would all be exceedingly delighted. (Applause.)

The Worshipful Master then proposed, what he might call, emphatically, the "toast of the evening." He felt he must propose this toast himself, not only from the high position he held as the Master of this Lodge, but also from the fact of his having received so much kindness from Bro. Fryer, while filling the chair of the S.W., and in other offices in the Lodge. In proposing "Our Guest," he remembered—though it was not pleasant to recall disagreeable facts—that some people thought, because there were certain clouds on their horizon some time ago, that therefore Masonry in Brigg was likely to fail. He, for one, however, felt perfectly certain that they had amongst them good and true men, who would never allow such a catastrophe to happen; and since then they had had fresh blood infused into their Lodge. While that new blood had helped to strengthen them, he was bound to say that the older brethren all worked with a will; so that, so far from the Ancholme Lodge failing, it was now rapidly in the ascendant. Moreover, they would all agree that a great deal of its present prosperity was due to Bro. Fryer, than whom no man could have laboured more conscientiously in doing his duty. (Applause.) No man could have done his duty more zealously, or have been kinder or more ready to assist his officers and the brethren generally than had been Bro. Fryer. He only hoped every Lodge might have as good a Master as the Ancholme Lodge had possessed during the past year. He concluded by proposing, with all his heart, the "health of their worthy Immediate Past Master, Bro. Thomas Fryer." (Loud cheers.)

Brother Thomas Fryer, who was received with prolonged applause, thanked the brethren sincerely for the honour they had paid him; for, indeed, it seemed to be a tacit understanding amongst them to pour down honours upon him. For what he knew not, unless it was for simply discharging his duty (applause). They all know that, when he was elected Master of this Lodge, he thought himself—and he dared some of them also thought with him—that they should have a year of trial, but he felt also that he had those at his back who, to use a vulgar phrase, "Never say die" (hear, hear). He had his Immediate Past Master and other Past Masters and officers to help him, and who were always as ready to do so as they were thoroughly efficient. He could not express the feelings which came welling up within him in response to the kind fraternal welcome they had accorded to him. This jewel which he wore upon his breast should ever be regarded as a token of gratefulness from the brethren of the Ancholme Lodge. If they were ever to remember that they were brethren indeed, and not merely so in name, but in feelings and emotions, acting for the mutual welfare of each other, they would

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all do differently. This world of ours would be almost transformed; and if they all carried out the grand principles of Freemasonry they would want no other, and no better, religion (applause). If, as they invested themselves, and studied the beautiful ritual of the Craft, their better nature asserted itself, and they resolved to observe and carry out those principles, they would achieve a glorious work. If they could, all of them, through the length and breadth of the land, carry out the tenets of the profession of Masonry, then the Craft would rise higher and higher in usefulness and popular esteem. Some time ago he read of a man who had fallen to the lowest depths of poverty and degradation. That man was a Mason, but had never entered his Lodge for years. One day, turning over some old things, he came across a package which contained his Masonic apron, and the sight of it so filled his mind with past recollections, what he had heard and learnt in the ancient charges, and when he had acquiesced in the tenets and principles inculcated in his Lodge, that he was filled with remorse. The grave question came to him, "How have I fulfilled the pledges I then made? and how have I striven to emulate the ennobling principles of Freemasonry?" He put aside his apron, and resolved to lead a new life (applause). So, whenever they invested themselves with the emblems of their profession, let them observe in their hearts what they signified; and then might they truly follow out the principles so nobly dictated to them by the Craft (cheers).

Brother W. Pigott next proposed "The Installing Masters," in doing which he observed that the brethren of the Ancholme Lodge were deeply indebted to the brethren from a distance, who came annually to assist them in the ceremony of installation. Brother Copeland had installed most of the Masters of this Lodge, and with his name he would couple the toast which had been entrusted to him. Every one present must have enjoyed the efficient way in which Bro. Copeland had conducted the ceremony; and this day he had been ably assisted by their own immediate Past Master. He lived in hope that in years to come they might have other Past Masters able to assist in that interesting ceremonial; but that as long as he was able to come amongst them, he trusted, for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne," that Bro. Copeland would strain a nerve to be present amongst them on all such occasions. (Applause.) He had many matters concerning the Craft upon which he desired to speak; but, as the visitors would have to leave by an early train, he would content himself with simply proposing the toast he had named. (Cheers.)

Bro. W. W. Copeland, remarking that "time, tide, and trains wait for no man," said he would be brief in responding to the last toast, which had been so cordially received. He was extremely obliged to his esteemed friend on the left for so kindly coupling his name with the toast, and for the complimentary observations that had fallen from his lips. He had pleasure in assisting at the consecration of the Ancholme Lodge, when it was formed, some years ago; and to-day's ceremony made the fifth of its kind in which he had taken a part. To-day it afforded him much gratification to have been so ably assisted by their own Immediate Past Master, and echoed the sentiments of Bro. Pigott, who desired to see the past officers taking a more active part in such ceremonies. However, he had put off an important engagement in order to be present to-day; for he held it to be a duty to assist, if he could, any Lodge which might be desirous of such help. He hoped he should live to assist at many more such ceremonies in the Ancholme Lodge, and to do what little he was able in furtherance of Freemasonry in Brigg. (Applause.) There were many old and pleasant associations surrounding this town, and it afforded him peculiar pleasure at all times to come and try to be of service to the brethren here. He wished especially success and happiness to the newly-elected officers, and trusted that the W.M. might not be in fear of any such troubles coming upon him as Bro. Fryer had in his year of office. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) He hoped all would go amicably and smoothly with the Lodge, and that it would continue to prosper and become more extensively useful in the district. If anything pleased him to-day it was the tribute of respect and esteem which the brethren had presented to their worthy Immediate Past Master. He felt that the subject of that testimonial was the right man in the right place; and he was glad they had recognised the fact by the beautiful present, which must have been to Bro. Fryer a source of immense pride and gratification. He trusted the newly-installed Master had a very pleasant year before him, and that, under his judicious and wise ruling, it would continue to be in the ascendant. (Applause.)

Bro. Thomas Marris, in giving the "healths of the Visiting Brethren," said it was always a pleasure to see brethren from other Lodges visiting the Ancholme; and they valued greatly the interchange of good feeling which was thus engendered. Their motto was brotherly love and charity, and they should do their utmost to cultivate that intimate acquaintance and friendship which tended to promote the principles of Masonry. Thus they would form a column of mutual support and strength, and would do much to further the interest and welfare of the Craft. He trusted the new year had dawned upon this Lodge with increased happiness and prosperity, and that they might experience no serious drawbacks. He thought Bro. Fryer might look back upon his year of office with satisfaction, knowing that all the troubles which at one time seemed hanging over the Lodge had been dissipated like clouds before the wind. He had worked the Lodge with credit to himself, and satisfaction to the whole of the brethren, and he had also rendered very valuable assistance to the sister Lodges in the province. He had been the mainstay of the Ancholme Lodge, and no doubt he would well support the new W.M. who had been installed this day.

Bro. Marshall, P.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, responded on behalf of the visitors.

Bro. T. Fryer then proposed "The Worshipful Master of the Ancholme Lodge," a toast which he felt sure they would all receive with acclamation. Bro. Hodgson had been his S.W., and during his year of office had always shown himself to be a most efficient officer. He was convinced that in him the Ancholme Lodge would have a W.M. who would do justice to it, for he had judgment to discern, and ability to execute his duties. (Applause.) He exhorted the brethren to be punctual and regular in their attendance at the Lodge meetings; and to make such study as would enable the Master to look with confidence to each and all of them in case their assistance might be required. Their W.M. was so efficient that there need be no fear for the popularity and progress of the Lodge during the ensuing year: and he trusted he might be supported by every officer and brother in the Lodge. (Cheers.)

The Worshipful Master, who was most cordially welcomed, said he felt exceedingly the high honour they had conferred upon him this day; and he did not believe any man could be made Master of a Lodge without feeling what an important—and he might say solemn—place he had to fill. He need hardly say that he had always looked upon Freemasonry, not merely as a a vehicle for conveying charities to other people, but also as an instrument for improving themselves. (Hear, hear.) As a minister of religion himself, he regarded Masonry as second only to religion itself in conveying truth to others. He must confess that, although in his younger days he never aspired to any office like this, yet he had great pleasure now in accepting it. Still he considered it was far better for one who aspired to the Master's chair to work up through every office; and he could have wished that he had had another year of study before he accepted that responsible position. However, he would do his best, with the aid of his Past Masters, to see that all the ceremonies were carried out as they should be; and he trusted they might have a satisfactory and successful year. Once more he returned them his grateful thanks for having raised him to the honourable position he now held. (Cheers.)

Several other toasts were honoured, including "The officers of the Ancholme Lodge," "The Masonic Charities," the "Ladies," &c., and with some excellent singing the evening was spent pleasantly, Bro. Jonathan Spring rendering valuable assistance as accompanyist, on the pianoforte.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. SEATON, M.D., P.M. 857.

A NUMBER of the brethren gathered at the hospitable residence of Bro. J. Seaton, M.D., P.M. 857, at Halifford, on Tuesday, 4th of January, the occasion being the birthday of their kind entertainer, and advantage was taken of the event to present him with a handsome portrait that had been subscribed for by them. Flys had been placed at their disposal at Sunbury Station, and they were conveyed to Halifford House, where a most excellent dinner was provided, and a kindly welcome. After the cloth had been removed, the picture was presented by Bro. Wynn Williams, M.D., 857, who, in a few well-chosen words, expressed the pleasure the brethren felt in wishing their esteemed host happy returns, and presenting him with the testimonial portrait, a mark of their appreciation of his conduct as a Mason. Bro. Seaton replied in feeling terms. The health of the artist, Bro. Frances Pile, was duly given and responded to. The portrait (in oil) was much admired, and reflects great credit on the artist. The necessity of being in time for the return train shortened an evening's enjoyment, but the brethren will long remember the pleasant hours spent on the 4th of January, at Halifford House.

TEACHING A CHILD HOW TO SWIM.—Bro. Captain Webb writes in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, for January:—It is the duty of every parent to insist on his sons learning to swim. Now, to teach a very young child to swim, the best place of all is a large puddle in the sands at low tide. The child, like a puppy, will begin by paddling. If you throw a cork into the water, you will see the puppy run in up to his depth, and give a short bark; and the chances are, especially if there is a grown-up dog that can swim to set him an example, that in a day or two he will take his plunge of his own accord, and very proud he will be of his first success; only here, again, don't overdo it; as soon as the puppy has been in, walk away and call him, and he will be the more anxious to go into the water another time. The principle is somewhat similar to Sam Weller's letter: "She'll wish there was more, and there's the great art o' letter-writin'." Now, pity your child like your puppy; entice him in, and if you can get some older child who can swim to go in with him, all the better, but let the child do just as he likes. Perhaps the first day he will be afraid to go into the water deeper than his knees. Here again a little artifice may be employed. Get two children to play at splashing one another—they will enjoy the fun, and, gradually getting excited, will very likely venture in deeper and deeper.

COURTESY TO STRANGERS.—The manner of receiving visitors in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery varies, not only according to lines of latitude and longitude, but according to the individual ideas of those who for the time may have the direction of affairs in these bodies. We have visited Lodges far distant from home, where although unknown and lacking a personal introduction to the brethren, we have been given so warm and cordial a greeting that we almost forgot we were strangers in a strange land. In a few cases we have been held at arms length, as it were, and have been made to feel almost as though we were intruding upon our brethren in asking admission to their assemblies. Doubtless there are some impostors, some hoodlen and designing members of the Order, whom to bar out from Masonic intercourse and sympathy would be no great wrong. But because of these characters, with which all Lodges have to deal, and the remembrance of whose visits is never altogether pleasant, it should not be forgotten that one of our grand watch words is "Fraternity," and that courtesy and hospitality to strangers are especially called for both by the letter and the spirit of Masonry. "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." [illegible]

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

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WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

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IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By Bro. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.D. No. 1201.

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STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.40, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.30, ANTARCTIC.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.30, OPERETTA. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, TOOLE AT SEA.

DUKE'S—BLACK EYED SUSAN, &c.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and BLUE BEARD.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT.—At 7.30, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

ROYALTY.—On Monday, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, BROUGHT TO BOOK. At 8.15, MARRIED IN HASTE, and THE SILENT WOMAN.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, LORD BATEMAN.

PHILHARMONIC.—At 7.30, OPERA MAD. At 8.0, FRITZ.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

OFFICE: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., M.W.G.M.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of January 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution.

To approve a list of 59 Candidates, as recommended by the General Committee, from which Nine Boys shall be elected at the Quarterly General Court, to be held on Monday, 10th April 1876.

To consider the recommendation of the General Committee, as notice of motion.

That the right to the presentation of a properly qualified boy, in perpetuity, for admission to this Institution, be secured to the Province of Warwickshire, on payment to the funds of this Institution of One Thousand Guineas.

Also to consider the following notice of motion, given by Bro. C. F. Matier, and seconded by Bro. J. L. Hine:—

"That any brother, not serving the office of Steward, who may collect for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys the sum of Fifty guineas, shall, when that sum is completed, be made a Life Subscriber, and have One Vote for Life, and should he collect a further sum of Fifty guineas, shall, on the completion thereof, receive an additional Vote, and so on for every further Fifty guineas he may collect."

The chair will be taken at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely.

*** The Seventy-eighth Anniversary Festival will be held on Wednesday, 28th June 1876, on which occasion the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, has most kindly consented to preside. The names of brethren willing to act as Stewards will be thankfully received.

By order,
FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G. Steward,
Secretary.

OFFICE: 6 FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
1st January 1876.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE principal events that have marked the recent progress of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales during his visit to India have been the unveiling the statue of Lord Mayo and the holding of a Durbar for the purpose of conferring the order of the Star of India, in its several grades, on certain of the native princes and personages of high degree, as well as on a few of our own countrymen whose services called for some acknowledgment of their merit. A long procession was duly marshalled, and was witnessed by a very large assemblage of people, the ceremony of investiture being very imposing, and lasting some two hours. It will also be gratifying to our readers to learn that two Masonic addresses, one of them in a casket of very elegant workmanship, were presented to H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. by the brethren in the Bengal district. Having attended a public breakfast at Bankipore, on the 4th instant, when covers were laid for 420 guests, his Royal Highness started at noon for Benares.

Now that the Christmas holidays are at an end, people are beginning to look forward to the approaching assembly of Parliament, but though there are sundry questions which

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may provoke a considerable amount of comment, such as the action of the Admiralty in connection with the Vanguard court martial and the accident to the Iron Duke and the new Slave Circular, there appears, at present, to be nothing calculated to disturb the existing political situation. The Conservative majority is still as great, the Liberal party is still as disunited as in the last and previous years. No doubt exists, of course, that the Government purchase of the Khedive's shares will be freely criticised, but the country seems to have made up its mind that the conduct of the Government does them great credit, and, accordingly, such criticism as may be made will be productive of more than one debate, but any opposition that may be made will probably be limited to *Vox et Praeterea Nihil*. In fact, there is every prospect of a quiet Session. No doubt the ministry will confine its attention to useful practical measures, leaving theory and hobbies to look after themselves. If so, we shall be quite content with the legislative work of the year.

Hardly have we had time to express our regret for the destruction by fire of the Goliath, and the attendant loss of life, when news is published of a similar calamity, but, happily, without loss of life. On Monday morning early, one of the boy sentries on board the training ship "Warspite," lying off Woolwich, and belonging to the Marine Society, reported that smoke was issuing from the cockpit. The officer of the watch at once gave the necessary orders for the boys to turn out. His instructions were obeyed with alacrity; the hose was got ready, the pumps set going, and a vigorous attempt made to put out the fire. Meantime Captain Phippe, who held the command of the vessel, and was sleeping ashore, was summoned, and he at once gave orders for the huge and powerful steam floats to be sent for, and if these did not come in time, he made ready to put the boys on shore. The fire spread rapidly, however, in spite of the gallant exertions of the officers and boy crew, and at length the latter were landed, with the exception of a number sufficient to work the pumps. At length a steam float arrived on the scene, and was shortly followed by others, but though huge volumes were poured upon the ill-fated ship, the fire continued to hold its own, and it was then determined to scuttle her. This, however, took some time, and even when it had been accomplished, the fire still raged, it being ebb-tide. Thus within a few days, two training ships, to which we look for a supply of sailors, both for our Royal and Merchant Navies, were completely destroyed, and, as regards the "Warspite," there are, unfortunately, some ugly rumours afloat as regard the fire having been the work of an incendiary. However, the inquiry is still proceeding, and we shall know ere long how much, or how little truth there is in the rumour.

The new year opened very inauspiciously for the Great Eastern Railway. A third class carriage, one of two attached to an ordinary train that left Lowestoft on Saturday morning, was overturned, owing to the engines leaving the rails not far from Somerleyton. There was a gang of men working on the lines at this spot, and the foremost engine knocked two of them over. The foreman of the second engine was thrown under the break van, and died from the injuries he received, just as he was being conveyed into the hospital at Lowestoft. The screams of the women in the overturned carriage were very appalling, but some of the male passengers smashed the windows, and having scrambled out, aided in rescuing their fellow passengers. The two platelayers were killed, and sundry others, including a guard who had been in the Thorpe accident, more or less severely injured or shaken. A train was at once despatched from Lowestoft with medical men, stimulants, and all the necessary appliances to meet a calamity of this kind. The usual inquest has been since held, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the newly laid rails were not sufficiently secure to allow of the passage along them of trains at the rate of more than seven miles an hour, and that the supervision of the line, as described by one of the witnesses, was inefficient. Among other accidents that have lately occurred, must be mentioned another fatal colliery explosion in Staffordshire, by which five lives have been lost. It is now known that the number of persons killed by the recent terrible Swaithe Colliery explosion amounts to one hundred and forty-one.

On Wednesday, the Earl of Derby, who is honorary Colonel of the 1st Lancashire Rifle Volunteers, delivered the prizes to that regiment in St. George's Hall, Liverpool, the Countess of Derby, with other ladies and gentleman being present. Before the distribution, his Lordship addressed the men at some length, noting especially the steady progress made in recent years by the volunteers generally, and singling out for special praise the 1st Lancashire. Lord Derby further laid great stress on the importance of steady and continued drill on the part of the men, who must throw their energy, and, if necessary, their lives into the work, for it was only on such terms that an army of regulars or volunteers could be made.

Brighton is always full of attractions, and on Wednesday, the Royal Pavilion was the scene of one of the most brilliant and fashionable assemblages ever held within its walls. This was a grand ball given by the officers of the Scots Greys. All the rooms and corridors were magnificently decorated, military dances forming a conspicuous element. Over a thousand guests were invited, and the majority of them attended. Dancing was continued till a very advanced hour; the supper, which was served in the Banquetting room, by the messman of the regiment, being in perfect keeping with the splendour of the ball. Bro. Kuhe's festival will be held from the 15th to 28th February, and will include a series of ten concerts.

Our readers will doubtless remember that a team of American riflemen crossed, last year, to contend with an Irish team of equal strength in an international match. After a gallant contest, the Americans recorded the victory. They then attended the Annual Meeting of the National Rifle Association at Wimbledon, and attempts were made to get up a contest between England and the United States. The attempt failed, but the prospect of a contest with such magnificent sportsmen as Colonel Gildersleeve was not to be lost sight of, and it has been recently announced that a challenge from the National Rifle Association of America has been received and accepted by the National Rifle Association of England for a grand international match at Philadelphia in the autumn of this year. Sir Henry Halford will captain the Englishmen, and Major Drake, R.E., will act as adjutant. The team will consist of eight, with four waiting men, and these will be selected at two competitions, one in the spring, and one to be held as soon as possible after the Wimbledon Meeting. Further rules have been laid down, and the men who go out will have to bear their own expenses, and be subject to the strictest discipline till the contest is over, when they will be permitted to make any business or pleasure engagements they may choose to contract.

The sporting world has lost, in Sir Anthony Rothschild, brother of the late Baron Rothschild, one of its keenest and warmest supporters. Sir Anthony was born in 1810, and was one of the leading members of the celebrated firm. On his brother's death he took over his valuable racing stud. For years past he had hunted regularly in Buckinghamshire. He is succeeded in the baronetcy by his nephew, Mr. Nathaniel M. de Rothschild, M.P. for Aylesbury, son of his elder brother, Baron Lionel de Rothschild.

Considering the immense destruction of property by the recent inundations of the Thames, we are not surprised to learn that the proprietors of several wharves, factories, and stores along the river have already commenced operations with a view to protect their property against the coming of the next high tidal wave. These precautionary measures are being taken at Horselydown, Bankside, Limehouse, and portions of the Lambeth riverside west of Blackfriars Bridge. At Plumstead, where the land is low, and suffers greatly from an overflow, it is proposed to construct two immense reservoirs on the marshes, to receive the overflow: at least a plan to this effect has been put forward and submitted to the district Board of Works. On the other side of the river, the Poplar Board of Works are said to be contemplating serving notices on the owners and occupiers of premises by the river side, requiring them to raise their river walls at least five feet above high water. These steps indicate a considerable amount of energy on the part of owners and occupiers, as well as of the local authorities. At the same time there is a Bill about to be brought forward, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Board of Works, having in view to prevent as far as possible these terrible inundations.

There is no accounting for the silly taste which induces many people to indulge in practical jokes. It appears that in the fashionable neighbourhood of Burlington and Cornwall Gardens, a number of people, as yet undiscovered by the police, have been indulging in the discreditable practice of window-breaking. Every night since Christmas, when, for the most part, the residents have been some time

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in bed, the windows of the fine mansions in this quarter have been broken, and even the brick piers of the house have been pulled down. The result is, of course, a considerable amount of damage, in addition to the disgraceful disturbance of honest people during their hours of rest. A number of ghost stories are in circulation, which we trust the police will contrive to solve at no distant period.

Acts of gallantry are of common occurrence among our police-constables, but it is seldom that a reward is better deserved than by Constable Thomas Hearn, 247 G, who finding the door of Mr. Diterick's premises, 4 Coleman-street, Finsbury-square, unsecurely fastened, tried, and at once pushed it open. On entering, Hearn perceived the glimmer of a light, which, however, was at once extinguished. He then turned on his bull's-eye, and saw two men, of whom one, Dillon by name, approached, and made a stab at his face. To avoid this Hearn struck him with his truncheon. Dillon then called out, "Clarke, shut the door," and another man, Tyrell, struck at the policeman with an iron bar, but was felled by an effectual blow from the valiant constable's truncheon. Two of the men then ran out, and the policeman then seized Tyrell by the throat, and, in order to avoid being thrown, was again compelled to use his staff. Dillon, one of the two, who had momentarily escaped, was afterwards captured. Both prisoners were found guilty, and Dillon was sentenced to seven, and Tyrell to five years' penal servitude. Mr. Edlin, the assistant judge, highly complimented the constable, and ordered him to receive a reward of £2.

The news from abroad is by no means without interest. First, as regards this country. Lord Northbrook, finding his health will not bear another summer in India, has resigned his Viceroyship, and will return home in May, being succeeded by Lord Lytton, who has been a member of the Diplomatic Service for nearly a quarter of a century, and is now H.M. Minister at Lisbon. Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer an Earldom on Lord Northbrook, in recognition of his valuable services. As regards our relations with Egypt, there were, a few days since, rumours of a serious disagreement between Mr. Cave, the agent of our government, and the Khedive, respecting the manner in which His Highness's financial statements had been prepared. It is said the Khedive has given way. The approaching elections in France do not seem at present to be causing any great excitement. Marshal Canrobert has refused to be put in nomination for the Senate, lest his candidature should be turned to account against the ministry of his old companion-in-arms, the Marshal President MacMahon. M. Buffet, however, recommends his election by the department of the Left. M. Gambetta has published a manifesto, in which he violently attacks the government. The Cortes in Spain is about to be elected by universal suffrage, and there are rumours that several Carlist Officers and men have been shot at Estella, for being engaged in a conspiracy against the life of Don Carlos. The Generals of the German Army, headed by the venerable Field Marshal Wrangel, paid their congratulations to the Emperor William on New Year's Day. The Emperor cordially acknowledged their good wishes.

The Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193, will hold its meetings at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C., until further notice.

Bro. Herbert Rymill, of Barbican, has made his customary gift of coals to the poor.

The Almanack of the *City Press* for the year 1876 has life-like portraits of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffs, Bro. Alderman Knight, and Bro. Deputy Breffit.

We are gratified in announcing that Bro. T. W. Ockenden has handed over to Bro. Terry £11, being the amount realised by the entertainment given at the Oriental Buildings, on the evening of Thursday, 23rd ult. Bro. Ockenden hopes to supplement this amount by £2 or £3 more, so soon as the returns of his tickets has been completed.

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 8th JANUARY.

Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1291—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1656—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.

MONDAY, 10th JANUARY.

Quarterly General Court, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.
45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. Johns, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
569—Druids' Love and Liberality, Clinton Arms Hotel, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montagu, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1031—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindpool-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1060—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1360—Former Rectath, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1388—Baldwin, Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 11th JANUARY.

45—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
65—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
264—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, Warwick.
446—St. James's, Masonic Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
862—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
905—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, Gosport.
1135—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1225—Bassconwen, Red Lion, Leyceastons, at 8. (Instruction.)
1350—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1537—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JANUARY.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Regent-street, W.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
196—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
695—Benevolence, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1454—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
R. A.—933—St. Woolos, Freemasons' Hall, Newport, Monmouthshire.

THURSDAY, 13th JANUARY.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. (Instruction.)
534—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall.
657—Canonbury, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
1260—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
32—Medina, 66 High-street, Cowes.
139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
336—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
546—Uttoxeter, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
722—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chambers, Abingdon, Berks.
1629—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Buckhurst-hill.

FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY.

278—Bartlett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 200 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
1097—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.

SATURDAY, 15th JANUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—45—St. John, Fort William.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—56—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate.
" 302—Union and Crown, Barhead.
" 384—Athole, Wellington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 403—St. George, 158 Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 418—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrews, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—178—Sentus, 170 Buchanan-street.
333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street.
FRIDAY—275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street.
" R. A. 148—St. Rollox, Garngad-road.
" 18—Dumbarton, Masonic Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John, Black Bull, Renton.
SATURDAY—26—St. John, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—The members met in their own Hall, 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 5th January, R. B. Prent R.W.M. in the chair. Bros. Holmes S.W., McCulloch J.W., McKune J., R. Prent sen. acting I.G., D. Ramsay O.G. On the dias also were Bros. Arthur, Mother Kilwining, No. 0, G. W. Wheeler 73, J. Bain P.M. 106, J. Murdoch P.M. 131, J. Munn S.W. 419, J. McInnis D.M. 408, J. Wood R.W.M. 541, and J. Ferguson P.M. 503. The only business before the Lodge was the consideration of the case of the widow of a deceased member, which was left for the Master and Wardens to deal with. The R.W.M. said they had held an emergency meeting last week, and wrought the three degrees, that the first meeting in the new year might be devoted to harmony. The brethren spent a couple of hours very happily together, Bro. Bain P.G.B.B responding to the toast of the P.G.L., Bros. Arthur, Wood and Ferguson to that of the visitors. Prosperity to Kilwinning, No. 4, was given by G. W. Wheeler, and acknowledged by the R.W.M., and also by Bro. Prent sen., one of the oldest members of the Lodge. The Masonic Press was responded to by Bro. Wheeler, on behalf of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and Bro. Ferguson.

St. John's Old Kilwinning Lodge, No. 6, Scotland.—This Lodge held its annual meeting on the 27th December 1875, at five o'clock. Present—Bros. Alexander Ross W.M., Walter Carruthers S.W., G. G. Allan J.W., Donald Reid Secretary, Hugh Ross Treasurer, William Burns S.D., A. T. F. Fraser J.D., C. Spinks and J. Menzies Stewards, G. G. Tait I.G., J. Fotheringham Tyler. Business—Election of officers for the year 1876, and the annual distribution of charities from the funds of the Lodge, when £3 2s was subscribed to the Inverness Infirmary, and £2 2s to the Soup Kitchen, Inverness. The brethren afterwards dined, and received deputations from St. Mary's Lodge of Co-operatives, No. 339, and St. Nenan's, Nairn.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Met at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C., on Monday, 3rd January. Present—Bros. Winkler W.M., Foxcroft S.W., Pilbeam J.W., Trowinnard S.D., Mitchell J.D., Saul I.G., Beckett Preceptor, Killick Sec., and a very large number of members as well as several visitors, including Bro. Eyber of Lodge Aabans, Denmark. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Hill being the candidate; the Auditors' report unanimously adopted; Bro. Halford was elected Treasurer in place of Bro. Defries, resigned; Bro. Killick re-elected Secretary. A vote of thanks was unanimously awarded the Auditors. Bros. Payn 201, Boby 1201, and Brienholt 228, were elected members. It was unanimously resolved that a ballot for a life votership take place at the next meeting, and Bros. Halford and Foxcroft were appointed Scrutineers. A vote of thanks to the W.M. brought the business to a close, and the Lodge adjourned until Monday next, at eight o'clock.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, Glasgow.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 4th January. G. M. Donald R.W.M., John Bannerman Depute Master, J. Balcentine S.M., J. Stewart P.M., A. McLeod S.W., J. Wilson acting J.W., R. Richard Sec., John Kay S.D., B. Levi I.G., A. Kay Tyler. A proposition was read, from an Israelitish gentleman, who was very carefully initiated by the R.W.M. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed Bros. John Frates and Sigismund Kaufmann to the Fellow Craft degree. The Lodge having been raised to the 3rd degree, and as both these brethren were leaving the city, Bro. D. Gilchrist R.W.M. of St. Andrews 465, raised them to the sublime degree of Master Masons. On the proposition of Bros. Wheeler and McLeod, Bro. Turnbull, of Mother Kilwinning, No. 0, and Bro. Samuels, of the Star 219, were affiliated as honorary members of the Thistle and Rose. The Lodge was then closed in harmony.

Love and Honour Lodge, No. 75.—This Lodge held its annual meeting on 29th ult., at Masonic Hall, Royal Hotel, Falmouth. Present—Bros. William H. Dunstan P.G.S.Wks. W.M., Thomas Webber S.W., Arthur B. Harris J.W., Harry Tilly S.D.; Chas. H. Williams J.D. (*pro tem*), William Johns D.C., Henry James I.G., William Rusdin P.P.G.T. Tyler, William D. Rogers Secretary, Walter F. Newman P.M. P.P.G.S.D. Treasurer. Past Masters—Bros. Jno. Vivian, Francis Dennis P.G.P., T. C. Polglase, Michael Little, and others. Visitors—Bros. T. Gill P.M. 967 P.G. Steward, A. T. Grant P.M. 318 P.G. Steward, J. M. Thomas J.W. 967, W. J. Thomas Secretary 967. Business transacted—Lodge opened in ancient form, minutes of preceding Lodges read and confirmed. After initiating Messrs. Collins and Lowry into the ancient mysteries, Bro. W. F. Newman P.M. P.P.G.S.D., in a very impressive manner, installed the W.M.-elect, Bro. Thos. Webber, into the chair of K.S. The W.M. then appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bro. W. H. Dunstan P.G.S.Wks. I.P.M., A. B. Harris S.W., Harry Tilly J.W., W. F. Newman P.M. P.S.G.S.D. Treasurer, Wm. D. Rogers Secretary, W. L. Fox S.D., Henry James J.D., R. Hasselwood I.G., Wm. Johns D.C., C. H. Williams A.D.C., G. W. Bishop Organist, Joseph Wallace S.S., J. C. Benney J.S., and William Rusden Tyler. Bro. T. C. Polglase P.M. was appointed Steward of the C.M. Annuity Fund, and Bro. Richard Carter was invested with a P.S.W. collar. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, which was served up in the host's best style. Amongst the visitors were Bros. E. T. Carlyon P.M. 331 P.P.G.S.W. Prov. G. Sec., Thos. Solomon P.M. 331 P.P.G.S.W., Richd. John P.M. 131 P.P.G.D.C., T. Gill P.M. 967 P.G.S., A. T. Grant P.M. 318 P.G.S., Thos. Oliver jun. W.M. 331, J. M. Thomas J.W. 967, and W. Jas. Thomas Sec. 967. The usual loyal, Masonic, and other toasts were introduced by the W.M. in a very happy style, and were drank with enthusiasm, after which the company became convivial. Bros. Oliver, Jenkins, and Benney favouring the company with songs. On the whole, a very pleasant and harmonic meeting was spent.

Imperial George Lodge, No. 78.—This Lodge held its St. John's Festival on Thursday, the 23rd of December 1875, at the Asbeston Arms Hotel, Middleton. Present—Bros. W. H. Kershaw W.M., David Reid S.W., Forrester Fothergill Secretary, W. Percival S.D., John Wood P.M. D.C., J. Millhouse I.G., G. Bradbury J.W., Harley Heywood P.M. Treasurer, S. Lawton J.D., E. Hatton Steward, John Kent Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Dyson, Garlick, Chatham, Nathan, &c. Visitors—Bros. Cox P.G.S.D., Hind P.M. Timperley P.M., Owen, Harwood, Willing, Murray, Dee, Crompton, Dickson, and others. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the installation of Bro. Reid, W.M. elect, was at once proceeded with by Bro. John Wood P.M. D.C., who performed his duty in a most able manner. The investment of the various officers followed, after which the Lodge was closed according to ancient custom, when the brethren retired from labour to refreshment. The banquet reflected great credit on the hostess, Mrs. Harrison. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and drank with great enthusiasm, especially that of His Royal Highness the G.M., for on this occasion the P.M.'s and officers of the Lodge, who attended the installation of His Royal Highness, presented a magnificent portrait of the G.M. in full Masonic costume to the Lodge, and it was unveiled by the Secretary. Each toast was followed by appropriate songs, glees and speeches.

Chapter No 87.—This Chapter met on Wednesday, 5th of January, at 12 Trongate, Glasgow, Comp. G. B. McNaught Z. presiding, when the Mark degree was very effectively wrought by Comp. A. Mercer, 1st Sojourner. There was a good attendance of members for the first meeting in the year.

Friendship Lodge, No. 100.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 30th of December, at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Great Yarmouth. Present—Bros. Jas. Bond W.M., E. J. Bonfellow S.W., R. Martins J.W., J. W. French S.D., R. S. Steele acting J.D., C. M. Kirkham I.G., J. Holt Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. W. D. Palmer, J. Franklin, Edward Howes, A. Hanlon, H. Campling, and a large attendance of brethren. The Lodge was opened at 5 o'clock, and the minutes of the previous meeting confirmed. Bro. Rev. J. Gurney (Oxford) was unanimously elected a joining member. Messrs. J. W. Bennett, A. D. Bennett, T. C. Blyth, and Harry Mayer were initiated; Bros. Frederick Welham and Robert Scott passed to the 2nd degree, and Bro. Henry Sidney Lacon was raised to the 3rd degree. The ceremonies were conducted throughout by the W.M., and lasted nearly four hours, the visitors, who were Bros. G. J. Briggs (London), Dr. J. C. Smith 313, and T. Briggs (Sunderland), complimented the W.M. on the excellent working of himself and officers. The Lodge then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshments.

Royal Gloucester Lodge, No. 130.—On Thursday afternoon, 5th January, Bro. W. J. Hickman was installed W.M. of the Royal Gloucester Lodge of Freemasons, by the R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight (Bro. W. W. B. Beach M.P.) The ceremony took place at the Masonic Hall, Bugle-street, when the P.G.M., accompanied by his deputy (Bro. W. Hickman) and several past and present provincial officers, was received with the customary honours. The Installing Board comprised no less than twenty Past Masters, and there was a large attendance of brethren at the installation ceremony, which the P.G.M. most impressively performed. The newly installed W.M. of the Royal Gloucester has filled the office of S.W. during the past year, and succeeds in the chair Bro. Morris Miles, who has done credit to himself and honour to the Lodge, which has been attended by a gratifying measure of progress and prosperity. After the W.M. had been inducted and proclaimed, he proceeded to appoint and invest his officers as follow:—Bros. R. Sharp S.W., C. W. A. Jellicoe J.W., M. Miles I.P.M., the Rev. E. Y. Nepean P.P.G.C. Chaplain, J. E. Le Feuvre Treasurer, J. N. Weston Secretary, Jas. Coles S.D., Jennings J.D., F. Myer I.G., H. M. Pike Organist, Robertson and Obree Stewards, Biggs Tyler. At the conclusion of the proceedings a cordial vote of thanks, proposed by the W.M. and seconded by the I.P.M., was tendered to the P.G.M. for his kindness in specially attending to perform the ceremony of installation. The P.G.M., in responding, expressed the pleasure it always afforded him to visit the Royal Gloucester Lodge, and then presented to D.P.G.M. Hickman the patent of his appointment as Deputy Grand Master of the Province, which had been beautifully written in illuminated text. He bore personal testimony to the value of Bro. Hickman's services in the high office which he filled, and said that his Masonic labours, both in the province and in London, were cordially recognised and approved throughout the Craft. The D.P.G.M., in accepting the same, conveyed his sense of the high honour conferred upon him by the P.G.M. in appointing him as his deputy, and said the pleasure and satisfaction had been greatly enhanced by the cordial manner in which all the Lodges he had visited in the province had, by their reception of him, endorsed that appointment. It would ever be his endeavour to promote the true interests of Freemasonry, and to render every possible assistance to the P.G.M. in discharging the important and responsible duties associated with the government of the province. The W.M. then proposed, and Bro. T. P. Payne P.M. seconded a vote of thanks to Bro. Morris Miles for the efficient and assiduous manner in which he had discharged the duties of W.M. during the past year, and that he be presented with a Past Master's

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jewel in recognition of the same. This was cordially supported by the P.G.M., who spoke very highly of Bro. Miles's Masonic services; and the vote having been unanimously agreed to, it was suitably and gracefully acknowledged. Another gratifying incident followed, in the presentation to Bro. P.M. Booth, who has undergone a long and painful illness, of a testimonial, consisting of a purse and an illuminated address, recording the value of the services rendered by him in the various offices he has filled during a lengthened Masonic career, and specially his readiness at all times to aid and instruct individual members of the Order. The testimonial was raised chiefly in the Gloucester Lodge, but several brethren connected with other Lodges contributed to it, in order to manifest their esteem towards Bro. Booth. The P.G.M. referred in terms of warm commendation to Bro. Booth's services, and spoke approvingly of the course which the Lodge had adopted in giving this practical expression of its regard to one who so well deserved it. In some kindly and well chosen words he asked Bro. Booth's acceptance of the testimonial; and the latter, in returning thanks, said that nothing had so much cheered him during his recent illness as the knowledge that the Royal Gloucester Lodge were intending to make him this presentation. There were but three present who were members of the Lodge when he joined it, Past Masters G. Dunlop, H. Abraham, and T. P. Payne. Time made great changes among them, but he hoped that he might still be spared to render further services to Masonry, and specially to the Royal Gloucester—his mother Lodge—to which he was deeply attached. D.P.G.M. Hickman then proposed, and Bro. J. E. Le Feuvre P.M. seconded, that the thanks of the Lodge be rendered Past Master H. Abraham, and hereafter recorded in a more permanent and substantial form, for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties of Treasurer during a period of twenty-two years, to the great advantage of the Lodge, whose finances, mainly owing to his exertions, were in a most flourishing condition, as shown by the fact that there was a good balance in hand, and also an accumulated fund. The proposition was passed with great cordiality, and P. M. Abraham, in responding, expressed the satisfaction it had afforded him to render the service which he had been enabled to do as Treasurer of the Lodge. He was pleased to say that he handed over to his successor a balance of more than £90, which showed that the finances were in a different position than what they were when he first took office. He had not, moreover, waited till old age and incapacity came upon him before resigning his position. In the prime of life and the pride of health he had surrendered it to their worthy Bro. Le Feuvre, and was glad to be able to advise him to do as he himself had done. The I.P.M., Bro. Miles, then asked the Lodge to accept a handsomely-framed and glazed tablet, recording the names of Masters and Wardens of the Royal Gloucester Lodge from its commencement, which he had collected from the minute-books. This the brethren very cordially did, with an expression of thanks to Bro. Miles for his handsome present. The Lodge duties were shortly afterwards brought to a close; and at seven o'clock a large party sat down, under the presidency of the W.M., to an admirable banquet, provided by Bro. Dartnall in his very best style, at the conclusion of which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the healths of the newly-installed Master, the D.P.G.M. and many others were drunk with great heartiness; Bro. F. Perkins P.M. and M.P. was present at the banquet. The proceedings throughout were of truly fraternal character, and the Royal Gloucester, under its new Master, enters upon another year amid the most favourable auspices.

Lodge of Lights, No. 148.—The annual installation meeting of the members of this old and flourishing Lodge took place last Monday, at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington. Those who have witnessed many installations must have been frequently struck by the unusually lively and animated appearance of the scene. The brethren begin to assemble shortly before the time specified for the commencement of business, and at once proceed with their robing. Fresh arrivals are frequent now, and the fraternal grip is as frequently given and reciprocated. Each countenance is radiant with pleasing anticipations, and each heart seems to go out to his brother. Friendly converse and sometimes "chaff" is the order now, and rarely if ever is perfect harmony disturbed. The W.M. elect—proud man—is the centre of attraction, and receives an unusual share of friendly greetings. The retiring Master is usually a very popular man with his brethren, and a brother of very great importance in the Lodge. To him falls the duty of installing his successor in office, and a high honour he considers it. But few retiring Masters attempt this part of their prerogative, perhaps for the reason because of its difficulty; and, for another, because, like Christmas, it comes but once a year. Surely there must be something good in Freemasonry, and those who witnessed the beautiful ceremonies so admirably performed at this Lodge on Monday last must have experienced a real treat. Bro. William Robinson S.W., who had been elected to fill the chair at a previous meeting, by the unanimous voice of his brethren, was in his place, and ready to receive further "Light." Bro. Bowers P.M., &c., the popular W.M. of the Lodge, took his position in the East, precisely as the clock struck three, and at once opened the proceedings. The following brethren and visitors were present—Bros. Stringer P.M., Finney P.M., Harding P.M., Pointer P.M., Sharp P.M., Richardson P.M., Pollitt P.M., and Alderman Hepburn P.M. &c. The sound of the gong in the East, and the call to order brought the brethren to their feet, and the business of the Lodge began. Bro. Robinson was presented, by Bro. John Harding P.M., for the benefit of installation, and having made the preliminary declaration, awaited further advancement. Another phase of the Lodge was now presented, and a Board of Installed Masters formed. Bro. Bowes, the Installing Master, taking his place on the T., was assisted by Bro. Finney P.M. as S.W., and Bro. Pointer P.M. In this position of the Lodge Bro. Robinson, as J.W., was placed in the chair of K.S., with all our ancient ceremonies, and amid the salutations of the brethren of this advanced position. The Board of Installed Masters having been closed in form, the brethren of this degree were admitted, and offered their greetings to the new W.M., who was pleased to accept them. The W.M. then appointed and invested the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—Bros. Bowes I.P.M., Tunstall S.W., Armstrong Treasurer, Pickthall J.W., Bowes Secretary, Young S.D., Jones J.D., Paterson I.G., Hannah O.G. or T. At the close of the proceedings, Bro. Bowes received a well-merited and unanimous vote of thanks for "the admirable, able, and impressive manner in which he had performed all the duties of Installing Master." That worthy and distinguished brother having acknowledged the compliment, the Lodge was closed in due form, and with the usual solemnities. The brethren now adjourned to the Patten Arms Hotel, for the banquet. The W.M. took the chair, and was favoured with the presence of an unusually large number of brethren of his own Lodge with visitors. Of the banquet we must say that it was sumptuous in the extreme, and reflected the very highest credit upon Bro. Hughes, the host. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and we regret that our space does not admit of our giving them in extenso. We must however just say, in conclusion, that the most perfect harmony and good fellowship prevailed throughout the whole proceedings, and we desire to offer the new Master of the Lodge of Lights our congratulations on the occasion of his attaining so high an honour, the highest honour it is in the power of any Lodge to confer upon any one of its members.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The Audit Meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 31st December, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. G. Everett; Bros. Treadwell W.M. elect, J. Willing jun. J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treasurer, Lieut. Kent C.C. P.M., Walford P.M., &c. The business of the Audit being concluded, the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The W.M. very genially presided, and gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts; after which he proposed the toast of the Auditors, who, under the guidance of the Secretary, showed such a favourable result. Bros. Montague and Plummer responded to the toast. Bro. Joseph Smith P.G.P. and Treasurer, in eulogistic terms, proposed the toast of the W.M. He said that, during his occupation of the chair the duties had been satisfactorily carried out, and he had personally interested himself to see the amounts due by the brethren were duly paid, which was so conducive to the success of the Lodge funds. Bro. Everett thanked the brethren for their kind expressions; it was a source of pleasure to him that he had given them satisfaction, and as this was the last time he should have the pleasure of presiding in the capacity of Master, he was pleased that every brother had enjoyed himself. The toast of the Past Masters was responded to by Bros. Lieut. Kent, Walford, and Tims. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary, and regretted the absence of the latter, who had held that post for over 36 years, to the satisfaction of all connected with the Lodge. With respect to Bro. Willing, his duties as Secretary were not light in a Lodge numbering 195 members. He was entitled to become an honorary member; his charitable feelings were well known and recognised, and he ought to have a testimonial worthy of him. (Cheers.) The W.M. informed them that the balance in hand was £50 16s 3d, after Grand Lodge and all other dues were paid, and £91 15s 6d had been voted to the Masonic Charities. Bro. J. Smith P.M. returned thanks, and said he had been Treasurer for 40 years, and a member of the Lodge for 45 years, he held the same position in many Lodges, and he was pleased with his association with this Lodge, as he had always been treated with great respect. Bro. J. Willing followed, and congratulated the brethren on the success of the Lodge, he hoped that they would not separate without congratulating the W.M. on his restoration to health, and he hoped it would continue, for he would, on his retirement from office, carry with him the good wishes of every brother; he was one whom they all respected (cheers), and he might be proud of wearing the Installation Jewel. He referred to their summer banquet, which had been a great success. The W.M. had constituted himself a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M. elect, Bro. Treadwell, whom he was sure would do all in his power for the interests of the Lodge. Bro. Treadwell responded and said: There had been 20 Masters to the Lodge, and he hoped to be the 21st, he informed the brethren that he would appoint each brother another step. He congratulated himself on Bro. Willing's acceptance of the office of Secretary; he was a credit to the Metropolitan Lodges, and under those auspices he hoped to have a prosperous year of office. Bros. H. Stiles and H. M. Levy responded to the toast of the Visitors. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Officers, and alluded to their very efficient working. Bros. Palmer, Buscall and White responded. The brethren then separated, after spending a very harmonious evening. Bros. Foxcroft and H. Stiles contributing to the harmony.

Joppa Lodge, No. 188.—The Installation meeting of this excellent working Lodge, whose members are composed of almost an equal number of Jewish and Christian brethren, was held on Monday, the 3rd instant, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. The term, "a Jewish Lodge," is only characterised by the viands, provided according to the Mosaic Law, and Grace said in the Hebrew vernacular. In all other respects the ritual is the same. Many brethren of the Christian faith have filled the various offices of Masters, Wardens and Officers, and one of the Past Masters of the Lodge, Bro. Albert P.M., was selected to fill the office of Assistant Grand Pursuivant. Present—Bros. S. L. Hickman, W.M., A. G. Dodson, S.W. and W.M. elect, L. Lazarus, J.W., L. M. Auerbach Treasurer, E. P. Albert A.G.P. Secretary, and P.M.'s O. Roberts I.P.M., Israel Abrahams, L. Alexander, H. M. Levy, M. Alexander, Joel Phillips, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the election and emergency meeting of the 30th December were read and confirmed. Bros. Creamer, Downup, and Heller were raised to the 3rd degree, Bro. Cohen, 205, was unanimously elected a joining member. A Board of

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Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. A. G. Dodson, was installed into the chair, in the presence of 25 W.M.'s and P.M.'s, by the retiring W.M., Bro. S. L. Hickman, in a manner perfect and impressive. The customary salutes having been given, the W.M. invested his officers:—Bros. S. L. Hickman I.P.M., L. Lazarus S.W., Miller J.W., L. Auerbaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert Secretary, M. Spiegel S.D., A. Auerbaan J.D., H. Berkowitz P.M. Chaplain, H. Hymans I.G., P. E. Van Noorden Organist, Campion D.C., H. Isaac and Baker Stewards, Woodstock Tyler. The Lodge was then called off, and the brethren sat down to a very sumptuous banquet and deserts, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings, manager to the Albion Tavern Company, and superintended by Bro. Keeping. Grace was said by the Chaplain, and books of the words were distributed to the brethren. The W.M. then proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Albert (who was received with great enthusiasm) returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers. Bro. Louis Alexander P.M. returned thanks for the Joppa Benevolent Fund, and Bro. Albert read the report, showing a balance in hand of £1,229 11s 2d. Two applicants were relieved without an entrenchment on the funded property, and it was announced that the brethren had subscribed that evening to the amount of £17 17s, Bros. L. M. and A. Auerbaan being the largest contributors, in the names of the ladies in their family. Bro. R. Emanuel returned thanks for the toast of the newly initiated. Bro. S. L. Hickman I.P.M., then rose and proposed the toast of the W.M. He stated that, by his strict integrity, and hard work, Bro. Dodson had arrived at the grand position he now occupies he would be a credit to the Lodge, and he was sure, under those auspices, he would have a happy and prosperous year (cheers). The W.M., in replying, thanked the brethren for their kind expressions, and also for the high and honourable position they had placed him in; he hoped to discharge his duties to their satisfaction, and to leave the chair with the same good feelings as his predecessor. The W.M. then proposed the health of Bro. Hickman I.P.M., and paid a deserved compliment for his great abilities and the admirable manner he had discharged his duties. He then placed on his breast a magnificent jewel, of artistic design, profusely set with diamonds (manufactured by Bro. A. D. Loewenstark and Sons), and he hoped he might live long in health and prosperity to wear it. Bro. Hickman, in the course of a very excellent speech, said he had to thank the brethren for the valuable jewel presented to him; he would always look on it with pride, for it was a source of great satisfaction to him to know that, during his year of office, the finances of the Lodge were in a flourishing state, and he was indeed gratified to find he had gained the esteem of the brethren of the Lodge. Bro. J. Ross P.M. 205, in returning thanks for the toast of the visitors said, he always considered the Lodge of Tranquillity a good working Lodge, and he felt a pride in it, but he was pleased to witness the perfect manner in which Bro. Hickman had performed the ceremonies of raising and installation. Bro. S. V. Abraham followed, he said it was twenty years since he was initiated in the Lodge. In the name of the visitors he thanked them for the reception they have given him the duties of the Lodge has been excellently carried out, and the brethren might be proud of their Benevolent Fund. Bro. C. Roberts I.P.M. returned thanks for the P.M.'s, Bros. Lazarus and Miller responding for the Wardens. The toasts of the Treasurer, Secretary, and Junior Officers were given and responded to by Bros. L. Auerbaan, E. P. Albert, and the latter toast by Bros. A. Auerbaan and M. Spiegel. The Lodge was then called on, and after some routine business, was closed. The W.M. provided the brethren with a musical entertainment, under the direction of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden; Bro. Donald King sang artistically, Mdlle. Denham Mori, Mr. Preston, and A. Mori assisting.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 5th of January, at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Abell W.M., Hollands S.W., D. Posener J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., Geo. Corner S.D., Churchward J.D., Croaker I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. Business—The Lodge having been opened, the minutes were read and confirmed; the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Biddel acting as candidate. The first three sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hollands will preside on the next occasion. The ceremonies of consecration and installation (to be followed by a repast) will shortly be worked in this Lodge of Instruction, of which due notice will be given.

Harmonic Lodge, No. 252, Dudley.—The Installation meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Freemasons' Tavern, Stone-street, when about 35 brethren were present, amongst them being the following visitors: Bros. E. Poole W.M. 498, J. Dawes J.W. 498, R. L. Campbell W.M. 506, G. Smith P.M. 498, W. H. Jones P.S.G.W. P.M. 551, P. P. Baker P.M. 347, J. Taylor 606, G. M. Waring P.M. 347, and T. Trowman P.G.O. P.M. 573. The Lodge met at 3 o'clock, and was opened by the W.M., Bro. J. Stokes (Mayor of Dudley), and he was assisted by the whole of his officers. After the usual business had been transacted, the W.M. vacated the chair, and presented Bro. W. Smith (Town Councillor), to Bro. Masefield, D.P.G.M. Worcestershire, for installation, which ceremony having been very impressively performed, the W.M. invested his officers for the ensuing year as follow:—Bros. G. Bagott S.W., C. L. Lester J.W., M. Dennison Treasurer, W. Bristow P.M. P.G.S. Secretary, G. Thompson S.D., W. Waring J.D., Walker I.G., and H. Bagott Steward. The customary addresses having been perfectly rendered by Bro. Bristow, the Lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to the banquetting room, where an excellent banquet had been provided by the worthy hostess, Mrs. Sheppard, in her usual excellent style. The W.M. presided, and he was supported by the Installing Master and the I.P.M. The usual toasts having been proposed from the chair and duly honoured, harmony was kept up till a late hour, when the brethren separated, having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Monday, the 27th of December, at the Lodge room, George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. B. Wilkins P.M., D.P.G.M., acting W.M., J. Green P.M. S.W., T. Whitehouse J.W., G. Robinson Sec., B. Wilkins Treasurer, T. Whitehouse S.D., F. Gadsby J.D., J. U. Stanton P.M. and T. S. Wood Stewards, H. W. Parker I.G., Troup and Dean Tylers. P.M.'s—Bros. Bolsué, Cotton, Tuffley, &c.; Bros. Norman, Bingley, Richardson, Brown, Wright, Atkins, Ellard, Winson, Ashford, Williams, &c. Business—Bro. M. A. Bolsué P.M., the senior P.M. of the Lodge (who was unanimously elected at the previous Lodge), was duly installed W.M., Bro. Wilkins performing the ceremony in a most able and impressive manner. The W.M. then appointed and invested the officers for the ensuing year, as under:—Bros. Winter S.W., Whitehouse J.W., Gadsby S.D., Parker J.D., J. S. Norman I.G. Bros. Wilkins, Robinson, Stanton, Wood and Dean were re-appointed to their respective offices, the W.M. thanking them severally for their former efficient services. The report of the Audit Committee showed the funds to be in a prosperous state.

Athole Lodge, No. 384, Kirkintilloch.—The annual meeting of this Lodge was held in their Lodge rooms, on the evening of the 25th ult., for the election and installation of office bearers; there was a large attendance of the members, when the following brethren were unanimously elected:—James Graham R.W.M., Donald Patrick Stewart Proxy Master, Andrew Baxter D.M., Alex. Williamson S.M., John Torrens S.W., George Hunter J.W., William Gray Treas., David Dalrymple Sec., William Fleming Chap., Thomas F. Bone S.D., John Hunter J.D., James Wilson S.S., George Pollock J.S., John Gray I.G., Alex. Wilson Tyler. Brother Halket P.M. 102 installed the newly elected office bearers, and thereafter referred to the progress that the Lodge had made during the last few years, not only in numbers, but also in efficiency. Bro. Graham, in a few appropriate remarks, thanked the brethren for the cordial and unanimous manner in which they had elected him to the chair for the fourth time, and proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Bro. Halket for his kindness in attending the meeting and installing the office bearers. The Lodge was then closed in due and ancient form by the R.W.M.

Northern Counties' Lodge, No. 406.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 5th of January, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Knox W.M., Munday S.W., R. Armstrong Secretary, Armstrong S.D., Salomon, I.G., Halliday J.W., Martin P.M. Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Hughes I.P.M., Geo. Thompson, Rev. S. H. Harris. Visitors—Bros. Smaile P.M. 541 P.G.S.W., Davis P.G.D.C., Cooke P.M. 481, Spearman W.M. 481, Loades S.W. 24, &c., &c. Business—Mr. Isidore Summerfell was duly elected and initiated into our ancient rites by the W.M., and Bros. Evrington and Sanderson were raised to the sublime degree of M.M.'s in a most impressive manner by the W.M., assisted by the I.P.M., Bro. Hughes.

Zetland in the East Lodge, No. 508.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 12th of November 1875, at 8.30 p.m. Present—Bros. J. P. de Bazgoiti W.M., W. Coveney as S.W., T. Colson as J.W., R. O. Norris as Sec., W. Pallies S.D., S. Stubbs J.D., A. C. Peterson as I.G., P. R. Lazar Tyler. Visitors—Bros. G. Harrington, Atlantic Phœnix Lodge and late Tyler of a Swan River Lodge, P. D. Small, Doric Kilwinning. Business—Election of W.M., Treasurer and Tyler. W. Bro. Major Samuel Dunlop, P.M. 178, Royal Artillery, was elected W.M. W. Bro. Bazgoiti re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Lazar re-elected Tyler. A ballot for a candidate was unfavourable, and one for Bro. Macgarity as a joining member was accepted.

Cootehill, Co. Cavan, Lodge, No. 795.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Monday, the 27th December, at Bro. Rd. Germain's private rooms, Church-street, Cootehill. Present—Bros. Samuel Nelson W.M., Geo. Joseph Mason S.W., James Cooney J.W., James Geo. Adams Secretary, Henry Cooney Treasurer, R. Graham S.D., Rd. Egan J.D., Thos. Johnston D.C., Thomas Irwin Steward, Rd. Germain I.G., Emanuel Anderson Tyler, Edward Cooney Chaplain. P.M.'s Bros. Ed. Cooney, Jas. Geo. Adams, Thos. Irwin, R. Graham, Jas. Cooney. Visitor—Bros. Alexr. Livingstone, No. 333. Business—This being the anniversary of St. John, the members of this A1 Lodge, after initiating Mr. Matthew Stokes, of Sherocck, and balloting for Mr. James Irwin, of Ballibay, partook of a substantial dinner, &c., and spent the evening in a very jovial and brotherly manner. Several good Masonic and other songs and recitations enlivened the time. The above are the officers for 1876, who were installed in due and ancient form, and the brethren separated, well pleased with the evening's entertainment. The worthy host and hostess, Bro. and Mrs. Germain, received the thanks of the members for the manner in which everything was served up.

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AFFILIATION FEES.

THERE are a great many wise sayings going round the world in books and in the mouths of the people which would effect considerable good if only people would mind them, but the trouble is that too many of us are satisfied with commending them to our neighbours and paying little or no attention to them ourselves. Masons will recognise the following, from the charges of 1721:

"A lodge is a place where Masons assemble and work; hence, that assembly or duly organised society of Masons is called a lodge, and every brother ought to belong to one, and to be subject to its by-laws and the general regulations," as containing a principle so entirely sound that no one ever has or probably ever will dispute it, for if such were not the clear duty of Masons, then our organisation is not worth a rush, and it being a mere matter of taste whether a brother belong to a lodge or not, our organisations would disintegrate, and the whole system, built up with such infinite labour, and through so many years, in spite of so many chances and changes, would be scattered to the winds.

Nevertheless there are many thousands who have been regularly made Masons, and who have subsequently dropped out of the circle of active labourers, notwithstanding their admitted duty and pledges to the contrary. This well known disposition has long been a subject of anxiety to Grand lodges and well-disposed craftsmen, and has led to a series of legislative experiments, none of which have proved satisfactory in abating the trouble, much less leading to its abrogation. The experiment now being tried in New York is based on an extreme view of the case, but so far as we have been able to judge, its principal effect has been rather to embitter and render more obstinate, than to conciliate and win back the class against which it is directed. This, however, we may remark, in passing, is the ordinary result of such enactments, tending as they do to stimulate the pugnacity of those opposed to them, and hence evoking an opposition based not so much on principle—for the principle is the other way—as upon sheer opposition, right or wrong.

Admitted, then, that every Mason ought to belong to some lodge; admitting the equally indisputable fact that a great many entirely neglect this duty who could much better afford to attend to it than some who are always at their posts, the result seems to take the form of a disease, for which, in all reason, there ought to be some possible remedy. Considering all that has been done up to this time, our own reflections have led us to believe that we have stopped throwing tufts of grass too soon, and resorted to stones without sufficient deliberation, and that there is yet time for mitigating coercion with some milder suggestion in the way of persuasion.

The policy of the Grand Lodge is that which, upon careful examination, will tend to the best interest of the lodges under its direction, and the policy of the lodges is to strengthen themselves by the admission and labour of all the brethren within the circle of their influence. That this may be accomplished, affiliation ought to be made as easy as possible, and in no case ought the disposition of an unaffiliate to resume labour be hindered or impeded by merely money considerations. No brother in this jurisdiction becomes a non-affiliate until he has paid the initiatory fees and one year's dues, which amount may range anywhere from 30 to 110 dollars. This payment admits him not alone to membership in a particular lodge, but makes him also a member of the great Masonic family, and yet, according to the practice of a large majority of our lodges, if one of these brethren, by reason of a change of dwelling, or other reason sufficient to himself, wishes to remove his membership from one lodge to another, he must pay an additional fee, ranging from 50 to 25 dollars. It is respectfully submitted that this is not equitable, and that the only fee charged should be the nominal one required by the Grand Lodge for the necessary change of entries in its books. Greater still is the need of reform in this particular when we desire to win back those who have fallen out of the ranks, but who hesitate to pay an affiliation fee equal to that paid for their initiation for the privilege of coming back. Every non-affiliate who returns to active duty is one more to help bear the heat and burden of the day, one more whose annual dues will help to meet the annual expenses, and therefore every encouragement ought to be offered to such to return, while in a still stronger light is the requirement that every active brother should have the facility of selecting and joining with the lodge in which he feels he can best work and best agree. For these reasons we are fully and clearly of opinion that our lodges will all have done a good thing for themselves when they abolish affiliation fees.—*New York Dispatch.*

THE MASONIC BANNER.—As the standard or banner of Freemasonry is made up of and derived from the banners of the four leading tribes of Israel, it may be interesting to learn what was the symbolic meaning given by the Hebrews to these ensigns. Vatablus quotes a Jewish writer as saying, "that the man in the banner of Reuben signified religion and reason; the lion in that of Judah denoted power; the ox in that of Ephraim represented patience and toilsome labour; and the eagle in that of Dan, betoken wisdom, agility and sublimity." But although such may have been the emblematic meaning of these devices among the Israelites, the combination of them in the Masonic banner is only intended to indicate the Jewish origin of our institution from Solomon, who was the last King of Israel under whom the twelve tribes were united.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

WHAT NEXT?—It seems that the Quakers of a Western town, desirous of doing something to distinguish themselves, lately refused to permit one of their number to be interred with Masonic form, as he had requested previous to his death, and as his family also desired. When the funeral cortege arrived at the cemetery, the brethren were obliged to wait outside while the bearers took the body and placed it in the grave. It occurs to us that if we had been Master of the Lodge we would have formed the brethren in due order on the highway, and in the presence of such of the friends as chose to assist, have complied with the dying request of the departed.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	789	37,288	47,129
Glasgow and South Western	315½	18,172	16,474
Great Eastern	763	43,504	39,926
Great Northern	641	48,720	44,483
Great Western	1,534½	97,819	87,606
Lancashire and Yorkshire	431	68,222	59,161
London and Brighton	377½	31,572	27,609
London, Chatham and Dover	163½	16,486	14,057
London and North Western	1,586½	161,432	145,006
London and South Western	623	36,713	30,516
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,137	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	31,087	26,466
Midland	975½	104,962	96,788
Metropolitan	8	10,368	9,113
" " District	8	5,445	4,915
" " St. John's Wood	1½	501	483
North British	844½	47,961	43,586
North Eastern	1,400½	116,583	100,348
North London	13	7,368	6,271
North Staffordshire Railway	191	10,498	9,418
" " Canal	118	1,218	294
South Eastern	350	33,015	29,306

THE CRAFT in Ontario, Canada, laid the corner-stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, at Belleville, on 17th November ult. The edifice is to accommodate 1,200 persons, and cost 30,000 dols. Deputy Grand Master, Bro. W. H. Weller, officiated, assisted by the Grand Officers. From his able oration delivered upon that occasion we take the following extract:—

From time immemorial, it has been customary whenever Masons have been held in good repute, to seek their assistance in the erection of buildings of a public character; and on no occasion have Masons more cheerfully rendered such assistance than at the erection of an edifice to be devoted to the worship of God,—the promulgation of His just, wise, and beneficent laws, and the proclaiming His most inexhaustible mercies. We have been requested by the clergymen and Building Committee of the Episcopal Methodist congregation, to lay the corner-stone of this church, and by the direction of the Grand Master, I have convened here to-day a special meeting of Grand Lodge to perform that ceremony according to the ancient usages and established customs among Masons. As Masons bound to obey the moral and civil law, to fear God, to honour the Queen and assist in the preservation of peace and good order among men, we feel that it is peculiarly fitting that we should assist at the inception of a building intended for the public worship of the Most High and the propagation of that religion which bringeth "peace on earth and good-will to men." Masonry deals not with any particular form of religious belief; claiming only human origin, human aims and purposes, it can at best be but the handmaid of religion, and must perforce by the true Craftsman be held secondary to his religious belief and his obedience to the laws of his country. To you, Reverend Sir, and the building committee of this Church, I must say that you are to be commended for the zeal and energy you have displayed in undertaking the erection of this building, which, when completed, will not only be a commodious place of worship, but will also, as I see by the design submitted to me, prove an ornament to the town in whose prosperity we are all so much interested. We sincerely trust that you may in every way be able fully to carry out your designs, and that this building may ever be a place for good deeds and the promotion of Christianity and brotherly love."—*Keystone.*

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 55. SATURDAY, 15th JANUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE ANTIQUITY OF FREEMASONRY.

IT has been asserted by the enemies of Masonry that the vaunted antiquity of the fraternity is a mere myth, which rests upon no solid basis of fact, and that Masonic appeals to history are but the efforts of the literary acrobat who jumps backwards into the past and fashions for himself the links with which he unites his isolated facts. Possibly the logic of some of the Masonic historians who have written upon the past career of the Order is open to this charge. We have ourselves noticed much loose writing and much vague assertion and surmise in some important Masonic works. But our critics, who are only too ready to discredit the antiquity of the Order, should remember the difficulties which surround the history of any secret society. Masonic history is undoubtedly involved in much obscurity, yet unquestioned proofs exist that the Craft, as a secret fraternity, existed in very early times. The Master Mason is a personage who figures in ancient historical documents, and it is quite certain that he was the chief of a band of subordinates, who held many secrets of the Craft in common. Gibbon tells us, in his history, that previously to the founding of Constantinople, "the magistrates of the most distant provinces were directed, by a royal edict, to institute schools, to appoint professors, and, by the hopes of rewards and privilege, to engage in the study and practice of architecture a sufficient number of ingenious youths who had received a liberal education." A similar mandate was issued by the Emperor Theodosius. In the eight century, Charlemagne had invited artificers from every country of Europe in which they were established, to erect his church at Aix-la-Chapelle. It is therefore certain that bands of artisans so early as the eighth century were scattered over the Continent. After the Norman Conquest, Lanfranc and Gundulph brought over bodies of Masons to this country from the Continent. They had previously been employed in building the churches at Caen, and that attached to the celebrated Abbey of Bec. Gundulph himself appears to have been versed in Masonry, and the designs for some of the castles of the period are attributed to him. William, of Sens, appears to be the first Master Mason whose works still exist in England. He was assisted, and succeeded by William, the Englishman, in the completion of the Choir of Canterbury Cathedral. At the commencement of the thirteenth century the fraternity appears to have been consolidated in this country, as it had been for some years previously in Germany and France. The German school is held by some authorities to have had priority over the French. There was, it appears, a college of Masons at Strasbourg, and another at Cologne, and the Masters of these were allowed a jurisdiction over all inferior societies, wherever they exercised their craft. In these colleges regulations were passed, which were preserved under the strong sanction of good faith and secrecy. These colleges were probably very numerously attended by Master Masons; all instruction, it is said, was delivered orally. It is asserted that the Colleges of Masons, in every country in Europe, received in this century the blessing of the Holy See, under an injunction of dedicating their skill to the erection of ecclesiastical buildings, and that certain immunities were conceded them, such as forming themselves into migratory societies, under the government of a Master of the Craft, with the privilege of taking apprentices, who, after a due initiation, became FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS. This statement, however, has not been verified. Still it cannot be doubted that Masons were at this time banded together in societies, and that the secrets or mysteries of the Craft were jealously preserved from the prying eyes of the vulgar. Many eminent ecclesiastics of the period are mentioned as the designers or builders of Churches and Cathedrals. No doubt, men like William Wykeham possessed some knowledge of architecture, but it is at least doubtful if the priests ever did more than suggest the rough ideas of buildings, while the details were supplied by the skilled craftsmen. Wykeham, indeed, appears to have been a skilled Mason, but many prelates whose names are associated with the building of cathedrals were, probably, mere patrons, who found the cash, and took to themselves the honour which should have been bestowed upon the Master Mason.

In the earliest era of the Masonic establishments, a geometrical figure was adopted in all sacred buildings, the import of which was hidden from the vulgar. It had possibly some Christian signification, but it had likewise a Masonic meaning which was perfectly understood by the fraternity. This symbol was formed by two circles cutting each other in their centres; it was held in high veneration, and was adopted by Master Masons in all countries. It was evidently symbolical of the principles which underlie the construction of the pointed arch. The brotherhood in this country were frequently employed on military works, and in the making of engines of war. The splendid castles of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries were the work of Master Masons and their subordinates; the names of some of the former have been handed down to us. There is little or no trace of the Freemasons as a fraternity from the fourteenth century, until the reign of Henry VI.; a MS., which is said to have been signed by this king, makes some curious references to the secrets of the Craft. The original, unfortunately, is not in existence, but a copy was taken by Leland, and preserved by him in the Bodleian Library. This has been recopied, and was first published at Frankfort, in 1748. This singular treatise is entitled—

Certayne Questions with Answeres to the same, concernynge the mystery of Maconnye, writtenne by the hand of Kynge Henrye the sixthe of the name, and faithfully copyed by me Johan Leylande, Antiquarius, by commande of his Highnesse.*

From the treatise and the acute comments of Leland upon it, it is clearly established that, at this period (1475) the Masons possessed certain secrets. Leland, indeed, declares that such secrets the Masons must have, "for though, as some people imagine, they have no secret at all, even that must be a secret which, being discovered, would expose them to the highest ridicule, and, therefore, it requires the utmost caution to conceal it." The irony of this passage is sufficient proof that Leland was not at the time, when he wrote it, in any way connected with the fraternity, although it has been asserted that he was afterwards admitted a brother. The king's treatise commences with the question, "What mote it (the secret) be?" *Answer:* "Yt beith the skylle of nature; the understandynge of the myghte that ys herynne, and its sundrye werkynges, sunderlyche, the skill of reckonnynges; of wayghtes and meetynges; and the true manere of faconynge all things for mannys use, lend ie, dwellynges and buildynges of all kindes, and all other laydynges that make goode to manne. What artes have he M[illegible]

* King Henry VIII.

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techedde mankynde? The Arts Agricultura, Astronomia, Geometria, Numeres, Musica, Poesie, Kymistrye, Governmente, and Religioune." The king was evidently very curious, and we can only wonder that he did not seek admission to the Order. Leland's comments upon the treatise are, as we have shown, evidently from the pen of a man who was inclined to treat the Order with contempt, although he fairly acknowledged its existence and its possession of a secret which he imagines may be no secret at all.

The Rev. James Dallway, to whose work we are indebted for some facts relative to the past history of the fraternity, has printed a list of Master Masons from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth centuries. William Anglus is the first Master Mason of English birth of whom we have any authentic record; he assisted (twelfth century) at the restoration of Canterbury Cathedral. In the thirteenth century we find Henricus de Ellerton mentioned as "Magister Operum." In the next century, Richard de Stow was the Master Mason of Lincoln Cathedral, and Walter de Weston, of St. Stephen's, Westminster, and Windsor Castle, St. George's Hall. Robert de Skillington was Master Mason at Kenilworth Castle, during the extensive alterations which that structure underwent at the period. Richard II., in 1392, by Royal Warrant, directed Skillington to impress twenty workmen, carpenters, &c., for the purpose of pushing on the work. Preston says that in the computus of payments (1429) of the Cathedral of Canterbury, the names of the Masters, Wardens, and Masons, are all recited. In this century, William Harewood was Master Mason of the Chapel of the College of Fotheringay. John Wastell and Henry Semerk had the contract for the building of King's College, and John Smyth was Master Mason of Eton College. Edward Leaman, of Sewark, Master Mason of St. George's Chapel at Windsor, 1480 and 1499, received as wages one shilling per day, or about twelve shillings of our currency. William Orcheyerde, towards the close of the century, was Master of Masonry of Magdalen College, Oxford, and in the sixteenth century, John Cole had the direction of the works connected with the tower and spire of Louth, Lincolnshire.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 11.)

A ZEALOUS OFFICER.

"For Charity I'll prodigally spend myself,
And speak away my spirit into air:
For her I'll melt my brain into invention,
Coin new conceits, and hang my richest words
As polished jewels in her bounteous ears."

THE poets and painters have alike exhausted the resources of their respective arts, for the purpose of illustrating the divine graces of simplicity. The greatest writers have told us that the highest refinement and the most perfect simplicity always go hand in hand, and if we wanted an appropriate Masonic illustration from the arts, we might point to the Parthenon at Athens, which for ages has excited the wonder and admiration of the world. Even the ignorant tyro who gazes upon its severe, yet graceful outlines, is compelled to admire; but to appreciate all its grand simplicity and refinement the spectator requires an art education. It is only the artist, or the man of cultivated taste, who can fairly estimate the intellectual rank which must have been attained by the people of Greece before this masterpiece could have been produced. The progress of a people is usually from barbarism to vulgarity, and from vulgarity to refined feeling and a true estimate of what really constitutes elegance and dignity. In our social intercourse with each other we are sometimes inclined to forget the claims of simplicity. We are often willing to permit some foolish but pompous person to push his way into our good opinion, while we ignore the claims to consideration of the man who is content to take the lowest seat at table, or to be accounted as nothing, if, by self abnegation, he may advance the interests of a good cause. Society, indeed, as it is at present constituted, does not generally value quiet and unobtrusive persons. In the upper ranks of life it is no doubt true that men and women of the highest polish are remarkable for their charming simplicity of manner. The middle classes, however, are prone to take individuals at their own estimate of value, and it is no uncommon thing to see a jewelled fop, who cannot clink two ideas together in his empty skull, strutting his little hour upon the stage of life, and throwing his evil shadow across the path of better and brighter men. Fortunately, the mental and moral qualities which wear well, are usually in the end respected by persons who have been duped by empty bombast and insolent pretension. Many of us, who have still a lingering regard for some creature gifted by nature with the art of swaggering and talking big, are yet compelled to confess that the homely person who has won our regard, because of his intrinsic worth, is of more value than all the ornamental persons it has ever been our fate to know. The ultimate verdict of most people is just; and possibly the greatest slave of fashion would, in his sane moments, confess his respect and admiration for plain honesty, ungarnished by any other grace than simplicity.

The brother whose portrait it is our ambition to transfer to the canvas, is undoubtedly remarkable for simplicity of manner. It is one of his prominent characteristics. The mind of the man is like a book, and he who runs may read the open page of his honest heart. His noble enthusiasm for the cause of Masonry has inspired him with strength to perform Herculean labours, although, unlike Hercules, his tasks have somewhat impaired his once vigorous health. Every one speaks of his obliging disposition and uniform affability, but perhaps few remark that the key note of the man's mind is politeness and charity. He is one of those men who really believe there is a vital force in the ethical principles of Masonry. The watchwords of the Order are with him no mere symbols to hang upon the wall, like the arms of a warrior whose fight is done; he really believes that he is called upon to wear them on all occasions, and to fight against evil wherever he sees it. Brotherly love, for example, is with him something more than a mere sentiment; all Masons he regards as truly his brothers, and his fine and noble reverence for charity does not merely lead him to perform those tasks to which we have alluded, but it teaches him to speak no evil of his neighbour. Truth, in its moral and scientific aspects, he holds in equal veneration, and possibly to his mind, as to all ardent souls, the grand lessons which are drawn from the mathematics of Masonry, have helped to press home and enforce the still grander ethical lessons of which they are the fitting symbols. The man, indeed, is true to the core, and in any secular position of trust and confidence he might have made his way.

In the commercial world, the energy and forethought which he displays in the cause of charity, would have led him on to fortune. But we venture to think that he was not conscious of his own powers until he found himself a responsible officer of the Order. His enthusiasm for Masonry, indeed, dates from the period when he was raised to the third degree. He then saw, as in a glass darkly, that there was something of tangible worth in the Order, and he determined to pursue his Masonic studies with ardour. Those studies were indeed laborious, and consumed all his leisure hours. He attended Lodges of Instruction every night of the week, and, like Socrates of old, he astonished all the sages by his insatiable thirst for knowledge. Here, indeed, was a man who, in the grand simplicity of his heart, believed that it was his duty to make himself acquainted with all the lore the Order could teach. No difficulties were too great for his zeal to conquer. He met, of course, with those rebuffs which men of a cold and calculating nature are so ready to bestow upon an ardent novice; but, like Socrates, he was always ready to confess his ignorance, and always willing to learn from any one who could teach. It was impossible for such a man to remain in obscurity. We know not whether our brother is ambitious, but if he be, his ambition is strictly held in subordination to the cause he has at heart. This, however, we do know, that his rise to eminence in Masonry was the result of no merely ambitious longings, but the outgrowth of that generous enthusiasm which shines in all our hero says or does. After sixteen years of such a career as few Masons can boast of, he is at the present time an honorary member of fifty-three Lodges, and of twenty-two Chapters; he has consecrated thirty Lodges, and fourteen Chapters; and for the last three years has held the arduous post of Secretary to one of the great Charities. In this responsible office our hero has given ample proof that he possesses the highest qualifications of an administrator and a man of business. His energetic labours have produced good fruit, and the annual

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cash statements of the Charity which is under his care are sufficient to show that his official honorarium is dearly earned. Last year the donations and subscriptions reached the large sum of £8,000, and although, from various causes over which he has no control, the amount he will receive this year may fall short of the above sum, the anticipated figure is a very large one. It is natural that voluntary contributions should fluctuate somewhat, and although our Charities are worked together harmoniously, it sometimes happens that they clash in friendly competition; or a district may have been so assiduously worked by a zealous steward that a fallow year is absolutely necessary to restore its waning fertility. There will possibly be some fallow districts this year, but our hero has his eye upon them, and is already calculating the crop he will reap when the soil has been restored to its pristine strength.

Our hero is, we need scarcely say, respected and loved by the good people who are the recipients of the Charity which he, in conjunction with the Committee of Management, has to dispense. The inmates of the Alms-houses regard him as a friend, and are always willing to pour their little troubles into his sympathetic ear. His kindly words, soft and smooth as "Terry" velvet, have often calmed a rising storm. His constant aim is to promote their comfort and happiness, and many an hour is spent by him in work not set down in his list of duties, but which has for its object the good of those for whom, by virtue of his office, he is almoner in chief. In his zeal for the cause he has quite forgotten his own comfort, and his great labours and anxieties have told heavily upon him. If we might venture here to utter a word of brotherly warning, we should counsel him to take more care of his health. All absorbing as are his Masonic duties, he should bear in mind that a break down would be a calamity which would be felt as keenly at home by those he loves, as it would be by the Masonic world. No man who is near the meridian of life should permit the restless activity of the spirit to wear upon the body. Our brother is doubtless as young in mind as he was when he gave his heart to the cause of the Order, but time, which leaves the soul untouched, impairs the vigour of most men. "The spirit, indeed, is willing, but the flesh is weak." We have referred to his home, and we may venture to say here, that within its walls our hero is the same genial, simple soul that he is abroad. If he forgets himself, he never forgets the claims of those nearest and dearest to him, in the person of his wife, sister, and child, but is always a tender and assiduous husband and a most indulgent father. No good Mason ever neglects his home, and if our hero could forget the first duties of a man and a citizen, his kindly honest face would not figure, as it does, on our canvas. He who lays his offerings upon the Altar of Home, approaches the Great Architect of the Universe by the most accessible road, for assuredly the family hearth is the Gate of Heaven. We have said nothing in detail of our worthy brother's relations with the members of the fraternity, but these, we need scarcely say, are of the most cordial character. It is impossible to know him and not to love him. The most obtuse person can see at a glance that he is ever ready to assist when his services are required; indeed, in this respect he is beyond all praise, and our readers are too familiar with this side of his disposition to need any further illustrations from our pen. Briefly, and in conclusion, he is all that a good Mason should be, and in his private life and public career he has shown that the principles of the Order are as vital as those great doctrines which lie at the root of religion. The ethics of Masonry have assisted to make this good man a hero in the truest sense of the term. He has, indeed, fought the good fight, and is still ready for renewed combat. We venture to hope that when the time shall come for him to ground his arms, he may find such reward as the Great Architect of the Universe has to bestow upon the virtuous, while he leaves a name amongst men which will not readily be forgotten.

THE "TWO CITIES."

THERE is a custom which obtains amongst the brethren in the provinces, but more especially in the Scottish metropolis, of forming deputations from one Lodge for the purpose of visiting one or more Lodges which may meet the same evening, and the advertisements in the *Scotsman* summoning the brethren, for in Scotland our elaborate system of sending a printed summons to each member is comparatively unknown, reads something like the following:—

Rifle Lodge, No. —
Fortnightly Meeting this evening at 6.30 p.m. Initiations — Deputations at 7.30.
Bro. So and So, Secretary.

and at the appointed hour may be sometimes seen two and perhaps three deputations from as many Lodges paying their respects to the W.M. of the Lodge that has advertised a "deputation" night, each deputation consisting of the W.M., or Depute Master, and several brethren. Here in London we are more exclusive, and although the Book of Constitutions expressly enjoins the Master and Wardens of a Lodge "to visit other Lodges as often as they conveniently can," it is rarely that we hear of or see the officers of one Lodge visiting another Lodge in a body. These remarks are a propos of a visit of the W.M. and officers of "The Great City" Lodge to what may, in a double sense, be termed their Sister Lodge, the "City of Westminster," meeting at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, by special invitation, on Thursday.

The Lodge was opened shortly after 5 o'clock by the W.M., Bro. Swallow, supported by Bros. Rev. Holden S.W. and Chaplain, White J.W., Beston S.D., Turner J.D., Parsons I.G., Shand D.C.; Bros. Bishop, Browning, Gibson, Woodward, Waugh, A. Emanuel, E. Emanuel, J. Emanuel, and many other members. Visitors, Bros. Cox W.M., Grosvenor, Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., Boehr, Burrell P.M., Pratt, and Beverley of the Mount Edgecumbe Lodge 1446, J. Hamilton, Townsend P.M., J. Seex S.W., Stevens P.M., Blackie S.D., Catchpole J.D., de Leliva, and Edward Moody, Secretary of the Great City Lodge. Bros. A., E. and J. Emanuel were elected joining members. Bros. Gardner, Samuel, and Austin were passed, and Bros. Bishop, Hart, and Turner were raised. Messrs. F. C. Bonham and T. W. Jones were initiated. The bye-laws were agreed upon, and ordered to be printed. The Lodge was closed, amidst the hearty good wishes of all the visitors, and the brethren adjourned to the dining room, where, although the summons had only specified "refreshments," an elegant banquet was placed before them.

The Rev. Bro. Holden S.W. being unwell, his place was occupied by Bro. Marrell P.M. When the cloth was drawn, the W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, which were received in a very hearty manner. In response to the toast of the D.G.M. and the Grand Officers, Bro. Hyde Pullen said that he was more than gratified at the very excellent manner in which the business of the evening had been carried out. He had the honour of being one of the signatories on the petition, and he hoped one day to see the dignity of a purple apron bestowed on some worthy brother of the City of Westminster Lodge.

The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Scott, P.M. and Secretary, in felicitous terms, and was enthusiastically received by the brethren.

Bro. Swallow in responding, said that he, in conjunction with the other founders, had done his best to place the Lodge on a strong footing, and he hoped in time to be able to rival, if not excel, the progress and the working of the sister Lodge, the Great City. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the visitors, designating it as, on this occasion, an extraordinary one, there being such a large number of visitors present. Referring to the officers of the Great City Lodge, he said that, having received from that Lodge two invitations for himself and officers, he and Bro. White J.W. had attended, and had been very much gratified at the kind reception they had met with, and had thought it only courteous to return the compliment. Eulogizing the working that he had witnessed at the Great City, on the occasion of his visit, Bro. Swallow said it would be the constant endeavour of himself and officers to institute a friendly rivalry between the two Lodges, which he thought could not but result in good for the Craft. The toast was received by the members in the most enthusiastic manner, and was responded to by Bro. Seex S.W. on behalf of the Great City Lodge (the W.M., Bro. Townsend, having been compelled to leave). He expressed the great satisfaction with which the invitation had been received by the officers, and hoped that, should he ever arrive at the dignity of W.M., it would be one of his first duties to send an invitation to the W.M. and officers of the sister Lodge. The officers of the Great City desired, through him, to express their thanks to members of the City of Westminster Lodge for the hospitable manner in which they had been received. Bros. Coulton P.M. 382, Cox, Stevens, and Burrill also responded. Bro. Edward Moody, P.M. and Secretary to the Great City, by permission of the W.M., and by request of the W.M. of his own Lodge, proposed the toast of "Prosperity to the City of Westminster Lodge." He said it was a toast that more especially commended itself to the visitors on account of the splendid hospitality with which they had been received, and by hospitality he did not so much refer to the bountiful repast of which they had just partaken, but to the kind, courteous and fraternal greeting the visitors had received from every member of the Lodge. He was proud to claim the W.M., Bro. Swallow, as one of his earliest friends in Freemasonry, they having worked together in Lodges of Instruction for many years, and he knew him as one who, from his great Masonic attainments, from his zeal on behalf of the Order, and from his kind and genial disposition, was well qualified to preside over such a Lodge. From the long array of Masonic talent ready to follow the W.M. in the chair, he could foresee nothing but an uninterrupted run of prosperity for the "City of Westminster Lodge." Bro. White responded, thanking the visitors for the hearty manner in which the toast had been received; they were but a young Lodge, but they hoped, by a careful selection of their initiates, in time to make the Lodge worthy of its name. Bros. Parsons I.G., and Shand D.C., responded to the toast of the Officers. The latter referring to a remark of the W.M., that his officers were noted for their retiring disposition, said that, in exemplification of this, he might mention that, when on a visit to the London Lodge, of which Bro. Hyde Pullen was the W.M., he actually was so bashful as to offer to do the duty of Deacon. Space will not permit us to extend our report of this interesting meeting, one of the most pleasant that it has ever been our lot to be present at. When next "City" meets "City," may we "be there to see."

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NEW MASONIC HALL FOR REDRUTH.

BRO. John Farren Penrose, P.P.G.S.D. of Cornwall, yesterday laid the foundation stone of a new Hall at Redruth, which is to be erected for Masonic purposes. A Masonic Lodge was first started in Redruth as far back as the year 1754, but there was an unfortunate lapse about the year 1832, but for which the "Druid Lodge of Love and Liberality" would have been, with only one exception, the oldest in the province. A new warrant was granted in 1851, and from that time to the present the Lodge has made very satisfactory progress, the members at present numbering over a hundred. For some time past the brethren have experienced the great inconvenience of a Lodge room that was far too small for their members, and so, a short time since, a movement was set on foot for the establishment of a Masonic Hall. It was agreed that a company should be formed for the purpose, with a capital of £1,500, in 750 shares of £2 each. The movement was heartily taken up by the Masonic brethren of the neighbourhood, and already considerably more than half the shares have been allotted. Bro. Penrose, who yesterday laid the foundation stone of the new building, in the presence of a very large assembly, is the Chairman of the directors, and a well-known and much esteemed Mason in the province.

The members met in large numbers in their Lodge-room at noon, Bro. F. S. Angove, the W.M., presiding. Bro. Hocking, the Secretary, read the dispensation from the Provincial Grand Lodge for laying the foundation stone of the new Hall. Then a procession was formed, and on its arrival at the site, the Redruth Church Choir, who very kindly gave their services on the occasion, commenced the proceedings by chanting the opening ode. This was followed by prayer from Bro. H. J. Wilcox, the Chaplain to the Lodge.

Bro. Angove, in presenting the presiding officer with a handsome silver trowel, remarked that during the many years Bro. Penrose had been connected with the Lodge he had seen many changes, and he was proud to say those changes had all been in the direction of progress and improvement. (Hear, hear.) These changes were not entirely due to chance or good fortune, but to the skill, ability, and energy with which the affairs of Druid's Lodge had always been managed, and amongst the many brethren who had always been ready to assist them with their hearts and hands, Bro. Penrose had been most conspicuous. (Applause.) His skill, ability, and purse were ever ready to assist in a good cause, and the brethren felt that they could not choose a more fitting occasion on which to present him with a small souvenir than on the day when they assembled to lay the foundation stone of their new Masonic Hall. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that Bro. Penrose would accept the trowel as a small acknowledgement from the Lodge of the esteem in which he was held, and of the brotherly love which the members had for him, and he (Bro. Angove) would now ask him to lay the foundation stone of the building, which he hoped would be perfect in all its parts, a pride to the brethren, and that under its roof would always be found that true, brotherly love which was an essentially characteristic of Freemasonry. (Applause.)

Bro. Penrose, after expressing his deep regret that the Provincial Grand Master who, since his appointment, had identified himself with everything that tended to the promotion of Freemasonry, was unable to be present, said: On an occasion of this kind we cannot help being forcibly reminded of the rapid progress which Freemasonry is making in this great empire. Whether we view it from the standpoint of our own islands, or look still farther to nations that are far away under our rule, we find that Freemasonry is largely increasing in numbers and rapidly growing in importance. To the outer world our proceedings are, to a large extent, veiled in mystery, and we not unfrequently find individuals pointing towards us the finger of scorn, and asserting that the chief object of our meetings is conviviality. I need not tell my brethren present that we have far higher and nobler motives to guide us than that, and that the principles which we inculcate tend to elevate the man, and if acted up to in the spirit of our teaching, they cannot fail to make him a better husband, a kinder father, and a more enlightened member of society. (Applause.) Upon every member entering the Craft we forcibly impress the high duties he owes, first to his God, then to his neighbour, and lastly to himself, and as the rich ore system is veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols, yet we are proud to say that they all have a high moral tendency. (Hear, hear.) One of our great objects is to alleviate the sufferings of our fellow creatures, and do what we can to smooth their difficulties and trials whilst passing through this transitory state. We have the great cardinal virtues, charity, boldly inscribed upon our banner—(hear, hear)—and we view with some amount of pride those noble institutions in the vicinity of the great metropolis for the education of the sons and daughters of Freemasons, and for the maintenance of those amongst our poorer brethren who are unable, from infirmity and age, to battle any longer for the means of existence. And then, coming nearer home, we have our own Provincial Annuity and Benevolent Fund—(hear, hear)—which is most valuable in allowing a grant to brethren in the province to educate their children, and also helping hand to those who, through infirmity, are unable to help themselves. All these institutions are supported by the voluntary contributions of the Craft, and need I say that we, as Freemasons, are proud of them, for are they not carried on year after year with such an unity of purpose as can only be attained by a society so banded together as the members of our Order are?—(applause). But in my zeal for the interests of the Craft I fear I am almost forgetting the more practical object for which we are assembled. The ceremony of laying a corner stone is one of great antiquity, as we find it symbolically alluded to in the volume of the sacred law more than 1,600 years before the Christian era. This stone, laid, as it will presently be, in the north-east corner, implies to us the erection of a stately edifice in the next few months, one that shall be an ornament to the town, and give ample accommodation for all the requirements of our Lodge. We are much indebted to Bro. Hicks for the great taste displayed in his plan of the elevation, as well as for the care he has bestowed on all the internal arrangements—no easy matter, looking at the large number of our members, for I may tell you that, with one exception, we are the largest Lodge in the province, and but for an unfortunate circumstance which happened about the year 1832 we should have ranked second in the province in point of age. The original charter was granted to the Redruth Freemasons on the 14th February 1754. The members then met in private rooms, and continued to do so until the year 1784, when they removed to rooms in the London Inn. Here they met for nearly fifty years, but unfortunately in the year 1832, from a want of zeal on the part of the members, they allowed their charter to lapse. In 1851 the Lodge was reconstituted, and a new charter granted. Since that date it has recovered its ancient prestige, and now has more than one hundred members on its roll—(applause). The Druids have ever taken a prominent position in the province, and as far back as the year 1756 were to have entertained the Provincial Grand Lodge, but in consequence of the rebuilding of the present parish church they were obliged to defer that honour for a subsequent year. In 1869, the brethren feeling that it was undesirable, for the advancement of the principles of the Craft, to continue their meetings at an hotel took a lease of their present Masonic rooms. They then numbered only 38 members, but the desire to join the fraternity amongst the worthy inhabitants of the town was so great that we found it absolutely necessary to provide a suitable building to meet the increasing requirements of the Lodge. (Hear, hear.) About 18 months since an eligible freehold site was offered for sale, and purchased by three or four of the more enterprising members of the Lodge; and it is on this portion of it that we are about to erect our Masonic Hall. An appeal was made to the members for funds to carry out the work, and I am proud to tell you that it has been most nobly responded to. (Applause.) More than 450 shares have been allotted, and I am quite sure if the brethren find we require further help we shall have no difficulty in placing a sufficient portion of the remaining 300 shares to open our building free of debt. (Applause.) To those brethren who have not already subscribed we would say, "Help forward the good work, and show to the world that you value those high privileges you enjoy through being members of our ancient and honourable fraternity." (Loud applause.)

Another ode was then sung by the choir, after which the stone was laid in its place, the presiding officer, according to ancient custom, sprinkling it with corn, as the emblem of plenty, wine, as the symbol of joy and gladness, and oil as the symbol of peace and harmony.

The Chaplain then offered up another prayer, and this was followed by the presentation of the architect's plan—(Bro. Hicks), by the W.M. to the presiding officer, who entrusted them again to the architect, accompanied by a few appropriate remarks as to the erection of the building.

The ceremony being thus far concluded,

Bro. Penrose said: We have now arrived at that point in our proceedings which brings us near the close of the ceremony. Dealing, as our Order does, so thoroughly in symbols, may not the laying of this stone, and the stately fabric which we expect to see reared on its base, in the course of the next few months, teach us a useful lesson? As this building rises from its base, and stone after stone is bonded together by the skill of the expert craftsman, so may our Order continue to be strengthened and bonded together by the brotherly affection which has stood the test of ages, for

> We build upon the noblest plan,
> For friendship rivets man to man,
> And makes us all as one.

—(applause). May the ancient landmarks of our Order be preserved intact by the members who tenant this building, and may the genuine tenets of our profession be transmitted through this Lodge, pure and unsullied, from generation to generation. (Applause.)

The choir having sung an anthem, the benediction was pronounced by the Chaplain, and after singing "God save the Queen," the brethren reformed in procession, and returned to Lodge. Here the W.M. elect, Bro. Martin, was installed for the ensuing year, in presence of a large assembly, which included twenty Past Masters. The ceremony of installation over, the W.M. appointed his officers as follow:—Bros. E. S. Angove I.P.M., John Thomas S.W., W. H. Tresseder J.W., Rev. J. Wilcox, Chaplain, James Sims Treasurer, J. Hocking jun. Secretary, G. S. Bray A.st. Secretary, T. A. Kistler S.D., William Lidgey J.D., James Hicks Superintendent Works, W. T. Chapman I.G., E. P. Thomas Organist, E. T. Pearce D.C., William Martin Steward, Thomas Harry Steward, Thomas Martin Steward, William Thomas Steward, John Polkinghorne Tyler.

After the business of the Lodge was over, the brethren adjourned to Tubb's Hotel, where they partook of an excellent banquet. The usual Masonic toasts followed, and Bro. Penrose came in for the highest eulogy for the admirable manner in which he performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new Hall.

Mr. J. Moody took a photograph of the scene around the stone in his usual excellent and effective manner.—*Western Daily Mercury.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Protracted suffering of any kind soon wears down the strongest frame, and were not the most determined spirit, as the dropping of water will in time wear away the hardest granite, so will persistent pain wear away the powers of the strongest mind. Let none, therefore, who are afflicted with Chronic, Rheumatic, or Neuralgic pains, or old painful Sores, and Ulcerations, which render their life miserable, yield to despair, but give these incalculable twin remedies a steady and fair trial, many who have done so (having previously tried "almost everything" without relief) have been delighted and amazed at the change for the better, which has been the result of their use. They are invaluable in skin diseases.

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

ST. JOHN'S HILL, S.W.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and subscribers was held on Saturday, the 8th inst, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Bro. Colonel Creaton, V.P., P.G.D, in the chair. Bro. Robert Wentworth Little, Secretary, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed, and the following notices of motion were read:—

By Bro. H. W. Hemsworth, "That not more than two children of same parents be admitted into this Institution at the same time." The Proposer not being present, the consideration of this motion was deferred.

By Bro. R. Kenyon, "That a branch school be established as soon as practicable, and that a Committee of Five Governors be appointed to inspect a Freehold Estate at Sunninghill, comprising about ten acres and a half, with a view to purchasing the same, and erecting the requisite school thereon. That the outside cost of the land and buildings shall not exceed £12,000." This motion was withdrawn.

By Bro. R. B. Webster, Upon recommendation of the General Committee; "That the sum of Twenty Guineas be granted to Miss Moss, late Assistant Governess, as a gratuity on her retirement from the School." It was the opinion of the brethren present that the sum was not sufficient for the valuable services rendered to the Institution, and Fifty Guineas was mentioned as a more adequate sum. Bro. Webster withdrew his motion, and proposed that it be referred back to the House Committee.

Eleven vacancies were declared, for which there were forty-four candidates.

A vote of thanks was recorded to the chairman, after which the meeting was adjourned. There were present—Bros. B. Head P.G.D., H. Browse P.G.D., J. Symonds P.G.D., John Boyd P.G.P., J. Smith P.G.P., Rawson D.G.M. China, J. Rucker P.G.D., Ramsay, R. W. Webster, E. H. Finney, G. Kenning, H. Massey, C. W. Mountie, Kenyon, Ramsay, Disper, H. Moss, S. Poynter, H. M. Levy, J. W. White, Woodford, &c.

THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

To THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF LIMERICK, *Very High and Eminent Grand Prior of the United Religious and Military Orders of the Temple and of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, Rhodes, and Malta, in England and Wales, and the Dependencies thereof.*

The humble Memorial of the Sir Knights of the Province of Bombay in Provincial Priory assembled,

Sheweth,—That your Memorialists view with pleasure and approbation the restorations recently made in the Constitution of the Order by the newly-enacted statutes of the Convent General, and emphatically desire to express their approval of the fair and straightforward manner in which those restorations were proposed for the acceptance of the Grand Conclave.

Your Memorialists are of opinion that the omission of the erroneous term "Masonic" from the title of the Order was most desirable. They believe that the Order has never really been a Masonic Order, for, if it had been, entrance into it would have been possible for all in possession of the previous Masonic degrees. But such has never been the case, for reception into our Order has always been impossible for all who have been unable truly to declare that they trust for salvation in our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, a qualification which excludes many Masons.

Your Memorialists therefore consider that the adoption of such names and titles as "Encampment," "Eminent Commander," "First and Second Captains," &c., &c., &c., was erroneous, and had no historical foundation, and that the restoration of the names and titles "Preceptory," "Preceptor," "Constable," "Marshal," &c., &c., is most judicious, because it is founded upon historical authority. Such restorations, they believe, will increase the dignity of our Order by emancipating it from the anomalous position into which it had been thrust, and in which it was erroneously made to appear to be an offshoot or dependent of Freemasonry, instead of the parent of the Craft in Europe it really was. Your Memorialists' opinion is founded upon the following facts, that is to say:—The Templars, during their residence in the Holy Land, were received into the Syrian Fraternities, which, under the name of Mysteries, taught the principles of moral truth and virtue, the liberal arts and sciences, and a more definite idea of the being and attributes of God than was possessed by the uninitiated. The Templars taught these mysteries to those whom they affiliated, but divested the ceremony of all its heathen rites. These mysteries are identical with those of Freemasonry, and there is no record of the existence of Freemasonry in Europe previous to the Institution of the Order of the Temple.

Your Memorialists consider the abolition of Past Rank, as it heretofore existed, to be most judicious, as tending to enhance the value of the elective offices of the Order. The officers of the Grand Conclave and Provincial Grand Conclaves were very numerous, and, with the exception of the Treasurers, they were all the nominees of the Grand Master and Provincial Grand Commanders, and though many of them had not attained the dignity of Eminent Commander, and their duties were merely nominal, yet they ranked, during their term of office, and for ever afterwards, above all Eminent Commanders who had not attained Grand Conclave or Provincial Grand Conclave Rank superior to their own. This was manifestly unjust to Eminent Commanders, who, by their installation, had attained a degree, or at least a dignity, higher than that of ordinary Knights, and therefore never ought to have been superseded by them. Your Memorialists therefore consider that the opposition which some are making to the abolition of Past Rank, as it formerly existed, is very ill-advised.

Your Memorialists also consider that it is very desirable to retain the newly-created honours of "Knight Grand Cross" and "Knight Commander," because it would be absurd to make our Grand Master "the Fountain of Honour and Grace" (p. 10, Statutes of the Convent General), and then to deprive him of the power of conferring Honours.

Your Memorialists, however, respectfully suggest that, since "the hope of reward sweetens labour," some reward should be given to those who faithfully and zealously perform the duties of the offices entrusted to them in the Great Priory and Provincial Priories. This reward might be granted to Preceptors in the shape of a distinction, entitling them to rank above all other Preceptors who have not held a dignified office equal to their own, and to ordinary Knights in the shape of a distinction entitling them to rank above all other ordinary Knights who have not held a dignified office equal to their own, but not above any Preceptor. Your Memorialists would further suggest that it be enacted that the attainment of such distinctions shall constitute those who attain them, members of the Great Priory or Provincial Priories in which they respectively attain them, and that it shall qualify such of them as are not Preceptors, but who may become subscribing members of Preceptories in other Provinces, for election as members of the Provincial Priories of those Provinces respectively, in which, whether attending as visitors or members, they shall be entitled to such rank and precedence as their respective distinctions confer upon them, seniority of date of distinctions giving precedence to holders of distinctions otherwise equal in rank.

Your Memorialists have purposely refrained from defining what the distinctions should be, because, in their opinion, that point can best be decided after full discussion in the Convent General.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that your Lordship will be pleased to take such steps, as to your Lordship may seem meet, to bring this Memorial before H.R.H. the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master and the Convent General at as early a date as the rules of that august body will permit.

And your Memorialists humbly pray that no alteration be made in the Statutes of the Convent General with respect to the name of our Order, or the names and titles of the bodies and officers in it, or with respect to the power of H.R.H. the Most Eminent and Supreme Grand Master to confer the honours of "Knight Grand Cross" and "Knight Commander," but that some provision be made for rewarding those who may faithfully and zealously perform the duties of such offices as may be conferred upon them in Great Priories or Provincial Priories, to take effect from the date of the enactment of the present Statutes of the Convent General.

Signed on behalf of the Provincial Priory of Bombay,

‡ G. S. JUDGE,
Provincial Prior of Bombay.
‡ H. MORLAND,
Provincial Sub-Prior of Bombay.
‡ TUDOR TREVOR,
Provincial Chancellor of Bombay.

Provincial Priory of Bombay.
Bombay, 25th February 1875.

NEW ZEALAND.

WE (*Auckland Evening Star*) understand that the Masons of this province consider that the time has fully arrived for them to be placed on the same footing as their brethren of the Irish and Scotch Constitutions. The latter both have Provincial Grand Lodges here, and that honour is now about to be sought for at the hands of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, coupled with the recommendation to him of the name of a worthy citizen of Auckland as first Provincial Grand Master. Generally, matters Masonic among the English fraternity appear to be looking up. For the first time in its history, a suitable musical service was conducted at the Lodge Waitemata on Bro. Chapman a few days ago, and in connection with the same Lodge it is intended to revive the library and lectures of former days, which for a considerable time have been neglected. Doubtless, before long, we shall hear of great things among the Masons, as the proposed formation of an English Provincial Grand Lodge should give an impetus to the scheme on foot for the construction of a suitable Masonic Hall in Queen-street.

The election of officers for the St. Andrew's Lodge of Freemasons, under the Scottish Constitution, was held 23rd Nov. The result of the election was as follows:—Bros. W. C. Wilkes R.W.M., E. Lidden S.W., Barrett J.W., Lucas J. Martin S.D., Cooke J.D., Hudson Treasurer, Payne Secretary, Kitchen Architect, Rev. Mr. Bruce Chaplain, and Porter Tyler.

A work of art is now being exhibited at Dunedin. It is a card table, of 250 pieces, of New Zealand woods, inlaid with mutton-fish shell, and of Masonic design, manufactured by Mr. De Maus, of Port Chalmers.

We regret to announce that Bro. S. L. Hilsmore, I.P.M. 188, has fractured his leg, which necessitated his removal from the scene of the accident, Broad-street Station, to the London Hospital, where he is progressing favourably. We wish him a speedy recovery.

The members of the Prosperity Lodge of Instruction will in future hold their meetings at Bro. Hollands's, the "Mail Coach," No. 1 Cranmer-street, on Tuesday evenings. Bro. W. C. Hollands is the Hon. Secretary, and he will be happy to give the brethren a hearty welcome in the new quarters of the Lodge.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As I see that the changes made in the statutes of our Order are likely to be re-discussed, may I ask you to find room, in your next issue, for this letter and the accompanying copy of a Memorial to the Great Prior of England and Wales, from the Knights of the Province of Bombay,* agreed to on the 25th February 1875, as I hope they will, in conjunction with the Paper issued from the Chancery of the Order, under date "November 1875," which I was glad to see so prominently published in the Christmas number of the *Freemason*, help many of my brother Knights to form a more correct opinion as to the wisdom and uprightness of those changes. The history of the Order of the Temple is, briefly, this: In 1118 nine valiant Knights formed themselves into a society for the defence of the Holy Land and the protection of pilgrims, under the leadership of Hugo de Payens, the first Grand Master of the Order. With the vows of Knighthood they joined those of Monkhood, and bound themselves to live at Jerusalem, under the Canons of St. Augustine, by the three vows of Poverty, Chastity, and Obedience. Their first permanent residence or church was granted them by Baldwin, King of Jerusalem, on Mount Moriah, near the spot on which the Temple of King Solomon had formerly stood; hence their name of Templars. The Order consisted of three classes, Knights, Chaplains (the Priests of the Order), and Serving brethren. The Grand Master possessed great power. He not only was commander-in-chief, but he also ruled the clergy of the Order as Vicar-General of the Pope. The executive power and the appointment of most of his officers was in his hands, but he was subject to the control of his Convent-General in many important matters. Each Province or Langue had its Great Prior, the representative of the Grand Master with his Great Priory; each province had its Priors in different subdivisions, and each house of residence or Preceptory was governed by its Preceptor. The changes in the statutes of the Convent-General in regard to the nomenclature of the officers are therefore simply in accordance with history.

With respect to the disuse of the term "Masonic," its great inapplicability will become apparent when it is considered that reception into our Order is "impossible for all who are unable to declare that they trust for salvation in our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ, a qualification which excludes many Masons." Still, to show their respect for the Craft, and indifference to the feelings of those who are prejudiced in its favour, the Convent-General have, with a wise policy, retained the Masonic qualification. "Religious" and "Military" our Order was from the very first, but never "Masonic;" so the omission of the latter erroneous epithet from its title is, again, simply in accordance with history.

Some new legislation in relation to "Past Rank" is undoubtedly necessary, and will soon, I am sure, be made; but no one can deny that the old system of the honours of Past Rank being borne by men who became entitled to them after a period of systematic absence from, and open neglect of their duties, was manifestly as unjust as it was absurd. *Palmam qui meruit ferat* is the only safe rule to go by in such matters, except, of course, in very special and obvious instances.

Wishing you a Happy and Prosperous New Year,

I am, dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

‡ TUDOR TREVOR, 30°,

January 1876. Provincial Chancellor, Bombay.

MAGIC AND MASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A propos of your article upon this subject, I send you the following, from the *Biographical Dictionary of* Alexander Chalmers (London 1812); article *Agrippa*:

"His attention to Magical Studies began early, according to Meiners; in youth he joined a secret society at Paris, which was defended against the profane by peculiar rites of admission. The separation of this cabalistical brotherhood did not occasion the dissolution of their Lodge; on the contrary, each of the members endeavoured to found in his own neighbourhood corresponding societies for similar purposes. In 1510 Agrippa was sent to England on some commission, relative, probably, to the treaty between Henry VIII. and the French King; and on this occasion, as appears by his published letters, he founded in London one of these secret societies for Magical purposes. The same biographer remarks, that a strange mixture of active and passive dupery characterises Agrippa; an alternation of sceptical contempt, and of superstitious credulity respecting the occult arts. If his assertions may be credited, he had attained that intercourse with demoniacal natures, which was the boast of Plotinus and Jamblicus; and his magical pretensions found so much credit with his contemporaries that they describe him as carrying about with him a devil in the shape of a black dog."

Agrippa, I may add, was well acquainted with the effects of what is now known as animal magnetism or mesmerism, but I send you the above to show that a secret society for the study of magic existed as early as 1510 in this country.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN YARKER.

SECTARIANISM IN A FREEMASONS' LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—By the kind invitation of a friend, I had the pleasure of being present at the last Installation meeting of the Joppa Lodge. I was very agreably impressed with the masterly way in which every portion of the work was done, and especially with the excellent manner in which Bro. S. L. Hickman, the retiring W.M., inducted his successor into the chair. Nor must I withhold the praise the sumptuousness of the banquet is entitled too; also to express my sincere thanks for the hospitality shown to me.

All this, however pleasant to myself, can scarcely be supposed to be interesting to your readers, and my object in addressing you is to enter a protest against a custom prevailing in this Lodge, which to my mind is antagonistic to the true principles of the Order. Although the Joppa is essentially a Jewish Lodge, yet I may assert that half the members profess the Christian Faith. At the banquet table, Grace is said first in Hebrew for the Jewish, then a brother is called upon to do the same in the vernacular for the Christian brethren. In reality, there is no great harm in this, but as Masonry is a universal brotherhood, jealously excluding every vestige of sectarianism from its tenets, a Masonic prayer, in which members of all creeds might conscientiously join, would, I think, be much more consistent with the true spirit of the Order. I hold that in a Masonic Lodge all sectarian designations should cease. There we are simply brothers. The pointed distinction to which I have alluded seemed to me so anomalous and unmasonic that I determined to raise my voice against it. I trust, however, my kind hosts of the Joppa Lodge will regard this criticism in the same fraternal spirit in which it is advanced, and, seeing their error, will abolish in their excellently conducted Lodge a mode of proceeding which is alike unconstitutional and quite out of harmony with the teachings of the Craft.

Yours fraternally,

OLD BRAND.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Masonic Calendar and Directory for the Province of Hertfordshire, for the year 1876. Compiled by Bro. T. S. Carter I.P.M. 403, 1385, P.P.G.S. Deacon, Herts, Z. 1385, J. 403, P.G.S.W., Herts. Hertford: Printed by Bro. S. Simson.

THIS is a capital little compilation, and will be found useful by all Craftsmen in the Province of Herts. The Calendar contains the days of meeting of the various Lodges and Chapters, with the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter. Then follow Grand Lodge, Provincial Grand Lodge, and the several Lodges in the Province, in each case a list of the officers for the year 1875-1876; then Grand and Prov. Grand Chapters, with the several provincial Chapters, likewise with a complete list of officers for the same period. Lastly, we have the three Masonic Charities, with the names and addresses of the respective Secretaries, and the qualifications for Governorships and Subscriberships in each case. Doubtless the brethren in Herts will freely accord Bro. Carter their thanks for his useful little publication, and doubtless they will render him all the assistance in their power in making it a sort of annual institution in the Province. Bro. Simson, too, deserves a word of praise for the neatness with which he has printed and got it up.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

It is natural, as the Parliamentary Session will open at no distant date, that Blackwood should contain a political article. Equally natural is that, in the article in question, which is entitled, "Public Affairs," the prospects of the Ministry should be carefully weighed. This survey will certainly please those who look at politics from a Conservative point of view. The article on "Lace and Brigandage" will prove highly interesting, especially to the ladies as regards the former, while those who admire sound literary criticism will be delighted with No. II. of the papers headed, "In my Study Chair." We noticed last month that the "Dilemma" had entered on a new phase, which, in our opinion, did not improve it. This month there is a still further change. Yorke returns to England on sick-leave, having received a severe wound, and, accordingly, we are introduced to a number of new personages, whose portraits are life-like, it is true, but whose presence we could have dispensed with in our impatience to learn more of Mrs. Falkland, or rather Mrs. Kirke. Except to show the author's skill in depicting different kinds of people, we are at a loss to explain why he has devoted so much space

* The document referred to will be found in another column.—ED. FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

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to personages who are, apparently, in no way connected with the plot.

Belgravia is to be commended for both its literary and pictorial contents. Among the former we have noted the "Rajah," "Thornleigh Most," "Chantry Manor House," and "The Haunted Lighthouse;" among the latter the illustration to the very neat little poem by Mr. Savile-Clarke, entitled "J'aime les Militaires."

We are glad the number of serials in *Tinsleys'* is reduced to two. These, which are commenced this month, give promise of being, if anything, above the high average which has almost invariably marked the tales in this magazine. The first of these, "The Duchess of Rosemary-Lane," is from the pen of Mr. Farjeon, and if, as the story is developed, we find the same descriptive power, the same insight into human character as we have evidence of in the prologue to the story, it is certain the fame of the writer will be wonderfully increased. Mr. Grant is the author of the other serial, which is entitled, "Did she love him?" and here, too, as far as we can judge at present, there is every prospect of a well-written and well constructed tale. Of the occasional papers we like most Mr. W. Davenport Adam's "A Dream of Fair Women," and "Dog-Violet and Mignonette." Dr. Maurice Davies, besides his "Social Status Quo," contributes No. 1 of "Love Songs of All Nations." We quote it in full.

LOVE-LORN (from the Persian of Gismi.)

"I fly to hide my heart's distress
Far from the city's noises loud,
Far from the cold and callous crowd,
Into the quiet wilderness.

One only mate my heart will own—
Thy peerless self; and, failing thee,
Though girt with hundred friends, must be
Like him who owns it, quite alone.

But in the vast and lonely waste
I hear no voices wild or rude;
My only friend is solitude,
And then at least one joy I taste.

Those in the body are not there,
But, as the silent sands I pace,
Thine ever beauteous spirit-face
Hannts me in visions bright and fair.

'Tis naught to me, although the rose
Her sensuous odour scatters around,
Or gorgeous carpets swathe the ground—
No luxury my bosom knows

I pray my spirit thus: 'Begone!
Apart from her, I fain would die!'
And still my spirit makes reply,
'Hope lives while life remains; live on.'

The new serials in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, namely "Caught in the Briars," and "Two Points of View," fully justify the good opinion we formed of them from the opening chapters. They will certainly add to the reputation of the writers. A Family Doctor offers some very sensible remarks on "Winter Clothing and Winter Comfort." Mr. A. G. Payne advises his readers "How to give a Nice Little Supper," and we imagine the reader will be very unwise if he rejects the advice of so practical a teacher. Captain Webb lays great stress on the necessity for making "Swimming a part of Education," and as our newly-joined brother is the greatest swimmer the world has ever known, the counsel he offers must carry weight. There is an amusing paper on "What becomes of the Lost Luggage," and another headed "'Penny Dreadfuls' and their Readers." Of the other items in the programme, those treating of "Rockwork and Ferns," of "Little Accidents, and How to Deal with Them," "Some Curiosities of Music," and "Travelling Third Class," deserve to be read, nor is the way-bill provided by "The Gatherer" in any respect less attractive than usual.

In the *Leisure Hour* is commenced "A Tale of the American War of Independence," by Frances Browne. The reader will find it very interesting. Of the other contents, must be mentioned Dr. Rimbault on "Old Nursery Rhymes," "A Trip to Palmyra and the Desert," by the Rev. W. Wright, B.A., of Damascus, "Open Spaces and Resting Places," "Wooden Wonders of America," and "England's National Curse." What this last is, our readers need hardly be told. Its companion publication, *Sunday at Home*, is filled with the usual excellent matter, among which Dr. Stoughton's No. I. of "Westminster Abbey," and "A Jew's First Impressions of England, and First Intercourse with Christians," will be found the most readable. Both these periodicals are well illustrated, the frontispiece to each being admirable.

The last number of *All the Year Round* is more than usually acceptable. Not only does it contain the usual programme, including the old serial, "A Charming Fellow," a new tale, "Griffiths' Double," a further contribution to the series of "Remarkable Adventures," John Lowe, of Mississippi's Scheme Notoriety, being the subject of the present sketch, with several other contributions of considerable merit. We have also the extra Christmas number, entitled "Davy's Locker," and if there are any of our friends who have not yet read this interesting story, we advise them to do so without further loss of time. Perhaps the ablest and most powerful writing will be found in the two chapters headed, respectively, "The Partner's Story," and "The Commissioner's Story." There is this to be said also. Sundry of the personages figure in both the stories, and thus the one helps us to obtain a better and clearer insight into the action of the other. The other parts of the book possess almost equal merit with these.

The editor of the *New Quarterly* is to be congratulated on the excellence of the present number. A conspicuous feature in this periodical is the absence of all serial fiction, but there are always two complete tales in each number. The present contains a novelette, entitled "The Mill of Saint Herbot," by Katharine S. Macquoid, and "The Vergaro," a tale by the Countess Galetti, both of which are calculated to please the reader. The editor contributes an admirable paper on "Current Literature and Current Criticism." Mr. John Latouche, whose Travels in Portugal formed so pleasant a feature in the earlier parts describes, in detail, "Lawn Tennis," criticising the rules, and offering several valuable suggestions. There is an eminently readable paper on "Almanacs," by Mr. Mortimer Collins, and another by Miss De Rothschild, on Hebrew Women. "Backward Ho!" by Frances Power Cobbe must be read in order to be justly appreciated. To many of the views which the writer gives expression, we imagine no serious objection can be taken, especially in the matter of architecture, in which there is no question the public taste of the present day has sadly deteriorated from that of former days, when the world was not so highly civilised as it is said to be now. The one other article is from the pen of Mr. Robert Buchanan, and contains a striking comparison between "Æschylus and Victor Hugo." This, too, is a well-written, scholarly paper.

THE DRAMA.

"Clytie" at the Olympic.—"A Quiet Rubber" at the Court.

A NOVEL by Mr. Hatton, which has lately appeared in the pages of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, has been adapted for the stage by the author, and has been produced in its dramatic form, firstly at Liverpool, and, on Monday last, at the OLYMPIC. Far better novels than "Clytie" have failed, when dramatized, to make any success on the stage: the very analysation of character, and of motive, which may create the success of the book, are almost certain to cause the failure of the drama, and the action which, in the novel, may be extended over years, must, for dramatic purposes, be compressed into a space of time so short as to throw over it an air of impossibility. The story of "Clytie" is one that is rather well worn, and would hardly create surprise if it figured as the plot of a transpontine melodrama. Mary Waller, the lady honoured by this classical appellation, is the grand-daughter of the organist of Durham Cathedral—young and pretty, but of course poor; she is blessed with a pair of lovers, Tom Mayfield, a student, with honest intentions, and Philip Rainsford, the ordinary military libertine. Weary of her quiet home, and dazzled by the promises of Rainsford, she agrees to elope with him, but repenting at the last moment, he converts the elopement into an abduction. We then find her in his chambers in London, where, all his persuasion proving useless, he is about to proceed to personal violence, when interrupted by the arrival of Tom Mayfield, and the usual tableau of triumphant virtue follows. In the next act we find her married to Tom, who has succeeded to a peerage, and is now Lord St. Bernard; but her enemy, Rainsford, renders her life miserable by the circulation of scandalous reports as to her moral character; she is obliged to take some step to clear her reputation, and a sensational libel case at Bow Street is the result. The lawyer, employed by Rainsford, so tortures her with questions referring to her stay in the latter's chambers as to upset her reason, and drive her to desert her home. Retribution, however, speedily follows; a duel is agreed upon between Lord St. Bernard and Rainsford; the latter attempts to murder his adversary, and is afterwards killed in fair fight, leaving behind him a written confession, which completely clears Clytie of any blame: the persecuted lady is found at her native place, and at length restored to reason and to her friends. There is not one incident here which has not been seen on the stage over and over again; there is no novelty in the situations, no freshness in the characters, no redeeming cleverness in the dialogue; the piece is in the last degree commonplace. The only surprise lies in the fact that such an ordinary melodrama should have been produced at the Olympic. Miss Henrietta Hodgson makes a welcome re-appearance, as the heroine, and acts pleasantly, as always; but she hardly looks the informed girl that Clytie, in the beginning of the play, is represented to be. Mr. Haywell and Miss Howard are agreeable in smaller parts, and Mr. Odell, as the lawyer, over acts so much as to become the conspicuous failure of the cast. But where the play itself is so deficient, we shall not attribute much blame to the artists.

Mr. Hare has added to his already strong programme at the COURT a thoroughly charming little one act piece, adapted from "La Partie de Piquet." Lord Kilclare, an old nobleman rich in blue blood and in nothing else, is a guest in the house of a rich manufacturer, Mr. Sullivan, to whose daughter Mary his son Charles is engaged. Lord Kilclare is under deep obligations to his host, but his pride of birth is so great as to lead him into words and actions inevitably hurtful to the pride of one less well born than himself. After an interview, in which many irritations of this kind have been borne with great self-restraint by Mr. Sullivan, the four sit down to a rubber at whist; Lord Kilclare is unreasonably proud of his play, and on a revoke which he has made being pointed out to him by Mr. Sullivan, a quarrel ensues, and is carried so far that the nobleman quits the room to pack his portmanteau and leave the house. The young couple can think of only one expedient to arrange matters. On Lord Kilclare's return to the room for something forgotten, Charles, who is a doctor, administers chloroform to him; the room and whist table are quickly rearranged, and all traces of the disturbance removed. On Kilclare's awaking, he is, with some trouble, persuaded that the quarrel has been merely a dream, and all ends happily. The plot is slight, but admirably worked out, and the dialogue shows great neatness and polish. Mr. Hare himself takes the role of Lord Kilclare, and shows another of those cabinet studies of aristocratic old men in which he is so skilled. Remembering his Sam Gerridge, we shall be very sorry to find Mr. Hare devoting himself to one class of character exclusively, but it must be said that his acting in this class is perfect. Every change of feeling and temper in the proud, irritable old nobleman is shown with admirable expression. Hardly less praise must be awarded to the Sullivan of Mr. C. Kelly, who plays with a breadth of style which contrasts admirably with the more elaborated acting of Mr. Hare. The young people are carefully impersonated by Miss Plowden and Mr. Herbert, and the whole performance is marked by a finish which bids fair to make this theatre a worthy rival to the Prince of Wales's.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

AFTER visiting Benares, where his reception was as cordial as ever, the Prince of Wales went to Lucknow, which city he reached on Thursday evening. The inhabitants turned out *en masse* to receive His Royal Highness, and their demeanour was most cordial and respectful. In the afternoon of Friday, the Prince held a levée, at Government House, of the European residents, and afterwards visited the old Residency, traversing the whole of the building. He then laid the foundation stone of the Northbrook monument, to be erected in the grounds, in memory of the native soldiers who fell during the siege by the mutineers. An address was read, and the Prince, in his reply, extolled the bravery of the slain, and dwelt on the value of such a monument as an incentive to fidelity. A number of old native veterans, wearing their old uniforms and the decorations they had won so honourably, filed past his Royal Highness, due *éclat* being given to the ceremony by the presence of the whole garrison. A State dinner followed, and then a *fête*, organised by the Onde Talookdars, which proved a brilliant success. On Saturday he took part in a pig-sticking expedition, ten pigs, of which the Prince stuck one, being killed. Unfortunately, an accident befel Lord Carington, who fractured his collar-bone. His lordship had to be left behind, but is progressing favourably, and will soon rejoin the Royal party. In the evening a grand ball was given by the United Service Club. Before leaving for Delhi, the Prince presented new colours to the 13th regiment (European). En route for the capital of the old Mogul Empire, His Royal Highness stopped at Cawnpore, and visited the various scenes connected with the Mutiny. At Delhi the reception was very imposing, the whole route from the camp, some four miles in extent, being lined with troops, to the number of 15,000. The crowd was as enthusiastic as it was dense. The levée at noon was numerously attended. A review is in prospect, and great preparations are being made for the military manœuvres. Just previous to the Prince's arrival, Lord Napier of Magdala, the Commander-in-Chief, when attending a parade of troops, was thrown from his horse, and fractured his collar-bone, but he, too, is progressing favourably, his condition giving no cause whatever for uneasiness.

This week, at all events, people have no reason to grumble at the mildness of the weather, we mean, of course, those who rejoice in the usual signs of wintry weather. The ground is well covered with snow, and the temperature has been low enough to cause most of the ornamental waters in the metropolis, and the ponds, &c., &c., in the

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suburbs, to be covered with a coating of ice, more or less thick, according as they are situate in sheltered or exposed places. If the weather continues as it is at the moment of writing, there is every probability that those who have been practising or learning to skate will have an opportunity of displaying their skill on a surface more slippery, and at the same time more brittle, and therefore more dangerous, than greased asphalte. If the frost continues we shall, no doubt, in the course of a few days, see the Skating Club tent erected on the old spot, by the side of the ornamental water in Kensington Gardens, and its most skilful members disporting themselves at will, cutting figures of eight, doing the outside edge, and gracefully performing sets of quadrilles. No doubt, too, there will be a good deal of rough horseplay, and the strong blackguard element, in London, will have an excellent opportunity for molesting inoffensive persons, especially unprotected women, an opportunity which, we affirm without fear of contradiction, is never missed. No doubt, too, the services of the Royal Humane Society will be in frequent requisition. The average number of silly people, who treat all warnings with supreme contempt, and will venture on ice which is hardly thick enough to bear a dog, will, doubtless, be immersed. Let us hope the only discomfort they may experience will be a somewhat colder bath than they are accustomed to. This is all conjecture, however. The Clerk of the Weather is a very capricious person, and before these lines appear, the snow, perhaps, will have become slush, and the thin surface of ice have disappeared.

Among the dangers to which our railway travellers are occasionally liable, one of an extremely novel character has been lately brought under public notice. An action was recently brought in the Liverpool Court of Passage by a certain Mr. Montgomery, a warehouseman, against the London and North Western Railway Company, for injuries sustained by his wife, under peculiar circumstances. The plaintiff and his wife, with her brother and a friend, were about journeying from the Lime-street Station, when, having some time to wait, they walked about the platform. Mr. Montgomery, seeing some young foxes caged on one of the trucks, drew his wife's attention to them, and she came at once to inspect them, taking her stand just behind her husband. She had not been there very long when her husband was startled by hearing her scream, and on turning round found her in the close embraces of a young Polar bear, who was in a barrel on another truck opposite to the foxes. When she was released, Mrs. Montgomery had to be assisted to the house of a medical man, who administered a restorative, and though she fancied at the time she was not much hurt, she had since suffered severe pains in the lower part of her back, and had been unable to sleep regularly, or attend, as usual, to her domestic duties. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, including the unfortunate lady herself, the assessor summed up the case, and the jury returned a verdict—damages £60—against the Company. Mr. Montgomery may not be a very jealous man, but we hardly think his wife would voluntarily allow herself to be hugged and squeezed in his presence, at all events, not by a young Polar bear, whose embraces, even at the early age of eight months, must be anything but agreeable. No doubt, after this experience, the London and North Western Railway Company will condescend to give warning to the public when they have a barrel or two of fine Polar bears lying about on their platforms.

At the outset of our career, we urged on our brethren the propriety of providing an endowment fund for the Life-boat presented by the Craft, a few years since, to the Royal National Life-boat Institution. The cost of maintaining this boat is about £70 per annum, and it was suggested that a sum sufficient to yield that amount of income should be raised and presented to the Institution. The scheme, however, has not met with that encouragement which, in our opinion, it deserves. But why should the brethren allow themselves to be outdone by any other body in the United Kingdom in the work of doing good? Let us see what has been done by the Civil Servants of the Crown on behalf of this noble Institution. It was stated, at the Committee Meeting, held on Tuesday, at the General Post Office, of the Civil Service Life-boat Fund, that the names of the Earls of Carnarvon and Bradford, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Right Hon. G. Sclater-Booth, had been added to the list of Vice-Patrons, that the fund was now supported by almost every department under the Crown, and that the list of subscribers had reached a total of 2,607, being an increase of 446 over the number of 1874, and of 1186 over that of 1873. A second Life-boat had also been presented during the past year, at a cost of £480, and both the boats are kept up by the Civil Service Life-boat Fund. The report concluded with an earnest appeal for further support. Here, then, is a body of men, less numerous, perhaps as a whole less wealthy than our fraternity, which has presented, and *maintains free of cost to the Institution*, two first-class Life Boats. Are we not justified in saying to the Craft, individually and collectively, "Go ye and do likewise." Is the rescue of human life from the perils of the waters a matter less worthy of support than the exploration of the site of Solomon's Temple? True, in the latter case, we may increase our store of knowledge, but in the former case we assist in rescuing many of our fellow-creatures from an untimely and terrible fate.

The result of Cook's great Billiard Tournament is that Kilkenny beat Hunt, who drew a bye, two games out of three, and received the £50, Hunt, of course, taking second prize. The extra prize awarded to the best average during the handicap was awarded to Shooter. The first of the three games between Hunt and Kilkenny was very close, and was won by the former, amid the greatest excitement, by a single point. The first result of this tournament was a match, 1,000 up, for £50, between Kilkenny and Alfred Bennett, which the former, after some excellent play on both sides, won by 50 points, the time occupied being three hours and three-quarters. On Wednesday another match was played, 1,000 up, level, for £100, between Collins and Hunt, and in this Hunt came off victor by 141 points, his principal break being 200, including 65 spot hazards. The table was a championship one, the same as was fitted up by Messrs. Boroughs and Watts for the tournament. Another championship match of rare occurrence was commenced on Wednesday, between A. Fairs, better known as Punch, who has been marker at Prince's Club for over 15 years, and Joseph Gray, marker at Rugby, for the racquet championship of England, and a stake of £500. The match is to be a home and home one, that is, a rubber of seven games to be played in each court, and if the number of games won should then be equal, the scorer of the greatest number of aces to be the winner. The match at Prince's was won by Fairs, by four games to one, and a score of 66 aces to Gray's 44. The second match will be played at Rugby, on Wednesday next.

The veteran Statesman, Earl Russell, has just experienced a severe domestic affliction, by the death of his eldest son, Viscount Amberley, in the 34th year of his age. From May 1866 to December 1868, the noble lord was one of the representatives in Parliament for Nottingham, but being beaten at the General Election in the latter year, when he stood for the County of Devon, Viscount Amberley had remained ever since in strict retirement from public life, devoting himself almost wholly to literary pursuits. In June 1874, Lady Amberley died of bronchitis, and was followed in a few days by her only daughter. Lord Amberley fell a victim to the same complaint, on Sunday morning, after a comparatively brief illness.

A sad death occurred on Monday at Exeter. Miss Jessie Rawe, stepdaughter of Mr. George Kendal, a magistrate, was found on the stairs in a state of stupor, and her maid, after repeated attempts, found it impossible to arouse her. Medical assistance was at once summoned, when it appeared Miss Rawe was quite dead. At the inquest which followed, evidence was given that the young lady was in the habit of taking frequent doses of "solution of chloral," in order to allay pains in the stomach, to which she was subject. On this occasion she had taken, in two hours, no less than 125 grains, 40 grains being a large dose, and when 50 had been taken, medical men had been engaged over four hours in recovering the patient. A verdict of accidental death, in accordance with the evidence, was returned.

A recent Gazette contains the announcement of the promotion and appointment by Her Majesty of several peers, as stated in a recent issue of ours.

Another grand achievement in African exploration has been successfully accomplished by Lieut. Cameron, R.N., of the Livingstone East Coast expedition. The gallant officer, according to advices received by Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, has traversed Africa from East to West, the actual distance travelled on foot by him, being 2,953 miles, 1,200 miles being through country previously unexplored. Lieut. Cameron, it seems, is hopeful that the opening up of the interior

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of Africa to European commerce will be easy of accomplishment, but he offers no opinion whatever on the political difficulties that may present themselves. It was further stated that the young traveller had taken a very large number of valuable observations, and that what he had thus far accomplished would prove of incalculable value in any future exploration that might be undertaken.

There is an uneasy feeling abroad as to the present aspect of the Eastern Question. It is said that Austria is about to intervene in connection with the, as yet, unsuppressed insurrection in the Herzegovina and Bosnia. Montenegro is said to be arming, and matters in Servia have taken a decidedly warlike turn. Russia and Germany, it is believed, support Austria, but the contemplated action of the other great powers is not yet known for certain. In France there has been a threatened Ministerial Crisis, but for the moment the difficulties are said to have been smoothed over, and a manifesto has been issued by the President. Then there seem to be some difficulties looming in the near future between Austria and Hungary, the dual government of the Empire-Kingdom not being conducted, as was hoped, to the mutual satisfaction of the two countries. According to the latest news from the revolted Turkish provinces, the Turks have inflicted more than one severe defeat on the insurgents, and have reached Trebinje, which it was the object of the latter to prevent. The Italian Government has been prorogued; the elections for the new Cortes in Spain are imminent. Don Carlos is said to have applied to his Legitimist friends and relatives for further aid in the forthcoming campaign, in which he hopes to gain a decisive success over his enemies. In the United States the Complete Amnesty Bill has been thrown out in the House of Representatives, having failed to secure the necessary two-thirds majority. Mr. Blaine led the Opposition, on the ground that it would include Mr. Jefferson Davis, the ex-President of the Confederate States, who had been guilty of great cruelty towards the Federal prisoners during the Civil War. The Judiciary Committee of the same house has reported by six votes to five in favour of an amendment to the Constitution, fixing the term of the tenure of the Presidential office at six years, and rendering any one who has once filled the office ineligible for re-election.

The regular meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton, V.P., in the chair, Bro. Jas. Terry, Secretary, read the minutes, which were confirmed. This being the last meeting for receiving petitions previous to the next election in May, numerous applicants were placed on the list of candidates, 26 males and 33 females. The inmates conveyed to the Committee their hearty thanks in appreciation of the excellent entertainment provided for them on the 6th inst. The report of the Finance Committee was read, showing the flourishing state of the Institution. The Committee recommended that the salary of the Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, be increased £50 per annum. It was then announced that on account of the next regular meeting falling on the date of the Anniversary Festival, 9th February, arrangements had been made that it should take place on the 8th of February. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman. There were present Bros. J. Hogg, S. Rawson, J. Brett, R. W. Stewart, J. Nunn, B. Head, Newton, J. M. Stedwell, G. Bolton, W. Stephens, W. Hale, J. Constable, H. Massey, H. M. Levy, Hilton, T. W. White, F. Adlard, Warren.

We regret to have to announce the death of one of the brightest, and most active Masons in the Colonies, Bro. George Thompson, of Quebec. He was, during many years, foremost in zeal for the good of the Order and in dissemination of its moral and charitable tenets. In this country he is mourned as an erudite and amiable correspondent. The Grand Lodge of Quebec will long lament the loss of one so popular and so dear to Masonry in its jurisdiction.

We have to thank Bro. Hughan for an impression of the rare and very curious Masonic Token of the year 1790 struck in honour of the election of George Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M.

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:o:—

SATURDAY, 15th JANUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.

MONDAY, 17th JANUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
186—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 4.
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
382—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
406—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
906—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1609—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 18th JANUARY.

30—United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
86—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
78—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
96—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
194—St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
1441—Ivy, Windsor Castle Tavern, Southwark-bridge-road.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
402—Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1000—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1220—Rencontree, Red Lion, Leyland, at 8. (Instruction.)
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans. (Instruction.)
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.

WEDNESDAY, 19th JANUARY.

174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1224—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Alkrington, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
125—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
210—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
227—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
291—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
366—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
653—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
869—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1090—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1098—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Rostrick Hotel, Rochdale.
1193—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1314—Brighouse, Private Rooms, Bradford-road, Brighouse, Yorks.
1334—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Sutcliffe, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
R. A. 148—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 570—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 631—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Trowbridge.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
R. A. 1264—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 20th JANUARY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
445—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
844—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1138—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1280—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Hewlett Combs, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park.
1507—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
91—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
254—Trinity, Castle Hotel, Coventry.
280—Worcester, Bull Hotel, Worcester.
341—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
521—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
535—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Hartlepool.
606—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford, Yorks.
980—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton-on-Tees.
1144—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1312—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 259—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 662—Marmion, Masonic Hall, Middlewich.
R. A. 913—Pattison, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 21st JANUARY.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
1278—Hewlett Combs, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
347—Noah's Ark, White Lion and Horse Hotel, Tipton.
516—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
R. A. 321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Prince William-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 596—Elias de Derham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

SATURDAY, 22nd JANUARY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

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IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield (Coothill) Private Room, Coothill, Co. Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—126—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—14—St. John, Grant's House, Dunkeld.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.
" 405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—180—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicholson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 153—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 86 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—339—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 466—Clydesdale, 166 Rose-street.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall, Buchanan-street.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 437—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan.
WEDNESDAY—117—Partick, St. Mary's, New Masonic Hall, Partick.
" 129—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 466—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
" 553—St. Vincent, 160 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—306—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 331—St. Andrew's, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 406—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 12—Greenock, Kilwining Public Hall, Greenock.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly meeting of this Chapter took place on Tuesday, at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, under the presidency of Comps. Norris M.E.Z., Newman H., Constable J., Terry N., Lilly Assistant Scribe E., Watkins P.S. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the previous Convocation, the ceremony of Exaltation was rehearsed by the M.E.Z., in a manner which elicited universal satisfaction. The officers for the ensuing fortnight were elected as follows:—Comps. Newman Z., Constable H., Seeks J., Noehmer P.S. There were also present Comps. Green, Dolby, Terry, &c. We urge upon our Comps. seeking R.A. instruction to attend this old established Chapter; the time of meeting is 6·30 p.m., thus permitting the members to get away early, as the business is not prolonged beyond two hours.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday last, 13th January, at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Ellis W.M., Crane S.W., Biddle J.W., Hocking S.D., Horsley J.D., Salmonese I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Atkins P.M. Treasurer, and numerous other brethren. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Hill acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form. There will be no regular Lodge Meeting on Thursday next, 20th January, on account of the annual dinner, which takes place on that evening at 7 p.m., and the names for which (limited to twenty-five) are all filled up.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Held at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, E.C., Monday, 10th January. Present:—Bros. Foxcroft W.M., Pilbeam S.W., Read J.W., Mitchell S.D., Pearcy J.D., Winkler I.G., Tolmie Deputy Preceptor, Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, and a large gathering of members. Lodge opened in the usual manner, minutes of previous meeting confirmed. Bro. Stock passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. Tolmie worked the first, second and third sections of second lecture, Bro. Cattermole, 217, elected a member, Bro. Pilbeam elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A ballot was taken for a life votership, which resulted in favour of Bro. Killick. The annual supper will take place on the 31st inst., and the fifteen sections worked on the 7th February.

Robert Burns Chapter, No. 148.—The annual festival of this Chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, Holytown, on the 3rd inst., M.E. Comps. H. J. Shields Z. presiding, supported by M.E. Comps. W. McMurdo P.Z., and A. Laird J., M.E. Comp. D. Baker H. Croupier. After full justice had been done to a substantial repast, and the usual loyal and Masonic toasts had been duly honoured, a few hours were spent in social harmony, and the meeting was brought to a close, all being well satisfied with the proceedings of a well spent evening.

Justice Lodge, No. 147.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Wednesday, the 12th of January, at the White Swan Tavern, High-street Deptford. Present—Bros. J. Roper W.M., W. Andrews S.W. and W.M. elect, S. R. Speight J.W., Geo. Chapman Sec., H. Bartlett P.M. Treas., A. B. Church S.D., G. Waterman J.D., R. G. Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Bolton, Pothe, Cavill, Lightfoot, Hall, and many others. Visitors—Bros. Brown P.M. 169, Andrews, Royal Oak 817, and many others. Business—Lodge opened and minutes read; ballot resulting in favour of Messrs. Ancliff and Grocer; Bros. Batchelor and West were passed; Bros. Martin and Batchelor were raised; Bro. Wm. Andrews S.W. and W.M. elect installed by Bro. Bolton P.M.; brethren admitted and saluted W.M.; Bro. Speight S.W., Church J.W., Bartlett Treas., Chapman Sec., and Waterman S.D., Partington J.D., Ingram I.G., Goddard Tyler. Mr. Grove was initiated; Mr. Ancliff, through illness, did not attend; vote of thanks was given Bro. Bolton for installing the W.M.; P.M. jewel presented to Bro. Roper I.P.M.; £5 voted a widow; £10 to female annuitants, and placed on Bro. Hutching's list; one gentleman proposed for initiation next Lodge night; Lodge closed, 60 brethren being present at the close.

Lodge of Perseverance, No. 164.—This Lodge held its annual installation meeting on Wednesday, the 5th of January, at the Masonic Hall, London Hotel, Sidmouth. Present—Bros. R. T. Hodge P.M. Treasurer, 30°, W.M. pro tem, W. Mitchell S.W., J. Albert Orchard S.M., P.G.St. Devon J.W. pro tem, George Beard Secretary, W. Salter S.D. pro tem, W. T. Orchard J.D. pro tem, R. Perryman I.G., Thos. Paul Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. W. Hine Haycock Prov. G.S.D., W. Pile, J. Northcott, Joseph Parse, H. Dawe. Bros. J. Godfrey, S. Cummings, Fras. Halse, A. J. Thornton, R. T. Thornton. Visitors—Bros. Rev. J. Huyshe, M.A., R.W. Prov. G.M. Devon P.G.C. England, Rev. W. H. Coyte Prov. G. Chaplain Cambs, W. Elphinstone Stone P.P.G.J.W. P.M. 372, H. Woodgates P.M. 847, J. Murch P.M. 847, G. Evans P.M. 1181, W. Salter P.M. 1181, Rev. Swanborough Chaplain 1181, Frederick Horspool P.M. 1254, J. Read J.W. 847, W. H. Banfield 847, Thomas Acland Organist 847, Jno. Hussey S.W. 847, L. Loveridge S.W. 1181, Henry Ford 1181, W. Wills 1181, J. Skinner 372. Business—On the opening of the Lodge, Bro. P.M. W. Hine Haycock was requested to take the chair, and the brethren left the Lodge for the purpose of forming a procession to escort into the Lodge the R.W. the Prov. G. Master, who, upon entering and being formally saluted, took his seat upon the dais. Bro. P.M. Hine Haycock then proceeded to initiate Messrs. Wilders, Salter, and Algar, who had been previously balloted for, performing that interesting ceremony in a most able and impressive manner. Bro. P.M. Hodge then resumed the position of W.M., and the ceremony of the installation of Bro. P.M. Hine Haycock was performed by him with that skill and ability for which he is so well known; and at the conclusion he complimented the W.M. on his being again selected to fill the office, and the brethren on having appointed so worthy a brother to preside over them. The W.M. then appointed his officers, and invested them as follows:—Bros. Henry Dawe I.P.M., W. Mitchell S.W., F. H. Orchard J.W., A. J. Thornton Secretary, R. T. Thornton S.D., W. T. Orchard J.D., R. Perryman I.G., T. Paul Tyler. Bro. P.M. Hodge was again re-elected Treasurer, and was invested; the usual addresses to the new officers being given by Bro. Horspool P.M. 1254. The W.M. then read a beautiful and appropriate address to the R.W. and Rev. Prov. G. Master, Bro. Huyshe, and presented him, in the name of the Lodge, with a handsome portrait of the M.W. Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, which he kindly accepted, and he, in feeling terms, thanked the brethren for the unexpected honour they had done him. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. P.M. Woodgates for the musical assistance rendered by him during the ceremonies, and the Lodge was formally closed. The brethren then adjourned to the banqueting room, where a dinner of a most *recherché* description was served by Bro. Rogers, which gave universal satisfaction. The usual loyal and preliminary Craft toasts having been given and duly honoured, "The health of the R.W. the Prov. G.M." was proposed, and received with much enthusiasm, as were also the toasts of "The health of the W.M." and "The Installing Master, Bro. P.M. Hodge." Several other complimentary toasts were given and warmly received, and a very pleasant evening spent.

Scotia Lodge, No. 178.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, when Bro. J. Gillis P.M. 103 P.G.S.D. installed the following brethren:—Bros. Joseph Singleton re-elected R.W.M., W. Higgins Deputy Master, Wm. Logan Substitute Master, Peter Hepburn S.W., Alexander Mercer J.W., Hugh Killien Secretary, Wm. King Treasurer, M. McDonald S.D., W. Hart J.D., John Matheson P.M. Chaplain, D. Hewison Steward, M. McEwan Bible Bearer, J. Hamilton I.G., W. Miller Tyler. Visitors—Bros. Wm. Bell P.M. 84, E. Arthur 0, Wheeler 73, J. Gillis P.M. 103, A. Bain P.M. 103, and a number of other brethren. Business—Prior to the installation, Bro. Bain, at the request of the Master, raised five brethren to the Sublime Degree, in that solemn and very careful manner which distinguishes his rendering of the 3rd degree. Arrangements were made for the annual festival, and also for the taking of a fresh place of meeting.

St. James's Union Lodge, No. 180.—The installation meeting of the above Lodge was numerously attended on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, Bro. W. C. Parsons W.M. in the chair, Gillard S.W. F. Annett J.W., G. Bubb P.M. Treas., H. A. Stacey Sec., and P.M.'s Bros. Stonor, Sedgwick, L. Herf, Hamilton and Cameron. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Bros. A. Warner No. 504, Pinto Leite J.W. 795, and W. H. Sharpe J.D. 795, which were unanimous in their favour. Mr. F. N. Heathcoat was duly initiated into the Order, and Bro. Gillard S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and, in the presence of 21 P.M.'s, was duly installed by the retiring W.M., Bro. W. C. Parsons perfectly rendered the ceremony. The brethren congratulated him on his retiring from the chair, he having ably discharged his duties. At the conclusion of the evening the W.M. was saluted according to ancient custom. He then invested his officers: Bros. F. Annett S.W., Pillin J.W., G. Bubb P.M. Treas., H. A. Stacey P.M. Sec., Smith S.D., Harrison J.D., Harrison I.G., J. R. Stacey D.C., Stollard W.S., and Gilbert Tyler. Bro. W. C. Parsons I.P.M. announced his intention to act as Steward for the next Anniversary Festival for the R.M. Benevolent Institution. The W.M. presented Bro. Parsons with a very elegant P.M. jewel, and, in placing it on his breast, said if every W.M. was like him they would be indeed proud. He had indeed discharged his duties to their entire satisfaction, and hoped he might live for many years. He carried with him the best wishes of every brother

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(cheers). Bro. Parsons said he felt a great pleasure in wearing the jewel from the fact of being initiated in the Lodge. He hoped, during the period of his being W.M. he had given them satisfaction. His only aim was the prosperity of the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 79 in number, sat down, in the Crown room, to a very sumptuous banquet and dessert, provided by Bro. Francatelli, Bro. Knill superintending. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Heathcoat showed he was fully impressed with the solemnity of the proceedings. He hoped that his career under the auspices of the W.M., and his proposer, would enable him to become a credit to the Order. Bro. Parsons then proposed the toast of the W.M. He thanked them for giving way for one year so as to enable him to occupy the chair. The W.M. was an old and a valuable member of the Lodge. (Cheers.) He was respected by them all, and he was sure, at the expiration of his year of office, he would leave the chair with the good wishes of all present. The W.M. said he regretted he was not enabled to give expressions in a manner befitting the occasion, he being a foreigner, but having been selected to fill the chair, he felt its duties and responsibilities, and he hoped to discharge them to their satisfaction. He then proposed the toast of the Visitors, saying he was honoured by the presence of many brethren distinguished in the Order. The Lodge was always pleased to see them. Bro. Baxter, P.G.S., in a very eloquent speech, responded, and thanked the brethren, on behalf of the visitors, for the hospitality accorded to them. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Past Masters, said they were a credit to any Lodge. Bro. Bubb Treas., and Bro. Stacey were well known and tried members of the Lodge, and their services were fully recognized. Bro. Parsons returned thanks. He was sure that, from what he had seen of his predecessors, he would be pleased to follow their example. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the officers of the Lodge, and congratulated himself on possessing such efficient ones. Bros. Bubb, Stacey, Annett and Pillin severally responded, and the Tyler's toast followed. Bros. Bubb, Pillin, Herf P.M., Stollard, B. W. Lumley and Mander contributed to the evening's amusement, Bro. Hart presiding at the piano. The visitors were Bros. H. Lumley P.G.S., H. M. Sydney 34, Edmunds P.M. 706, Mapleson 95, B. W. Lumley No. 1, E. Baxter P.G.S., Benton 521, Dairey 141, Mander W.M. 1201, J. H. Sadler W.M. 705, Barton P.M. 511, Swallow P.M. 1563, Wylie 186, Durtacher No. 4, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual on Wednesday, the 12th of January, at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., S. Corner S.W., G. Corner J.W., J. E. Pitt Sec., J. Constable Treas., Churchward S.D., Crosker J.D., Blackall I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. The business of the evening consisted in rehearsing the second degree, Bro. Sayer acting as candidate. The W.M., one of the regular pupils of this Lodge, showed considerable progress in his work, which was performed with fluency and intelligence. Three of the sections were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren, Bro. Tarquand exhibiting tolerable efficiency. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather—the snow falling thick and fast—a large number of brethren attended, which proves, in the first place, that the members of this Lodge are earnestly bent to acquire the necessary knowledge to fit them for the duties they may be called upon to perform, and, secondly, that the mode of instruction is appreciated and made pleasant by those who occupy the position of tutors. Two visitors were proposed as members and unanimously accepted. Bro. D. Fusener was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 10th instant, at their own hall, 12 Trongate, Glasgow. Present—Bros. J. Morgan R.W.M., who was well supported by his office bearers. Business—Initiation, passing, and raising. All the three ceremonies were wrought with that fulness and care which so distinguishes Bro. Morgan's working.

York Lodge of Instruction, No. 236.—A Lodge of Instruction, attached to and under the sanction of the York Lodge, 236, was opened on the 10th January, when a good number of members of the Mother Lodge were present. The officers for the first Lodge night were as follows:—Bros. Hollins W.M., Wilson S.W., Churchill J.W., Seller S.D., Tissiman J.D., Gainforth I.G., Storry Tyler, and Garbutt candidate. The Lodge was duly opened, when the brethren were instructed in the first degree, Bro. Hollins as W.M. going through the ceremony (for instruction) of initiating Bro. Garbutt, who for that evening was candidate. The working tools were explained by Bro. Gainforth, and the charge given by the W.M. The Lodge was then duly closed. It is intended, in this Lodge of Instruction, to have a change of officers each night, so that every brother may in turn occupy each office until the first degree is well understood, and then change to the second and third degrees, and work them in like manner.

Bank of England Lodge, No. 263.—This Lodge met on Thursday evening at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, when Bro. Morton was installed W.M. for the ensuing year, and Bro. Treventi was passed to the second degree. There was a goodly sprinkling of visitors, as usual, amongst them a Bro. Howden, who was initiated just fifty years ago in the Canongate Lodge, Kilwinning (the Mother Lodge of Robert Burns), at Edinburgh.

Lodge of Harmony, No. 272.—The installation of Bro. John Queenborough, as W.M., took place on Thursday, the 30th ult., at the Assembly-rooms, Boston, when there was a large attendance of the brethren. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which was performed in a very impressive manner, the following brethren were invested for the ensuing year:—I.P.M., John Atkin Thom as P.G.J.W., S.W. W. H. B. Bentley P.G.S., J.W. Charles Pickering, Secretary H. Smith, Chaplain G. W. Lowe, Organist J. G. Buck, S.D. A. Thorpe, J.D. E. Organer, Stewards W. Thomas and Frank Thomas, I.G. James Eley, Tylers Thomas Ward and W. Wharrie. Subsequently a banquet was held in the Masonic-hall, in Main-ridge, when there was a brilliant muster of the brethren, and the customary Craft and other toasts were duly honoured. It was stated that the Lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

St. George's Lodge, No. 333, Glasgow.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, 12th inst., the R.W.M. Bro. A. Thomson presiding, and being ably supported by his office bearers. There were three gentlemen present for initiation, and as they were unanimously approved of, the Master requested his Deputy, Bro. Jas. Findlay, to work the first degree, which he did in a manner that perfectly satisfied the Lodge, and the members look forward to a very prosperous as well as harmonious New Year's proceedings.

Alfred Lodge, No. 340, Oxon.—This Lodge held its anniversary meeting on Monday, the 4th instant, at the Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford, when Bro. Jules Bué M.A. was installed W.M. for the ensuing year. There was a numerous attendance of brethren, and among the visitors present were—Bros. F. P. Merrell M.A. Grand Junior Deacon, R. J. Spiers P.D.P.G.M., the Rev. H. A. Pickard M.A. W.M. Apollo Lodge, J. Sladden W.M. Bowyer Lodge, Captain Ferrier P.M. Churchill Lodge, and Green, Marlborough Lodge. The ceremony of installation having been very impressively performed by the I.P.M., Bro. W. Thompson, the W.M. appointed the following as his officers, namely:—Bros. J. Pratt S.W., F. W. Ansell J.W., H. Houghton P.M. Treasurer, W. R. Hobbs Secretary, J. Jenkin S.D., H. C. Heller J.D., J. Chapman S.M.C., G. Brunner and Butt J.M.C.'s, F. R. Hall I.G., H. Plumridge Org., E. Horn and S. Harris Stewards, and W. Stevens Tyler. These having been invested, and a handsome P.M.'s jewel having been presented to Bro. G. T. Prior P.M., in acknowledgment of his valuable services, the Lodge was closed in the usual manner, and the brethren adjourned to an elegant banquet, at which about 40 sat down, Bro. Bué W.M. occupying the chair. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were very ably proposed and enthusiastically responded to, and several songs were sung in the intervals between the toasts. The announcement, in the course of the evening, by Bro. Rev. Pickard, W.M. of the Apollo University Lodge, that a telegram had been received from India, in which M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales appointed Prince Leopold, P.G.M. Oxfordshire, caused the utmost enthusiasm. Prince Leopold has been elected W.M. of the Apollo Lodge for the ensuing year, and it is probable his installation as P.G.M. will take place on the 22nd February.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held their weekly meeting on Thursday, the 13th inst., at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. The following were present—Bros. Lee W.M., Knight-horse S.W., Hedden J.W., Farwig S.D., Schieman J.D., Pulsford I.G., T. Cull Secretary, Mander Preceptor; also Bros. H. Goule, Watts, Lloyd, Helfrage, Tulmie, and Martin. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the W.M. worked the first section of the 1st Lecture. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, and the ceremony of passing rehearsed, Bro. Goule acting as candidate, after which the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections were worked by Bros. Mander, Lee and Tolmie alternately. The Lodge was then opened in the 3rd degree, and closed down in due form to the 2nd and 1st degrees, when Bro. H. Goule, of Lodge No. 1031, was unanimously elected a joining member, and Bro. Neighbour to be W.M. for the ensuing week. The report of the Audit Committee having been received and adopted, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Cull, the Secretary, for the able and indefatigable discharge of his duties during the past year, and for the efficient manner in which the financial position of the Lodge had been recorded. The following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.:—Bros. Mander Preceptor, Burrell Treasurer, Cull Secretary. Bro. Mander's re-election gave an opportunity for several of the brethren to testify to the valuable services he had rendered to the cause of Freemasonry in general, and to the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction in particular. The W.M. notified that, in accordance with the rules, the fifteen sections would be worked on the last Thursday in March, at Air-street. The Lodge was then closed in perfect harmony. We may here record the fact that the whole of the above business was transacted between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, which speaks volumes for the energy shown and work done in the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction.

Glasgow Lodge, No. 441.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 11th of January, at their own hall, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. James Woods R.W.M., Charm Deputy Master, M. Cheany S.W., Nagle J.W., J. Goldie Sec., Andrew Crawford Tyler. P.M. Bro. Wm. Taylor. Visitors—Bros. G. W. Wheeler 73, Gillon 129, J. Ferguson P.M. 508. Business—Initiation of a candidate, previous to which the P.M. proposed Bro. Wm. Bruce Fisher, of St. James, 125 Ayr, as a joining member, which was unanimously agreed to. Arrangements were made for holding the annual Festival on the 11th February, and it is evident the Lodge will lose none of its prestige while under the reign of Bro. Woods, its new Master.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 465.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, the 8th January, at their own hall Garnethill, Glasgow. Present—Bros. David Gilchrist R.W.M., J. Cook Deputy Master, A. Allison S.W., Morrison acting J.W., D. Reid acting S.D., Past Master, Bro. David Reid; Visitors, Bros. Wheeler 73, J. Cook R.W.M. 87, J. Miller P.M. 87. Business—The passing of a brother to the Fellow Craft degree, which was ably performed by the new Master, Bro. D. Gilchrist. The Lodge was then raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Miller having requested the Lodge to raise a member for 87 along with their own, it was at once granted,

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and, at the wish of the Master, Bro. G. W. Wheeler raised Bro. Weir for St. Andrew's, and Bro. Dunn for the Thistle, to that sublime degree, and the Lodge was then closed in due form.

Loyal Berkshire Lodge of Hope, No. 574, Newbury.—This Lodge held a successful gathering on Friday, the 7th inst., in connection with the installation of Bro. W. H. Herbert, Senior Warden, as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. A portion of the Town Hall having been partitioned off, the Lodge was opened there at 2.30 by the W.M., Brother Bance, who conducted the ceremonies on the summons, and then proceeded to present, in the name of the Lodge, a Past Master's jewel to the Treasurer, Bro. F. G. Hall P.M., who, at the previous meeting, had been unanimously made an honorary member in consideration of his long and valued services in the various offices he had filled. Those services were now substantially recognised by the gift of a gold jewel, ornamented with blue enamel and Masonic devices, with a suitable inscription engraved on the back of it. Bro. Hall appropriately acknowledged the presentation. Bro. W. Bigge P.M., Provincial Grand Secretary, then presented a similar jewel, which had been unanimously voted by the Lodge, to Bro. John Bance, the retiring Worshipful Master, in recognition of the exceptional manner in which he had discharged the duties of that office. Bro. Bance expressed his appreciation of this mark of kindness on the part of the brethren, whom he thanked for the cordial manner in which they had supported him by their attendance and assistance during the past year. The next business was the installation of Bro. W. Herbert as W.M. for 1876, the Provincial Grand Secretary ably officiating as Installing Master, assisted by Bro. John Dew, P.M. of the Oakley Lodge, Basingstoke. The W.M. afterwards appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. R. Ravenor Senior Warden, G. M. Knight Junior Warden, the Rev. T. Barton Chaplain, P. G. Hall P.M. Treasurer, G. J. Cosburn P.G.S. Secretary, P. Glover Organist, S. Hunt Senior Deacon, S. Knight Junior Deacon, Lyon I.G., A. Burns Director of Ceremonies, W. Knight Senior Steward, W. Wilson Junior Steward, Dodd Tyler. Bro. T. Deller P.M., who had resigned the office of Secretary, after discharging its duties with much efficiency for five years, and had been elected an honorary member, was now presented with a vote of thanks, which was duly acknowledged. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to the White Hart Hotel, where a banquet was provided in a most liberal style by Bro. Hamlen. The W.M. presided, and the S.W. occupied the vice-chair. In addition to the brethren mentioned, there were present—Bros. Barron Fielder, Geo. Boyer, and W. W. King (P.M.'s of the Lodge), E. Head, W. H. Booth, J. Tegg, F. H. Maychurch, R. Johnston, J. Stacey, C. P. Smith, W. E. Wheeler, W. Balding, J. Hattatt, J. G. O'Farrell, J. J. Jarman, A. Strudling, W. Cordrey, A. Judd, J. Wightman P.M. 414 and 1101 (Reading), M. Wheeler (Wantage), A. Powell, E. P. Plenty, &c. On the introduction of dessert, the toast of "The Queen and the Craft," and the healths of the M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Pro Grand Master, Lord Carnarvon, and the Deputy Grand Master, Lord Skelmersdale, were successively drunk. To the toast of "The P.G. Master, Sir D. Gooch, Bart., M.P., the D.P.G.M., Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, and the rest of the P.G. Officers, past and present," Bro. Barron Fielder responded. The P.G. Secretary gave "The health of the newly-installed W.M., Bro. Herbert," who returned thanks. The health of the Installing Master being given, Bro. Bigge returned thanks. Bro. Dew P.P.G. Reg. (Hants) proposed the health of the I.P.M., Bro. Bance, and spoke in eulogistic terms of the working of the Lodge under Bro. Bance's presidency. Bro. Bance having returned thanks, the toast of "The Masonic Charities" was given by Bro. W. Knight, who spoke of the three noble institutions supported by the Craft, namely, the Boys' School, the Girls' School (each providing for some 400 children, all Masons' orphans), and the Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows. Bro. Bance, who, like the proposer, had represented the Newbury Lodge at the Charity Festivals, replied. The healths of the officers of the Lodge were also drunk. Bro. Bance proposed "Success to the Lodge of Instruction," coupling with it the name of the energetic Secretary, Bro. Glover, who responded. The brethren also drank the health of Bro. Stephen Knight, thanking him for the tasteful manner in which he and his family had decorated the room, the walls of which were emblazoned with Masonic emblems. The better health of Bro. Cave P.M., and Bro. Walter Graham, was also proposed in feeling terms, and Bro. Bance called on the brethren to drink the health of Bro. W. Knight, the indefatigable Steward, who returned thanks. The musical arrangements, under Bro. Glover's direction, were excellent, and Bros. Jarman, Glover, Hall, S. Hunt, A Strudling and W. Wilson were among those who contributed to the harmony of the evening.

Rowley Lodge, No. 1051.—The members of this Lodge assembled in their Lodge room at the Athenæum on 3rd inst., for the purpose of installing a W.M. for the ensuing year, and also to celebrate the annual Festival of St. John. The Lodge was opened in due form by Bro. J. Taylor, the retiring W.M. The chair was then taken by Bro. Dr. J. D. Moore P.G.S.B. of England, the installing officer. The W.M. elect, Bro. Henry Longman S.W., was then duly presented, and regularly installed in the W.M.'s chair. The newly elected Master then proceeded to invest the following brethren as his officers for the year:—Bros. Thomas Jackson S.W., Geo. Sutton J.W., W. J. Sly Treas., Dr. J. D. Moore Sen., N. Holme S.D., Grant King J.D., and John Watson Tyler. The Lodge was afterwards closed, and the brethren adjourned to the King's Arms Hotel, where a capital dinner was provided by Bro. Sly, and to which about twenty sat down. The W.M. occupied the chair, supported by Bros. Dr. Moore, John Hatch, W. Wearing, J. Taylor, W. Duff, the S.W. and J.W. occupying the vice chairs. After dinner the chairman gave in succession the usual toasts, which were duly responded to. Bro. Moore, in highly complimentary terms, proposed the health of the W.M., congratulating the members on having elected him, and wishing him a prosperous and successful year of office. Bro. Longman was the right man in the right place, and fully deserved the honour which had been bestowed upon him. The chairman in responding, and after thanking the company for the honour done him, said it would be his endeavour to do all he could for the good of the Craft in general, and for the Rowley Lodge in particular. (Hear, hear.) He believed the brethren he had appointed as his officers were prepared to assist him to the best of their ability. With regard to what Bro. Dr. Moore had said as to the attendance of P.M.'s, it was his (Bro. Longman's) intension when he laid down the duties of office, still to visit his Lodge, when he hoped to enjoy that well-earned rest to which he thought he should be fully entitled after having borne the "heat and burden of the day." Bro. Helme proposed the health of the I.P.M., Bro. J. Taylor, complimenting him on the manner in which he had performed the duties of his office, and also on the knowledge he displayed of the ritual of the Craft. Bro. Taylor acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms. Bro. John Hatch proposed the health of the Senior and Junior Wardens, Bros. Jackson and Sutton, who responded. Bro. Sheriff next proposed the health of the Visiting Officers, the toast being acknowledged by Bro. Thomas Atkinson, W.M. of the Lodge of Fortitude, and Bro. W. Wearing P.M. Bro. Moore then proposed the health of the Junior Officers of the Lodge, adding a few remarks as to their duties, Bros. N. Holme and G. King responded. The chairman then gave the health of the Visitors, and said that, as Master of the Lodge, he should be always glad to welcome visiting brethren, and they might rely on meeting with a hearty reception. He approved of visiting different Lodges, believing that such visits contributed to strengthen the social and friendly ties which bound them together as brethren. He coupled with the toast the name of Bro. James Roberts (West Brownwich), who responded, and in a pithy speech alluded to the good feeling which Masonry had a tendency to develope among mankind. "To all poor and distressed Masons," was then proposed by the Tyler, Bro. Watson, and having been duly honoured, the proceedings terminated.

Grey Friars' Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 12th of January, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. John T. Freeman W.M., E. Margrett S.W., W. P. Ivey P.M. Secretary, J. T. Stransom Treasurer, R. Dowsett Organist, T. Newman Steward, J. Early Danks I.G., W. Hemmings Tyler. Past Master—Bro. Eggleton. Members—J. Rose, J. Robinson, T. Cottrell, W. Bailey. Visitors—Bro. W. A. Hukins, Steward of the Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470. Business—The minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. Mr. Thomas Simonds, of Arborfield, was balloted for, and declared to be unanimously elected, after which he was initiated by the W.M. in a very efficient manner. After voting ten guineas to the R.M.I.B., as per vote of Provincial Grand Lodge, and receiving nominations for joining and initiation, also voting a money of the amount for a jewel for the Installing Master, Bro. Moxbay, P.G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, the Lodge was closed.

Milton Lodge, No. 1144.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 5th January, at the Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne. Present—Bros. William Henry Holt W.M., James Devaney S.W., Abraham Hill J.W., John Jones P.M. Secretary, Jas. Pollitt P.P.G.D.C. Treasurer, Alfred Clayton S.D., Edwin Buckley J.D., James Driver I.G., W. Hill Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Jas. White, D. B. Radcliffe, James Pollitt, John Jones. Visitors—Bros. Joseph Leech P.M. Minerva 300, John Buckley P.M. Endeavour 830, Joseph Read Commercial 1391. Business—Minutes of previous meeting confirmed; ballot taken unanimously in favour of Mr. C. H. Barber, who was then initiated by the W.M., when Bro. Withecomb was passed to the 2nd degree by the W.M. Other business completed, Lodge closed in good harmony, when the brethren retired to refreshment, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Duke of Lancaster Lodge, No. 1353.—The brethren of this Lodge celebrated the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist by dining together at the house of Bro. Wm. Longmire, the King's Arms, Morecambe, on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst. Nearly forty members were present. The W.M. Bro. Jonathan Acton presiding, supported by Bros. Heald I.P.M., John Bell P.M., Patterson, J. M. Bell, Beesley, &c., the vice chairs being filled by Bros. James Conlon and F. G. Dale, the Senior and Junior Wardens of the Lodge. Upon the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal toasts were proposed from the chair, and duly honoured. Bro. John Bell then gave the "Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces," which was responded to on behalf of the latter by Bro. James Conlon. Bro. Heald proposed the health of the "Bishop and Clergy of the Diocese," after which the chairman gave the toasts of the "Officers of the Grand Lodge" and those of "Provincial Grand Lodges," alluding, in the course of his remarks, to the visit which he had paid to the Grand Lodge on the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. Bro. Heald proposed the health of the "Worshipful Master," and expressed the pleasure with which he had witnessed his working in the Lodge, which he was confident gave satisfaction to every member. The Chairman, in responding, said he had always endeavoured, since he was elected to the high position of W.M. of the Lodge, to do his duty; he had striven hard to do all that was required of him, though he was conscious of a few shortcomings. He hoped the officers would continue to accord him their support, and that he would be kept up in the work of the Craft, as he felt assured the more he had to do the better able he should be to go through it. He concluded by proposing the health of the "Immediate Past Master and Past Masters," which was responded to by Bros. Edmund Heald and John Bell. Other toasts followed, including "the Wardens," which was responded to by Bros. Conlon and F. G. Dale; "The Treasurer and Secretary," acknowledged by Bros. Ellershaw and R. Wolfenden; and "Masonic Charities," which was proposed by the Chairman; the Tyler's toast concluding the list. During the evening several brethren contributed to the harmony by song and sentiment.

Great City Lodge, No. 1426.—The regular meeting was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Saturday,

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8th January. Present—Bros. J. Hamilton Townsend P.M. W.M., J. Seez P.M. S.W., G. W. Blackie S.D. as J.W., W. H. Catchpole J.D. as S.D., Thos. Hamer D.C. as J.D., James Freeman Treasurer as I.G., W. F. Kibble Steward, N. B. Headon I.P.M., James Stevens P.M., Edward Moody P.M. Secretary; about fifty other members, and the following visitors:—Bros. Turner 157, Cumming 534, Phillips 534, Philpot, Witt P.M. 144, Batley 719, Barham 144, Binckes, Secretary Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and Matier P.G.W. Greece. Letters of apology for non-attendance were received from Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.C. Chaplain, Stanway J.W., Preston I.G., and Taylor Steward. In consequence of the indisposition of the W.M., Bro. N. B. Headon I.P.M. opened the Lodge in the three degrees. The minutes of the last meeting, including a motion to raise the initiation fee to ten guineas, were confirmed. Bros. Powell, Keith Frith, Luggar and Hudd were raised in Bro. Headon's usual careful and effective manner. Bro. J. H. Townsend, the W.M., then passed Bros. Shore, Ginders, Lawson, and Wyler. The Lodge was then called off for refreshment, and on resuming, Bro. Edward Moody P.M. and Secretary, by the courtesy of the W.M., took the chair, and initiated Messrs. Boyd, Roberts, Sampson, White, Boote, and the Viscount de Leliva. Invitations to visit the sister Lodge, "City of Westminster," were received by all the officers, and it was arranged that they should attend on Thursday, 13th January. The Lodge was then closed, and adjourned till the second Saturday in February.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 6th January, at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road. Bros. Michael W.M., Side as S.W., Kingham J.W., Jas. Willing jun. I.P.M. Treasurer, Time P.M. 177 Secretary, Scales S.D., Stiles J.D., Read I.G., and Bros. Clarke, Carter, Jones, Rogers, Cavet, Van Camp, Gilbert, Solomon, Cheek, H. Stiles, Erwood, Rapkin, &c. The Lodge was opened, and Bro. Sayers was raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. P. E. Vanderpump and E. J. Vanderpump were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft; Messrs. Obens, Wrigley, Morgan (who had previously been balloted for), and Mr. A. B. Greenslade were initiated into the Order. The brethren of this Lodge may be congratulated on hearing the working so effectively rendered by the W.M., who was well supported by the officers. The W.M. announced that the first anniversary banquet of the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction would take place on 28th of January, at the Club, under the presidency of Bro. Jas. Willing and an efficient body of stewards. To the veteran Preceptor, Bro. T. A. Adams, is due the credit for such correct working. The Lodge was closed, and an excellent banquet followed, provided by Bro. Cox. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the brethren, after a thoroughly enjoyable evening, separated. The visitors were Bros. Yeats and Berrie.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Saturday, the 8th January, at the Alma Tavern, Addiscombe. Present—Bros. Samuel J. Turquand W.M., Mullett J.W., H. E. Frances P.M. Secretary, W. S. Masterman Treasurer, Squirejohn Pitt J.D., Fred. Carpenter D.C., A. Lambert Steward, Turquand jun. I.G., Sherrard Tyler; Rev. W. T. Jones, M.A., P.M. Chaplain. Visitors—Bros. A. C. Ebbutt P.M. 463, J. K. Pitt, R. L. Webber, J. G. Yolland P.G.S.B. Herts, W. W. Morgan. This young Lodge, which was consecrated in August last, has already obtained a good position in the opinion of the Craft. Bro. Turquand, though but a young Mason—having joined the Order in 1873—has been assiduous in acquiring a knowledge of the ceremonies, and in his conduct of the duties of the chair he always exhibits an earnest and impressive manner which sensibly affects those present. The Lodge was opened in the usual form, and the following business was transacted: Messrs. A. Plant and W. Abbott were balloted for, approved, and afterwards, with Mr. Finniger, duly initiated. Bro. Pettit was balloted for as a joining member, and accepted. Bro. Foster was then raised to the sublime degree, and, subsequently, Bros. Colston, Goodwin and Davis passed, the ceremony in each case being accurately rendered. Bro. Frances, P.M. and Secretary then rose, and, in accordance with an intimation he had given at the meeting of the Frederick of Unity Lodge, in August last, requested the Lodge to accept from him a portrait, in oils, of their esteemed Prov. G.M., Major-Gen. Brownrigg. Thereupon the W.M. proposed, and Bro. W. S. Masterman seconded, that the gift be accepted, and a vote of thanks to Bro. Frances be recorded on the minutes. This having been unanimously agreed to, the Lodge was closed. A banquet was then served by Mrs. Dallmann, the kind hostess of the Alma, and she deserves the greatest credit, both for the elegance of the repast and the attention she accorded to her guests. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Royal Ark Mariners.—The Royal Ark vessel in connection with Robert Burns Chapter, No. 143, was unmoored on Saturday evening, 8th inst., H. J. Shields F.N., Wm. McMurdo S., and D. Baker J., when six distressed Mariners were received on board, and after having had their wants relieved and being instructed in their duties as Royal Ark Mariners, the vessel was again moored in safety.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.—There is a new proof of the important part which the number Seven acted in the religious and moral life of the Semitic nations. In one of the latest publications of Professor Oppert the version of an ancient Assyrian formula of adjuration is given. In it are first enumerated the seven great disasters, which may befall mankind. On account of it seven species of gods fight, each being composed of seven; four of whom are friendly to man, and three hostile. Then follows the formula of adjuration, consisting of seven invocations by seven divers, divine spirits. Everything marches on and developes and resolves itself in seven and seven. There is, therefore, reason to believe that there is nothing fortuitous in the selection of the number seven, but that there lies in it revealed something pertaining to the primeval spirit.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

CONSECRATION OF A ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER AT ROTHESAY.

AT the last Quarterly Communication at Edinburgh, a charter having been granted to Rothesay, the Companions there applied for permission for the Principals and office bearers of No. 73, Caledonian of Unity, to be allowed to consecrate them. This having been kindly granted, on Friday, 7th January, the ceremony took place in the large hall of Bro. Kelly's Victoria Hotel, as being more suitable for the occasion than the old Masonic Hall. Comp. G. W. Wheeler, Z. of 73, P.G. 2nd S., at once proceeded to open a Lodge of Mark Masters. J. Stewart S.W., J. Kinnaird J.W., G. Macdonald P.M., J. Tweed T., J. Balfour S.D., D. Gilchrist J.D., J. Bannerman I.G, J. Wilson O.G. There were also present Comps. A. Morrison, J. Wilson, D. Buchanan, John Lauris, Andrew Holden, and J. H. Stevenson, when the following 15 brethren were advanced to that degree, viz.—J. Orkney, R. Burness, G. Innis, D. Duncan, G. Haig, J. Anderson, J. Heaton, B. B. Bell, J. Miller, Daniel Fergerson, J. C. Sharp, J. Johnson, J. Park, and D. Buchanan. A Lodge of Most Excellent Masters was then opened, and the same gentlemen were entrusted and passed through the veils. The Chapter was then opened, and the same gentlemen, also with L. Milley, were duly exalted to the Holy Royal Arch degree. The representatives of the Supreme Grand Chapter, who were G. W. Wheeler Z., J. Stewart H., J. Kinnaird J., G. Macdonald P.Z., J. Balfour S.E., D. Buchanan S.N., J. Tweed T., D. Gilchrist 1st S., J. Bannerman 2nd S., E. Barker 3rd S., and J. Wilson as G.J., then proceeded in due form to consecrate the Chapter by the name and title of St. Blane, No. 163. Comp. A. Morrison, who was designated in the charter as the 1st Z., then said he wished to resign that honour in favour of their Provost, Comp. J. Orkney, who was then unanimously chosen to the office. Comp. Morrison being duly elected to serve as P.Z., Comp. Wheeler, with the assistance of the other acting Grand Officers, then proceeded to instal the following Officers as the first officers of 163:—John Orkney Z., Daniel Duncan H., Lauchlan Milley J., George Haig S.E., James Heaton S.N., George Innis Treasurer, Ernest Barker 1st S., Benj. Barton Bell 2nd S., John Miller 3rd S., and Daniel Fergerson Janitor. The Most Excellent Comp. Orkney then, in appropriate terms, thanked Comp. Wheeler and the rest of the Comps., who, at considerable inconvenience to themselves, had come from Glasgow to perform these ceremonies, and expressed his delight at the admirable way in which the whole of the five different ceremonies had been rendered. All had fulfilled their duties so well, that the least they could do would be to make the nine Glasgow gentlemen honorary members of the Chapter. This being unanimously agreed to, they were affiliated by Comp. Morrison P.Z. Comp. Wheeler returned thanks saying it had been a pleasure to himself and Comps. to assist in forming a new Chapter. After the protracted labour was over, the Companions sat down to a well spread table. The chair was taken by Provost Orkney, the new M.E.Z., supported on the right by Comps. G. Wheeler, D. Milley, T. Stewart, and J. Tweed. The Croupier, M.E.H. Councillor Duncan, was supported by Comps. Balfour, Bannerman, Kinnaird, McDonald and Gilchrist. The toast of the Queen, as well as that of the Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family, were received with an enthusiasm worthy of the Royal Burgh, as was also that of the three Supreme Grand Chapters of England, Ireland, and Scotland. The next was the Installing 1st Principal, and the rest of the deputation from Glasgow. The Provost dwelt on the love of the Order displayed by these Companions in coming so far at this season of the year to open their Chapter. In summer time they often had visits from residents in Glasgow, and they were trying now to render their delightful island even yet more attractive to visitors when the season should again arrive, but their friends had not waited for the fine weather to bring them; neither, while here, had they spared themselves, they had worked five different ceremonies, and all of them so effectively and well, that he had never been more delighted with anything than with what he had seen and heard that evening, and their thanks were especially due to the M.E.Z., Comp. Wheeler, for the great care and ability he had displayed in all the different portions of the work. Comp. Wheeler, in replying, said it had been a source of gratification to all the deputation from Glasgow that they should have been honoured by the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland with the permission to come to Rothesay and perform this work. He could assure them it had been a labour of love to them. Individually, he had to thank, not only the M.E.Z. for the flattering terms in which he had spoken of his labours that evening, but also his own office bearers for the way in which they had assisted him to perform his duties. It was true the work had been long and arduous this evening, but the effective way in which each one of his subordinate officers had performed their duties had made his own task comparatively light and easy, and he trusted that the new Z. would be as well supported by the officers he had installed, and if they did the prosperity of 163 would be secured. It was scarcely possible for any body to start under more favourable auspices. In the first chair they had a gentleman who, from his business capacity, benevolence and charity, their fellow-townsmen had raised to the highest position in the Royal Burgh of Rothesay as their Provost, his Masonic qualities were also well known to them, so that they could not have been more highly honoured. Then for H., they had a Town Councillor, well known as one of the first merchants in their community; as J., they had another Councillor and ex-Bailie of their Burgh. The Curator of the Museum and Aquarium was their first S., a gentleman whom he had himself exalted three years ago; the second S. was a gentleman as well known in the Stock Exchange in Glasgow as he was in Rothesay; Their Treasurer was also as favourably known in Glasgow as in Rothesay, he had not the pleasure of personally knowing the other office bearers, but he had no doubt they were equally worthy of their support. It therefore would only rest on themselves to assume a position second to none in the West of Scotland. Again thanking them, on his own behalf and that of the rest of the Glasgow Companions, he could assure them that all felt

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the honour which had been conferred on them of having their names enrolled amongst the first members of St. Blane 163.

Comp. E. Barker, in a neat speech, proposed prosperity to 163, St. Blane, and the new Z., their noble Provost. Comp. Orkney thanked Comp. Barker for the flattering terms in which both him and Comp. Wheeler had spoken of him, he was afraid he should scarcely be able to fill that chair in the way they had indicated; he thought his predecessor in office, ex-Provost Duncan, who was a good public speaker, would have made them a better presiding officer, but he could assure them that, as far as his ability would permit, he would do all in his power to carry out the very excellent lessons that had been given him to night in the charges, and also in the example in the chair which he had witnessed. Comp. Duncan felt likewise that he was too young in the Order to efficiently fill the chair of H., but he was glad to obey the wishes of the assembled Companions, who appeared to think differently. Craft Masonry had been progressing very rapidly in Bute during the last two years, and he saw no reason why St. Blane Chapter should not prosper in an equal degree, at any rate it should not languish for want of any support that he could give it. The Chairman then gave Bros. Morrison and Innis, without whose exertions they would not now have been assembled, as they had entirely organised the new Chapter.

P.Z. Morrison said he was glad that their efforts so far had been so eminently successful; seven years ago he tried to raise a Chapter in the island, but the Bateman were not then quite prepared for it, and when, about two months ago, Bro. Innis, the J.W. of their Lodge, called on him to ask for his co-operation, he was only too happy to give it. He signed the petition as the nominated Z., but with the full intention of getting some more influential brother, if possible, to take that place, and the Provost having accepted it, he was most happy to retire as a P.Z., but he would be glad to do any thing for the Chapter in any office that might be temporarily vacant. (Cheers.)

Comp. Innis, Treasurer, said it was very true that he had a deal of work for the last two months, and had met with a great many rebuffs, some of them from his not being a Royal Arch Mason himself, but when in Glasgow he called on his friend Wheeler, who immediately wrote to the G.S.E., and got him the form of Charter; from his Chapter they also got a recommendation and members to sign it; now the installation; and he did not regret the trouble he had taken, or that labour, which, as Treasurer, he was likely to get. All that he hoped was, that they would give him plenty of employment.

Comp. Lieutenant Buchanan replied on behalf of the army, and as the oldest Arch Mason present. He had received the degree at Poonah, in the Star in the East, above thirty years ago. He was glad to bear testimony to the general good conduct of the British army, as Provost Marshal for some years to the camp where there were two full European regiments, five native regiments, and two of cavalry; all the officers of these bodies came under his notice, and though there might be a few black sheep, still he was glad, as a Mason, to say the British army was not the set of scamps that some of its detractors would represent it to be.

Comp. Wheeler proposed the "First Sojourner and other officers of the Chapter." They had toasted their three Principals, but the Sojourner was really a principal officer, though ranking seventh in the Chapter, but it was the way in which work was performed that conferred honour, and not the name of the office that was held. Though himself holding office as Z., he considered it an honour to be asked, as he often was, to officiate as Sojourner in some other Chapter. Having himself exalted Comp. E. Barker, about three years since, he had no doubt he would make a good officer, for he had not only the desire to learn, but a most retentive memory, and he was glad to find that he held so important an office in their midst as Curator of the Aquarium, and now First Sojourner in the new Chapter.

Comp. Barker replied in suitable terms. Comp. J. Stewart H. 73 proposed "The commercial interests of Rothesay." When trade and commerce flourished, Masonry would also flourish, and good Masons were also good commercial men; they could not have a better example of this than their worthy Croupier.

Comp. Duncan replied, in the course of his remarks mentioning that, as a fashionable watering place, they depended for a great deal of their own prosperity on the commercial prosperity of their friends in Glasgow and other centres of industry.

Comp. Haig, S.E., gave the fireside of their First Principal, which was suitably acknowledged.

Comp. Bannerman, on behalf of the deputation from Glasgow, thanked the Rothesay brethren for the liberal manner in which they had been entertained ever since their arrival.

Comp. Miller J. proposed the "Health of the worthy host, Bro. Kelly," who had so well catered for their enjoyment.

Bro. Kelly expressed the pleasure it at all times gave him to see his Masonic brethren happy, and one way to make them happy was to give them a plentiful supply of the good things of this life.

Happy to meet, but sorry to part, was then given from the chair, and the meeting, though so long in duration, was found all too short for the enjoyment of the newly exalted Companions of St. Blane 163.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 56. SATURDAY, 22nd JANUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered as the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

TOADIES AND OTHERS.

IF Masons act up to the principles they profess, there can be nothing like toadyism among them. Unfortunately, as we remarked in a recent issue, men, when they become Masons, do not always cast aside their un-Masonic weaknesses. Of course, we give them credit for striving to do so most earnestly, but the uncomfortable fact remains notwithstanding, that the relations between Members of the Craft are not always as Masonic as they should be.

One of the grand governing principles of our Craft is that of equality, by which we do not mean the cant equality of which theorists are prone to write, but that sensible kind of equality which places all men on an equal footing as regards certain conditions. For instance, men may be unequal as regards rank or wealth, but they may be equally respectable, their good deeds may shine with the same brilliancy, they may possess pretty nearly the same qualities of heart and mind. There may, in fact, be equality in certain respects, if not in all. This is well nigh the utmost we can hope for, and it is in this sense that Masonry regards all men as equal. We do not profess to say that all Masons are on an equal footing in all respects, or that they should be so. That were a proposition, which only an inmate of Bedlam would be likely to lay down. They are bound by the same vows, and to observe the same landmarks, but the equality they preach is not carried to an absurd point. At the same time it must be confessed there are too many members who sacrifice voluntarily, and too often for contemptible reasons, a portion of that equality which is their due. There are some who think it wise to carry respect for rank and ability to an extreme point. There is, perhaps, a magnate in the land who enrols himself a member of some Lodge. The majority of the members hail his advent amongst them with infinite pleasure. They consider his enrolment a mark of respect for the principles they profess. They show him that respect and deference which his status in society would command anywhere. But they do not turn this respect and deference into ridicule by servilely assenting to all his eccentric views and wishes. They claim the right to differ with him in matters of opinion, and, better still, they exercise this right. There are some, unfortunately, who think and act differently. There are those who fancy that any view propounded by a man of rank is better worth adopting than that laid down by his inferiors in the social scale. *Cæteris paribus*, perhaps, this assumption might not be very far from the truth. Assuming for a moment a perfect equality amongst the members in mental power, in virtue, in wealth, and therefore, in a certain sense, in the power to do good, there appears to be no doubt that inequality in rank would give a superiority to him who occupies the higher position. But this, we have said, is not the reason which actuates all minds. The bare fact that this or that view has been adopted by My Lord Tom Noddy, suffices to enlist the sympathies with him of plain, Mr. A. B. C., or X. Y. Z. These never think of inquiring into the justice or injustice of My Lord Tom Noddy's opinion. It emanates from him. It must be right, and they adopt it accordingly. These have half a mind, perhaps, at the first, to raise some reasonable objection, but the novelty of supporting the views of some nobleman is too much for them. They yield with what grace they may, and support, not for peace sake or some such worthy purpose, but for the single desire to ingratiate themselves in the favour of the great man, any proposal to which he may lend his countenance. This is one form of that toadyism which exerts so powerful an influence in the world. Nor is it only the man of quality who has a number of his fellows always ready to accept implicitly his *dicta*. The man of fashion and the man of wealth find plenty who will readily yield acquiescence in all their views and actions on all occasions, not because they are of the same mind, but merely to ingratiate themselves in the good opinion of their patrons. It happens, of course, that many of these latter, while readily accepting the homage paid to their superior rank, wisdom, or wealth, have sense enough to analyse and see through the true motives of their followers, and not unfrequently give utterance to a few righteous sarcasms at their expense. But these have little effect. By long observance of toadyism the followers have gradually come to be insensible to every kind of reproach direct or implied. They are as slow at perception, as incapable of estimating the real meaning of what is said, as the Scot is pronounced to be in appreciating a joke. These fulsome adulators of men in high places are a perfect pest to society, and especially in Masonry, where freedom of thought and action, within certain limits, is the lot of every brother. It is no satisfaction to feel, they would, and, in fact, do behave in the same fashion outside the walls of the Lodge. There is no creed so calculated to excite in us a just respect for others, while we yet retain a proper degree of respect for ourselves, as Masonry, and naturally enough we feel annoyed, nay even ashamed, perhaps, on finding that sundry of those who have joined our ranks have in no wise profited by the healthy teachings of the Craft. Masonry is capable of embracing, within its fold, men of all religions, and of every shade of politics, but we require them to be free men, and the toady, who is never happy save when carrying favour with the patron of his choice, is not a free man, but a contemptible fellow.

Then there is the flunkey, whom we are disposed to set down as a more vulgar, a more pronounced specimen of the genus toady. The toady is more often a man of refinement, with sense to conceal the weakness he has so successfully cultivated. We do not mean to imply that flunkeys and toadies are severally representative of the same class of men in different grades. There are flunkeys in every station in life, and there are toadies. But the sycophancy of the latter assumes, we think, a less objectionable form. There is a vulgar meanness about the flunkey, which is less often noticeable in the toady, who, as we have said, has sometimes refinement to conceal the motives of his conduct. The flunkey often grovels in the dust at the feet of his idol, without the slightest sense of shame. The toady sidles up to him and softly insinuates himself into his good graces. The one follows like a cur, the other fawns like a spaniel. We do not venture to say there is, in the main, much difference between the two, but the one has seemingly a more respectable exterior.

Another objectionable kind of individual of the same species is the tufthunter, the man who, whatever his own gifts may be, is never so happy as when courting the favours of the great. Such men will descend to any pettiness in order to win a smile, and a "Thank you!" from one moving in a higher sphere. He is ever their "very humble servant to command," to every one who has a handle to his name, or who is commonly reported to have had a grandfather. Such men not unfrequently enact their part very successfully. Men of good birth were not always men of good sense. They like flattery too, and when they find men of acknowledged parts paying homage to them, they are sometimes weak enough to fancy the tribute of respect is paid not to their rank, but to their virtues. Hence they take kindly

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to the tufthunter, and patronise him freely, and often to his advantage. The man who is ready at any moment to fall down and worship any image that may be set up by his patron, in order to subserve his own interests, such a man may do so profitably, perhaps, but he is not one whom we should hold up as an example for any friends of ours to follow.

Masonry has no place for the class of men we have been describing. Deference and respect must be paid to all men who are worthy, but the worship of idols is forbidden. The Craftsman who bows respectfully to authority is to be admired, but not he who does so obsequiously, without the slightest sense of self-respect.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 12.)

THE SOLDIER.

"Aye, put aside thy trusty sword, old comrade,
And hang thy batter'd harness on the wall;
Yet, like a war horse champing his curb,
Thou'lt start at the trumpet's sound, and fight
Thy battles o'er again."

THE military art has, in all ages, possessed a singular fascination for mankind. The pugnacity of the human race is one of its marked characteristics, and fighting is not merely life to the man of war, but it is the breath of the nostrils of the man of peace. It is by contention and strife that the world improves in civilization and in wisdom. Warfare, of some sort or other, is the decree of nature, and if we do not advance we die. If we do not fight against the physical evils which surround us, they overwhelm us; nay, if man hesitates to grapple with nature, and combat foot to foot, so to speak, for dear life, the "universal mother," will crush him without pity and without remorse. Life, then, is a battle, and we are all soldiers, fighting under various flags, for honour or for bread. It is perhaps because men instinctively feel that the fighting element in human nature is its most general attribute that the worship of Mars, and the veneration for military glory, is still so widely spread amongst us. The man who goes forth into the primeval wilderness, and with his axe brings the forest giant down, feels that he too, though he wears no livery, and does not march to music, is a soldier in the truest sense of the term. The physician, fighting against grim death and disease, what is he but a gallant soldier of science, who risks his life as often, in the deadly atmosphere of a fever stricken hospital ward, as his red coated brother does in the deadly breach? But the red coats, somehow, have carried off the higher prizes of glory from their less gorgeous brothers. Possibly greater heroism has been displayed by those colonists who contributed to make the western world a new centre of civilization than by any of the heroes of ancient or modern story. But disciplined courage has always had superior fascinations for the mass of men, and perhaps the soldierly nature is a greater favorite with the fair sex than any other. It has been said, and we believe with much truth, that a higher polish is acquired by gentlemen who have "knocked about in the army" than by any other class in the community. A soldier of middle age, who has seen society in all its varied grades, is usually remarkable not merely for ease of manners, and urbanity, but for that exquisite politeness which, in its highest development, approaches the ideal benevolence and self sacrifice of the Christian. Dean Swift, in one poetical piece, has declared that where wit and strength of intellect are concerned—

"Arms to the gown, the victory must yield."

Perhaps this may be true, but, in spite of the popularity of the church, the soldier carries the day in the public estimation. The tongue of the priest may fascinate many minds, but the scarred veteran wins, in the long run, more votaries than he.

We have said thus much of the military calling, because we desire to sketch, lightly and broadly, the lineaments of a brother who, during a portion of his life, was wedded to the career of arms. It was not his good fortune to win distinction in the field, but just as there are "mute, inglorious Miltons" in our midst who have never had a chance of giving forth their concealed poetic fire, so there are, doubtless, in the army ample materials for the making of great reputations. It is not every fighting-man's lot to march to the cannon's mouth, and the soldiers who so distinguish themselves are not always honoured with a line in the *Gazette*. The stuff out of which heroes are made is to be found in hundreds of officers who have only drawn their swords upon the parade ground. We Englishmen are all aware of this fact, and if our race has a special talent for strategy or tactics, it has unbounded stores of true courage of that cool sort which ere now has won the admiration of the world. Our hero then is a soldier, whose service has been uneventful. If his own inclination had been consulted, he would gladly have taken his place in the field, but fate willed otherwise, and he has merely to look back with just pride to a rigid performance of duty and loyal devotion to his flag. During the stirring times of the Crimean War he was playing an important part in garrison life. Some of us can remember the satisfaction we all felt in the conviction that while the flower of the army was in the trenches, their places at home were supplied by gallant Englishmen, on whose zeal and courage we could all rely.

It was while he was in the army that our hero first had his attention turned to Masonry, into which he threw all the energies which his military duties left at his command. In the year 1852 he was initiated in the Phœnix Lodge, and afterwards joined the Lodge of Antiquity, of which for two years he was the Master. This somewhat exceptional honour was well merited, for from his first connection with the Order our soldier showed a high appreciation of its grand and glorious principles. In the year 1862, under the Grand Mastership of the Earl of Zetland, he was made a Grand Officer, and at the present time he is Vice-Patron and Trustee of the three Masonic Charities. When he was complimented upon his last promotion, he declared, with much truth, that "he had not been pitchforked into the position." He has served on the Board of General Purposes for a period of four years, and during his year as Grand Officer he presided occasionally at the Board of Benevolence. He has passed through all the offices of St. James R.A. Chapter, and now holds the part of Treasurer. He is most assiduous in his attention to his duties in connexion with the Charities, and as Chairman he has displayed that urbanity and good taste for which he is remarkable. Few men have worked harder for the cause than he, and perhaps he feels a just pride in the reflection that he is not indebted to his brethren for any special marks of their confidence and regard. Some day the man who has not received a testimonial will be pointed out as a most distinguished person. The few jewels he wears have been well and honourably earned. Our soldier is distinguished rather as a conscientious worker than as a brilliant orator or merely ornamental Mason. He speaks occasionally, and always to the purpose, but his oratory is usually suggestive rather than persuasive in its style, and has the effect of exciting discussion, or it throws new light on difficult or complex questions. Amongst Masons he is known as a genial and agreeable brother, who has a pleasant word or a bright smile for those with whom he is acquainted. He is, of course, essentially a social being, what military man is not? and enjoys the quiet and unostentatious luxury of his club with the zest of a man whose tastes and sympathies have not been blunted by time.

In the world he is known as a magistrate, and holds the sword of justice as firmly as he once held a not less awe inspiring weapon, and perhaps he feels as much satisfaction in being a terror of evil doers as he once felt when he stood at the head of a regiment of gallant fellows. Of his personal attributes we need scarcely speak. Our readers are too familiar with his features to need any special delineation of them. The broad forehead, from which the hair has receded, indicates intelligence, the keen eye gives promise of humour, and the lines of the mouth, and the contour of the chin, indicate firmness and decision. We may infer that he can tell a good story, and laugh heartily over anything witty or humorous. But his genial face is full of tender sympathy for the suffering or the oppressed. Under a firm demeanour he conceals a humane heart, and, like most cultivated Englishmen, he studies to hide the soft side of his nature under a mask of stoical indifference. A man of action and of decision, and of weight in Masonic counsels, valued for his high character and his simple devotion to truth and justice, his loss—if it would not be irreparable—would leave a sensible gap in our ranks of distinguished brothers. That he may long live to follow those pursuits to which he is attached is our sincere prayer.

"Stay, good Sir! thou canst not thither pass;
Those *crétonne* folds, with sombre shadows, hide
Our simple plot from prying eyes."

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SPECULATIONS ON THE PYRAMIDS.

THE various hypotheses that have from time to time been started with regard to the Egyptian Pyramids have, of necessity, to members of our Craft, possessed a special and peculiar interest. Whatever may have been the intention of the authors of these enormous piles of masonry, there can be not the shadow of a doubt that for upwards of 4,000 years they have remained unsurpassed as monuments of masonic skill, masonic energy, and masonic wisdom. The inquiring vigilance of forty centuries has failed to comprehend the mystery that surrounds their origin, and mysterious, to some extent, they will probably remain to the end of time. The Father of History, Herodotus, writing upwards of 2,000 years ago, makes reference to the Pyramids in a manner which proves them to have been even then of a venerable antiquity, and the objects of general wonder. Strabo, Diodorus Siculus, and Pliny have also had a good deal to say about them, though it cannot be affirmed that their speculations and surmises have added very much to the general stock of knowledge concerning them. Strabo, for instance, relates that one of the Pyramids was erected by the lovers of a famous courtezan, named Rhodopis; and Diodorus, writing a few years earlier, also gives currency to the same tradition. But the account given by Herodotus has certainly more of the appearance of being the correct one. According to this historian, the Pyramids were erected by King Cheops and his immediate successors, to serve as places of burial for themselves. And when it is remembered that the ancient Egyptians attached a very great importance to the preservation of their bodies after death, this does not seem an extravagant or improbable explanation. It is none the less certain, however, that the hypothesis thus broached has never been accepted without question, and at the present day, although the "tombic theory" is the one generally held by Egyptologists, a not inconsiderable section of the most able writers on the subject still hesitate to subscribe to it, or adopt it only in a partial and half-hearted manner.

In the middle ages, particularly during the period covered by the "Arabian Nights," the wildest and most extravagant stories were current as to the origin, history, and contents of the Pyramids. At one time it was asserted, that they had been built as treasure-houses for the Egyptian kings, and countless wealth was declared to be still concealed there; at another, that they contained the implements of unheard-of arts and sciences; and again, that they were the temples and repositories of all kinds of mystic terrors. The Caliph al Mamoun, son and successor of the illustrious Haroun al Raschid, and himself a man of great learning, determined at last to put an end to surmise by forcing an entrance into their inmost recesses. That our readers may have some idea of the degree of excitement which was felt on the occasion, we transcribe the words of a contemporary writer as to their presumed contents at that time. "In the western Pyramid," he writes, "thirty treasuries, filled with store of riches and utensils, and with signatures made of precious stones, and with instruments of iron, and vessels of earth, and with arms which rust not, and with glass which might be bended and yet not broken, and with strange spells, and with several kinds of magical precious stones, single and double, and with deadly poisons, and with other things besides. In the eastern Pyramid (the great Pyramid), divers celestial spheres and stars, and what they severally operate in their aspects, and the perfumes that are to be used to them, and the books which treat of these matters." It was on the eastern, or great Pyramid, that the caliph made his first attack, whence it may be inferred that the scientific treasures said to be concealed there possessed a greater attraction for the learned Mussulman than the treasures of silver and gold in the other Pyramids. An immense number of men were employed upon the gigantic task, and days and weeks were expended in what seemed to be a fruitless labour. The solid masonry for a long time resisted all their efforts. The interstices between the massive blocks of limestone were so exceedingly fine, the blocks themselves were so exquisitely true, that the implements of the labourers were blunted, and their patience exhausted before any considerable headway had been made. At last, just as they were about to abandon the attempt as hopeless, a stone was heard to fall into what seemed to be an empty space within the Pyramid. To work at once they went again with redoubled energy, and in a very short time they had laid bare, not only the descending passage, which had probably been explored by Greeks and Romans hundreds of years before, but also the ascending passage, leading to what are called the king's and the queen's chambers. This, in all probability, had been untrodden since the Pyramid had been first closed up, some three thousand years before. And what did these Mussulmen find there? With frantic haste they clambered up the ascending passage, rushed along the grand gallery, and entered the king's chamber, burning with a desire to clutch the long-hidden treasures. All they found there was an empty and sadless coffer, or sarcophagus. No scientific instruments, no gold or silver, no jewels, magical implements, or even books. Their labour to all appearance had been in vain.

(To be continued.)

MASONRY AND MAGIC.

(*Continued from page* 19.)

THIS then, according to Levi, is *the* great ARCANUM MAGICUM, the existence of an æther, a universal plastic element, a boundless ocean of power, hitherto concealed by adepts under the terms—*Gold, Sol, boiled dew, our Light, our Fire, Holy Spirit*—according as they wrote in the jargon of Rosicrucians, alchemists, fire philosophers, Gnostics, or Magi. Is this the same element described by Serjeant Cox, when he could no longer deny the facts of certain supra-mundane phenomena, as PSYCHIC FORCE?

On reconsideration, we are led to modify the assertion contained in our former paper, that this theory fails to account for phenomena affecting *solid* bodies. It is true we fail to find any explanation of the same in the writings of Levi; but this may be an omission. We can hardly deny the infinite possibilities latent in the manifestations of an element, the forces of which are so imperfectly known; which are only manifest to the mass of mankind in the electric shock or by the control of the mesmerist.

We are tempted to reproduce Levi's definition of

THE MYSTERY OF DEATH.

"Wherefore are we born, to live so short a space? Why lavish such care upon children who must die? is what human ignorance cries, in most frequent and saddest doubt.

Thus also may well cry the human embryo, upon the approach of that birth which will precipitate it into an unknown world, in despoiling it of its preservative envelope.

If we study *the mystery of birth*, we shall find the key to *the mystery of death*.

Its fœtal existence determined by a law of nature; the incarnated spirit is slowly awakened and produces with effort those organs which will hereafter be indispensable, but which increase its discomfort in proportion as they grow, in its pre-natal situation. The happiest time in the life of the embryo is when, in simple crysalid form, the membrane which serves as its asylum floats with it in a preservative and nutritive fluid. It is then impassive, living by the universal life, and receiving the imprint of those natural souvenirs which will, later on, determine the configuration of its body and the traits of its countenance. This happy age may be called, *the infancy of the embryo*.

Adolescence follows, the human form becomes distinct and the sex is determined, changes takes place in the maternal egg, like to the vague reveries of advancing youth. The placenta, the real and exterior body of the fœtus, feels something new germinating within it, which is already attempting to emerge by breaking it. The child then enters more definedly into a life of dreams; its brain reversed, like to a mirror of its mother's, reproduces her fancies with such power, that it can communicate their shape to its own members. Its mother is to it, at this time, what God is to us—an unknown, invisible Providence, up to which it aspires even to the point of identifying itself with all that her emotions point to. It holds to her, it lives by her and sees her not; it would not even understand her; if it could philosophise, it would perhaps deny the existence and intelligence of that mother, who is, to it, but a prison and a preservative apparatus. Nevertheless, little by little, its subjection annoys it, it is agitated, tormented, it suffers and feels that its life is near its end. A moment of agony and convulsion comes, its cords are loosed, it feels that it must fall into the gulf of the unknown. The catas-

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trophe occurs, and it falls; a painful sensation compresses it, a strange coldness seizes it; it gives a last sigh, which is changed into a first cry. It is dead to the life of the embryo, and born into the life of man!

In the life of an embryo it seemed as though the placenta was its body. That was, in fact, its special embryonic body, a body of no use to its new life in this world, and which is therefore rejected as an impurity.

Our body, used in this human life, is a second envelope, useless to our next life: therefore we reject it also, at the moment of our second birth.

Human life, compared to the next life, is but an embryonate. When bad passions end us prematurely, nature makes an abortion, we are prematurely born into eternity, exposed to that terrible dissolution which S. John calls *the second death.*"

The next *arcanum*, according to old writers on occult metaphysics, is expressed by the two words "Coagula" and "Solve," corresponding to the active and passive principles of nature, to the male and female divisions in creation, to the mystic columns of Solomon's porch, JACHIN and BOAZ. Those, with *the grand Arcanum*, constitute the Magic triangle, and are formulated by Levi, into a fundamental dogma, THE EQUILIBRIUM OF FORCES. And in the symbol of this again, as superior triangle penetrating and interlaced with inferior triangle—we find the complete key of Art Magical, for our Royal Arch degree—*the Seal of Solomon.*

Given a knowledge of the grand Arcanum, the Astral Light or Psychic force; the effort of the Magician must be, firstly to gather it, to concentrate it for use, *Coagula*, and then to use it scientifically, always in due equilibrium, to distribute it in the desired direction—*Solve*. These arcana, the equilateral triangle seems to have symbolised in the ancient theogonies: expressing the secret of which initiates were the possessors, by which the Gods were influenced and occult forces subordinated to the will of man. Numbers of old fables or parables referred to this subject and the vicissitudes of its pursuit, conveying veiled counsel and warning, even by the voyage of Jason and the amours of Psyche.

Concurrent with the *material*, there runs a *divine* life through humanity. Human intellect has had its morning, its meridian is approaching, and its decline (by all analogy) may follow; but the divine part of man, the supra-mundane, must remain related to its source. The first in the order of *natural* laws is the law of AFFINITY.

The five-pointed star of our third degree, the pentagram of the Magi, is characterised by Levi as the symbol of the intelligence which governs the four elementary powers by unity; the prototype of balanced Light (*of our Light* in equilibrio), a ray of light descending from and returning to its every point. This, says he, represents the supreme *athanor* of nature, the body of man. A magnetic stream parts in two rays from the head, from each hand and from each foot. Each positive ray is balanced by a negative ray; the head is connected with the two feet, each hand with a hand and a foot, each foot with a hand and with the head. This is the sign of the Magician's power. The fact of positive and negative magnetic currents from the human frame is well-known to professors of animal magnetism; but we are not aware whether scientific experiment has confirmed the accuracy of the foregoing.

The pentagram, says Levi, when broken or irregularly traced, represents intoxication by *the Astral Light*, abnormal and irregular projections of the great magic agent, and their consequences in all kinds of wickedness and folly, called *the Seal of Lucifer.*

(To be continued.)

MASONRY AND ANCIENT MYSTERIES.

[COMMUNICATED.]

IF we attempt to establish a connection between the far past and the present, we must bear in mind that the ancients have left us few memorials beyond their ruins and inscriptions. Their ruins indicate an amount of knowledge beyond our own; their inscriptions are sometimes in a character we do not yet understand, sometimes in a character we have partly deciphered, and sometimes in hieroglyphics, which, though we partly understand, may contain signs, bearing secret symbols and meanings known only to the priesthood, and lost, at their extinction, to the world for ever; so that, in endeavouring to trace a connection between modern Freemasonry and the ancient mysteries, we have many difficulties to encounter. There cannot be a doubt that "free" or speculative Masonry is intimately connected with, and descended from practical Masonry.

Our word Mason has a very simple origin, being, it is said, derived from Maçon, French, from Mas., an old word, signifying a house; thus a Mason is one who makes houses. As men in the early ages of society were destitute of those methods of diffusing knowledge which we now enjoy; and even of those which were used in Greece and Rome, where the art of printing was unknown, the few discoveries in art and science then made were principally confided to the priesthood. In those ages the pursuit of science must have been a secondary consideration. Architecture could only be preceded by agriculture; the first architects, therefore, would be the first philosophers. In order to preserve amongst themselves that information which they alone collected, appropriate words and signs would be communicated to its members, significant ceremonies would be performed at their institutions, that their engagements to secrecy might be impressed upon their minds, and greater regard excited for the information they were to receive.

Nor is this mere speculation, there exist at this day, in the deserts of Egypt, such architectural monuments as must have been reared in those early ages which precede the records of authentic history; and the erection of those stupendous fabrics must have required an acquaintance with the mechanical arts which is not in the possession of modern architects. It is an undoubted fact, also, that there existed in those days a particular association of men to whom scientific knowledge was confined, and who resembled the society of Freemasons in everything but the name.

In Egypt and the countries of Asia which lie contiguous to that favoured kingdom, the arts and sciences were cultivated with success, while other nations were involved in obscurity and ignorance; it is here, therefore, that Freemasonry would flourish, and here only can we discover marks of its existence in the remotest ages.

It is extremely probable that the first and only objects of the societies of Masons was the mutual communication of knowledge connected with their profession, and that those only would gain admittance into their Order whose labours were subsidiary to those of the architect. But when the ambition or vanity of the Egyptian priests prompted them to erect huge and expensive fabrics for celebrating the worship of their gods, or perpetuating the memory of their kings, they would naturally desire to participate in that scientific knowledge which was possessed by the architects then employed, and as their Order seldom failed, among a superstitious people, to gain the object of their ambition, they would, in this case, succeed in their attempts, and be initiated into the mysteries as well as instructed in the science of Freemasons. These remarks will not only assist us in discovering the source from which the Egyptian priests derived that knowledge for which they have been so highly celebrated, they will also aid us in accounting for those changes which were superinduced on the forms of Freemasonry, and for the admission of men into the Order whose professions had no connection with the royal art. When the Egyptian priesthood had in this manner procured admission into the fraternity, they connected the mythology of their country, and their metaphysical speculations concerning the nature of God and the condition of man, with an association formed for the exclusive purpose of scientific improvement, and produced that combination of science and theology which in after ages formed such a conspicuous part of the principles of Freemasonry.

The knowledge of the Egyptians was carefully concealed from the vulgar, and when the priests did condescend to communicate it to the learned men of other nations it was conferred in symbol and hieroglyphics, accompanied with particular rites and ceremonies, marking the value of the gifts they bestowed. What those ceremonies were we are, at this distance of time, unable to determine, but as the Eleusinian and other mysteries had their origin in Egypt, we may be able perhaps to discover the quality of the fountain by examining the nature of the stream.

The first colony of the Egyptians that arrived in Greece was conducted by Inachus about 1970 years before Christ, and about 300 years afterwards he was followed by Cecrops, Cadmus, and Danaus. The savage inhabitants of Greece beheld with astonishment the magical tricks of the

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Egyptians, and regarded as gods those skilful adventurers, who communicated to them the arts and sciences of their native land. In this manner were sown, in Greece, those seeds of improvement which, in after ages, exalted that country to such pre-eminence among nations.

About 1500 B.C. the Eleusinian mysteries were instituted, in honour of Ceres; about the same time the Panathena were instituted, in honor of Minerva, and the Dionysian mysteries, in honour of Bacchus, who invented theatres and instructed the Greeks in many useful arts, but especially in the culture of the vine.

That the Eleusinian and Dionysian mysteries were ultimately connected with the progress of the arts and sciences is manifest, from the very end for which they were formed, and that they were modelled upon the mysteries of Isis and Osiris, celebrated in Egypt, is probable from the similarity of their origin; we must, therefore, naturally conclude that the Dionysia and mysteries of Eleusis were societies of Freemasons tinctured with the doctrines of the Egyptian mythology. The striking similarity among the external forms of those several associations, and the still more striking similarity of the objects they had in view, are strong proofs that they were only different streams issuing from a common source.

Those who were initiated in the Eleusinian mysteries were bound, by the most awful engagements, to conceal the instructions they received and the ceremonies that were performed; significant words were communicated to the members, Grand Officers presided over their assemblies, and the candidates advanced from one degree to another till they received all the lessons of wisdom and virtue which the priests could impart.

But besides the circumstances of resemblance, there are two facts transmitted to us by ancient authors which have an astonishing similarity to the ceremonies of the third degree of Freemasonry; the sacrifices, purifications, hymns and dances, which were necessary in the festival of Ceres, have indeed no place in the society of Freemasons, but these points of dissimilarity, instead of weakening, rather strengthen our opinion. It cannot be expected that in the reign of Polytheism just sentiments of the deity should be entertained, and much less that the adherents of Christianity should bend their knees to the gods of the heathens. The ancients worshipped those beings who conferred on them the most signal benefits, with sacrifices, and other tokens of their humility and gratitude; but when revelations concerning the Divine Being had disclosed to man more amiable sentiments, the Society of Freemasons banished from their mysteries these useless rites with which the ancient brethren of the Order attempted to appease and requite their deities, and modelled their ceremonies upon this foundation, that there is but one God, who must be worshipped in spirit and in truth.

The opinions, therefore, of Freemasons that their Order existed and flourished at the building of Solomon's Temple is by no means so pregnant with absurdity as some men would wish us to believe. We have already shewn, from authentic sources of information, that the mysteries of Ceres and Bacchus were instituted about 400 years before the reign of Solomon, and there are strong reasons for believing that even the associations of the Dionysian architects existed before the building of the Temple. It was not indeed till about 300 years B.C. that they were incorporated at Tiers under the Kings of Pergamus, but it is universally allowed that they arose long before the settlement in Ionia, and, what is more to our purpose, that they also existed in the land of Judea; moreover, it is observed by Dr. Robinson, that they came from Persia into Syria along with that style of architecture which is called Grecian; and since we are informed by Josephus that that species of architecture was used at the erection of the Temple, we are authorised to infer not only that the Dionysiacs existed before the reign of Solomon, but that they assisted this monarch in building that magnificent fabric which he reared to the God of Israel.

Nothing, indeed, can be more simple and consistent than the creed of the fraternity concerning the state of the Order at this period. The vicinity of Jerusalem to Egypt, the connections of Solomon with the Royal Family of that Kingdom, the progress of the Egyptians in architectural science, their attachment to mysteries and hieroglyphic symbols, and the probability of their being employed by the King of Israel, are additional considerations which corroborate the sentiments of Freemasons, and absolve them from the charges of credulity and pride with which they have been so frequently branded.

DID NOT LIKE MASONRY.

By Wm. Rounseville.

I ONCE knew a man who did not like Masonry. That is by no means singular, for it has been clearly ascertained that besides Blanchard and the Pope, there are several persons in the world who should be recorded in the same category. But in this particular case there were some incidental circumstances which would serve to separate it from those of the distinguished individuals we have named, if not from the whole remaining list of dislikes of the venerable Institution.

In the first place this man of whom I write was a member of the Masonic body. I do not call him a Mason, because I have an abiding faith that all true Masons like Masonry, and the fact that he did not like the Institution is proof as strong as Holy Writ, to my judgment, that he was not a Mason. However, that may be, he had become one of the Fraternity in the regular way—had been proposed, balloted for, elected, initiated, passed, raised, etc., by the usual methods, and still he did not like Masonry. This is one of the singular and noteworthy facts connected with this case, because a great majority, if not nearly all of those who thus proceed, like the old Institution and speak in its praise. That this member did not, after thus progressing, proves him an exception to the general rule. Most persons like it, and do not scruple to avow the fact whenever an opportunity offers, others, few in number, perhaps, say nothing about it, while this one talked against it.

Another singular fact connected with this case, and which removes the individual from the possibility of a classification with the two distinguished gentlemen above mentioned, is that he was made acquainted with the "true inwardness" of the Institution; had sat in Lodge and Chapter as a member for a space of two years, and consequently might have been expected to know whereof he affirmed, and to have been able to give a reason for the faith that was in him. The gentlemen above named had not those advantages, having neglected to avail themselves of the privilege of entering the door always opened to the worthy. It has been stated, it is true, that the Pope was a Mason before he became a Cardinal, and that he has lately been expelled from his Lodge for un-Masonic conduct, but it is preferred to regard the tale as an idle rumour, and hence our man who did not like Masonry must not be classed with the Pope or the President.

I mention another singular fact that exists in this case; the man who did not find that such was the case when he took the first degree. On the contrary, he liked that well. He did not find his dislike at the second degree; nor at the third degree, nor at the fourth, nor at the fifth, nor at the sixth, neither did he find his cause for dislike to Masonry when he was inducted into the seventh degree. It is allowable to say that he was well satisfied at every one of the stages in his progress, for he immediately went forward until he was a Knight Templar. His eulogies on that Order on the night of his creation were calculated to convey a strong impression that he liked Masonry "from turret to foundation stone." In point of fact, he stated that to be the case then and there, and it was only after a lapse of two or three years that he found that he did not like Masonry. It may be thought strange that it should require so long a period for him to discover the bad points in Masonry, but so it was. To an average mind it would seem that he could have discovered "the cat in the meal" before he had taken thirteen degrees, but, according to his own assertion, such was the fact. He actually took all the degrees in the Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery, and still had not then found out that he did not like Masonry.

There is still another fact in connection with this case that we must not forget to put on record. The earliest period, now recollected by the brethren, at which this member expressed that he did not like Masonry was just after an election in which he had been a candidate and defeated. He was heard to assert, when in company with brethren, that Masonry was good for nothing unless it would assist a brother in such an exigency as that, and he soundly rated those who had not voted for him. This fact presents an inseparable obstacle to our classifying this man, who did not like Masonry, with Blanchard and the Pope, because they uniformly insist, I believe, that Masons do vote for each other against all comers, while he strenuously insists that they ought so to vote but will not. As we do not desire to injure the opposition, we refuse to put together in the same class elements so incongruous.

It was noticed, by the strict attendants, on the meetings of the Lodge that our member was present but seldom. This was the winter following the disastrous election. Hence it was not surprising to them that he should announce that he did not like Masonry. And as they became more intimately acquainted with him some of them wondered why he ever liked Masonry, and what induced him to join the Fraternity at all.

In the spring our man, who had faintly avowed that he did not like Masonry, opened a dry grocery store in the village in which he lived. This fact precludes us utterly from classing him with the two distinguished men named above who do not like Masonry, for neither of them, so far as we can learn, has ever run a grocery, wet or dry. But the fact of the opening of this grocery could not well be omitted from a history of the case, because it is one of the horns of the dilemma on which the man, who did not like Masonry, impaled the Lodge.

Trade opened rather brisk in the afore-mentioned dry grocery, and the proprietor thereof congratulated himself on the prospect that he should soon acquire an abundance of shekels, and that his brethren of the Lodge were fast becoming liberal contributors. He congratulated himself that he had found the true use of Masonry, and that henceforth he would be able to make it pay; whereas, heretofore, to use his own phrase, "it had not paid him the first nickel."

Matters passed smoothly enough through the spring with our grocery man, but on the commencement of the summer there was a

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very noticeable falling off in his sales and receipts, and what troubled him more than this, was that many of his brother Masons began purchasing their supplies of one who was not a Mason, who kept a shop similar to his a little farther down on the opposite side. To obviate this difficulty and repair this loss, he was seized with an intense desire to attend the communications of the Masonic bodies to which he belonged. Scarcely a meeting escaped him, and he became voluble in the Lodge on the blessings which followed a membership therein. Still there were those who could not forget that he was the man who did not like Masonry, and these did not extend to him their most implicit confidence in regard to his new professions.

We have all of us read the story of the old man who found a rude boy stealing his apples. Our grocery man pursued a similar course of proceedure. When he found that mild measures would not have the desired effect, he tried those more heroic. When Lodge visits and Lodge speeches failed to bring back his customers, he renewed his asseverations that he did not like Masonry—that it had never been worth a cent to him—that he would use his great and overpowering influence to put it down, etc. He should like to know what Masonry was good for if it would not make men patronise a brother in preference to an outsider, and here again our brother showed conclusively that he must not be classed with the distinguished dignitaries named in the first paragraph of this article. He finds fault with Masonry because it fails to incline its members to prefer each other in business; while they charge that very thing against it, and aver that it does compel its members to trade with a brother in preference to a profane. This is a difficult world to please, and Masonry has failed to do it in many an instance.

Time passed on. Neither threats nor abuse brought back the patrons of the grocery store, and when fall arrived there was a notice of "For Sale! Cheap for Cash" over its front door. Things looked old and dilapidated about the premises, and the countenance of the proprietor had a look as though he would hardly attempt to break down any more Lodges.

While matters were in this condition, one morning an old Past Master, who had not worn the threshold of that establishment for the past year, entered for the purpose of purchasing some trifling article.

As he was putting it in his pocket, the proprietor began:—

"Mr. B——, had the brethren of the Lodge extended to me their patronage as I expected, I should not have been compelled to shut up or sell out now."

"Very likely," was the cool reply.

"I think the treatment they have given me is un-Masonic and outrageous."

"That is not so likely to be true," came from the Past Master.

"Ha! you justify such conduct!"

"I justify the members of the Lodge in not buying of you."

"Then you think that one member is not required by the Order of Masons to patronise another member in preference to an outsider?"

"All other things being equal, I think it the duty of members to give their patronage to a brother just as we would trade with a friend in preference to a stranger."

"That is what I asked of them, and they refused to trade with me in preference to my neighbour below."

"But you forget one thing—'all other things being equal.' In your case all other things were not equal. You sold sugar at ten cents which your neighbour sold for nine, and most things in about the same proportion."

"I made only a fair profit."

"Still, he undersold you, and is apparently prosperous, while you are driven to the verge of bankruptcy. This shows that his sales gave him living profits."

"Gave short weight perhaps?"

"A thing you have done sometimes."

"Do you charge me with dishonesty, sir?" shouted the man of goods, seizing a chair as if to smite down the calumniator.

"Keep cool! There is no need of adding crime to crime. I found your weight too small and your measure too short. All that you were full in was the price. In that you never failed. I quit trading with you on that account. I presume my neighbours have done the same for the same reason. I think they did right."

"Just as I expected! I do not like Masonry anyhow."

"And Masonry abhors the actions of which you have been guilty as nature abhors a vacuum. I do not wonder that you do not like Masonry. If you did like it it would prove it corrupt."

"Get off my premises! I will be insulted by your presence no longer."

"First let me hand you a copy of charges preferred against you in the Lodge, and to say that a list of the witnesses by whom it is expected to prove them will be given you as soon as it can be arranged."

As the old Past Master passed out, he heard his brother mumbling to himself, among the words of which he recognised the old refrain, "I never did like Masonry, and now I dislike it more than before."

It is a fact, which has been sometimes stated, that such men as this grocery keeper hardly ever do like Masonry. Unless it will give them votes and nickels, they do not like it. So mote it be.—*Voice of Masonry.*

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ALEXANDRA LODGE, No. 1511, HORNSEA.

THE ceremony of installing the W.M. of this Lodge for the ensuing year took place on Wednesday, and the event excited considerable interest in Masonic circles. This young, but popular and flourishing Lodge, was founded little more than a year ago, for the benefit of those brethren who reside at our suburban watering place, and others who are in the habit of visiting it during a considerable part of the year. The most gratifying success has attended the efforts of its founders, the Lodge now numbering nearly fifty members; while the practical interest it has displayed in the Masonic Charities has already earned for it a considerable amount of credit in the province. At a previous meeting the unanimous choice of the brethren fell upon Bro. Benjamin Lamb Wells as the new W.M., and his installation was witnessed by a large number of the Craft, amongst whom were many past and present officers of rank. The Lodge was opened in due form at half-past three o'clock, under the presidency of Bro. Thomas Oates W.M., when some ordinary business was transacted, and the W.M. elect begged the acceptance by the Lodge of a splendid new harmonium, which had been subscribed for by brethren whose names were engraved on a plate recording the presentation. The gift was cordially accepted. Bro. Oates then vacated the chair, which was taken by the Installing Master, Bro. George Hardy P.M. P.S.P.G.D., to whom Bro. Wells was presented for installation in the usual form. The ceremony was performed in the most impressive manner by the Installing Master, whose rendering of the charges was much admired by the assembly. On the dais was a perfect array of provincial officers, including the W. Masters of Humber and Kingston Lodges, at Hull. The ceremony having been concluded according to the ancient formularies of the Craft, the newly-installed Master invested his officers for the year, as follow:—Bros. Thomas Oates P.P.G.O. I.P.M., William Carr S.W., Matthew P. Hockney J.W., the Rev. T. W. Kelly P.P.G.C., West York, Chaplain, George Hardy P.M. P.S.P.G.D. Lecture Master, John Thompson P.M. P.G.S.B. Treasurer, Wm. Fugill Secretary, Thomas Liggins S.D., J. Helsop J.D., Henry James Amphlett Director of Ceremonies, George Eaton and T. Liggins Stewards, George Milner Organist, Cook Laking I.G., and Thomas Cryer Tyler. The W.M. then, in a few happily chosen sentences, thanked Bro. Hardy for his kindness in officiating on the occasion, and spoke in complimentary terms of the ability displayed in the imposing ceremony which had just taken place. The Installing Master acknowledged the compliment paid him, and expressed the pleasure it afforded him at all times to assist in furthering the interests of this young and flourishing Lodge. A very pleasing incident then took place, Bro. H. Voight stepping forward and presenting to the Immediate Past Master, in the name of the brethren, a very handsome gold Past Master's jewel, in token of their esteem and in recognition of the valuable service he had rendered to the Lodge in the first year of its existence. Bro. Oates accepted the gift with a due expression of his thanks, and was evidently much moved by this unexpected tribute of appreciation on the part of the brethren. The usual formularies were then gone through, and the Lodge was closed with the customary solemnity.

At five o'clock the brethren sat down to a *recherché* banquet, which was provided at the Alexandra Hotel, by Bro. Harrison. The spacious dining-room had been effectively decorated with trophies, flags, &c., in which the artistic skill of Bro. E. Johnson was admirably displayed, and the apartment presented a most cosy and elegant appearance. W.M. Bro. B. L. Wells presided, supported by the Immediate Past Master, the Installing Master, the Worshipful Master of the Humber Lodge, Bro. Alfred W. Ansell, the Worshipful Master of the Kingston Lodge, Bro. W. Hunt, and Bros. W. Tesseyman P.M., Alderman Charles Wells P.M. (ex-Mayor of Hull), Thomas Simons Prov. Grand Registrar, R. T. Vivian P.M., Martin Kemp P.M., W. D. Keyworth P.M., E. Garforth P.M., J. Hudson P.M., John Thompson P.M., &c., and the vice-chair was filled by the Senior Warden, Bro. W. Carr. At the conclusion of the repast, the usual loyal and Craft toasts were duly honoured.

Bro. Alderman Charles Wells then proposed "The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, R.W. Prov. Grand Master of N. and E. Yorks, and the W. Bro. John Pearson Bell, M.D., Past Grand Deacon, Deputy Prov. Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire." (Cheers.) They had had an opportunity recently of seeing the way in which the Prov. Grand Lodge was worked, and from what he had seen he felt that the Earl of Zetland left a very favourable impression on the minds of the Hull brethren. At the time when Prov. Grand Lodge was held in Hull, he (the speaker) had the honour of occupying the civic chair of that borough, and in his capacity as Mayor he had the privilege of receiving the noble earl, and of spending some hours in his company at the Town Hall. Their worthy Bro. Dr. Bell was a veteran in Masonry, and was one of the oldest Past Masters in Hull. (Cheers.) During the late earl's illness a great amount of labour devolved upon his deputy, and the same would necessarily be the case for a few years, owing to the inexperience of the present Prov. Grand Master. Some time ago Dr. Bell entertained serious thoughts of retiring from the position he had so long and worthily filled, having attained the highest honours that could be placed upon him in the province. And it was only his firm conviction that his retaining that office would be to the benefit of the Craft generally that he was induced to reconsider his determination. (Cheers.)

The Prov. Grand Registrar returned thanks in a humorous speech, in which he passed a high encomium on the ability and zeal displayed by the Provincial officers.

Bro. W. Tesseyman P.M. next proposed "The Worshipful Master of the Alexandra Lodge, and the newly-appointed officers." He gave this toast with peculiar pleasure, having watched with much interest the rise and progress of this Lodge. From his acquaintance with Bro. Wells he felt that gentleman had all the qualifications requisite for a good Master, and he was assured that when his term of office expired they would have no cause to regret having placed him in that chair. (Applause.) He trusted they would all support the new Master as far as they possibly could do, by attending the meetings

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regularly, and doing all they could to further the objects of Masonry. No doubt, the Worshipful Master, by his kindness, ability, and good management, would so conduct the affairs of the Lodge that the Alexandra would go on as she had begun, and be held in high esteem, not only in this province but by the Grand Lodge of England. (Cheers.) He wished a successful and happy year to the new Master and his Officers, and concluded by again expressing a hope that the Alexandra Lodge might soon become second to none in the province. (Cheers.)

The Worshipful Master, who was enthusiastically received, briefly returned thanks for the very flattering manner in which the proposer of the last toast had spoken of him. He had been associated with Masonry for many years, and although, unfortunately for himself, he had not been so assiduous as he might have been, yet it was a source of the utmost pride and satisfaction that he had at last attained the honourable position to which the brethren had just elected him. (Cheers.) He was certain that the officers he had chosen were all willing to do their best to assist in the performance of the duties that were required of him; and for his own part, he should spare no effort to prove himself worthy of their choice. He was delighted to see so many Past Masters present on this occasion, and thanked them most sincerely for their attendance, and for the kindly feeling they evinced towards the Alexandra Lodge. He earnestly asked them to render what assistance they could in furthering the interests of the Lodge, and again returned his heartfelt thanks for the great honour which had this day been conferred upon him. (Cheers.)

Bro. Martin Kemp P.M. proposed "The retiring W.M. and his Officers." (Applause.) They were met to celebrate the first birthday of the Alexandra Lodge, and he believed he was speaking the sentiments of the brethren assembled when he sincerely wished it "many happy returns of the day." (Cheers.) He was glad to find that an immense amount of prosperity had attended his efforts, and he expressed a sincere hope that the Alexandra would continue to receive increased support in the future. (Cheers.) The very fact of the brethren having presented to the Immediate Past Master so handsome and valuable a token of their esteem showed how fully his services had been appreciated. (Cheers.) He had the pleasure of discharging a similarly pleasing duty in the Humber Lodge on the preceding evening, when the brethren presented to the Immediate Past Master, Bro. Jonathan West, a like tribute of their regard and appreciation. (Cheers.) It showed that when a man discharged his duty with fervency and zeal he was always rewarded by the gratitude and affection of those with whom he was associated. (Applause.)

Bro. T. Oates I.P.M., in responding, alluded to the difficulties which accompanied the formation of a new Lodge, but which had been happily surmounted, so far as the Alexandra was concerned. The Lodge had been brought into a very successful position, and the officers had all worked well with that single aim in view. (Hear, hear.) He thanked them, one and all, for their kind assistance, and trusted the Lodge might continue to prosper. (Cheers.)

The Worshipful Master then gave "The health of Bro. Geo. Hardy, P.M. P.G.P.G.D.," in doing which he spoke in felicitous terms of the way in which the Installing Master had discharged his duties on that occasion, and the eminent position which he had earned in the Craft by his diligent study of the principles of Masonry. Those principles were not only apparent in Lodge, but they influenced his whole social life—(cheers)—and he returned Bro. Hardy his cordial thanks for the assistance he had rendered to the Alexandra Lodge ever since its foundation. (Cheers.)

Bro. Hardy P.M. P.S.P.G.D. briefly acknowledged the compliment that had been paid to him, and said it had been a source of very great pleasure to be present this evening, and to instal Bro. Wells into the principal chair of this Lodge. He had had the pleasure of Bro. Wells' acquaintance from his boyhood, and felt sure he would faithfully discharge the duties which had been entrusted to him. If the Alexandra Lodge required his services at any time they should be freely offered. (Cheers.)

The Worshipful Master proposed "The Sister Lodges," expressing his thanks for the kind manner in which the past officers and brethren of other Lodges had rallied round him on this occasion. (Applause.)

Bro. A. W. Ansell, W.M. of the Humber Lodge, in responding, wished for the Alexandra a year of prosperity, as the youngest Lodge save one in the province. He felt that the brethren of older Lodges had a right to assist them. They had many old and tried friends in the sister Lodges, and in the Alexandra they felt they had a new friend coming amongst them in the province—one whom they wished to honour and love and whom they intended to support. (Applause.) Masonry was the highest exemplification of human love, tending to bring them into nearer relationship—no matter how far distant the Lodges were from each other; and thus they resolved to further the cause of Masonry wherever it might be. The Humber Lodge would endeavour at all times to support the Alexandra in their endeavours. In the North and East Ridings there was ample scope for the extension of Masonry, and they rejoiced at its unparalled prosperity and progress. (Applause.) Having the Prince of Wales at their head as Grand Master, they felt that Masonry was an honourable profession, of which they had just reason to be proud. "Loyalty and charity" was their universal watchword; and, therefore, they should go hand in hand with all the noble principles inculcated in the Craft. He wished the Master and officers of this Lodge all happiness and prosperity during the ensuing year; and if the Lodge he represented could be of any service to them it would only be a matter of pleasure and duty to lend such aid as he was competent to offer. (Cheers.)

Bro. W. Hunt, W.M. of the Kingston Lodge, also responded to the toast. As a Mason, he had himself had the opportunity of visiting Lodges in countries the languages of which he did not understand, and had had the privilege of fraternising with the brethren in the same spirit of cordiality as he could have done at home. And this went even beyond the civilised countries of Europe. (Hear, hear.) They had the best possible proofs that the aborigines of Australia, though they had lost the civilisation they once enjoyed, knew about Masonry—that it was one of the things which existed amongst them hundreds, or it might be, thousands, of years ago. The Earl of Carnarvon, when a young man, travelled a great deal in Palestine, and at the time of his return, he (the speaker) happened to be Master of a Lodge in Plymouth, and had therefore the honour of entertaining the noble earl. In the course of his speech on the occasion he told the brethren that while he was travelling in some parts of Palestine, and mixing with the Bedouin Arabs, he made himself understood by Masonic signs. They regarded him as a brother, and received him with the same cordial feeling as though he had been one of themselves. (Cheers.) He did not know that there were any Masonic Lodges amongst them at the present time, but no doubt there had been at some remote period, and that the legends had been handed down amongst them till the present day. (Applause.)

Bro. Alderman Charles Wells P.M. acknowledged the toast on behalf of the Minerva Lodge. He had been a member of the Minerva Lodge twenty-eight years, had attended pretty regularly, and had passed through most of the offices. And he felt sure nothing gave greater pleasure to the members of these Lodges than to reciprocate these visits to and from each other. He hoped the Alexandra would continue for a long time to have members in common with the Minerva, and that the latter would be, as they were at present, anxious to give any assistance to this Lodge, which they regarded as an offshoot of their own. (Cheers.) He had double pleasure in being present to-day and seeing his brother in the honourable position into which he had just being installed. He had recognised with much pleasure the Worshipful Master's desire to advance in the Craft, and felt sure the Lodge would not suffer by having placed him in the chair. He wished the Lodge to accept from a very old Past Master his best wishes for its future welfare. (Cheers.)

The Prov. Grand Registrar, in proposing "The Masonic Charities," referred at length to the essential relationship which existed between Masonry and benevolence, and extolled the noble institutions which they, as Masons, combined to support and encourage. Having alluded to these institutions in detail, he earnestly exhorted the brethren to give freely towards their support, and to respond substantially to the appeal which was made annually by Bro. Thompson, the Prov. Grand Steward of the Charities, who was also a most "sturdy beggar" in this respect. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he warmly appealed to the brethren to do all they could in furtherance of the benevolent objects of the Craft. (Cheers.)

Bro. John Thompson P.M., in responding, reminded those present that charity was the foundation of Masonry. The world outside might ask "What is Freemasonry?" and though they could not reveal its secrets they could point to these grand institutions which had been founded by Masons, and which would, no doubt, be vastly enlarged in the future. He wished to his heart every Lodge in the North and East Ridings had done for their Charities what the Alexandra Lodge did last year. (Loud cheers.) They were most all of them sadly deficient; and he compared the existing state of things in this province with the zeal manifested in the West Riding, where they most liberally contributed to the support of the Masonic Institutions. He then proposed to make a collection in the room, and amidst much good humour the plate was passed round, and the sum of £6 5s was realised. A conversation then ensued as to the practicability of raising the sum to ten guineas, which would endow a chair, and give to the Lodge a vote in perpetuity. The Senior Warden (Bro. W. Carr) then generously offered to subscribe five guineas for the purpose, and the announcement was received with hearty and prolonged cheering. The disposition of the sum having been left in the hands of the Worshipful Master, he decided to appropriate it to the Boys' School.

The Senior Warden then proposed "The Visiting Brethren," on whose behalf Bro. R. T. Vivian P.M. responded.

Bro. Charles Wells P.M. gave "The Ladies," for whom Bro. T. Reynolds gallantly responded, and this closed the official list.

During the evening some excellent songs were given, assistance being rendered as accompanyists by Bros. T. Oates and E. Johnson, and the proceedings were characterised throughout by the utmost harmony and good feeling. Bro. H. J. Amphlett officiated as director of ceremonies.

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DUKE'S.—At 7.0, MEG'S DIVERSION, TOO TRUE, and BLACK EYED SUSAN.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCUNCHOIDSYPHONOSTOMATA, and BLUE BEARD.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT.—At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING, and THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, BROUGHT TO BOOK. At 8.15, MARRIED IN HASTE, and THE SILENT WOMAN.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE announcement that the Queen will open Parliament in person has been received by all classes with satisfaction. Londoners especially are always glad of Her Majesty's appearance in public, for her visits to the metropolis have of late years been few and far between. Nor will our country cousins be less delighted with the news, for they will have an opportunity of seeing a sight that is worth seeing. It will a be reasonable excuse for them to run up to town and pay a visit to the theatres, and other places of amusement, and none enjoy such little trips so thoroughly. Let us hope we shall have the proverbial "Queen's weather" for the occasion.

There are signs that the third Session of the present Parliament will be a busy one, and that certain questions will give rise to no little excitement. The irrepressible Eastern Question has cropped up again in rather an unpleasant form, and the conduct of the Ministry in relation thereto will call forth no end of criticism. Then there will probably be a pretty sharp debate over the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares. The Slave Circular of the Admiralty has already been the subject of much controversy in the press, and is sure to be very sharply criticised in both houses. Then Army Reform, and legislation in connection with Merchant Shipping, and the conduct of the Admiralty in reference to the Vanguard Court Martial and the accident to the Iron Duke will have to be discussed. All these together make a formidable and important programme for the year's business, while we have taken no notice of finance, and the thousand and one other questions which are sure to arise as the Session advances.

There is little to add to our last week's chronicle of the Prince of Wales's visit to India. We left him at Delhi, and there he remained several days, visiting the places of interest in connection with the Mutiny, and being fêted here, there, and everywhere. His Royal Highness was present at the concluding operations of the military manœuvres, which extended over three days. On Friday he dined with the Rifle Brigade, and on Saturday with the 10th Hussars, of which he is Colonel, and on Monday he left the City of the Moguls for Lahore, where he has since arrived and been heartily welcomed. Occasionally we have news of the Princess of Wales, who, from the announcements we read, must be thoroughly enjoying her visit to Denmark. Now we hear of her dining at the Palace, now of her being present at a *Thé Dansant*; now she is visiting the Theatre, and now receiving visitors. To-day the Westminster Royal Aquarium and Winter and Summer Garden will be opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, when Fellows', Life

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Nominees', and season tickets only will be admitted. Doubtless the gathering of rank and fashion will be considerable, in honour of the Royal President.

De gustibus non est disputandum. A lunatic died a short time since, in the Prestwich Asylum, and a *post mortem* inquiry into the cause of death led to the discovery of nearly eleven-and-three-quarter pounds weight of articles—comprising shoemakers' sparables, 4-in., 3-in., 2½-in., 2-in. and other nails, tacks, buttons, pieces of buckles and glass, pebbles, a piece of leather, a piece of lead, and an American pegging awl and other things, numbering together 1841—in his stomach. We have heard a saying to the effect, that some boys are capable of digesting ten-penny nails, and we know there are jugglers who earn their living partly by swallowing knives and other choice and delicate articles. But it certainly is a novelty to read of any one living with his stomach full of nails, glass, pebbles, and the like. The coats of some people's stomachs are figuratively said to be of leather. The coat of this man's stomach must have been at least as tough as "old boots"—the toughness whereof is to us an unknown quantity—or perhaps we should say literally as "hard as nails." Had this unfortunate lunatic been a shoemaker at any period of his rational being that he swallowed so many sparables? If so, he certainly showed himself true to the very *last*.

Not the least among the numerous attractions at the Centennial of the National Independence to be celebrated this year at Philadelphia, will be the International Rifle Match. We have before announced that a challenge has been received in this country from the National Rifle Association of America, and accepted by the National Rifle Association of England. But some doubts having arisen in this country as to whether England, Ireland, and Scotland were invited to send separate teams each, of one nationality only, or mixed, Sir Henry Halford telegraphed for information, and the answer was to the effect that any team, English, Scotch, or Irish, or mixed would be welcome.

The weather, for a few days, was thought by a good many people to be favourable for a little skating, and suburban ponds were accordingly tested by a number of young men and lads, remarkable chiefly for their rash indifference to good advice. As might have been expected, the venturous, in more than one case, suffered, and, unfortunately, the life of one boy was lost, on No. 2 of the Highgate ponds. In the provinces, too, several deaths are reported. Four boys out of six who were immersed in a large pool near Garrison-lane, Birmingham, were drowned, and of two boys skating on the Soar, at Leicester, one was drowned, and the other rescued with some difficulty.

At a ball recently given at Coventry, by the members of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, the small hours of the morning had been reached, and dancing was yet as vigorously proceeding as ever, when all the lights were suddenly extinguished. Remonstrances were made by the firemen and others, but in vain, and lanterns and oil lamps had to be obtained to enable the guests to depart in comfort. It is said the Fire Brigade are so enraged at the treatment they received that they are determined to resign in a body. If this threat be persisted in, the Brigade will cease to exist as such the end of this month. We offer the Fire Brigade our sympathy, and we are sorry we cannot advise them to send the perpetrators of the outrage to Coventry, as the latter are already there, but they deserve such treatment.

Messrs. Smith and Son, publishers and booksellers, of the Strand, were lately summoned by Thomas Cannon, a reporter, for publishing a libel against that gentleman contained in a paper called the *Advocate*, one copy of which had been sold by one of Messrs. Smith and Son's *employés*. Mr. Flowers, the magistrate at Bow Street, before whom the summons was heard, adjourned it, on the ground of its being a novel case, and on Monday he decided to dismiss it. Messrs. Smith and Son would find it a hard matter to carry on their business if every paper containing a libel and sold by them should be made the subject of a charge. In the present case they had refused to sell the paper, and it was practically admitted by the complainant that the copy in question might have been disposed of through inadvertence.

A nice question was raised the other day, at the Sittingbourne Petty Sessions, as to whether cutting the combs of cocks was or was not cruel. The summons was taken out at the instance of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The combs had been cut of three bantam cocks which it was proposed to exhibit. Mr. W. H. Jones, M.R.C.V.S., and Mr. Crook, one of the staff of *Land and Water*, gave evidence in support of the charge, and so did the well-known animal painter, Mr. Harrison Weir. Evidence having been given on the other side, the magistrates dismissed the summons but, on the application of Mr. Smith, of the Home Circuit, who conducted the prosecution, they granted a case for the higher court.

Hanging people must be thirsty work to judge from the amount of liquid refreshment consumed by Marwood on the occasion of the recent execution at Dumbarton. During the three days he was resident in the gaol he was supplied with a bottle of brandy, a bottle of whisky, and a dozen of bitter beer, a bottle for each of the first two days, and the dozen of bitter for the third, when all was over. There were also said to have been consumed, on the morning of the execution, a bottle of brandy, a bottle of whisky, a bottle of sherry, and a bottle of port.

Trade disputes are of frequent occurrence, and there is one in the iron trade in progress at this moment. The men in the employ of Messrs. Easton and Anderson, at Erith, are out on strike against the system of piece-work, which their employers have resolved to adopt. Both parties seem very determined, the men especially appearing to have taken strong measures, so that other men may not have an opportunity of being employed in their stead. We have nothing to do with the matter in dispute, but if it be true that picketing is being adopted, and men, who are willing enough to work on Messrs. Easton and Anderson's terms, are thus prevented, then we have another evidence of the tyrannical lengths to which workmen will go in order to gain their ends. It is high time something was done towards establishing courts of arbitration.

Sir John Hartopp was summoned on Thursday, before the judge of the Reigate County Court, to answer a charge of assulting an innkeeper at Banstead, a Mr. John Ladd, who claimed £50 damages. The plaintiff, it seems, had been in the habit of supplying beer to the defendant's men, and had been ordered not to do so. In spite, however, of all warnings, whether verbal or written, Mr. Ladd had persisted in going on the defendant's land, till one day he encountered the latter when out shooting with some gentlemen, and attended by several keepers, and the assault complained of occurred. According to the plaintiff's version of the affair, he was, by order of Sir John Hartopp, set upon and seized by sundry of the keepers, who well pommelled him first, and then dragged him through a number of ponds afterwards. On the other hand it was contended that the man himself had lain down on the ground when ordered off. In the result a verdict was given against Sir John Hartopp, with forty shillings and costs.

Abroad the situation remains unchanged. The results of the elections in France are not yet ascertained, but general rumour has it, that the Conservative party have gained a decided advantage. On the other hand, the Republicans claim to have been victorious in the struggle. However, when the names of the elect are made public, we shall have an opportunity of judging which is right, general rumour or the Republicans. It seems too, that M. Gambetta has been prevented by the authorities from making a speech which he was at the pains of travelling south to Marseilles for the purpose of delivering. This fits ill with an Englishman's notion of a republic, where all men are free to act and speak as they will, so long as they say or do nothing to the detriment of the commonwealth. The Eastern Question remains in *statu quo*. Count Andrassy's note, it is believed, will be presented to the Porte with the concurrence of all the Great Powers, England included. The insurrection is not put down, though some of the leaders have surrendered their commands. The Carlist war is still in progress, if firing a few shell and shot from time to time can be described as fighting. Certainly both Carlists and Alphonsists are deliberate enough in their movements. Meantime, unfortunate Spain suffers. The Royal forces become stronger and stronger, yet they fail to beat the enemy. The Carlists must be weaker now than they were a few months since, yet not so weak but they contrive to maintain their position, and occasionally send a few shells into San Sebastian. The Prussian Diet is in Session, and the Emperor has bestowed on some of his generals the Cross of the Black Eagle, a banquet, at which His Imperial Majesty presided, being held in honour of the occasion. Among those who have lately been visiting His Holiness the Pope, and paying him the compliments of the season, should be mentioned the Marquis of Ripon, who is said to have paid over to His Holiness the very handsome compliment of £10,000.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

IT is well our readers should be made aware the limit of the time for inserting portraits in the official Historical Engraving of this memorable event is close at hand. None will be received after the end of next month. Any, therefore, who were present, and are anxious to figure in the engraving, should forward their photograph at once, or else they should call upon Bro. Haigh, at 213 Regent-street, and be specially photographed, free of expense. Already, we are told, over five hundred portraits are in hand, and there is yet ample space for some two hundred more. We have also received a list up to date of those brethren who intend patronising the engraving, and this list contains the names of most of the *élite* of the Masonic world, including the King of Sweden, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the Earl of Carnarvon, present and past Grand Officers, present and past Provincial Grand Officers, and other Craftsmen of high degree.

We trust the picture will meet with success. Assuredly it deserves to succeed, for the event it depicts is the most memorable in the annals of Masonry since the Union in 1813, and created more enthusiasm throughout the whole Masonic world than any other we can call to mind. It was, indeed, a grand gathering of the Order, and those who were present cannot help, we fancy, wishing to have the fact of their presence handed down throughout all time. In many engravings the question of Who is Who? may be answered much in the same manner as the historic showman, who was asked, as regards the figures in his peepshow, which was Wellington and which was Napoleon Buonaparte? "Whichever you please, my little dears! You pays your money and you takes your choice." This will not be the case, however, in Bro. Harty's engraving of the Installation. Already, as we have said, over five hundred photographs have been sent for the purpose of insertion, and we doubt not the other two hundred for which there is still room will be forthcoming by the time appointed. It was an honour to have been present and taken part in the ceremonial, and this honour is perpetuated in the case of all whose portraits appear in the engraving. Let then any of our readers who have not yet complied with Bro. Harty's invitation do so without further loss of time.

We close this note of warning by repeating our hearty good wishes for Bro. Harty's success.

The Installation Meeting of the Etonian Lodge of St. John, No. 209, was held, on the 4th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Windsor. The Lodge was opened at 4.30 p.m., by the W.M. Bro. J. O. Carter, who was supported by Bros. W. R. Denne S.W. (W.M. Elect), Canvin J.W., Rev. J. S. Brownrigg D.P.G.M. Chaplain, Pulling Treasurer, Strange P.M. as S.D., Hume J.D., J. Roberts I.G., together with a strong muster of P.M.'s and members, as well as a number of visitors, including no less than three Prov. Grand Masters, namely Sir D. Gooch, Bart., Berks and Bucks, Col. Burdett, Middlesex, and Major General Brownrigg, Surrey. Mr. G. Blizard having been ballotted for and elected, was initiated. A handsome testimonial, consisting of a Provincial Grand Officer's clothing, and a clock, was then presented to Bro. Tolley, who, though not a member of the Lodge, had rendered very eminent services to it. The W.M., in his address, spoke very eloquently of the assistance which Bro. Tolley had rendered on all occasions, in working the different ceremonies, and Bro. Tolley displayed considerable emotion in his reply. Bro. W. R. Denne, the W.M. Elect, was then installed by Bro. Carter, and afterwards elected, as his officers for the year, Bros. Canvin S.W., Hume J.W., Rev. J. S. Brownrigg Chaplain, Wilson P.M. Treasurer, Carter I.P.M. Secretary, Roberts S.D., Schiemann J.D., Nichols I.G., Strange P.M. D.C., Peart and Webster Stewards. The W.M. then presented a massive P.M.'s jewel to the I.P.M., Bro. Carter, and a gold albert chain to Bro. Pulling, as a slight acknowledgment by the Lodge of his valuable services as Treasurer during the last twelve years. The Lodge was soon afterwards closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, which had been placed at their service by the Mayor, and where an excellent banquet was served, by Bro. J. Johnson, of the White Hart Hotel. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed by the W.M., and received with great enthusiasm, Bro. Colonel Burdett responding for that of the "Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Officers of Grand Lodge of England," with which his name had been associated. Sir D. Gooch replied to his toast as Grand Master of the Province, and Major General Brownrigg to his as P.G.M. Surrey. The Rev. J. S. Brownrigg having first replied to his toast as D.P.G.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who briefly expressed his thanks. Bro. Tolley presided at the pianoforte, and at intervals between the toasts several glees and part songs were sung very effectively and with great taste, by Bros. Tolley, Christian, and Smith. A long notice, of which the above is only a summary, was forwarded to us in due course, but happening, unfortunately, to be misdirected, it returned, after many disconsolate wanderings, to the place whence it came. Considering the name of this journal is by no means unknown to the postal authorities, we think they might have exerted themselves more to find out the right address. Occasionally, we see paragraphs in the papers about the marvellous ingenuity which the Post Office displays in finding out addresses which are either wholly illegible or very imperfectly, and even wrongly, given, but they cannot be said to have exerted themselves in this instance.

Bro. Thos. Butler, pricipal M.C. at the Licensed Victuallers' School, Asylum, and Police Orphanage Balls, announces his fifth annual ball, at the "Criterion," Regent Circus, Piccadilly, in the Grand Hall, on Thursday, the 10th of February. All tickets must be filled up with the name of the presentees. Bros. Coote and Tinney's band is engaged; Bros. Thos. Mockham and R. Johnson will be the M.C.'s.

The composition of sherry has been freely discussed by the press of late years, and there is a pretty general opinion, we believe, that much of the so-called sherry has only the remotest connection with the wine of Xeres. However this may be in the case of certain brands—and there are many it has been our misfortune to taste which we should be sorry to describe as of any particular vintage, from any particular country—we have never found anything amiss with the Specialité Sherry of Messrs. Feltoe and Sons. On the contrary, we have always found it extremely soft and palatable. There is in it neither acidity nor heat, and a man may drink it, in moderation of course, without the lightest fear of its affecting his stomach with a sense of nausea, or his head with a racking pain.

The Lodge of Benevolence held its regular monthly meeting, at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, Bro. James Brett, the Junior Vice-President, presiding. The grants, amounting together to £425, made at the last Lodge were confirmed. Sixteen new cases were then proceeded with, of which one was dismissed. Grants, to the aggregate amount of £180, were made, in eleven cases, and the others were deferred.

We have the pleasure to announce that the 101st Anniversary of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145, as well as the Centenary Festival and Installation Ceremony, will take place on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C. The Lodge will be opened at five o'clock.

A warrant has been granted for a new Lodge, entitled the "New Cross Lodge," No. 1559, and it will be consecrated on Saturday, the 30th inst., at the Town Hall, New Cross. Bro. W. B. Woodman, J.D. 1275 and 946, is the W.M. designate, E. H. Thiellay, A.G.P. Middlesex, the S.W. designate, and Bro. Simmonds J.W. designate.

The 37th Annual Ball of the Old Concord Lodge will be held on 15th February, at the New Grand Hall, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. G. Hockley, and the following stewards:—Bros. Ward S.W. Vice President, A. Dottridge J.W., Gurton P.M., E. Dottridge P.M., Hancock Treasurer, Watson, Deverrish, W. P. Goosey, Headley; Bro. John Emmens P.G.P., 254 Kingsland-road, is the Hon. Sec.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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THE SATURDAY REVIEW AND DR. OLIVER.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I have had some experience as a reviewer, but I have seldom seen anything more grossly unfair than the following notice which appeared in the columns of the *Saturday Review* of the 8th inst:—

"*The Pythagorean Triangle and Discrepancies of Freemasonry* are posthumous works by Dr. Oliver, who, it appears, was a well-known Freemason. They are written in the style of mysterious nonsense, which is characteristic of the Order."

If the writer of these lines is a Mason, he must have heard of Dr. Oliver's high reputation as a Masonic writer, and that, however "mysterious" his works may be or seem to be, they are certainly not "nonsense." If he is not a Mason, he has no business to abuse that of which he knows nothing.

It would be impossible to place the writer of the above notice in the same category with Dr. Oliver. The latter was a scholar and a gentleman. The former may be the one, but he certainly is not the other.

Yours fraternally, "Q."

THE ANTIQUITY OF FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—A propos of your article on the "Antiquity of Freemasonry," I must remark that the old MS. therein cited, said to have been signed by Henry VI., and copied by Leland, has not yet been found, and that grave doubts exist as to whether it ever existed.

The foremost Masonic investigators in this country, Bros. Hughan and Woodford, do not hold themselves justified in accepting it, though Dallaway* apparently did not regard it with so much suspicion.

It was first published at Frankfort, in Germany, and all efforts to trace it in England having proved fruitless hitherto, its authenticity remains open to question. As to its inherent evidence, archaisms, &c. experts differ so much that nothing certain can be critically decided on that head.

Yours fraternally, E. P.

Norwich, 17th January.

MASONIC BALL AT THE TOWN HALL, LIVERPOOL.

THE twenty-seventh annual Masonic ball took place on 10th January and proved a brilliant success. The West Lancashire Masonic Educational Institution is a credit to the county, and, thanks to the brethren of the various local Lodges, this annual ball materially helps its funds. The Institution can boast of a vested capital of £13,000, and out of this capital between 60 and 70 children are educated, at a cost of £8 to £45 each. This success is mainly attributable to the untiring exertions of Bro. R. Brown, W.M. 241, the Hon. Secretary, and Bro. R. Wilson P.G.S.D., the Hon. Treasurer. The arrangements for the ball were ably carried out by an efficient committee, and upwards of 1,000 visitors were present. The majority wore their Masonic insignia. The ball was under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor (Lieut.-Col. Thompson) and the Mayoress, both of whom were present, the Countess Bective, the M.W. the Earl of Carnarvon, Lady Skelmersdale, Lord Skelmersdale, Major Starkie, Lord De Tabley, Major Leigh, Hon. F. Stanley, Earl Bective, &c. The ball committee comprised Bro. M.W. Lord Skelmersdale, President; Hon. F. Stanley, Vice-President; H. Alpass P.G.S., Chairman; M. Chudley P.M. 241, Vice-Chairman; G. Hutchin S.W. 241, Treasurer; and Bro. H. Nelson P.M. 673 and 1505, Secretary, who was untiring in his exertions. Bro. H. M. Molyneaux was a very efficient M.C. Bro. W. Vines, of the Canton Hotel, proved an excellent caterer, a special supper being provided in the council chamber. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. G. A. W. Phillips, and dancing was kept up until a very late hour.

RED CROSS OF ROME AND CONSTANTINE.

The Lily of the Valley Conclave, 127, met on Thursday, the 13th of January, in Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, Sir Knight H. J. Shields, 33°, M.P.S., Wm. McMurdo E.V.E., Daniel Baker S.G., J. McMurdo I.G.; visitor, G. W. Wheeler M.P.S. 114, who, at the request of Sir Knight Shields, conferred these two degrees on Companions R. Clark, Henry Dyer, and Robert Gray. A Sanctuary of K.H.S. was afterwards opened, when Sir Knight Shields, assisted by Sir Knight Wheeler and his officer bearers, received four Companions into the Sanctuary, and afterwards created them Knights of St. John the Evangelist. The ceremonies were very carefully wrought, all the accessories being perfectly attended to by Sir Knight Shields.

* *Discourses on Gothic Architecture in England.*

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

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SATURDAY, 22nd JANUARY.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 24th JANUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
69—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
69—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R.A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope Street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 25th JANUARY.

Audit Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
145—Prudent Brethren, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower Street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
673—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Halse Owen.
1016—Kikington, Masonic Rooms, New Street, Birmingham.
1228—Beaconsree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1359—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
R.A.—96—De Lambton, Freemasons' Hall, Sunderland.
R.A.—103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R.A.—134—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.

WEDNESDAY, 26th JANUARY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1224—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
906—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
R. A. 236—Zetland, Masonic Hall, York.
Rose Croix, Ivor Hael, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction).
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1200—Hervey, 183 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth
214—Hope and Unity, White Hart Hotel, Romford.
907—Caldwell, Masonic Hall, Theatre Street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R.A.—657—Canonbury, Mason's Arms Tavern, Masons Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C.
R. A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 434—De Burghi, Masonic Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
R. A. 732—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
K. T.—Gwent, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

FRIDAY, 28th JANUARY.

569—Fitzroy, Head Quarters, Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
1278—Berdoe Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1307—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1385—Gladstone, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 132—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—131—Defensive Band, Alexander Hall, Cockburn-street.
R. A. 49—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—36?—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 103—Union and Crown, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Star, 12 Tronside.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 544—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
" R.A.—122—Thistle, 35 St. James-street.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 249 Buchanan-street.
" R. A.—67—Cathedral, 21 Struthers-street.
" R.A.—73—Caledonian of Unity, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—250—Morphill, 162 Main-street, Morphill.
" 871—Dramatic, 214 Bogleshole-street.
THURSDAY—465—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
" 554—St. Vincent, 142 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—158—Royal Arch, Select Room, Pollockshaws.
" 347—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Rutherglen.
" 409—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" R.A. 79—Commercial, 30 Hope Street.
SATURDAY—303—St. John Woodhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Grand Stewards' Lodge.—This distinguished body met at Freemasons' Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, the 19th inst., for the installation of W. Bro. Edwin March as W.M. for the ensuing year; this ceremony being the only one which the Lodge is empowered to work, neither initiation, passing, nor raising being permitted, and the Lodge being solely recruited by Grand Stewards as joining members every year. The installation was impressively conducted by W. Bro. J. M. Stedwell, the retiring W.M., and after business discussions the Lodge adjourned to banquet. On this occasion, Bro. Francatelli, manager of the Freemasons' Tavern, purveyed the best turtle—thick and clear—that even the City brethren (no mean connoisseurs) ever remembered. The Lodge—No. 0 on the roll of England—certainly vindicated its pre-eminence as regards the banquetting arrangements. During the evening, a beautiful selection of vocal and instrumental music was provided, under the efficient direction of W. Bro. W. Ganz, the Grand Organist, assisted by Bros. Thomas Baxter, George Perrin and F. Penna. Seldom has been witnessed so goodly an array of Grand Officers as here graced the board in the capacity of visitors. Amongst them were General Brownrigg, Provincial Grand Master of Surrey; Hugh Sanderman, District G. Master of Bengal; J. B. Monckton, President of the Board of General Purposes, with Bros. Rucker, Murton, Parkinson, Boyd, Fenn and Dumas, Past Grand Deacons. There were, moreover, Bros. Greenwood P.G. Secretary of Surrey; C. F. Martier, of Manchester, a Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Canada, whose name we did not catch, and Walter Spencer, of the Bank of England Lodge. The new Wardens, Bros. B. Baxter and Walsh, showed practiced aptitude, and the old P.M.'s, Bros. R. Spencer, Norman and F. Binckes, were in their usual places. Bro. F. Hockley is the respected and efficient Secretary, and V.W. Bro Rucker has been elected and invested as Treasurer, vice R. Spencer resigned. A pleasanter or more enjoyable evening could not be imagined.

De Swinburne Chapter, No. 24.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 12th of January, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Comps. Smaile acting Z., P. O. Smith H., Sewell J., Blenkinsop N., Smith E., A. Loades P.S., J. Currie Janitor; Comps. Davis P.Z., Fenlaham P.Z. Business—Two candidates were exalted to the supreme degree, by Comps. Smaile P.Z., officiating as First Principal, in a most solemn and impressive manner.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24.—This Lodge held a regular meeting on Thursday, the 6th January, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Present—Bros. Geo. Cockburn W.M., A. Loades S.W., James Taylor J.W., A. R. Taylor Secretary, W. Cockburn P.M. Treasurer, John Bolane S.D., J. D. Carr. J.D., J. W. Boston Steward, F. Brewis I.G., J. Corrie Tyler. Visitors—Bros. Dean Secretary 541, Harris 406, &c. Business—This was the first meeting held since the installation of the W.M. and appointment of officers. The ceremony of initiation was rendered in a most creditable manner, and the whole business of the Lodge conducted in a way that promises well for the ensuing year.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its first banquet at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Thursday evening last, 20th January, Bro. Atkins P.M. presiding, Bro. Horsley as S.W., and Bro. Webb as J.W. The banquet, which reflected great credit on Bro. Maidwell's skill as caterer, was thoroughly enjoyed by the brethren, and after some excellent music the meeting dispersed, the brethren expressing themselves highly gratified with their evening's entertainment.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 18th of January, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. George McDonald R.W.M., John Bannerman D.M., J. Ballantine S.M., A. McLeod S.W., John Hambridge J.W., R. Richards Secretary, J. S. Ampleford Treasurer, W. Kay S.D., T. Youil J.D., Wm. McFarlane D.C., G. McDonald Steward, B. Levy I.G., A. Kay sen. Tyler. Visitors—Bros. Innis D.M. 408, J. Singleton R.W.M. 178, Wm. Jones 178. Business—Arrangements for the annual festival, appointment of committee to procure a suitable hall for future meetings, after which the Lodge was raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Singleton, R.W.M. of Lodge 178, requested leave for a brother to be raised. This being granted, by request of the Master, Bro. W. B. Patterson, in a very careful manner, raised Bros. Caldwell of this Lodge, and A. Jones of the Scotia, to the sublime degree. Bro. Wm. Jones, on behalf of the Scotia, thanked the Lodge and Bro. Patterson for the way in which his brother in blood, as well as in the Craft, had been raised to the degree of a Master Mason.

Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 73.—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held on the 13th inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark, Comps. J. B. Button Z., H. A. Dubois H., J. W. Baldwin J., T. J. Sabine P.Z. Treasurer, F. Walters P.Z. S.E., B. Isaacs P.S., J. T. Muss P.Z., S. Frankenburg, J. H. Spencer, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed; a ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. J. Mason as a joining member; two candidates were proposed for exaltation. The election of Principals and officers then took place, and Comp. H. A. Dubois was elected M.E.Z., J. W. Baldwin H., J. Mason J., T. J. Sabine P.Z. re-elected Treasurer, F. Walters P.Z. 1st Assist. P.S. Middlesex, S.E. re-elected for the 10th time, B. Isaacs S.N., J. C. Mason P.S., W. Laing P.Z. Janitor. A sum of five guineas was voted for the purpose of presenting Comp. J. H. Button with a P.Z. jewel on his retiring from the chair. The Chapter was then closed, and refreshment followed.

Faith Chapter, No. 141.—At a meeting of this Chapter, which took place on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., Comp. E. Gotthell P.Z. installed Comps. N. Glucksteln Z., C. Hogard H., and J. Constable J., after which the M.E.Z. appointed Comps. C. C. Taylor I.P.M., M. Bamberger Hon. Treas., W. E. Gomperts S.E., J. Ross S.N., and Pindar P.S., Holland 1st Asst., J. Barnett 2nd Asst., D. Posener D.C., Ochse W.S., Longstaff Janitor. The following brethren were subsequently exalted to this degree:—A. W. Stead 1297, J. S. Eidmans 225, R. Dunthorne 141, C. E. Towell 1056, L. Asoski 1017, and W. W. Morgan 1385. The ceremony was very creditably performed. Seven candidates to exalt is not an easy task, but every one of the officers was well up to his work, and therefore the task was accomplished smoothly and satisfactorily. An exceedingly well served banquet followed, superintended by that prince of head waiters, Comp. W. Smith. The usual toasts, interspersed by songs and recitations, ended the proceedings, which were prolonged until a rather late hour. The visitors were Comps. Knight 414, Hopwood 49, J. Smith 1053, G. Williams 933, Dodson P.Z. 72, Peartree 185. A handsome P.Z.'s gold jewel was presented to Comp Taylor, on his retirement from the First Principal's Chair, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the members of this Chapter.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 14th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, in the presence of numerous brethren and visitors. A great improvement was manifest in the room, which has been considerably enlarged, Bro. G. Everett W.M. occupied the chair, Treadwell S.W., Jas. Willing jun. J.W., J. Smith P.M. P.G.P. Treasurer, Williams Secretary, Palmer S.D., and P.M.'s J. R. Foulger, Tims, F. Kent C.C., Walford C.C., &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The W.M. then raised Bros. Gilbert, Farrier, Billinghurst, Sumner, Zoebelli, and W. J. Bennett, and initiated Messrs. W. Cook, S. R. Stevens, and J. Abrahams; the various ceremonies were perfectly and impressively delivered. Bro. Palmer S.D. proposed that the joining fee be in future £10 10s, which was carried. The report of the audit committee was read, showing a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £50 16s 3d. A board of installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Treadwell, S.W. and W.M. elect, was installed into the chair by Bro. J. Smith P.G.P., who, at the conclusion of the ceremony, informed the brethren that in the space of one year they would be entitled to apply for the Centenary Jewel. The W.M. was then saluted, and invested his officers:—Bros. G. Everett I.P.M., J. Willing S.W., Palmer J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treasurer, for the 35th time in that capacity, Buscall S.D., G. Clark J.D., White I.G., Spink D.C., McLean A.D.C., and Daley Tyler. Bro. Walford P.M. then proposed a vote of thanks to be recorded on the minutes to Bro. J. Smith P.M., for the able manner he had performed the ceremony of installation, which was carried unanimously. Bro. J. Smith thanked the W.M. and brethren for the vote; he regretted the absence of Bro. James Brett P.M., who had for so many years performed that ceremony, but his services were at all times at their command. Bro. Foulger P.M. then gave a notice of motion that in future the initiation fee be £10 10s. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 135 in number, sat down to a very *recherché* banquet provided by Bro. Clemow and superintended by Bro. Smith. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts; in alluding to the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales he hoped he would return to his native country in renewed health. Bro. E. P. Albert returned thanks for the Grand Officers, and said he was pleased to see the ceremony of installation so ably performed. Bro. G. Everett I.P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., who had been a member of the Lodge for twenty years, and he was sure he would fully discharge his duties during his year of office. The W.M., in the course of a very excellent speech, said he hoped to be enabled to follow in the footsteps of so worthy a predecessor. He then proposed the toast of the Visitors, and Bro. W. Worrell P.M. 766 responded in a very excellent speech. Bro. J. Smith P.M. then proposed the toast of the "Masonic Charities." The toast of the newly initiated followed, and Bro. J. Abrahams, in a few but appropriate remarks, returned thanks. The W. M. then proposed the toast of the Past Masters, and in speaking of their individual merits, stated how excellently every one had discharged the duties of the chair. All had worked their way by individual exertion, and the last on the list was Bro. G. Everett, whom every one respected. He then placed a very elegant gold P.M.'s jewel on his breast, and hoped he might live long to wear it. (Loud cheers.) Bro. G. Everett I.P.M., in returning thanks for the valuable gift, replied for the Past Masters, and mentioned how great the success of the Summer Festival at Dulwich had been. He retired from the chair with the knowledge that his year of office has been a successful one, and in a Lodge numbering 195 members there was not one where more harmony and good feeling prevailed. He would wear the jewel with pride, and would always study the interests of the Lodge. (Cheers.) The toasts of the Treasurer, Secretary and Junior Officers was then proposed, and Bros. J. Smith P.M., James Willing S.W., and Palmer J.W., returned thanks, also Bros. Buscall, White and Spink. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening, Bros. Dawson, Carter and Hudson contributed to the harmony. The visitors were Bros. Draper 1305, C. G. Hill 1366, Odell 866, Stokes P.M. 861, H. Wood 212, E. P. Albert A.G.P., H. M. Levy, Hudson 315, Brady 1158, Koch, P.M. 820, Hill 45, H. Webb P.M. 72, H. D. Arey 901, W. Worrell P.M. 766, H. Massey P.M. 619, Mattoon 200, Fisher 834, Cox W.M. 1507, Walls 1361, and Maidwell 27.

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Tranquillity Lodge, No. 185.—This Lodge met on Monday, the 17th inst., at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C. There were present—Bros. John H. Ross W.M., J. Barnett S.W., D. Posener J.W., John Constable I.P.M., J. Peartree Treasurer, P. Levy Secretary, G. Pare S.D., Bailey J.D., Croaker I.G., Rowles Tyler; also P.M.'s Bloomfield, N. Moss, Harfeld, Gottheil, Gluckstein, and H. Myers. The visitors were Bros. H. Browne 1426, G. Lewis W.M. 879, Johnson 879, W. Gimperts jun. 869, T. R. Webb 521, E. T. Jolliffe 22, Charles Mead 141. The business of the evening consisted in raising Bro. Saillard to the third degree, passing Bros. Rowley, Schultz and Davis to the Fellow Crafts Degree, after which Messrs. S. Loewenthal and F. Upcon were initiated in the usual form. The election of W.M., Treasurer and Tyler for the ensuing twelve months resulted in favour of Bros. J. Barnett S.W. as W.M., J. Peartree Treasurer, and Rowley Tyler. Ten guineas, wherewith to purchase a P.M.'s jewel for Bro. Ross, on his retiring from the chair, was unanimously voted. A repast followed, after which the various toasts were briefly given and responded to, the one referring to the W.M. elect, being considered the toast of the evening, was enthusiastically received. Bro. Barnett expressed his sincere thanks, and further remarked that any words that he might be able to utter would fail in conveying his feelings of gratitude to the brethren in having elected him to fill the high position of W.M. of such a Lodge as the Tranquillity. The brethren were aware that ever since he has been placed in office by Past Master Bloomfield, he has endeavoured to do his duties to the best of his abilities in all the subordinate offices, and trusted that when his year of Mastership is over the brethren may not have cause to regret in having put him in this position, or find their confidence misplaced. The visitors, in responding, expressed their satisfaction with all they have seen, heard and partaken of, and some expressed astonishment at the harmony which characterised the elections, and did not seem able to comprehend how it was possible to elect a W.M. without a dissentient. Some excellent songs by Bros. Webb, Constable, Bailey, Gomperts, &c., contributed to the enjoyments of the evening.

Minerva Lodge, No. 250, Hull.—The first meeting in the New Year of the members of this Lodge took place on Wednesday evening last, at the Masonic Hall, Dagger-lane. There was a large attendance of the brethren, who were joined on the occasion by several Past Masters, present Worshipful Master (Bro. W. Hunt), and other officers of the Kingston Lodge. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, the Worshipful Master, Bro. John Brooke, presiding, and Messrs. J. C. Serres and Robert Sawyer were initiated into the mysteries of Masonry. The Worshipful Master was assisted by Bro. J. H. Emes I.P.M. in the performance of the ceremony of initiation, and the Wardens, Bros. C. Newton and R. Toogood, delivered the charges in the most able and efficient manner. Bro. Walter Reynolds P.M. applied to the W.M. for permission to use the Lodge room for working the Rose Croix degree, which was acceded to amidst acclamation. At the subsequent banquet, the Worshipful Master was supported by Bros. J. H. Emes I.P.M., W. Hunt W.M., E. Garforth I.P.M., Dr. Pyburn P.M. of the Kingston Lodge, Thos. Simons P.M. P.G.R., John F. Holden P.M. P.S.P.G.D., George Hardy P.M. P.S.P.G.D., M. C. Peck P.M. P.G. Secretary, Scherling P.M., S. Moseley P.M., W. D. Keyworth P.M. P.P.G.S.W., Walter Reynolds W.M. P.G.D.C., &c. Dessert having been placed on the tables, the customary Craft and other toasts were honoured, the Worshipful Master proposing, in felicitous terms, the health of the W.M. and officers of the Kingston Lodge, who had so kindly paid their brethren of the Minerva a visit. He was exceedingly pleased to meet Bro. Hunt and those who were associated with him in his Lodge, and expressed the satisfaction it afforded him to witness the amity and good feeling which existed amongst the various Lodges in Hull. A proposal had been made with a view to the establishment of another Lodge in the town, and so long as the lines were extended in a proper and Masonic spirit there would be no objection to such a course. While they did not desire to disturb the unity which happily existed amongst their Lodges, they could have no disposition to prevent the extension of Masonic working in Hull if the new Lodge was formed according to the principles he had described. He trusted they might all be actuated by feelings of such amity and good understanding as he was proud to observe now prevailed amongst the various Lodges, and in conclusion he thanked the officers and brethren of the Kingston Lodge for their visit on this occasion. Bro. W. Hunt W.M. suitably acknowledged the compliment paid to him and his officers. Bro. J. F. Holden then gave the health of that veteran in Masonry who had been designated the "sturdy beggar" of the Minerva Lodge, on account of his persistent zeal on behalf of the Charities, and Bro. T. Simons, the Prov. Grand Registrar, responded in a humorous speech. Bro. Pick, Prov. Grand Secretary, then gave the health of a gentleman who had for many years filled the office of Secretary to the Kingston Lodge, but who was about to relinquish that position, in consequence of his leaving Hull to reside in York. He spoke in the highest terms of the efficiency which Bro. James Kay had displayed in the execution of his duties, and of the general esteem in which he was held by the brethren. They all deeply regretted Bro. Kay's severance from the Craft in Hull, but wished him prosperity in his new sphere of action, and trusted that he would manifest the same zeal for Masonry in the city of his adoption as he had done in Hull. Bro. S. Moseley P.M. also spoke in the highest terms of Bro. Kay's personal excellencies and the ability with which he had conducted the affairs of the Kingston Lodge, and the toast was received with prolonged applause. Bro. Kay responded in suitable terms to the compliment paid him. The healths of the Worshipful Master, the Visiting Brethren, and other toasts were honoured, and the proceedings were enlivened with some excellent vocal and instrumental music.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 10th of January, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Spearman W.M., Stevens S.W., Sowel J.W., Armstrong acting Secretary, G. Thompson P.M. Treasurer, Martin P.M. Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Cooke, S. H. Harris, Thompson, and a large number of visitors. Business—The W.M. worked the whole three degrees, in his usual impressive manner, with the assistance of his Officers. Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to the refreshment room, where the annual supper took place, a very happy evening being spent by all concerned.

Benevolence Lodge, No. 489.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 13th of January, at the Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street. Present—Bros. Rev. Thos. Russell G.J.W. Devon P. Prov. G.C. Oxon W.M., F. T. Wickham S.W., S. S. Crawys J.W., H. M. Burrow Secretary, T. T. Wickham Treasurer, R. Dymond S.D., S. Goode J.D., G. W. Vincent D.C., E. Dannell Steward, J. Allan I.G., E. Grant Tyler; Past Masters Bros. W. L. Vellacott, C. Smale Organist, and several other brethren. Visitors—Bros. J. R. Gould, and J. Herbert 251. Mr. Wm. Conway, of Gloucester, merchant, was regularly initiated into Freemasonry by the W.M. Other matters affecting the welfare of the Lodge were discussed and arranged, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment in the supper room.

Zetland in the East Lodge, No. 508, Singapore.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on the 4th December 1875. Present—Bros. Basnguiti W.M., Coveney as S.W., Colson as J.W., Wells as Secretary, Malion as S.D., Peterson as I.G., and Larai Tyler. Business—Bros. Paulson and Lyon were passed to the F.C. degree. Two applications were read, one for joining, the other for initiation. The regular meeting was held on the 13th of December. Present—Bros. Basnguiti W.M., Coveney as S.W., Colson as J.W., Richardson as Secretary, Stubbs as S.D., Malion as J.D., Peterson as I.G., Larai Tyler. Business—Minutes confirmed. Bro. Heffmann was passed to the F.C. degree, Mr. John Nelson Bates was accepted as a candidate for the Order, and Bro. Robert Marshall, W.M. of Harmony Lodge, No. 220, Liverpool, was accepted as a joining member. The usual annual banquet (St. John's Day) is to be held.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. Wm. Dobson R.W.M., J. Haslin W.M., H. J. Jockman S.W., R. Sevewright J.W. Business—Passing and raising of two brethren, and arranging for the consecration of Lodge.

Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, No. 663.—The installation meeting of this Lodge took place at the Town Hall, Devizes, on Tuesday last, the 18th inst., when Bro. Thomas Barker Fox, the S.W. for the past year, and W.M. elect, was duly installed, according to ancient custom, by Bro. William Nott P.P.G. Reg. Wilts and P.M. of this Lodge, in the presence of the following installed Masters:—Bros. H. L. Ward W.M. 663, the Rev. T. F. T. Ravenshaw P.G.C. P.M. 663, J. H. Chandler P.M. 663, John Chandler P.P.G.S.W. Wilts P.M. 663, &c. The Rev. H. Richardson P.P.G.C. Wilts P.M. 663, T. H. Chandler P.M. 355, Charles Milsom P.M. 63 P.G.J.W. Somerset, R. de M. Lawson P.P.G.S.W. Wilts P.M. 632, Thos. Waite P.M. 144, and W. J. Mann W.M. 632. After the ceremony of installation had been completed, the W.M. appointed and invested his officers for the ensuing year as follow:—Bros. H. L. Ward I.P.M., J. W. Burman, M.D., S.W., J. Parker J.W., Rev. H. Richardson, M.A., Chap., D. A. Gibbs P.M. Treas., W. Nott P.M. Sec., W. H. Burt S.D., H. Howse J.D., T. Ford I.G., Thos. Waite P.M. D.C., W. Day and S. Badham Stewards. Addresses to the officers on their investiture, and explaining their several duties, were delivered by the Rev. H. Richardson P.M., and the usual ones to the W.M., brethren, &c., by the Installing Master. A ballot took place for Bro. W. E. Fulford, of the Lodge of Israel, No. 205, as a joining member, and proved unanimous in his favour. Two candidates for initiation having been proposed for ballot at the next meeting, the Lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Crown Hotel, to which Bro. Watson Taylor, of Erlestoke Park, had, with his accustomed liberality, contributed a supply of venison and game.

Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 792.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. Bro. J. M. Kidd was invested as W.M. for the ensuing year. After the appointment of officers a banquet was provided by Messrs. Mutter. The W.M. proposed the usual toasts. An interesting event may be here recorded: the Lodge numbers forty members, on this occasion sixty visitors were present.

Priory Lodge, No. 1000.—The installation meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at the Middleton Hotel, Southend. The W.M., Bro. A. Lucking, P.M. 160, and Prov. A.G.D.C., opened the Lodge, assisted by his officers. He afterwards, in a very able manner, installed Bro. E. E. Phillips S.W. P.M. 379 (who had been unanimously elected at the previous meeting), as the W.M. for the ensuing year. The W.M. invested as his officers:—Bros. A. Lucking I.P.M. P.M. 160 and P.A.G.D.C., Rev. S. R. Wigram S.W. P.M. and P.Z. 214 Grand Chaplain, W. Frost J.W., F. Wood Treasurer P.M. P.P.S.G.W., J. A. Wardell Secretary P.M. 160 P.P.J.G.D., Rev. T. W. Herbert Chaplain P.P.G., Chaplin S.D., W. F. Belliss J.D., W. Chignell I.G., J. C. Johnstone D.C. P.M. 20, G. R. Dawson and A. F. Godward Stewards, and H. Mountain Tyler. The brethren afterwards adjourned to a sumptuous banquet, provided by

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Bro. F. Cantor, of the Middleton Hotel, and presided over by the W.M., Bro. E. E. Phillips. The repast was served à la Russe. Besides the before-mentioned there were present, Bros. J. R. Hemmann P.M. P.J.G.D., S. Cox P.M., H. Rowley P.M. P.P.S.G.D., Harris P.M. and P.P.A.G.D.C., Rev. H. J. Hatch S.W. 160 P.G.C., F. J. Jillings, W. Waterhouse, J. Sheppard, G. F. Jones, G. J. Glassock, H. Lukes, W. Allen jun., C. Serbett, G. Berry, and B. Mackie. Visitors—Bros. Rev. — Harris P.P.G. Chap., E. Bonnen S.D. 95, E. Kemp W.M. 1024, De L'Anderson 654, A. C. Carter 276, Chas. Rolph P.M. 77 and 188 P.P.S.G.D. Kent, T. King 160, J. C. Underwood 160, S. G. Fairclough P.M. 1073 P.D.G.D. Malta, J. Weston 25, J. Reeve W.M. 160, J. Pritchard and E. C. Ryley. During the evening the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. The W.M., on behalf of the Lodge, presented the I.P.M., Bro. A. Locking, with a very handsome P.M.'s jewel. The intervals between the toasts were agreeably sustained by some excellent singing by Bros. Hatch, De L'Anderson, Bonnen, Ryley, Biggs and others, and the brethren separated after having spent a very enjoyable evening.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 12th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bros. J. Blum W.M., L. Salomons as S.W., Gulliford J.W., Alba S.D., Brall J.D., Hochfeld I.G., L. Jacobs Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M. A.G.P. Secretary, and P.M.'s Grunbaum, J. Lazarus, Eskell and Pollitzer. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Messrs. G. Hobinstock, A. Ernstein, and J. Kardenover were initiated. Bros. Sonn, Harwitz, Syer, Brall and Newstadt were passed to the second degree, and Bro. Briedenbach was raised to the third degree. The Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Café Royal, Air-street, Picadilly, where the brethren partook of a very excellent supper. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and Bro. P. E. Van Noorden and several others contributed to the harmony. The visitors were Bros. Harris 205, Klein 258, Defreece 1502, Lower 205, &c.

Norman Lodge, No. 1334.—This Lodge held its general meeting on the 19th of January, at the Masonic Hall, Old Elvet, Durham. Present—Bros. James Laidler W.M., W. C. Blackett P.M. as S.W., J. C. Goodall J.W., R. W. Salkeld Secretary, W. Sewell Treasurer, G. G. Forster S.D., John Anisley J.D., T. Hearon 124 as I.G., W. Singlehurst Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. W. Donkin I.P.M., J. Wortley, George Greenwell. Visitors—Bros. W. Brignall sen., W. Brignall jun., George Johnstone W.M. 124, W. A. Malcolm P.M. 124, W. Coten. Business—Bro. George Bailes P.S.W. was impressively installed W.M. by the W.M., Bro. Laidler. The following officers were invested:—Bros. J. C. Goodall S.W., G. G. Forster J.W., Sewell Treasurer, R. W. Salkeld Secretary, John Anisley S.D., C. E. Barnes J.D., P. E. Junor I.G., W. Singlehurst Tyler.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, the 11th of January, at the Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., Haselgrove W.M. 475 S.W., Randall J.W., Middleton Secretary, Cobley Treasurer, Saunders S.D., Otway J.D., Harris Chaplain, Cutler Steward, Sinkwell I.G., T. Day Tyler, Teale, Gard, Warren, &c. The emergency Lodge was called to case the Installation meeting. Three joining members were balloted for and unanimously elected, and three candidates for initiation were elected, notice of another being given for the next meeting. Mr. Monk was then introduced, and initiated, by Bro. Haselgrove, and Messrs. Hopson and Collette by the W.M., who also gave the charge. A pleasant evening was well spent at Bro. Saunders's Sugar Loaf hotel.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its anniversary meeting on Tuesday, the 18th January, at the Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. Frederick Howell W.M., T. W. Haselgrove S.W., Cobley Treasurer, Randall S.D., Otway J.D., Harris Chaplain, Sinkwell I.G., Day Tyler; Bros. M. Harris, Teale, Ballans, T. Farr, F. Farr Wood, Hopson, Monk, Collett, Russell, Oakley, Saunders, Cutler, &c. Visitors—Bros. Phillips, Haselgrove, Alford (475), King, McCubbin (948), Marks (1479), Watts, three Great Principles Lodge, Cambridge, Stormer and Benning. Business—Lodge having been opened and the minutes confirmed, the ceremony of raising Bro. Teale was performed by the W.M. Bro. T. W. Haselgrove, W.M. No. 475, Luton, then took the chair, and most ably installed Bro. Howell as W.M. of the Lodge for the second year. A most cordial vote of thanks was passed to the Installing Master for his services. The W.M. was then presented with a P.M.'s. jewel by the Installing Master, in the name of the Lodge, and in doing so he declared that it was an honour which Bro. Howell had won by his zeal and ability, and he hoped it would not be taken as a precedent in the future, but that those only who deserved the prize would obtain it. Bro. Howell returned his sincere thanks to the brethren for their kindness to him. The officers were invested as follow:—Bro. Haselgrove S.W., Randall J.W., Harris Chaplain, Cobley Treasurer, Otway S.D., Sinkwell J.D., Harris I.G., Saunders Secretary, Cutler and Wood Stewards, Russell D.C. The Lodge was closed after a proposition had been made, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Sugar Loaf Hotel. Upon the removal of the cloth, the first toast was "The Queen and the Craft," proposed by Bro. F. Howell W.M. The toast was duly honoured, and the National Anthem was sung, Bro. Randall sustaining the solo, and the company taking up the chorus. The next toast was likewise proposed by the W.M.—"The M.W. Grand Master." The toast was one which was always proposed on these occasions with peculiar pleasure, because His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Grand Master of England, as a man and a Mason, was one whom they were very proud of. The next toast was that of the Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and other Grand Officers, to whose eminent services the W.M. paid a just and a graceful tribute, the toast being received with distinguished marks of approbation. Bro. C. B. Harris, the Chaplain, then said:—I rise with feelings of the deepest satisfaction that I am honoured by being entrusted with the next toast, the toast of the evening as it certainly is, that of the Worshipful Master. (Prolonged applause.) We have met here after having been present at his installation as Master of this, Chiltern, Lodge for the second year of office, an honour which he certainly most highly merits and has richly deserved—(cheers)—although it has not been sought, but has come rather adventitiously; it was unexpected to him; and we could not by any possible means have placed in the chair a Mason who would have filled it with greater credit to himself, greater satisfaction to the Lodge, or with more zeal and energy. As a young Mason, I think our W.M. has done wonders during his year of office. I hope that his life and energies may be spared to us, and that he may go through the coming year with even greater results than in the past. (Cheers.) I call upon you most heartily to drink the health of our Worshipful Master. This toast was vehemently applauded. On rising to respond, the W.M. was greeted with round after round of cheering. He said:—Brethren—I am afraid my worthy friend and brother, the Chaplain of this Lodge, has complimented me far too much, and that you, in so handsomely responding to the toast, have been kind enough to give me a reception far beyond my deserts. I am sure that when I took that oath which I did last year faithfully to discharge the duties entrusted to me as the Master of this Lodge, I did so with the very fullest intention of doing everything in my power to further its interests, fully intending that no effort on my part should be wanting to get up the ceremonies, so that they should afford some pleasure to the brethren of the Lodge, and also satisfaction to myself; and you may be perfectly sure of this, that that means some rather hard work, because I do not disguise from any member in this room aspiring to any office in the Lodge, if they wish to fill the chair as the Master with satisfaction to the brethren, in the manner which every Lodge ought to demand of its Master, they will have to devote much time to it. It is, therefore, an office not to be taken lightly, but to be entered upon fully in a spirit of duty. I take your kindness to me as a testimony to the past, and I trust we may be spared to meet again in health and prosperity another year, and that then the pledges which I have again renewed shall have been fully kept to the best of my skill and ability, and to your entire satisfaction. I have to thank you most gratefully for the cordial support to me during my year of office. Your sympathy and kindness have rendered my work lighter, and nothing can exceed my gratitude to you all for your attendance and willingness at all times to render to me that obedience which you declare you will do when you enter the Order. I thank you very heartily, because no one knows better than I do how much the credit of one's year of office depends upon your sympathy and co-operation, and the absence of anything like cliqueism in the Lodge. I am delighted that we work together with singleness of mind to make each other better, to add to each other's prosperity, and to make life agreeable and happy to every brother. I am exceedingly obliged to you for the handsome jewel that you have been pleased to give me. In conclusion, before sitting down, the speaker proposed the health of the Installing Master, bearing testimony to the eminent skill and undoubted ability Bro. T. W. Haselgrove had displayed in the ceremony of the day. (Loud applause.) Bro. T. W. Haselgrove acknowledged the compliment in a graceful speech, in which he adverted to the many pleasant meetings he had attended at this Lodge. Bro. Phillips, of Luton, replied to the toast of "The Visitors" in an appropriate speech, as did also Bros. McCubbin, King, and Alford. The toast of "The Officers" followed, eliciting brief responses from Bros. Randall, Otway, Sinkwell, Cutler, Wood, and Saunders. The visitors having to leave by train, the proceedings were brought to a close at an early hour.

St. Mungo Encampment, Knights Templar.—This Encampment met on Monday, 17th January, at St. Mark's Hall, Sir Knight R. Bell E.C. presiding, who opened a Priory of Knights of Malta, to confer that degree on Sir Knight John Davie; he was assisted by Sir Knights Wheeler as Prelate, MacDade as Aide-de-Camp, McLeish as Warder and Hardie as Sentinel, after which the Ancient Order of the Link and Wrestle was also conferred on the same gentleman. Sir Knight D. Reid was then unanimously chosen to fill the vacant place of Recorder, and Sir Knight Wheeler was elected as Assistant Prelate, as the Rev. J. C. Stewart can so seldom attend; Sir Knight J. Hughes was also appointed as J.W. The Encampment was then closed in due form.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly Convocation of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, the 18th inst., under the presidency of the following officers:—Comps. John Boyd, Treasurer, M.E.Z., Thos. Bull H., John Constable J., George Newman P.S., G. S. Norris S.E., J. H. Leggott S.W. Upon the usual preliminaries having been gone through, the ceremony of exaltation was completely rehearsed by the various officers, in a manner which elicited universal applause, and although the M.E.Z. tendered an apology for his anticipated shortcomings, we have seldom heard him to greater advantage. Comp. Allsopp was candidate. Comps. Morrian and Medwin were elected members, and testified their pleasure with the evening's proceedings. There were also present, Comps. G. V. Morgan, Bull, &c. An unusual treat was afforded by Comp. Boyd, who worked the first clause of the lecture, assisted by the companions.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 57. SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

WE cannot, of course, but feel gratified at the complimentary remarks respecting ourselves which have appeared in a recent issue of the *Keystone*. It is pleased with our history of "the Masonic Year 1875," and as regards that portion of it which related to Freemasonry in the United States it says, "and in this review events in the United States are detailed with unusual accuracy." It is only proper—and the duty is one of the most agreeable—that we should express our thanks for these compliments, and we do so accordingly without any reserve whatever. But the *Keystone* is not only complimentary: it is playful likewise. While it admits we have shown an accurate knowledge of American Masonic history, it *has* come to the conclusion that our acquaintance with home Masonic history is not quite so perfect. It has come to this conclusion from certain remarks in our first leading article of the same issue, in which we spoke of the inferior quality of Masonic periodical literature in England, and of our earnest but humble efforts to improve it. It gathers from this we are unaware of the existence of our contemporary the *Freemason*, and it adds "it gives us pleasure, therefore, to announce the existence of the London *Freemason* to our esteemed contemporary." We thank Bro. *Keystone* both for the announcement and the kindly manner in which it is made. We agree, moreover, that there is ample room for both journals. The announcement, however, hardly comes within the category of news. Our ignorance, as it happened, was more apparent than real. We had not only heard of, but seen the London *Freemason* long before it ever occurred to us to embark in friendly rivalry with it. But Bro. *Keystone* will probably be surprised to hear that our existence has been studiously ignored from the very outset. We have been recognised abroad, and have received a very cordial welcome, especially from the American Masonic Press. Nor has it been only an occasional line or two, in recognition of our being, that we have had extended to us. We have been freely quoted, many of our leaders having been reproduced in their entirety. But, while this kindness has been freely extended to us by our American contemporaries, we have not received a single word of recognition from our English contemporary. True, on one occasion, it seemed to cast a doubt on the genuineness of some news we were enabled to publish. True, on another, it admitted into its columns a letter, which some of our friends have been pleased to describe as vulgar, and in which our Masonic fair play was called in question, on the ground that something we quoted from *Pomeroy's Democrat*, with the usual acknowledgment, had previously appeared in the *Freemason*. Now, our experience in journalism, dates from some years before the birth of this Chronicle, and we have no hesitation in affirming that we cannot call to mind a single instance in which the existence of a new periodical has been so studiously and so persistently ignored. Generally it happens, when a new paper makes its appearance, its older contemporaries, whether rivals or not, say a few words of encouragement, figuratively pat it on the back, and wish it God-speed in its career. But till the present time, no such good fortune has befallen us. We have been spoken well of by other organs of the English press, both London and Provincial, but the one Masonic journal in this country in existence when we started has not followed their example. Under these circumstances, we had no option but to observe silence. True, on one occasion we rallied it, in no unkind spirit, on its success in imitating our programme, but with this exception, we have steadfastly remained silent. We fancied the *Freemason* regarded us as an intruder into the domain of Masonic literature, and, accordingly, we kept ourselves out of its way as much as possible. Every man of ordinary gentlemanly feeling avoids any society in which he has reason to believe his presence is not desired. Acting on some such feeling as this, we have kept as much as possible out of our contemporary's path, nor shall we be prompted to act otherwise so long as it seems to wish for the maintenance of the present *status quo*. We have already said we agree with the *Keystone*, that there is ample room for both, and it certainly is no wish of ours to remain, we will not say on unfriendly terms, for it is impossible we should experience any unfriendly feeling towards the *Freemason*, but on terms that are, at all events, not friendly. Having offered these few remarks by way of explanation, we quit the subject, with repetition of our thanks to the *Keystone* for the invariable courtesy it has extended towards us in the past—a courtesy we shall make it our chief business to deserve—not only at its hands, but also at those of all other Masonic journals.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 13.)

FROM UNDER THE CROWN.

"O, that such muddy flags,
For every drunken flourish, should achieve
The name of manhood; whilst true, perfect merit,
Hating to show itself, goes by despised!
Heart! I do know now, in a fair, just cause,
I dare do more than he, a thousand times:
Why should not they take knowledge of this, ha!
And give my worth allowance before his?
Because I cannot truckle."

IT has been the boast of politicians of a certain school, that the Civil Service of this country attracts within its ranks some of the best and brightest intellects in the community, and that the officers who serve "under the Crown" are second to no body of Civil servants in any dominion in the world. This assertion is, or was, true of the Service as it existed a few years since, before the Cheese Parers and the Economical Enthusiasts had conspired together to drive out of it every man of talent who possessed a will of his own. The principle of "promotion by merit," which was intended to bring talent to the front, has, in practice, placed the lucrative posts in the hands of sycophants and slaves, while men of real merit, whose ability has been recognised even by their enemies, have been passed over to make room for the nominees of the heads of departments, or for persons of inferior capacity, who have exhibited a special aptitude for the art of tale bearing. The Service at this moment is in a state of utter disorganisation, and the political and social doctors are laying their heads together with the view of discovering some cure for its radical defects. Men of mark, who can make their way elsewhere, are throwing up their appointments; and their places, as fast as they are vacant, are either filled up under the principle of "promotion by merit," in which, like the contest of the Jerusalem ponies, the reward falls to the slowest, or the work is done in some sort of fashion by "Writers," hired at a wage of tenpence an hour. Nearly every department under the Crown has been doctored or reorganised during the last ten years, and the general results

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of this active interference with the Service has been to make its last state worse than its first. Although some prizes are held up within the view of the candidate who is seeking to get his bread by official drudgery, the rank and file are but poorly paid, and the best men have been driven to eke out their scanty salaries by literary or even scientific work. One of the greatest of the scientific lights of the present day was once a computer on the staff of the Ordnance Survey. Scores of journalists and authors of note are, or have been, "under the Crown," and the hero of this sketch has himself confessed that he wasted twenty years of his life at Somerset House. "Twenty years completely thrown away!" Such were his words, which are full of eloquence, because they remind us—though, for our part, we need no such reminder—that for great, or exceptional ability, there is no scope in the Civil Service. Yet our hero, amongst his colleagues, who are not always the most lenient judges, was held in high repute for professional knowledge and zeal. The popular voice proclaimed that he was fitted for the higher posts of his department, but when the opportunity for promotion came he was quietly passed over, and a gentleman, who did not possess a tithe of his talent or business capacity, was placed in the vacant post. Promotion by merit had its usual effect. It simply kept the man of merit down, with his nose to the grindstone, while the man without the black mark of genius on his face was invited, like the unworthy man of Scripture, to go up higher.

Our hero was early connected with literature, and his fame as a journalist was, doubtless, known to the authorities. He was on the staff of the *Daily News* when the Suez Canal was opened, and was commissioned by the editor to act as special correspondent during the inaugural ceremony. He, of course, obtained the proper leave of absence from his chiefs, and departed to the scene of his labours. Those who desire to know aught of his brilliant despatches from Port Said may turn over a file of our contemporary, and satisfy themselves. It is sufficient for us to say, that his letters fully sustained the reputation of the great journal in which they appeared. His leave having expired, and our hero having further journalistic work in view, coolly telegraphed home (Civil Servants are usually cool fellows) that he was going on to Calcutta, and required extended leave. Our economical readers need not assume virtuous airs, since this further holiday involved the curtailment of pay. Whether or not his pen was busily employed during his brief visit to India we do not remember, but there can be little doubt that the readers of the *Daily News* profited by his prolonged absence from his official stool of repentance. But the longest holiday must have an end, and one fine morning our hero quietly walked into his old department, "signed on," hung his hat on its accustomed hook, and, after a pleasant chat with his old colleagues, went on for the rest of the day. His Chief, who, whatever his merit as an official, has always failed to see merit in others, at once reported him for absence without leave; but, before the report could be sent in to the authorities, our talented brother, with the lordly contempt of a man who has other irons in the fire, tendered his resignation. Thus ended his long career in Her Majesty's Service—a career which might have been eventful and brilliant if the authorities had had eyes to recognise the stuff of which he was made. It was absurd to expect such a man to drive a quill and cast accounts during the whole of his life; and the fact that he performed this distasteful work for so long a period, proves that the "square men" are wonderfully patient and resigned when the fates place them in the "round holes." No man is more fully competent to write upon the grievances of the Service than he, and, when he enters Parliament, we may expect that he will do something to ameliorate the condition of those with whose lot his own was cast. One recent shot of his has, indeed, fallen like a bomb shell in the midst of the "big wigs." We allude to the wonderful article on "The Board of Inland Revenue," which appeared in the columns of the *World*, to which journal our hero occasionally contributes.

His Masonic career has been much more eventful than his official life, and, as a Mason, he is known throughout the length and breadth of the land. He is a P.M. of the Universal Lodge, 181, a Past Deputy Grand Master of Middlesex, an office he held for a period of two years. He is Vice Patron of each of the Charities, and P.G.D. of England. So high a position as that which he holds in the ranks of the Order is rarely achieved without merit, and our brother has, indeed, thrown into the cause all those great talents for which he is remarkable. He is an able speaker; indeed, unlike most writers, he is as ready with his tongue as he is with his pen, but, like most literary men, he rarely airs his oratory without premeditation. Those who do not know him intimately are accustomed to speak of his austerity; and, doubtless, to those who see merely the external husk of his mind, he may appear slightly "angular." To those with whom he is intimate he is a most genial friend and companion. Austere manners are often unconsciously assumed by many of the most benevolent and kindly of men. Austerity is undoubtedly an unpleasant trait of character, but we English are all more or less "angular" persons, although some of us manage to get the more acute edges of the mind rubbed down in our intercourse with the world. Some of the best natures, however, like the diamond, refuse to yield to ordinary friction; and, with respect to our brother, if the facets of his intellect are sometimes unusually prominent, we should never forget that they indicate the high quality of the stuff of which his mental organisation is composed. His career since he has left the Civil Service has been one of high success. He has entered keenly into commercial pursuits, and has acquired wealth and distinction in the world. He is Chairman of the Alexandra Dock Company at Newport, Monmouthshire, a Director of several other flourishing companies, and, lastly, he is Master of the Needlemakers, one of the Livery Companies of the City of London, which promises, under his rule, to regain its old position of influence in the Councils of the Common Hall. When at home, our brother dispenses a princely hospitality, and is always glad to be surrounded with his friends. He would be equally glad of the society of some of the humbler members of the animal kingdom, but the rooks, notwithstanding his frequent negotiations, refuse to settle in the nests he has considerately built for them in the trees of his spacious park. Wealth in this country can command much, but rooks appear to despise the blandishments of the rich; and while we are all bowing down before the yellow idol, the independent attitude of this artful and unsnobbish bird almost inspires us with feelings of awe. Let it be said henceforth that the rich man, although he may purchase fame, and the applause of his kind, cannot buy the homage of one poor bird. If the rooks would but condescend to tell us what they think of human society as a whole, we should all be grateful to them. This wise bird is, we believe, given to moralising, and at least he might compose us a satire upon the vanity of human wishes.

Our brother is an ardent collector, not of art treasures although we believe he possesses fine artistic taste, but of horse-shoes. The walls of one room in his house are covered with these homely trophies, which he has picked in the course of his travels at home and abroad. When on horseback, he has often dismounted for the purpose of adding a stray shoe to his collection. Perhaps he has a vague idea, in spite of his training and education, that a horse-shoe is the talisman of good fortune. Many men of culture are not ashamed to confess that they hold theories at which all the schools and the professors of the "ologies" would laugh. But if the horse-shoes bring "luck," perhaps they have the effect of keeping away the rooks. The family to which this bird belongs (*Corvidæ*) has always had an evil reputation for its supposed alliance with the powers of darkness. The known virtues of a horse-shoe in keeping objectionable beings out of a house, will at once suggest to our brother that some mysterious connection exists between that remarkable room of his and the empty nests in the trees of his park. If he sighs for rooks, let him throw away his horse-shoes, and then, perhaps, the knowing birds will forget his wealth, and condescend to become his guests.

We have referred to the possibility of a parliamentary career for our eminent brother, and we believe he was strongly inclined, at the last general election, to contest a borough. Friends, upon whose judgment he relies, advised otherwise, but we believe it is settled that he is to try his fortune at the hustings, and if merit, which is a drag in the Civil Service, has its due weight with the constituencies, he will have no difficulty in winning a seat. In Parliament, on whatever side of the house he may sit, he will make his way; but we may fairly assume, since he is a member of the Reform Club, that he will be ambitious to sit for a Liberal borough. The party is depressed just now, but there are great questions looming in the distance, and in the discussion of them it may be his fortune to test his powers as a debater. But, wherever he goes, or to whatever work he

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may devote himself, he will always prove himself to be a man of great ability, of vast capacity for business, and an Englishman of a type which we would not willingly see die out.

SPECULATIONS ON THE PYRAMIDS.

(Continued from our last.)

THE Moslem invaders of the Great Pyramid found nothing to reward their labours but an empty, lidless coffer. So at least it would appear from the accounts given by the more sober chroniclers of the time. The romance writers, however, were not altogether silenced, and the descriptions given by these, after the event, were almost as remarkable as the speculations they had indulged in previously. According to one of them a dead body, with a breast-plate of gold, was discovered in the coffer, together with an emerald vase, a foot in length, a carbuncle, which shone with a light like the light of day, a sword of inestimable value, seven spans in length, and a coat of mail, twelve spans in length. Another declared that the coffer was crammed to the brim with gold pieces. Whilst a third launched forth into a multitude of oriental extravagances about columns of gold coins, magical images, and such like. It may, however, fairly be assumed that had anything been discovered of a nature to encourage investigation, the search would not have been so speedily abandoned as it was.

The treasures of ancient wisdom which Al Mamoun and his followers looked for in vain, some modern writers claim to have in part discovered. And it may be questioned whether the imaginative descriptions of the Arabian romancers were one whit more astounding than are the theories which have been gravely propounded by Professor Piazzi Smyth and others in the present century. According to these writers, the architect of the Great Pyramid must have possessed an acquaintance with astronomy such as the ablest scientific men of the present day can hardly claim to have attained. They assert that the standard of measurement employed in its construction was a cubit of 25·025 British inches in length, which was obtained by dividing the earth's axis of rotation by 20,000,000; that the base line of the Pyramid was got by multiplying this cubit by the precise number of days in the solar year, viz., 365·242; and that the height bears to the base line the exact proportion which the diameter of the circle bears to one-half its circumference. And they adduce no less an authority than Sir Isaac Newton for the fact that such a cubit was actually in use amongst the Hebrews, and other oriental nations, at the early period in which the Pyramid is supposed to have been erected. If even thus much of their theories could be substantiated, it would serve to show that the architect at least was in possession of astronomical truths which the utmost precision of modern scientific observation can barely ascertain to demonstration. One of the most recent computations as to the length of the earth's polar axis, that, namely, published by the Ordnance Survey in 1866, gave two results, one of which was about 720 cubits less than the Pyramid estimate, and the other, about 880 cubits more, the mean being almost precisely the length which Professor Smyth affirms to have been in the mind of the designer of the great Pyramid.

But the Professor pushes his contention still further. He asserts that this sacred cubit, the ten-millionth part of the earth's polar radius, has been more or less the origin and foundation of the hereditary standards of measurement all the countries of Europe. The Italian *Braccio*, the Prussian and Polish *Ell*, the French *Aune*, the Portugese *Covado*, besides the modern Egyptian *Pic* and the Persian *Guerze*, are all close copies of the ancient sacred cubit; whilst in England, although no exact equivalent can be found, the British inch, as near as possible the twenty-fifth part of the sacred cubit, affords a sufficient proof of connection with the old Egyptian standard.

The distance of the sun from the earth is also, according to the Professor, symbolically indicated in the Great Pyramid. This is the more remarkable, as the Ancients generally appear to have gone very much astray in their calculations on this head. In the age of the Greeks, the distance was estimated at only a few miles; later on it was computed at about 10,000 miles; even under the comparatively modern Kepler, the distance was thought to be only 86,000,000 miles; La Caille, in the time of Louis XIV., fixed it at 78,000,000; and towards the commencement of the present century it was asserted to be 95,000,000. The computations of the last few years have, however, somewhat diminished this last estimate, and it is now said to be something between ninety-one and a half million and ninety-two and a half million miles. The mean of these last computations corresponds exactly with Mr. Smyth's reading of the Pyramid—viz., 91,840,000 miles. The mean density of the earth is also, according to Mr. Smyth, logically deducible from the design of the Pyramid; whilst the date of its erection can be fixed with an almost certain exactness at the year 2170 B.C.

With regard to the coffer, Mr. Smyth believes that it was intended for, and has actually served the purpose of a general standard measure of capacity. Our English quarter (of wheat) is neither more nor less than a quarter of the content of the coffer, and the Italian *Rubbio* and the Maltese *Salma* are simply variations of the same. The bushel again, the eighth part of a quarter, equivalent to the German *Scheffel* and the Italian *Tomolo*, is traceable to the same source.

We have even now not touched upon many of the speculations and suggestions that have in ancient and modern times been associated with these monuments. Certain rites of Serapis, for instance, were at one time said to have been performed in the interior of the Great Pyramid, and some Masonic writers have given the traditions concerning them at considerable length. We have probably, however, said enough to show how great a stimulus to human thought and imagination these Masive works have afforded. As a specimen of Masonry, formed to endure through countless years, the Great Pyramid stands unrivalled on the face of the globe, and fairly justifies the inscription said by an Arab tradition to have been written upon its outer casing by the architect, "I have built them, and whoever considers himself powerful, may try to destroy them. Let him, however, reflect that to destroy is easier than to build."

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

BY A WANDERING FREEMASON.

VI.

THE Galatea had come from China and Japan, and before that, I think, from Honolulu. At some of these places, especially Japan, the Duke must have had what Yankees call "a good time." I asked how he managed to pass the tedium of long trips between distant ports, whereupon Mr. Yorke (whose abilities in that line I conceived to be of no mean order) enlightened me regarding the Saturday nights' entertainments which they were accustomed to hold, wherein the suite, with selected officers, sailors, and marines (not excepting the Duke, with his violin), enacted concerts, recitations, and plays of all sorts; prizes being competed for on these occasions by the crew, and the greatest possible fun and merriment extracted from grotesque competitions of the honest tars.

If the Duke really supposed he would be taken at his word, and be received simply as the captain of a ship, he was undeceived upon discerning a gunboat steaming out of the river, upon whose deck moved a glittering mass, resolvable under our binoculars into a posse of officials, headed by the Lieutenant Governor *(Segundo Cabo)* of the Colony. They were coming to bid H.R.H. welcome, in the name of the Governor General; and it was thereupon decided that courtesy demanded a special message from H.R.H. to His Excellency, stating the exact time convenient for landing and officially conveying compliments. This commission was entrusted to me, and, ere the gunboat neared the Galatea, I was well on my way to shore.

After reporting my instructions at the Palace, I drove to the Consular office, with a view to dispose of any current work which might be found pressing. There was the usual contingent of shipmasters, to deposit or receive back their papers; the usual batch of attestations waiting for signature, and the usual British seamen (drunk and disorderly) in charge of police. An unusual number of Spanish officers in full uniform happened to call, and prisoner Jack—with the wit which getting three sheets in the wind engenders—amused me much, by apostrophising one who had not the usual sword at his side, with "Why,

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mate, you only want a peacock's feather in *your* tail, to make *you* a b—— bird of paradise!"

Other matters disposed of, and disorderly Jack furnished with a warrant for the usual lodgings which wind up a poor sailor's spree at a foreign port, I departed for the landing-place, which had been appointed as *rendezvous*. A tropical shower was soaking all the decorations, and the pennants of the kiosk where I alighted, hung dripping and spiritless. As I stood in its entrance, gazing up the avenue of trees to the city walls, came hurrying along a Spanish orderly, evidently on some mission to somewhere. In gala uniform, without capote, the prospect of being drenched was working him up to fury. Expressive oaths in his own sonorous language, rattled in volleys as he stood up under the eaves; and presently his emotions overcame him. Excitedly taking out his handkerchief, and making a nest of it in his left hand, he emphatically adjured the sky, exclaiming, "Virgin Mother of God, go inside!" and rammed an imaginary being into it, with his right; "San José, a dentro *(go inside)* !" he continued—"San Pedro, a dentro! San Juan! San Antonio! San Domingo! and so through a long list of his patrons; this over, he gave the kerchief another tight fold, and laying it squarely on the ground, shouted "*I jump upon you;*" which he forthwith displayed his activity and animosity by doing. His wounded feelings now relieved, he twisted his moustache and bolted out again into the pouring rain.

The chief officials and the Corporation soon began to arrive. From the façade of the pavilion a covered way led to the quay, and overhung the water. From roof and sides depended streamers and escutcheons. The back entrance looked upon an avenue which entered the broad road skirting the city wall. Between road and wall lay the parallel fosse, its banks laid out with flower beds and clumps of shrubbery. Tropical foliage and tree-tops varied the monotony of massive stonework and dusty roadway, with rich perennial green. Along the road were variegated lines of soldiery, white faced with crimson being the predominating tint. The pennons of a troop of Lancers flanked the line of vehicles, and a crowd of brilliantly attired natives swayed in clusters round. Along the river bank, lines of decoration and emblematic devices diversified the frontages on either shore. Arches spanned the roads, surmounted by heraldic allusions to fraternity betwixt England and Spain. Military bands were just visible among the trees by the lofty monument of Magellan, and the old gilt state coaches were there in readiness, each with four horses, to convey the party to the house of Aviles, which had been prepared for the visitors' occupancy in the suburb of San Sebastian.

Sinuously winding through the lines of small craft in the river, came the "Polyphemo," steam-launch of the Galatea, and rounded up against the landing stage, upon which stood the Governor alone. The Duke strode across with a hearty hand-shake, and as the guns of the fort thundered in salute, and the bands struck up our National Anthem, all moved in order through the kiosk to the carriages. Thence, horses prancing and arms presented, a long procession wound through the suburbs, past occasional cheering knots of Englishmen, under the triumphal arches, in a dismal drizzle, to San Sebastian. Here the Governor and other authorities took leave for the time, and left us to comparative quietude and luncheon.

Here cropped up the question of "receptions;" the Governor had a long list of dignitaries to present, and the British residents had their address, to the proper delivery of which every man of them considered his individual presence to be of the first importance. This, it was found upon going into the question, would never do: to me was delegated the unpleasant and invidious duty of impressing the same upon the British community, and of selecting *three* only out of the number for the privilege.

The presentations were at last got through, including one of specimen school-children under the Jesuit fathers, who had laboriously mastered a speech in English for the occasion. Lucky it was, for the effect of the latter, that I had glanced over it by the Govenor's request, and corrected such gifted aberrations as "delightsomeness," or parents would have lost faith in Padre Bertran, the good Jesuit Prior. Princes are but mortal, and this one, having stood for three hours at 88° in the shade, patiently bowing to the numerous Dons who filed before him, was fatigued when the British deputation reached the ante-room. The spokesman owned a comely presence which would have given full effect to studied emphasis and graceful gesture. To be told that the address—that matchless product of anxious incubation—would be "taken as read" and replied to on another occasion, must have been a heavy blow. With perturbed countenances and hesitating footsteps the deputation entered, the precious scroll was passed into a hand which passed it to somebody behind; for one moment their leader, in the throes of inspiration, paused irresolute, but the bow of congé was not to be mistaken, and they retired—sadder, but wiser men.

(To be continued.)

LODGE OF PRUDENT BRETHREN, No. 145.

Centenary Festival and Installation Banquet.

THESE interesting events were celebrated on Tuesday, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, and passed off in a manner that must have given the greatest satisfaction to all who had an opportunity of being present. Credit is due to Bro. John Boyd, Past Grand Pursuivant, P.M. and Treasurer, for the proud position the Lodge occupies. In order that time might be given for the day's proceedings, a Lodge of Emergency had been held the previous week. The brethren met in the Zetland room, and ample accommodation was provided for the numerous assemblage. The Worshipful Master, Bro. G. Purkess, occupied the chair, and was supported by Bros. E. H. Thiellay (A.G.P. Middlesex) S.W., G. S. States P.G.S. Secretary, and P.M.'s Bros. T. Bull, Moore, &c. Amongst those present as Visitors we noticed Colonel Burdett, Colonel Creaton, J. Nunn, John Hervey, Capt. Phillips, T. Cubitt, C. A. Cottebrune, Rev. P. Holden, H. Norman, J. Constable, G. Kenning, R. W. Little, F. Binckes, Jas. Terry, H. G. Buss, Swallow, D. H. Jacobs, Barnes, Amor, H. Massey, Cox, H. Dicketts, Thomas, Dwarber, Smith, J. Boyd jun., Lane, C. Moody, F. Walters, Pendlebury, Col. Peters, Major Clarke, F. Godfrey, W. S. Nicholls, Dr. Todd, Wills, A. Swanborough and H. M. Levy. After the preliminaries had been gone through, Bro. John Boyd took the chair, and Bro. E. H. Thiellay was presented by Bro. T. Bull. The ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. Boyd in a most perfect manner, and the P.M.'s and W.M.'s present, numbering 47, expressed their gratification at the ability displayed. Bro. Thiellay appointed the following as his officers:—Bros. G. Purkess I.P.M., Moult S.W., Hazlett J.W., John Boyd Treasurer, G. S. States Secretary, Manby Assistant Secretary, Hughes S.D., Leggott J.D., Lewis I.G., Eater D.C., Wilkinson A.D.C., Terry W.S., and Grant Tyler. The Lodge was then called off, and the brethren sat down to a very sumptuous and *recherché* banquet, where the wines and viands provided by Bro. Francatelli were of the choicest description. The tickets and the menus were of a chaste and elegant design, and every brother was provided with a "button-hole," furnished by Bro. John Wills, F.R.H.S., while on the table two scent fountains were playing. These were provided by the W.M. and supplied by Bro. Defries. The Rev. Bro. Hobben said grace. Bro. Thiellay, in brief but appropriate terms, proposed "The Health of Her Majesty the Queen," and coupled with it "Prosperity to the Craft." The National Anthem was then sung. The W.M. then proposed the toast of "H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales," who he hoped would be spared to preside over them for many years, even after attaining the proud position of King of this great country. He hoped he would return to his native land in health. (Loud cheers.) The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the Past and Present Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of England. He was proud to see Bro. Col. Burdett, Provincial Grand Master, Middlesex, present on this occasion, where he had also been honoured by so many distinguished visitors, members of the Grand Lodge of England. (Cheers.) Bro. Carter then sang "Sweet Madoline," and was loudly encored. Bro. Col. Burdett, amidst loud applause, made a very excellent speech, in the course of which he spoke of the duties of the M.W. the Earl of Carnarvon and the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale, and dilated on the qualifications of these noble brethren. He trusted H.R.H. the Prince of Wales would long live to reign over them, and should he cease to preside over their assemblies, he was sure he would not forget the Masonic body. (Cheers.) The brethren referred to in the toast were heart and soul connected with the Order, and he had much pleasure in representing many past and present Grand Officers, who had and would discharge their duties satisfactorily. (Cheers.) Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S. then, in very eloquent terms, proposed the Prosperity of the Lodge. He gave a very interesting account of its history and progress. He said it was one of the old Athol Lodges. The warrant was granted, but it had no name until 1813. The brethren met, and the first Lodge was held in Covent Garden. It then met at Bethnal-green, and afterwards at Belgrave-square, then at Freemasons' Hall, and somewhere else for a short time, and now they return in prosperity to the Hall. They worked their way steadily—there was no cessation from their duties, and when a brother was in difficulties their feet never halted until his necessities were relieved. He then asked them to drink, with one accord, Prosperity to the Prudent Brethren Lodge. Miss Matilda Scott sang "Within a mile of Edinboro' Town." Bro. Col. Burdett then proposed the toast of the W.M. He said the one chosen to occupy the chair had been initiated in the Lodge, and had filled every office with credit. All knew his capabilities, and every brother in the Lodge respected him. He felt it the highest privilege to propose the toast of the W.M. (Loud cheers.) The W.M. said it was his crowning aspiration to be in the chair of his Mother Lodge, and if he had shortcomings,

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he would say to them, "To err is human, to forgive divine." Before resuming his seat he remarked that it was always pleasant to give honour to whom honour was due, but he would not yield to any one in the high estimation in which he held Bro. John Boyd. He then enumerated the great services rendered by that brother to the Lodge, and also to the Craft. He had been Master of the Lodge for two years, and held the office of Treasurer for many more, he was also a distinguished member of the Grand Lodge of England. In the name of each brother of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, who so thoroughly respected him, he presented Bro. Boyd with a silver tea and coffee service and silver salver, and he hoped he might live long in health and prosperity; such, he was sure, was the hearty wish of every brother. (Cheers.) He also had an additional pleasure, in presenting him with the Centenary Jewel, as the oldest member and Father of the Lodge. The brethren would remember this great event. To Bro. John Boyd was due the credit for the arrangement of the proceedings. In conclusion, he said, may the G.A.O.T.U. give him health and strength. (Cheers.) Bro. John Boyd then rose. He had had on many occasions to return thanks in various capacities, frequently as a Grand Officer, and also as Treasurer of the Lodge; it was always a pleasant duty. He had occasionally to keep back a trifle, but that was to give something to the Masonic Charities when a Bro. of the Lodge acted as Steward for one of them, but to-night we hold the 101st Installation meeting, and celebrate the Centenary of this Lodge. He could not find terms adequate to express his thanks for the magnificent testimonial they had presented him with. The W.M. had been pleased to place on his breast the 1st Centenary Jewel. The service of plate he have seen for the first time, and it was only within the last fortnight that he heard it had been in contemplation for 12 months. It showed they were able to keep a secret, and might be justly denominated "Prudent Brethren" (cheers), but their secret having been kept it had a greater charm for him. He concluded by heartily and sincerely thanking them. (Loud cheers.) Bro. Boyd then proposed the toast of the Visitors, mentioning their names seriatim. He, as well as the members of the Lodge, were proud to see those who had honoured them by their presence at this Centenary Festival. Bro. John Hervey returned thanks. It was the greatest compliment that could have been paid the Craft, the fact that so many invitations had been sent out, but at this late hour of the evening he should not take up valuable time, but in the name of the Visitors he could say they had all thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and, as Visitors, wished continued prosperity to the Prudent Brethren Lodge. Bro. T. Bull then proposed the toast of the Masonic Charities, and, in a capital speech, said he was pleased to see three brethren present, secretaries of those noble institutions. To those brethren great credit was due for the able manner in which they had carried out the duties required of them. They had been well supported by the Craft, and several brethren of this Lodge had been Stewards, and had collected large amounts, and would be pleased to do so again. (Cheers.) Bro. Jas. Terry eloquently returned thanks for the toast. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Past Masters, and he said every one had discharged his duty faithfully. To Bro. Parkess great credit was due for the manner he had performed his duties during the past year. The summer banquet at the Alexandra Palace was a great success. He then presented him with a very elegant Past Master's Jewel, as a recognition of his services during the past year, also with the Centenary Jewel, and in placing them on his breast he did so with much pleasure, for he well deserved them. Bro. Parkess suitably acknowledged the valuable gifts. He would remember with pride being W.M. of the Lodge, and representing it at the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. He paid a deserved compliment to Bro. G. States for his exertions during his year of office, and who rendered valuable assistance to enable him to carry out those duties. The Lodge was then called on, and the Tyler's toast concluded one of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent in the Prudent Brethren Lodge. The W.M. presented the Lodge with a very elegant oak cigar box, with large silver plate, suitably inscribed, for the use of the brethren. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Theodore Distin and Madame Osborne Williams. Bro. Carter and Miss Matilda Scott delighted the brethren with some very excellent songs.

PALATINE AND JERUSALEM CHAPTER OF ANTIQUITY (No. 2, A. AND P. RITE).

A meeting of this ancient and United Chapter, preliminary to commencing active work, was held at the Crown Inn, near Freemasons' Hall, Manchester, on Tuesday evening, the 20th January. The *Judicial Council*, composed of the ruling officers of the three sections of the Rite, met four days previously, and audited the accounts of the present Treasurer, Ill. Bro. John Yarker 33°, and reported the same correct. Their recommendations as to certain derelict brethren was also adopted, and it was resolved to give the previous Treasurer six months' notice to shew cause why he should not be expelled, for withholding funds belonging to the Rite; also six months' notice to certain other brethren in arrears, that they would be excluded. It was considered by all present that it was best to purge the Order and the Rite of objectionable members. Some alterations were made in the list of officers, and the Grand Master, Ill. Bro. Yarker, gave a highly satisfactory account of the progress of the Rite, and exhibited the last proofs of the Statutes, Ceremonials, and History, a book of 220 pages.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The grand secret.—With the fogs and foul vapours of winter, ill health will creep in, unless the blood from time to time be purified, and noxious matters expelled from the body, which all-important operations are effected by this medicine without inconvenience with ordinary occupations. Testimonials from all sorts and conditions of persons, dispersed far and wide, fully establishes this point. In this matter the public may be its own judge. Holloway's Pills may be purchased at a trifling cost. Instructions for taking them will be furnished with the Pills, and a little attention, with few restrictions, will enable persons to keep themselves in health under very trying circumstances. These Pills act as alterative, tonic and aperients.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

A Month in Mayo, comprising characteristic sketches (sporting and social) of Irish Life; with Miscellaneous Papers. By George Rooper, author of "Flood, Field, and Forest," "Tales and Sketches," "Thames and Tweed," etc., etc. London: Robert Hardwicke, 192 Piccadilly, W. 1876.

It may have been the good fortune of some of our readers to have already met with Mr. Rooper in the field of literature, or in other words, to have read one or more of his previous works. In this case then it is hardly necessary we should enlarge on the pleasure they will derive from his *Month in Mayo*. They will naturally look in these pages for the same practical advice in all matters relating to sport, the same descriptive power as regards scenery and people, the same insight into character, which marked his earlier performances. Nor will they look in vain. The same features characterise his present work as characterised his former. To those who have not yet made the acquaintance of Mr. Rooper as an author, we say advisedly, "Lose no time then in becoming acquainted with him through the medium of the book before us. We are sure you will find him one of the most entertaining writers in this particular branch of literature." And as evidence of the soundness of our advice, we offer the following remarks on the sporting and social sketches comprised in *A Month in Mayo*, premising, however, that Mr. Rooper, having some time since regularly resided during a part of the year "in a wild corner" of this county, writes as one having authority to write of the people he came in contact with and the country he describes.

The book opens with the arrival of Mr. Charles (or Charlie) on a visit to a Mr. Blake, residing with his niece, Honoria O'Hara, at a place named Bogleese. The welcome he receives is what we should expect, for Mr. Blake is described as having "a pleasant kindly expression in his bright eye, which seemed to glitter with suppressed fun and humour, and a joke seemed to be ever playing round the corners of his expressive mouth." We are further told that "he bore upon his face and in his manner the characteristic marks of the Irish gentleman of the day before yesterday. Courteous, but shrewd, humorous and slightly sarcastic, open, friendly, observant, and discriminating." The very moment almost of Charlie's arrival is marked by the following amusing incident:—His luggage is being tended and the sherry and biscuits have been ordered, when "a ragged, breechless, stockingless, shoeless, capless varlet, some six years old, with sturdy legs, blue eyes, and flaxen, unkempt hair appears." "What is it you're wanting, you little mischief?" says Mr. Blake. "Shure, dadda's afther takin' the pledge, and Minnie sent me to ax yer 'onner to sarve him"—this, by the way, being a new Minnie of dadda's, and it is at her instance the pledge is to be taken by "Larry"—"a wild-looking man, lightly clad in what was once a shooting jacket, evidently of English make, but sadly dilapidated, a pair of corduroy breeches, loose at the knee, worsted stockings, and strong clouted shoes." Larry has taken to himself a second wife, and is anxious, in order to please her, to take the pledge. But it is evident from the following that Larry has gone through this ceremony more than once.

"'Why, Larry,' says Mr. Blake, 'It's not six month's since you took it for a year and a day, and you were found screaming drunk on your own threshhold within a month.'

'Faix, thin, and that's threw for yer 'onner, but it was not forsworn I was; I swore not to taste the dhrop 'inside the house nor outside,' and it was sitting on the threshold itself—one leg in and one leg out—that I took an eggshell, or maybe two, of the craythur. It was my sister's wedding.'

'But you took the pledge again, Larry, not six weeks since, and you were roaring drunk on Tuesday was a week; you know it, Larry, and you had sworn not to taste liquor on the face of God's earth or under it.'

'That's blessed thruth itself, an I'd scorn to tell a lie, let alone swearing one. It was in the boll of the culd pollard nut that I sat, when the little dhrop was brought to me: it was the christening, and troth, that same time mighty quick after the wedding!"

'Well, come and take the pledge at once, then, and mind you keep it, or I'll tell his Reverence and your new wife too.'

'I, Larry Toole, do solemnly swear,——'

'Beg pardon, Mr. Blake,' whispered I; 'you've got a volume of the *Sporting Magazine* there, not the——'

'Good enough for him, the blaguard!' was the response, and the newly-married convert to teetotalism departed, deeply imbued with the sanctity of the oath, and resolved to observe it, at least until he could find a specious pretext for breaking it!"

It is hardly necessary to assure our readers that Charlie's visit is most agreeably spent, and that it requires a peremptory summons from Cambridge for him to return forthwith to his *Alma Mater* to bring it to a close. The incidents which are crowded into the brief visit are as amusing—in some cases we may describe them also as instructive—as they are numerous. Even the very first day after his arrival is portioned out into a morning's shooting, to which is added an unanticipated visit to "the Small Still," without in any way disturbing the still small voice of conscience, and an afternoon's shooting under the guidance of Miss Honor, when Charlie makes his first step towards proficiency in fly-fishing, and lands, after a stout fight, a fine salmon, weighing close on sixteen pounds. Nor does this terminate the day's adventures, for they meet an "Irish Ball" on the return home, and have a narrow escape for their lives. The next chapter, on Sea-Fishing, contains an illustration of the wonderful powers of the priesthood over the lower orders in Ireland. A coil of rope had been stolen from the boat belonging to Mr. Blake, but the passage explains itself better than any description we might give it; so we quote it at length:—

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d up, and, shaking with wrath, issued his solemn
rope should be returned within a week, or!
WARNED ye!'
implied threat, more potent from its obscurity,
e, the next Sabbath, was still absent without
est rose in his wrath, and standing on the altar
ed that on the next Sunday, if the rope was not
nime, he would 'curse the Barony:' he would
would give no absolution, he would administer
, his flock should be excommunicated! *On the*
eatly coiled up, the rope was found in the boot of

of the same is given in the same chapter. Then
Fox and Otter Hunting," "Seal Shooting," and
k to "the Eagle's Nest." Chapter X., about "The
musing, and so, too, is that on "Long Tony," a
quaint to justify his having a chapter all to
ing chapter is headed "Farewell," and describes
arlie, in obedience to his university summons.
urn journey is accomplished may be gathered
tract: "'Harroo! hoop! hoop!!'
ate of good twelve miles an hour, my eccentric
descent of the mountain, the top of which we
ar's toilsome travelling. *Facilis descensus*, this
that we had ascended, and as we clattered
ld on to the car rail to prevent my flying off at
use I should have been as inevitably killed as if
m an Alpine precipice.
r! Grind! Grind!
hold hard!' I cried; 'the wheel's coming off.
roared once more, as Tim, looking calmly over
asked, '*Is* the wheel coming off?'
compelled a halt, just as the grinding wheel had
the foot-board rested on the ground. Tim
perch, and whip in hand, after administering a
he mare (an English driver would have given
carb, a curse, and perhaps a kick in the ribs)
the seat of the disaster; looking narrowly at
imed with an approving chuckle:
okers! they've been and took the linch pin

that when we had stopped, half way up the
e friends of Tim had held a good deal of chaffing
, mostly in Irish, and had bid him farewell in a
joking manner.
ee, till I fix it;' and disappearing in the
blin, that stood a little way off the road, Tim
e and the broken car. In a short time he
p a flint, hammered something into the vacant
at have you got?' asked I.

did you get it?'
out of the car up beyant there!'
at the same break-neck pace as before.
r! long life to yer 'onner!' was Tim's parting,
person, it had been his introductory blessing.
it, and very kindly I took it.
Dublin is the cause of our having a description
ich forms the first of the series of "Miscel-
go to make up the little volume, the others
se Dealing"—the advice in which cannot be
ted,—"The Blind Fisherman," "Crossing
of October," "The First of February," "Cab
unters and Game Preservers." The matter in
we should expect to find from our former ex-
's well-established reputation as a sportsman.
en sufficiently at length as to the merits of
we candidly add that we can hardly picture to
an who would take it up and set it down again
from its perusal a very considerable amount

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h other tales and sketches. By a Revenue
s Printing and Publishing Company. 1876.

novelettes, characterised by great spirit and
keen sense of humour and no little dramatic
form an interesting and, indeed, delightful
he stories, "On the Knock-me-downs," has
ith the author's own vocation, and that, a tale
" distilling, is none the less interesting. Per-
story is that entitled "A Glimpse of the Past,"
ry readable. We can commend the work to

pedestal which is to support it, and from the foot of which
viewed by the spectator; so all the symbols of Speculati
derive their import and make their intellectual and mo
sion from the Temple, which is the basis on which the
from which, historically or mythically, they take their
signification.

Thus, the fact that every Speculative Mason is consid
bolically, as a worker in the Temple, and that he assume
racter at the very moment of his initiation, by entering se
on its ground floor, or checkered pavement, necessarily le
connect all the symbols and ceremonies in which he is
instructed, or through which he passes, with the Temp
Masonic symbolism might almost be called, in brief langua
symbolism.

And then, again, the Temple of Solomon is a peculiar s
symbol of the Masonic science. It is found nowhere els
other symbols of Speculative Masonry may be met with i
ganizations—both ancient and modern—which make sp
symbolic science. Even the square and compass, which
suppose to be peculiarly Masonic symbols, were used, with
signification, by the Hermetic philosophers. The scenic,
bolism of numbers and of mathematical figures, with e
symbol used in Speculative Masonry, have been appropri
in the Ancient Mysteries, some by the Pythagoreans, and
the Gnostics, the Alchemists, the Theosophists, and other
stitutions of antiquity or of the Middle Ages.

But the Temple of Solomon is a symbol to be met wit
hat in Speculative Masonry, where it forms the peculiar
foundation stone on which the Masonic symbolism has be
It is, therefore, well worth inquiry how this importa
originated and how it became incorporated into the M
tem.

In prosecuting this enquiry, if we would seek the truth
throw aside, in the commencement of our investigation, th
ploded theory that there was a Lodge held at Jerusalem,
King Solomon presided as Worshipful Master with the t
as his Wardens. The fanciful speculations of Anderson
must be rejected, and we must be content with the plain
ally recognised fact that modern Speculative Masonry gr
the Operative Guilds of the three or four centuries which pr
eighteenth. We cannot, therefore, rationally conclude
Temple was adopted as a Masonic symbol because it was
Masonry received its birth. No scholar of the present day
his reputation as a Masonic historian on such a theory. H
ago, Chemin-Dupontes, a learned French writer, said tha
astonishing how some modern Masonic works repeated th
ical stories about the material construction of the T
Jerusalem." We must, therefore, look elsewhere than in t
myth for the true origin of the symbol.

The first notice of the Temple as a symbol is to be fo
New Testament, where Jesus used it precisely with the sa
ception that was afterwards adopted by the Masonic symbo

In the gospel of St. John (ii. 19) we hear Jesus declari
stroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up."
around, who heard him, did not understand his symbolic
They retorted, "Forty and six years was this temple in bu
wilt thou rear it up in three days?" But the Evang
prehended his meaning, for he adds: "But he spake of the
his body."

This use of the Temple as a symbol of the body, thus
by the founder of our religion, was afterwards universally
a Christian symbol. St. Paul, the most metaphorical of al
Testament writers, repeatedly makes use of it. "Know y
says, "that ye are the temple of God;" and again: "The
God is holy, which temple ye are," and so in other places.
Christian Fathers, such as Tertullian, Jerome and Orige
the same symbolic idea. And at a later period, the Jes
pardus, who lived in the sixteenth century, and who wrote
tion of the City and Temple of Jerusalem, has carried the
to an extreme by details, for he represents the Temple as
Christ on the Cross, and as Samuel Lee, in his *Orbis Mira*
presses it, "with a strange and uncouth fancy" interpret
of the crucified Saviour as representing the sanctuary, his
altar, his feet the eastern gate, and his outstretched hands
on the north and the south.

But Christian writers have also symbolised the Temple
of the whole congregated Christian church. "As the Tem
Lee, "was the material house wherein God was worshi
the Jewish administration, so is the church, under the G
spiritual Temple of God, wherein his holy spirit dwelleth."
refers to Tertullian as expressing the same idea.

This double Christian symbolism, whereby the Temple w
represent man as an individual, and the church as cons

in Masonry, where the Temple symbolizes every Mason in his individuality, and also the Lodge or the congregation of a body of Masons. In applying the Temple, Masonically as a symbol, sometimes the former interpretation is adopted and sometimes the latter; but the latter is the one more commonly used, and perhaps more readily comprehended by the Fraternity.

It is, then, apparent that the first application of the Temple of Solomon as a symbol was by the Saviour, who used it while in the Temple as a means of teaching the dogma of the resurrection, by comparing it to his body, which in three days after his death was to rise from the grave.

And so, it is evident that in its first inception and in its subsequent use by Christian writers, the Temple of Solomon was a Christian symbol.

Leaving now, for a time, the question of the meaning of the symbol, let us enquire how the Temple of Solomon became historically, or rather traditionally connected with modern Speculative Masonry.

For this connection we must look to the Old Constitutions of the Operative Stonemasons of the Middle Ages. Now these old Masons in their idea of Masonry united it with Geometry and Architecture, making the three words almost synonymous. Hence their legend of the rise and progress of Masonry was really a legend of the rise and progress of the art of building. They made no distinction in this legend between a builder and a Mason. Their manuscript Constitutions accordingly give us a history of the construction of the most important or famous edifices of antiquity, all of which they supposed or pretended were constructed by the Fraternity. When, therefore, they were identifying their predecessors with the builders of the Tower of Babel, the city of Nineveh and the massive temples of Egypt, it is not to be supposed that they would omit all reference to the Temple of Solomon. On the contrary, in all these Constitutions, except the first, this Temple plays an important part. A very brief inspection of these Old Records will satisfy any one of the truth of of this statement.

The earliest of these Constitutions, that known as the Halliwell MS. (whose date is conjecturally about 1390), though it alludes to the Tower of Babel and the works of Euclid in Egypt, makes no reference to the Solomonic Temple. It is indeed singular that in this eminently Christian Constitution, having more reference to the Church than any that succeeded it, the Temple, hallowed as a symbolic idea by the words of our Lord, should have been passed over in utter silence.

But in the Constitutions called the Cooke MS., which is one hundred years more recent, the Temple theory is fully developed. We have no manuscripts extant between those of Halliwell and Cooke, but it cannot be doubted that there were such, and that the Cooke M.S. is only a copy of an older one. Therefore, we may conclude that the legend of the Temple was introduced into the Masonic legend early in the fifteenth century. The account of the Temple in its relations to Masonry is given in the Cooke MS. as follows. For the convenience of readers not accustomed to the archaic style of these old documents, I give the passage a modern dress, but as literal as possible:—

When the children of Israel dwelt in Egypt, they learned the Craft of Masonry. And afterward, when they were driven out of Egypt, they came into the land of promise, which is now called Jerusalem, and it was occupied. King David loved Masons well, and he gave them charges right nigh as they are now. And at the making of the Temple in Solomon's time, as it is said in the Bible, in the 3rd Book of Kings, chapter v., that Solomon had four score thousand Masons at his work. And the King's son, of Tyre, was his Master Mason. And in other chronicles, and in old books of Masonry, it is said that Solomon confirmed the charges that David his father had given to Masons. And Solomon himself taught them their customs, but little different from the customs that are now used.

In the next extant Constitutions, the Lansdowne MS., whose date is seventy years after that of the Cooke MS., we find the same narrative, but somewhat amplified. And so it continued to be detailed in all the subsequent Constitutions, with no essential variation, up to the year 1714, which is the date of the Papworth MS. The Constitution published in 1722 was undoubtedly printed from a manuscript of a much older date, and, of course, it contains the same story with no important alteration.

In the year 1717 the operative element in the Order was wholly abandoned, and the purely Speculative adopted by the organization or revival of the Grand Lodge of England.

But the legend which connected Masonry with King Solomon's Temple was retained, and many more particular details were added to it.

Accordingly, in the Constitutions, published in 1723 by Anderson and Desaguliers, the history of the Temple is given at some length, and the connection of the Masons with it more minutely described. Solomon is styled the Grand Master of the Craft, and the name of Hiram Abif is for the first time introduced as Solomon's "Master of the Work."

In the Constitutions published by Anderson alone, in 1738, this history is greatly amplified, and the connection of the Craft with the Temple more definitely treated.

And in the earliest rituals of that period we find the Temple introduced. Thus one of them gives as one of the reasons why three make a Lodge, "that there were three Grand Masons at the building of Solomon's Temple."

It is true that in this ritual, which is of the first degree, there is no other allusion to the Temple, those contained in the present rituals being subsequent additions. And hence, Krause, in his *Drei ältesten Kunsturkunden* (Vol. i., p. 200), urges this silence as a proof that the Temple was not at that time a fundamental symbol of Masonry.

I think that this learned German is here in error. For, in the first place, the very fact that the Temple is mentioned, even though it be only once, is sufficient evidence that the symbolic idea was not unknown to the framers of the ritual; and, again, the first degree is not the one in which the symbolism of the Temple is most fully developed. The most important references to it are to be found in the third degree, which in fact is wholly based on the Temple legend.

Hutchinson, who wrote his *Spirit of Masonry*, about the middle of the last century, and whose work is necessarily a commentary on the ritual then practised, and on the symbols which it taught, devotes a chapter to "the Temple at Jerusalem," because, as he says, he thinks it necessary to call attention to the circumstances "touching this structure, as an illustration of those secrets in Masonry which may appear to such of our brethren as are not learned in antiquity dark or insignificant." In his opinion, certainly, the Temple was a fundamental symbol.

But Krause admits all that I shall require for the support of my hypothesis when he says that while the old Masons must have greatly esteemed the Temple of Solomon as the Temple of the only God and as a wonderful work of art, they had also another reason for earnestly imprinting it on their minds, which reason was connected with the history of the Corporations of Builders of the Middle Ages. "For," says he, "the Popes had, by various bulls, bestowed upon those wandering builders the privilege of travelling into all Christian countries, and had compared them to Solomon and his architects, because they were aiding in the extension of Christendom by the erection of new Temples, which, like that of Solomon, were dedicated to the only God.

I think, then, that it may be assumed that the Temple of Solomon, as a fundamental symbol, was borrowed by the Speculative Masons at the beginning of the last century from the Operative Masons who preceded them, and that these had introduced it into their "Legend of the Craft," which is contained in all their Constitutions, simply because that legend was really a history of architecture, and the Temple of Solomon, as a wonderful result of that art, could not be omitted in any history of ancient architecture. And undoubtedly another reason for its introduction, was, as Krause suggests, because the Freemasons of the Middle Ages erecting temples for Christian worship, had been compared to Solomon whose temple was constructed for the worship of the one God, according to the Jewish idea.

It is then to the connection of this Temple with the history of architecture, and especially of ecclesiastical architecture, that the Modern Masons are indebted for the important part that it performs in their ritual, and not to any belief that Speculative Masonry was organized at the building of the Temple. That was an after thought unknown to the Mediæval Freemasons.

Having said thus much of the origin of the symbol, it is proper that some consideration should be given to its true meaning and accepted interpretation.

And here we will be struck by the very evident analogy that exists between the Christian and the Masonic signification of the symbol. It has already been shown, in the first part of this article, that the Christian symbolism of the temple was double, that is, that it was sometimes interpreted as referring to man as an individual Christian, and sometimes to men in their collective capacity as a congregation of Christians forming the Church.

And so the Masonic symbolism of the Temple is likewise double. Sometimes it refers to the individual Mason, and sometimes to the collective body of Masons who constitute the Lodge.

When the initiate is presented with the working tools of his profession and is instructed to use them for the "noble and glorious purpose" of erecting in his heart an edifice of such purity that it may be fit for the indwelling of the Divine Spirit, just as the Shechinah or Glory of God rested in the innermost sanctuary of the Jewish Temple: the idea is presented to him of a spiritual man symbolized by a material temple. The Pauline expression now becomes realised and comprehensible—"Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" Here the Temple becomes the symbol of the individual Mason.

And, again, when the candidate advances on the checkered floor, or ascends the winding stairs or enters the holy of holies, it is the Lodge that becomes the symbol of the Temple of which each Mason is a constituent stone.

And so this double interpretation is being continually presented in its varied forms, so that in the Masonic as in the Christian symbolism of the Temple both the individual and the congregation of individuals are alternately referred to. It is evident that the Masonic idea being so completely identified with the Christian, the former must have been suggested by the latter.

The summary of all this, then, is as follows:

1. The Temple of Solomon as an historical idea was derived by the Speculative Masons from the Mediæval Stonemasons who inserted it in their legend simply in its architectural relations and without any mystical meaning.

2. As a symbolic idea it was suggested by and derived from the Christian symbol first alluded to by Christ, amplified by St. Paul and repeated by the early Christian Fathers.

Such I suppose to be the true history of the origin of the symbol and of its meaning.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN accordance with the announcement made last week, the necessary preparations are being made for the Opening of Parliament by the Queen in person. The arrangements, as on all previous occasions, will be under the management of the police, Captain Harris, one of the Assistant Commissioners, being specially charged with the conduct of the arrangements. It is further stated that the Princess of Wales will accompany Her Majesty, a special messenger having left London for Copenhagen, in order to arrange for the return journey of the Princess.

The latest news of the movements of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales places him at Agra, where the reception accorded His Royal Highness was very magnificent. There were several hundred elephants in the procession, and as many as seventeen Rajahs were present to greet him. *En route* the Prince stopped at Umritsur, where he witnessed the illumination of the Golden Temple. He also paid a visit to the Rajah of Gallisla, by whom he was splendidly entertained.

We note the sounds of warning that the commencement of the Parliamentary Session is at hand, with greater distinctness every day. Cabinet Councils are being frequently held, while the chiefs of the Opposition have been publicly declaring their opinions on the most important political questions to which the attention of the Legislature will be directed. Among the topics to which reference is most frequently made are the Slave Circular, which appears to come in for a considerable amount of abuse, the Suez Canal, and the note of Count Andrassy which will be shortly presented to the Sublime Porte for its acceptance, and which will be so presented with the concurrence of all the Great Powers. The Disraeli Cabinet have allowed its adhesion to the principles of the note to become publicly known, at the same time, while supporting the action of Austria to this extent, it has reserved to itself the right to be governed in the future by such considerations as may seem desirable. Among the leading Opposition Members

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who have been addressing their constituents must be mentioned Mr. Bright, whose speech was a very long one, and was well received by his audience, and Mr. Forster, who spoke at Bradford, directing his attention chiefly to the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, an act which he most strongly condemned.

On Friday last, a Mr. R. B. Oakley was brought before the Lord Mayor and Alderman Sir Robert Carden, on a warrant charging him with having obtained certain sums of money and valuable securities from a Mr. H. R. Snellgrove, of Exeter, and a lady residing in Wales. The defendant is the proprietor and manager of the Co-operative Credit Bank, and it is alleged the amount of his defalcations will reach the very considerable figure of £40,000. Having heard a certain amount of evidence, the prisoner was remanded for a week, the Lord Mayor declining to admit him to bail in the meantime. A Mr. William F. Dyer, a clerk in the employ of the North London Railway Company, has also been remanded to the next Session of the Central Criminal Court, for having uttered counterfeit coin to the passengers by that line. The Treasury have undertaken the prosecution, and the Company's servants have rendered every facility in their power, for which the Treasury Solicitor publicly expressed his thanks in open court. Another alleged case of fraud has been before the Police Magistrate at Worship-street, a Mr. John Greaves being charged with having obtained, within four months of his bankruptcy, goods on credit from various persons, and disposed of them in other than the ordinary course of business. Mr. Greaves was further remanded on the same bail as before.

The Clio has been lent by the Government to the Marine Society to replace the Warspite. It has arrived off Woolwich from the Medway, but Captain Phipps has not yet taken possession, nor, it is said, will he do so till she is safely moored in the berth assigned for her at or near the dockyard. The Ordnance Store Department is reported to be averse to her lying there, on the score that with her draught (17 feet) of water she will ground every tide, and cause damage to her hull.

The Royal Naval School at Greenwich, which has, hitherto, regularly fed, clothed, and educated eight hundred boys for the Navy, will, by a recent decision of the Lords of the Admiralty, be enlarged, so as to provide accommodation for an additional two hundred.

If we except, perhaps, the terrrible Abergele accident, the disaster at Abbott's Ripton, about four miles from Huntingdon, on the great Northern Railway, appears to be one of the most terrible that ever happened, and unpunctuality appears to have been at the bottom of the affair. A mineral train was being shunted when the up express dashed into some of the waggons, and immediately the passengers were jerked to and fro, and several received severe contusions. The down express was known to be due, and the engine of the mineral train went up the line to prevent, if possible, a further catastrophe, but unfortunately, the driver of the down express had an insufficient brake power, and the consequence was, it dashed into the overturned waggons and carriages, smashing them as though they were matchwood, and killing and wounding a considerable number of the passengers. We believe already fifteen deaths have occurred, among them being a young Mr. Boucicault, the son of the actor of that name, while the injuries which many have received have been very fearful. The Great Northern line is said to be worked on the block system, but it is clear the block system is inefficacious to prevent accidents. Considering, too, there are several powerful brakes in existence, it is strange that trains should be allowed to make a journey without being furnished with one strong enough to stop a train in a quarter of a mile. We remember about two years since having inspected a model of the Heberlein continuous self-acting brake, so named after the inventor, and used on a great many German, Austrian and Russian lines. The evidence of the value of this brake was very strong indeed, and its effect when applied was almost instantaneous. Existing carriages and engines could easily be fitted with the necessary apparatus, while the expense, if we remember rightly, was not very considerable. It could be applied to every carriage, or only to the engine and front and hind carriages of all, while the apparatus for working was very simple, a mere pull of the connecting line or the moving of a handle being all that was required to apply it. We believe it is used on a section of the North London Railway, and found to answer admirably. Then, too, there is the Westinghouse air brake, an American invention, and several others, any of which would have been useful to have prevented such a terrible calamity. It is time something was done to reduce danger from railway travelling to a minimum. Life is too precious to be sacrificed to the niggardliness of directors. A brake that will not act in a quarter of a mile is comparatively useless, and there is no excuse for using too little brake power, for the competition last summer showed there were several sorts of brakes it would be possible to have which would act sufficiently in stopping a train even when going at a very high rate of speed. It is further said, with reference to this dreadful accident, that the Great Northern officials were neither courteous nor willing to render that assistance and information which the urgency of the case demanded. An uncle of young Mr. Boucicault bitterly complained at the inquest of the cruel delays interposed by the authorities at King's Cross, at a time when both the nature and extent of the accident were fully known. We know officials are by nature reticent, and it is quite right they should not be too communicative; but the line must be drawn somewhere, and when it is known that a great calamity has happened, it seems to us to be a matter of policy to state all particulars.

We are, it seems, to have a Woman's Whisky War in England, as they have already had in the United States. Intemperance is an evil of the first magnitude, and one which, in the interests of society, it is desirable should be repressed as much as possible. But people are not likely to be made sober by Act of Parliament, nor do we think that any violent action on the part of any class, or of the female sex, will be productive of lasting good. If people are forbidden to go into public-houses, they will simply drink on the quiet. For our part, we see a great objection to violent measures. A crusade against whisky—or any other kind of liquor—drinking will be sure to fail of accomplishing any great amount of good. If the system of licensing were subject to greater stringency, if houses, that is to say, were less easily licensed for the sale of drink, there would be a greater chance of the evil being diminished. Perhaps, too, if spirituous liquors were more costly, were regarded more as luxuries than as necessaries, we should have an abatement in the amount of drunkenness and the crime which it leads to. But while every form of intemperance should be as much as possible discouraged, while all laudable attempts should be made to cure the national evil, we fear that any thing like a war *à outrance* against the liquor traffic will do harm rather than good.

The condition of the Shakers appears to be somewhat more prosperous. They have erected a fifth tent at their encampment at Hordle, the four they already possess being very substantial erections. They have had many hardships to endure during the winter, but there is no illness amongst them.

There are still several vacant seats in the House of Commons, and the number has been increased within the last few days by the lamented death of Bro. Callendar, the second member for Manchester. Bro. Callendar was very generally esteemed for his many eminent qualities, and by the Masons of his province especially, among whom he had held high provincial rank, his death will be very generally regretted.

It is said that the various Magna Charta Associations throughout the country will be invited to meet outside the house of Dr. Kenealy, in Tavistock Square, for the purpose of escorting the member for Stoke to the House of Commons on the opening day of the Session. We hope no such tomfoolery will be permitted. Imagine what the state of London would be if every M.P. were escorted by his admirers to Palace Yard. If Dr. Kenealy has any common sense he must see that such public processions will not advance the cause he has chosen to advocate. To pass from Dr. Kenealy to the convict Orton is not a particularly abrupt transition, and we note that Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, has been memorialised by Mr. A. F. Biddulph, of Greville Place, Kilburn, to receive a deputation from the Release Association, relative to the case of the Claimant, but Mr. Cross declined to do so. Mr. Biddulph then wrote again to the Secretary, enclosing affidavits by Charles Orton, Mrs. Jury, and Mrs. Tredgett, to the effect that the man convicted as Arthur Orton was not their brother. The reply of Under Secretary Liddell is a neat specimen of the laconic style of writing. It runs thus: "Sir,—I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cross to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, forwarding affidavits of Charles

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Orton, Mrs. Jury, and Mrs. Trodgett, stating that Arthur Orton is not their brother.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, A. F. O. Liddle. To Anthony Biddulph, Esq., J.P.

Our interest in foreign news is chiefly directed to the Eastern question. As we have already stated, Count Andrassy's note to the Porte will be presented with the concurrence of all the Great Powers. The presentation will take place early next month, and its acceptance by the Porte is considered certain. The three Northern Powers will present identical notes, not a collective one, as had been expected in some quarters. As to the insurrection which has given rise to the present disturbed state of affairs, if we are to accept the reports which have reached this country, the insurgents have inflicted some rather serious losses on the Turks. In Servia, things look ugly for Prince Milan, who is said to be anxious to retire and live on his wife's estates in Bessarabia. Anything for a quiet life. Prince Milan will enjoy himself more in seclusion than in his capital of Belgrade, He has no money, and half the officers in the army are said to be disaffected. From Bucharest we hear of a dastardly attempt having been made to assassinate the Roumanian Prime Minister, who was slightly wounded in the lower part of his face. The perpetrator, who appears to have been dismissed the Government Service for embezzlement, has been arrested. The Chamber of Deputies, on hearing of the attempt, at once passed a vote of sympathy with the President, and of regret that the attack on him should have been made. The elections to the Spanish Cortes have resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Government of King Alphonso. It is believed the opposition will be very inconsiderable in point of numbers, there being only three Republicans, three Radicals, about from 35 to 40 Constitutionalists, from 15 to 20 Neo-Catholic Moderados, and some 35 to 40 others, who will give a general support to the Government, but not on the question of religion. As to the war, there has been a considerable amount of fighting, and the Royal Troops are said to have gained some successes, but as to the nature and extent of such successes, we have, as yet, no means of forming any opinion. The Carlist General Elio is reported to be dead. In France the election of Senatorial Delegates has gone in favour of the Conservatives. Arrangements are being made by the railway companies for the conveyance of these elected Delegates to the chief towns of the departments, where they are to elect members of the Senate. We shall then be in a position to judge whether the above rumour about the recent victory of the Conservatives is true or not. There is news of more fighting in Perak, with the usual result; the Malays were put to flight, but the chief offenders, those who are believed to have instigated the murder of Mr. Birch, have not yet fallen into our hands. Altogether there has been much to excite the public mind on the Continent, nor can we say matters look quite as satisfactory as we could wish.

The Quarterly Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will be held at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, 2nd February, at 7 p.m.

A Grand Council of Knights, K.H. 30°, will be held at the Masonic Hall, Golden-square, on Thursday, 10th February, at 4.45 p.m.

We have been much gratified by the inspection of the very ornate summons, banquet ticket, ménu card, and programme of Music issued by the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145, on the occasion of their 101st installation meeting and centenary festival, the proceedings of which are chronicled elsewhere in our pages. The designs do infinite credit to the Lodge, and, we trust, herald a revival of artistic taste in these particulars. The Summons, in gold and colours, is headed by a charmingly grouped shield of Masonic emblems, somewhat resembling those designed by Hogarth for the old P.M. jewel of the Grand Stewards' Lodge. The banquet ticket exhibits, in gold, scarlet, and purple, the arms of the Ancient Masons, in use before the Union, with a crest in silver. The ménu and toast card is bordered with a classical design upon light blue, and the programme, similarly bordered, is so arranged as to fold in half over this, lozenge wise, to represent the flap, whilst the former resembles the body of a Masonic apron. Hitherto, the Lodges in some cities of the United States have been far before us in England, as regards the elegance of these accessories to our festivals, which confer an additional grace upon the proceedings, and are preserved as worthy and delightful mementos of pleasant hours, when the hard facts of life in the outside world have been lost sight of in "the feast of reason and the flow of soul."

The New Cross Lodge, No. 1559, will meet at 5 o'clock this day, Saturday, at the New Cross Hall, Lewisham Road, for the purpose of consecration and installation of the W.M. Bro. Jas. Terry, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, is the consecrating officer, and he will be assisted by Bro. the Rev. G. P. P. Colles, P.P.G.C. Oxon, as Chaplain, and Bro. W. Kippe as Organist.

The brethren of the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1056, which meets at the Portugal Hotel, Fleet Street, and of which Bro. J. R. Stacey P.M. is the Preceptor, will visit the brethren of the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507, at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville Road, on Friday next. Bro. Stacey will work the fifteen sections, assisted by the brethren, and a very instructive evening may be expected.

Our esteemed Bro. Adams purposes holding his Annual Private Ball at Willis's Rooms, King Street, St. James's, on Tuesday, the 1st prox. Dancing will commence at 9 p.m., and to judge from the programme, a copy of which has been sent to us, there will be ample scope for the enjoyment of those who may be present. The music, which is always so important a feature at these gatherings, will be of excellent quality, as it will be Bro. Adams's own band to which the dancers trip "the light fantastic" on the occasion. The prices of tickets are as follow:—Double tickets admitting lady and gentleman, or two ladies, a guinea; single ticket (lady) half-a-guinea, single ditto (gentleman) twelve shillings. These include tea, coffee, light drinks, and supper. We wish Bro. Adams all the success he so fully deserves.

The St. James's Union Lodge will hold its 14th annual ball on Thursday, 10th of February, at Freemasons' Hall, in aid of the Benevolent Fund attached to the Lodge. Ladies' tickets ten shillings, and gentlemen's fifteen shillings each. Bros. Coote and Tinney's band will attend. The following brethren have consented to act as stewards:—Bros. W. C. Parsons, I.P.M., President, A. W. Staden, V.P., G. Bubb, P.M., Treasurer, L. B. Pillon, S.W., Hon. Sec., E. H. Harison, E. Farwig, J. Miles, H. A. Stacey P.M., R. Rickards, I. Wood, A. Hays, H. W. Baker, H. C. Sharp, A. Annett S.W., W. Stollard, F. A. Hussey, I. Atkin, J. H. Stacey, A. Pinto Leite, &c.

On Wednesday next the Fifteen Sections will be worked, in the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524. This Lodge of Instruction meets at the Havelock Tavern, Albion Road, Dalston, under the preceptorship of Bro. Gilchrist. On this occasion Bro. Marx Gross will preside, and the attendance of brethren is solicited.

At the meeting of the Burdett Coutts Lodge, No. 1278, held on Friday last, Bro. W. J. Crutch W.M. presiding, a very interesting presentation was made to Bros. Terry and Verry, in acknowledgment of their services in connection with the presentation last summer to the Lodge by the Baroness Burdett Coutts of three handsome chairs. These brethren had had entrusted to them the superintendence of the manufacture of the chairs, Bro. Terry having been the first W.M. of the Lodge, and Bro. Verry being the Secretary. This superintendence and the preparation necessary for the ceremony, had entailed a considerable amount of time and labour, and in recognition of their services, the Lodge determined to present a splendid silver Epergne to Bro. Terry, and a Massive Gold P.M.'s and Secretary's Jewel to Bro. Verry. Accordingly, the regular business of the Lodge having been disposed of, Bro. Crutch rose, and formally presented these tokens of the Lodge's appreciation of their labours, expressing himself highly pleased that it should have devolved upon him to be the mouthpiece of the Lodge on this occasion. Bros. Terry and Verry made

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suitable replies, expressive of the pleasure they felt at having been thus honoured. Bro. Terry also took the opportunity of assuring the brethren present of the deep interest which the Baroness Burdett Coutts felt in Masonry, and how greatly flattered she had felt when permission was asked for her name to be given to the Lodge.

According to the *New York Courier* of the 9th inst., the Knights of that city are making great preparations for their pilgrimage to Philadelphia, when the Centennial will be celebrated by a general parade of Knights at the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. "The enthusiasm," say the *Courier*, "of the Knights of this city almost equals the days of Peter the Hermit. Palestine Commandery, No. 18, will go in a body, under the leadership of the Grand Master, E. Sir Ellwood E. Thorne."

According to the *Leigh Chronicle*, the Leigh Handbell Ringers were invited to supper with the brethren of the Marquis of Lorne Lodge, No. 1354, on Wednesday, the 19th instant. Supper was served in the ante-room, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The ringers gave several pieces, and fully sustained their reputation as the first amateur handbell ringers in the county. Several brethren also contributed to the evening's entertainment, among them Bro. Kerfoot, Lodge Organist, and Bro. Hall, who gave several admirable recitals on the Harmonium. We learn from the same source that, the same evening, Bro. Jas. Jackson, on behalf of some members of the Lodge, presented Bro. Rose, the proprietor of *the Leigh Chronicle*, with a purse of money, in token of their approval of the manner in which he defended an action for libel, settled at the last Autumn Liverpool Assizes.

The inauguration, on Saturday last, of the Royal Westminster Aquarium and Winter Garden, by H.R.H the Duke of Edinburgh, was a great success. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs attended in State, accompanied by several members of the Court of Aldermen. These occupied a box to the left of that reserved for His Royal Highness, while in the corresponding box to the right were assembled several members of the *Corps Diplomatique*, among them being the French, German, Russian, and Turkish Ambassadors, with their several attachés. The united bands of the Company and of the Coldstream and Scots Fusilier Guards helped very agreeably to while away the time between the seating of the spectators and the arrival of the Duke. The guard of honour in attendance was furnished by the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers and was under the command of Lieutenant Boom. On the arrival of His Royal Highness, General Cotton, on behalf of his colleagues, presented the usual address, bound in a handsomely emblazoned volume. This having been graciously accepted and acknowledged, diplomas of fellowship for himself and the Duchess of Edinburgh, enclosed in ivory cases, were next presented, after which His Royal Highness is understood to have expressed to General Cotton his entire satisfaction with the arrangements, the great pleasure he felt at what he had seen, and a hope that the undertaking would turn out to be prosperous. The concert, under the able guidance of Mr. Arthur Sullivan, was then proceeded with, and though of brief duration, was admirably rendered, all the pieces, both vocal and instrumental, being by English masters. The concert over, the Duke, with his suite, and the Lord Mayor, partook of a *déjeûner*, served by Messrs. Bertram and Roberts, in a pavilion at the back of the Royal Box. On the departure of His Royal Highness, some three hundred guests sat down to another *déjeûner* provided in the West Dining Hall by the same excellent caterers. This was not the least successful part of the day's proceedings. The Westminster Aquarium has our hearty good wishes for its prosperity.

The following account of ye George Hostelrie, Winchester, kept by Bro. William Palmer, Fidelity, No. 3, may interest our readers :—

Dr. Milner, ye well knowne historian, speaks of ye *George Inne* having existed on ye same spot as early, at least, as ye reyne of *King Edward IV.*; whilst a more recent writer hath stated that "this Inne is mentioned in the Manuscript Tarrages, but not before *Queen Elizabeth's* reyne." (*Woodward's General History of Hampshire.*) These are ye only statements which hath appeared in pryate touching ye antiquity of this Inne, though this word itself disappeared from its sign in 1840, for the more fashionable phrase "Hotel." Ye ground upon which it standeth formerly formed ye south-west corner of ye parish of *Seynt Peter's in Macelis* otherwise called ye parish of *Seynt Peter's in Fleshmonger-streete*. In ye reyne of *Richard II.* its site was occupied by an hostelrie, or Inne, y'clept *Ye Moone*, whilk had probably long existed as such, and becoming decayed by age, it was replaced by a newe buyldinge about ye yeare 1416.

Atte this period *Seynt George* stood high in popular estimation—ye celebrated battel of Agincourt having been fought with ye war cryе of *Seynt George for ever*, and it was considered not only to have been won under his tutelage, but "there were some," says ye chronicler, "who asserted that they saw *Seynt George* fightyng for ye King." Ye newe buylding was graced with his sygn, and it was henceforth ycleept *Ye George Inne*. In 1417 it is mentioned as "ye hospice ycleept ye *George's Inne*, otherwise ye *New Inne*." William Benham was "mine hoste," by ye annual rente of six poundes thirteen shillings and fourpence. Ye property was then owned by Henry Somer and Katherine hys wyfe, who was ye daughtere of Mark le Fayre, and upon their deaths it devolved upon ye Corporatione. In addition to ye above rente, ye tennante hade to pay annually ten shillings to ye Abbot of *Hyde*, three shillings and fourpence to ye Priore and Convente of *Seynt Swithun*, and a similar sum to ye Brothers of ye Friary and Kalendar (charged upon this property for ye celebraytion of certaine religieuse services), and a quit rente of sixteenpence to ye bayliffs of ye citte, making a totale of seven poundes ten shillings and four pence. In 1431 ye sd William Benham is recorded as holdyng a lease of ye same for eight years, atte ye sd rental. Ye inne havеing thus obtained its name in ye begynning of ye fifteenth century, ye same hath been retained, notwithstanding several rebuildynge, the last about a century synce.

Itte may be of intereste, to note that ye *George Inne* atte Alresford received itte name about ye sd time Itte predecessor is mentyoned as "ye hospice where ye Angele is ye sign;" but was more popularly knowne as ye *Broadgate Inne*. In ye year 1418 a newe buildyng was erected upon ye sd site, at ye cost of fifty poundes (equal to seven hundred and fifty poundes of present money), ye contract for its erection being still extant. To this newe edifice was given ye name of ye *George Inne*, and an account of ye expenses of ye erection of its sygn in 1423 may still be seen. Ye fygure of *Seynt George* standyng upon a poste, with a tablet hangyng belowe bearing shieldes of armes and writing, coste three poundes thirteen shillings and four pence. Ye postes coste two shillings and four pence, and a planke bought for joyning ye postes for the platforme of ye statue one shilling; besides four pence gyven for raising ye sd postes and tablet. To ye plumber for two days worke, leadeninge ye planke on whilk ye fygure stode, together with sixteen pence for four poundes of solder boughte of hym, two shillings; and lastly, payd to ye manne diggying ye hole for ye said sygn, four pence.

STRANGE MASONIC INCIDENT.

A Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of the Province of Devon was convened at Newton, on Thursday, the 20th inst., for the purpose of consecrating a new Chapter, and the Provincial Grand Superintendents were in attendance, together with a large number of distinguished Companions from all parts of the country. The Chapter was duly formed and opened, and it was then discovered that one of the principals named in the Grand Chapter Warrant for Consecration was not in attendance. The absentee was Captain F. D. Bewis. Although waited upon by a deputation, he declined to attend, on a point of etiquette. The consecration, consequently, could not proceed, and the whole matter was referred back to the Grand Chapter of England, of which the Prince of Wales is Grand Superintendent. The Provincial Grand Superintendent stated that, in his long experience of Masonry, he had never known such an occurrence, and the whole affair has caused much astonishment and excitement.—*Dublin Daily Express.*

PRESENTATION AT MULLINGAR.

On Thursday, the 20th inst., the Provincial Grand Lodge of Meath, No. 131, assembled in Mullingar, to the number of about 40 brethren, for the purpose of presenting a token of their esteem and affection to Bro. William Fetherston-Haugh J.P., of Carrick. The presentation took place in the spacious ball-room of the Greville Arms Hotel. The dinner, which comprised all the delicacies of the season, was furnished by the proprietress, Mrs. Carroll, and gave unqualified satisfaction. The presentation was a very elegant centre-piece, with suitable inscription, manufactured by Waterhouse and Company. The cloth having been removed, and the usual loyal toasts given and responded to, the presentation was made on behalf of the Grand Lodge by G. N. D'Arcy, Esq., of Hyde Park, Honorary Secretary, and feelingly acknowledged by Bro. Fetherston-Haugh. The afternoon was spent with that perfect harmony which characterises all the meetings of the noble Order of Masonry, enlivened by some exceedingly well-performed and suitable songs and glees.

BIRTH.

On Saturday, 22nd instant, the wife of Brother CHARLES M. OHREN, of Lower Sydenham, of a Triplet, two Boys (Low 36s) and one Girl.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Boston, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 8s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan 67 Barbican, E.C.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.

MONDAY, 31st JANUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
M. M.—109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.
M. M.—148—Moore, Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
201—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1261—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.

120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
285—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
460—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
555—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
685—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
705—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Strand, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
947—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Lindale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1054—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1228—Beaconsfield, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1322—Waveley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1356—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1234—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Altrincham-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
149—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
278—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
320—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
428—Sincerity, Angel House, Northwich, Cheshire.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1296—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1276—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction).
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 182 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)

31—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
259—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
289—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
293—Cumbermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
360—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
442—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Hartlepool.
793—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
974—Pentalpha, Freemasons' Hall, Bradford.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Undeley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Ancholme, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Totnham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
1343—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.

FRIDAY, 4th FEBRUARY.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies Asylum, Balls' Pond-road, N.
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Kirkall-street, Leeds.
574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
601—St. John's, Wyrkin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
709—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1367—Charlton, Masonic Rooms, Charlton Cum Hardy.
R. A.—10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W. C.

SATURDAY 5th FEBRUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.
WEDNESDAY—6—Mother of Kilwinnings, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning
" 21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—51—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—87—St. James, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—108—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" R.A.—122—Thistle, 85 James-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 20 Hope-street.
" 427—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 117—St. Mary's, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
" 128—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 20 Hope-street.
" R. A.—97—Shamrock and Thistle, 13 Irongate.
" 510—Maryhill, 109 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—37—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 466—St. Andrew, 42 Garnyad-road.
" 583—St. Vincent, 162 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—275—Shamrock and Thistle, 22 Strathern-street.
" 390—Commercial, 20 Hope-street.
" 409—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 116—Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.
" 175—Greenock St. John, St. John's Hall, Cathcart-street, Greenock.
" 512—Thornton, School-room, Thorntonbank.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's Kilwig, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 464—St. John's Bush, Freemasons' Hall, Busbby.
R.A.—143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Tuscan Lodge, No. 14.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on the 25th January, at Freemasons' Hall. Present—Bros. A. C. Sadler W.M., W. Nash S.W., Isaac Bristow J.W., Stanley Robinson P.M. Secretary, S. Glover P.M. Treasurer, C. Turner S.D., N. Smith J.D., Frank Richardson P.M. D.C., W. P. Nettleship Steward, Percy C. F. Tatham I.G., John Daly Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. H. W. Vallance, W. Richardson, S. G. Grady, H. Lapworth. The installation of the W.M. for the ensuing year was the only business before the Lodge.

St. Mungo Lodge, No. 27.—This old and well conducted Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, 20th January, in St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, Bro. Dugald Butler R.W.M. in the chair. Present—A. McTaggart, M.A., P.G.S. Deputy Master, D. Duke S.M., J. McNeus S.W., J. McCombie J.W., J. McEwan S.D. Amongst the Visitors we recognised E. Arthur, Mother Kilwinning, G. W. Wheeler 73, A. McLeod 143, Burns Thompson 153, and J. Fergurson P.M. 503. The Lodge having been raised to the second degree, Bro. Bain P.G.B.B. passed Bros. Moses McGregor, Joseph Thompson, James Deckie, John Goldfinch, Robert Huntley, and M. McIntyre to the Fellow Craft degree. The Lodge was then raised to the third degree, when Bro. Bain raised the following eight gentlemen to the sublime degree, viz., Bros. Kidd, Speir, Bell, McGregor, Thompson, Deckie, Goldfinch and Huntley. Both ceremonies were very admirably worked. The R.W.M. then proposed Bro. Burns Thompson for honorary affiliation, which was unanimously agreed to. Bro. Burns Thompson returned thanks. We may state this brother is the only son of Robert Burns' daughter (Mrs. Thompson), and besides his other good qualities as a man and a Mason he inherits in a marked degree the poetic temperament and genial disposition of his honoured grandfather, and has written many pieces himself, but he is too modest for the present fast and pushing age to fully appreciate his merits.

Strong Men Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held a meeting at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, on Monday, 24th January. Present—Bros. Pearcy W.M., Stock S.W., Hill J.W., Lake S.D., Saul J.D., Todd I.G., Beckett Preceptor, Killick Hon. Secretary, and a very large muster of the members and visitors. The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes of previous meeting confirmed. Bro. Robinson was raised to the M.M. degree, the W.M. rehearsing the traditional history; Lodge closed down to first degree. Bro. Beckett worked several of the sections, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Todd 228 and Malins 138, Grand Orient of Paris, were elected members, and Bro. Stock elected to preside that day three weeks. The annual supper will take place on Monday next, at the above house, Bro. J. Driver W.M. 45 in the chair. The fifteen sections will be worked on Monday, 7th February, Bro. Beckett, the worthy Preceptor, presiding.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, 73.—Held its regular meeting on Tuesday 25th January, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, G. W. Wheeler presiding. A Lodge of Mark Masters was opened, G. W. Wheeler Mark Master, G. McDonald P.Z. as S.W., J. Kinnard J.W., J. Balfour Secretary, D. Gilchrist P.Z. as S.D., J. Adair J.D., J. Kay Conductor, D. Ramsay I.G., W. Jamison O.G. when Bro. David Taylor of Star Lodge, 219, and Bro. John McFarlane, of Union and Crown, 103, were duly advanced to the degree of Mark Masters.

Manchester Lodge, No. 179.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 20th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bros. R. Tyrrell W.M., J. Burt S.W., W. Hopkins P.M. Treas., W. Hughes Sec., and a numerous attendance of the brethren and visitors, and P.M.'s Berry, Kew, Mauro, W. Stuart, and Leighton. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The report of the Audit Committee showed a balance of £118 12s 5d. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. J. Kew P.M. occupied the chair, and Bro. Burt S.W. and W.M. elect was then presented to the Lodge, and installed by Bro. Kew, amid the congratulations of the brethren. The W.M. having been saluted, invested his officers:—Bros. R. Tyrrell I.P.M., Bennet S.W., W. Hopkins P.M. Treas., W. Hughes P.M. Sec., Green Asst. Sec., Ayres S.D., Belfrage J.D., Lovett I.G., Pugsley D.C., Parsons W.S. pro tem, and Riley Tyler; all of which appointments gave great satisfaction. The Lodge was

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then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow and superintended by Bro. W. Smith. The W.M. then proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, and said he was proud to see present at his installation a Grand Officer who was well known and respected, and he would couple the toast with the name of Bro. W. Ough P.G.P., who, on rising, was received with great enthusiasm. Bro. Ough said he was always pleased to be present at the Manchester Lodge. This was not his first visit. He could say that every officer of the Grand Lodge of England was always willing to render any assistance required of him, and he hoped one day to see a member of the Manchester Lodge a Grand Officer. (Cheers.) Bro. Tyrrell I.P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., who he said was respected by every brother in the Lodge; he hoped that during his year of office the Lodge would be a very united one, and he was sure brother Burt was well calculated to produce that happy result. The W.M. in reply thanked brother Tyrrell for his kind words, and also for the hearty response the brethren had given. He trusted, during his year of office, to discharge the duties of the Lodge to their satisfaction. Bro. R. Turner P.M. 795, and Bro. F. Binckes returned thanks for the toast of the Visitors. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Past Masters, alluded to the excellent manner they always had performed any duty required of them, Bro. Hopekirk also had always faithfully discharged the duties of Treasurer, and every one was pleased to see how excellently Bro. Kew had performed the ceremony of Installation. He afterwards proposed the toast of the Masonic Charities, and informed the brethren that Bro. Hughes P.M. had consented to act as Steward at the forthcoming Festival for Aged Freemasons, and Bro. Berry P.M. as Steward for the Girls' School, and he hoped the brethren would liberally subscribe to those noble institutions. Bro. F. Binckes P.G.S., and Secretary Boys' School, replied in his usual eloquent manner, and, in the course of his speech, said he hoped the next year would be more successful than hitherto, for they had larger claims on all the charities. He said it afforded him great satisfaction to announce the W.M. had consented to act as Steward to represent the Lodge at the next Anniversary Festival for the Boys' School. He had been associated with the Institution for 25 years, and he hoped every brother would look back with pleasure after contributing at the good he had done. He hoped the brethren would never neglect the Masonic Charities. The toasts of the Wardens and Junior Officers were given, and Bro. Hopekirk responded to the latter. The Tyler's toast was given, and a very agreeable evening was passed. Bros. Wicks, Hopekirk and Jackson contributing to the harmony. The Visitors were—Bros. W. Ough P.G.P.R., Turner P.M. 795, H. Benham W.M. 1339, W. Drake 766, H. Stranger 1381, J. Reynolds 1329, C. Hume 742, Wicks 813, Manns 1107, F. Binckes P.G.S., and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, at Bro. Gosden's, Masons' Hall Tavern, Coleman-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Abell W.M., W. Corner S.W., G. S. Pare J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, J. Constable Treasurer, F. Croaker S.D., Blackall J.D., Sayer I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. E. Gottheil Preceptor, Turquand and Ross. Visitors—Bros. Peter Dewar, Royal Arch Lodge, Scotland; also Bros. Walker, Ockendon, Gomm, Holland, Lees, Posener, Fenner, G. Corner, Pilton, Barber, Morgan, Maidwell, and others. Business—Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M. The 2nd section of the lecture was worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Barber and Dewar were elected members. It was announced that the ceremonies of consecration and installation will be rehearsed on the 16th February, at 7 p.m., respectively by Bros. Terry, Secretary Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and John Constable, Treasurer of the Lodge. Bro. W. Corner was elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting.

Lodge Star, 219.—Held its regular fortnightly meeting on Monday, 24th January, when the Lodge room was crowded by members and visitors who were desirous to witness the excellent working of Bro. J. Morgan the R.W.M., there were five candidates for initiation, and the ceremony was performed with that care and completeness that mark Bro. Morgan's working.

Zetland Chapter, No. 286.—The regular quarterly meeting of this Chapter was held on Wednesday, when the election of officers for the ensuing year took place as follow:—Comps. J. Todd P.Z. M.E.Z., T. Smallwoods H., the Rev. H. V. Palmer J., W. Cowling P.Z. Treasurer, T. B. Whytehead S.E., Lord Zetland S.N., T. S. Walton P.S. Ballots were taken for Bros. T. J. Wilkinson and J. Rhodes, both of the Falcon Lodge, Thirsk, which proved successful. Comp. Major Thomas Butterworth Prissick, of the Stadacona Chapter, Quebec, was also elected a joining member.

Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354.—This Lodge met on Wednesday, at 30 Hope-st., Glasgow. In consequence of Bro. J. Shaw (whose installation we recorded in a late number) having to leave the City, the Lodge was presided over by Bro. A. Smith P.M., who, after their election, installed the new officers, Bros. Ferguson R.W.M., Harvey S.W., and McKenzie J.W. There being no other special business, a couple of hours was spent in harmony, to the satisfaction of all present, and the Lodge was closed in due form.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge held its first Harmony meeting under the new Master on Tuesday, the 25th of January, at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. James Lonttit R.W.M., Wm. Neilson D.M., J. Barker S.M., D. Leads S.W., A Holmes J.W., G. Bennett Chaplain, G. Robinson S.D., Wm. Grundly J.D. P. Hamilton, J. O. Brise, D. Cameron, and J. Burns Stewards, J. Lockie I.G., R. Gardner Tyler. Visitors—Bros. Wm. Ball I.P.M., and T. B. Ball 3 bis, J. Booth R.W.M. 87, J. Ferguson R.W.M. 116, Wm. Jack R.W.M. 128, J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, J. Ferguson I.P.M. 503, and many members of other Lodges. Business—Arrangements for the annual Festival, after which the Lodge was called for refreshments The following brethren materially contributed to the evening's enjoyment, namely, G. Robertson, J. Scott, W. Scott, McPhie, Gourlay, Simpson, Grant, Hatton and others, and all were highly pleased with the way in which the new Master conducted his Lodge.

Pelham Lodge, No. 939.—The brethren met on Thursday, the 20th inst., at their rooms, Corn Exchange, Worksop, when the W.M. elect, Bro. the Rev. F. Vernon Bussell, M.A., was duly installed in a very able manner by Bro. Joseph Allen, P.M. of the Lodge of Peace, Meltham (West Yorks), who threw an amount of energy and zeal into his work, which was evidently much appreciated by those present. The Board of I.M. (12 in number) having been duly opened, the W.M. elect was installed in the East with the customary honours, after which the brethren were re-admitted, and the successor to K.S. proclaimed in due and ancient form. The working tools of the three degrees were presented by Bro. Enoch Drury, P.M. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Sheffield, and P.P.G.W. West Yorks, whose admirable working of the numerous ceremonies of Craft and Royal Arch Masonry is well-known and appreciated by the brethren of West Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Lincoln and Notts. The W.M. (Bro. Bussell) appointed his officers as follow:—Bros. A. J. F. Russell I.P.M., William Mallender S.W., W. Allen J.W., Rev. H. A. Steel Chaplain, Edward Baxter P.M., and P.P.G.W. Notts, Secretary, P. Lowe S.D., Thomas Henderson J.D., John Appleton I.G., William H. Caparn Organist, and T. Mallender Tyler. The banquet was excellently served by Mr. Morris, of the Lion Hotel, Worksop, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and songs and recitations followed. The Visitors present were—Bros. the Rev. Canon Maltby, W.M. of the Royal Sussex Lodge, Nottingham, William Newton, P.P.G.W. Notts, Enoch Drury, P.M. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Sheffield, and P.P.G.W. West Yorks, Henry Ecroyd, W.M. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Sheffield, Rev. J. B. M. Elliott, of the Yarborough Lodge, Yarborough, Thomas Harrison, P.M. of the Goderich Lodge, Leeds, Robert Rains and Edward Hart, of the Minerva Lodge, Hull, &c. The W.M was also ably supported by Bro. the Rev. E. Hawley, Vicar of Worksop, and by Bros. Edward Baxter, and Thomas Webster, P.M.'s of the Pelham Lodge, and P.P.G.O.'s of Notts, who enlivened the evening by giving songs and recitations. Allusion was made to the present unsatisfactory state of the Province of Nottinghamshire, over which the Duke of Newcastle presides as P.G.M. No provincial meetings have been held for some time, and no new Provincial Officers have been appointed. The brethren in the Province are strongly in favour of a speedy resuscitation of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Nottinghamshire, and if the Duke of Newcastle feels himself unable to give the necessary attention to the duties of his office, it is to be hoped that our Royal G.M. may be pleased to appoint a successor in his stead. We must not forget to allude to the speech of the newly initiated brother (Rev. W. J. Humble), who, in response to the toast, "to the newly initiated," expressed his great satisfaction at becoming a brother amongst us, and congratulated himself upon having taken his first step in the Craft on the occasion of the installation of his old schoolfellow and college friend, Bro. Bussell. He had hitherto considered that the principal events in a man's lifetime were three in number, viz., his birth, his marriage, and his death; but from this time forward he should add a fourth to the list, and count his initiation into Freemasonry as equally important with the other three events. This closed a most agreeable evening, and the brethren separated, in order, harmony and brotherly love.

Urban Lodge, No. 1196.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. The usual routine business having been dispensed with, a ballot was taken for Mr. G. E. Miele, who was then initiated, after which Mr. C. E. Hawksley and Mr. J. S. Hayne and then Mr. S. Dowsing were initiated. Bro. F. Eckstein was raised, and a motion, expressing the sympathy of the Lodge with the widow and members of the family of Bro. J. D. Cowland, was proposed by Bro. R. Pearson, and passed. The installation of Bro. J. Tickle, the late S.W., as W.M., then took place, and he invested the following as his officers:—Bros. J. Simpson S.W., E. G. Legge J.W., R. W. Blachford S.D., J. F. Heath J.D., J. D. Loverdo I.G., Dr. J. E. Carpenter Sec., Robt. W. Pearson Treas. and Lehmeyer Org. The installation ceremony was worked by Dr. J. E. Carpenter, who certainly deserves great praise for the manner in which it was conducted. Bro. J. Pearson, the retiring W.M., was presented with a P.M.'s jewel, and after the closing of the Lodge, the brethren adjourned to a banquet. Among the visitors were Bros. Bianchi, T. G. Tippetts, G. L. Walker, Caravoglio, Donald King, Montrie, Webb, &c.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 20th January, at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road. Bros. J. J. Michael W.M., Jas. Willing jun. I.P.M., Williams S.W., Kingham J.W., Tims P.M. Sec., J. Douglass S.D., Scales J.D., Stiles D.C., Colls W.S.; Bros. Hatton, Saintsbury, Clarke, Rogers, Check, Solomon, Carter, Cavett, Rapkin, W. Stiles, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Cave, Van Camp and Lovegrove were raised to the 3rd degree, Bros. Baddeley, Edwards, and H. Scales were passed to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. A. Clarke, Hewitson, G. Clarke, Long, Knight and Beardsall were initiated into the Order, the work being perfectly rendered. Mr. T. S. Raney was proposed for initiation at the next

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y the W.M., who has but recently recovered from a illness. The brethren unanimously recommended honour of P.G.S. Middlesex. Bro. T. G. Tagg was ant office of Assistant Wine Steward, and Bro. T. W. ppointed as Steward for the Festival of the Royal ent Institution, to take place on Wednesday week. Bro. Walls having proposed a brother as a joining ge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to

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r Lodge of Concord (Instruction).—This Tuesday, at the Fox and Hounds, West Croydon. ge W.M., Dickens S.W., Streeter J.W., Pitt J.D., srp Preceptor, Pocock Secretary. The 1st and 2nd rehearsed, Bro. Pocock candidate in the 1st, and the 2nd. Several matters in connection with the nessed, and the meeting was adjourned. Brethren ighbourhood of Croydon should pay a visit to this ion, which is generally well attended.

MASONIC CHARITY.

OF THE ANCIENT LANDMARKS.

BY JEFFERSON.

ock that is telling a tale
Which looks alone dare tell—
en a cheek is no longer pale,
and has caught the glance as it fell;
ouch that seems to unlock
Treasures unknown as yet,
l the bitter-sweets first shock
One can never forget.
s world is wide—these things are small,
They may be nothing—but they are all."

atial steamer, which was ploughing its way up the e Potomac towards the capital of the nation, in the ths of 1861, when the incipient incidents of this ated around the stove of the ladies' parlour were travellers, chiefly from the South. Conversation a few instances it was characterised by the most rked earnestness. The subject itself was deeply— and the full force of a previous determination was n the tones and gestures of a number of the speakers. rom the land of the orange groves, where the sun almost perennial empire, and where the life blood of it seldom lingers in its dull supineness. They felt and meant every word they spoke. With all of he crisis of the hour demanded implicit devotion to he South, and in their view there was no room for cision. In the crowd there was one who sat as a -so much so that his reticency might have been seeming indifference. Yet this was far from the e organism of thought was at work with the most s, and with an interest which was unfathomable. better than they all the terrible fearfulness of the and the wide devastations it would bring. He among his travelling associates the representatives he best families of the South, and among them entlemen, whose records of glory would probably death. Sadness was depicted upon his countenance as is about to pass the ordeal of some terrible bereave- hat he could not avert the calamity, and he resolved, transpire for the desolation of his country, that he to be true to his Masonic charity, which thus far in guide of his years.

shington, they soon scattered to different parts of gnificent distances," where, in a few brief hours, they r kith and kin, whom they had chiefly come to visit, pending national crisis. None saw the extent of was gathering, and not one the fierceness and rage ttle-fields.

ke the angel of death, was calling for its sacrifices, than a holocaust of victims would glut its voracious its insatiate appetite. The genius of liberty stood alls of the capital because of the national confusion, more terrific than ever cursed the earth before, boasted integrity of the Republic. Even Masonic

official business in case of the departments of the gov not witnessed the battle, nor did he have any know position of the wounded of either army.

The scenes in the different hospitals were pitia groans of the wounded, and the pale cheeks of the section with the bloody operations of the surgeons, g a blackness of darkness which made the heart sick, a none of them had ever seen before.

Lying on an improvised straw bed, the wound prisoner learned from the surgeons that he only had a to live.

"Do you know any one who is a Master Mason wh see me?" he asked, in feeble tones, of one who was ser "The doctors tell me that I can't live," said he, and to see some brother Mason before I die?"

"I will find one if I can," responded the nurse, leave of absence, started out at once to hunt a M. short time he had at the bedside of the dying prisoner Master, who six months before had been his travelling the Potomac steamer. The recognition of the young of his dying condition, gave his soul to fresh sadness, the fountains of his sympathy with the keenest ang became satisfied that the young officer was a Master at once determined to govern himself accordingly.

"The surgeons tell me," said the dying prisoner, "t a few hours more to live, and I have sent for you to st stand by me until I die, and when I am dead that yo with the honours of the Craft. Am I asking too much pitcously.

"No, my brother, not in my judgment," said the Wor "yet," said he, "I do not know what the brethren of think of performing such a duty in the present state c ment. Many, if not all, of the people are so deeply p even such an offering would be looked upon as conniv The spirit of Masonic charity, however, I know, w designate it, and I will promise you that if my Lodge it, your body shall be thus buried."

"I thank you, I thank you," said the dying soldie choked his utterance.

Within three days he was dead, and the Lodge pu coffin, which was appropriately ornamented with compa in which the body was decently and solemnly placed.

The following day the Craft assembled in respectable to the tread of martial music followed the hearse c mortal remains of their departed brother to their last The full honours of the Masonic burial service were per grave, solemnly and beautifully, and the brethren ret Lodge-room fully satisfied that they had only been co the obligations of Masonic charity, as taught by the A marks. Thousands witnessed that funeral who thought tribute, but they had never learned the sublime mea Masonic philosophy, of Masonic charity. *Esto perpet Advocate.*

The Freemason's Chro

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the sea, with high standard unfurl'd,
oing, will conquer the world!
n on farthermost shore
coted, to float evermore;
multitude sing of his fame,
gratitude herald his name;
rror, with brand and with blade,
arkness that maketh afraid,"
word from his Master above,
riumph of BROTHERLY LOVE!

l the sea, with high standard unfurl'd,
ncing, will conquer the world!
had hedged themselves round
approachable ground,
xcellence thrusting from sight,
aying and pining for Light;—
ols they inclosed, like an Ark
stery, toil'd in the dark;
last made a breach in the wall,
from far met and wrangled with all;
ame on the wings of the Dove,
lered, in BROTHERLY LOVE!

d the sea, with high standard unfurl'd,
ancing, will conquer the world!
ntinents bounded the main
d river, mountain and plain,
ge athletic roved reckless and free,
the waters, the bird on the tree,
As the beast in the jungle, and cruel as they,
Irresponsible, made of his species a prey.
The armies of Progress came dauntlessly on,
The beast and the savage are tam'd or are gone;
The prairies are gilt with the ripening grain,
The smoke from the townships curls white o'er the
Rich harbours and cities are fringing the sea,
And ships are the fruit of the old forest-tree;
Whilst everywhere rising, in town and in grove,
Are Masons' Halls—Temples to BROTHERLY L

O'er the land and the sea, with high standard unfu
The Mason, advancing, will conquer the world!
When rulers infuriate, marshal their strength,
And war, with its horrors, seems coming at length
When the lips of the many are pallid with rage,
And the heart of the warrior burns to engage;
When maidens and matrons are praying for peace,
Would Masonry rise and bid Passion to cease!
But tho' nerving fast and expanding in girth,
Not yet is our Empire supreme in the earth.
The quickening progress of culture and mind,
The growth of the general weal of our kind,
Will yet loud proclaim, in the blaze of the sun,
That tho' rulers are many, THE PEOPLES ARE ONE
Then Masons will hail their behest from above,
And preach to humanity—BROTHERLY LOVE

Walter S

L MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

o call the attention of our readers to the supporting this Charity. The Annual eld on Wednesday next, under the presi- t Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy G.M., fforts of those brethren who have under- s, and oftentimes thankless, duties of ove, at least, as successful as in former n further, and express a hope that, as the numerically stronger every year, and has much higher in public estimation, the ognise the imperative necessity there is e monetary aid hitherto forthcoming in ds of this Institution. There is, too, one the Festival of 1876 should be a very l that is the presence in the chair of of our Grand Officers, who now, for the is appointment to the high position of ster, has an opportunity of aiding, by his ous advocacy, that cause which all true at heart—the cause of Charity.

dwell on the claims of this Institution to e Craft. In our very first issue we drew gin, purpose, and progress. We pointed m a very small beginning indeed, it had d its sphere of operations, till now it was onsiderable Institutions of its kind in the The first election took place in May 1843, and then fifteen brethren were chosen to annuities, varying from £10 to £30, according There are now one hundred and thirty male an each of whom is in receipt of £36 per annum, one female annuitants, severally receiving £28 per ann sixteen widows of former annuitants in receipt of of their late husbands' annuities. Thus the nu annuitants, men and women together, has grown fro men, in 1843, to two hundred and forty-six, in just ended. This, of course, is an eminently sat picture, but it is possible to do much more t Clearly, therefore, more than this must be done. "must" advisedly. It is the duty of Freemaso charitable, but when not all is done that can it is manifest the duty is imperfectly fulfilled, or in a loose perfunctory sort of way. Therefore shall have a right to feel disappointed if the sut list to the Festival of Wednesday next is not in excess of the lists in previous years. But whi due regard to all eventualities, we note the possit the subscriptions may not be progressively incr amount from year to year, we incline to the ho the amount in 1875 showed an increase of abo over the amount in 1874, so the sum realised by of the Stewards in 1876 will be little, if anything £2,000 in excess of 1875. In such case it will power of the Committee to add to the number ficiaries; and, as last year, owing to the libera made to the funds of the Institution, they felt the a position to increase the number of male annui

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one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty, and the number of females from eighty-eight to one hundred, as announced in our issue of 13th February last, so this year, if our brethren but do their duty, we ought to hear of at least an equal, if not greater, addition to the numbers.

As regards the income of the Benevolent Institution, this, taking the male and female funds together, amounted to somewhere about ten thousand pounds, while the inmates receive not far short of eight thousand pounds. Of the income, only about £2,100, including contributions from Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter to the extent of £950, is permanent, the rest being interest on invested moneys. Thus hardly less than six thousand pounds must be subscribed annually in order to maintain the Charity "only in its present state of usefulness." But while it cannot be said to be a loss to maintain this or any other institution at its normal standard of efficiency it must not be considered creditable to a body which is constantly increasing in numbers if the institutions it maintains do not increase in a corresponding ratio. Last year there were thirty-four female candidates for eighteen vacancies, and thirty-three male candidates for twenty-eight vacancies, after making due allowance for the additions, by the Committee, of twelve female and ten male annuitants. Thus sixteen female and five male candidates, all of whom had been approved as worthy of election, were doomed to disappointment. So long as we are obliged to disappoint worthy claimants on our support, so long must we labour to increase the funds of the Benevolent Institution. It will be time enough, when there are more vacancies than candidates, to direct our surplus energies into some other channel.

We must not close these brief remarks without wishing the indefatigable Secretary, Bro. Terry, all the success he himself desires. He is a genial, good soul, whose efforts it is a pleasure to record. His labours to promote the comfort of our patriarchs are hardly less appreciated by the Craft than they are by his ancient charges themselves. His uniform kindness, his unwearying, unselfish efforts on their behalf, do him honour; and knowing and appreciating these efforts as we do, in common with all other brethren, it enhances the enthusiasm with which we support a charity, when we know its management rests principally on his shoulders. In fine, let it be borne in mind, and acted upon, that *five shillings* per man all round the Order annually means, as we said on a former occasion, an income of something like £12,000. If we cannot achieve this we ought—shall we say?—to consider ourselves as only imperfectly discharging one of our most important obligations.

We append a List of the Stewards for the Anniversary Festival of 1876:—

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ve done thee worthy service;
se, made thee no mistakings, served
dge or grumblings."

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ublic, who regard the Fraternity as a great
ng for its main object the cultivation of
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or districts. To appreciate justly the
ulcan labours which have helped to make
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and talent, and cash, in furthering the
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great work, without thought of fee or
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y remunerated for his services. We have
gularly fortunate in the selection of the
whose hands the main direction of the
on. Energy, enthusiasm, and a noble
have characterised them all, and some
ave brought talents to bear upon the work,
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mercial world.

ho, in utter unconsciousness of our pur-
to cross the threshold of our studio, is
staking officials. We need not indeed
y with reference to his exact status in
the Secretary of the Boys' School, has
hed himself in that position, and has won
om the entire Fraternity. Possessed of
mental energy, his labours have rivalled
e hero whose name we have borrowed as
signation. The labours of Hercules are
pared with the tasks which this accom-
performed. Mere brute strength, with
of mother wit, sufficed to enable the
allotted tasks, but the man whose duty it
rict, and sow seed which in time is to
l of contributions, the man who is con-
in the execution of his duty, to inspire
to quicken the sympathies of the dull
minded, or to hasten the leaden footed; who trav
month over as much ground as Hercules cover
performances of his fabled works, might well
great hero of antiquity the singularly easy care
the fates had marked out for him. Our brother i
been specially gifted by Nature with those qua
which, when combined with enthusiasm and indus
to make a man irresistible. His mind, we have sa
of native vigour, and like the great spirit immor
Milton's wondrous verse, he has:

"Atlantean shoulders fit to bear
The weight of mightiest monarchies."

So gallant a fighter for the cause of charity was no
in a day. His career has been one long battle, an
menced life at a time when many young men are
of a college career. At the early age of nineteen,
himself in London, thrown to some extent upon
resources, and utterly unknown in the vast modern
But there was "stuff" in our young novice, and
abundance of that fighting element which m
Englishman so successful in all the battles of civi
mercial life. He threw himself, with all the ener
nature, into a quarrel in the locality in which h
cast, and on a question of franchise qualification, h
revising barrister, our brother defeated the ex
agent on the other side. Local mud indeed had no t
him; he has rendered valuable services on vario
of guardians, and has officiated as churchwarden
again. His early start in life must have been
successful, since we find him on the jury list at th
and he was foreman of a jury at a time when th
of men are struggling in a condition of servitude.

Masonry early attracted the attention of our he
in December 1851 he was initiated, in Enoc
(No. 11), and filled the chair, with great credit t
in 1856. In 1855, he was exalted, in Mount Sina
now No. 19. He was W.M. of the Crescent Lod
in the year 1860, and has held the same distingui
in the Peace and Harmony, Grand Stewards,
other Lodges. He was installed K.T. in 186
Secretary of the Grand Mark Lodge, a position i
which few of the brethren are fated to fill.
Lodges, indeed, mainly, in consequence of the
policy of such men as our hero, have become so
that their recognition by the Craft cannot much
delayed. When he assumed this important
were but 60 Mark Lodges in the Kingdom, wh
are now 180. In the year 1862 our brother pass
Rosicrucian, and that of P.M.W.S., 30°, in 18
served five stewardships, with distinguished a
now holds office as Intendant General unattach
were to follow him through the entire list of

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and distinctions, this sketch would degenerate into a mere catalogue of titles and degrees, and we therefore hasten to an event in his Masonic life which has had a marked influence upon his subsequent career. We allude to his election as Secretary of the Boys' School. This important step was obtained in the year 1861, and he has since devoted himself to his duties with such zeal and attention as leave nothing to be desired. When he took office the annual income of the institution was but £2,048, while last year the sum of £13,246 poured into its coffers. This vast increase is in a great measure owing to his exertions, which have been scarcely paralleled in the history of any charitable institution in this country. His conduct as an officer has been beyond praise, and in the performance of his duty he has never thought of his own ease or comfort. Like some brave bishop of primitive times, he is always engaged in the task of visiting some portion of his vast diocese, and in the congenial work of encouraging, counselling and fostering the faith of those who toil in the cause. But although he has given right royal service to the school he has not escaped calumny; a groundless charge, which was brought against him recently, has been triumphantly refuted, and the Committee of the Institution, with a sublime faith in their Secretary—which has been warranted by the result—nobly stood by him, and defended him against the unprovoked attacks of the agressors. It is the fate of us all to be exposed to misrepresentation, and the great master poet tells us that those who are as pure as ice, and as chaste as snow, shall not escape the arts of the traducer. Men who are placed high above the common herd are peculiarly exposed to the attacks of envious rivals, and greatness of any kind or degree invariably brings its attendant sorrows. Our distinguished brother has known what tribulation is, he has felt the keen shaft of the detractor, but he has triumphantly passed the ordeal, and his honour shines the brighter for the trial to which it has been exposed.

But we must hasten to bring our very imperfect sketch to a conclusion. The recent recognition of his great services must be fresh in the memory of our readers. They cannot have forgotten, since so many of them were active workers, that the Craft presented to him the sum of £1,000 as a mark of its high appreciation, not merely for his official work, but for those labours of his which have tended in no slight degree to place Masonry in the grand position which it holds at the present time in the eyes of the world. Jewels and minor distinctions have been showered upon him, and we are saying much when we add that testimonials have not had the effect of blunting his enthusiasm. It often happens that the reflex action of gifts like these is injurious to those who are the happy recipients. The acknowledgment comes like a warning to the sensitive brother that his task is finished, or that he should clear the way for ambitious rivals. Happy he who receives a testimonial from his brethren, but thrice happy he who regards the gift as a mere incentive to futher exertions. The best friends of our Hercules have often expressed their regret that his voice is so seldom heard in Grand Lodge. Some of us have a lively recollection of his eloquence, of his generous heat in debate, of his plain mother English, and the fearlessness with which he expressed his opinions. It is said, indeed, that upon his election to the office of Secretary of the Boys School, it was understood that he would not take part in any debate in Grand Lodge not affecting the Charities. If this be so, we can only express our deep regret that the powers that rule us should have thought it good policy to close the mouth of a paid officer. The understanding, if it really exists, is not we imagine in the terms of his appointment, but, whether it be or not, while it remains in force it has the effect of depriving Grand Lodge of the counsels of a brother who has been gifted by Nature with a larger brain than most men can boast of. He has never in his advocacy of any cause permitted himself to be influenced by merely personal considerations, and in the memorable discussions of 1855-6, on the Canadian and other great questions, he was a prominent leader against Grand Lodge, on the Blue side.

This truly great man might have been eminent in any position in life. His wisdom in debate, his eloquence and his fearlessness, might have helped him on to fame even in the great council of the nation. Behind the "*Master Marks*" of genius which are so prominent in his character, he possesses social qualities which endear him to those who are included in the wide circle of his friends. He is an unassuming English gentleman, a jovial companion, and a warm and an attached colleague.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE, ARMAGH.

IN accordance with a resolution unanimously passed at the meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Armagh, held at Dundalk on 27th November last, a grand banquet will be held at the Tontien Rooms, Armagh, at 6 p.m. on Thursday the 24th instant, being the evening of the day on which the Prov. Grand Lodge is summoned to meet for labour. The banquet will be held for the purpose of celebrating the re-appointment of R.W. Bro. Maxwell C. Close, M.P., as Provincial Grand Master, and the re-nomination by him of V.W. Bro. John G. Winder, J.P. as Deputy P.G.M. In order to give as much *éclat* as possible to the occasion, the honorary secretaries to the banquet committee, Bros. Robert Turner, Past P.G.S.W., and Arthur Nelson, P.G. Organist, have issued a circular letter, copy of which has been kindly forwarded to us, to the Secretaries of the different Lodges in the Province. Therein they state that any brother may obtain tickets for himself and Masonic friends, on application to the Committee, and Lodge Secretaries are courteously invited to lend their co-operation and assistance to the Committee in their efforts to do honour to the Prov. G.M. and his Deputy. There are twenty-two Lodges in the Province, which embraces the counties of Louth, Monaghan, and Armagh, and each Lodge is requested to nominate one of its members to act as Steward at the banquet. The Honorary Secretaries request that the names of these Stewards may be returned for insertion in the programme, by the 15th, and also that the various Lodge Secretaries will forward lists of those brethren who propose to be present not later than the 14th. A form of application for tickets, the price of which is fixed at eight shillings and sixpence, accompanies the circulars. We can only express a hope that our brethren of the Province will respond in considerable numbers to the invitation, and that the banquet will prove a great success.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

THE Quarterly Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter was held on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Comp. General Brownrigg as G.Z., S. Rawson G.H., H. Sandeman G.J., J. Hervey G.S.E., Colonel Creaton G.N.; Comps. Fenn, Nunn, Snow, Smith, Dr. Woodman, Parkinson, Coutts, Massey, Montrie, Browse, Head, Hyde Pullen, Platt, Rucker, Glaisher, Payne, &c. The minutes of the last Quarterly Convocation were confirmed. The following Report of the Committee of General Purposes was read and adopted:—

TO THE SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

The Committe of General Purposes beg to report that they have examined the Accounts from the 20th October 1875, to the 18th January 1876, both inclusive, which they find to be as follows:—To Balance Grand Chapter £149 10s 7d, unappropriated account £156 5s 11d, subsequent receipts £371 19s 9d, total £677 16s 3d. By disbursements during the quarter £165 1s 4d, balance £349 9s 6d, balance in unappropriated account, £163 5s 5d, total £677 16s 3d, which balances are in the hands of Messrs. Willis, Percival & Co., bankers to the Grand Treasurer.

The Grand Chapter Committee beg to report that the Grand Scribe E. officially announced the lamented death of Companion John Savage, P.S.B., their President, which intelligence was received with very deep and sincere regret.

The Grand Scribe E. further announced that the M.E. Pro First Grand Principal had appointed Companion Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, P.S.B., President in the room of Companion Savage deceased, and Companion Robert Grey 2nd Asst. Sojourner to fill the vacancy caused in the Committee by his death.

The Committee have likewise to report that they have received the following petitions:—

1st. From Companions William Lawrence Twentyman as Z, William John Doveton as H, Richard Nathan Hubberstey as J, and ten others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge of the Rock, No. 200, Trinchinopoly, to be called "The Rock Charter," and to meet at Trinchinopoly, Madras, East Indies.

2nd. From Companions Charles Godfschalk as Z, James Jackson Avery as H, Henry William Thomas as J, and ten others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Dundas Lodge, No. 1255, Plymouth, to be called "The Dundas Chapter," and to meet at the Royalo Masonic Temple, Plymouth, Devonshire.

3rd. From Companions Henry Griffiths as Z, William Henry Lloyd as H, Thomas Waite as J, and six others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Kenyard Lodge, No. 1258, Pontypool, to be called "The Ken-

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ward Chapter," and to meet at the Masonic Hall, Pontypool, Monmouthshire.

4th. From Companions Perceval Alleyn Nairne as Z, William Viner Bedolphe as H, James Hadland Vockins as J, and seven others, for a Chapter to be attached to the Sphinx Lodge, No. 1329, Camberwell, to be called "The Sphinx Chapter," and to meet at the "Surrey Masonic Hall," Camberwell.

The foregoing Petitions, being in all respects regular, the Committee recommend that the prayers thereof be respectively granted.

The Committee have further to report that they have received petitions:—

5th. From Companions Richard Miles Roberts as Z, Richard William Hoskins Giddy as H, Francis Henry Samuel Orpen as J, and seven others for a Chapter to be attached to the Richard Giddy Lodge, No. 1574, Kimberley, South Africa, to be called the "The Richard Giddy Chapter," and to meet at Kimberley, South Africa.

This Petition is regular, excepting that the proposed J is not yet registered as an Installed Master.

6th. From Companions Gabriel Joshua De Cordova as Z, Osmond Dilgado as H, David Barned as J, and nine others for a Chapter to be attached to the Phœnix Lodge, No. 914, Port Royal, Jamaica, to be called "The Phœnix Chapter," and to meet at Port Royal, Jamaica.

This Petition is also regular, excepting that the Lodge recommendation is not attached thereto.

The Committee therefore recommend that, subject to the proof of the proposed J being an Installed Master in the case of No. 1574, and the recommendation of the Lodge in the case of No. 914, which have both been written for, being respectively received, that the Prayers of these Petitions be granted.

It having come under the notice of the Committee at their Meeting on the 20th October 1875, that Companion Price, who was one of the Petitioners for a Chapter to be attached to the Royal Lebanon Lodge, No. 493, Gloucester, and who had been exalted in the Foundation Chapter, No. 82, Cheltenham, as far back as the 10th October 1866, had not been registered until October 1875, the Committee directed the three Principals of the Chapter to be summoned to account for the neglect, and to produce their Books and Charter, dispensing, however, in the first instance, with the personal attendance of the Principals.

The Committee regret to say that, on an investigation of the Books and Registry Book of Grand Chapter, a most inexcusable amount of laxity appears to have prevailed in the Registration of Companions exalted in the Foundation Chapter, Companions exalted in 1865-6 and 7 not being registered until 1869; one exalted in 1863 and one exalted in 1866 were not registered until 1870; three exalted in 1859, one in 1863, and one in 1865 were not registered until 1871; and, without going through the whole list, it would almost appear that no Companion was registered until his certificate was required for some special purpose.

The Committee, therefore, to mark their sense of the great irregularities which have prevailed in the Foundation Chapter, and its total disregard of Art. 20, page 19, of the Royal Arch Regulations, Edition 1869, or Art. 64, page 21, Edition 1875, which requires a regular return from each Chapter once in every year, have inflicted a fine on the Chapter to the extent of three guineas.

The Committee hope and believe that the business of the Chapter for the last year or two has been conducted with more regularity so far as relates to the Registration of its Members.

(Signed) JOHN CREATON, President.

All the business on the agenda paper was duly transacted, after which Supreme Grand Chapter was closed.

PRESENTATION AT HULL.

A VERY gratifying testimonial of esteem and regard was presented, on Monday evening, by the brethren of Kingston Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to Bro. James Kay, who for the last five years has most satisfactorily discharged the duties of Secretary to that Lodge. On its becoming known that Bro. Kay was about to leave Hull for York, a wish was spontaneously expressed that some tangible expression should be given by the brethren of the Lodge of their respect for his personal merits, and high appreciation which was entertained of the services he had rendered as Secretary. Accordingly, a substantial sum was subscribed, which was devoted to the purchase of a very massive and handsome timepiece and set of candelabra, and these were duly presented to Bro. Kay on Wednesday night by Bro. Simeon Moseley P.M. The timepiece was of black marble with gold numerals and hands, and richly ornamented; the candelabra being of the Venetian style, in bronze, and enriched with gold. On a plate beneath the dial of the timepiece was the following inscription: "Presented by the members of the Kingston Lodge, No. 1010, to Brother James Kay, their late Secretary, January, 1876." In making the presentation, Brother S. Moseley P.M. said, as the senior Past Master of the Lodge he had had the honour conferred upon him of asking Bro. Kay's acceptance of this testimonial. He felt sure that no lengthened remarks from him were necessary, and he would therefore discharge his duty in a few homely, yet sincere words. The brethren deeply regretted that Bro. Kay was about to sever his connection with the Lodge in which he had spent his early career as a Mason. It reflected undoubted credit upon him that, having been among them such a short period, he had shown such assiduity and zeal in his adherence to the cause that the Lodge had become essentially indebted to him for its welfare. Moreover, every member had felt and appreciated his gentlemanly and merk conduct in endeavouring to add to their comfort (applause). If they had given expression to their feelings in the little testimonial now before them, of their recognition of his worth and merits, it was not for Bro. Kay that those feelings were fully represented by that trifling outlay of money (applause). They had been guided in a measure by the desire that their estimation of his services should be tangibly represented to his wife, his family, and his friends. If the brethren regretted—as they did regret for their own sakes—Bro. Kay's departure from amongst them, they still hoped he might be going where his worth might not only be appreciated but increased. And as Bro. Kay grows older might he learn to feel that his present efforts were puny compared to what they will become in the cause of Masonry. He trusted they might frequently see Bro. Kay amongst them in the future, and that their mutual friendships might increase (applause). Bro. Kay, in accepting the testimonial, said he scarcely knew how adequately to return thanks for the beautiful gift with which the brethren of the Kingston Lodge had just presented him. When he undertook the office of Secretary, little more than five years ago, he looked upon it as a responsible and sacred charge. He then promised that he would try to serve the Lodge faithfully and well, and to the best of his humble ability he had done so (applause). This very beautiful expression of their approval had satisfied him that, to some extent, he had succeeded in his efforts, and it was very gratifying to him that on leaving Hull he was able to take with him such a testimonial of their esteem. It would be cherished as one of his most valuable possessions, and it would be a source of lasting pride and gratitude to himself and those with whom he is connected. He should take the earliest opportunity of identifying himself with Masonry in the city of York, where he is going to reside, and where he is pleased to know Masonry is rapidly on the increase (applause). He thanked the brethren, one and all, for the uniform courtesy and kindness they had always extended to him, and concluded by saying that he should be ready and glad to afford any assistance he could to his successor in office (applause). The brethren subsequently sat down to a substantial banquet, when the customary Craft and other toasts were duly honoured.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW CROSS LODGE, No. 1559.

THIS interesting event took place on Wednesday, at the New Cross Hall, Upper Lewisham-road. Bro. E. H. Thiellay A.G.P. Middlesex was originally the W.M. Designate, but he having lately been installed W.M. of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145, Bro. W. B. Woodman, S.W. Designate, was chosen to fill that office.

At the time appointed the brethren assembled, and the ceremony of consecration was performed in a most praiseworthy manner by Bro. James Terry, Prov. G.D.C. Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1360, who had been appointed by the M.W.G.M., assisted by Bros. the Rev. Dr. Colles P.P.G.C. Oxford, Chaplain 1275 and 1538, and Frederick Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, P.M. 73, &c. After the consecration, Bro. W. B. Woodman was presented to the Lodge; a Board of Installed Masters, consisting of 24 W.M.'s and P.M.'s was formed, and Bro. Terry duly installed him into the chair of King Solomon. The W.M. having been saluted, the investment of officers took place: Bros. E. H. Thiellay S.W., Simmons J.W., F. Walters Treas., H. Keeble P.M. Sec., L. Beck S.D., Green J.D., Hartman I.G., Rev. Dr. Colles Chaplain, W. Kipps Org., and Church Tyler.

The tracing boards were very artistically painted by Bro. H. Francis. Bro. F. Walters then proposed that votes of thanks and honorary membership be given, and recorded on the minutes to Bro. James Terry, for his able rendering of the consecration and installation, and also to Bros. Colles and Kipps for their valuable services, and to Bros. Hubbuck and Hogg for their assistance. A special vote was also given to Bro. J. T. Sabine, and to whom also honorary membership was given. These honours having been duly acknowledged, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a very capital banquet. During the interval of the dinner, the brethren were asked to take wine with Bro. Keeble sen., of the Phœnix Lodge, Stowmarket (the father of Bro. H. Keeble, the newly appointed Sec.), who had been 53 years a Mason, and had arrived in good health at the age of 77 years. The W.M. then proposed the usual toasts. Bro. W. Smeed P.M. 946 then proposed the toast of the W.M., and said he was a good Mason and well respected; he was sure the New Cross Lodge would prosper under his gavel.

The toast having been duly honoured, the toast of the Visitors followed. Bro. J. T. Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex responded. He thanked them for their hospitality, and he augured a successful year of office to the W.M., who was one well calculated to fill the position. The toast of the Wardens and Officers was given, who severally responded, and the Tyler's toast followed. Altogether a very enjoyable evening was passed, Bro. Louis Beck delighting the brethren with some capital songs, in which he was accompanied by Bro. Kipps.

Among those present were Bros. J. T. Moss P.G.R. Middlesex, H. Francis P.G.S.D. Surrey, Nash P.M. 79, Hubbuck P.G.S., C. Hogg P.G.S., Griffin P.M., G. Andrews P.M. 871, Myatt P.M. 871, J. Sweasey, W. Smeed P.G.J.W. Middlesex, H. Green W.M. 1538, Chapman P.M. 147, Turton Gloster 1531, Hardman 1531, J. Wright P.M. 1158, Bothell P.M. 1337, J. I. Hyman 188, M. Hyman 188, J. White W.M. 228, H. M. Levy P.M. 188, &c.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Constant Success.—No diseases are more trying to the temper, or more distressing to the constitution, than its pains in the side and joints caused by exposure to wet or cold. Whenever the slightest attack of suffering is felt recourse should be had to the celebrated remedy which will be found a sure friend in winter, dry thoroughly, and immediately rub in Holloway's inestimable Ointment, to obtain ease. Gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and the dolorous pains are soon relieved, and ultimately cured by the use of this unequalled ointment, aided by Holloway's purifying and aperient Pills. Whenever persons subject to gout or rheumatic gout feel unusually nervous, weak, exhausted, or out of sorts, they should instantly resort to this treatment, which will avert the threatened attack.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

The opening and closing articles are, perhaps, the most conspicuous features in *Blackwood*. The former deals with Army Reform, from a point of view independent of that adopted in a paper on the same subject last month. The latter is party-political, and will be admired by those of the same way of thinking. "The Dilemma" is advanced another stage. Yorke is still in England, and visits some new people, the Peevors, of Peevor and Hancke, the great Clarified Balsam people, whose hospitality is on a very grand scale, quite overwhelming, in fact, after the manner of *parvenu* families. Yorke is somewhat smitten with one of the girls, to the extent of a mild flirtation, which it will be no fault of the pater if it should not become something more serious. Teaching young ladies billiards and whist is a somewhat dangerous game, even for a Victoria Cross man to indulge in too extensively. Of the other contents the sketch of "Alphonse de Lamartine," which forms No. 10 of "A century of Great Poets," is an admirable specimen of what such a sketch should be, while the paper on the recently published volume of Mr. Thackeray's sketches, the Orphan of Pimlico and others, contains some of the most delightful reading imaginable.

We are getting on famously with the two new serials with which the new year was commenced in *Tinsleys'*. Mr. Farjeon's "Duchess of Rosemary Lane," bears out the promise of last month. Besides these, we have further "Liltings from the Lowlands," another of the "Thespian Cartes," in which the Court Theatre, its company, and the class of entertainment provided is very impartially estimated, another of the "Dreams of a German Jew," and the second of Dr. Davies's series of "Love Songs of all Nations." There is too, another of those excellent acrostics which emanate from time to time from the pen of Mrs. Bainee. Accordingly we quote it, for satisfaction of our readers.

F ew months so scant as this for poets' lay;
E 'en March is more suggestive of a theme.
B ehold the landscape oft-times clad with snow;
R eposing Nature shows no sign of life,
U nyielding yet reserving for a time;
A nd so a tardy season has its use.
R eluctant earth, though holding back her stores,
Y ields up her treasures as the months come round.

We would suggest, however, that while, from a scenic point of view, February is perhaps the dreariest of months, the occurrence of St. Valentine's day affords the poet something very, very like a poetic theme. There are three other excellent papers which we commend to the notice of our readers. These are "Rambles on the Byways to Health," No. 1, by Mr. W. W. Fenn; "The air we Breathe," by A. E. Spencer, and W. H. Penning's, "Natural Science in the Nineteenth Century.

There is hardly a line in *Belgravia* to which exception can be taken—if we except the introduction of such a personage as Madge Templeton into the story of "Twixt Red and Green." For the life of us we cannot understand why the *demi-monde* should play so conspicuous a part in so many modern novels. The social evil may be a necessity of civilisation, but the less prominence that is given it the better, at least according to our way of thinking. Mr. Albert Stratzer might, we think, have made something more than he has of so famous a subject as "The Theatre in Germany." However, Mr. Horace St. John writes well on the "Art-of Luxury," and there is a well written sketch of that prince of diplomatists, "Monsieur de Talleyrand," by Mr. William Stigand, while Mr. Percy B. St. John contributes "A Tale of the Polar Regions," bearing the title of "The Spectre Ship," and Mr. Capon a further "Peep at Domestic Life in India," in which we are treated to a description of some marvellous Indian jugglery. "Swells, Past and Present," and Mr. Talbot's exposition of "How I came to be a Manager," with a few other contributions, complete the number. Among them, by the way, is an extremely pretty "New Musical Valentine," by the author of "Lady Audley's Secret." We hope to see, in future numbers of *Belgravia*, more such graceful contributions from the same pen.

Mrs. S. Townshend Mayer's story of "Sir Hubert's Marriage," and Henry Kingsley's, "The Grange Garden," still form the *pièces de résistance* of the *St. James's*, which, under the able editorship of Mr. Mayer appears to have entered on a fresh career of prosperity. At least, the general excellence of its contents fully justify us in expressing a hope that this is the case. Anything associated with the memory of the First Napoleon will always find a numerous class of readers, and, accordingly, Part IV. of the sketches of "Napoleon at St. Helena," by one of his attendants, will be read with interest by very many. Moreover, these glimpses at his life in captivity are worth reading, not only for the occasional insight we get into his character, but because they are a good specimen of this class of writing. We fully endorse the remarks of Mr. Thomas Carlisle, in his admirable essay—if we may call it such—on "Mud Moralists." We take leave to quote the following:—

"Then"—that is, following after certain scurrilous publications—"Among the crowd of Christmas books appeared a disgraceful pamphlet—*The Coming K*—, libelling the Royal Family, and from that time each December has witnessed the emission of similar abominations. Garlanded with garbage, frolicking in filth, rolling in refuse, the teachers of this new learning would, however, have us believe them actuated by high moral motives. They merely gambol among abominations to show all men that

'Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen.'

This hypocrisy is nauseous. Railing Thersites, polluting and defaming all things, animate and inanimate, with his scurrilous tongue, is anything but a pleasant spectacle. But when Thersites pretends that his obscure vocabulary is employed for a noble object, and that he has to discharge a high moral mission by mud-throwing, the spectacle becomes doubly repulsive."

The paper concludes thus:—

"Enthusiasts in natural history declare that all creatures have their proper functions in the universe, and that the destruction of any one species must upset the equilibrium of creation. This may be so, though the disappearance of Mastodons, Ichthyosauri, and their congeners, has not, so far, acted thus destructively. Be that as it may, no reasonable person will doubt that, if the Mud Moralist followed the Dodo into the limbo set apart for creatures no longer useful, immense benefit would result to the public. His purpose may be of the loftiest, his mission noblest, his virtue immaculate, and his self-abnegation perfect. But it is hard to believe that scurrilous defamation, done into dirty doggrel, and spiced with suggestive nastiness, can have any other end in view than that of filling Sir Pandarus' pocket with dirty gains. At all events, it is absolutely certain that English literature would be greatly benefited by the summary suppression of the prurient parasites now clinging to his skirts. We are not ordinarily in favour of reviving obsolete institutions. Nevertheless, it is impossible to help, occasionally, wishing for a temporary renaissance of the stocks and pillory, even if the humane spirit would not tolerate cropped ears."

We are certain there is not one of our readers who does not hold similar views. Vicious attacks on the fair fame of the Royal Family will find no favour among Freemasons.

We cannot speak too highly of the domestic contributions to *Cassell's Family Magazine*. All are excellent, but, perhaps, the most useful paper of all is Mr. Payne's "How to make Tempting Food for Invalids." Readers of this periodical have already had numerous opportunities of testing, if they were so minded, the merits of Mr. Payne's sensible papers on matters culinary. Invalids too often fare indifferently at the hands of the cook, who imagines that any preparation will do for the sick room. An order from the medical man to a patient to be put on "slop" diet is generally interpreted in a literal sense, and the unfortunate invalid gets any quantity of washy stuff called beef-tea, mutton broth, gruel, &c., the one effect of which is to add dyspepsia to his other ailments. However, if the simple directions laid down by Mr. Payne for the preparation of beef-tea, mutton or chicken broths, gruel, barley-water, and toast-and-water are followed, the invalid will have reason to be thankful. It always has occurred to us that the careful preparation of any kind of food involves certainly no more trouble than the careless. It happens occasionally, indeed, that a want of care is in the end more troublesome. At all events, there is every reason why the invalid should be well treated in the matter of food. People in rude health can take care of themselves. The other papers of this class are those on "Little Accidents, and how to deal with them," "On some Minor Points of Etiquette," "Home Dressmaking," and "Domestic Service for Gentlewomen," by Mrs. Crawshay, with the usual "Chit-chat on Dress" of "Our Paris Correspondent." A family doctor gives good advice as to "How to Preserve Eyesight and Hearing," and any who may wish to become citizens of London will learn all the various modes in the article "How to become a Freeman of the City of London." Should any of our readers be desirous of becoming "gentlemen of the long robe," let them consult Mr. Tyssen's paper, "How to become a Barrister," and they will soon learn all about the mysteries of preliminary examination, eating terms, &c. The Gatherer's collection this month is a goodly one, and the serial tales maintain their interest.

The *Leisure Hour* has, as usual, a most excellent programme of contents. The first on the list is "1876: A Tale of the American War of Independence," in which the characters of Captain Devereux and Constance Delamere are admirably drawn thus far, and in which we begin already to get some inkling of the course the tale will run. Mr. E. Whymper follows suit, with an account of "Arctic Expeditions of the Nineteenth Century," which has the merit of being clearly and concisely written, not too burdened with detail. Dr. Rimbault contributes from his treasure house of musical lore an interesting article on "American National Songs," and to the Rev. Canon Rawlinson we are indebted for a very scholarly paper on "Egyptian Civilisation." The series of articles, "Concerning Shoes and Shoemakers," contains a fund of information respecting those of whom the worthy St. Crispin is held to be the tutelary deity. Besides these, we have a continuation of the account of the Rev. W. Wright's "Trip to Palmyra and the Desert," a sketch of "Duck Island, St. James's Park," with abundant information respecting its numerous inhabitants. "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months" and "Weather Proverbs" ought to find a host of readers. We quote, from the latter, the following, relating to the 3rd, 6th and 14th of this month. As to the 3rd, St. Vincent's Day, the proverb runs thus:

"Remember, on St. Vincent's Day,
If that the sun his beams display,
He sure to mark his transient beam,
Which through the casement sheds a gleam;
For 'tis a token bright and clear
Of prosperous weather all the year."

This relates to the Sixth—"Old" St. Paul's Day:

"If St. Paul's Day be faire and cleare
It doth betide a happy yeare,
But if by chance it then should rain,
It will make deare all kinds of graine

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And if ye clouds make dark ye skie,
Then neate and fowles this year shall die;
If blustering winds do blow aloft,
Then ware shall trouble ye realm full oft."

These concern Candlemas Day—February 14th N.S.—there being more proverbs relating to this than any other day in the year.

"If Candlemas Day be fair and clear,
There'll be twa winters in the year."

"As far as the sun shines in on Candlemas Day,
So far the snow will blow in afore old May."

"The hind had as lief see his wife on the bier,
As that Candlemas Day should be pleasant and clear."

The following, from the French, is in agreement with our English experience:

"A la Chandeleur
Grand froid, grand neige!
S'il fait beau l'ours sort de sa tanière
Fait trois tours,
Et rentre pour quarante jours."

The most interesting features in the *Sunday at Home*, are the second of Dr. Stoughton's series of papers on "Westminster Abbey," and the continuation of "A Jew's First Impressions of England, and First Intercourse with Christians." We must also mention, among the "Pages for the Young," a short tale of no little interest, entitled "The Young Huguenot."

THE DRAMA.

The Royal Duke's.—Miscellaneous.

WITHIN a very short space of time the Holborn has twice changed its name, to little purpose. Its career, from the commencement, with but a single exception, has been an unbroken series of misfortunes The attempt to loosen the spell by a change of name was made by Mr. Horace Wigan, not a very long time since, and for a season the theatre was known as The Mirror. But whatever the mirror reflected it was certainly not success, and we have now to chronicle the assumption of a second *alias*, viz., the ROYAL DUKE'S. The play selected to inaugurate the new name is a semi-historical drama, by Mr. H. T. Craven, entitled *Too True*. We fear we cannot prophesy a lengthened run for this production. Unlike most other of Mr. Craven's plays, *Too True* is wanting in sustained interest. The plot is loosely constructed, and the characters generally inartistically drawn. Mr. Craven, Miss Louisa Moore, and Mr. Righton, who sustain the principal burden of the performance, do their utmost to save the play from failure, but their efforts are only partially successful. The piece will never draw, and may as well at once be withdrawn. The after piece, the ever welcome *Black Eyed Susan*, runs as merrily as of yore.

The present winter has been a fatal one for actors. George Belmore, Rogers (of the Haymarket), and the veteran Frederic Lemaitre, have made their final exits from the world, whilst Fechter has been compelled to have one of his legs amputated, and the late railway accident lost Dion Boucicault a son.

A new burlesque, *Cracked Heads*, a parody on Gilbert's *Broken Hearts*, has been produced at the STRAND.

BAD EYESIGHT.—Many people complain of fatigue in the eyes, or weakness of sight; they cannot read or write for any length of time without the page becoming indistinct and the letters running into each other. These are symptoms which can be removed by attention to the general health, rest, tonics, and frequently (three or four times a day) bathing the forehead and eyes with cold water. But never neglect them. Cold bathing to the whole body every day, making a habit of it, in fact, is a grand conservation of sight. For this purpose, if the person can bear it, the shower-bath is the best. But in taking a plunge-bath, alway dash a little water in the face first, then spring boldly in; don't take the water a toe at a time. When your eyes are at all weak, never work or read in the twilight, and never go out in very bright sunshine, especially if the ground is covered with snow. Out in Greenland, after shooting for five or six hours on the ice, we used always to come on board as hungry as hawks, but blind as moles. We were all right while on the snow, but the steward had to lead us to the table, and assist us in eating. In about two hours we came round again. This snow-blindness is caused in a great measure by extreme contraction of the pupil. Cold water to the eyes and a few whiffs of chloroform tend to dispel it.—*By a Family Doctor, in "Cassell's Family Magazine" for February.*

GREAT PUBLISHING UNDERTAKING.—The most superbly illustrated work ever yet produced on so comprehensive a scale is announced for immediate publication, under the title of "Picturesque Europe." It has been for several years in preparation, and will present a complete descriptive and elaborate pictorial illustration of the greater part of the European Continent, by bringing together, in a form never before attempted, representations of the numberless objects of Nature and of Art which make Great Britain and the Continent so pre-eminently picturesque. The illustrations will consist of exquisitely-engraved steel plates, and of engravings on wood, rivalling the productions on steel. All these will be absolutely new and original drawings, executed from recent sketches taken on the spot by eminent artists who have visited the various parts of Europe for the purpose. "Picturesque Europe" will be published in monthly parts by Messrs. Cassell Petter and Galpin, and the first part will be published the 1st of March.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Can you inform me how I am to proceed to obtain Grand Lodge Honours?

That I am worthy, no one can deny; my failings are diffidence, and a want of that modesty which usually characterises parasites and sycophants.

I have been told that I should rise to eminence by merit, live respected, and die regretted; the first I have failed to realise, the second I hold in proud and enviable veneration, and the third is not likely to be posthumously proclaimed, as I am a bachelor, with a fortune, and a myriad of poor but deserving relatives.

I find upon analysis that many bedizened brethren are conspicuous by their inaptitude for Masonic duty, and particularly by the absence of their names from the list of subscribers to our Charities.

In the land of my adoption (America) brethren are raised according to proficiency, service, and benevolence; but, in London, it appears that intellect, merit and charity are not requisite qualifications for the council who dispense Masonic favours.

Your kind reply to my question will b esteemed.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother

Yours fraternally,

LEGITIMATE AMBITION.

Lincoln, 1st Feb. 1876.

PLURALITY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—Pluralism is justly condemned, whether in political or clerical circles, for two reasons, one—that the aggrandizement of the individual tends to his greater selfishness; the other—that damage is done to the community by depriving efficient persons of the opportunity, which they would otherwise have, of serving their church or their country.

But, unfortunately, the same evil which we deplore in other bodies exists likewise in the Craft, and we find brethren, doubtless of great qualifications, filling various posts in different Lodges—as, I think—to the detriment of the Craft, by the unnecessary repression of junior brethren, whose opportunity of advancement is barred by the fact that offices to which they might reasonably aspire are already filled by those who hold posts in other Lodges. I do not doubt that in some cases such state of things may be desirable—as, for instance, it may be expedient that a brother may be Master of two Lodges at one and the same time, but then a dispensation from the Grand Master must be obtained, and I think a similar dispensation should be (and indeed is far more) necessary in the case of inferior offices. I am desirous of bringing the subject, at a future time, before the Grand Lodge, but should be glad if you would allow the matter to be ventilated in your columns, that I may be enabled to gauge public opinion on the subject.

I am,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

A PAST MASTER.

HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I see that the Great City Lodge paid a fraternal visit to her sister Lodge at Westminster, such being considered to mark an era in the annals of Freemasonry. Will you allow me, on behalf of a Devon Lodge, to state that we, almost the youngest Lodge in the province, have, for more than twelve months, been in the habit of inviting the whole of the brethren of a Lodge in a neighbouring town to visit us, which they have done, en masse; they have reciprocated by giving us invitations in return, and we have visited them, almost all our members attending, although our two towns are twelve miles distant and we have no railway. These visits have given an opportunity of exchanging fraternal courtesies, to our mutual advantage. I saw a report of one of our visits in the "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE" a few months since, and as such visits cannot fail to benefit all concerned, I was very glad to see "The Great City" walking in the steps of its humble provincial sister Lodge, and hope that country Lodges especially—which the more need each other's help—will thus strengthen each other, to their benefit and to the advantage of the whole Craft.

Yours truly,

X. Y. Z.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked to 3d per pack, 6s per dozen packs. De seconde to per pack, 6s per dozen packs. D by most 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bezique, Ecarte, &c., ... Quality 5½d per pack, 5s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan 57 Barbican, E.C.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,

IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

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ROYAL MASONC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS,

CROYDON.

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

THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL will be held at Freemasons' Hall, London, on WEDNESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY 1876.

The Right Hon. LORD SKELMERSDALE, Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Prov. G.M. for Western Division of Lancashire, in the Chair, supported by a Board of 211 Stewards.

Dinner on table at 6 o'clock p.m. punctually. Tickets 21s each.

Brethren to appear in full Masonic Craft Costume.

W.M.'s of Lodges, and Brethren intending to make Donations, are respectfully requested to notify the same not later than the morning of the Festival, that the same may be announced at the Dinner in the evening.

JAMES TERRY,
Honorary Secretary to the Board of Stewards.

OFFICE: 6 FREEMASONS' HALL, W.C.
2nd February 1876.

THE THEATRES, &c.

THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN.—At 7.0, A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER. At 8.0, CINDERELLA. On Monday, THE MERCHANT OF VENICE, and CINDERELLA.

DRURY LANE.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 7.45, WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT.

HAYMARKET.—ANNE BOLEYN.

LYCEUM.—LEAH, &c.

ADELPHI.—At 7.0, VANDYKE BROWN. At 7.45, PEEP O' DAY, and MY OWN GHOST.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, A HAPPY PAIR. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.40, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.30, ANTARCTIC.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.30, OPERETTA. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, TOOLE AT SEA. On Monday, DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, THE SERGEANT'S WEDDING. At 8.0, CLYTIE.

DUKE'S.—At 7.0, TOO TRUE, BLACK EYED SUSAN, and A TEMPTING BAIT.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING. At 8.15, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT.—At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, BROUGHT TO BOOK. At 8.15, MARRIED IN HASTE, and SLIGHT MISTAKES.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE OLD STORY. At 8.45, PIFF-PAFF.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.0, FARCE, and LORD BATEMAN.

PHILHARMONIC.—SIMON, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, CIRCUS, &c. Open Daily.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, BALLET, &c. Open daily. AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.

ROYAL AQUARIUM SUMMER AND WINTER GARDEN.—This day, PROMENADE CONCERT, &c. Open daily.

POLYTECHNIC.—GABRIEL GRUB, AND THE GRIM GOBLIN. HOLIDAY BUDGET OF CURIOUS EXPERIMENTS. PROGRESS OF ROYALTY IN INDIA. THE AERIAL MERCURY. Many other entertainments. Open twice daily, at 12.0 and 7.0. Admission 1s.

EGYPTIAN (THEATRE) HALL.—MASKELYNE AND COOKE, daily at 3.0 and 8.0.

HENGLER'S CIRQUE.—Daily at 2.30 and 7.30.

SANGER'S AMPHITHEATRE.—LADY GODIVA, at 1.30 and 7.0 daily.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LANGHAM PLACE.—MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED, Thursday and Saturday at 3.0; other days at 8.0.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.
ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

IN compliance with a requisition delivered to us, and signed by a Trustee of each Institution, Special General Courts of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C., on SATURDAY, 5th February 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely, to consider the following notice of motion by C. F. Matier, Esq.:—

"That any brother not serving the office of Steward, who may collect for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys / Girls the sum of Fifty guineas, shall, when that sum is completed, be made a Life Subscriber, and have one vote for life, and should he collect a further sum of Fifty guineas, shall, on the completion thereof, receive an additional vote, and so on for every Fifty guineas he may collect."

FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary, R.M.I.B.
R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Secretary, R.M.I.G.

OFFICES: 5 and 6 FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
27th January 1876.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

IN compliance with a requisition, addressed to me by a Trustee of the Institution, a Special General Court of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, as above, on Saturday, 5th of February 1876, at 4.30 p.m. or as soon thereafter as the business of the General Committe shall have been concluded, to consider a recommendation of the House Committee under a reference made to them by the General Committee:—

"That the lease of the house and premises, known as 'Kent House,' situated opposite the Institution (an unexpired term of 88 years at £100 per annum) be purchased on terms agreed upon, subject to the approval of a General Court.

FREDERICK BINCKES, SECRETARY.

OFFICE: 6 FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
27th January 1876.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB,

101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

IN order to secure the advantages offered to the first subscribers, application for membership should be sent in at once to the Secretary, Temporary Offices, 37 Queen Victoria-street.

The NEXT ELECTION of MEMBERS will take place on the 15th February.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, Secretary.

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

ON Tuesday next, the third Session of the present Parliament will be opened by the Queen, in person; in attendance on whom there will, of course, be the usual array of Grand Court Officials. Doubtless, too, in accordance with past experience, we shall hear of the House of Lords being graced with an assemblage of peeresses and other ladies in gorgeous dress, and glittering with jewels. The diplomatists will be certain to muster in strong force on this occasion, for there is more than one question of public interest on which foreigners will be anxious to be informed. As regards the Princess of Wales, she has already started on her way home, and is expected to reach

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London on Sunday morning. She, with the Princesses Louise and Beatrice, will accompany Her Majesty when Parliament is opened, and we doubt not will be received with the enthusiasm invariably extended to the Royal Family on all public occasions. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has reached Gwalior, on his Indian tour, and been magnificently received. There was a grand review and sham fight of Scindiah's troops organised specially in honour of the occasion. As to the banquetting, receptions, return visits, and the like, we think we need say little. Scindiah himself must be taken as expressing the feeling of his people; and he, at the banquet given at his palace in honour of the Prince's visit, expressed himself most warmly on the occasion, declaring afterwards in open Durbar that while many Scindiahs had preceded him, not one had been so highly honoured. On Wednesday, the Prince reached Agra, and left for Jeypore yesterday.

On Wednesday, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, presided at the biennial dinner of the Dover National Sailors' Home, an institution which, during the period of its existence, has received more than four thousand wrecked seamen of all nations. There were present to support His Royal Highness the Earl Granville, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Mayor of Dover, Mr. C. L. Freshfield, one of the Borough Members, Admiral Sir W. Hall, Colonel Mackenzie, C. B., 78th Highlanders, the Rev. W. Yate, the Secretary and founder of the Sailors' Home. The usual loyal and complimentary toasts were then proposed; after which the Duke rose, and proposed in eloquent terms the toast of the evening, namely, "Prosperity to the National Sailors' Home of Dover," alluding in the course of his remarks to the splendid efforts of the Secretary and founder of the Institution, to the excellent work it had accomplished, and particularly to the service it had rendered to the shipwrecked passengers and crew of the ill-fated *Northfleet*. It is almost needless to add that the toast was received with the greatest enthusiasm—Mr. W. Yate acknowledging it appropriately. The other toasts, including that of Earl Granville, having been disposed of, the Duke vacated the Chair, and the Company dispersed.

Several Cabinet Councils have been held since our last Budget, and there have been, as usual, at the commencement of the month, a number of political articles, which have appeared in the current numbers of the monthlies. There are, too, several vacancies in the House of Commons—the elections to fill which are attracting no small amount of public attention. Among these vacancies must be mentioned that of Manchester, caused by the lamented death of Bro. Callender. No doubt the rival parties will strive their utmost to secure the vacancy, Manchester being next to London and, perhaps, we may add, Liverpool, the most important constituency in the United Kingdom.

The strike at Erith is still in progress. Both parties claim to be succeeding in the purpose they have in view. Messrs. Easten and Anderson say they are getting new hands daily, while the men out on strike appear to take a very hopeful view of the case. But, under any circumstances, it is most lamentable to note these terrible struggles between capital and labour, which, so far from having interests that are hostile to one another, must be said to be literally in the same boat. Capital will not unlikely be diverted into other channels if labour is so often in antagonism with it, and labour will not be forthcoming to a sufficient extent if capital does not hold out a kindly hand to it in its efforts to achieve, legitimately of course, a better position. We have said before that something like Courts of Arbitration should be established, as we believe is the case in France, so that all these disputes might be settled off-hand, and without creating that amount of ill-feeling between these too grand sections of the manufacturing community which there is no doubt exists, and has existed for a considerable time past.

Our readers will be sorry to hear that the health of the eminent retired judge, Sir John Coleridge, is in a state far from satisfactory to his extensive circle of friends. Lord Coleridge and other members of the family have been summoned to Sir John's residence, and by the latest advices there has been a slight improvement. But Sir John Coleridge is well advanced in years, and the statement that his health is not as it has been must doubtless have caused considerable anxiety among his friends and well-wishers.

How great soever the commercial progress we have made of late years, it is an unpleasant fact that commercial frauds increase almost in a corresponding ratio. Hardly a day passes but we find cases reported in the papers in which either companies or individuals are proved or alleged to have been guilty of transactions which will not bear the light of day. Now it is a case of fraudulent bankruptcy, now the directors of a company are accused of utilising the securities of their clients. We noted two or three cases of this kind last week, in one of which the presiding magistrate refused bail. On Thursday the trial of the promoters of the Eupion Gas Company was commenced, at Guildhall, before the Lord Chief Justice, and at the moment of writing is still in progress. Under these circumstances we naturally abstain from offering any comment on the case; but, true or false, such repeated charges as these are an ugly sign of the times we live in. On the same day on which the commencement of the Eupion case was reported, we noticed as many as five cases of various kinds of fraud. In two out of the three tried at the Central Criminal Court convictions were obtained, the other standing adjourned. Of the two cases brought under the notice of the magistrate at the Southwark Police Court, in one the prisoner stands remanded till Tuesday next, in the other the prisoner was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

The Annual General Court of the Royal Free Hospital, Grays Inn Road, was held on Thursday, Mr. James Hopgood, chairman of the committee, presiding. The receipts from all sources during the past year amounted to a little over £7800, the balance at the bankers at the end of the year amounting to £2500. The amount of Government Stock temporarily held by the trustees, and available for general purposes, is £2166 13s 4d. It was intimated, further, that Mr. George Moore intended to found a convalescent hospital for the reception of patients from the Royal Free and St. Mary's Hospitals, and also that nearly the whole of the late Mr. Milne's estate had been realised, and, as the accounts would shortly be closed, the Hospital would come into possession of about £9000. The report having been adopted unanimously, and a vote of thanks to the Committee passed, the meeting came to an end.

Already the presidents of the two University Boating Clubs are doing their utmost towards getting together the crews for their annual contest on the Thames, which will take place this year on the 8th of April. In a week or two's time the crews, we presume, will be complete, and go into training for the grand struggle. As the race falls somewhat later this year, the visitation of "blue" fever, to which London is annually subjected, will be somewhat more prolonged.

The Alphonsists have entered on what, without inclining one way or the other, we hope will prove the decisive campaign of the war which has so long raged in the North East Provinces of Spain. The telegrams from Madrid report the achievement by the Royal troops of more than one very substantial success. The London Carlist Committee announce the repulse of one attack on their lines. Which will triumph in the end it will be time enough to announce when the end has come. What most people desire is, that Spain may enjoy peace, and so have an opportunity of developing her magnificent resources. There has also been some fighting between the Turks and the insurgents, in which the latter appear to have suffered a defeat. The Austrian Consul General in Belgrade reports the situation in Servia as menacing, and goes so far as to say that it will be extremely difficult to restrain any longer the warlike disposition of the people. It is also stated that the Prince of Montenegro gave Schect Effendi, the Turkish envoy from Ali Pacha, a very cold reception, contenting himself with saying, in reply to the Turk's request, that he abstained from all interference, but not offering to forbid his subjects to join the insurrection. This Eastern question seems to become more serious every day. Hungary has lost one of its ablest men—Francis Deak, with whose name and fame most Englishmen are familiar. His countrymen paid him honours commensurate with his worth and the great services he had rendered to the state. His body had lain in state since Sunday, and on and around the coffin were a number of wreaths, one of which had been placed there by the Empress Elizabeth. On Thursday, the funeral took place the attendant procession comprising, besides the relatives of the deceased, several of the most notable men in Hungary. Some thousands of representatives from the different Hungarian Societies and authorities, deputations from the comitat of Zala, where Deak was born, and from Pesth, which he had represented in the Diet, together with a number of priests, Count Andrassy as representative of the Emperor, and the Hungarian minis-

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ters and several magnates clad in the national costume, brilliant with gold and precious stones. Throughout the city the shops were closed, the balconies hung with black, and most of the large houses hoisted a black flag. In honouring Deak, the Hungarians have done honour to themselves.

The funeral of our late Bro. W. R. Callender, M.P. for Manchester, took place on Saturday morning, at the Churchyard of St. John's, Heaton Mersey. The procession, which was timed to leave the residence of the deceased about half-past ten, consisted of about one hundred and fifty private carriages, which contained the representatives of numerous public, political, and charitable bodies. There were present, also, a strong muster of brethren from the Lodges in Lancashire and Cheshire, who formed a double line from the gates of the churchyard to the porch of the church. No Masonic emblems were, however, displayed. The Masonic part of the procession was headed by R.W. Bro. Le Gendre N. Starkie, P.G.M. East Lancashire, there being present, according to the *Manchester Examiner and Times* of the 31st ult., representatives from the following Lodges:—Callender, Anchor and Hope, Humphrey Chetham, Trafford, Blair, Integrity, Zetland, St. George's, Caledonian, Friendship, Egerton, Harmony, Richmond, Yarborough, Unanimity, Alexandra, Newhall, Shakespeare, Architect, Faith, Marquis of Lorne, Duke of Athol, Ashbury, De Grey and Ripon, St. David's, St. John's, Virtue, Wilton, Endeavour, Milton, Wike, Bridgwater, Light, Imperial, George, Earl of Ellesmere, Kirkcaldy, and others. By command of the M.W.G.M. of Mark Masons, Grand Secretary Bro. Binckes has issued a circular letter, to the effect that all Mark Lodges shall be suitably draped with mourning, and all members thereof wear mourning for the space of six months, as a token of respect and esteem for the late Bro. Callender, who held the position of Deputy Grand Mark Master and Prov. G. Mark Master for Lancashire.

The Confidence Lodge of Instruction has voted three guineas towards the purchase of Bro. Harty's engraving of the Installation of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales as M. W. G. M. It were well if other Lodges followed the good example thus set. We would also suggest that the presentation to a retiring master of a work which records so memorable an event in Freemasonry would in very many cases be preferable to the gift of a P.M.'s jewel, however elaborate and massive the latter may be. In both cases merit would be duly honoured, but where the engraving was given, a brother's family, assuming him to be a Benedict, might be said to participate in his honours.

Bro. Louis Beck S.D. 1559 announces his annual ball for Tuesday, 8th February, at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's. Bro. Jarvis is the M.C.

The 21st annual ball of our respected Bro. T. Adams P.G.P. was held on Tuesday, the 1st inst. The ball, as usual, was a success, about 250 brethren and ladies being present. The usual supper took place. Bro. W. Smith P.G.S. rose, and said:—He, as well as every one present, regretted the absence of Bro. Adams, owing to a domestic affliction, and he, as well as the numerous assembly, would drink his health and long life, and hope he would soon become reconciled to his sad bereavement. He trusted, under the circumstances, there would be no other toasts. The company then repaired to the ball room, where dancing was kept up with great spirit, Mr. Bradsell conducting the band. Bro. Jarvis was an efficient M.C. Among those present were Bros. T. Cubitt, R. W. Little, T. Ball, W. Smith, Bennett, Manders, Swallow, Michael, White, Miller, Cremer, W. C. Parsons, Scales, Stiles, Read, Keefe, Davis, Lindner, Cox, Bethel, Treadwell, Kingston, H. M. Levy, &c.

We have received a copy of the Calendar for the Province of West Yorkshire, compiled by Bro. Henry Smith, Prov. Grand Sec., and of an Annual for the Provinces of Durham and Northumberland, compiled and published by Bro. Jas. H. Coates, which we recommend to the members of the Craft. We would suggest to Bro. Smith that in future editions he should adopt the book form, retaining the distinctive features of his present issue. The Annual for Durham, which is the third year of publication, has this year been increased by the addition of the list for the adjoining province of Northumberland, and other useful information.

FREEMASONS AS MEN.

From The Keystone.

THE principles of Freemasonry are perfect, but their practical exemplification by Freemasons is sometimes imperfect. It is much pleasanter, and it sounds better, to laud the former and overlook the latter, but it is not quite right to do so. We must consider facts as they are, and not merely as they ought to be, especially if we wish to rectify them. When we admit that all Freemasons do not "act upon the square," we state a painful, but not a remarkable fact. We are none of us as good as our principles. There is no religious sect that does not possess members who both consciously and unconsciously are neglectful of its doctrines. To err is human. The spirit may be willing, but the flesh is always weak. We state the matter thus, not to extenuate the serious and intentional faults of brethren, but to place members of the Masonic fraternity upon the same level with those who espouse noble principles, but are occasionally neglectful of them in practice. A bad Mason does not prove Masonry to be a failure, any more than a bad Christian argues rotten Christianity. It is the old, old story of the variation between faith and practice—no matter how perfect the former may be, the latter will be less so. Hence the necessity of aiming very high in every case, if we would make our actions agree with our principles.

We said it was pleasanter to praise than to blame. So it is. But if there be great faults, it is right to find fault. A physician who is called to attend a patient afflicted with a serious disorder, does not tell him there is nothing the matter, and try to laugh him convalescent, but he gives him something like a true account of his case, and administers to him it may be some unpalatable medicines. In other words, he works for a cure. He may even cut off a limb to save a life. It would be an unpardonable offence—one that even the law would take cognizance of, for him to be carelessly guilty of the malpractice of allowing the limb to become gangrenous, and to poison the whole system, for want of amputation. No more have we a right to shut our eyes to the gross and inexcusable imperfections of Freemasons, and cover them with the mantle of charity. We believe in charity, but we believe also in the suspension or expulsion of those who are openly and persistently false to the principles they, under the most solemn sanctions, have promised to uphold. Hence, we do hesitate to deprecate the injurious actions of weak or vicious brethren, for two reasons—first, that such may see them in their true light, appreciate their enormity, foresee their legitimate results, and save themselves from the disgrace of exposure and expulsion, and the Craft from their ill-repute; and second, that young members of the Craft, who possibly may have themselves been among the sufferers by their actions, may not lose faith in the principles of the Fraternity, or in the purity of the large body of its members.

It is true in Freemasonry as in the world, that the love of money is the root of much, if not all evil. All men are not honest. We cannot read a daily newspaper without finding in it a record of defalcations, which run from thousands to hundreds of thousands. But there should never be defalcations officially among Masons—nevertheless there are. Even Lodge Secretaries and Treasurers have, occasionally, broken the solemn obligations they were under to keep safely and unimpaired the funds confided, almost sacredly, to their keeping. And individual Masons have sometimes borrowed sums of money from young brethren, which they had no certainty of being able to return. Such things ought not to be. Let the world and the church have its defaulters, but let not those who wear the lamb skin or white leather apron sully its purity. If they cannot or will not "act upon the square," let them not wear it upon the lappel of their coats. If they cannot come into the Lodge with clean hands, free from iniquity, let them not cover them with white gloves. Would that such would see the impropriety of wearing the garb of Masons when they are not Masons in their hearts? Would that they might become, at least, non-affiliates, and we would then not say one word against that class, nor persuade them to join a Lodge.

Young Masons naturally expect and hope great things of the Craft, and have a right to do so. They consider what it undoubtedly is in its principles, and in a brother they look for the exemplification of true brotherly love. Hence, if they in any instance unfortunately do not find it, they may suffer their own love to grow cold, and become indifferent Masons, rarely attending the Lodge, and losing faith in the efficiency of its principles. This ought not to be. In the beginning their experience may have been unfortunate, but they may rest assured the body of the Craft is true to its principles. Bad Masons are the exception, not the rule. There is a power in Masonry for good, and it profits by the support of those who are in real sympathy with it. It has its mercenary members, we regret to say, but they are comparatively few in numbers. It has those, too, whose words are not as good as their bonds, and whose bonds, even, are valueless, but they are but a vulgar fraction of the fraternity. They are Masons in name, but not in truth, and Masonry itself should not be discredited with their deeds.

In this connection we would remind the reader that Masonry should never be unduly connected with business. Business is business, and should be always transacted upon business principles, and in a business-like way, even between Masons. Give a man because he is a Mason, but never lend to him on that account. Many a bad debt has arisen in this way. Masonry does not enable a man to pay a debt—that depends upon his financial ability alone. The principles we have enunciated, and the facts we have referred to, are worthy of the conscientious and careful reflection of all, and if they are painful in some aspects, they deserve the more to be considered and corrected.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 5th FEBRUARY.

Special General Courts, Boys' and Girls' Schools, Freemasons' Hall, at 3, and (Boys' only) 4.30.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 7th FEBRUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
69—Unity, London Tavern, E.C.
87—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
93—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Hyrnhe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
160—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
259—York, Masonic Hall, York.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Carry, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1043—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1106—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1134—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 8th FEBRUARY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
294—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, High-street, Warwick.
802—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1148—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1238—Boscombe, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1250—Gilbert Greenhill, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1905—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.

WEDNESDAY, 9th FEBRUARY.

Festival Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 5.30.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
193—Cruddonce, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1334—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, Huddersfield.
615—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
806—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
881—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1009—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
R.A.—260—Meridah, Grapes Inn, Stonyclough.

THURSDAY, 10th FEBRUARY.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Londenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
534—Parish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
657—Canonbury, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1260—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
36—Medina, 86 High-street, Cowes.
139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
339—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
940—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
772—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
798—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chambers, Abingdon, Berks.
981—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington Quay-on-Tyne.
1055—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1088—St. George's, Private Rooms, Temperance Hall, Trafalgar, Mon.
1204—Boyd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Dog-kaw, Bald Faced Stag, Burkhurst-hill.
R.A.—51—Patriotic, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

FRIDAY, 11th FEBRUARY.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1506—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
34—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1067—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1290—Bork, Bedford House, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.

SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY.

1426—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

SCOTLAND.

MONDAY—20—St. John, Masonic Hall, Leerohagow.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—129—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
" R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—6—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—66—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—333—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 558—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street.
" R. A. 118—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street.
TUESDAY—419—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 419—Neptune, 25 James-street.
" 441—Glasgow, 21 Struthers-street.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 419—Maryhill, 147 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R. A. 113—Partick, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
THURSDAY—R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street.
FRIDAY—78—Kilwinning, Mission Hall, Dunbarton.
" 170—Leven, St. John's, Black Ball, Renton.
" R. A. 144—St. Ballox, 42 Garngad-road.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—This Chapter held its weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 1st instant, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C. Present—Compe. Newman M.E.Z., C. Hogard H., J. Constable J., White Scribe E., Leggott Scribe N., Noehmer P.S.; also Compe. Boyd and Ramsey P.Z.'s, and Compe. Wyer, Sheffield, Morgan, Medwin, States, &c. Business—Confirmation of the minutes of the last Convocation. The ceremony of Exaltation was completely rehearsed, Comp. Sheffield candidate. The election of officers for the ensuing fortnight was then proceeded with. Comp. Noehmer was appointed M.E.Z., Hogard H., Constable J. Leggott S.N., Wyer P.S.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—A meeting was held at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, on 31st January. Present—Bros. J. Driver, W.M. 45, W.M.; Pilbeam S.W., Defries J.W., Saul S.D., Lake J.D., Powell I.G., Beckett Preceptor, Killick Hon. Sec.; several visitors and a large muster of the members. The Lodge was opened according to ancient rite and the minutes confirmed; the Lodge was opened and closed in the second and third degrees. Bros. Driver W.M. 45, E. Cattermole 217, Pratt 1446, and Beck 1201, were elected members. The Lodge was closed in the usual manner, and adjourned until next Monday, when the Fifteen Sections will be worked, Bro. Beckett to preside. The brethren then partook of an excellent supper provided by Bro. Gay in his usual liberal manner. Bro. Driver presided, and he, in the course of the evening, expressed himself highly gratified at the manner in which the Lodge of Instruction was conducted. Bros. Davis, Foxcroft, Saul, Stock and several other brethren contributed to the harmony, by singing some excellent songs, and the brethren separated in good time, having spent a very enjoyable evening.

Friendship Lodge, No. 100.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 27th of January, at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Great Yarmouth. Present—Bros. James Bond W.M., E. J. Bonfellow S.W., R. Martins J.W., D. R. Fowler as Sec., J. W. French S.D., H. B. Mason as J.D., C. M. Kirkham I.G., J. Holt Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Palmer, Hanlon, Franklin, Howes and Chipperfield. Visitors—Bros. Geo. Brittain P.G.O. P.M. 1500 and 213, Thos. Lord W.M. 1500, S. Cannon P.M. 1205, O. Moore 491. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. G. J. Briggs, Faith 141, was unanimously elected a subscribing member; Bros. A. D. Bennett and Thos. C. Blyth were passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. Robt. Scott was raised to the sublime degree. Bro. Bonfellow was announced as the W.M. elect for the ensuing year, the installation to take place at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 24th February, at three o'clock, after which ceremony the brethren will adjourn to the Crown and Anchor, to a banquet to be provided by Bro. Franklin. Bro. Oliver Moore, of the Royal Sussex, 491, was proposed as a joining member, and after some other business had been transacted, the Lodge was closed.

Temple Lodge, No. 101.—The ordinary meeting of this Lodge, was held at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, Leadenhall-street, on Tuesday last, when there were present: Bros. Clarke W.M., Flack S.W., Taylor S.D., J. H. Thomas J.D., Pettifer I.G., Reynolds P.M. Sec., Bond P.M. Treas.; P.M.'s, Hastelow, Wynne, Scott, Cox, May, Farthing jun., and many other brethren. Messrs. Altman and Beisen were initiated into the secrets and mysteries of ancient Freemasonry, and Bro. Robins was passed to the second degree; after which Bro. Flack S.W. was installed in the chair of K.S., by Bro. W. G. Clarke, his immediate predecessor. The newly installed W.M. then appointed and invested his officers, as follow: Bros. Clarke, I.P.M., Taylor S.W., J. H. Thomas J.W., T. Cox S.D., Fradd J.D., George I.G., Reynolds P.M. Sec., Bond P.M. Treas, Hastelow P.M. D.C. The Lodge having been closed, the brethren adjourned to one of the magnificent banquets for which Bro. Painter's house is famous, and at which several brethren of eminence in the Craft were present.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. There were present—Bros. G. S. Corner W.M., Crocker S.W., G. Pare J.W., J. Constable Treasurer, J. K. Pitt Sec., Blackall S.D., Soper J.D., Hablwell I.G., Christopher Tylor; also Bro. E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, and a full Lodge of brethren. The ceremony of Initiation was worked by the W.M., Bro. Bokdel acting as candidate. The second section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. The Preceptor proposed, and Bro. Constable seconded, that the sum of three guineas be subscribed towards obtaining a copy of Bro. Harty's Installation Picture, which was unanimously carried. A vote of thanks was proposed to the W.M.,

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for his efficiency in the chair, and Bro. Gottheil expressed the pleasure he felt in listening to the excellent manner in which the ceremony was worked by so young a brother. Though not quite up to standard of working of this Lodge, still the discrepancies were few, and sure to be easily remedied. Bro. Croaker will preside on the next occasion.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, 31st ult, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, City. M. Emanuel M.E.Z., H. M. Levy P.Z. as H., W. Littaur P.Z., J. S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., L. Lazarus S.N., L. Jacobs P.S., and P.Z.'s S. Pollitzer, S. Lazarus, J. Lazarus, and Comps. A. Auerbach, Walford, Boderus, W. G. Jennings, L. Auerbach, Mellish, J. S. Lyon, L. Davids, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Comp. Bockbarder, Regularity Chapter, was duly elected a joining member. The report of the audit meeting was read, showing the flourishing state of the Chapter, which leaves a balance in its favour of £20 7s 10d. The resignation of 5 Companions was accepted, and 3 brethren were proposed for exaltation at the next meeting. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to a banquet, provided by Comp. W. G. Jennings, of the Albion Tavern Company. Rev. J. Myers said grace for the Hebrew Companions, and J. Constable for the Christians. The M.E.Z. then proposed the usual loyal and R.A. toasts. The M.E.Z., in proposing the toast of the Visitors, said the Chapter was always pleased to see them, but it rarely fell to their lot to see so many distinguished in the Order. Comp. Cohen had done his work well, and he hoped to have him among them as a joining member. Comp. John Boyd, P.Z. 145, had honoured them by his presence; he was not unknown to the Craft. In the Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement he had, in connection with good workers of known celebrity, tended to perfect the ceremonies of R.A. Masonry, and it was only on Tuesday last, at the Centenary Festival of the Lodge of which he is so distinguished an ornament, that he was presented with a massive silver service, a silver waiter, and the centenary jewel; his valuable services had been recognised, and he was respected in every capacity he occupied. (Cheers). The next was Comp. John Constable, J. 141. The M.E.Z. referred to the admirable manner Comp. Constable had performed his duties in the chair of his Lodge; the just praise of the Craft was due to him for his laudable services rendered in the noble cause of Charity. (Cheers.) His name was simply a household word; he had, by his energetic exertions, given large amounts to the Masonic Charities, and would do, and he trusted those energies would never fail. (Cheers.) Comp. Cohen P.Z. first responded to the toast, and said how pleased he was to visit the Chapter and see it in so flourishing a condition, not only in the working, but also in a pecuniary sense. He had occupied the post of Treasurer for eleven years, his residence from town was his cause of resignation, but he hoped at a future time to rejoin the Chapter. Comp. John Boyd then thanked the M.E.Z. for his kind expressions, he regretted his inability to be present earlier; he was sure, by the well-known working of the Joppa Chapter, that it was perfect, and he would at a future period avail himself of the kind invitation of the M.E.Z. Comp. John Constable thanked the M.E.Z. for his hospitality; he impressed on the Companions the necessity of visiting the Chapter of Improvement. They would there see how the beautiful ceremony was carried out, and in concluding his remarks said—his motto was, and always would be, "Deeds, not words." Comp. H. M. Levy, I.P.M., then proposed the toast of the M.E.Z., and paid a just compliment for his efficient working, he having occupied every office with satisfaction to himself and credit to the Chapter. The M.E.Z., in reply, said, his services were always at their command; he knew he had the support of the Companions, he had always met with a suitable recognition, and those mementoes he would never forget. He then proposed the toast of the P.Z.'s, which was severally responded to. The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of the officers; no Chapter could boast of better ones. Companion Dickinson was a model S.E., and L. Lazarus was a worthy follower. Comp. L. Jacobs, the P.S., had been absent, but that had been on the occasion of his marriage; he hoped, in the course of time, to see him in the chair, and a "Lewis" to be exalted in the Chapter. The toast having been responded to, the M.E.Z. said he was about to propose a toast out of the ordinary course, and that was the health of a Comp. who had that night tendered his resignation, viz.: Comp. Walford, whom he hoped to see among them again on a future occasion. The toast was responded to by Comp. Walford, who said it was with feelings of pleasure that he had joined the Chapter, and he hoped to be with them again; his uncle, the late David Moses, had been Treasurer of the Lodge of Joppa for 43 years. The Janitor's toast was given. Bros. J. Constable and Rogers during the evening sang some capital songs.

Israel Lodge, No 205.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Tuesday, the 25th of January, at Cannon Street Hotel, City, E.C. Present—Bros. Buckland W.M., Lionel Jacobs S.W., Auerbach J.W., A. M. Cohen P.M. Secretary, C. Cooke P.M. Treasurer, J. P. Cohen S.D., Bossington, P. Pro G.O. Middlesex, J.D., Schumann Steward, Crosthwaite I.G., Potter Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. C. F. Hogard Pro G.S.Wks. Essex, Littaur, H. M. Harris, S. M. Harris, M. J. Emanuel, and many other brethren. Visitors Bros. Albert G.A.P., G. A. Rook W.M. St. Thomas's, Ross W.M. 185, Dodson W.M. 1788, Blum W.M. Montefiore, Lazarus P. Pro G.W. Wilts, and many others. Business—Raising a brother; alteration of bye-laws; installation of the W.M. by Bro. Littaur, who afterwards invested his officers:—J. P. Cohen S.W., M. J. Emanuel P.M. J.W., Bossington S.D., Crosthwaite J.D., A. M. Cohen P.M. Secretary, C. Cooke P.M. Treasurer, C. F. Hogard P.M. D.C., Potter Tyler. The toast of the Benevolent Fund was well responded to by the members, and a good addition made to the funds.

Temple Lodge, No. 658.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 1st of February, at the Town Hall, Folkestone. Present—Bros. E. B. Jenner W.M., S. Slingsby Stallwood S.W., Chas. Woollett J.W., Henry Stock Secretary, Stephen Penfold Treasurer, Job Baker Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. J. Sherwood, W. B. Tolpuit, John Hood, Jas. Kennett, D. Jones, R. Taylor, &c. Business—Bro. Slingsby Stallwood was unanimously elected W.M. The Secretary having resigned, Bro. Jas. Kennett was elected. The W.M. read a letter from the Prov. Grand Secretary, stating that it was necessary for the Lodge to elect a representative to attend the meetings of the charity committee of the Province. Brother S. Penfold was re-elected Treasurer. Bro. Sherwood proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Penfold, who, in responding, stated that his duties were so light that his office was a sinecure. Bro. Kennett, in thanking the brethren for his election to office, stated that it was his intention not to accept a mere sinecure, he should carry out the duties required of him. Two gentlemen were proposed as candidates for initiation at the next Lodge, after which the proceedings terminated.

Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.—This Lodge held its Installation meeting on Friday, the 28th of January, at the Head Quarters of the Honourable Artillery Company, Finsbury. Present—Bros. Griffiths Smith W.M., Frederick Graves S.W., Ensign W. I. Spicer J.W., Captain Eglese Secretary, Peter Matthews Treasurer, R. G. Webster S.D., A. D. Everingham J.D., W. Jolliffe D.C. Past Masters—Bros. Captain Helsham, Eglese, Thos. Wilson, H. J. Adams, Peter Matthews, J. W. Long, and W. H. Honey. Visitors—Bros. Captain C. H. Driver 905, W. P. Browne 90, J. Garrett 183, W. J. Foster, J. Mc Queen 11, Buss 270, H. Bateman 95, Venn 49, W. Fry Victoria, Spicer, C. E. Eglese, and thirty others. Business—The Lodge was opened and the minutes of the previous meeting of the Lodge of Emergency were confirmed. Messrs. J. S. Simmonds, Chas. Stoddart, and A. M. Soole were initiated into the Order, by the W.M., in his usual perfect and impressive manner. The W.M. elect, Bro. Fredk. Graves, was then duly installed by Bro. Peter Matthews. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the new W.M. was saluted according to ancient custom, he then invested his officers as follow:—Ensign W. I. Spicer S.W., R. G. Webster J.W., A. D. Everingham S.D., J. Sanderson J.D., Ensign F. J. Stohwasser I.G., and Captain Eglese Secretary. The retiring Master was then presented with a magnificent jewel, for the able and efficient manner in which he had conducted the duties of his office for the past year. Several candidates were proposed for initiation, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, which terminated a pleasant evening.

Canonbury Chapter, No. 657.—The ordinary Convocation of this Chapter was held at Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, on Thursday evening, the 27th ult. There were present: Comps. Reynolds M.E.Z., Clarkson H., Bond J., Cox P.Z., Thomas Scribe E., Read Scribe N., Vincent P.S., and several others. The Chapter having been opened, Bro. Whitby, of the Temple Lodge, No. 101, was exalted to the sublime degree of Royal Arch Mason, the ceremony being most impressively performed. The Companions subsequently adjourned to a banquet, when the usual toasts were given and responded to, that of the newly-exalted Companion eliciting the heartiest recognition.

Windsor Castle Chapter, No. 771.—The usual quarterly meeting of this Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Windsor, on the 20th ult. Present—Companions Hodges Z., Tolley H., Griesbrook J., Dixon Scribe E., Powell Scribe N., Fleck P.S., Devereux P.Z., James Stevens P.Z., Reid, Collins, Roberts, J. O. Carter, L. W. Carter, Goodwin, &c. After the M.E.Z. had opened the Chapter, Companion Stevens P.Z. exalted Bro. W. R. Denne, W.M. of No. 209, into Royal Arch Masonry, in his well known, efficient and effective manner. Companion Bryett, J. of Chapter 834, was admitted as a joining member. A presentation of an interesting nature here took place. It was resolved, at the last regular meeting, in October, to present Companion James Stevens with a suitable token of appreciation of the members of the Chapter, for the admirable manner in which he has presided over them for the three years ending October last. The actual presentation was made by Companion Devereux, who said it was his pleasing duty to present to Companion Stevens, on behalf of the Chapter, a Silver Salver, and expressed his admiration of the manner in which the affairs of the Chapter had been conducted under Companion Stevens's long reign; he knew that it was sometimes at considerable inconvenience that he attended. He also expressed the pleasure it afforded him to find the presentation was not of the ordinary kind, but something which he knew would be appreciated by Companion Stevens's wife and family, not only at the present time, but also in years to come. He concluded by gracefully wishing, not only Companion Stevens, but also his wife and family, every possible happiness and prosperity, a sentiment he knew would be endorsed by every member of the Windsor Castle Chapter. Companion Stevens, in reply, said the handsome present was of greater value than he knew his services had been to the Chapter; he had always been pleased and proud to attend the meetings since he first joined. He greatly admired the propriety of departing from the usual rule, instead of adding another to his numerous decorations; this was a present he should value indeed, as it was something of domestic utility, and would, he was sure, be highly appreciated by his wife and family. He thanked the Companions for the kind expressions towards his wife and children. The Salver, which is both costly and handsome, bore the following inscription: "Presented to Companion James Stevens P.Z., by the Windsor Castle Chapter, No. 771, in recognition of past and valuable services to the Chapter, and in remembrance of the three successive years he so kindly and ably filled the First Principal's Chair as M.E.Z." The Chapter was afterwards closed in due form.

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Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 27th ult., at the White Swan, High-street, Deptford. Bro. G. Andrews I.P.M. occupied the chair as W.M. (in the absence of the W.M., S. O. Lewin), H. J. Tuson S.W., J. J. Pakes J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, J. Baxter Langley J.D., J. G. Vehman D.C., R. Harman W.S., J. Hawker P.M., and about forty brethren. Bro. A. Rolington 1326, was passed to the 2nd degree. The bye-laws were read and revised. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. H. J. Tuson was elected, Bro. W. Andrews was re-elected Treasurer, and J. Ravin Tyler. The Lodge was then closed. The Visitors were C. Hosgood P.M. 192, J. A. Smith W.M. 1178, C. Graham 1326, H. Catriss 1326, and several others.

Clones Lodge, No. 881, Ireland.—This Lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 1st instant, at Thompson's Hotel, Clones. Present—Bros. John H. Montgomery W.M., John Robinson S.W., John W. Presho J.W., John Gough S.D., William M. Fitzgerald J.D., John Houston I.G. Rev. Thomas R. Conway Chaplain, John Elliott Treasurer, E. G. Fitzgerald Secretary, William Heaney Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Thomas Higgins, John Elliott, E. G. Fitzgerald, E. J. Elliott. After the regular routine business had been gone through, the Lodge was raised to the third degree, when the rank of M.M. was conferred upon Bros. James Armstrong jun. and John McCoy. There being no other business before the Lodge, it was then closed in solemn and ancient form. The brethren then adjourned for refreshment, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and duly responded to. We should add that the W.M. requested to be allowed to bear the expense of the entertainment, and that, with his usual liberality, the provision on this occasion was of the most choice and expensive kind.

Sykes Lodge, No. 1040, Driffield.—The Installation of Bro. Ralph Teal P.S.W. as the Worshipful Master of this Lodge took place on Friday, 8th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Driffield. The event attracted considerable interest and attention, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large and influential assemblage of the brethren. Shortly after two o' clock the Lodge was opened in due form under the presidency of the retiring Master, Bro. Richard Davison, and after the transaction of the ordinary routine business the principal chair was taken by the Worshipful Bro. George Hardy P.M. P.S.P.G.D of Hull, who performed the solemn and impressive rite of installation in a most efficient manner. The usual compliments were exchanged, after which the newly-installed Master invested his officers for the current year as follow:—Bros. Richard Davison I.P.M., T. Carter S.W., J. Elgey J.W., Rev. J. Davison, M.A., Chap., E. Wilson P.M. Treas., W. Santon Sec., W. Roberts S.D., J. Dunn J.D., R. Hornby D.C., E. G. Warren Org., M. Simpson I.G., J. Wigglesworth and J. S. Wilson Stewards, and R. Potts Tyler. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Lodge was closed in due and ancient form, and at four o'clock the brethren adjourned to the Bell Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet had been provided. The customary loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the whole of the proceedings were characterised by much heartiness and good feeling.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 28th ult., at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts. Present—Bros. Hayward Edwards P.G.S.Wks. W.M., James Cutbush S.W., Dr. Livingstone J.W., G. Askew Secretary, W. Cutbush P.M. P.P.G.S.Wks. Treasurer, R. F. Young S.D., Emerby as I.G., Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. Lowthin P.G.S.W., T. S. Carter P.P.G.J.D., Terry P.G.D.C.; Bros. Yolland P.G.S.B., Paterson P.G. Organist, &c. &c. Visitors—Bros. Neal P.M. 1209 P.P.A.D.C. Kent, Fowler P.M. 194, Constable P.M. 185, Baker 500. Ireland, Hickman 228, Mitchell 186, Campkin W.M. 403, Wilson S.W. 403, Boatwright P.P.G.S.Wks. J.W. 403, Le Strange 645, F. Binckes Secretary Boys' School. The Lodge was opened, and after the preliminary business had been transacted, Bro. P.M. Lowthin took the chair, and Bro. James Cutbush, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented. A board of installed Masters having been formed, the ceremony of installation was conducted, in an admirable manner. The new W.M. having received the salutations of the brethren, invested his officers as follows: Dr. Livingstone S.W., Young J.W., Askew Secretary, W. Cutbush Treasurer, F. Venables S.D., Gray J.D., Newman D.C., Brown Steward, Emerby I.G., Goddard Tyler. After the usual charges had been given, a P.M.'s jewel was presented to the I.P.M., and after routine business, the Lodge was closed. An elegant banquet followed, served by Bro. Fisher in capital style, and to which ample justice was done. The W.M. gave the loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Binckes, Secretary Boys' School, replying to that of the Grand Officers. In proposing the health of the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., Bro. J. Cutbush referred to the high estimation in which he was held, and trusted he might long continue to preside over the Province. The toasts of the W.M., and the installing Master were then severally given and replied to. Bro. Terry, in proposing the health of the Past Masters, referred to the fact of their having received Provincial honours, and added that these honours were fully deserved. The toast of the Visitors was next given, and the W.M. said he should like each one to respond, but he would restrict them to two minutes each, a precedent we should like to see more often carried out. In proposing the next on the list—that of the Masonic Charities—the W.M. made a most forcible and telling speech. Bro. Terry, in reply, urged the brethren to use every effort for the support of our charitable institutions; increased demands were being daily made, necessitating additional funds. He called attention to the large number of candidates now awaiting admission, and expressed his belief that the past exertions of the Gladsmuir brethren were only a prelude to what might be expected at their hands. Whatever they might do subsequently for the Boys and Girls, their support should now be directed to the Benevolent Institution, the Festival of which will take place on the 9th proximo. A most satisfactory result was the consequence, the sum of £27 15s being subscribed towards the list of the W.M. as Steward for the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by some excellent songs, and as many of the visitors had to return to town, the Tyler's toast brought the proceedings to a close at a somewhat early hour. We may add that the comfort of the guests was full considered, and that the attendance by Bro. Fisher's staff left nothing to be desired.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The first anniversary banquet was held on Friday, the 28th ult., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville Road, King's Cross. Previously to the meeting the Lodge was opened. The minutes of the former meeting were read, and all business being ended, the brethren adjourned to a banquet, provided by Bro. Cox. Bro. James Willing I.P.M. 1507 occupied the chair, Bro. Williams the vice-chair, supported by Bros. Michael WM., W. M. Stiles Secretary, Side, Solomon, Reepe, Shand, Saintsbury, Rogers, Gilbert sen. and Gilbert jun., Berrie, Gomm, Child, Ormiston, Solomon, Little, Van Camp, Shanklin, Ferner and Fisher, H. Stiles, Swangman, &c. The Lodge of Instruction was in a flourishing state, and this enabled the W.M. to dilate on the success that had been achieved. Bro. James Willing, as W.M., proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Michael W.M. 1507 then rose, and said he had great pleasure in proposing a toast, and that was the W.M. He was the first W.M. of the Lodge; he was one who had always carried out, in every respect, the duties required of him in the Lodge, and also in the Lodge of Instruction. He regretted the absence of one who had endeared himself to them. He referred to Bro. Adams P.G.P., who, he was sorry to inform the brethren, was incapacitated, by domestic affliction, from being present. Bro. Willing had discharged every duty required of him; he was one of the founders of the Lodge, he was the Treasurer of the Lodge of Instruction, and every brother truly respected him. (Cheers.) Bro. Jas. Willing responded to the toast, and said he was pleased to see his successor, Bro. Michael, had conducted the duties of the chair in the Parent Lodge; and he also felt proud to see how the Lodge of Instruction had prospered, as the present gathering showed. Whatever duties were required of him, were at their service, but to Br. T. Adams, the Preceptor, the greater credit was due; he was always zealous in the cause of Freemasonry his very name was a tower of strength, and they all regretted his absence. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the officers. They were, as Founders of the Lodge, regular attendants, and two brethren were in office who were a credit to it. He would couple with the toast the name of the worthy and excellent Secretary. Brother W. M. Stiles replied, He thanked Brothers Willing and Michael for their kind assistance, his services were always at their command, and he would, in his capacity of Secretary, do all he could to further their interests. Bros. Massey, Lewis and Davis responded for the toast of the visitors. The W.M. then proposed the health of the W.M. of the Parent Lodge, Bro. Michael, whom he characterized as a thoroughly good working Mason. The attendance at the Lodge of Instruction was now very numerous, and he was glad to see its prosperous condition, he was also pleased to see Bro. Michael present. (Cheers.) This brother, in responding, said he was proud to be Master of so flourishing a Lodge; he might say they had more initiations in the past year than any other Lodge. They had their regular Lodge meetings, and five emergencies, and seven gentlemen were on the list to be initiated, clearly shewing that Masonry was not superficial, for in their Lodge there were three brethren who were initiated the first night, who now occupied offices; it was also to the Lodge of Instruction he owed being in the chair. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the officers, particularly referring to Bro. Adams, the veteran Preceptor, 86 years of age, who came among them to give instruction to the younger members. The Treasurer and Secretary were all indefatigable in the discharge of their duties. The health of Bros. Williams S.W., Scales W.S., and Side was then given, they were thorough good working Masons. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—We have repeatedly spoken of the energy displayed by our brethren in the eastern part of the metropolis in their search after a knowledge of Masonic ritual. We announce frequently that bands of these "wise men" have made arrangements to work the Fifteen Sections, and it usually falls to our lot to chronicle that these arrangements have been carried out in a satisfactory manner. Last week we directed the attention of our readers to the fact that the Fifteen Sections would be worked on Wednesday, the 2nd February, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion Road, Dalston, by the brethren of the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, and accordingly, at the appointed time, a goodly attendance of members and friends presented themselves. The Lodge was opened under the presidency of Bro. Marx Gross, who was supported by Bros. Austin S.W., Jas. Stevens J.W., Young I.G., and nearly fifty brethren. The minutes having been read, the W.M. worked the Fifteen Sections, assisted by the undermentioned:—

1st	Section	...	Bro. Brand	9th	Section	...	Bro. Jas. Stevens
2nd	"	...	" Marsh	10th	"	...	" Ellis
3rd	"	...	" Meyer	11th	"	...	" Briant
4th	"	...	" Masto	12th	"	...	" Christian
5th	"	...	" Horsley	13th	"	...	" Crouch
6th	"	...	" Fieldwick	14th	"	...	" Job
7th	"	...	" Austin	15th	"	...	" Lowe
8th	"	...	" Cambridge				

With such an array of efficient workers it would be superfluous to praise any single brother; suffice it to say their names are as "familiar as household words." Great credit is especially due to those

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younger branches of the Craft, who are zealous, and particularly perfect in all they attempt, and reflect great credit upon their able Preceptors. On the motion of Bro. Gilchrist, Bro. T. Austin was unanimously elected an honorary member, and Bros. Crouch, Musto, Chitson, Eisenstein, Job, Diagnalm and Morgan were elected joining members. A vote of thanks, accompanied with the tender of honorary membership, was given to Bro. Gross for his services to the Lodge, and after a suitable reply from Bro. Gross, the brethren separated.

GRAND MASONIC BALL IN HULL.

ONE of the most important and agreeable *réunions* which it is the lot of Hull people annually to enjoy is the ball given in aid of the Masonic and local Charities, under the auspices of the Humber Lodge, No. 57. Each succeeding Worshipful Master seems to be animated with a determination, if possible, to surpass the efforts of those who have gone before; and, brilliant as was the ball last year, the event of last Wednesday evening was quite equal, if not surpassing it, both in point of numbers and general display. In every respect the ball was a perfect success; the arrangements were of the most lavish description; and nothing was left unstudied that could at all conduce to the pleasures of the assemblage. The ball was under the patronage of the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon R.W. Prov. Grand Master of England, the R.W. the Mayor of Hull, Dr. Kelburne King, the Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland R.W. Prov. Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire, the Ex-Mayor (Bro. Alderman Charles Wells) P.M. P.P.G.W., Bro. Dr. J. P. Bell P.G.D. of England and D.P.G.M. of North and East Yorkshire, the Sheriff of Hull (Mr. A. K. Rollit LL.D.), the Ex-Sheriff (Bro. Francis Summers) Past S.W. 57, Bro. Charles Morgan Norwood, M.P., Mr. Charles Wilson M.P., Bro. Christopher Sykes M.P. P.S.P.G.W., Bro. Lieut.-Col. Pease, J.P., Bro. Alderman A. Bannister, J.P., P.S.P.G.D., and the Worshipful Masters, officers, and brethren of the Minerva (Hull), Constitutional (Beverley) St. Germain's (Selby), Londesborough (Bridlington), Pelham Pillar (Grimsby), Kingston (Hull), Sykes (Driffield), and Alexandra (Hornsea). It was no matter of surprise that, with such distinguished countenance and support, backed up by the assiduous exertions of the committee, the event should have attracted a very large amount of public interest; and, as the officers and brethren of the various Lodges in the Province generally responded to the invitation to appear in full Masonic costume, a very gay and animated scene was the result. The company began to assemble soon after nine o'clock, and for a couple of hours afterwards visitors continued to arrive in rapid succession, until the commodious assembly-room was thronged by a brilliant gathering. The aspect of the ball-room at eleven o'clock, when the festivities were at their height, was picturesque in the extreme; and all around were an aspect of gaiety and luxury. Although the architectural features of the public rooms leave little need for extraneous decoration, yet the committee spared no pains in putting finishing touches here and there in the matter of embellishment, which tended vastly to enhance the *coup d'œil*. In the orchestra were numerous bannerets bearing Masonic and other devices, prettily interspersed with conifers and other ornamental shrubs, whilst in front of the organ were the silk banners of the Humber Lodge and Chapter. The façade of the orchestra was adorned with mirrors, which were tastefully festooned with lace, &c., whilst underneath was a comfortable lounge, draped with scarlet, in unison with the other seats placed around the room. Over the entrance doors were trophies of flags, surmounted by banners, and in the recesses were other mirrors, set off with boxes of choice flowers, including some magnificent camellias in bloom, ericas, liliums, and other products of the conservatory. The floor was covered with holland, and with an abundance of good light and good music all the essentials of a successful and enjoyable ball were present. Nearly two hundred and fifty guests were present, including the Mayor (Dr. King), the ex-Mayor (Bro. Alderman Charles Wells), the Sheriff (Dr. Rollit), the Worshipful Masters of several Lodges, and many brethren who hold prominent positions in the Craft, and the mingling of regalia and uniforms amongst the groups of ladies, whose toilettes were more than ordinarily elegant, made up a scene of surpassing gaiety and animation. The brethren who rendered such efficient service on the ball committee consisted of Bro. A. W. Ansell W.M., Jonathan West I.P.M., H. Toozes S.W., Edward Kidd J.W., W. Tessyman P.M., W. H. Wellsted Secretary, M. Haberland Lecture Master, T. Cook S.D., T. D. Wing J.D., R. Beevers C.S., T. Thompson D.C., and E. Stone I.G. The last named gentleman, as the hon. secretary of the ball committee, was most indefatigable in his exertions to make the affair a success, and deserves the especial thanks of those who were most deeply interested in that object. All the other members of the committee worked with a will, and we congratulate them sincerely upon the triumph which they achieved. The following gentlemen officiated as Stewards, and to whose assiduity and attention so much of the enjoyment of the evening may be attributed: Bros. J. R. Ansell, James Scott, A. Loftus, Alfred Milner, T. Middleton, T. Greasley, and B. Cohen. Bro. G. T. Milner officiated as master of ceremonies. For hours the dancers continued to

"Chase the glowing hours with flying feet,"

And although, now and then, there would be a brief lull after the valse or quadrille was done, with a few moments of "circulating" and crossing—in which uniforms, bright dresses, brighter faces, scarlet, gold, and flowers made up the charming human bouquet—still at the first sound of the music each and all seemed inspired with renewed ardour for the fray. We agree with the modern writer who says:—"We may be sure that, whatever changes come about in the course of time, the ball is sure to endure; for it is founded on a happy and a substantial basis, and the pleasant variety—the alternation of waltz or galop, with the judicious insertion of the quadrille—will prevent coming generations feeling any amusement in this pastime." For the comfort and convenience of those who chose to remain passive spectators of the ball, as well as those who sought rest and retirement from the exertions of the dance, the ante-chamber had been luxuriously fitted up as a drawing room, exquisite suites of furniture having been supplied by the firm of Messrs. Andas and Leggott, upholsterers, of Paragon-street. To add to the appearance of the room a number of magnificent cabinets, bronzes, vases, &c., had been furnished by Messrs. King and Co. and Bro. James Scott, silversmith, Market-place, and the apartment was as warm and cosy as it could possibly be rendered. In the vestibule light refreshments were served, and the whole of the arrangements were perfect in this respect. At twelve o'clock supper was announced, in the long room up stairs, which, with its gay decorations and brilliant lighting, the tables set out with every luxury, and embellished with silver vases and epergnes filled with sweet-scented flowers, looked picturesque in the extreme. The W.M. presided, and at the conclusion of the repast proposed "The Queen and the Craft," the toast being duly honoured. The other Masonic toasts followed, after which the W.M. thanked his Worship the Mayor of Hull for his presence on the occasion, a compliment which was enhanced by the fact that Dr. King was not a member of the Fraternity. In proposing this toast, he deeply regretted his worship, not being a Mason, could not fully enter into the feelings which possessed him at that moment. But he acknowledged that gentleman's appreciation of the charitable objects of the Craft. (Applause.) The Mayor felt very deeply the kind way in which the toast had been received. He had not the pleasure of being a Mason, but from what he had seen to-night he could very well understand the great advantages which must accrue to the community from men uniting themselves together as Masons for the purpose of following up certain ends, of which charity seemed to be uppermost. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion, he gave the "Health of the Worshipful Master of the Humber Lodge" in felicitous terms, and Bro. A. W. Ansell suitably acknowledged the compliment which had been paid him by the chief magistrate. The Senior Warden (Bro. H. Toozes) proposed "The Visitors," on whose behalf Bro. John Brooke, W.M. of the Minerva Lodge, and Bro. Alderman Charles Wells P.M. briefly responded. The toast of "The Ladies" was given by Bro. G. T. Milner, and suitably acknowledged by Bro. Alfred Milner. The toasts having ended, a hurried return was made to the ball-room where dancing was resumed with increased zest and ardour, and the enjoyment of the party reigned supreme, until four o'clock, when the guests took their departure, having enjoyed a thoroughly harmonious and happy *réunion*. At intervals during the evening the ball-room was brilliantly illuminated by a lime light apparatus, gratuitously furnished and most successfully worked by Bro. James Scott, and this tended to enhance the novelty as well as the interest of the occasion. A selection of newest music was played by the excellent quadrille band, which consisted of most of the chief musicians, whose abilities tended so greatly to maintain the prestige of the Arion Orchestral Union in Hull.

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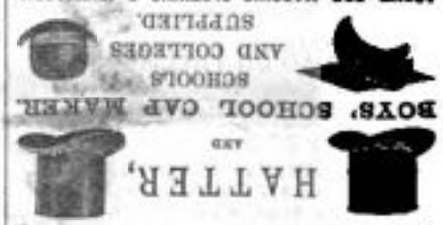

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 59. SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE ANACALYPSIS OF GODFREY HIGGINS.

IN the November and December numbers of the *Voice of Masonry* is a very elaborate review, by Bro. Hughan, of the late Godfrey Higgins's "Anacalypsis, an attempt to draw aside the Veil of the Saitic Isis, or an Enquiry into the origin of Languages, Nations and Religions." This work was published by Messrs. Longmans and Co. in 1836, but as only two hundred copies were printed, it has already become very scarce, and when a chance copy is on sale the price demanded is considerably beyond the means of the ordinary student. Thus Bro. Hughan has rightly judged that a sketch of those portions of it which relate to Freemasonry will be heartily welcomed by the Craft, and, accordingly, we have thought it desirable to give a digest of the two valuable papers he recently contributed to our American Masonic contemporary.

Bro. Hughan begins by noting the learned and abstruse character of the work, and considers this a reason why it is so little known among Masonic students. He then offers a few remarks on the preface, which was written by the author himself, and in which he explains how he was led to inquire into the subject, and the time he devoted to its study. He then passes at once to Freemasonry, and quotes Bro. Higgins's opinion of it to the effect that "the designed effect of all Masonic initiation is to render a man more virtuous—consequently, more happy. A perfect Mason, if such a thing could be, must be a perfect Buddhist, a perfect Jew, a perfect Christian, and a perfect Mohammedan." Bro. Hughan expresses his perfect agreement with this definition of Freemasonry, and adds:—

"Whilst Freemasonry is *unsectarian*, its oldest charge under the modern system, forcibly acknowledges the foregoing by declaring that the fraternity should *seek, by the purity of their own lives, to demonstrate the superiority of the religion they may profess.*" Also, that a "Mason is particularly bound never to act against the dictates of his conscience." Were all craftsmen actuated by such motives, we need not fear any opposition to our society from *without*; for so long as we are *pure within*, no other danger can permanently affect us."

We are then presented with the following interesting extract:—

"On the ruins of Mundore, may be seen various mystic emblems, as the quatre-feuille, the cross, the mystic triangle, the triangle within a triangle, &c. Col. Tod says, 'Among ancient coins and medals excavated from the ruins of Oojein, and other ancient cities, I possess a perfect series with all the symbolic emblems of the *twenty-four* Apostles. The compound equilateral triangle is among them; perhaps there were Masons in those days among the Pali (i.e., the Philistines of the Indian Gaza, and of Gaza, a few miles from Solomon's Temple in Western Syria.) So, my good friend, Col. Tod, you are surprised that there should be Masonic emblems upon the ruins of Mundore. . . . But though this may surprise you, it will not surprise his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, or any Mason of high degree. But the author is himself a Mason, and that of high degree. *He may say no more.* Yet he will venture to add that, though much of the learning of that ancient Order remains, much is lost, and much may yet be recovered. But it is not every Apprentice or Fellow Craft who knows all the secrets of the Order."

Bro. Higgins, we are told, was a Royal Arch Mason, and as he did not penetrate *beyond*, evidently he regards that rank as one of *high degree*. Then follow two more extracts, both bearing on the subject of Masonry, the first reads thus:—

"Brother Mason, what do you know of Solomon's Temple? Here are the word Alming in Synastrens, and the Masonic emblems in Mandore—the town of Cycles, or Cyclopes. Be assured the wood was carved for certain sacred parts of the building, and by Freemasons, too. Probably, all the fourteen Temples of Solomon, of which we read, were partly constructed of this sacred wood, and by Freemasons."

The second is:—

"When I wrote the CELTIC DRUIDS, I was not a Mason. It is no secret (i.e., the Mystic Temple), and, as Col. Tod has observed, is found with other Masonic emblems; or, probably, the oldest building in the world, the Cyclopean walls of Mundore. Did Masonry arise during the building of these walls? * * * * * Why do the priest-led monarchs of the continent persecute Masonry? Is it because they are not entrusted with its secrets; or, because their priests cannot make it subservient to their base purposes? All these questions I may ask, gentle reader; but all I may not answer."

As regards the question of secrecy, Bro. Higgins, in Bro. Hughan's opinion, "ably proves the *esoteric* character (as also, of course, *exoteric* ceremonies for the public) of all ancient religions, Bro. Higgins declaring that:—

"The heads of the church must now see very clearly, if they were to confess what *cannot be denied*, that (if the most learned and respectable fathers of the church are to be believed) Christianity contained a secret religion, that the populace would not consent to be kept in the dark. But whether the secret doctrine be lost or not, *it is a fact* that it was the faith of the first Christian fathers, admitted by themselves, that there was such a secret doctrine, and before I have done, I will prove it clearly enough."

Every religion that has any ancient tradition or history at all is examined into in the Anacalypsis, but Bro. Hughan very properly omits, as inadmissible into the pages of a Masonic Magazine, any lengthened notice of this portion of the inquiry. Otherwise, there are, he thinks, many objections that might be raised against the views expressed by Bro. Higgins, though, at the same time, he acknowledges "there are hidden springs of wisdom in this singular work which would be wholly unobserved by the casual reader, but which are most suggestive to the reflective Masonic student."

Passing to the history of the *Knights Templars*, Bro. Hughan thinks it impossible to decide now, how far these were connected with the operative Masonic societies of the time, as "we literally know nothing of the craftsmen at the period when the Warlike Knights were in the ascendancy, and certainly after the persecution of the latter, we have not apparently any evidence that their secret ceremonies were preserved by the Freemasons." He then quotes the following opinions, by Bro. Higgins, as to the character of the Templars:—

In the persecutions of the Knights Templars, which are known to everybody, a certain mystification and secrecy may be observed, as if the whole of the charges against them were not brought publicly out. This arose from various causes. The persecuted were really very religious, and were bound by the most solemn Masonic oaths (and Masonry was intimately connected with these matters) not to divulge the secrets of the Order. This caused them to recant at the stake, when all hope had fled, what they had confessed when on the wheel; and by this means they endeavoured to make amends for the secrets betrayed, and the oaths involuntarily broken on the rack.

Bro. Higgins, we are told, "considers also, that if the secret mysteries of the Christian religion were told by any traitor, so many false stories were told along with the true ones, that their secrecy is by this means most effectually secured—probably like those of the Freemasons."

The cause of the Crusades, in Bro. Higgins's opinion, was "the expectation of the Millennium, the desire to be present at Jerusalem at the grand day when the Son of

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man should come in his glory—the great day of God Almighty." A link between ancient and modern Freemasonry was the Mohammedan sect of "Ishmalians, or Society of Assassins," which was "at once both a military and religious association, like the Templars and Teutonic Knights." Further on, Bro. Higgins affirms distinctly that "the Templars were nothing but one branch of Masons; perhaps a branch to which the care of some peculiar part of Temples was entrusted, and I think that the name of Templars was only another name for Casideans." Pursuing the subject still further, we read—

In the very highest orders of Freemasons, viz., the Templars and Rosicrucians, as I imagine them to be, there is no emblem more sacred than the Cross. Here I stop. *Verbum Sapienti.* Mr. Hammer has observed that the identity of the symbols of the Templars and of the Architectonici, by whom he means the Freemasons, are demonstrated. In this, I think he is perfectly correct. The Chaldeans and the Mathematicians, of whom we read in the Augustin age, as being the fortune-tellers, or the magicians, or the judicial astrologers of the great men of the day in Rome, were, in fact, Freemasons, and of this the emblems above, copied from his work, in plate IV., are a sufficient proof. I need not tell any one, *whether Mason or not*, how large a space the history of the building of the Temple of Solomon occupies in the ceremonies of Masonry.

We read later on, on the same subject:

The Templars had no objection to the Jewish Temple, for the same reason that the Mohammedan, the Jew, and the Christian sit down together, as I have, with great pleasure, experienced, at a Lodge or Chapter of Freemasons. If there be anything in their ceremonies to prevent this (i.e., the Rosicrucians and Templars), it is a heresy, and contrary to the spirit of their Orders. Let them remember this: Without Jew, that is *Judaite*, there is no Christian; without both Jew and Christian, there is no Mohammedan.

Bro. Higgins, it seems, did not join the Rosicrucians and Templars, in order that he might be free to publish his views. He expressed his belief they were the "Culdees" of Iona and the Crypt of York Minster where the Grand Masonic Lodge of England was held. He also considers "Free-Mason is PH—RE—P.H., the Coptic emphatic article and RE the Sun, 'Mason of the Sun.'" He further tells us:—

The very essence of Freemasonry is *equality*. All, let their rank in life be what it may when in the Lodge, are brothers—brethren with the Father at their head. No person can read the Evangelists and not see that this is correctly Gospel Christianity. It is the Christianity of the Chaldees, of the Patriarchs, of Abraham, and of Melchisedek. Every part of Christianity refers back to Abraham, and it is all Freemasonry.

It is possible, as Bro. Hughan suggests, that the writer may have had a different view than that which the words convey, but dealing necessarily with the words as they stand, Bro. Hughan very properly describes the ideas of Bro. Higgins as "crude and visionary."

As an example of the facility with which assertions may be made, Bro. Hughan quotes the following:—

The striking similarity between Masonry and Pythagoreanism has been well pointed out by Mr. Clinch in his essays on Masonry, who states that the best account which he has seen of Masonry is in the Encyclopædia Londinensis in vote Masonry: though, as every Mason must see, it is not correct, and particularly respecting the York Masons. I think it may be discerned that there were several Lodges of Freemasons in Britain, whose origin cannot be traced, but perfectly independent of each other, though now united under one head—the Duke of Sussex—the old Lodge at York, now extinct, being clearly the oldest, as far as can be traced. Popular prejudice has supposed Freemasonry to have been invented in Scotland, and to have travelled thence to France with the Stuart refugees. That the Scotch refugee Masons might establish Lodges in France, I think very probable; but they were not then *new*; though perhaps not numerous or much known. I have no doubt that the Masons were Druids, Culidei, or Chaldei, and Casideans. The Chaldeans are traced downward to Scotland and York, and the Masons backwards from this day to meet the Culidei at York. It has been observed that the Masons, and particularly the Templars, always held their Lodges or Chapters under the crypts of the cathedrals; of this I entertain no doubt. FROM A MASONIC DOCUMENT NOW IN MY POSSESSION, I can prove that no very long time ago, the Chaldees at York were Freemasons, that they constituted the *Grand Lodge* of England, and that they held their meetings in the Crypt under the Grand Cathedral of that city. The *Circular* Chapter House did very well for ordinary business, but the secret mysteries were carried on in the Crypts.

Bro. Hughan points out that the Grand Lodge in London was not formed until A.D. 1717, and the rival Lodge at York not before 1725. The *Assembly* of Freemasons at York is another matter, the "Old Charges" from the 15th century being sufficient proof. But Bro. Hughan denies the right of any Mason to describe such assembly as a Grand Lodge, and even were it so, that there is, he points out, no evidence whatever of the use of the Crypt by the Chaldees. Continuing his criticisms, Bro. Hughan says, "the only time that the Records speak of the Crypt of the Cathedral being used by any Masonic body at York was during the latter part of the last century. All the early assemblies of the ancient Lodge, which are recorded at the meetings subsequently of the Grand Lodge from A.D. 1725 were generally held in the private houses of the members. Particulars as to several of these Lodges may be found in our 'Masonic Sketches and Reprints.'" The minute of the one meeting held in the Crypt, of which there is a record, is referred to in the following extract from Bro. Higgins's work:—

"After I had been led to suspect, from various causes, that the Culdees noticed in the notitia monastica, and in the last Chapter, and there stated to have been found in the Cathedral at York, were Masons, I searched the Masonic records in London, and I found a document which, upon the face of it, seemed to show that that Lodge, which was the Grand Lodge of All England, had been held under the Cathedral in the Crypt at York. In consequence of this I went to York, and applied to the only survivor of the Lodge, who showed me, from the documents which he possessed, that the Druidical Lodge, or Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, or Templar Encampment, all of which it calls itself, was held for the last time in the Crypt on Sunday, May 27, 1778. At that time the Chapter was evidently on the decline, and is is since dead. From these books it appears to have claimed to have been founded by Edwin in the year 926. From a curious parchment document, formerly belonging to the Lodge, and restored to it by Francis Drake, author of the Eboracum, as appears by an endorsement on the back of it, signed by him, stating that it came from the Castle at Pontepact" (? Pontefract), "it seems probable that, according to the tradition to that effect, the ancient records of the Lodge had been sent to that place for safety in the Civil Wars, as it is well known that many of the title deeds of Yorkshire families at that time were, and on its destruction were like them destroyed or dispersed."

We cannot give the whole of the passage quoted by Bro. Hughan, but the purport of the latter portion of it may be briefly described. Bro. Higgins, having referred to a contest for supremacy among the Masons of England, the Lodge of Antiquity in London claiming it and the York Lodge refusing to recognise it—a contest terminated by the union under the Duke of Sussex—goes on to say that though he does not pretend *absolutely to prove* "the Druidical Royal Arch Chapter, Lodge, or Encampment of the Temple of St. John at Jerusalem, or of the Tabernacle of the Temple of the Holy Wisdom, as it calls itself, of Jerusalem" was actually "the same as that of the Culdees of the Monastica;" but I think the presumption is pretty strong. Though he does not "by mathematical demonstration connect the Culidei or Chaldeans and Masons at York," he does so "in the mathematici and Chaldæi at Rome." No matter how far back he goes in history he finds traces of the Chaldei all over the world, and he thinks them "Freemasons" in India. A note is also quoted in which Bro. Higgins speaks somewhat patronisingly of the learned Preston, author of the well-known *Illustrations*, which amuses Bro. Hughan, and affords him an opportunity for bestowing well-merited praise on that ably written work, remarking that, "Making all due allowances for the times in which the work was written, we are still of the opinion that the Book, 'take it for all in all,' has never been surpassed." He points out further that Preston was never a partizan, that he never claimed priority for the Masons of London over those of Scotland or York, and that his *Illustrations* are entirely free from any party bias. Next, he corrects Bro. Higgins's version of the contest for supremacy, which he describes as "altogether inaccurate, and almost perniciously so." There never was a contest, he points out, between the Lodges of Antiquity and at York. On the contrary, when Preston and his friends were expelled by Grand Lodge (Moderns), "the Grand Lodge of all England located at York granted them a Deputation to act as a 'Grand Lodge south of the Trent,' which they did for a few years, and so far from there ever having been a quarrel between them, the two Lodges were always on the best of terms." The contest, as Bro. Hughan says, was between Grand Lodge, London, constituted in 1717, and a body of seceders, also located in London, who formed a rival Grand Lodge in 1753, known as that of the "ancients," while the older was known as the "moderns." Long after the York Lodge had died out the union of these rival Grand Lodges in London took place, under the auspices of the Duke of Sussex, aided by his brother the Duke of Kent. A few remarks on the High Degrees mentioned by Bro. Higgins, which were the Royal Arch and Knight Templars, and which, about 1780, came to be recognised by the York Grand Lodge, and a statement that "the York authorities never warranted any Lodge out

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of England, all foreign Lodges constituted under English auspices, hailing from London, so that *London Rite* is what they follow," conclude the first portion of this most interesting paper. The remainder we shall sketch next week.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 15.)

A MERCHANT PRINCE.

"Our heroes are of nobler stuff;
They tunnel the mountains, and bridge the seas;
Delve in the earth, and, from her massy ribs,
Wrench out the shining ore; they spin, and weave,
And clothe the world; send stately ships across
The deep, and from torrid, or from frigid climes
Bring back great store of treasure."

MR. RUSKIN, and men of his school, have preferred some serious charges against the tendency of society of the present day, which have scarcely merited the attention they have received. The great art critic tells us, in passionate language, that, in the pursuit of wealth, we are forgetting everything that is beautiful and true; that we are turning England into a huge factory, the workshop of the world, and while the population has increased, the people have become brutalised by ignorance or degraded into machines. Mr. Ruskin, of course, sees but one side of our social life, and in his passion for æsthetics he is content to ignore the daily wants and wishes of humanity. Art, indeed, is necessary for the development of a healthy national life, but bread is one of the first necessaries of existence. The people must live, although Mr. Ruskin may not see necessity for their existence. He who paints great pictures is, *cæteris paribus*, as much a teacher as he who drills a crowd of children in a school. Man does not live by bread alone, nor does he live by art, and perhaps the enterprising capitalist who sinks a mine or opens a factory is a greater benefactor of his species than Leonardo or Turner. The man must be well clothed and fed before he thinks of gratifying the longing of the eye, and art can only flourish in a state of society where there is a leisurely class with more than enough of this world's goods to spare. The English capitalists are a much abused class, but it is to their enterprise that we mainly owe our proud rank amongst the nations. They have bridged the Atlantic with lines of vast mail steamers. Their ships cover every sea, and the meteor flag of England is at this moment floating in the breeze in every port in the world. The silly people who, in their mad rage for art, are ready to declaim against the triumphs of modern civilisation, care little for the comforts of the common people. What is it to them that the masses, so far as mere physical comforts and enjoyments are concerned, are in the position which was occupied by the middle classes two centuries since. What is it to them if the houses of the middle classes are furnished more luxuriously, if not more elegantly than the mansions of the nobles of the time of Elizabeth. A man who has a craze about art would probably sacrifice much if he could roll back the tide of civilisation or inspire his countrymen with those instinctive ideas of the beautiful which were the common property of the poorest of the Greeks. We should be the last to decry art, but we do not forget that the necessaries of life are more essential than a few yards of painted canvas, or a few cubic feet of chiselled marble. The great deficiency of the English mind is familiar enough to us, but we still hope the day may come when our countrymen will learn how to combine the beautiful and the useful in due and proper proportions. Some of us may live to see railway bridges that are not absolutely hideous, and public monuments that are not absolutely grotesque. But we are a practical people, and our greatness is unique of its kind. Carthage, and its parent, Tyre, pale before our commercial activity and our naval strength. The vices of a commercial community are indeed ours, but no one can reproach us, as the ancient world did Carthage, for mendacity. Punic faith was a bye word with the Greeks and Romans, but the word of an Englishman is still respected, and his bond is still an equivalent for gold.

Here, for example, is a great merchant prince, who has done more to aid on the material prosperity of his country, than a host of the superfine critics who talk moonshine in the guise of wisdom. He is one of those giants of capital whose greatness far surpasses that of any feudal lord. His mines afford employment for an army of toilers. His foundries are the centre of animated industry; and he pays each week of his life a sum, in wages alone, which would have gone far to furnish an outfit for the enthusiasts who marched to the first crusade. Our great art critic, doubtless, regards such a man as the enemy of the principles he seeks to inculcate, but he is nevertheless a merchant prince in the truest acceptation of the term, and has not in all his great enterprises sought alone his own personal advantages. Mere profit has not been his only object in life. In times of depression he has kept his works going at great loss to himself, and has cared little for the account on the wrong side of the ledger. To give bread without pauperising the community—this is the problem which has puzzled the wisest—but he has solved it often enough, while seeming to do only his duty. And yet our merchant prince is no friend of that great Manchester school which has claimed for itself the credit for all the good works which have benefited the people. He was born in 1830, and educated at Winchester College. In politics he is a Conservative; although, socially, he is most liberal, and he has sat in Parliament as member for Truro since 1865. He is the second baronet of a family which is perhaps more highly respected for its personal worth than for its great possessions, or its high social position. He is a man of mark in the West of England, respected and loved by all who know him; he is one of the best-hearted and truest of Masons, and second to none in his appreciation of the principles and objects of the Fraternity. He was initiated, January 1863, in Lodge No. 331, and is a member of Lodges 10 and 1159, London, D.P.G.M. Cornwall, a representative of the G.O. of Portugal, and P.G.M. of the Mark Lodge for Cornwall. He has been a bountiful friend of the Charities, and his princely liberality in this respect has placed him in the front rank of the Order. He is the largest contributor to the Cornwall Masonic Annuity Fund, and his purse-strings are always relaxed when cash is wanted for any special purpose. On his installation as the first Provincial Grand Mark Master, he presented the district with some magnificent jewels, which are highly prized by the brotherhood. But our brother is valued not alone for his princely contributions and for his zeal as a Mason, but for the high personal qualities which shine resplendent in his character. Socially he is everything that could be desired, and politically he is no mere partizan, but possesses that rarest of all gifts—a judicial mind. He readily sees good in the side which is not his own; he can place himself in the stand point of his political opponents, and is no mere upholder of institutions which have no other claim to consideration but their antiquity. He is indeed a conservative of that type which, to our thinking, is one of the outcomes of recent social and political changes; a reformer, where reform is really needed, but no mere clap-trap tribune of the people. He would scorn to mount to fame and distinction on the shoulders of the masses, and he is not the man to repeat a political cry because it happens to chime in with the wants and wishes of party. Intellectual conservatism was once the dream of a small knot of young politicians, who have now grown grey in the service of the State, and after ceaseless political changes it at last stands a chance of being realised. Masons, as such, care not for parties, but in reviewing the career of a distinguished brother, whose life has been a political one, it is impossible to avoid reference to contemporary history, and we note the fact with pride that our Masonic legislator is, in the largeness of his sympathies, and in the breadth of his views, not merely member for Truro, but for all England. Yet our hero is no brilliant talker, and cares not to air his oratory either in the House or on the stump. But when he speaks he always talks good sound sense, and his speeches read like essays rather than orations. Perhaps if he could not speak at all we should like him better. We tire of the continual stream of talk which overflows the land, and are thankful for silence, and can only excuse the breaking of it when the orator has something to say. The idle chatter of politicians is becoming one of the nuisances of the day, and we regret to see that the talking mania has invaded the sacred arcana of the Lodge. A sound practical man, who talks little, but who is strong in common sense—or rather uncommon sense, for the faculty is by no means generally diffused—is a treasure; and we respect our brother as much for his "brilliant flashes of silence," as for his occasional words of wisdom.

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In his own social circle he is know as a man of taste and refinement, a patron of the fine arts, a princely host, and a generous friend of the poor. He is no mere slave of wealth, but uses the advantages with which Providence has blessed him well and wisely. Even Mr. Ruskin might admit, if he were privileged to walk through our brother's picture gallery, that some at least of the merchant princes of England have as just an appreciation of the æsthetic side of life as any of the dreamers who, in the secure fastnesses of their ideal artistic arcadia, can afford to rail at the gross material tendencies of the age in which we live. To such men as our brother England owes a debt of gratitude. It is our boast that the nobles and the upper ranks of society generally busy themselves with the practical work of life. Some of these men could afford, if it so pleased them, to sink into the condition of mere Lotos eaters, or into that state of swinish ease which contributed to make the old aristocracy of France and Spain a bye word and a reproach to the civilized world. Many of our richest men are amongst the hardest workers in the community, and our distinguished brother finds in toil and responsibility, his highest pleasures. We are here for something higher than mere frivolity; and it is because we are an earnest and practical people that we are great and powerful. Duty is the keynote of an Englishman's moral philosophy, and life, to all who think, is a solemn reality. "It is all we have to front eternity with." Let us all work, then, "even as he has done and does—like a star, unhasting, yet unresting."

At the usual weekly meeting, on Wednesday next, at Bro. C. Gosden's, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, the ceremonies of Consecration and Installation will be rehearsed by Bros. Terry and Constable respectively. We trust there will be a strong muster of members on the occasion. After the business of the evening is over, the brethren will sit down to a slight and economical repast.

We have to announce that the proposal to purchase the lease, for 88 years, at £100 per annum, of the house and premises known as "Kent House," and situated opposite the Boys' School, Wood Green, for a sum not exceeding £500, was carried at the pecial General Court held on Saturday last.

It is with feelings of deep regret we inform the brethren of the demise of Bro. Rev. E. Thompson, Chaplain of No. 1, Grand Master's Lodge, and Chaplain of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. He expired on the 2nd instant, at Worthing, after a very short illness. He was present at the Centenary Festival of the Lodge of Prudent Brethren. His loss will be deeply felt by his bereaved family, and a numerous circle of private and Masonic friends.

Sir Michael Costa, P.G.O., not being sufficiently recovered from his late indisposition, was unable to conduct the Sacred Harmonic Society's Concert, on Friday evening last. M. Sainton conducted. Mr. Sims Reeves was also unable to appear, Bro. Vernon Rigby, who was in excellent voice, supplying his place.

The brethren of the Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569, which meets at the Honourable Artillery Company's Head Quarters, Finsbury, intend giving a ball, in connection with their Lodge, on the 16th instant, under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. F. Graves, No. 4 Company, and under the patronage of Bro. Lord Colville, late Lieut. Col. (who has signified his intention of being present), Bro. Major Burgess, and other distinguished members of the Lodge and the Regiment.

As the pantomime season is now so well advanced, those of our friends who have not yet paid a visit to Covent Garden for the purpose of seeing the grand pantomime of Cinderella will do well to lose no further time. They will be highly delighted with the performance, the acting, scenery, and ballets being all of unusual excellence, while the harlequinade leaves nothing to be desired. If we mention that Miss Nelly Power—to speak *more Hibernico*, the prince of pantomimists—is the leading actress, we offer one of the strongest inducements to our brethren to act upon the advice we tender. We may add also that Cinderella is preceded by a curtailed version of the *Merchant of Venice*, in which Bro. Rice very ably enacts the part of Shylock.

Just at the moment of going to press we have received *Le Monde Maçonnique*, for the months of January and February. It contains much valuable matter, to which we shall have occasion to refer in a later issue. We may mention, however, as very far from being the least meritorious contribution to its columns, a paper on "*Causerie*," signed "E. Littré."

ADVANCEMENT OF H.R.H. PRINCE LEOPOLD TO THE 30TH DEGREE.

THIS interesting ceremony took place on the afternoon of Monday, the 7th instant, at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square. The R.H. the Earl of Carnarvon, Sovereign Grand Commander, 33°, presided. The proceedings were conducted in all solemnity by General Clerk, assisted by Major S. H. Clerke and Hyde Pullen, in the presence of Captain N. G. Philips, Lieutenant Grand Commander; Montagu Pulteney Montagu, Grand Chancellor; Charles J. Vigne, Past Grand Commander; Colonel Adair, H. D. Sandeman, Raphael Costa, and Samuel Rawson, with Andrew Hay, members of the 33rd degree. There were also present:—The Earl of Limerick, Charles H. Gregory, Jas. Glaisher, Colonel Goddard, Colonel Burdett, Major Barlow, and Captain W. Portlock Dadson, members of the 32nd degree; General Brownrigg, Charles Horsley, Arthur B. Cook, John Hervey, and J. C. Parkinson, of the 31st degree; the Earl of Shrewsbury, Captain Bourke, Colonel Burney, Frederick Binckes, C. Grillion, Montague Guest, R. W. Little, J. B. Monckton, J. Read, Hugh H. Risch, Walter Spencer, Raymond Thrupp, Captain Fr. Trower, E. B. Webb, Colonel West, and C. E. Willing, members of the 30th degree.

At 5 p.m. the Supreme Chapter of Rose Croix was opened, in the presence of the Prince and other visitors, for the purpose of consecrating a new chapter—the "Studholme"—a ceremony which was effectively conducted by the Earl of Carnarvon, assisted by Major S. H. Clerke, by the Prelate, and Hyde Pullen. The "Studholme Chapter" being then declared open, the following brethren received the 18th degree:—Sir John Harrington, Sir Bruce Seton, Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg, Captain Ormsby, H. H. Dobree, K. R. Murchison, F. Pattison, Sir George Prescott, George Claridge, Sir W. H. Drake, Captain J. Beacham Hayes, R. H. Collins, and E. H. Bedford.

General Brownrigg was installed M.W.S., and appointed his officers:—Colonel Randolph and Captain Brownrigg as his Generals, and the Rev. J. Studholme Brownrigg as Prelate. A banquet at Willis's Rooms followed.

The notices of the foregoing which have appeared in the daily papers are inaccurate.

THE DRAMA.

"Anne Boleyn" at the Haymarket.

A NEW poetical and quasi-historical drama, from the pen of Mr. Tom Taylor, is an event of some importance in the present dearth of dramatic talent in England. Notwithstanding what has been said of him by his detractors, Mr. Taylor cannot with justice be denied a place amongst the two or three foremost dramatists of the present day. In constructive skill he is probably without a rival, and if his dialogue is surpassed in force, brilliancy and humour by that of Mr. W. S. Gilbert, at least we know of no other writer who can claim the same superiority over him. The life of Anne Boleyn offers opportunities for spectacular effect, of which most playwrights would gladly have availed themselves, but these our author has, and we think wisely, avoided. The events of the time were sufficiently stirring and romantic to render unnecessary the adventitious aids of crowded processions, gorgeous tournaments, and impossible *ballets*. We do not, however, think that Mr. Taylor has been altogether successful with his materials. The heroine, to begin with, does not command the sympathies of the audience. In the case of Mary Stuart, Queen Elizabeth, or Charles the First, a skilful writer is able to present them under amiable and generous aspects. Their faults can be glazed over, their good qualities brought into prominence. But Anne Boleyn is a more difficult subject. She was condemned as an adulteress by a tribunal which comprised several persons who might be expected, from relationship or otherwise, to take a most lenient view of her case. But even if the verdict of modern times should acquit her of this charge, the fact that she encouraged the attentions of Henry whilst Katherine, her Queen and mistress, was still his legal wife, prevents any deep feelings of sympathy from being awakened on her behalf. It is probably, therefore, owing to the inherent difficulty of the subject, rather than to any fault of the author, that the heroine of the play does not excite that high degree of interest which the occasion would seem to require. But, admitting this difficulty, we still think that the most has not been made of the story. The first and second acts might with advantage have been compressed into one, and this would have enabled the author to elaborate more fully the powerful incidents of the accusation and condemnation. As it is, however, the play evolves some striking situations, and carries with it, from first to last, a genuine and fairly-sustained dramatic interest. The fourth act in particular is full of excitement, activity, and bustle. The dialogue throughout is above the average, though here and there inclining to verbosity. As performed at the HAYMARKET, the characters are very fairly cast, Mr. Harcourt sustaining the rôle of King Harry, and Miss Neilson making a most charming and unconventional Queen Anne. The piece is well worth seeing.

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THE ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

THE first of the three Annual Festivals, that of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall, and proved a most interesting and successful event. The chair was occupied by the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Prov. G.M. for Western Division of Lancashire, and he was most ably supported, the list of Stewards comprising many of the most influential Masons of the country.

There was a goodly attendance of ladies, who occupied the gallery, and the number of brethren present was reported as close upon 400. The banquet, considering the size of the building, was fairly served. After the cloth had been removed, the Chairman proposed the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. He said he was sure all present must rejoice in the fact of her being present at the opening of Parliament, where she was supported by her daughters and accompanied by her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales. The toast was well received, and the National Anthem sung. "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales K.G. M.W.G.M., the Patron and President of the Institution; the Princess of Wales, and the other Members of the Royal Family," was next given, the Chairman saying: He was sure that they all looked forward to the day when their Most Worshipful Grand Master would return to this country, after the glorious success which had attended his visit to India, a task which he had imposed upon himself. However glorious had been his reception there, the Chairman was quite sure that the hearty welcome his Royal Highness would receive on his return, especially from his Masonic brethren, would be far greater and more hearty than he had ever received in Hindostan. He thanked God that good health had attended their Grand Master, and, as they all knew that he had the welfare of the Craft at heart, he hoped the Prince would long rule over them, and that his lovely Princess might be blessed with long life to reign with him. The National Song and chorus—God Bless the Prince of Wales, followed. The third toast, "The right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon M.W. Pro G.M." was given. He was well known amongst those present, and there was no one but could recollect how willingly he had come forward to perform the duties required of him at the Installation Ceremony in the Albert Hall. The Rev. Dr. Cox next proposed the health of "The Right Honourable Lord Skelmersdale, R.W. Deputy Grand Master, Chairman of the day," and spoke in eulogistic terms of his Lordship's Masonic qualifications. After the reply of his Lordship, "the Present and Past Grand Officers" was given, and replied to by the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Past Grand Chaplain. The noble Earl then gave. "Success to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons." When he looked back at the annals of the Institution he could not but remember that in the year 1847 the subscriptions at the annual festival amounted to only some hundreds, but now a little bird had whispered to him that they were several thousands. (Applause.) This showed that the great brotherhood of Freemasons was increasing in the works it professed to uphold, and that the operations of Charity were gaining ground in this country. At every one of these festivals the subscriptions were increasing. But still it was only one out of every five or six Freemasons who subscribed. If each Mason would subscribe something, the Institution would be well supported, without any begging lists, and that is what he would like to see. Bro. James Terry, the Secretary of the Institution, then rose, and proceeded to call over the List of Subscriptions, which, in the aggregate, amounted to £9,184 10s 6d, a result which elicited the hearty congratulations of all present. The several other toasts on the list were afterwards given, Bros. Little and Binckes replying to that of "The other Masonic Institutions." The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Smith, who was ably assisted by Madame Liebhart, Mrs. Seymour Smith, Miss Marion Severn, Bros. A. Lester, G. T. Carter, F. W. Farmer, and Chaplin Henry, and Mr. Michael Watson, who presided at the pianoforte.

As on the last occasion, we subjoin, for the information of our readers, the several Stewards' Lists, together with the numbers of the Lodges and Chapters contributing, and the amount contributed by each, to the above Institution :—

	£	s	d
Leicester (Province of) per Bro. Clement Stretton	109	16	0
Norfolk—H. G. Barwell	26	16	0
Northamp. & Hunts—B. H. Griffin	121	0	0
Northumberland, Lieut. Col. Addeson Potter	112	10	0
Oxford Province of :— Bro. F. Parker Morrell, „ H. S. Cooper Smith, „ The Rev. J.A. Lloyd (including a donation from Prince Leopold of £20	87	15	0
South Wales—E. J. Morris ...	250	0	0
Wiltshire—H. C. Tombs ...	201	6	6
G.L. Punjab—G. Davies ...	10	0	0
Grand Stewards Lodge—E. March	60	0	0
Lodge			
1 Bro. F. J. Hartridge ...	10	0	0
2 „ Rev. A. F. A. Woodford	31	1	0
4 „ A. C. Veley	19	0	0
5 „ J. Carry Havers ...	36	7	0
7 „ L. A. Crowley ...	28	0	0
8 „ C. M. Morgan ...	17	0	0
9 „ W. R. Marsh	61	0	0
10 „ Rev J. N. Palmer ...	49	12	0
11 „ C. Watson	31	10	0
12 „ R. Coombs	33	10	0
14 „ A. J. Bristow	10	0	0
18 „ J. C. Chaplin	17	0	0
21 „ J. Knight Stead ...	50	0	0
22 „ G. Phythian	32	5	0
23 „ F. Kent	25	5	0
Chap. 25 Comp. J. Last	12	10	0
Lodge			
27 Bro. John Green	79	10	0
28 „ William Lane ...	50	13	0
29 „ J. E. Middleton ...	10	0	0
30 „ Joseph Harling ...	31	5	0
33 „ William Thomas Sugg	33	12	0
54 „ C. M. Jones	15	0	0
55 „ John Binggemann ...	79	15	0
57 „ Henry Preston ...	21	0	0
65 „ Edgar Bowyer ...	110	8	6
69 „ Robert Gilland ...	80	19	0
73 „ Charles Rayden ...	34	1	0
77 „ Charles Andrews ...	172	0	0
Lodge			
87 Bro. Charles Hall	61	0	0
90 „ J. D. McDougall ...	28	12	0
101 „ John Flack	36	15	0
102 „ Col. T. Duff	8	15	0
107 „ G. S. Woodmark ...	25	10	0
108 „ R. W. Stewart ...	50	0	0
120 „ T. Jowitt	65	5	0
142 „ J. L. Thomas	100	0	0
144 „ George Allen ...	57	18	0
145 „ George Parkins ...	10	0	0
147 „ J. J. Hutchings ...	33	5	0
151 „ John M. Levick ...	37	0	0
156 „ H. Dubose	10	0	0
174 „ W. T. Wells	100	0	0
Chap. 174 Comp. E. C. Mather ...	31	5	0
„ 176 „ P. A. Nairn ...	20	7	0
Lodge			
176 Bro. John Brockett Sorrell	36	14	0
177 „ George Everett ...	36	0	0
Chap. 177 Comp. W. M. Foxcroft	43	9	6
Lodge			
179 Bro. William Hughes ...	35	0	0
180 „ W. Smithett ...	42	9	6
190 „ William C. Parsons ...	112	0	0
181 „ F. B. Wilkinson ...	15	13	0
189 „ J. E. Curtis	112	10	0
192 „ Francis Fellows ...	61	5	0
198 „ H. C. Lambert ...	25	0	0
228 „ John White	76	0	0
250 „ J. Thompson	25	0	0
256 „ Charles Birch ...	47	4	6
259 „ Alfred Cooper ...	115	0	0
263 „ Wm. Richard Morton...	19	0	0
309 „ H. Cawte	33	5	0
315 „ J. Elsvall	106	0	0
319 „ S. S. Pearce	42	1	6
321 „ Capt. J. H. Arrowsmith	47	7	0
342 „ S. E. Ellis	58	5	0
342 „ J. L. Coulton	80	0	0
382 „ Benjamin Swallow ...	50	0	0
382 „ E. C. Woodward ...	12	0	0
403 „ H. Campkin	41	3	0
416 „ J. Lees...	21	5	0
435 „ Ernest H. Stammwitz	39	0	0
446 „ Capt. A. T. Perkins ...	66	6	0
452 „ H. E. Frances... ...	27	10	0
511 „ George Read	91	12	0
539 „ E. Tyrell Leigh ...	5	0	0
657 „ William Henry Stevens	54	0	0
733 „ Thomas W. Allen ...	34	15	0
766 „ John Pringle... ...	26	0	0
Lodge			
778 Bro. E. B. Webb	51	5	0
807 „ G. Baxter	21	0	0
813 „ John Rees Gallant ...	100	0	0
861 „ William W. Lowles ...	31	5	0
865 „ William Johnson ...	22	0	0
869 „ A. C. Wylie	20	0	0
901 „ Edward Salisbury ...	25	0	0
903 „ G. F. Lancaster ...	35	0	0
907 „ S. H. P. Moore ...	36	10	0
996 „ H. Smart	3	3	0
1000 „ A. Locking ...	42	10	0
1008 „ W. H. Lucia	57	0	0
1036 „ J. Reade	12	12	0
1056 „ Joseph Morton ...	74	11	0
1096 „ Thomas Ayling ...	32	0	0
1158 „ Gowan Macdonald ...	48	15	0
1193 „ J. B. Graver-Brown ...	36	10	0
1196 „ Jonathan Pearson ...	30	0	0
1201 „ William Henry Barber	25	0	0
1201 „ Dick Baker	10	0	0
1206 „ R. J. Emmerson ...	10	0	0
1208 „ Henry M. Baker ...	138	0	0
1224 „ Rev. J. C. Martyn ...	20	0	0
1232 „ C. H. Scales	6	10	0
1257 „ J. J. Lowenthal ...	62	4	6
1259 „ E. Jex	71	10	0
1278 „ G. W. Verry	154	10	0
1307 „ C. Rushworth... ... Own donation ...	50	0	0
1327 „ W. Gilbert	10	5	0
1348 „ J. Palmer V.P... ...	133	12	0
1366 „ C. G. Hill	112	0	0
1383 „ J. M. P. Montagu (Province of Dorset)	222	0	0
1385 „ J. Cutbush & W. Cutbush	31	5	0
1395 „ H. W. Charrington ...	16	10	0
1421 „ C. Lacer	56	15	0
1423 „ E. H. Thiellay ...	25	5	0
1445 „ W. H. Myers	72	0	0
1464 „ Charles Dinham ...	58	10	0
1471 „ John L. Mather ...	40	15	0
1475 „ J. T. Dalby	60	0	0
1489 „ T. Hastings Miller ...	28	10	0
1491 „ H. C. Levander ...	60	5	0
1494 „ F. S. Kuyvett ...	12	12	0
1500 „ T. Isley	6	12	0
1507 „ J. Willing jun. ...	80	5	0
1512 „ T. W. Ockenden ...	25	0	0
1524 „ W. L. Lee	49	1	6
1541 „ J. Coutts	45	9	0
1548 „ W. E[illegible]	16	5	0
1567 „ J. Mason	25	0	0

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	£	s	d
M. M. 1—Rev. Dr. Brette ...	11	5	0
The Very Worshipful J. E. Cox, D.D., President Board of Stewards	10	10	0
T. Fenn, Hon. Treasurer...	87	0	0
Andrew Hay	5	0	0
T. Cubitt	72	0	0
Province of West Yorkshire—represented by Lieut.-Col. Sir H. Edwards, Bart. Prov. G.M., and twenty-five other Stewards, and including a donation of £100 from P.G.L.	550	0	0
Province of W. Lancashire—The Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale Chairman	50	0	0
Prov. G. Lodge—per Bro. R. Wylie	100	0	0
His own donation	20	0	0
Lodge 113 Lieut.-Col. R. Birchall, W. Harrison, C. Fryer	130	0	0
203 Bro. R. W. Rowson... ...	20	7	0
216 „ W. Laidlaw	85	5	0
220 „ C. Humphries... ...	27	5	0
241 „ R. Wilson	67	2	0
249 „ Dr. J. Kellett Smith ...	90	0	0
580 „ J. Prescott	26	15	0
613 „ T. P. Griffiths ...	10	0	0
667 „ W. P. Witter	10	0	0
673 & 1505 Hy. Nelson	60	0	0
680 „ H. S. Alpass	271	8	0
724 Bro. J. W. Ballard	27	0	0
823 „ J. R. Goopel	30	0	0
897 „ Lieut.-Col. Gamble ...	46	0	0
995 „ R. Pearson	33	0	0
1013 „ J. Thompson	12	0	0
1021 „ R. T. Taylor	40	0	0
1068 „ J. C. Lunt	24	1	0
1225 „ J. C. Hunter	25	0	0
1264 „ P. B. Gee	16	0	0
1313 „ J. F. Roberts	10	0	0
1345 „ J. C. Gillman	5	0	0
1345 „ J. Brooks	5	0	0
1345 „ T. Buxton	30	0	0
1355 „ W. Leader	89	15	0
1375 „ G. D. Pochin	74	2	0
1393 „ H. Jackson	20	0	0
1473 „ J. P. McArthur ...	35	1	0
1496 „ E. B. Harding ...	35	0	0
1561 „ J. D. Moore, M.D. ...	33	9	0

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—There are hundreds of good Masons who sympathise with your correspondent of last week in the non-realisation of the object of "Legitimate Ambition."

It is, however, idle to whine over blighted hopes, or to indulge in lamentations over unacknowledged services. What is required is, action! Let the members of Grand Lodge assert their independence, and prove themselves worthy of the privileges they possess. Let them emancipate themselves from an oligarchical tyranny which, standing between them and their trusted and respected rulers, obstructs the graceful exercise of prerogative, and perverts the course of justice by pernicious conncils. In the "Antient Charges" I read, "All preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only," and in the simplicity of my early days in Masonry I interpreted these words in their natural sense. Alas! for the fond delusion, from which I have been rudely awakened.

I worked hard, I strove heartily, I laboured diligently, and flattered myself that the possession of the following qualifications might prove stepping stones to preferment:—

1. A thorough knowledge of Ritual.
2. Devotion to study of Masonic practice, law and constitutions.
3. The Mastership of various Lodges.
4. A diligent attendance at the meetings of Grand Lodge.
5. Service in connection with the Masonic institutions, including Stewardships, and such contributions from year to year as my means would permit.

All in vain! I remained, after long years of hard work, a miserable specimen of "vaulting ambition," having fallen, and that heavily, "on the other side."

What then, your readers will inquire, must be done to give a chance of wearing the much coveted purple?

"Bow the knee to Baal," my friends, and do not refuse, as many of us have refused, "at what time the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, and dulcimer, and all kinds of music is heard," to "fall down and worship the image which" has been made. Let those who can, read between the lines.

If I am wrong in my conclusions, how is it that so many who possess scarcely any of the qualifications I have enumerated, have been singled out for promotion?

I pause for a reply!

Having abandoned all hope of entering within the charmed circle, I calmly survey passing events, and never thought of inflicting my views or opinions on your readers.

Let "Legitimate Ambition" console itself with the experiences of

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

London, 8th February 1876.

"HOW DO I LOOK, PAPA?"—This is the title of a most charming little picture in colours, issued as a frontispiece with the LITTLE FOLKS' MAGAZINE for February, in which part are announced the Prizes gained by LITTLE FOLKS in the competition for the BEST-DRESSED DOLLS, which furnished one of the chief features of attraction in the Christmas programme of the Alexandra Palace.

LITTLE ACCIDENTS, AND HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM.—There is, in CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for February, a very useful paper on this subject, which every one ought to learn by heart, so as to be prepared for the many emergencies which are continually arising in families.

MASONIC BALL AT BRIGHTON.

THE W.M. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, Bro. J. M. Kidd, and the brethren, gave a Private Invitation Ball, which was attended by nearly 200 ladies and gentlemen, at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. The entire suite of rooms was engaged, and, in point of adornment, every care and pains were taken to secure the comfort of the company. The music and north drawing rooms were reserved for dancing, and the banqueting room for supper; the saloon for light refreshments, and the south drawing room for lounging and card playing. The decorations were artistic, and produced a charming effect. Pedestals, with lamps, were placed, surrounded by shrubs and exotic plants. The mantel-pieces and the stairs at each end were decorated with hothouse plants, supplied by Messrs. Balchin and Nell, of the Western-road, while Messrs. Reed, of North-street, supplied the lamps. The supper, of the most *recherché* description, was, together with the wines, supplied by Mr. A. Rayeard, of North-street. Mr. Miles, of the West Brighton Nursery, decorated the supper tables, and a platform was arranged at the east side of the music room, where the music could be distinctly heard in the drawing room. Here Bro. Devin and his thoroughly efficient band discoursed sweet music, which was fully appreciated. Hilarity prevailed, and the company thoroughly enjoyed themselves, thanks to the efficient arrangements of the brethren, who did not separate till nearly four o'clock.

DROWNING, HINTS FOR CASES OF.—Send for medical aid and blankets as soon as possible, but until they arrive to take at once instant measures for recovery, without waiting to remove the patient to a house, as delay may prove fatal. Lay the patient on his face, with one arm under his forehead, that any liquid may flow from his mouth. Wipe away froth from his throat and nostrils. Turn him on his side, and endeavour to excite inspiration by applying snuff, pepper, or smelling-salts; alternately rub his chest and face, to promote warmth, and throw hot and cold water upon them. If these measures are not successful, turn him gently, but completely on one side, and a little beyond, then towards his face, and repeat these movements alternately, deliberately, and perseveringly fifteen times in a minute. Continue them for hours if necessary, and meantime rub the limbs upwards firmly and energetically, and tear off the wet clothes, substituting blankets and warm coverings. This is all that can be immediately done.—*From "Little Accidents, and how to deal with them," in "Cassell's Family Magazine" for February.*

COMMEMORATION OF THE BOSTON "MASSACRE."—A large number of Bostonians assembled at the old South Meeting House, and were addressed by Joseph Warren, who chose for the text of his speech the evil effects of standing armies in time of peace. The holding of such a meeting at all was against one of the recent Acts of Parliament, but this of course added zest to the performance. Some forty officers of the English army and navy were present, and were placed by Samuel Adams, who occupied the position of moderator, in conspicuous positions on the platform, close to the speaker. Warren made an inflammatory address, the real purport of which was but thinly disguised by obviously insincere expressions of a desire to remain united with Great Britian. This most imprudent, if not malicious, piece of declamation was heard by the officers with exemplary patience; but, on a motion being made to appoint an orator for the ensuing year "to commemorate the horrid massacre," they began to hiss. The people threatened vengeance, and there would probably have been a riot on the spot had not Adams, by his influence with the citizens, managed to restore order. But, although a collision was thus avoided, the military were greatly exasperated by what they could not help regarding as a set purpose of provocation. They determined to adopt the favourite custom of their adversaries, and to subject the obnoxious to the brutal practice of tarring and feathering. A countryman who had bought an old firelock from a private, in contravention of an Act of Parliament, which forbade trading with soldiers, was paraded through the streets in that ignominious state, surrounded by a guard with fixed bayonets, playing "Yankee Doodle" in derision. Samuel Adams took great credit to his fellow citizens for their virtuous self-control in putting up with such indignities, rather than precipitate a crisis. He said nothing of the numberless provocations by which this counter-provocation had been preceded.—*From "Cassell's History of the United States" for February.*

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY.

1538—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street.

1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

MONDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
257—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Clinton Arms Hotel, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
995—Montagu, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1031—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1075—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick.
1353—Traveller's, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1360—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1369—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.

TUESDAY, 15th FEBRUARY.

30—United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Whetstone Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73—Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
92—Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
194—St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
1008—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1228—Beaconsfree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1329—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans. (Instruction.)
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 240—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
R. A. 769—Oliver, Bull-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY.

174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
180—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 6. (Instruction.)
1854—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
189—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Gin-s-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
262—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
643—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
962—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1046—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1068—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
R. A. 284—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
R. A. 417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.

THURSDAY, 17th FEBRUARY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
65—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1260—Hervey, 123 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road.

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Conrad, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
853—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Hartford-street, Leicester.
963—Yorkshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Dewsbury.
1154—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1342—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 1385—Gladstone, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet.

FRIDAY, 18th FEBRUARY.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
127a—Burdett Coutts, Aquarath Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

247—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
456—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 19th FEBRUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

206—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
227—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1231—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 325—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

TUESDAY.

449—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.

730—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1351—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse, Yorks.
R. A. 307—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

609—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1043—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 357—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 764—Fawcett, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1354—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
943—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 97—Strict Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

FRIDAY.

542—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—151—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dunfanaghy, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, 8, Register-street.
" 405—Ride, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 63 Nicholson-street.
THURSDAY—4—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 238—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 112—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 38 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Shaw, 12 Trongate.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 364—Athole, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 97—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 437—Govanside, Portland Hall, Govan.
" 503—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmarnock.
WEDNESDAY—117—Partick St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
" 371—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, at 4 p.m.
" R. A. 140—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, at 6 p.m.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 44—St. Andrew, 62 Garngad-road.
" 153—St. Vincent, 142 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—344—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 408—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 231—St. Andrew's, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" Mother Kilwinning, St. John's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Influenza, Coughs, and Colds.—In diseases of the throat and chest, ever prevalent in our changeable climate, Holloway's Ointment rubbed on the chest, and these Pills taken as directed, will speedily relieve, or so completely cure, as to leave undoubted evidence that the disorder has been eradicated from the system. These disorders are too often neglected in their commencement, or are injudiciously treated, and in either case the most fatal consequences may be feared. Whatever the condition of the patient, Holloway's Remedies will operate; if recovery be possible, they will retard the alarming symptoms with unfailing certainty, and, when such is the case, gradually re-establish the vital functions, and restore the patient to perfect health. By promptly resorting to Holloway's Pills and Ointment, a cure is secured at the outset, and thereby is saved the expense of a doctor's bill. Thousands of persons have testified that, by the use of these remedies alone, they have been restored to health, after every other means had failed.

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STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.30, ANTARCTIC.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, THE SERGEANT'S WEDDING. At 7.45, CLYTIE. At 10.0, MY WIFE'S DENTIST.

DUKE'S.—At 7.0, TOO TRUE, BLACK EYED SUSAN, and A TEMPTING BAIT.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING. At 8.15, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT.—At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, BROUGHT TO BOOK. At 8.15, MARRIED IN HASTE, and SLIGHT MISTAKES.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCONCHOIDSYPHONOSTOMATA, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and at 9.45, PIFF-PAFF.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, A QUIET FAMILY. At 8.0, DON JUAN, &c.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

PARLIAMENT was opened by the Queen in person on Tuesday. Her Majesty was accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne), and the Princess Beatrice; the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and the Princess Mary of Cambridge (Duchess of Teck) being also present. The Royal procession was of the usual character, and a considerable number of people, including, of course, a strong muster of country cousins, congregated along the line of route. The House of Lords presented, as usual, a magnificent spectacle, the whole of the chamber, with the exception of one or two benches, being occupied by the fair sex, splendidly appareled. The Great Officers of State were in attendance upon the Queen, and the part of the House set apart for the *Corps Diplomatique* was well filled with the representatives of Foreign States. The speech was not delivered by Her Majesty in person, but by the Lord High Chancellor. Its most notable feature is its brevity, the long array of promised measures which has hitherto garnished this important document being wisely, we think, omitted. Naturally enough the subjects principally referred to were those relating to the Eastern Question and the Suez Canal. Nor did the visit of the Prince of Wales to India pass unnoticed. It seems, indeed, that as a consequence of this visit, the Queen will extend her regal titles. A bill is announced, having for object to enlarge Her Majesty's titular dignity, and doubtless ere long she will be proclaimed not only as Queen, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and Ireland, and Defender of the Faith, but also as Empress of Hindostan. The one objectionable feature in connection with this important ceremonial appears to have been, according to the *Daily Telegraph*, the unruly entry of the Commons, when summoned to the Peers' House in order to hear the speech. There is usually an ugly rush on the part of the Commons, whose members come into the presence of their Sovereign in a manner most undignified. But in this instance, alleges our contemporary, the pushing of the peoples' representatives was of the rudest, and the Premier had to retire from the *mêlée*. If this be the case, the sooner the elect of our boroughs and counties learn manners, the better. This, however, seems to have been the only *contretemps* which marked the occasion. It only remains to add that the Queen left the House in the same state with which she entered it, and that her reception by the sightseers, both on going and returning, was respectful and quietly cordial.

In the evening of the same day, the work of Parliament

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commenced. In the House of Lords, the Earls of Aberdeen and Ellesmere respectively moved and seconded the Address, in reply to Her Majesty's most gracious speech. The leader of the Opposition, Earl Granville, as a matter of course, offered a series of criticisms on its subject matter, to which the Earl of Derby, as most of the subjects touched upon related to foreign politics, replied. In the House of Commons, Messrs. Ridley and Mulholland performed the same functions as the Earls of Aberdeen and Ellesmere in the Lords, the duty of critic resting with the Marquis of Hartington; while the Premier, Mr. Disraeli, defended the conduct of the Government with his usual eloquence, the only other speaker of note being the ex-Premier, Mr. Gladstone, whose support of Ministers in reference to the Eastern Question was very hearty.

It comes not within our province to discuss political questions, but we note with pleasure the announcement of a Government measure for the better regulation of our Mercantile Marine. Mr. Plimsoll has again entered himself for the same stakes (to use a sporting phrase), and doubtless, between the Government, who are evidently in earnest in their desire to settle this important question, and the member for Derby, whose advocacy of the sailors' cause is most disinterested, and most creditable to his philanthropy, we shall have a measure passed this Session, which will satisfy both sailors and ship owners.

In the Masonic world the event of the week has been the anniversary festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, full particulars of which will be found in another page. The week's history, however, would certainly be incomplete without a brief reference to it here. We announce, therefore, with infinite pleasure, that the advocacy of Bro. Terry, and the hearty efforts of the two hundred Stewards, resulted in an addition to the funds of the Charity of the unprecedented sum of over £9,000. Lord Skelmersdale, our respected D.G.M., presided on the occasion, and it must be in the highest degree gratifying to his Lordship that so magnificent a success should have attended his maiden presidency at one of our Charitable Institutions. This success almost excites the hope that none of the candidates for election this year will be disappointed. We are not much given to trumpet our own praises, but it is a satisfaction to note that the £2,000 in excess of last year's subscriptions, which we expressed a hope would be realised as nearly as possible, represents the difference between the amounts subscribed in 1875 (in round figures £7,000), and in 1876 (over £9,000). We shall begin to flatter ourselves that we are more than ordinarily skilled in the art of divination. But grand as is the success, on which we most heartily congratulate the genial Bro. Terry, he must not be content till he has gone a long way ahead in double figures, as regards the "thousands." The one other noteworthy Masonic incident of the week is the advancement, on Monday, at the Hall of the Supreme Council of A. and A. Rite, in Golden-square, of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, to the 30th degree. The Earl of Carnarvon presided, and there were present, among others, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Lord Skermersdale, the Earl of Limerick, Major-General Brownrigg, C.B., Colonel Burdett, Bros. Parkinson, Sir W. Drake, J. B. Monckton, S. Rawson, and others. Bro. Willing presided at the organ.

There are several vacancies in Parliament, the number having been increased by the recent death of Viscount Gallwey, M.P. for North Notts. The contest which excites the most attention is that for Manchester, consequent upon the death of our lamented Bro. Callender. This will be determined next week. Among other deaths of distinguished persons must be mentioned that of Earl Howe, who is succeeded in his title and estates by his brother.

Dr. Kenealy went, a part of the way at least, to take his seat in the House of Commons on the opening day, in state, if the attendance of a miserable rabble can be so described. The *Times* had an article on the subject, and very properly described it as in "impudent" rivalry with the royal *cortège*. The raggamuffins, however, as disreputable in appearance as the wretched company with which old Jack Falstaff refused to march through Coventry, and who only boasted a shirt and a half amongst them, and the half was a kind of dish-clout—were very properly sent to the right-about by the police in Parliament-street, and even the cab containing the precious memorial of the Magna Chartists was ignominiously sent back a little further on, so that Dr. Kenealy went down to Westminster alone in his glory, *Nocitur à sociis*. We judge of Dr. Kenealy by those with whom he finds most favour. We need say no more.

It is announced that H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh will shortly assume command of H.M. ironclad the Sultan, one of the Channel Fleet, recently ordered to Plymouth, in consequence of an outbreak, among the crew, of scarlatina. The Sultan will shortly go to Portsmouth, to be paid-off and refit, after which the Duke will join her, and proceed on a special cruise.

The so-called International walking match between Weston, an American, and Perkins, the English champion, came off at the Agricultural Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday. The two were entered to walk one hundred and fifteen miles in twenty-four hours, but neither accomplished the feat. The Englishman was obliged to give up after walking about sixty-six miles, in something less than fourteen hours, owing to his feet failing him. Weston walked on the whole time, and covered close on one hundred and nine miles—a marvellous performance, if we bear in mind that this represents an average of four and half miles per hour, and there were, of necessity, rests during the term of the struggle. It is just possible that had Perkins been shod in stout shoes and walked on gravel instead of boards, he might have done better. As it was, he stuck manfully to his work, and only gave in when his feet were bleeding, so that his stockings had to be cut off. Our readers are aware, perhaps, that the Englishman has walked eight miles within the hour.

The event of the week in the theatrical world has been the production, at the Haymarket, of a new five-act drama, by Mr. Tom Taylor. The subject is that of the unfortunate Anne Boleyn, and, from the accounts we have read, the talented author appears to have treated the subject with his usual ability. It is suggested, however, that considerable curtailment of the play is desirable. The principal characters were enacted by Messrs. C. Harcourt as King Henry, Arthur Cecil as the Ambassador Chapuis, and Howe as the Earl of Surrey; while Miss Neilson took the *rôle* of the Queen. Sundry of the pantomimes are coming to an end. That at the Crystal Palace ceases this week, and Friday next is announced as the last performance of the Yellow Dwarf at the Alexandra Palace. The latter has had a grand run of success, and may safely be pronounced one of the best pantomimes that have been seen for the last few years. Not the least interesting feature in it is the Shadow Pantomime. The whole performance, in fact, is worthy of the highest praise, and if there are any of our readers who may not have seen it, we strongly advise them to turn one of the remaining few days, during which it will run, to account.

It is always a pleasure to record any act of beneficence, and the gift of £5,000 to the Commissioners of St. Stephen's Green, in order to enable them to pay off their debts and convert the Green into a public garden is a benefaction of which Ireland generally, and Dublin in particular, may well be proud.

An attempt at stealing a truck was neatly foiled a few days since by one of Pickford's van drivers. The van with its driver, John Shirley, was standing in Fore Street, when some men placed a sack on a truck which was outside the premises of a Mr. Eldred. Some loitering vagabonds took the opportunity, when, as they supposed, no one was looking, to make off with the truck, but John Shirley promptly pursued them, and encountering a policeman made known to him the circumstances. The men finding they were discovered made off, leaving the truck behind them, but one of them was captured and committed for three months, with hard labour, by the presiding magistrate, Alderman Figgins. Shirley the van-driver was rewarded for his honesty with a sovereign, and Mr. Eldred was very properly censured for putting temptation in the way of thieves. We should like to see careless people more frequently censured, and then perhaps we should hear of fewer robberies.

For the moment, the severe weather is said to be an obstacle to further military operations in Spain, but if the telegrams from Madrid are to be relied on, and there seems to be no reason why they should not be trustworthy, the Alphonsist armies have been making considerable progress. As we have more than once said, it matters little to us which of the rival claimants to the Spanish throne is successful, so long as Spain obtains the priceless boon of peace. Hence it is we hail with pleasure the recent Alphonsist victories, not from any preference for Alphonsism, but simply because they seem to us to foreshadow an early termination of the struggle. The elections in France are not yet over, and among the candidates still before the electors

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are M. Buffet, the Premier, and M. Rouher, the chief support of the Imperialist party. M. Gambetta has been making a speech at Lille, which, as regards language appears to have been more moderate than M. Gambetta's speeches usually are. When his say was said, the ex-dictator, as he is sometimes called, was adopted as a candidate for the representation of Lille. There has been a terrible colliery accident in the neighbourhood of St. Etienne, and from New York we hear of a terrible conflagration, which has destroyed half a block of houses, bounded by Broadway, Howard, Crosby, and Grand Streets, including two hotels and several clothing warehouses. Three firemen were killed, and five injured, and property estimated at three million dollars destroyed. We learn from Cairo, that a contract has been signed between the Egyptian Government and the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, for an advance of £2,000,000 sterling on certain security, and that another contract for a loan of fourteen millions to the Khedive, to provide for the floating debt and other charges, has also been signed. We hope that Mr. Cave's mission to Egypt will have the desired effect of placing the finances of Egypt on a somewhat satisfactory footing. The insurrection in the Turkish provinces is still in progress, but nothing material has happened to alter the status. There is no question but Servians and Montenegrins keep the insurrection on its legs, and it strikes us the first step which the great European powers will be called upon to take, will be to insist that the people of these petty principalities no longer shall be a stumbling block in the way of peace. What the spring and summer may bring forth it is impossible to say, but the assurances of the Earl of Derby, on the opening night of the Session, that the efforts of the Great Powers will all tend in the direction of peace, are eminently satisfactory. We trust the integrity of the Turkish Empire may be maintained, but to this end it is absolutely necessary that the reforms promised by the Grand Vizier should be immediately introduced. The Eastern Question is a ticklish one, and will sorely tax the ability of the diplomatic body in Europe.

The regular meeting of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held on Tuesday, the 8th instant, in lieu of the 9th (that being the day fixed for the Anniversary Festival), at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen Street. Bro. Colonel Creaton, V.P. in the Chair. The Secretary, Bro. James Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. Two deaths were announced. Owing to the prosperous state of the funds, seventeen male, and twenty female candidates are to be elected at the next election. Bro. Colonel Creaton, in pursuance of notice of motion, and at the recommendation of the Finance Committee, moved,—"That, in consideration of the increased work in the office, and the large augmentation to the duties, the salary of the Secretary be raised £50 per annum, commencing from the 1st December 1875." Bro. Colonel Creaton said how ably Bro. Terry had discharged his duties, for since his occupation of the post of Secretary the funds had increased one-third. Bro. R. W. Stewart seconded the motion, he remarked the fact of placing ten additional widows on the list of candidates was a very pleasing fact; and that is sufficient to show how well the work had been done. He (Bro. Stewart) had served over twenty stewardships, and at one time £500 was thought a large sum, and now, under the care of Bro. Terry, the Institution had prospered. The motion was carried unanimously. Bro. Terry thanked the brethren. A vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman. There were present Bro S. Rawson, B. Head, J. Brett, T. Cubitt, J. Constable, Hilton, Tattershall, H. Massey, Newton, L. Stean, C. Lacey, H. M. Levy, R. W. Stewart, Le Maitre, J. Beleriby, C. Hogard, &c.

Our readers will have noticed an advertisement in our columns of last week relating to the Boys' and Girls' Schools, in which it was announced that any brother, not serving the office of Steward, who may collect for either of these Institutions the sum of fifty guineas, shall, when that sum is completed, be made a life subscriber and have one vote for life, an additional vote being allowed him for every additional fifty guineas he may raise. This proposition was carried at the Special General Courts of the two Institutions held at Freemasons' Hall, on Saturday last.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Enoch Lodge, No 11.—This Lodge held its regular meeting at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, on Wednesday, the 9th inst. Present—Bros. E. C. Taylor W.M., Tubby S.W., Oxenham J.W., C. J. Watson P.M. Treasurer, P. Matthews P.M. Secretary, Pigott S.D., Held J.D., L. Garrett I.G., Nutt D.C., and Past Masters Honey, McQueen, C. Mentrio, Bradshoet, J. Young, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The name of a brother was placed on the agenda paper for passing, but he was not present. Bro. Farquarson was unanimously elected a joining member. The Lodge was then closed, and instead of partaking of the usual banquet, adjourned to the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, under the banner of Bro. C. J. Watson, who was a Steward. Bro. C. E. Packer, I.G. of the Whittington Lodge, was present as a visitor.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, 3rd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Present—Bros. George Cockburn W.M., Loades S.W., Taylor J.W., Taylor Sec., J. Bolan S.D., Carr J.D., W. Fouldsham P.M. D.C., Boston Steward, Bewis I.G., Corrie Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Cochrane I.P.M., and Fouldsham. Visitors—Bros. Spearman W.M. 481, Wilson 1017, Cook P.M. 481, Sewell J.W. 481. Business—First and second degrees were given in a manner that shows that the W.M. and officers of this ancient Lodge are determined to keep up its traditionary good working. After business a most enjoyable evening was spent, the W.M. contributing greatly to the harmony by his excellent singing.

Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.—The installation ceremony of this celebrated Lodge was held on Thursday, the 3rd inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. S. R. Lamble W.M., J. Green S.W., Hale J.W., H. G. Buss P.M. Treasurer, J. B. Poole P.M. Secretary, and P.M.'s Bros. Atkins, J. Coutts P.G.P., Libbis, T. Sheppard, Palmer, Hoare, D. H. Jacobs, Harrison and C. B. Payne. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Pattison was passed to the 2nd degree in a very able manner. A board of installed Masters was then formed, Bro. John Coutts P.M. P.G.P. then occupied the chair, Bros. J. Smith P.G.P. as S.W., John Boyd P.G.P. as J.W., when John Green S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge. The late respected Bro. John Savage P.G.D. had performed the ceremony of installation for the last thirty years, and a worthy successor was found in Bro. John Coutts P.M. P.G.P., who installed Bro. Green into the chair in a very excellent and perfect manner, thirty-seven W.M.'s and P.M.'s being present. On the admission of the brethren the customary salutations were given, and the following officers were invested:—Bros. Hales S.W., Walker J.W., H. G. Buss P.G.P. Middlesex Treasurer, J. B. Poole P.M. Secretary, Pattenden S.D., Richards J.D., T. Maidwell I.G., Salmoneso D.C., D. H. Jacobs P.M. W.S., and Potter Tyler; and to judge by the demonstrations of the brethren, the appointment of officers gave great satisfaction. Bro. Poole announced that it was the intention of the brethren to apply for a warrant for a Chapter to be attached to the Lodge. The widow of a deceased brother was relieved with the sum of £5. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, eighty-nine in number, sat down to a sumptuous banquet and dessert, provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. Bro. Dr. Jabez Hogg P.G.D., in a very eloquent speech, responded to the toast of the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale D.G.M., and the rest of the Grand Officers, and in the course of his remarks said Bro. John Coutts P.G.P. had shown a good example by the manner in which he had always done his duty, and his rendering the ceremony of installation, he hoped, would prove an incentive to the younger brethren; he felt proud, on behalf of the Grand Officers, to return his sincere thanks for the kind hospitality afforded them. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Visitors, who were very numerous—there being above forty present—he, as well as each member of the Lodge, was pleased to see them. He would couple the toast with the name of Bro. Howe P.G.P. Middlesex, who returned thanks, and said how gratified they were by the admirable working of Bro. John Coutts; under the able presidency of the W.M. the Lodge would not lose any of its lustre. Bro. Lamble I.M.P. proposed the toast of the W.M., who, in reply, said he thanked the brethren for the enthusiastic manner they had drunk his health. He was initiated at an installation meeting; he made a step in advance each succeeding year, and he now had arrived at the summit of his ambition. He then proposed the toast of the Installing Master, Bro. John Coutts, who had so perfectly rendered that ceremony. Bro. Coutts thanked the W.M. and brethren. He, as well as every one present, deeply regretted the loss they had sustained by the death of their respected brother, John Savage, but he was proud if they were satisfied with his exertions. His services were always at their command, and he hoped always to have the good wishes of each brother in the Lodge. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the I.P.M., Bro. Lamble, whose excellent working was well known and fully appreciated. He had great pleasure in placing on his breast a very elegant gold Past Master's jewel, with appropriate inscription, in just appreciation of his services during his year of office, and he hoped he might live long to wear it; it was not the only one the Lodge had presented him with, but he was sure he would be equally proud to wear this. The toast of the Past Masters followed, and the W.M. mentioned their names seriatim; they had each one rendered valuable assistance to the Lodge, and they were entitled to the regard and esteem of every brother. Bro. Lamble responded. The W.M. then said he had to propose, he might say the last of the evening, and that was the Masonic Charities. The Lodge had done some good for them, and he hoped they would do more. They had the pleasure of having amongst them the three Secretaries of those noble institutions; each were indefatigable in their exertions.

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(Cheers.) Bro. R. W. Little responded, and was followed by Jas. Terry, who, in the course of his speech, said he thanked the Lodge for the support they had given the institutions. The Lodge was a Vice-President of each, and if many other Lodges were like them they would be enabled to place on the list more candidates. He thanked Bro. Bass for his kind support; he was sure, on Wednesday next, at the Festival, his list would be a credit to the Lodge. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Officers, said no Lodge could progress without good officers, and they were all calculated to discharge their duties earnestly and faithfully. They were all perfect in their various duties. Bros. Bales and Walker returned thanks for the Wardens, and Bro. T. Maidwell for the Junior Officers. The Tyler's toast concluded a very delightful evening, enlivened by the harmony of Bros. D. H. Jacobs, Leslie, Jones, Hales, Beale and Richards. Among the visitors were Bros. Jabez Hogg P.G.D., J. Wright G.P., E. P. Albert A.G.P., J. Smith P.G.P., W. Ough P.G.P. R. W. Little P.S.G.W. Middlesex, Jas. Terry P.G.D.C. Herts, T. Cubitt P.G.P.W., Watson P.G.S., F. Binckes P.G.S., H. Massey P.M. 619, W. J. Howe P.G.P. Middlesex, Dodd P.M. 1194, S. Valentine P.M., Vine P.M. 173, E. Coste P.M. 9, Harcourt P.M. 22, Horsley, Ireton 1348, Southwood 1360 and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, "The Hercules," Leadenhall-street, on Tuesday evening last. Present—Bros. Hocking W.M., Biddel S.W., Ellis J.W., Hill S.D., Hilliard J.D., Blackhall I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Austin P.M., Preceptor, and numerous other brethren. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Musto being the candidate. The five sections of the lecture were worked by Bros. Briant, Webb, Musto and Horsley, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being finished, the Lodge was closed in ancient form. The fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge of Instruction on Thursday, February 24th, at 7.30 p.m.

Royal Cumberland Lodge, No. 41.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 3rd February, at 3.30 p.m., at the Masonic Hall, Bath. Present—Bros. James Clark W.M., F. J. Brown S.W., Dr. Hopkins P.M. acting J.W., Geo. Falkner Secretary, T. P. Ashley P.M. and Treasurer, C. Wilkinson S.D., P. Braham J.D., T. Wilton P.M. and D.C., F. S. Gummer and W. Hunt Stewards, J. D. Denham I.G., S. Bigwood Tyler. P.M.'s—Bros. Cooper, Mann, Mantrie, Preston, Peel-Floyd, Mitchell, White, and others. Visitors—Bros. Walker W.M. 43, Cook W.M. 379, Doherty W.M. 906, and many others. Business—The W.M. elect for the ensuing year, Bro. F. J. Brown S.W., was duly installed by the V.W. D.P.G.M., Bro. Elsc, and the accustomed ceremony and investiture of officers followed. Bros. F. Wilkinson S.W., Geo. Falkner J.W., C. Wilkinson Secretary, T. P. Ashley P.M. Treasurer, P. Braham S.D., J. D. Denham J.D., T. Wilton P.M. D.C., W. Hunt and C. Radway Stewards, F. S. Gummer I.G. The brethren and visitors afterwards adjourned to a banquet at the Castle Hotel. The banquet was served in Bro. Rubie's best style, and the brethren passed a very enjoyable evening, the intervals between the speeches being well filled by solo and part singing

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No 45.—This Lodge held a meeting at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, E.C., on Monday, 7th inst. Present—Bros. Beckett W.M., Tolmie S.W., Saul J.W., Lake I.G., Halford Treas., Killick Hon. Sec. The Lodge having been opened in the usual manner, and the minutes confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to work the Fifteen Sections, assisted by Bros. Powell, Lake, Trewinnard, Pilbeam, Saul, Tolmie, Sadler, Cook, and Stock. Bros. C. Fountain 1216, W. Beavis 1158, and Vaughan 511, were elected members. A cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the evening. The Installation ceremony will be worked in this Lodge on Monday, 6th March.

Industry Lodge of Instruction, No. 48.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 20th January, at Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead. Present—Bros. J. C. Robson P.M. 48 Preceptor, J. D. Stephen S.W. 48 Sec., R. Gregory W.M. 48 Treas., J. Curry Tyler. P.M.'s Bros Jos. Cook P.M. 481, and several brethren. Business—For the purpose of specially instructing the Wardens, Deacons and I.G. in their respective offices and assisting other brethren who may be desirous of promotion.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the W.M. (Bro. Welch) presiding. There were also present—Bros. G. G. Pye S.W., W. P. Lewis P.M. acting as J.W., Alfred Cobb Treasurer, T. J. Ralling Secretary, J. Hanly I.G., J. J. C. Turner Org., F. A. Cole P.M., and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees, and the ceremony of raising was worked by the W.M. in his usual able manner. There being no other business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, a most harmonious evening being spent.

St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, when the Z. Comp. J. D. Humphries, Dr. Ph., proceeded to open a Mark Lodge, with G. Herrin H. as S.W., J. Balfour S.E. 73 as J.W., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 as P.M., J. Wright S.E., J. Blackwood Treas., E. Arthur as S.D., J. Pash J.D. Arrangements were made for taking a fresh place of meeting, and the Z. gave in his resignation of the chair, stating that he was removing to London, and regretting that the change would involve the severance of the ties that had so long bound him to Chapter 69. Comp. Herrin proposed the thanks of the Chapter to their Principal for his conduct in the chair for the last four years. Comp. G. W. Wheeler seconded the motion, saying the Chapter would never be able to repay the obligations they were under to Dr. Humphries. He had not only fulfilled the ordinary duties of a First Principal, but had it not been for his extraordinary exertions, the Chapter would have been closed two years since, but he had kept it open when very few would have been able to do so, and whoever they might get to fill that office in future, he was sure they would never get any one who would devote more of his time to their service, or preside with greater judgment over their deliberations. Comps. Blackwood and Wright supported the motion, which was carried by acclamation. Comp. Humphries said it was a source of pleasure to find that his exertions were recognised by those for whom he had laboured, but he must say, had it not been for the help of Comps. of 73 his own efforts must have failed; but Comps. Wheeler and Balfour had always been ready to do all in their power to assist him, and he knew he might promise, on their behalf, that they would do the same for his successor, for it was from love of the Order, rather than personal friendship to him, that they were actuated. He hoped to join some Chapter in London, and he had no doubt that their confidence in him, and the position in which they had placed him, would prove a passport to any body he might wish to join; but, when there, his thoughts would often revert to St. Andrew's, 69, whose kindness he could never forget, and he now regretted that, in closing the Chapter he closed his own official connection with it.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The weekly meeting was held on Tuesday. Comp. J. K. Leeman M.E.Z., Hazard H., Constable J., White S.E., E. S. Norris Ass. S.E., W. Dodd S.N., J. Wyer P.S., C. B. Mikus, Taylor, Vockins, Morgan, Nochmer, W. P. Bedolfe, W. H. Green, &c. The Exaltation ceremony was rehearsed, Comp. Vockins candidate. This Comp. was afterwards elected a member of the Chapter of Improvement.

Navigation Lodge, No. 86, Troon.—The 114th anniversary of this Lodge was celebrated on Tuesday, by a supper and assembly at the Commercial Hotel. In addition to a full turn out of the members, there were large deputations from all the Lodges in the surrounding district. Amongst the most prominent of the speakers, in addition to the R.W.M. of the Troon Lodge, were Bros. Muir, of St. Mathew, Dreghorn, 349, and Stevenson, of St. Andrew's, Irvine, 149. Bro. Andrew's quadrille band gave a seat to the dancers, who prolonged the festivities till daybreak.

Sun, Square and Compasses Lodge, No. 119.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Monday, the 7th February, at Freemasons' Hall, College-street, Whitehaven. Present—Bros. Edward Atter I.P.M. W.M., William Alsop P.S.W., Edward Tyson P.J.W., John Rothery Secretary, J. L. Pattson S.D., John Milligan J.D., John D. Thompson D.C., Wilson F. Hunter Steward, John W. Montgomery I.G., George Fitzgerald Tyler. P.M.'s—Bros. John Ban, Wm. Sandwith, Wm. White, John Spittall, &c. Visitors—Bros. Rev. E. M. Rice W.M. Skiddaw Lodge, 1002, Cockermouth, T. Atkinson P.M. 872, F. Hodgson, Lewis Lodge, 872, Whitehaven, John Gilbeck W.M., W. L. Towerson S.D., Wm. Matthews J.D., Rowland Baxter P.S.W., Taylor, Swainson and John Powe W.M., all of Kenlis No. 1267, Egremont, also Carlisle Spedding 119 and Apollo 357, Oxford. Business—Lodge opened in form; 1st, 2nd and 3rd degrees. Bro. Martin Wilkinson was raised to the sublime degree, having first proved his proficiency in the former. Lodge resumed, &c. Bros. William Bewlay and William Fletcher were passed to the Fellow Craft, having first proved their proficiency. Messrs. John Esson and Thomas Johnston were proposed as candidates, &c. A vote of thanks was passed to Bro. Golightly for making and presenting Cable Tows to the Lodge. The patronage of the Lodge was granted to Bro. E. G. Fletcher, lessee of the theatre, on the occasion of his benefit on the 23rd inst.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 9th February, at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. F. Crosker W.M., D. Posener S.W., Blackall J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, Sayer S.D., Churchward J.D., Biddel I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. The business of the evening consisted of the formal opening of the Lodge, the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting, after which the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Pelton acting as candidate. The first and third sections were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. The replies of the second section were very perfectly rendered by Bro. Turquand. The Lodge was then lowered to the first degree. Bro. Gottheil, in proposing the W.M. for the next meeting, observed that although in the regular course Bro. Posener, the present S.W., was entitled to fill the position, yet in order that the ceremonies of consecration and installation, which will be worked by Bros. Terry and Constable, might be worked in their entirety, it is necessary that an installed master should be elected. He, therefore, suggested that Bro. Turquand should be chosen for the purpose. This was seconded by Bro. John Ross, and unanimously carried. The Lodge will meet on Wednesday next, at 4 p.m.

Joppa Lodge, No. 188.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 7th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. The W.M. Bro. A. G. Dodson in the chair, L. Lazarus S.W., Miller J.W., L. Auerbaun Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M. A.G.P. Secretary, A. Asschaan S.D., M. Spiegel J.D., H. Hymans I.G., Campion D.C., Baker and Isaac Stewards, P. E. Van Noorden Organist; and Past Masters Bros. L. Alexander, O. Roberts, A. Alexander, Israel Abrahams, H. M. Levy, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. J. Cremer, Emanuel and Pitchell were passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. Levy was raised to the

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3rd degree; and Capt. West, and Messrs. J. Clarke and E. J. Davey were initiated into the Order. These ceremonies were excellently and perfectly rendered by the W.M. Notices of motion were placed on the agenda paper, but, through the pertinent and eloquent speeches of Bro. Israel Abrahams P.M., they were not carried. Three applicants were relieved, from the fund of the Lodge, to the amount of 4½ guineas. Bro. L. Lazarus S.W. then proposed that a letter of sympathy be sent to Bro. S. L. Hickman I.P.M., who is now lying in the London Hospital, wishing him a speedy recovery, and that the same be recorded on the minutes. Bro. E. Walters then announced his intention to act as a Steward at the Anniversary Festival of the Boys' School, on the 28th June next, on which occasion the Right Hon. Lord Leigh R.W.G.M. for Warwickshire will take the chair, and the sum of £10 10s was voted for his list. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshments. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers. Bros. L. Alexander P.M. and I. Abrahams responded to the toast of "Prosperity to the Benevolent Fund." Bro. L. Alexander P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., and regretted the absence of Bro. Hickman I.P.M., who had met with a severe accident, but was pleased to inform them Bro. Hickman was slowly recovering, they had seen how admirably the W.M. had that evening performed his duties, and he must have given a great amount of study to attain such proficiency. Bro. Hickman had discharged his duties to their satisfaction, and he was sure the brethren hoped, at their next meeting, to see him among them. (Cheers.) The W.M. said nothing should be wanting on his part to study the interests of the Lodge, and the comfort of the members. Bro. Cheeswright responded to the toast of the Visitors, who were Bros. J. Emmanuel 1540, J. Rogers, J. H. Rose W.M. 185, H. Beadell 65, Boyce and Cheeswright 907. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Initiates, Bros. Clarke and Smith, said the attention they had paid to the ceremony, showed they were fully impressed with it, and he was sure they would be a credit to the Order. Bro. Clarke responded; it had long been his wish to become a Mason, and he was pleased to say he was acquainted with many members of the Lodge, and he hoped to become a worthy member of it. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Past Masters, regretted the absence of Bro. Hickman. Bro. Israel Abrahams, in a very eloquent speech, returned thanks for the toast, and Bro. H. M. Levy followed. The toast of the Wardens and Officers, and the Tyler's toast was given. Bros. Benjamin and Mayers contributed to the harmony during the evening.

Cornwall Rose Croix Chapter, Truro.—The annual meeting of the Cornwall Rose Croix Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Truro, on Thursday, the 3rd inst., Sir Frederick Martin Williams, Bart., M.P., 32nd degree, in the chair, being the M.W.S. There were also present several members of the Chapter, including Ill. Bros. William James Hughan, 30th degree, P.M.W.S., and Charles Truscott, 30th degree, Recorder; Bros. the Rev. George Rose, M.A., Prelate, Col. Peard 1st G., N. J. West 2nd General, Rev. W. H. Blunsome, M.A., E. D. Anderton G.M.; E. T. Carlyon, &c. The Chapter was honoured with the presence of the Ill. Bro. Richard Rodda P.M.W. Hayston Chapter, Plymouth, who, by the special desire of the M.W.S., Sir Frederick M. Williams, Bart., officiated as installing sovereign, and in a most impressive manner conducted that important and imposing ceremony, to the great delight of the members. The M.W. Sir Colonel J. W. Peard, on assuming the chair, and in response to the proposer and seconder, not only put a vote of thanks to the Chapter, but heartily supported it himself, as Ill. Brother Rodda had done his work exceedingly well, and deserved the enthusiastic reception which was given him. The new M.W.S. appointed as officers—Sir F. M. Williams, Bart., M.P., P.M.W.S., Rev. George Rose, M.A., Prelate, N. J. West 1st General, E. D. Anderton 2nd General, J. W. Dubb Treas., C. Truscott G.M. and Recorder, J. F. Penrose Raphael, Rev. W. H. Blunsome Herald, E. T. Carlyon C. of G., J. T. Taylor C., T. J. Rowe A., John Hocking jun. Organist, Wm. Lake D. of C., W. Mason 2nd H., W. Rooks S. The banquet was served at the Red Lion Hotel, in a most *recherché* manner, Col. J. W. Peard in the chair, and N. J. West as V.C. Amongst those present were Sir F. M. Williams, R. Rodda, E. D. Anderton, and others, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, the speeches being above the average, and the felicitious address of Brother Rodda, in proposing the health of Brother Hughan, being especially noteworthy and elegant in diction, as well as hearty and most Masonic.

Bank of England Lodge, No. 263.—This Lodge met at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday, the 10th inst., Bro. W. R. Morton W.M. Bro. Treventi was raised to the third degree. Two visitors were present. Bro. Howden, S.W., agreed to represent the Lodge at the annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys this year, the W.M. having served as Steward to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. The usual excellent banquet was provided. Much gratification was expressed at the presence of Bro. Richard Spencer, P.M., who, after an absence from recent meetings, was again present. He is the Father of the Lodge, having been initiated therein 49 years ago. He can sing a good song, and is as active and cheerful as any of the members. The brethren heard with regret of a severe accident to Bro. Venables, who was lately injured while alighting from a hansom cab, and the most cordial wishes were expressed for his speedy recovery and re-appearance amongst them.

Shamrock and Thistle Lodge, No. 275.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday, 4th February, Bro. Ronald R.W.M., who was well supported both by his officers and members. The work consisted of passing and raising. The first ceremony was conducted by Bro. Patterson D.M., and the last by Bro. James Duthie of the Star Lodge 219. Several visitors were present.

Concord Lodge, No. 332, Omagh.—This Lodge met at the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, 3rd inst., Bro. A. C. Buchanan W.M. in the chair, and presented a valuable jewel to Bro. W. J. Palmer P.M. P.G.S.D. Kent, on his removal to Armagh. Bro. T. C. Dickie P.M. proposed, and Bro. F. J. West P.M. P.Z. P.G.S. of Works, Tyrone and Fermanagh, seconded, a resolution recording on the minutes the valuable services rendered to the Lodge by the late secretary, and the regret of the brethren at his removal from the county. The brethren afterwards entertained Bro. Palmer at dinner, at the White Hart Hotel, which was served in best Bro. W. Mullin's best style. The W.M. presided, and Bro. W. F. Black P.M. P.Z. P.G. Treasurer, Tyrone and Fermanagh, occupied the vice-chair. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the health of Bro. Palmer was proposed by the W.M. in very flattering terms, and acknowledged in a most appropriate manner. That of the Visitors was responded to by Bro. French, of Cappagh Lodge, No. 350, who conveyed to Concord Lodge the best wishes of Bro. Commander Charles Scott, R.N., P.M. P.Z. 33°, also Bro. Scott's regret at being unable to attend. The Tyler's toast was generously responded to, and the brethren separated at an early hour, having spent a most agreeable evening.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge met on Monday, 7th February, Bro. McGirdy R.W.M. presiding, who performed the ceremony of Initiation in a very creditable manner.

St. George's Lodge, No. 333.—Held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 9th February, at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. The R.W.M., Bro. A. Thomson, presiding, assisted by Bros. J. McFarland D.M., Jas. Findlay S.M., J. Forsyth S.W., R. Anderson Treas., A. McIntyre Sec., A. Boyd Chaplain, R. Munro S.D., J. Hill J.D., Arch. McIntyre S.S., G. Christie I.G., and A. Wright Tyler. The Lodge being opened in the 1st degree, Bro. Findlay S.M. initiated the following three gentlemen, John Findlay, Jas. Robertson and M. A. Grandison. The Lodge was then raised to the 2nd degree, when he passed, as Fellow Crafts, Bros. James K. Adams, R. Hunter and J. Carmack. The Lodge was reduced to the 1st degree, when the R.W.M. intimated that as Bro. Abrahams had returned from London and brought his violin, and Bro. Forsyth had come over from Dunoon, who would preside at the harmonium, he would place the Lodge under the care of the J.W. and proceed to harmony. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and duly honoured. Bro. Allen, D.M. of No. 28, Kirkintilloch, responding for the Visitors, and Bro. John Findlay for the Initiates, he is a Brother in blood as well as by the Craft to his Initiator. The instrumentation of Bros. Abrahams and C. Forsyth was highly applauded. Bro. Haddow gave a couple of excellent readings, while among the vocalists Bros. Adams, Abraham, Bell, Dunn, J. Forsyth, and G. Thompson were specially noticeable, and the Members of St. George's, 333, spent a perfectly happy evening, and all departed well pleased.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 3rd February, at the George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. M. A. Baines P.M. W.M., R. Winter S.W., T. Whitehouse J.W., Geo. Robinson P.M. Secretary, B. Wilkins D.P.G.M. Treasurer, F. Gatehy S.D., H. W. Parker J.D., J. T. Green P.M. D.C., J. U. Stanton P.M., and T. R. Wood Stewards, J. S. Norman I.G., C. Dean Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. V. T. Barford I.P.M., M. W. Flewitt, Geo. Cotton, E. W. Tuffley; Bros. Atkins, Barnes, Richardson, Winter, &c., &c. Visitor—Bro. Morrice. Business—Bros. Aldrich, Ellard and Ashford were raised to the sublime degree of M.M.'s, the W.M. performing the ceremony in a most impressive manner. This was the first meeting since the appointment of officers, and all performed their duties unusually well. The meeting was altogether a most agreeable one.

Northern Counties' Lodge, No. 406.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 2nd of February, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Robt. Knox W.M., Mundy S.W., Halliday J.W., Armstrong Sec., Martin Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Hughes I.P.M., Harris, Spearman. Business—The 2nd degree was given by the W.M. with his usual impressive ability.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 8th February. Present—Bros. J. Lonttit R.W.M., D. Leeds S.W., A. Holmes J.W., R. J. Graham Secretary, P. Agnew Tyler, J. Barkie Substitute Master. Amongst the visitors were Bros. W. Arthur No. 0, W. Bell I.P.M. 3 bis, Aitken R.W.M. 570, and J. Gadd 419. Application for admission was presented from Mr. John Thom, who was initiated in first class style by Bro. Wm. Bell P.M. St. John 3 bis. Arrangements were made for the Festival to be held in St. Mark's Star on Friday the 25th.

De Loraine Lodge, No. 541.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 21st of January, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Sewell jun. W.M., Anderson P.M. acting S.W., Mein J.W., Dean Sec., Smaile P.M. Treas., J. Corrie Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Paul, O. Smith I.P.M., Fenwham, Winter, Cochrane, Anderson, Smaile, &c. Visitors—Bros. Cooke P.M. 481, Spearman W.M. 481. Business—Two candidates were most ably initiated by the W.M., assisted by the brethren present, and the Lodge then proceeded to the election of W.M. for the ensuing twelve months, Bro. Winter being unanimously chosen. The installation and banquet were appointed for the third Friday in February.

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Dalhousie Lodge, No. 860.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 10th of February, at Anderton's Hotel Fleet Street. Present—Bros. W. H. Wallington W.M., Knox S.W., Allen J.W., L. F. Littell P.M. Secretary, White S.D., Mason J.D., Weige D.C., Cheshire Steward, Dodson I.G., Gilchrist Tyler P.M. Bro. Underwood, &c., Seymour Smith Organist. Visitors—Bros. Thomas Laxton P.M. Berkhamsted 504 G.P. Herts, Charles Raydon W.M. Mount Lebanon 73, Cambridge S.D. Old Kent 15, Robinson British Oak 831, Morgan Gladesmuir 1385, Harwood Clanton 1365. The Lodge was opened, and the regular proceedings followed. The W.M. then raised Bro. Thomas Pinn to the sublime degree. Bros. Kitchingman, J. Pinn, Lipson, Gabriel and Barker were then interrogated, and having made satisfactory replies, were passed to the 2nd degree. A ballot was then taken for Messrs. Joseph Turner and Sydney Woodhead, which proved favourable, and these gentlemen were initiated. The whole of the ceremonies were worked by Bro. Wallington, and from his well-known qualifications, it is scarcely necessary to say they were carried out in a most satisfactory manner. The initiates, by the deep attention they paid, shewed they were greatly impressed by the ceremony. After routine business, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren sat down to a banquet, which was most ably served under the superintendence of Bro. Smith. When the cloth had been removed, the W.M. rose and proposed the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen. This was the first and most important toast, and one he was sure the brethren would honour; he would simply ask them to drink it, and he would couple with it Prosperity to the Craft. The next on the list was the M.W. the G.M., the Prince of Wales. Bro. Wallington said, that to us, as Freemasons, it was an especial one. We knew not whether Providence would permit His Royal Highness to return to us, but he was sure it was the sincere wish of every Freemason that he should, and that with increased health and strength. To the toast of the Pro. G.M., the Earl of Carnarvon, full justice was done by the W.M., who stated that the multifarious duties that devolved upon the M.W.G.M., necessitated his having assistance, and in the noble Earl we have a most zealous and indefatigable Mason. With the Earl of Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers, was connected the health of one of the visitors, Bro. Laxton, who, in reply, stated that he was hardly the right person to respond. He was not a Grand Officer, but only an insignificant member of a Provincial Grand Lodge. He thanked the W.M. and brethren for the cordial greeting they had given him, and assured them he had derived great pleasure from his visit. Bro. P.M. Littell then rose to propose the health of the W.M., he said: the pleasing duty devolved upon him, but he regretted it had not fallen into better hands. He had had great pleasure in watching the career of Bro. Wallington, since his introduction to the Lodge. He had noticed how determined their W.M. had been to make his mark, and how well he had served the several offices. He referred to the progress the Lodge was making. When he occupied the chair, he thought he had done well in initiating nine gentlemen into the Order during his year of office; his predecessor had added eight; but Bro. Wallington had initiated 16. He referred to the way in which the ceremonies had been conducted, and was gratified to see the impression made upon the candidates. The toast was then drunk most enthusiastically. Bro. Wallington said it was painful for him to rise on this occasion; it being the last opportunity he should have during his year of office. He must embrace the occasion to thank the officers and brethren for their kind attention and assistance. He was sorry to have to return thanks, and yet glad; sorry because it was almost for the last time. He was fond of work, and he regretted that he should so soon get out of it. The health of the P.M.'s was given, and ably responded to by Bro. Littell. Bro. Woodward responded for the Initiates, and hoped that he might, by God's blessing, become a credit to the Order. In referring to the Visitors, the W.M. spoke of the advantages to be derived from the members of Lodges seeing the way in which the business was conducted elsewhere. The toast was replied to by Bros. Raydon and Cambridge. Bro. Cambridge spoke of the zeal evinced by Bro. Wallington, not only in connection with his own Lodge, but for the benefit and instruction of the Craft generally. He, and all the Visitors, had been much gratified by what they had witnessed, and it was a source of great gratification to all present to know that the Dalhousie Lodge was evidencing such prosperity. There were many young Masons in the Lodge, and several of them had already distinguished themselves, and he was sure all would benefit by the instruction his worthy Bro. Wallington was so well able to impart. The toast of the Officers was associated with Bro. Knox, who briefly summed up the qualifications of each, and the Tyler's toast brought the evening's proceedings to a close. Some excellent songs, ably rendered, were given during the evening, the W.M. and Bros. Dodson, Knox, Weige, Skinner, &c., distinguishing themselves.

Doric Lodge, No. 933.—This celebrated Lodge, originally founded in the extreme east of London, may be said to have now fully established its claim to be considered one of high standing in the City. Indeed, for some years past its importance has been recognised and acknowledged, not only by reason of the high standard of excellence which pervades every part of its internal conduct, but from the persevering and successful efforts in the cause of charity originated by its leading members. The task of reporting the proceedings of this Lodge is exceedingly pleasant, for the language of praise, so frequently abused, can here be conscientiously and unhesitatingly employed. From beginning to the end of the work the hand of the expert craftsman is perceptible. At the last meeting, which was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., on Tuesday, the 8th inst., in the presence of a large assemblage of brethren, amongst whom were present, Past Masters: T. Barnes, Bonnor, Yetton, Marsh, W. Wainwright and Griffin. Bro. R. Ayton the W.M., a pupil of Bro. T. Barnes sen., concluded the duties of his term of office, about to expire, by first passing Bro. Giddins to the second degree and installing, in the presence of five-and-twenty installed Masters and Past Masters, Bro. Jonathan Taylor as his successor. The latter somewhat difficult ceremony was performed with remarkable ability, and it is no small praise to state that Bro. Ayton managed to secure the undivided attention of his rather fastidious audience, who expressed their pleasure and appreciation by continued and genuine applause. As was to be expected, the new W.M. entered upon his duties with practical good sense and tact, and at once commenced his work as if he had been accustomed to it all his life. With a brief and appropriate address to each, he invested the following officers for the year—viz., R. Ayton I.P.M., J. G. Stevens P.M., 554 S.W. R. J. Tucker J.W., T. Barnes sen., Hon. Treas., J. Bourne Hon. Sec., Digby S.D., Geo. Hollington J.D. Edney I.G., T. Yetton W.S., Wintle D.C., Seddon Org., Grant Tyler. The appointments met with general satisfaction, as was evinced by the hearty applause which greeted the officers while being conducted to their several positions. The W.M. then proceeded to initiate Messrs. James Bagg, Henry Harris, and Alfred Tapley. The ceremony was most intelligently rendered, and the quiet impressiveness with which the salient points were delivered indicated how thoroughly Bro. Taylor understood the spirit of the ritual, and the importance of making clear to the novices its moral bearings and social influences. The business of the Lodge room concluded with the presentation of a gold P.M.'s Jewel to Bro. Ayton, for his services during the past year. After a sumptuous banquet and dessert, superintended by genial Bro. W. Smith, the Loyal, Masonic, and complimentary toasts were proceeded with. In proposing the health of the W.M., Bro. Ayton wished he possessed sufficient eloquence truly to express his opinion of the qualifications of Bro. Taylor for the dignified post he now occupies, but the brethren had a specimen of his abilities in the Lodge, and for his own part he had never heard any Master do his work better, and too often not nearly as well. The W.M. replying, sincerely thanked the I.P.M. and the brethren for their good wishes. He might perhaps not prove all they could wish at the banquet table, having been a total abstainer for five and twenty years, but that did not prevent him from asking them to enjoy themselves. In this matter, he judged for himself, and they must act as seems good to them. But in the Lodge work he would endeavour to do his duty, he hoped to their satisfaction, especially supported, as he has the good fortune to be, by a staff of officers whom they witnessed doing their respective duties this evening most creditably, owing mainly to the many P.M.'s the Doric Lodge can boast who have made Masonic work their study, and who are not only willing, but anxious to devote their time in instructing all who are desirous to place themselves under their tuition. Doric working, erewhile sneered at, is now being adopted in the best Lodges, not only in the east as heretofore, but equally so in the north, west, and south. Doric working is Bro. Barnes's working, and, being one of his oldest pupils, he hoped to do credit to his tutor, and that the brethren may have no occasion to regret having placed him in this high and dignified position. (Cheers.) To the toast of the P.M.'s several responded. The names of Bros. J. G. Stevens and Myers were connected with that "to the Prosperity of the Charities." Bro. Stevens said: "Worshipful Master and brethren, I am really pleased you have coupled my name with the Charities, as you are aware of the interest I take in promoting their prosperity. I have frequently had occasion to give you my sentiments upon the subject, and a 'thrice-told tale falls upon the ear and blunts the understanding;' but I will address myself especially to the initiates, to whom this tale has never yet been told, and therefore to them it cannot be a thrice-told tale. I trust they will place their names upon the Steward's list. I do hope no Mason's charitable instincts require stimulating, but should any one be inclined to hesitate, I would advise him to attend the elections and there witness scenes upon which, were I a poet, I could write an epic long enough to last until doomsday. The anxiety visible in the faces of the applicants; the aged Mason, who nobly fought the battle of life, yet failed; the widow, in her desolation, vainly hoping for the relief success might bring to her home. Let him watch the animation and brightness which illuminates the features of those to whom the thrice-welcome intelligence is announced that the votes were in their favour and the annuity secure, and of those in whom the momentary gleam of hope is extinguished, and the utter dejection in which they reluctantly retire from the contest. If he will do that, I am sure he will resolve never to neglect bestowing his mite in upholding, and to try his best to enlarge the capabilities of our noble Institutions; and you must bear in mind, brethren, that as Lodges increase and members become more numerous, so in proportion will the calls upon the Charities be augmented. I may say, I hope, without annoyance, and with my natural and inherent modesty—(laughter)—that I have done good suit and service to these institutions; but do not for one moment imagine that I have done yet. I hope to represent this Lodge at the next Festival of the Boys' School, and shall want all your names on my list, which the Lodge promised to head with 20 guineas—(cheers)—and I give you now fair warning that in this matter I do not mean to be modest, but pertinacious, and I am sure you will all do your best, knowing, as you do, that you merely help to educate the orphan, and to instruct them in morality and religion, and thus fit them for their entrance into social life." (Loud cheers.) Bro. Myers, in his reply, stated that he represents the Lily of Richmond Lodge at the Festival for the Aged, and would be glad to receive subscriptions. A number of names were handed to him, amongst whom were the newly initiated. One brother subscribed 10 guineas. Bros. Gotthell and Candick replied to the toasts for the Visitors. In responding to the health of the officers, Bro. Barnes took occasion to observe that he felt a considerable amount of pleasure in having two brethren present who are closely identified with the reminiscences of his Masonic career. There was Bro. Gotthell desiring to introduce him into his Lodge (Faith 141), held in this very house, but circumstances would not permit—that was eventually instrumental in introducing him into the Doric—and there was also Bro. Stevens, who descended him at his initiation, which took place in 1863; and he, being now the father of this Lodge, was truly happy to meet those brethren, especially as their activity in the cause of charity, for which they have for many years been conspicuous, is in no way diminished. The Tyler's toast ended the pro-

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ceedings. Just upon 100 brethren sat down to banquet, including between 40 and 50 visitors, amongst whom were Bros. O'Brien 754, W. Richards 1257, R. Coombs 12, A. Woodliffe 87, W. Musto P.M. 1369, F. W. Wackins 611, P. Probyn P.M. 453, Tepton P.M. 49, C. Legg, Dr. O'Connor 536, Myers P.M., Candick S.W. Langthon Lodge, and E. Gotthell P.M. 141, 185; Bros. Coombs, Newton, Batchelor, Stevens, and Maynard contributed to the enjoyment of the evening by their excellent singing of well-chosen songs.

Grey Friars' Lodge, No. 1101. — This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 9th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. William P. Ivey P.M. acting W.M., E. Margrett S.W., A. Welch J.W., Thomas Newman acting Sec., J. T. Stramsom Treas., W. G. Flanagan S.D., W. Bailey acting J.D., W. Ferguson Steward, J. E. Danks I.G., Hemmings Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. J. Egginton and J. Weightman. Members—Bros. Cottrell, Scammell, Phillips, Hawkes, Rolfe, and Robinson. Visitors—Bros. A. M.Yetto W.M.414, C. Oades S.D. 414, and S. Bradley J.D. Business—Minutes of last Lodge confirmed, Bro. Hukins, 1470, balloted for and unanimously elected; Mr. Henry Creed balloted for Initiation, and unanimously elected; notice of motion by S.W., seconded by Bro. Egginton, P.M., for a moiety of the jewel to be presented to the Installing Master, carried unanimously. A Lodge of Instruction in the second degree, Bro. Egginton in the chair, and the acting W.M. as candidate, gave much satisfaction. After resuming the Lodge in the first degree, and receiving nominations, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Devon Lodge, No. 1138.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 8th of Feburary, at the Masonic Hall, Devonsquare, Newton Abbott. Present—Bros. Jno. Oliver W.M., Wm. Harris J.W., B. Martin Sec., C. Stevens J.D., E. Cooke Steward, W. H. Banfill I.G., Jno. Haywood Tyler. Past Masters, Bros. W. R. King I.P.M., Philip D. Michelmore, G. Stokmans jun. Business—The Lodge was opened in 1st degree, minutes confirmed. It was then opened in 2nd degree, when Bro. G. Townsend Warner proved his efficiency as a Fellow Craft. The Lodge was then opened in 3rd degree, when Bro. G. Townsend Warner was raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. by Bro. King I.P.M. The Lodge was then resumed to the 1st degree when a candidate was balloted for and unanimously elected. The Lodge was then closed in due and ancient form.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178.— A meeting of the above Lodge was held on the 3rd inst., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Present—Bros. J. A. Smith W.M., W. Batchelor S.W., W. Lover J.W., F. H. Ebsworth P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Secretary, F. Garbett S.D., J. Stock J.D., J. Porter as I.G.; P.M.'s Bros. C. Deakin and H. Harnsworth. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Nice, Young and Greenwood 1326 were raised to the 3rd degree; Bros. Taylor, Shaw, Gauntlett and Vagg were passed to the 2nd degree; and Messrs. Hancock, Amens, Murdoch, Ford and Fenwick were initiated. Fifteen guineas was voted to the Boys' School. The Lodge was then closed. There was no banquet. The visitors were Bros. D. Steinhauer 1326, C. Lacop 1326, C. Graham 1540 and P. Magee J.D. 548.

Aldershot Camp Lodge, No. 1331.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 3rd day of February, at the Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot, at 6 o'clock p.m. Present—Bros. Thos. Anderson W.M., Walton Mercer S.W., John Smith J.W., Edwin Harper Sec., Alex. Richardson P.M. and P.P.G.S.W. Treas., Usher Lucas S.W., Fred. Field P.M. J.W., Alex. Richardson D.C. (pro tem), John Edmund Steward, John McClisham I.G., and John Thompson Tyler. Past Masters of the Lodge Bros. R. White P.G.P., A. McKenzie P.P.G.P., and John Kennedy, with numerous brethren of this flourishing Lodge. Among the visitors were—Bros. R. Erie P.M. and P.P.G.S.D., and P.M. J. Pomeroy, of the Panmure Lodge, No. 723, P.M. J. Hall of the Royal Sussex Lodge, 342, and many others, numbering about 60 in all. Mr. Douglas was initiated, the ceremony, by particular desire, being performed by P.M. Richardson, in a masterly and impressive manner. The first charge was rendered with great effect by the J.W. (Bro. Smith), and the lecture on the tracing board was delivered with fluency by P.M. Bro. R. White. Bros. Craft, Weldon and Irish were duly passed to the 2nd degree by the W.M. Bro. Anderson, who delivered the charge in that degree in accordance with ancient custom. This brought the evening's work to a conclusion after a most successful, pleasant, and instructive Masonic gathering.

Royal York Lodge of Instruction, Brighton.—A very pleasing reunion of the members of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, at the Royal Pavilion. A dinner was excellently served by Messrs. Sayers and Marks, the brethren and ladies mustering to the number of 70. Bro. C. Sanderson occupied the chair, and Bro. W. T. Nell, the W.M. elect, the vice-chair. At nine o'clock the tables were cleared, and light refreshments were supplied, when the company was reinforced by nearly 1300 ladies and gentlemen, who came to the ball, which it had been arranged should follow. There was a well selected programme, under the direction of Bro. W. Devin. The whole arrangements were admirably carried out by Bro. R. J. Pope, the Hon. Secretary. The tables were very tastefully decorated, as was also the main entrance.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507. — A meeting was held at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross, on Friday, the 4th February. Present—Bros. Stacey W.M., Mander S.W., Willing J.W., W. H. Lee S.D., Abell J.D., I. Lee I.G., Briggs P.M., Stiles Secretary, and fifty brethren. At the invitation of this Lodge of Instruction, the members of the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction (which holds its meetings at the Portugal, Fleet-street) worked the fifteen sections:—

	First Lecture.	
1st Section	Bro. Webb I.G. 1381	
2nd "	"	Squirrell S.D. 206
3rd "	"	Read J.D. 1572
4th "	"	Farwig I.G. 180
5th "	"	Whittaker S.W. 1572
6th "	"	Mander P.M. 1201
7th "	"	" " " "
	Second Lecture.	
1st Section	Bro. Abell 55	
2nd "	"	I. Lee 1541
3rd "	"	Whittaker S.W. 1572
4th "	"	Stacey P.M. 180
5th "	"	W. H. Lee P.M. 1524
	Third Lecture.	
1st Section	Bro. W. H. Lee P.M. 1524	
2nd "	"	Farwig I.G. 180
3rd "	"	Briggs P.M. 157

The whole of the working was excellent, and a cordial vote of thanks was unanimously given to the brethren. Bros. Stacey and Mander were elected honorary members of the Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction. The Lodge was about to close when Bro. Shand said he had a motion to propose, that he thought should have emanated from an officer of the Lodge. He felt that in the recent loss sustained by Bro. Adams, their worthy Preceptor, in the death of his daughter, no doubt many of the Craft would tender their individual sympathy, but there were many young Masons, like himself, who would not wish to obtrude upon Bro. Adams's feelings. This being the first meeting since the sad event, he moved that a vote of condolence be entered upon the minutes, and conveyed to Bro. Adams in a letter from the Secretary. Bro. Solomon stated that he echoed every word of Bro. Shand's motion, and he would therefore second the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of M.M. Masons. —This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 26th of January 1876, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Holmes W.M., Hughes S.W., Franklin J.W., Robson Sec., Armstrong Registrar, Cockburn M.O., Halliday D., Dr. Armstrong S.O., J. Armstrong J.O., Salomon I.G., Martin Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Fonlsham, and Redesdale. Business—The unusual number of ten brethren were advanced to the degree of M.M.M. in a manner that reflected the greatest credit on the W.M. and his officers. The Mark degree seems to be making great and rapid progress in this province.

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THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 60. SATURDAY, 19th FEBRUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE ANACALYPSIS OF GODFREY HIGGINS.

(*Concluded from page 99.*)

BRO. HUGHAN begins his second part of the Review of this work by quoting the following exposition of Freemasonry by the Author:—

"Freemasonry is known to be founded on principles of universal benevolence, and not to be confined to one class, or to one religion. I think I may venture to say, it is so constituted, that, although it would not refuse to receive a single Deist, *no test being required*, yet all its forms, ceremonies, and doctrines, are so constituted as, in a very peculiar manner, to be applicable at the same time to the doctrines of Judaism, Christianity, and Mohammedanism."

This view, thinks Bro. Hughan, is far too liberal for some Grand Lodges of the present day, and directly at variance with the regulations of those Grand Lodges which require that candidates within their several jurisdictions shall hold the Christian faith. The opinion, he owns, is correct as regards British Freemasonry, but doubts if it would commend itself to all the Grand Lodges in the United States and in Europe, though the majority of them are liberal and in harmony "with the width and breadth, and heighth and depth of universal Freemasonry." He then quotes, in a modernised form, the first of the Old Sectarian Charges of Dr. Anderson, who, "early as it was then to recognise the neutral platform which Freemasonry of the future was to occupy," he says, "appears to have had a glimpse of the subsequent career of the Fraternity, and of the unsectarian basis on which the permanent Freemasonic Institution was to rest." This charge distinctly lays it down that—

"Though in ancient times, Masons were charged in every country to be of the religion of that country or nation, whatever it was, yet it is now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves—that is, to be *good men and true*, or men of Honour and Honesty."

Thus, says Bro. Hughan, "the Christian character of the Society under the operative régime of former centuries, was exchanged for the unsectarian regulations which were to include under its wing the votaries of all sects—without respect to their differences, or colour, or clime, provided, the simple conditions were observed of morality, mature age, and an approved ballot." He then quotes Bro. Higgins as to the ancient mysteries in relation to Freemasonry:—

"I believe," writes the latter, "that a certain class of persons, initiated into the higher mysteries of the ancients, were what are called *Carmelites Therapeutæ* and *Essenens*," or that they constituted a part of, or were formed out of these sects, and were what we now call *Freemasons*. They were also called Chaldei and Mathematici (p. 304, vol 1.) * * * * I think the mysteries were like Masonry; indeed, we shall soon see, it is highly probable, that the Masons were a branch of the initiated—Masonry, a branch of the art. (p. 590). * * * * I think I have stated enough to raise or justify what the Jesuits call a *probable opinion*, that the Masonic ceremonies or secrets are descendants of the Eleusinian mysteries. Everybody knows the now ridiculous traditionary fancy that a Mason is, in some way, marked or branded or mutilated before he can be admitted into the Order. I believe this, like most other traditions, had not its origin from nothing. I believe the higher classes of Masons were originally persons who were admitted into the mysteries of Eleusis and Egypt, and that they were Chaldeans and Mathematici, and I believe that what the above tradition of the branding alluded to, was circumcision, and that they were circumcised. Origen and Clemens Alexandrinus both affirm, that the secret learning of the Egyptians was only taught to such persons as had undergone the operation of circumcision; for which reason, it was submitted to by Pythagoras. *The same word in Hebrew means both initiated and circumcised.*" (p. 724.)

A remark by Schiller, in connection with the initiation of Moses by the Egyptian priests, is also given:—

"These ceremonies were connected with the mysterious images and hieroglyphics. And the hidden truths so carefully concealed under them, and used in their rites, were all comprised under the name of mysteries, such as had been used in the temples of Isis and Serapis, which were the models of the mysteries of Eleusis, and Samothrace and, in more modern times, gave rise to the Order of *Freemasonry*."

And then is given an opinion of Bro. Higgins to the effect that "the mysteries were not the origin of Masonry: they were Masonry itself; for Masonry was a part of them." But, though, as we have seen, Bro. Hughan has quoted freely, with a view to make apparent the nature of Bro. Higgins's belief as to the ancient mysteries and ancient Freemasonry, he does not endorse them, save when it is distinctly so stated. Bro. Hughan thinks it well the character of the work should be known, but he will not constitute himself the judge of its merits. We "only retain," he says, "what we may adopt, and exclude from these pages what seems to us entirely fabulous," leaving it to the reader to form his own opinion from the passages quoted, passages "all the more valuable as they have been quoted direct from the originals." Proceeding in his commentary, he then gives the following declaration by the author:—

"I have no doubt that the cabalistic œconomy was similar to that of a Lodge of Freemasons, and proceeded to the top by gradation, and that Masonry, which was a part of it, existed long before the time of the Exod from Egypt. * * * * The ancient Jews maintained that their cabala was revealed by God to Moses, and was transmitted verbally; it being too sacred to be written. (This is very like Freemasonry). (p. 817, vol. I.) * * * * If a person reflect deeply upon the circumstances in which the first priests must have been placed when the earliest attempt at building a temple was made, he will perceive that it was quite natural for them to become Masons. * * * * The Christian religion was divided by the early fathers, in its secret and mysterious character, into three degrees, the same as that of Eleusis, viz.: *Purification, Initiation*, and *Perfection*." (p. 822).

To this Bro. Hughan takes exception. He "cannot see that similar customs, in early religious systems, and modern Masonic societies, should be taken as proof of the latter having been the creation of the former, or, indeed, that Masonry ever had intimate or partial connection with them. The simple fact of the introduction of grades into Freemasonry, ought surely not to be taken as indicative of the Masonic character of the ancient religions mentioned, because they also had grades, and *so, of course, they were Masons!* The *operative origin* of Masonry is a much more desirable foundation for our society to rest upon than the strange and most extraordinary beginning and early career sketched by Bro. Higgins, and which, when judged in the light of our late discoveries, certainly vanished into thin air.'" He thinks, however, it would be a great advantage if Bro. Dr. Mackey would examine the author's assertions, on all that refers to our history, so far as it may be involved in the study of the ancient mysteries. Such an opinion would be exceedingly valuable, and we trust the learned editor of the *Voice of Masonry* will find the time to comply with Bro. Hughan's invitation. But to return to Bro. Higgins. The following statement by him is next given:—

"The monks of Tibet, at Eleusis, in Egypt, at Jerusalem or Carmel, in our circular chapters, were the preservers of the secret Pythagorean doctrines of numbers, of the Rae, or Mystery, or Masonry, or perhaps, more properly, the doctrines of the IE, the JAH,—the mesos or mason-ry, or the Saviour, or cross-bowse—renewed in every cycle, as described in Virgil. I need scarcely remind my Masonic reader that all the

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secrets of Masonry are concealed in the Hebrew or Chaldee language; that is, in the language of the Brahmin of Ur and Colida, where Mr. Ellis was poisoned for being known to possess them (p. 790, vol. I.)"

On this, Bro. Hughan remarks:—"In our Masonic Investigations we have always been most anxious to separate *fact* from fiction, *actual occurrences* from simple *traditions*, and whilst not at all desirous to undervalue the importance of our traditions, yet we have always maintained they should not be invested with the character of being *actual realities*, when they are *not*, but that they should be just regarded simply as traditions and nothing more." On the other hand Bro. Higgins "apparently seizes hold of every tradition—no matter how absurd or unlikely — as if he had unequivocal evidence before him." Hence Bro. Hughan declines to accept sundry of his statements, "unless supported by positive proof." Hence, too, he regards the foregoing statements not as the narration of *facts*, but only as curious fancies *put into words*.

Then comes a passage from Bro. Higgins, in which is recorded "a curious incident not without food for consideration."

"After I had, from various sources and by various means, added to reasoning, nearly arrived at a conviction, that the ancient order of Freemasons arose in India, and was established there, as a mystery, in the earliest periods, my conviction acquired wonderful strength from a knowledge of the fact which I shall now mention. I shall be censured for stating facts in this way; but I write truly and for the truth, and for this purpose alone. The style or order in such a work as this is not worth naming. At the time that I learned from Captain ————, the gentleman who was named in my last chapter, the particulars respecting the tomb of St. Thomas, I was also told by him that he was on the strictest intimacy with the late — Ellis, Esq., of the Madras Establishment: that Mr. Ellis told him that the password and forms used by the Master Masons in their Lodge would pass a person into the sanctum sanctorum of an Indian Temple; that he, Mr. Ellis, had, by means of his knowledge as a Master Mason, actually passed himself into the sacred part or adytum of one of them. Soon after Mr. Ellis told this to my informant, he was taken suddenly ill, and died, and my informant stated that he had no doubt, notwithstanding the mistake which his friends called it * * * * * in giving some medicine, that he was poisoned by his servants for having done this very act, or for being known to possess this knowledge. Now, when this is coupled with the fact of the Masonic emblems found on the Cyclopean ruins of Agra and Mundore, I think, without fear of contradiction, I may venture to assume, that the oriental origin of Freemasonry cannot be disputed,—and that I may reason upon it accordingly."

Bro. Hughan thinks it unlikely that any, having the fate of this Mr. Ellis before him, will voluntarily encounter the risk of a similar fate, in which case he asks, "how are such statements to be tested? It falls in with the popular notion of the universal character and powers of Masonic signs, but certainly does not agree with our facts, which have been laboriously accumulated and examined time after time without their testimony being shaken."

The opinion of the American Masonic Bibliographer, Bro. Enoch T Carson, is quoted as to the two works, the *Celtic Druids* and the *Anacalypsis*, by Bro. Higgins, but while Bro. Hughan expresses a very favourable judgment of their merits, he very properly points out that the views expressed in them must be most rigidly examined before they are accepted "as correct," and that "while we cannot fail to admire the diligence of the author, we must also admit that his inferences are frequently not justified by the evidence he submits." We are then invited to a consideration of the following passage bearing on the Royal Arch Degree. Says Bro. Higgins:—

"The Temple at Elensis had a very large dome, which was of great antiquity, long before the time usually allotted to the invention of the arch, with radiated stones. * * * * I request my brother Masons of the *Royal Arch* to place themselves in the middle of the new room at Freemasons' Tavern, when lighted up, and then to reflect upon all their ceremonies, on which of course I cannot enlarge, and I suspect they will find themselves both at Elensis and at Bitcheen, and in India. * * * * We know very well that there were no arches in the Temple of Jerusalem, that is, radiated arches; but we also know that there were vaults in which there were great treasures. * * * * These arches, I apprehend, were of the nature of that of the Treasury of Atreus at Messina, and of the Cupola of Kosnilar, described by Col. Tod. If a person wanted to open such an arch, he would use a rope, putting it round the cap, and pulling it inside; if he wanted to open a key-stone arch he would not use a rope, but a hammer (p. 719, vol. I.)

"The persons called Royal Arch Masons were the Archi-tect-onici, before the invention of key-stoned or radiated arches the Cyclopean builders of the only *stone* edifices, at that time, in the world, which were temples. * * * * The Archi-tect-onici, the Chaldæi, the Gnostici, the Mathematici, the Dionisiaci, constituted a MYSTERY, and erected Gothic buildings, the ruins of which now remain in India, thousands of years before they existed in Europe. * * * I beg to repeat to such of my readers as are Royal Arch Masons, that Solomon was a Ras or wise man, and that a Mason in Rajapootana is called a Ras, which also means mystery; and now I take the liberty of observing to my brethren, that they are called Royal Arch Masons, not because they have anything to do with kings, but because they are Raja-Poot-an Masons (p. 770.")

On this, Brother Hughan remarks that he has "never been able to trace the Royal Arch of Freemasonry long before 1740;" that he believes his experience agrees with that "of the editors of the VOICE, particularly of Dr. Mackey, who has made the Ritual and History of that degree his special subject," and that he has "had more than one friendly discussion with our esteemed and learned brother, the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., who rather leans to a much older origin than we can ascribe to Royal Arch Masonry." He further bestows a word of just praise on the late Dr. Oliver's *Origin of the English Royal Arch* (London: R. Spencer & Co.) He further states he is pretty sure "that nothing has yet been published to prove the existence of such a degree prior to A.D., 1738," and he knows that "Rituals about the period mentioned, as well as those of later dates, clearly point out the fact that for some years afer the Revival of Freemasonry in London, A.D., 1717, the *real* and *distinctive* ceremonies of Royal Arch Masonry were worked in the Master Mason's Degree. If such," he says "were not the case, what means the frequent reference to the fact that Master Masons journeyed to the West 'in search of that which was lost, but *is now found*,' which subsequently is declared to be the 'Master Mason's word,' and which word is then exchanged for the substituted word communicated in the former part of the ceremony? If the Royal Arch Degree in its separate and distinct form existed prior to 1738, and indeed, was as old as the Third Degree, how comes it that the regular Grand Lodge of England persistently refused to recognise it until 1813, but the body of Masons which seceded from this original and premier Grand Lodge, made much of the degree, and by it we may truly say, succeeded in making their numerical position in a few years, almost equal to the regular Grand Lodge itself?" Bro. Higgins, however, it is pointed out, "distances all of us, in his belief in the antiquity of Royal Arch Masonry, for he considers the society existed and its members flourished *before the invention of key-stoned or radiated arches*." Bro. Hughan thinks this must be intended "in a figurative sense;" otherwise, he cannot follow him in his faith, "as he has failed to afford us the necessary evidence!"

Respecting the Masonic Societies of Germany, Bro. Higgins, we are told, says:—

"About the middle of the last century, the Masonic societies showed themselves in Germany in a more prominent way than they had done for many generations, and, under the guidance of several able and philanthropic men, both Catholic and Protestant priests and laymen, it is probable, gave encouragement to resistance to the united despotism of the Roman Pontiffs and the Royal tyrants of Europe, which, in France and Germany, had risen to such a pitch as to be no longer tolerable. The activity of the Masons being discovered, it produced the persecution of their Order all over the Continent, and it was much increased in consequence of several publications of three persons, called Zimmerman, Barruel, and Robinson. The first was decidedly insane, and the other two were operated upon by groundless fears in such a manner as to be in a state very little better, and which rendered them totally incapable of distinguishing between the destruction of religion, and the destruction of the base system to which the professors of religion had made it subservient. They all admit that the British Masons had nothing to do with these hydra-headed conspiracies, and endeavour to draw a line between them and their continental brethren, being unable to see that the difference was not in the Societies, which were the same, but in the countries—Britain being comparatively free and happy, the other countries enslaved and miserable.

Bro. Hughan applauds this view of the subject. He points also that "Freemasonry, of course, is entirely neutral as a Society, both as respects religion and politics and so it has always been claimed to be since the revival of 1717." Before then, however, it had not been "neutral as regards religion, for nearly all the copies of its Regulations and traditionary History commence with an Invocation to the Trinity, and contain many references to the Scripture and *the Church* which clearly illustrated the intimate connection subsisting between the Priesthood "of past centuries and Operative Masonry," an intimacy not wholly severed in some countries during the last century, and even now preserved in some Lodges, where the Chaplain will conclude a prayer with the words, 'through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour,' even when Jews and Turks are sitting side by side with Christians." Bro. Hughan further expresses his opinion that it is impossible to "obliterate all traces of

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religion—and even *Sectarian* religion, as exhibited in the Holy Bible of the Christians—from Freemasonry, without obliterating the Society at the same time." But we should as much as possible refrain from "exhibiting the peculiar characteristics of Christianity in our Lodge prayers, when a due regard to the universal tendencies of the Craft should incite us to sink our differences when we 'meet on the square,' and unite in our appeals to the Heavenly Father and Creator of the Universe, who is adored by all religious societies, and is the *Great I Am* of all creeds." As regards politics, however, there is assuredly nothing to warrant the belief that Freemasonry was ever "a political society of any kind, at any time, or politically was ever of any consequence to mention, to any party, whether in power or otherwise. On the contrary, its real tendencies are, and appear to have ever been, to soften and well-nigh extinguish all political distinctions and rivalries within the sacred precincts of the Lodge." In fact, says Bro. Hughan, "We know of nothing which practically is so unpolitical in its general action, and yet so purely religious in its morality and constitution—apart from Christianity—as Freemasonry."

Then are reproduced some early traditions, quoted in the '*Anacalypsis*,' as likely to prove of interest to all Masonic readers, and especially to Royal Arch Companions, who are able to detect in the following, much that is not new to them.

"The Mosque or Temple on Mount Moriah was built by the Caliph Omar, the son of Caleb, about the year 16 of the Hegira, A.D. 637. Chateaubriand says:—'Le Mosquée prit le nom de cette roche Gamest-el-Sakhra.' It has a large dome, under the centre of which is a cave, and at the top of it the sacred stone which, in all these religions, is generally found in or close to the temple or church. In the description of the Temple (of Jerusalem), given by Mons. Chateaubriand, is an account of the sacred stone to which I have alluded. In this Mahommedan Temple, there are in the stone Pillar and the Cave both the Nabli or navel of the earth, and the Yoni and the Linga, though they may now not be understood. * * * Here, if I understand Mons. Chateaubriand, the stone is placed *over* the cave. Now I do not doubt that, in the ancient Temple of Solomon, there were the cave and the mysterious stone pillar, pedestal or whatever it might be, the same as at Delphi and other places; but in it the pillar or pedestal was probably not *over* the cave but *in* it, as described by Nicephorus Callistus (a Greek historian of the fourteenth century) Lib. x. chap. xxxiii., in the following words:—'At the time when the foundation was laid, one of the stones, to which the lowest part of the foundation was attached, was removed from its place and discovered the mouth of a cavern which had been hollowed out of the rock. Now since they could not see to the bottom, on account of its depth, the overseers of the work, wishing to be perfectly acquainted with the place, let down one of the workmen by means of a long rope, into the cavern. When he came to the bottom he found himself in water as high as his ancles, and examining every part of the cavern, he found it to be square as far as he could ascertain by feeling. He afterwards searched nearer the mouth of the cavern, and on examination, discovered a low pillar, very little higher than the water, and having placed his hand upon it, he found lying there a book, carefully folded in a piece of thin and clean linen. This book he secured, and signified by the rope his wish to be drawn up. On being drawn up he produced the book, which struck the beholders with astonishment, particularly as it appeared perfectly fresh and untouched, though it had been brought out of so dark and dismal a place. When the book was unfolded, not only the Jews but the Greeks also were amazed, as it declared, in large letters, even at its commencement, *In the beginning, &c.* To speak clearly, the writing here discovered, did most evidently contain all that Gospel which was *uttered by the Divine tongue* of the virgin disciple."

Naturally, Bro. Hughan refrains from particularising the several references to the account of the cave which occur in Masonic Legends, nor does he seek to explain their bearing, "for undoubtedly it must be conceded that our Traditions are, in many cases not peculiar to Masonry, but adopted from older Societies and Historical MSS. for the purpose of conveying moral lessons." He goes on to quote from the second of a number of old books bound together in a curious little volume. This book which has no date, but "is apparently of the same age" as the first, namely, 1699, is entitled "*An Historcal Catechism, containing Ingenious Answers to many notable Questions of several wonderful matters in ancient History, as, What is the opinion of all our Historians about the apple old mother Eve tempted Adam withal—Why the devil should take the shape of a serpent: of the Building of the Tower of Babel. * * * Part I. Registenden the Hall Book of the Company of Stationers*" In this occurs, after a description of the attempt of Julian, the Apostate, to rebuild the Temple, the following, so much like the above extract from Nicephorus, "that nothing short of a common origin can account for their agreement."

"Q. What happened at their laying a foundation?

A. There was a stone which slipped from its place, and discovered the mouth of a cave cut in a rock—The overseers of the work not being able to see to the bottom of it, let down a labourer by a rope. Being come to the bottom, he was up to his ancles in water, and found the place four square, and laying his hand on a little pillar above water, he met with a book wrapt up in a clean *linnen* cloth. Being drawn up, the spectators were amazed it should be so fresh lying in such a dark hole. The book being opened, surprised both the *Jews* and *Grecians* that were present; they found in the beginning of it these words were capital letters: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God"—and indeed, saith the historian, that Scripture did manifestly contain all the Gospel which the beloved disciple, St. John, had declared.

Other curious references to legends now incorporated in Masonic degrees, Bro. Hughan says, he has been told are to be found in ancient writings, especially in a book by Philostorgois, a Greek author, who flourished in the fifth century; and he invites Dr. Mackey to dip into the history of this Greek, in order to trace, if possible, the origin of other Masonic legends, adding, "If we mistake not, the *Cave*, so graphically and similarly described in the two preceding extracts, is, in all probability, the original of the legends of the Royal Arch and some of the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry. It is surely more reasonable to suppose that each legend of our Masonic degrees is an adaptation of Traditions previously circulated without any connection with the Craft, than to believe that our Masonic legends or traditions are peculiar to the society, and have always been so—a belief contrary to fact."

Here ends Bro. Hughan's dissertation on Godfrey Higgins's Anacalypsis. It has afforded us great pleasure to read it, and still greater pleasure to reproduce it in these columns for the benefit of our readers.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 16.)

THE CHURCHMAN.

"Thy Church, Sir Priest, shall dominate the world;
It shall win, by peaceful means, supremacy,
And govern men by omnipotent love.
O'er the vast globe its gentle sway shall reach,
And, with the glowing orb of day, the sun of
New Jerusalem shall shed its mild, undying beams."

IT is the boast of our Order that its precepts find favour, not merely with various minds and temperaments, but that men of all creeds can unite on the neutral floor of the Lodge room in perfect accord and amity. Every shade and denomination of the Christian religion finds its representatives amongst us, and the pure Theist, the Brahmin, or the Mahommedan are welcomed as brothers. Modern civilization, with its levelling and humanising influences, could alone have achieved a triumph like this. The brotherhood of man is first roughly taught by our necessities and our dependence on each other, before Masonic morality—with its vast and far reaching influences—can fairly come into play. However widely the Masonry of the middle ages was spread in Europe, it was chiefly propagated amongst Christians. The early rites to which we trace our ritual were indeed wide enough to comprehend the Jew and the Greek, the Egyptian and the Chaldean, but modern Masonry, with its grand message of peace and goodwill to mankind, has finally levelled the inequalities of the human heart, and taught the world the difficult lesson of practical toleration. From one section of the Christian Church we have experienced hostility and persecution, and its rulers ignorantly declare that the principles of the Order are incompatible with true religion and morality. Masons, however, do not pay much attention to the thunders of the Vatican, nor are they inclined to return railing for railing. They point with pride to the fact that the clergy of the established religion in this country have recognised the value of the Order as a great and abiding moral force. They are proud to point to the fact that many of the distinguished brothers who have achieved the highest eminence in the Craft are clergymen, who have virtually admitted that revelation and the Order are in harmony with each other. Those principles which are eternally true, and which lie at the root of all the great religious systems of the world, will always command the veneration and the assent of mankind, and it is with these that Masonry deals. As regards practical morality and veneration for the Supreme Being, the Order is in harmony with the highest teaching of the Vedas or the Koran, with the sublime self-sacrifice of Buddha, and with the teachings of the Sacred Scriptures. Some of the hymns of the Rig Veda, in honour of the

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Great Architect of the Universe, might be paraphrased for use in the Lodge. The moral teachings of Buddha, the Prince who became a beggar for the good of mankind, finds its counterpart in our ritual and our practice, and the practical morality of the Koran is, we need scarcely say, so far as it goes, in accord with ours. We may indeed boast that our principles touch the deepest chord in the human heart. The harp of a thousand strings has a gamut of wonderful range, but a child in mere worldly knowledge may play upon it, provided he is familiar with a few of the great master truths, which, while man retains his humanity, will never pale or sink into obscurity.

The Established Church in this country has supplied many Masonic recruits to our ranks who, in the pulpit and out of it, have been consistent members of the fraternity. The reverend gentleman whose portrait we are about to sketch is, perhaps, one of the most distinguished of the clerical band whose eloquence has so often been employed in the service of the Craft. His Masonic career has been a most eventful one, and is almost without a parallel in the annals of the Order. He was initiated in the Apollo University Lodge, at Oxford, in the year 1822, and was passed and raised in the usual course of things. He has served as W.M. of St. John's Lodge, Exeter, and is a subscribing member of several Lodges in the Province of Devon. In the year 1835 he was appointed Provincial Junior Grand Warden, and a similar honour was accorded him on three subsequent occasions. In the year 1844 we find him filling the honourable post of Provincial Grand Senior Warden, and in 1850 he was appointed by patent, under the hand and seal of the late Earl Fortescue, Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Devon. In the year 1862 he was Grand Chaplain of Grand Lodge, an office which he has twice filled. He is a Past First Principal of St. George's Chapter, Exeter, and of the Chapter of Fidelity, Devonport. He has been Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masons (Devon), and Grand Sojourner in the Supreme Grand Chapter of England. As a Mark Mason he has risen to the highest provincial rank, and he is equally distinguished in the military orders of H.R.D.M. Grand Election Knights Templar, K.D.O.S.H. of St. John of Jerusalem, Palestine, &c., &c., and has served as Eminent Commander of the Rougemont Encampment stationed at Exeter.

We should weary our readers if we were to enumerate all the honours and distinctions which have been won by this eminent Mason, whose services have been highly appreciated by the brethren of the province in which he has mainly laboured. Testimonials and votes of thanks have been showered upon him but we have merely space to record the fact that the Rougemont Encampment, in 1846, presented their Eminent Commander with a beautiful mediæval Toast Cup of hammered silver, which was originally the property of the late Grand Master the Duke of Sussex. On his installation as P.G.M., a gold chain, with other paraphernalia of office, valued at 200 guineas, was presented to him by the members of the Province. He has often presided, with singular tact and ability, over the deliberations of Grand Lodge, and he is one of the few Knights Grand Crosses appointed by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Such a career as this is almost startling in its exceptional brilliancy, and we are proud to say that our brother has achieved his high position in the Order by merit and industry alone. He has not been pitchforked into high office, nor has he ever endeavoured by mere self-assertion to push his way to the front. Love of the cause, and a desire to benefit humanity, have been the primary motive forces of his great career. In the service of the Church he has been a faithful minister, and all the reserve energy which he could spare from his work, as a parish priest, he has devoted to the cause of the fraternity. Benevolence, in its finest phases, is characteristic of him; he has been a large contributor to the Charities, and his amiable lady, who is, we are almost inclined to think, as good, if not as great a Mason as himself, has liberally given from her own private purse in aid of the same good cause. Socially our brother is most genial and kindly in all his relations with his fellow creatures. In his parish he is loved and honoured by all, and he fulfils the obligations incident to his sacred calling with all the simple dignity of the venerable priest who has been immortalised in Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." If the splendid talents which he has devoted to works of Christian charity and to the duties of our Order had been expended upon mere clerical intrigue, he might have risen high in the Church. But he has been content to remain a parish priest, the friend, adviser and champion of the poor.

> "Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,
> And fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray."

To many of our readers his features are as familiar as their household gods. In the south-west of England his name is a tower of Masonic strength, and the magic of his influence is widely and deeply felt in the metropolis. In the deliberations of Grand Lodge he has exercised a great and deserved influence, and perhaps there are few Masons on the great roll of illustrious brethren who have done so much to render the practical working of the Order familiar to the outer world. Such men as he are our best media of communication with that section of the public who are inclined to scoff at the high claims of the Craft. He virtually proclaims to the world that Masonry and the religion of the Bible are in harmony, and he attests that the Order exists for something better than the mere self-glorification of ambitious men, or for the mere indulgence of convivial pleasures.

MASONRY AND MAGIC.

(*Continued from page 52.*)

A DEFINITION of the *Astral Light* or *Soul of the World*, which seems more than accidental, was given by the gifted author of the "Coming Race" in his description of the supposed agency *Vril*. "I should call it electricity, except that it comprehends in its manifold branches other forces of nature, to which, in our scientific nomenclature, differing names are assigned, such as magnetism, galvanism, &c., the unity in natural energic agencies, which Faraday thus intimates. *I have long held an opinion, almost amounting to conviction, in common, I believe, with many other lovers of natural knowledge, that the various forms under which the forces of matter are made manifest have one common origin, or are so directly related and mutually dependent, that they are convertible, as it were, into one another, and possess equivalent of power in their action.*"

But the only perfect definition of this agency is said to have come from immemorial antiquity in the "emerald tablet," of Hermes. This source is Egyptian, but from the nature of earliest extant notices and the reverence it has inspired through ages, we should feel no surprise at its discovery by the indefatigable Mr. George Smith upon some cylinder from Babylon, 2000 B.C. It runs: *I speak no fable, but that which is most certain and true.*

That which is above is like that which is below, and that which is below is like that which is above for working the miracles of the one thing.

As all things were engendered from one by the will of One, so all things are produced from this one thing, by adaptation.

The sun is its father, the moon its mother, the wind bore it in its womb, the earth is its nurse. . . This thing is the very power of power, for it subdues all that is subtle and penetrates all that is solid.

It is here implied, says Levi, that the atmosphere is its receptacle or prison, and that though engendered by the influences of the sun and moon, it is set going in equipoise, or, as it were, in oscillation, by the heat that radiates from our orb.

Levi's commentary continues, that from this force or light, a universal solvent may be obtained, also a formative and coagulative agent; that it may be extracted from bodies where it lies latent, in the condition of fire, of impetes, of luminous gas, &c., &c., so as to imitate by various manifestations all forms of Creation.

Those of our readers who have no personal experience of the so-called *Phenomena* of modern spiritualism, will regard these lucubrations on the occult, as lacking a *raison d'être*, as mere empty speculations. We have, however, already observed that an occult principle will be proved, even by the movement of a pin without known cause against known natural law: and as evidence of much more, we cite the pages of the *Quarterly Journal of Science*, 1st July 1871, and the pamphlet of William Crookes, F.R.S., entitled "Researches in the Phenomena of Spiritualism." London, 1874.

We adduce also the following curious instance, which no received theory can satisfactorily explain, from our own knowledge:—

A well-known spiritualist had been giving his experience,

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of what is called crystal-seeing, to a near friend of ours, to whom he lent a fine large pure crystal for the purpose of trying whether he were gifted with the supposititious faculty of a seer. Our friend, during several patient trials, could see nothing in it but reflections of the objects around him and of his own features. His housekeeper, an ordinary, unpretentious, but decidedly truthful woman, entered his study one evening upon some errand, and he casually handed the crystal to her. Holding it up, she at once exclaimed, "How very pretty!" and proceeded to describe with vivacity, a forest scene and a herd of deer. The lights and shadows of the foliage, the beautiful eyes and graceful movements of the animals were minutely dwelt upon; and she laid it down, supposing it to be a new and curious scientific toy. Our friend, as may be supposed, was much astonished, and took frequent subsequent opportunities of repeating the experiment with his housekeeper, in the presence of his wife and another. On each occasion, different spectacles were described, sometimes several scenes in succession. At last, desirous of turning the matter to some practical use, and of verifying the descriptions, he requested that an absent person might be shown, and gave the name of a relative, with whom the seer was totally unacquainted. After a pause she announced the appearance of a book, apparently bound in scarlet, and with gilt edges, open at the blank page behind the cover. This seeming highly unsatisfactory as well as enigmatical, our friend demanded to know the title of the book. The seer then described the closing of the book, the appearance of its cover, and with some hesitation spelled out the small gilt letters of the first word in its title. It was "Postage." Our friend and his wife were instantly reminded of a gift recently made to their relative, in furtherance of his pet hobby—the collecting of postage stamps—and at once recognised the description of the *Postage Stamp Album*, in which he was at the time almost absorbed, classifying and transferring to its pages his numerous collection. Of this gift, or this hobby, the seer had no knowledge, any more than of the person invoked.

In this instance, it does not seem to us that Levi's *Astral Light* theory covers all the ground. The manifestation of the album was not in the mind nor swayed by the will of any person present, and the theory of spiritualists that the appearance was intended and determined by some intelligent will, not there in the flesh, seems far more feasible. Curious experiences occurred at subsequent experiments, which were terminated by an unforeseen calamity.

Many of our readers will, no doubt, have witnessed the remarkable and eccentric performances of the planchette, of which we could also say a few words; and in cases where the planchette has spontaneously given information of facts unknown to the holder of it and to the spectators, we do not see how the Astral Light theory can be tenable, without some intelligent agency behind.

In crystal-seeing, it is asserted that the vision is not actually shown in the crystal, which is only a medium aiding its conveyance and fixing the eye, but thrown upon the brain of the seer and reflected into the eye from inwards. The mystery still remains, how objects, foreign to the seer's knowledge, and which must therefore be invented for the occasion by some external intelligence, can be presented.

Speculations upon these and upon many other analogous marvels are cleared up by Eliphas Levi in a manner quite satisfactory, to himself, but not so to us, who have not the same insight into their secret springs and their correspondence with material laws. But he does give us a faint inkling of the value and power which may be attached to symbols, and of the mathematical skeleton which underlay the formulæ of the alchymists, astrologers, wizards, and shall we say Masons—of old. He asserts that Magic, in revealing the universal law of *Equilibrium* and the *harmony resulting from the analogy of Opposites*, attacks all science at the root, and preludes a revolution in every branch of knowledge. To the generative principle of numbers it attaches the generative principle of ideas, and consequently the generative principle of worlds, completing the imperfect intuition of Pythagoras; that it maintains a clear and absolute dogma, and that the alpha and omega of universal motion (or existence), both of ideas and forms, it sums up in a few algebraic signs like an equation. This dogma is what he calls the Law of Equilibrium, or the balance which results from the analogy of opposites.

A knowledge of magic can alone give the solution of the great problem of the age, *i.e.*:—

To trace out the circle of human knowledge: thence, by conveying radii, to find the centre in Deity.

To find a scale of proportion between effects, wills and causes, in order to ascend to the great first will and cause.

To perfect a knowledge of the analogies of ideas to their first source.

To render religious truth as demonstrable as a geometrical problem.

And the great magic secret has been symbolised by the lamp and poignard of Psyché, the Apple of Eve, the fire stolen from Heaven by Prometheus, and the sceptre of Lucifer, as well as by the Redeemer's Cross. To possess it in order to abuse and divulge it is to merit every punishment; to possess as it should be possessed, is to have gained the Absolute. So says Eliphas Levi.

(To be continued).

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

GRAND LODGE HONOURS!

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER, — "One who Knows" has replied to "Legitimate Ambition" in strong terms, and, according to the evidence submitted, certainly not too strongly, but he has not indicated any method whereby the "dead lock" complained of might be altered, avoided or remedied. His advice as to "*bowing the knee to Baal*" is evidently not such as he would follow himself, for if otherwise he would not have been "left out in the cold," and he will doubtless be aware that many of the Grand Officers have not owed their promotion or distinction to any such low, selfish and unworthy motives, at least none that I know of. In such cases we can but reason *from what we know*, and to me it has long appeared that the *real* test for Grand honours, in addition to the qualifications as to Masonic proficiency and social respectability, is the support bestowed upon our charities. Years ago no brother could be appointed a Grand Officer without having been a Grand Steward, and member of the Grand Steward's Lodge, unless after the payment of a heavy fine! I propose, now that this rule is abrogated, to require that no brother shall be called to the dais without having previously qualified as Life Governor of our Masonic charities, or served as Steward for those most excellent institutions! It would be well, also, that as of late years it has been customary to appoint Deputy Provincial Grand Masters to Grand offices who have already distinctions of value in their own provinces, the compliments paid to such brethren, and indeed to any brethren in the country *should be more sparingly* given. It should be remembered that in the *London District* there is no Provincial Grand offices to be obtained, and that a tremendous number of hard working Masons and Past Masters never receive any recognition of their valuable services, whereas in the country, each Provincial Grand Lodge usually dispenses some dozen offices presumably to worthy brethren, and in the course of years few Past Masters of average Masonic zeal and ability are overlooked. In London several Lodges have not a "*purple amongst their number!*" and yet many of their members are known throughout the City for their Masonic and general excellence. I think the number of red apron Lodges should be increased to 36 in the London district, and permanent rank be given to Past Stewards as Past Grand Officers, and those who support the charities—other conditions being equal—eventually promoted from time to time.

Fraternally yours,

A YOUNG BROTHER.

A GUINEA FOR JACK'S HOSPITAL.—Money is wanted to extend the efficiency of one of the noblest of our national charities—the most expressly national, indeed, of them all, yet at the same time more than national. That is, dear friends, the Seamen's Hospital, late the *Dreadnought*, at Greenwich, open not only to British Seamen who need laying up for repairs, but likewise to seamen of all nations requiring to go into dock. To the funds of this excellent and sorely-needed institution the Goldsmiths', the Clothworkers', the Saddlers', the Mercers', the Drapers', the Skinners', the Vintners', the Salters', and last, not least, the Worshipful Merchant Taylors' Company, have liberally subscribed—the latter to a donation of £31 10s having added a grant of free admission to their Convalescent Institution at Bognor, which has accordingly received many patients from the Seamen's Hospital during the past year. However, the support of Jack's Hospital concerns not only the City and Port of London, but every Port in England—indeed, every Port and Harbour all over the world. It is itself a Universal Harbour of Refuge. In their fifty-fifth Annual Report, just published—a pretty little blue book—the managing body of the Seamen's Hospital Society apprise all whom it concerns—that is, everybody—that, for reasons which are: "The Committee ask the public to come forward, and increase the amount received in Annual Subscriptions from £2,000 to £5,000, and then, if on an average £50 annually be received from each Port that sends patients to the Hospital in the course of the year, the Society will be established on a sound national basis." This appeal is now made known to the world at large by the one periodical which can truly boast a world-wide circulation.—*Punch*, 19th February 1876.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 19th FEBRUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 21st FEBRUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8 (Instruction.)
185—Tranquility, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 8.
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
406—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
735—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
945—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1238—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1269—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 1061—Rowley, Masonic Room, Athenæum, Lancaster.
Rose Croix, Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.

TUESDAY, 22nd FEBRUARY.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
960—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1196—Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower Street, Derby.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New Street, Birmingham.
1238—Beaconstree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 180—St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30 (Instruction.)
1324—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

189—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
996—Beadles, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
R. A. 357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
R. A. 869—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.
Rose Croix, Phillips, Athenæum, Lancaster.
Prov. Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire, Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford.

THURSDAY, 24th FEBRUARY.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 123 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. (Instruction.)

78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
160—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth
807—Caldwell, Masonic Hall, Theatre Street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 67—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.

FRIDAY, 25th FEBRUARY.

859—Fitzroy, Head Quarters, Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
861—Finsbury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
1278—Bordesley Grotto, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 12th FEBRUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1283—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.
R. A. 258—Amphitheon, Freemasons's Hall, Beckwandwike.
R. A. 290—Prosperity, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

THURSDAY.

820—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 41—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 308—Alfalobby, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

424—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 124—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.
M. M. Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

1415—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 451—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

FRIDAY.

Rose Croix, 20 Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—705—Ashfield, Private Room, Cootehill, Co. Cavan.
THURSDAY—Prov. Grand Lodge, Armagh, Tontine Rooms, Armagh.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—302—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 64 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—323—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 506—Clydesdale, 106 Rose-street.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 419—Neptune, 36 James-street.
" R. A.—67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street.
WEDNESDAY—117—Partick St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
" 550—Maryhill, 167 High-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—553—St. Vincent, 162 Kent-road.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springburn.
FRIDAY—153—Royal Arch, School Room, Pollockshaws.
" 347—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Rutherglen.
" 408—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. John's Lodge, No. 3 bis.—This Lodge held their usual meeting in their own hall, at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 18th February, Bro. Nelson in the chair, supported by Bros. W. Bell I.P.M., J. B. Young D.M., T. B. Bell S.M., J. Sellars S.W., Brownlie J.W., J. Dick Secretary, Dunn Treasurer, Cameron S.D., Paton J.D., and London Chaplain. The following P.M.'s were also present—McMillian, Smillie, Fletcher, and Bell, and amongst the Visitors, J. B. McNair I.P.M. 332. At the request of the R.W.M., Bro. T. B. Bell initiated three candidates, working the ceremony on two separate occasions. Thereafter Bro. J. McMillian P.M. raised twelve brethren to the sublime degree of Master Masons, both ceremonies being wrought with that care and completeness which make this one of the best as well as the oldest Lodge in the west of Scotland.

Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held, for the first time since its removal from the Terminus Hotel, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. Bros. Black W.M., E. Grabham S.W., Rice P.M. as J.W., Starling P.M. Treas., W. H. Bywater P.M. Sec., and many brethren; Past Masters Bros. C. Tyler, Whitmore, Pound, Williams, Rice, Nicholson, Goldsmith and Potter. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Mr. F. E. W. Collard was initiated. Bro. C. Jeppes was passed to the 2nd degree. The working of the W.M. was worthy of attention, from its perfect intonation and the impressive manner of delivery. A board of installed masters was formed, and Bro. E. Grabham S.W. was duly installed by Bro. Bywater P.M., 27 W.M.'s and P.M.'s being present. The W.M. then invested his officers—Bros. Black I.P.M., Hollingsworth S.W., Allen J.W., Starling P.M. Treas., W. H. Bywater P.M. Sec., Charles S.D., J. W. Foster J.D., H. Glenn I.G., Pound P.M. W.S., and J. Gilbert P.G. Tyler, Middlesex Tyler. The W.M. in feeling terms adverted to the death of a brother of the Lodge with whom they had been associated for so many years. Bro. Dr. Whitmore, in a very excellent speech, paid a just tribute to Bro. the late John Savage, he spoke of him as a thorough good Mason; and one whom the distinguished brethren present knew and appreciated for his good qualities, which were known not only to the members of the Lodge of which he was so distinguished an ornament but also to the outer world. In order that his name should be perpetuated a committee had been formed. Bro. Bywater then read the resolution, which had been placed on the minutes, as follows:—That the members of the Royal Athelstan Lodge, No. 19, deeply sensible of the loss which they and the Craft have sustained by the death of their respected Bro. John Savage P.M. P.G.D. feel it due to his memory to place on the record of their proceedings the expression of their high admiration of his Masonic character and attainments. As a working Mason, and on all subjects relating to the ceremonies and observances of the Order, he was equalled by few and surpassed by none. As a member of Grand Lodge he brought to bear on all subjects that came under his consideration great sagacity. In Masonic Charities his benevolent sympathies were also enlisted in the support of deserving objects. The kindness of his disposition, characterised as it was by great heartiness and cordiality of manner, rendered him deservedly popular with all who knew him, and he supplemented these qualities by an earnest regard for the welfare and prosperity of the Craft. His memory will be perpetuated by every brother with the deepest feelings of regard and gratitude. It was resolved that a copy of the foregoing resolution and a letter of condolence be sent to the relatives of the late brother, and that printed copies be forwarded to every brother of the Lodge and other Masonic friends. Bro. Goddard gave notice of motion—"To consider the desirability of raising a sum sufficient to make the Lodge Vice-President of the three Masonic Charities." A distressed brother was relieved with the sum of £10 10s. Bro. Whitmore P.M. proposed that an address of congratulation be sent to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. on his safe return from India. Bro. Goldsmith P.M. proposed that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes, and the usual jewel be presented to the W.M., on his retirement from the chair, for the efficient manner he had discharged his duties during his

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year of office. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 70 in number, sat down to a very *recherché* banquet, provided by the Company, under the personal superintendence of Bro. Whitfield. The table presented a magnificent appearance; the meal was perfect, and the viands and wines gave great satisfaction. Grace was said by the Rev. Bro. P. Holden, G. Chaplain Middlesex. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, and, in mentioning that of H.R.H. the W.M. the Grand Master, wished him a speedy and safe return to his native country, in renewed health and vigour. (Loud cheers.) Bro. Mason P.G.S.B. returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers in very eloquent terms, and was followed by Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. The W.M. then proposed the health of a noble brother who had honoured them by his presence. He was one who was always appreciated. His Masonic qualifications were well known and always respected, and whenever he was present the brethren were proud to have him among them. (Loud cheers.) There were also three brethren of the Province present, and he need not say that they were equally welcome. Bro. Col. F. Burdett, who, on rising, was received with enthusiastic cheers, said he was proud to hold the position of P.G.M. of Middlesex, and also pleased to see three members of the Province present. He spoke of H.R.H. Prince Leopold having been appointed P.G.M. for Oxfordshire. He said he had been present at many Lodges, but he had never seen better working—everything in connection with the ceremony had been fully carried out, and he might say, with pleasure, there had been no hitch. On behalf of himself and the brethren of the Province of Middlesex, he begged to return them his sincere thanks. (Cheers.) Bro. Collard replied to the toast of the Newly Initiated. Bro. Dr. Whitmore then rose, and said: The W.M. has proposed the toast of the distinguished visitors holding Grand Offices, but there were also many present who held high positions by their literary and other qualifications, and among them was one not unknown to fame—that was Bro. Charles Dickens. (Loud cheers.) He was the W.M. of the Maybury Lodge. He mentioned other names *seriatim*, and said they were always pleased to see them. He would couple the toast with one whom all respected as a good man and a good Mason, and that was Bro. Geo. Lambert. (Cheers.) Bro. Lambert returned thanks for the toast in his usual happy and genial manner. Bro. Black I.P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M., who was a good working Mason, and one who would efficiently carry out the duties required of him. The W.M. replied. He was pleased to see the manner in which the brethren had received the toast. His great aim would be to study their comfort, and it afforded him great satisfaction to hear the expressions of Bro. Black and the brethren, who had so cordially responded. The comfort and welfare of the Lodge had always received his utmost attention, and with their co-operation he hoped to continue to do so. Bro. Goldsmith P.M. proposed the toast of the I.P.M., Bro. Black. He possessed true Masonic talent, which they all fully recognised. Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. said he was pleased to have a toast placed his hands, and that was the Past Masters. There were 13 present; they were all able to perform their duties perfectly. They had seen the I.P.M., Bro. Black, perform the ceremonies, and Bro. Bywater's rendering of the ceremony of installation was perfect; he hoped they would live long to enjoy their proud position of Past Masters of so celebrated a Lodge. Bro. Rice P.M. responded. The toast of the Masonic Charities was given, coupled with the names of Bros. Little and Binckes. The W.M. had consented to act as Steward for the Girls' School, and he was sure the Lodge would be to the front with a worthy list. The Charities were carefully looked after. The toast having been responded to, the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was given. Among the visitors were Bros. Col. Burdett P.G.M. Middlesex, C. R. Jardine 56, N.Y., H. Brett W.M. 134, J. Mason P.G.S.B., R. W. Stuart P.G.D., A. J. Lewis P.P.G.J.W. Middlesex, A. H. Lilley P.M. 12, G. Page P.M. No. 1, Cooper J.W., 754, R. W. Little S.G.W. Middlesex, F. Binckes P.G.S., Spicer 569, Sims 145, D. James P.M. 969, Klenck P.M. 1339, W. Wilson P.P.G.W. Herts, Gibson 142, J. B. Sorrill Green 1491, C. W. Thompson 969, W. Bateman 12, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188, &c.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Londenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 17th February, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Briant W.M., Ellis S.W., Hill J.W., Salmoneae S.D., Hollands J.D., Maidwell I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., and Austin P.M. Preceptor. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. T. Jennings being the candidate. The 1st section of the 3rd lecture was worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. The Lodge was then resumed to the 2nd degree and the 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture were worked by the W.M., and the 3rd section by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form. The fifteen sections will be worked in this Lodge next Thursday evening (24th February) at 7 o'clock precisely. Bro. Musto P.M. will preside, Bro. Austin P.M. being S.W. and Bro. Horsley J.W.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, E.C., on Monday, 14th February. Present—Bros. Stock W.M., Hill S.W., Lake J.W., Pilbeam S.D., A. W. Cook J.D., Todd I.G., Tolmie Dep. Preceptor, Halford Treas., Killick Hon. Sec. The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes confirmed. Bro. Powell passed to the degree of F.C. The W.M. worked the 1st section, and Bro. Tolmie the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th. The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed on Monday, 6th March.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on the 15th February, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. George McDonald R.W.M., J. Bannerman D.M., Jas. Balentine S.M., Alex. McLeod S.W., John Bainbridge J.W., R. Richards Secretary, J. S. Ampleford Treasurer, W. Kay S.D., G. McDonald J.D., W. McFarlane D.C., D. Ramee Steward, B. Levy I.G., A. Kay Tyler, and P.M. Bro. T. Stuart. Business—The case of a brother just deceased was laid before the Lodge, and as he had been ill for thirteen months, the funeral expenses were ordered to be paid, the case of the widow to be considered on a future occasion. £1 was also voted to relieve the temporary necessities of a brother. The Lodge was then raised to the 2nd degree, and Bros. G. W. Wheeler and Abraham Abrahams was raised to the F.C. degree. The Lodge was then opened in the 3rd degree, when the R.W.M. raised a brother to that sublime degree.

London Lodge, No. 108.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 12th inst., at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. W.M., Sims S.W., E. Dé Rhe Philipe J.W., R. W. Stewart P.G.D. Treasurer, and P.M.'s Le Maitre, F. Giles, Dudley Rolls, W. Jones, Snellgrove, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Messrs. A. Collard and B. F. Cramer were duly initiated into the Order. Bro. Wright was passed to the second degree. Bros. Hora-Edell and Holloway were raised to the third degree. A board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. E. Dé Rhe Philipe, P.G.D. Kent, the W.M. elect, was installed into the chair by Bro. Hyde Pullen, in a manner that was a pleasure to listen to. The W.M. then invested his officers:—Bro. Jefferson S.W., Alphonse as J.W., R. W. Stewart P.G.D. Treas. and acting Hon. Sec. Green S.D., Alphonse J.D., Smith I.G., Davidson D.C., and Gilchrist P.M. Tyler. Bro. R. W. Stewart proposed that a Past Master's jewel should be presented to Bro. Hyde Pullen I.P.M. for the valuable services rendered by him to the Lodge during his year of office, and the regard and esteem he is held in. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to one of those recherché banquets Bros. C. and A. Painter are so successful in supplying. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. The toast of the Grand Officers could not have found a more able and eloquent exponent than Bro. J. Philbrick P.G.D., Q.C. Bro. Hyde Pullen then said he had to propose a toast he was sure would be acceptable to the brethren, and that was the W.M., he had known him from infancy, and felt proud to have had the pleasure of installing him. Bro. Philipe was well calculated to fill the chair, he was not new to Freemasonry, holding, as he does, Provincial Grand Honours. (Cheers.) The W.M. said he was fully impressed with the kind words of Bro. Pullen, and so long as he had the co-operation of the officers of the Lodge and the brethren, it would lose none of its prestige. Bro. Cramer returned thanks for the toast of the Newly Initiated. Bro. F. Binckes P.G.S. returned thanks, in his usual finent manner, for the Visitors, who were Bros J. Philbrick P.G.D., Q.C., G. Cordwell P.G.R. Middlesex, Dr. Ramsay P.M. 259, H. King 72, W. H. Ransford 795, Fletcher 1216, W. R. Pullen 175, Snelgrove 12, Lawson 144, Heald 1365, Shand 1507 and H. M. Levy P.M. 188. The W.M. in proposing the Past Masters, mentioned their qualities. They required no eulogism on his part, so he would merely connect with the toast the name of Bro. Hyde Pullen, whom it was only to know to respect. The toast having been duly honoured, that of the Treasurer was given, also that of the Wardens and Officers, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. Bros. Snelgrove, Cramer and Heald contributed to the harmony.

Peace Lodge, No. 149, West Yorkshire.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Saturday, the 12th of February, at 6 o'clock, p.m., in the Masonic Rooms, Meltham. Present—Bros. Charles Rayner W.M., Minrod Farnshaw S.W., David Cairns J.W., C. H. Redfern P.M. Secretary, Daniel Wood P.M. Treasurer, H. W. Wrigley as S.D., John Ellis as J.D., Wm. Sugg I.G., Henry Buckley Tyler Past Masters Bros. Geo. Heywood, Thomas Allen Haigh P.P.G.D., Wm. Haigh, Wm. Myers, and several other brethren. The minutes of last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed, when the W.M. rose and said:—"Brethren: Having been placed in the position which I have now the honour of occupying in this Lodge, it falls to my lot, this evening, to have to discharge a very pleasant duty, and although I feel very conscious of my inability to do that justice to it which it so much deserves, yet I feel sure that you will all agree with me when I say that no brother could help but experience great pleasure and feel very proud of having the privilege of discharging such a duty. The duty to which I refer, brethren, is that of having, on behalf of the Lodge, to present to Bro C. H. Redfearn P.M. a Past Master's Jewel, as a token of esteem and regard for the long, faithful and valuable services he has rendered to the Lodge, and as a mark of the high estimation in which he is held by the brethren. You are all aware, from the minutes which have just been read and confirmed, that, at our last Lodge meeting, a resolution was passed to present him with this jewel, and I can assure you, brethren, that in the passing of that resolution a spontaneous unanimity was displayed such as is seldom to be met with anywhere; and I must also say that in making the proposition Bro. P.M. Wood, with his usual tact, very accurately gauged the feelings of the brethren on the subject, as did also Bro. P.M. Doctor Haigh, when he so promptly seconded the proposition. The jewel has now been purchased, and an inscription engraved upon it, which I will read to you:—'Presented by the Lodge of Peace, 149, to Bro. C. H. Redfearn P.M., for faithful services. February 1876.' That is the inscription, brethren, and here is the jewel, which I shall now have very great pleasure in presenting to Bro. Redfearn, if he will kindly step forward." Bro. P.M. Redfearn, then advanced to the pedestal, and the W.M., in a very impressive manner, addressed him as follows:—"Bro. P.M. Redfearn, by referring to the books, I find that you have now been a member of this Lodge for 18 years, you have been a P.M. of the Lodge 15 years, you have acted as Secretary of the Lodge 10 years. During the time that you have been a member of the Lodge you have acted as purveyor for a great number of years, in addition to performing your duties as Sec. I believe that at a very early period of your Masonic career you embraced the opportunity of making yourself thoroughly acquainted with the ceremonies; and I also believe that for the last ten or twelve years each succeeding new W.M. who has passed through this chair has been more or less indebted to you for the

Continued on page 123.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

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STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.45, CRACKED HEADS, and THE DOCTOR'S BROUGHAM.
VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.
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OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, THE SERGEANT'S WEDDING. At 7.45, CLYTIE. At 10.0, MY WIFE'S DENTIST.
DUKE'S.—At 7.0, A TEMPTING BAIT, BLACK EYED SUSAN and TOO TRUE.
GLOBE.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING. At 8.15, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER. On Monday, JO (Adapted from Bleak House.)
PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.
COURT.—At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.
ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.
CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, BROUGHT TO BOOK. At 8.15, MARRIED IN HASTE, and SLIGHT MISTAKES. On Monday, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.
OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.
CRITERION.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCONCHOIDSTPHONOSTOMATA, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and at 8.45, PIFF-PAFF.
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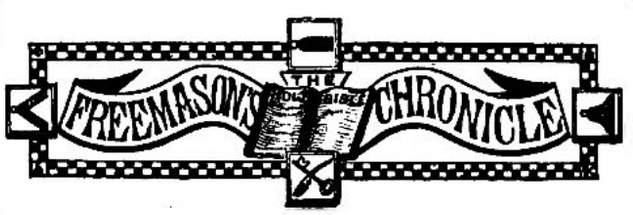

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

WE are informed, by Bro. JAS. TERRY, Secretary, that it is the intention of the Committee to propose an increase in the annual allowance to the annuitants, viz.: from £36 to £45 for males, and from £28 to £32 for females, a step every member of the Craft will hail with intense satisfaction. We mentioned, last week, that ten additional widows would be placed on the roll of inmates.

Two comparatively trifling errors occurred in our list, published last week, of the Stewards and their several contributions to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. We hasten to correct them. In the one case Bro. Smithett is set down as of Lodge 180, whereas it should have been Lodge 58. In the other Bro. Lucking is set down as of Lodge 1000, whereas he is of Lodge 160.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

PARLIAMENT is gradually settling down to its work, several measures of importance having been introduced. Thus, in the House of Lords, on Friday last, the Lord Chancellor introduced a Bill having for object the establishment of a final Court of Appeal. The noble Lord's speech on the occasion was a very able and exhaustive one, and clearly set before the House the character of the proposed Court. After a few remarks from Lords Selborne and Denman, the latter of whom denounced the measure as destructive of the constitution of their Lordships' House, the Bill had a first reading. The sittings on Monday and Tuesday were very brief. On Thursday the Earl of Carnarvon described the proposed exchange with France of territory in the Gambia.

In the House of Commons, after the usual array of questions had been asked and answered, Mr. Sclater-Booth, on Friday, introduced a measure for the Valuation of Property, which was subsequently read a first time. On Monday Mr. Disraeli announced the composition of the new Royal Commission, to inquire into Her Majesty's engagements with other powers on the question of fugitive slaves. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, after a lengthened exposition of the circumstances connected with the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, called for the vote of a sum not exceeding four millions sterling. The Marquis of Hartington sought to have the motion postponed, but Mr. Dis-

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raeli, in spite of a further appeal from Mr. Gladstone and others, would only consent to an adjournment of the debate till that day week, and this was assented to by the House. On Tuesday leave was given to Mr. Hubbard to introduce a Bill explanatory of the law relating to crossed cheques, after which occurred the first division of the Session, on the second reading, moved by Mr. Rathbone, of the Municipal Officers' Superannuation Bill, which was carried by 101 to 94. On Wednesday, Mr. Beresford Hope moved the second reading of the Increase of the Episcopate Bill, the debate on which stands adjourned till some day in July. On Thursday a Bill to allow Her Majesty to add to her titles was introduced by Mr. Disraeli, and read a first time. The Merchant Shipping Bill passed its second reading.

There is little to record of the further progress of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in his Indian tour. He has visited Jeypore, and, by the latest advices, is enjoying a shooting excursion in Kumaon and the Nepaul Serai. The Royal party are advancing by easy stages towards Nepaul, and strike camp daily. On Tuesday the Prince and Lord Aylesford each shot a fine bear. It is gratifying to hear that all are in excellent health, and still more gratifying to know that His Royal Highness, no long time hence, will be back again among us. The Bill for adding to the titles of the Queen, which is the first "outcome" of the grand reception the Prince has met with in India, is now before the public, and if, as we doubt not, it passes the two Houses, Her Majesty, we presume, will henceforth be known as Empress of India as well as Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c., &c.

His Grace the Duke of Abercorn was present at the Lord Mayor of Dublin's banquet, and took that opportunity of congratulating the assembled company on the manifest improvement in Irish affairs which had occurred of late. Among other matters he noticed as subject matter for congratulation was the diminution of emigration. He also announced that it was in contemplation by the Government to establish a museum of art and science in Dublin similar to that now existing in Edinburgh. His Grace is nothing if not genial, and the whole tenour of his speech was marked by the most perfect geniality. The sovereign is certainly fortunate who can point to so admirable a representative of her rule as is our respected brother the M.W.G.M. of Grand Lodge, Ireland.

On Wednesday next the Oxford Masons will hold high festival. On that day, His Royal Highness Prince Leopold will be installed Provincial Grand Master of Oxford. This will no doubt materially strengthen the position of the Craft in that province, and our Oxford brethren are to be congratulated on having so illustrious a personage for their chief. The event will be fully chronicled in these columns next week, and we doubt not the record will be a highly interesting one.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh presided, on Wednesday evening, at the annual dinner, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, of the friends and supporters of the Warehousemen and Clerks' Schools. The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and other notabilities were present, and an agreeable evening was spent. The usual loyal toasts were given and responded to very heartily, that of Prosperity to the Institution being specially honoured. Towards the close of the entertainment, a subscription list was announced, amounting to the very handsome sum of 2,700 guineas.

The annual dinner, held the same evening, at the Westminster Palace Hotel, of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, was presided over by Mr. Sampson Lloyd, M.P., and among the guests were the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, Lord Tenterden, General Schenk, the United States' Minister, and a number of other influential gentlemen. The Marquis of Salisbury replied to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers, eschewing party politics, of course, but speaking at some length on the importance of our commercial interests in India, and expressing equally, of course, a feeling of satisfaction at the purchase of the Suez Canal shares.

Several elections for vacant seats in Parliament have recently taken place. The most important being that for Manchester in the room of our late Bro. Callender, who is succeeded by Mr. Jacob Bright, a staunch adherent of the Liberal party. Other elections are still pending. Mr. Hurst, lately returned, after a sharp contest, for Horsham, in place of Sir S. Fitzgerald, has been unseated on a petition by Mr. Justice Quain, so that a second contest looms in the near future.

The ex-judge, Sir John Coleridge, to whose illness we alluded in our last issue, died before the week was out, at his residence, Heath Court, Ottery St. Mary, Devon, at the ripe age of eighty-five. The learned judge was a nephew of the celebrated poet, Samuel Tayler Coleridge, and several members of the same family enjoyed more or less literary reputation. He was born at Tiverton, in 1790, and was educated at Eton, which he left for Oxford, where he carried off the Chancellor's prizes, for Latin verse, and for the English and Latin essays, and took first-class Classical honours. He was called to the bar in 1819, became Recorder of Exeter and a Serjeant-at-law in 1832, and was raised to the Bench 1835. On his retirement, in 1858, he was made a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council. For a short time Sir John Coleridge was Editor of the *Quarterly*, and author of "Recollections of the Poet Keble." He also brought out an edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, in 1825. One of his sons is Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and one of his daughters is married to the present Bishop of Oxford.

On Wednesday Mr. Gladstone was presented with the freedom of the Turners' Company. The Master of the Company, Mr. Edward Caffin, presided, and Mr. Jones, in obedience to the chair, addressed Mr. Gladstone in a very flattering speech, after which the ceremony of induction was gone through with the usual formalities. The Right Hon. gentleman expressed his thanks for the honour conferred upon him that day, in a long and very genial speech, which was frequently interrupted by loud and hearty applause. A few words from the Lord Mayor, who, with the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Lady Pollock, and several other ladies, was present, and sundry complimentary votes brought the proceedings to a close.

As the year gets older, a great amount of activity is noticeable in the sporting world. At Oxford and Cambridge the crews are working hard, and will, in a short time, enter on a strict course of training. There were a number of athletic contests at the Agricultural Hall on Saturday and Monday. Then there has been the grand coursing event of the year (contest for the Waterloo Cup), the result of which we are unable to give. We note besides a somewhat warm discussion is going on as to the merits or demerits of football, owing to a player having died from injuries received when playing the Rugby Union game. We are the last people in the world to encourage games of violence, but one fatal accident no more justifies the abuse so freely lavished on this popular game than a single death in a railway accident would justify wholesale abuse of railway travelling. Athletic exercise is an essential part of a man's early training, and the more—in reason of course—we have of it the healthier, both in mind and body, are we likely to be. Athleticism may be carried too far, as, on the other hand, it may be carried not far enough. The question is not one of excess or defect, but whether games in which nasty accidents occasionally, but very rarely, occur, should be encouraged. Anything like brutal violence in football or any sport must be sternly put down, but our English youth will have to be made of different stuff ere they give up a healthy game because of a solitary fatal accident. The kind of athletic feats we feel most inclined to discourage are of the class to which belong the recent so-called International Walking Matches, where men back themselves to accomplish feats which they are never likely to be called upon to repeat in their every day life. What good end does it serve that Weston can walk his 110 or 115 miles in twenty-four hours? He shows, of course, that he has great powers of endurance, and no doubt he makes a comfortable penny out of the enthusiasm of his supporters, but will he ever be called upon to put his walking powers to such a test as this? These very big feats are well enough once in the way, but again and again repeated, they become a nuisance, and may, moreover, be harmful by inducing men to over-exert themselves.

The charge of fraudulent bankruptcy brought against a bootmaker of Hackney Road, has resulted in the committal for trial of the defendant. The case for the prosecution of the Eupion Gas Company is concluded. Council have addressed the jury in defence of their respective clients. The Lord Chief Justice has concluded his summing up, and the verdict which the jury have recorded is that of guilty against certain of the defendants, two being acquitted. We wish these charges and prosecutions were a less conspicuous feature of the age, and that people thought a little more of the old maxim about honesty being the best policy.

A deputation from the London Trades' Council, accom-

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panied by Mr. Charles Lamport, F.R.S., recently waited on the Duke of Richmond and Gordon on the subject of the high price of meat. Mr. Odger, who was one of the deputation, was quite right in saying that what cost sixpence five-and-twenty years ago, costs a shilling now. This is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, if we bear in mind how luxurious the mechanic and artisan classes have become, and how wasteful they are. A working man now-a-days will scorn to eat what satisfied his father, and what many a poor clerk is only too glad to put up with. Nor in quantity either is he content with such rations as his father throve upon. Then his wife, if he have one, has absolutely no knowledge of cookery, and uses twice as much as is necessary. Of course, in the eyes of this class of people it is thought mean to be careful. Our readers possibly remember *Punch's* butler of some years since, who before accepting a new situation was anxious to know what "wines" were allowed in the kitchen. If our memory fail not, the butler declined the service because only port and sherry—which were good enough for the parson—were allowed. People are so mighty grand now-a-days that people of plain habits, who look with any degree of affection on the simplicity of by-gone days, are held in contempt. But to return to our deputation. The President of the Council pointed out that the restrictions on the movement of cattle were absolutely necessary, if we did not wish our herds destroyed, and that to whatever cause the present high prices were attributable, a falling off in the number of beasts imported from foreign countries was not one of them. The fact is, if people ate less meat food they would be better in health, and in pocket, too. Again, what the Duke said about prices in Smithfield market is quite true. A man may buy there for eightpence or ninepence a pound what the retail butcher sells at a shilling or fourteen-pence. Poor gentlefolks, who struggle through life uncomplainingly, deserve our sympathy far more than the unthrifty working classes.

From abroad there is, as regards one country, some satisfactory news to record. The Spanish armies under Quesada and other Alphonsist Generals have gained some very substantial successes, and there is, therefore, a better prospect of this miserable contest being brought to an end. We shall not, of course, cry jubilantly till we are well out of the wood, but we cannot restrain our feelings of exultation that the fair provinces of Spain, which have been so long the theatre of war, seemly likely to enjoy once again the blessings of peace. In France the elections still exercise the public mind. In Germany Prince Bismarck appears to be having it out with the press. From Turkey we hear the Bosnian insurgents have issued a manifesto against Count Andrassy's Note. They refuse to lay down their arms, and appeal to the justice of Europe. In such case the best course for Europe to pursue will be to aid the Porte in bringing the latter's unruly subjects to their senses. The reforms which have been submitted for the acceptance of the Sultan, with the approval of all the Great Powers, and accepted by His Majesty without reserve, and without sacrifice of dignity on his part, are sufficient to meet the legitimate demands of the insurgents, and we shall rejoice mightily if Europe gives these troublesome people to understand that peace is to be disturbed no longer. In the United States the centennial celebration of Independence is the all-absorbing feature of the day, and in Masonry especially there will be one on a very grand scale. The Grand Commandery have invited Knights Templar from all countries, and it is anticipated that something like fifteen thousand of them will be present. From Egypt we hear that Mr. Cave's departure has been postponed, and further, that a Burmese Embassy has reached Suez on its way to Europe. There is, too, a rumour that the Empress of Austria will pay an early visit to this country to see her sister, the Ex-Queen of Naples, at present residing here with her husband.

The Grand Lodge of Benevolence held its usual monthly meeting at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, on Wednesday, the 16th inst.; there was a very numerous attendance of the brethren, owing no doubt to the many distressing cases brought under the notice of the Board. Bro. J. Clabon, the President, occupied the chair, and the Vice chairs were filled by Bros. J. Nunn P.G.S. and J. Brett P.G.P. Grants to the amount of £130, voted at the previous meeting, were confirmed, and 29 new cases were relieved to the amount of £700. The following brethren were present: Bros. R. J. Spiers, R. W. Stewart, C. A. Cottebrune, John Boyd, T. Cubitt, J. Wright, E. P. Albert, Wilcox, C. Harcourt, J. Smith, B. Swallow, J. M. Stedwell, C. Hogard, W. Howe, S. May, Poynter, T. J. Sabine, Peter Matthews, H. Massey, W. H. Myers, F. Binckes, Bingemann, H. Marsh, Barnard, R. Marsh, G. Bolton, Koch, Taylor, W. H. Lee, Holtham, Larlham, J. Hervey, H. G. Buss, Pendlebury, H. M. Levy, G. Everett, W. Mann, H. Potter, Moore, Andrews, L. J. Drew, W. H. Stephens, C. B. Payne, &c.

Loyalty and Charity Lodge, No. 1584, will be consecrated, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge, this day, Saturday, at 4 o'clock, by Bro. James Terry P.G.D.C. Herts and P.Z.

The Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 196, which has been in abeyance for some months, will be reasscitated on Saturday, 26th inst., at Bro. Fysch's, the Jolly Farmers, Southgate Road, corner of Church Road, Islington, when Bro. James Terry, P.G.D.C. Herts, will rehearse the consecration and installation ceremonies, at seven o'clock. Brethren to appear in Masonic clothing. C. K. Killick, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

About 300 ladies and gentlemen assembled on Thursday evening, the 10th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, to celebrate the 15th Annual Ball in aid of the Benevolent Fund of the St. James's Union Lodge, No. 180. Dancing commenced shortly after nine, to the strains of Coote and Tinney's band, conducted by Bro. Coote P.M., &c., and was kept up with unflagging spirit till nearly five o'clock a.m., when the company dispersed after assisting at a most enjoyable réunion. The pleasures of the evening were very much enhanced by the untiring efforts of Bro. Pillin J.W., the Hon. Secretary, to whom a great part of the success may be ascribed. We may express a hope that the object for which this Ball was held may be benefited by this successful gathering.

Royal Arch Companions will no doubt be gratified to learn that a Chapter of Improvement is about to be formed, under dispensation from the new Clapton Chapter. A preliminary meeting was held on Wednesday, 16th, at the White Hart Hotel, under the presidency of Comp. John Ramsey P.Z., at which the code of Bye-laws were arranged. The committee will meet again on Wednesday next, at 7 o'clock, to sign petition and complete arrangements.

It is always a pleasure to us to announce that some eminent brother is about to be presented with a testimonial of his worth. Bro. Spiers, who for the past twenty years has held the important rank of Deputy Provincial G.M. in the Province of Oxford will, on Wednesday next, be thus honoured by the brethren over whom he presided in that capacity so long and so meritoriously. Bro. Spiers resigned his office early last year, and in May an Honorary Committee was constituted, with Bro. Æ. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, as its president, and several influential members of the Oxford and other Provinces as members, among them Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., the Marquis of Hamilton S.G.W., the Earl of Jersey P.G.W., the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot P.G.M. Staffordshire, Earl Percy P.G.M. Northumberland, Lord Holmesdale P.G.M. Kent, Lord Balfour of Burleigh P.S.G.W., the Earl of Beetive P.G.M. Cumberland, Sir M. Hicks Beach, Bart. P.S.G.W., W. W. B. Beach P.G.M. Hants, T. F. Halsey, P.G.M. Herts, Lieut.-Col. A. W. Adair P.P.G.M. Somerset, Maxwell Close P.G.M. Burmagh, T. Mansel Talbot P.G.M. South Wales, and others. Bro. Walter Thompson, W.M. 340, is the Honorary Secretary. There is also a local committee at Oxford, over which Bro. Reginald Bird, D.P.G.M. Oxon, presides, the Treasurer being Bro. Thomas Randall, Prov. G. Treasurer. The list of the contributors is a very long one, and includes the names of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, the Earl of Jersey, Lord Clifton, and very many of those above named as on the Committee. We heartily congratulate Bro. Spiers on the honour in store for him. May he live long to enjoy this substantial recognition of a long and faithful service!

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Continued from page 119.

instruction you were enabled to give them in the ceremonies, and for your advice and guidance in the conducting of the practical business of the Lodge. The officers of a lower degree have also been much indebted to you for the instruction they have received from you. Your usefulness to the Lodge has not ended here, but, as all the brethren very well know, whenever any work has had to be done for the Lodge, no matter of what kind, you have always been found ready to put your shoulder to the wheel and to work for the good of the Lodge with a zeal which has been altogether unsurpassable. It is on account of these great and valuable services, which you have so freely rendered to the Lodge, that the brethren have agreed to present you with this jewel, and I, in their name, have now the pleasure of handing it to you. I do so with the fullest confidence that it will be highly prized by you; that it will be treasured up by your family as an heir-loom; not for its intrinsic value, but for the warm and kind feelings of the brethren of this Lodge, which it will ever have the effect of calling to your remembrance, and when you are gone hence and are no more; when your spirit has ascended to that magnificent mansion above, not made with hands, it will no doubt be handed down to your children, and to your children's children for many generations to come, who, in their turn, will look upon it with feelings of satisfaction and pride at the thought of having had an ancestor in the olden times who was held in such high estimation among the Masonic brethren with whom it was his lot to associate." The W.M. (then shaking hands with him) said, in a very fervent manner, "Bro. P.M. Redfearn, allow me to congratulate] you, and may the Great Architect of the Universe give you a long and a happy life to wear the jewel which has now been presented to you by the brethren of this Lodge." Bro. P.M. Redfearn, in a very feeling manner, then thanked the W.M. for the very flattering terms in which he had spoken of him, and of what he had done for the Lodge; he also thanked the brethren for their very handsome present, assuring them that the jewel would be highly prized by him as long as he lived. It had always been his earnest desire to do all that he possibly could for the benefit of the old Lodge of Peace, and he trusted that he should always merit a continuance of their good wishes. The Secretary then read a communication from the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, appealing to the brethren for their usual annual subscriptions to that Institution, which was liberally responded to, and some additions made to the list of subscribers. The Lodge was then closed, and supper was served in the Lodge room.

Temple Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 173.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Green Dragon, Stepney, on Monday, the 14th inst. There were present—Bros. Lacy W.M., Geo. Verry S.W., E. Gottheil J.W., Mortlock I.P.M. and Treas., Hood Sec., the rest of the officers, and a considerable number of brethren. Although only two years old, the Lodge numbers 45 subscribing members. The Visitors were—Bros. Binckes G.S., J. Terry, Southwark Lodge, Henley, Thistle, Simonds, St. Mark's, J. Smith, St. Colum's, Geo. Yaxley Macdonald, and R. Berridge, W.M. Macdonald. In the course of the evening Bros. S. H. Rawley P.M. 174, John Newton P.M. 174, E. J. Moore P.M. 174, R. C. Davies 1278, and Hicks were regularly advanced to this degree. Bro. Lacy and the rest of the officers then vacated their positions, when Bro. Mortlock P.M. assumed the chair, appointed two Grand Officers as temporary Wardens, and proceeded to instal Bro. Geo. Verry W.M. for the year. The ceremony was performed with that steady and quiet deliberation, pleasant to the ear and clear to the understanding, for which that brother's working is famous. Bro. Verry then appointed his officers as follow:—E. Gottheil S.W., J. Hood J.W., T. Mortlock P.M. Treas., Sturtivant Sec., Marsh M.O., Snow S.O., Mole J.O., Cundick S.D., Wallington J.D., Geo. Hollington I.G., N. Glucksteln D.C., John Heath Ross W.S., Grant Tyler. Bro. Verry, presenting the W.M. with a P.M.'s jewel, observed that it is not an idle compliment which has been engraved on the reverse of the jewel, but one richly deserved by Bro. Lacy. He hoped Bro. Lacy would live for many years to wear this jewel, and give his services to the Lodge. Bro. Lacy replied in suitable terms, after which a vote of thanks to Bro. Mortlock, for the excellent manner in which he performed the installation, was unanimously carried. The Lodge business being concluded, a banquet followed, after which the loyal and Mark Masonic toasts were proceeded with. Responding to the one of the Grand Officers, Bro. Binckes G.S. said: "I will lose no time in making a few observations, and they shall be brief. I do so with mingled feelings of pleasure and pain. You are all aware of the loss we have sustained in the death of our Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Romaine Callender. Having been closely associated with him during many years, I can speak of his kindly disposition, the great services he has rendered, and the liberal and material support we have received at his hands; and in his public career, outside Freemasonry, he was one who could never say nay to any request, and always ready at the call of duty. But I will not now on this festive occasion indulge in any sentimentality, for it is with us as it is with States and Nations—'*Le roi est mort, vive le roi.*' We deeply deplore our loss, and shed a tear of sympathy over the grave of the departed friend; but, on the other hand, we have cause to rejoice in having acquired the services of a nobleman so highly esteemed as Lord Skelmersdale to fill the vacant post. The readiness with which the successor was secured shows the exhaustless vitality of this degree, and proves the wisdom of Earl Carnarvon when he said that no society or institution should ever place entire dependence upon one individual alone, but there should always be some one ready whose practical training and general abilities will enable him to supply the place whenever emergency may arise. I am thankful, and, with proud and heartfelt enthusiasm, say, that the studious and thoughtful now take the greatest interest in Mark Masonry, which, I am sure, they must find placed on a sound and sure basis; and I have, therefore, every confidence that we shall always find men able, ready, and willing to undertake any duty, and to occupy any position which may be entrusted to them. I assure you, in the distribution of Grand Lodge offices, as far as is practicable, distinction is conferred upon merit alone. Every name is submitted to the Grand Master, and the passport to his favour is zeal, energy, and ability, and honour is done to those who have borne the heat and burden of the day. This is the spirit in which our affairs have been conducted for the last 15 or 16 years, and all things done straightforward, without fear, favour, or affection, and unbiassed by any extraneous influences. Hence our success. May that flourishing condition remain; and, repeating the sentiments of Past Master Lacy, may we all be spared to meet on similar occasions for many years to come." Bro. Terry, responding, said: "This toast to the Masonic Charities is, of course, more intimately connected with Craft Masonry; but we are under great obligations to the Mark Grand Lodge, and, indeed, to the members of this degree generally, for their very liberal and generous support. I will not dilate largely upon the subject, as Bro. Binckes is here, and we three Secretaries have introduced a wholesome rule, namely, whenever occasion arises, that brother should be allowed to plead for his Institution whose anniversary takes place immediately following the meeting of any Lodge at which they happen to be present. You have all heard of the grand and glorious result of the last Festival in connection with the Benevolent Institution, and I take this opportunity of expressing my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the great support with which the Mark and other Lodges have seconded my humble efforts. But, brethren, we require all the help we can possibly obtain when we reflect that there are at the present time 46 candidates for the Girls' School, 59 for the Boys', and 38 for the Aged. I need not tell you that the interests of the Boys' School is in excellent hands. In spite of the false and malicious reports that have been spread, the calumnies, abuse, and dirty accusations which have been heaped upon our highly esteemed Bro. Binckes, he has been enabled successfully to refute them. I am sure you have never lost faith in him, and will support him with redoubled confidence." Bro. Binckes appealed on behalf of the boys with his well-known energy and apt allusions, and persisted in the statement that all the world are in favour of "Our Boys," which, while other pieces at different theatres have a short or precarious existence, "Our Boys" has already had a run for 350 nights. Respecting the Mark Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund, he was happy to state that, by means of the little annual gatherings, consisting of about 150 individuals, a sum of £800 had been invested in Canadian Guaranteed stock, and a sum of £200 to the general fund. He wished them to understand that a subscription of £5, or a collection of £10, entitles a brother to wear the Mark Charity jewel, which is presented, free of expense, by the Grand Master in open Grand Lodge. Bro. T. Mortlock P.M. announced his intention of representing this Lodge at the next anniversary. Several excellent songs were sung, by Bros. Davis, Henley, and Wallington, and a whistling duet, extremely well performed, by Bros. Mortlock and Henley, was much applauded by the brethren.

Domatic Lodge, No. 177.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bros. Treadwell W.M., J. Willing jun. S.W., Palmer J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treas., Buscall S.D., G. Clark J.D., White I.G., Spink D.C., and P.M.'s G. Everett I.P.M., Time, Foulger, J. Brett P.G.P., and Walford. Bros. Harris, Pinkey, Swallow, Norris, Richard, Montague, Forcroft, Beard, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Jennings and Friend were raised to the third degree; Bros. Gwynn, Cook and J. Abrams were passed to the second degree, and Messrs. J. P. Killingback, Moss, Jewell and J. Jennings were initiated. Bro. J. R. Foulger P.M. proposed that the initiation fee be increased to £10 10s, which was carried unanimously, it was also decided that no brother be a country member unless he resides ten miles from the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, nearly a hundred in number, adjourned to a very excellent banquet, where the usual loyal toasts were given and harmony prevailed. The visitors were Bros. H. Massey, Hollis, Mently, Rowe, Craikshank, Atkins, Harper, Phillips P.G.P. and Graham.

St. James's Union Lodge, No. 180.—The first meeting of this Lodge since the installation took place on Tuesday, the 8th ult., when the W.M. being on the Continent, the chair was occupied by Bro. Bubb P.M. Treas., the rest of the officers being in their places, viz.: Bros. W. C. Parsons I.P.M., A. Annett S.W., L. B. Pillin J.W., H. A. Stacey P.M. Hon. Sec., S. Smith S.D., E. S. Harrison J.D., E. Farwig I.G., and Stollard W.S., also Bros. Sconce P.M., Herf P.M., and several other brethren. A ballot was taken for a gentleman to be initiated into the Order, and was unanimous in his favour, but he did not arrive in time to be shown the light of Freemasonry. Bro. Heathcote was passed to the second degree. Two members of the Lodge were relieved from the Benevolent Fund, and there being no other business the Lodge was closed and adjourned to the second Tuesday in March.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The anniversary of this Lodge was celebrated at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 16th inst. A considerable number of brethren attended, no doubt induced by the announcement that the ceremonies of consecration and installation would be rehearsed by those two celebrated Masons, Bros. Terry and Constable. It would be superfluous to enter into a detailed description of the excellence which distinguished their performance, the names of the two brethren being sufficient to indicate the manner in which their respective duties were conducted. The completeness of the effect was due, in great measure, to Bro. Miller P.M., to whom the musical part had been entrusted. Bro. Turnbull, the W.M. of the Addiscombe Lodge, was installed, and he, with appropriate addresses to each, appointed his officers, namely—D. Posener S.W., Churchward J.W., J. Constable

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Treas., Pitt Sec., Hollands S.D., Croaker J.D., Ockenden I.G. A vote of thanks to Bros. Terry, Constable, and Müller ended the proceedings. The brethren having partaken of refreshment, at which Bro. E. Gottheil P.M. and Preceptor presided, the usual toasts were given and responded to, during which Bros. F. Binckes and Raynham Stewart unexpectedly entered; they were received with loud acclamations of pleasure. Bro. Terry, in his response, pointed out the necessity of steady support to the Benevolent Institution, and declared that if every brother were to subscribe five shillings a year a greater number of applicants might reap the benefit of the annuities, which, at the same time, could be considerably augmented. He was sure so small a sum can easily be spared, and he thought should willingly be subscribed by every individual. Bro. Constable, replying to the toast, "Prosperity to the Confidence Lodge of Instruction," said that, were he possessed of the power of a Demosthenes, he could not more fully convey to the brethren his sentiments of gratitude than is conveyed by the three simple words 'I thank you.' The duties he had had the honour to perform that evening, however onerous, were nothing compared to the trouble our Preceptor has taken, in times gone by, to perfect him in the ritual. It is to him the thanks are due, for it is to him he was indebted for the Masonic knowledge he possesses. Bro. Turquand next proposed the health of the Preceptor, whom he characterised as genial of temperament, and patient in his mode of instruction. Bro. Gottheil expressed his sincere thanks, and spoke of the many years he has been connected with the Lodge, first as Secretary, and then as Preceptor, in succession to Bro. F. Theodore Foulger. He felt still a considerable amount of nerve and activity in his constitution, and, while that is the case, the Lodge may rest assured of his services. With "The Press" Bro. W. W. Morgan's name was coupled, who said that Bro. Gottheil inadvertently represented him as the proprietor, instead of the publisher, of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. The proprietary body is the Craft, and each one of you may participate in the proprietorship by taking a single share. The paper has been established upon certain fixed principles, which should faithfully mirror the opinions, sentiments, and aspirations of the Craft. We have hitherto strictly adhered to our programme, and met with considerable encouragement from brethren in all parts of this country and abroad. While that support is continued, it will demonstrate the necessary existence of the paper, and, when it is withdrawn, its publication will be discontinued, as a matter of course. The names of Bros. Binckes and R. Stewart were exceedingly well received. Bro. Binckes said:—"While thanking you for your kind expressions, it appears to me that I ought not to occupy your time by any remarks of mine, as I feel like an intruder, and as one who had no business to be here. But, peeping in at the door, I saw ranged around this board so many well-known faces, that I could not resist the temptation to enter and exchange greeting. The W.M. has just stated that the toast to the prosperity of the Charities had already been given, and I am sure the brother on my immediate right (Bro. Terry) has ably responded to that. I had not intended to say more than five words. But it is our duty, as Secretaries to the Institutions, to appeal to you whenever opportunity occurs, for we exist only by your suffrages and support; we cannot appeal to the outer world; indeed, they would not listen to us. You have heard it announced that for the Benevolent Institution £9,184 have been collected. Now there is amongst the Secretaries a friendly rivalry, and when, at the last Festival, this large amount was announced, I assure you I felt glad, but the first thought that passed through my mind was, I must beat that, but how? As to the means, I have not even yet arrived at anything like a clear decision. You have just heard Bro. Morgan state that you might all become part proprietors in the FREEMASONS' CHRONICLE by taking a single share. Well, in the same way I wish you to become part proprietors of our Institutions, by your annual subscriptions. This evening, at the Board of Benevolence, a brother presented himself as an applicant for relief, who, but a short time since, moved in the highest circles, but, through misadventure in business and a variety of unforeseen and unfortunate circumstances, he became ruined or, in vulgar phrase, failed for £500,000. This brother, in his days of prosperity, did literally nothing to benefit our charities, yet in adversity he has immediate recourse to the Benevolent Fund. Although neglectful of his duties—for we do not like to enquire too minutely into what a man ought to have done and did not do,—a liberal amount was voted to him. But how much pleasanter it would have been for him to present himself before that Board with the consciousness of having contributed towards the relief of others when it was in his power. Now brethren, think of that, do all you can, for the demands upon our Charities vastly exceed the means at command. Bro. R. Stewart, as a member of all the Charities' Committees, and in the absence of Bro. Little, echoed the remarks of the last speaker, and pointed out the necessity of continued efforts on behalf of the Institution. Bros. Constable and Churchward contributed to the harmony of the evening by some excellent songs, and Bro. Ockenden recited, with considerable talent and effect. A very pleasant and delightful evening then came to a close. Bro. Preceptor will preside at the next meeting, when he proposes to rehearse the first and third degrees.

Lodge of Friendship, No. 206.—This Lodge met at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday, 10th instant, Bro. R. Ramsey, the newly-installed W.M., occupied the chair. Bros. Taylor S.W., Stephens J.W., W. Ramsey Treas., Squirrell S.D., Golophin J.D., Steel I.G., John Ramsey P.M. Sec., and a fair muster of Past Masters, members, and visitors. The only work on the summons was the initiation of Mr. Frederick W. Passees, and he having been duly balloted for and prepared, the young W.M. made his first essay, and performed the ceremony in a perfectly correct, impressive and masterly manner, to the great satisfaction of all present, and the immense delight of his relative and Preceptor, Bro. John Ramsey. The other offices were well sustained, and nothing could excel the part of J.D., by Bro. Squirrell (also his first candidate). Bro. Frances expressed himself highly pleased and gratified with his reception into Freemasonry. After notices of motion, in accordance with the bye-laws, for sums of money to be given to the Masonic Charities, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to pay homage to the good things of life, and passed an harmonious evening.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 14th February, at their own Hall, 12 Trongate, Glasgow. Present—Bros. John Morgan R.W.M., J. Martin D.M., W. Anderson S.M., J. Horn S.W., A. Mearns J.W., F. Dow Secretary, J. Sharp Treasurer, J. Gardner S.D., J. Hill Organist, J. Pearson Tyler. Visitors—J. Allen D.M. 28, Wheeler 73, Muir, Buchan 103, A. Jack R.W.M. 128, Watson, J. Lontit R.W.M. 413, Wood R.W.M. 441, J. Law I.P.M. 570, and J. Duthie Z. 67. Business—The R.W.M., on behalf of himself, the officers and a few friends, presented the Lodge with a first class harmonium. Bro. Hill, the newly appointed Organist, in the course of the evening showed the capabilities of the instrument. The R.W.M., in his careful and elaborate style, then initiated three candidates, Messrs. Thos. McGowan, Jas. Fullerton and Wm. Golden. The Lodge was then opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler, at the request of the Master, raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, Bros. Wm. Scott, Wm. Robertson, Wm. McDonald and Chas. Greer.

De Sussex Chapter, No. 406.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Friday, the 11th of February, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Comps. J. Ridsdale Z., W. Cockburn H., J. Edminston J., E. Edmonson E., H. Hotham Treasurer, Armstrong N., Hughes P.S., R. Armstrong Asst. S., Dr. Armstrong I.G.; P.Z.'s Comps. Smaile, Foulsham, Hotham, Frolick. Visitors—Comps. Halliday, St. Peter's 481, Harris De Swinburn 24, Loades 24. Business—Four candidates were exalted to this supreme degree, and the following Companions were elected for the ensuing twelve months:—W. Cockburn Z., J. Edmonson H., Knox J., Hughes E., Armstrong N., T. Armstrong P.S.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 14th February 1876, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. J. Spearman W.M., J. D. Stephen S.W., H. S. Sewell J.W., R. R. Hazard Secretary, Geo. Thompson P.M. Treasurer, R. Eynon S.D., W. Foulsham P.M. D.C, W. Grist Steward, H. G. Carr I.G., Martin P.M. Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Cooke I.P.M., Atkinson, and Wilson. Visitors—Bros. Smaile P.M. P.G.S.W., Cockburn W.M. 24, Taylor J.W. 24, Armstrong 406. Business—The three degrees were given by the W.M. in his usual excellent manner, the proceedings being protracted to a very late hour owing to the great amount of business done.

Benevolence Lodge, No. 489.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 10th of February, at the Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford. Present—Bros. Thomas Russell P. Prov. G.C. J.G.W. Devon W.M., T. T. Wickham S.W., S. S. Crewys, J.W., H. M. Burrow Sec., T. T. Wickham Treas., R. Dymond S.D. S. Goode J.D., E. Dannell (pro tem) D.C., S. G. Tapley Steward, W. Brooks (pro tem) I.G., R. Grant Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. W. L. Vellacott, C. Smale Organist, and several other brethren. Visitor—Bro. Chapman P.M. 755. Business—Bro. Conway having given sufficient proof of his proficiency as an E.A., was passed to the degree of F.C. Other important business affecting the welfare of the Lodge was discussed and settled, and various communications laid before the Lodge by the W.M. The Lodge was then closed in due form.

Fitzroy Lodge, No. 569.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on the 11th inst., at the Head Quarters of the Hon. Artillery Company, Finsbury. Bros. F. Graves W.M., Ensign W. I. Spicer S.W., R. J. Webster J.W., Ensign F. G. Stohwasser I.G., Capt. Eglese Secretary, and Capt. R. Helsham P.M. The Lodge was opened, and Messrs. Horace Gooch, W. T. Moore and C. W. J. Baker, of No. 2 Company, were balloted for, unanimously elected, and duly initiated into the Order by the W.M. in a very excellent manner. Bro. Ford was passed to the second degree, and Bro. Lieut. Henry Rawlings, of the Artillery division of the Dundee Lodge, was elected a joining member. The Lodge was then closed in due form. There was no banquet.

Kenmuir Lodge, No. 570.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on the 12th inst., Bro. Aitkman R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bro. Law I.P.M., Brown S.W., Reid J.W., and a large attendance of brethren. Amongst the Visitors were Bros. D. Allen 28, Wheeler 73, Gardner 178, Carr 278, J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, and J. Fergurson. After the Lodge was opened, the R.W.M. said their Junior Warden had presented them with a very handsome sword as an additional proof of the interest he took in the Lodge. A cordial vote of thanks was given to the J.W. for the gift of an instrument that was much required in the Lodge. Mr. J. McCallum having been proposed and unanimously accepted, was then initiated by the R.W.M., and as it was his first time of working, it augurs well for his efficiency in that office. The Lodge was then raised to the third degree, and Bro. J. Fergurson I.P.M., Dalmuir, raised a brother to the sublime degree in the solemn but peculiar style known as the Vale of Seven working, Bro. Morgan R.W.M. 219 kindly acting as the S.D. for him. The Lodge was then closed and the Visitors returned to Glasgow.

Windsor Castle Lodge, No. 771.—A meeting of the members of this celebrated Lodge was held on Tuesday, 8th instant, at the Masonic Hall, St. Alban's-street, Windsor. In the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. Greville Heraley Palmer, Bro. Joseph Devereux presided. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Two brethren were then raised, the ceremony being conducted in Bro. Devereux's well known and deeply impressive manner. Bro. W. A. S. Humphries, Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 976, was then elected a joining member. Bro. Devereux next proceeded

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to instal Bro. William Henry Cutler as the W.M. for the ensuing year, and this ceremony was also enacted in brilliant style. The appointment of officers resulted as follow:—T. E. Scott S.W., W. V. Brown J.W., F. Flack S.D., W. S. Cantrell J.D., J. Whitehouse Treasurer, J. S. Tolley P.M. Secretary, J. S. Barton I.G., C. Nowell Tyler, Manley, Hatch and R. G. Barton Stewards. The auditors' report was then read and adopted, the result showing the position of the Lodge was most satisfactory. A banquet followed, at the White Hart Hotel, where upwards of fifty sat down. A very pleasant evening was spent, enlivened by the excellent singing of Bros. Tolley, Lorce, Smith, Briggs, &c. During the evening letters of apology were read from several brethren, who were unable to attend; these included one from Bro. Sir D. Gooch, who pleaded that his duties in connection with the Opening of Parliament precluded his being present. Amongst those who attended we noticed Past Masters C. Holden 771, Bingham, Grisbrook, H. Hodges 795, King 4, J. Carter 209, Wilson 209, Dixon 209, J. Bolingbroke Ribbans, Major Young, J. H. Reid 209, A. H. Kennedy 357, Arthur W. Rooke 46, Rev. C. C. Ewbank S.W. 806, J. Wilson W.M. 209, C. Sweeting S.W. 92, Powell 771, &c.

Priory Chapter, Southend, No. 1000.—The quarterly convocation of this Chapter was held on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at the Middleton Hotel, Southend. The Rev. S. R. Wigram G.C. M.E.Z., E. C. Phillips H., H. Wood as J., S. Weston Treas., Rev. H. J. Hatch S.N., J. A. Wardell P.S., J. Willing 1st Asst., F. Gower 2nd Asst., and Companions Judd, Pissey, Cantor, Hammond and Frost. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. This being the night for the election of Principals and officers, the following were unanimously chosen:—Comps. Phillips Z., Locking H., Wardell J., J. Willing P.S., Johnstone S.E., Pissey S.N., Weston Treas. Comps. Gower and the Rev. H. J. Hatch were appointed 1st and 2nd Assts. and Comp. Mountain Janitor. A vote of thanks was accorded to Comp. H. Wood P.Z. 186, for coming so far at so short a notice to act as J., Comp. Locking being Steward at the R.M.B. Institution Festival. The annual banquet was announced to take place on 10th May, at the Middleton Hotel. A sum of three guineas was voted for a P.Z. jewel to Comp. Rev. S. R. Wigram, the retiring Z., which was suitably acknowledged. The Chapter was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshments, when a very agreeable evening was spent.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—A meeting of the above Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Present—Bros. J. Blum W.M., J. Lazarus, P.M. as S.W., Gulliford J.W., Alba S.D., L. Salomons J.D., Hochfield I.G., Handy D.C., E. P. Albert A.G.P. Secretary, and P.M.'s A. Eskell, De Solla, S. Pollitzer and J. Lazarus. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Ernstein, Hohinstock, and Kaldenover were passed to the second degree. Bros. Sons, Harwitz, Syer, Brail, Galleweski, and Cusel were raised to the third degree, and Mr. E. Armand was initiated. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Cafe Royal, Regent-street, were they sat down to a very excellent supper, provided by Bro. D. Nicolls. The usual toasts were given. The visitors were Bros. J. W. Speth 183, L. Blum, N. Blum, C. Hogard P.M. 1017.

Milton Lodge, No. 1144.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 2nd of February, at the Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne. Present—Bros. William Henry Holt W.M., James Devaney S.W., Abraham Hill J.W., John Jones P.M. Sec., James Pollitt P.P.G.D.C. E. Lan. Treas., Alfred Clayton S.D., Edwin Buckley J.D., James Driver I.G., William Hill Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Jas. White, D. B. Radcliffe, Jas. Pollitt, John Jones. Visitors—Bros. Jas. Morris P.M. Fortitude 461, David Kay P.M., Joseph Read. Business—Minutes of last meeting confirmed unanimously. Bro. Barber was passed to the 2nd degree. Bros. Withecombe and Butterworth were then raised to the sublime degree of M.M., each ceremony being gone through by the W.M. in a very solemn and impressive manner. After hearty good wishes from the visiting brethren, all adjourned to the banquet, which took place at 8 o'clock, when a very agreeable evening was spent.

Commercial Lodge, No. 1391.—This Lodge held its seventy-fourth meeting on Saturday, the 12th February, at Freemasons' Hall, Leicester. Present—Bros. R. A. Barber jun. W.M., E. Mason S.W., B. Moore J.W., J. Ewing Secretary, J. B. Hall P.M. Treasurer, A. Chamberlin S.D., G. Matt J.D., C. J. McBride D.C., H. Meadows and J. W. Hunter Stewards, E. H. Butter I.G., C. Bembridge Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Geo. Clifton, M.D., John Halford, J. B. Hall. Visitors—J. T. Thorp W.M. 523, C. Johnson P.M., J. Roadknight. Business—Mr. H. B. Ellis received an unanimous ballot, and was duly initiated by the W.M. Afterwards, on behalf of the members, the W.M., in a feeling and able address, presented a magnificent album to Bro. Dr. Clifton I.P.M., containing portraits of every brother in the Lodge, as a mark of their appreciation of his services when W.M. 1874-5. Bro. Clifton expressed his heartfelt thanks in a manly reply, and remarked that nothing the brethren could have presented would be more highly valued than this album, containing their portraits, especially as it was expected, and, he thought, undeserved. He would never forget the happy year he spent in presiding over the Commercial Lodge. This cordial and successful meeting ended at eleven o'clock, with the National Anthem.

Bon Accord Lodge of Mark Masters.—This Lodge met at 2 Red Lion-square, on Thursday, the 17th inst. Bro. John Perry Godfrey, of No. 1261, was advanced and congratulated, the ceremony being ably conducted by W. Bro. Major George Barlow, 33°, R.W. Bro. Samuel Rawson, P.D.G.M. of China, who was one of the founders of the Lodge, nearly thirty years ago, was unanimously re-elected a member, the ballot being declared with acclamation. The revision of new Bye-laws was continued and completed. W. Bro. Lieutenant Colonel H. Somerville Burney honoured the Lodge with his presence as a visitor. The brethren adjourned to banquet at 7 Vernon-place.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The Companions met at the Jamaica Coffee House, St Michael's-alley, Cornhill, on Tuesday, 16th February. Present—G. Newman M.E.Z., E. S. Norris J., W. V. Ratcliffe H., J. Boyd Treas., T. W. White and J. Ramsey Scribes E., J. Allsopp S.N., J. Wyer P.S.; J. Smith, W. Stephens, G. K. Lemann, W. W. Morgan, J. H. Leggott. The ceremony of Exaltation was rehearsed. Comp. Ramsey worked the 1st and 2nd clauses of the 1st Section, Comp. John Boyd most ably dictating the answers. The following were elected officers for the next fortnight—Comps. Norris Z., Stephens J., Wyer H., Smith Scribe E., C. R. Miles P.S. On Tuesday, the 29th inst., after the usual business, it is proposed to rehearse the ceremony of Installation of the Principals, and we commend the attention of qualified Companions who may desire to be present to this announcement.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The regular meeting of the above was held on Friday, the 11th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross. Present—Bros. Michael W.M., H. B. Fowler S.W., Kingham J.W., C. Scales S.D., W. Read J.D., Fenner I.G., W. M. Stiles Secretary, and Rapkin, Reepe, Little, W. A. Fowler, Rogers, Side, Shand, Ormiston and Tottenborn. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, W. A. Fowler acting as candidate, and the ceremony of initiation followed, Bro. Reepe candidate. The first and second sections of the first lecture were worked by the brethren, under the direction of Bro. Side, in a very perfect manner. Bros. Rogers and Fowler were elected joining members, and Bro. Side was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

United Military Lodge, No. 1536.—How many victories have been lost because subordinates considered the orders of their superiors unreasonable or unwise? "Sire," said the Marshal to Napoleon, "it is impossible to lead the troops by the route you have pointed out." "Let me see the order," said Napoleon. He took it, read it, returned it, and only said: "That is your order; execute it." He did execute it, and the army of Napoleon was soon bearing the victorious eagles of France across the plains of Lombardy. Equally so might the brethren have thought it would be impossible for them to find the New Masonic Hall, Plumstead, on the night of Friday, the 11th inst., in one of the densest and most disagreeable fogs which has visited us for many a day. *Pressantibus, pressantibus;* and at the assembly, 8 p.m., there were but few vacant chairs in this splendid hall. Bro. F. G. Fournall W.M. opened the Lodge, assisted by Bros. W. A. Weston S.W., G. Spinks J.W., R. Croisdale I.P.M., T. Cooper Secretary, W. Murphy Treasurer, H. G. Picken S.D., A. Shaw J.D., R. J. Lapham I.G., J. McCaffery D.C., J. Lockland Tyler, and Capt. C. Phillips P.M., R. McClellan, E. G. Latham, W. Land, R. Softley, R. Hill, E. McNight, H. Harding, T. Tims, S. Morris, Y. Sealy, J. Gibson, J. Picking, Webb, J. Warren, J. White, Williams, G. Smith, H. Oakley, D. Deeves, J. Ashworth, M. Tormay, B. Thompson, P. Sharpe, B. Rovell, M. Young, J. P. Donnelly, G. Williams, H. Carlin, A. Masterson, and others. Amongst the Visitors were Bros. G. P. Davies P.M. 13, T. Hosgood 13, C. Hosgood P.M. 192, Lieut. Ward W.M. 700, T. Butt S.W. 700, T. Hutson 13, O. Hutson 13, T. Butt 700, D. C. Capon 913, J. Coombes 182, C. Morris 1331, E. Soulley 1076, A. Cloake 13, F. Archer 13, L. Cocke 700, Wray 1257, W. Harris 913, C. Jolly 913, and J. Brown P.M. 946. After the minutes of the preceding meeting had been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. A. Brock as a joining member; such being in his favour, he was duly admitted. C. Webb and J. Young were then presented for advancement, and were accordingly questioned by the W.M. as to their proficiency in the science; the same being satisfactory, they were prepared and introduced, and passed to the degree of F.C., in a very able manner, by the W.M. This being a military Lodge, the mode of advancing from W. to E. was perfection. Likewise a word is due to the talented Organist for the expressive rendering of Rossini's "Cujus Animam." There were two gentlemen proposed for initiation, and the W.M. brought the case of a widow of a deceased brother of Lodge 13 to the notice of the brethren, and we are pleased to say he was well supported. There being no other business before the Lodge, it was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to refreshments. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, honoured, and responded to. Bros. Brown, Harris, Jolly, and C. Hosgood responded on behalf of the Visitors. We may here state that this Lodge was consecrated on the 25th June 1875, and now numbers upwards of 105 members, and meets on the second Friday of every month at the Masonic Hall, adjoining the Sir Robert Peel Tavern, Crescent-road, Plumstead, where the W.M., his officers, and brethren generally vie with each other to carry out the hospitality for which the United Military Lodge is proverbial. *Esto perpetua.*

Alexandra Palace Lodge, No. 1541.—An emergency meeting took place at the Alexandra Palace, on Saturday, the 12th inst. In the absence of the W.M., Bro. J. C. Parkinson, the chair was occupied by Bro. G. Kelly King, who was supported by Bro. Dyte S.W., Palmer J.W., E. M. Haigh S.D., Lee J.D., Daniels I.G., and Rawles Tyler. In the early part of the proceedings, Bro. J. R. Stacey P.M. and Secretary, acted as I.P.M. The ballot was taken for Messrs. George P. Harris, Alfred Stebbins, Thomas Calvert, Henry G. Gush, and Walter Delvalle, and being clear, those gentlemen were initiated into the Order. The chair was then vacated in favour of Bro. P.M. Stacey, who passed Bros. Arnold and Todd. The ceremony of raising was then most ably rendered, Bro. Ward being the candidate for the sublime degree. Both W.M.'s conducted the proceedings in a most solemn and impressive manner. An audit committee was then appointed. Letters of apology were read from the W.M., Bro. Parkinson, and two other brethren. The Secretary announced that the acting W.M., Bro. Kelly King, had requested the Lodge to accept

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from him a copy of the Volume of the Sacred Law. The proffered offer was acceded to and recorded on the minutes. The business of the Lodge having been formally completed, the members repaired to the banquet room, where a very agreeable repast had been provided. The W.M. gave the health of Her Majesty, and expressed the satisfaction it had afforded all classes in her having emerged from her solitude, during the week, to take part in the opening of Parliament. In proposing the toast of the M.W.G.M. Bro. King said that His Royal Highness had done and was doing great work in the distant realms he was visiting, and he trusted that on his return to his native land he would meet with a grand reception from the Masonic body. In speaking to the health of the Grand Officers, the Chairman regretted that no representative of the purple was present, they had, however, in one of their members, a P.G.S., and he had pleasure in associating Bro. Haigh's name with the toast. Bro. Haigh briefly replied: He supposed the W.M. was correct in describing him as a companion in arms—or rather in fig leaves—with the officer of Grand Lodge. He firmly believed that those officers possessed the confidence and the esteem of the entire Craft, and he thanked all present for the heartiness with which the toast had been received, and for the kind manner in which they had associated his name with it. The Initiates were then toasted, and the W.M. said he was pleased to see that five foundation stones had been placed that day, from these he hoped that polished structures might arise, and from the quality of those brethren who had been enrolled, he firmly believed great results might be anticipated. The several Initiates, in a few words, acknowledge the compliment. Bro. Haigh now took the gavel, and proposed the health of the acting W.M., Bro. J. Kelly King, who in reply said he should be wanting in common courtesy if he did not acknowledge the kind feeling exhibited by every member of the Lodge. To Bros. Stacey, Dyte, Lee and Haigh he was especially grateful for the services they had rendered in placing the Alexandra Lodge in the position it occupied. The progress they had made had been all that could be wished, in spite of the failure of the overtures to associate the brethren connected with the Alexandra Palace. The original intention of the founders was that theirs should be essentially a Press Lodge. Saturday afternoon was the only time that could be devoted by those engaged in this capacity, and he was pleased to be able to announce that three out of the five who had joined their ranks that day were connected with the Press. They had no desire that the Lodge should become a too numerous one, and he thought it would not be long before they would have to consider the desirability of raising the entrance fee. The next toast, that of the Officers, was replied to by Bro. Dyte, who urged upon those present the benefits to be derived from Lodges of Instruction, and who said he would most readily place his office at the disposal of any who might desire to meet there for that purpose. Bro. Stacey followed, and said he would use every exertion to make the Lodge thoroughly efficient in its working. After responses from other officers, the health of the Visitors was given, which was replied to by Bro. W. W. Morgan, who said he could advance some claims to wishing prosperity to the Alexandra Palace Lodge. He was associated with the Company, inasmuch as he was one of their agents. The W.M. had endeavoured to impress upon those present that theirs was essentially a summer Lodge, and that they were there that day summoned by every aspect of winter. He (Bro. Morgan) must say the reception they had given him was anything but of a wintry nature; on the contrary, it had been of a warm and most genial character. This was the third invitation to visit them he had received, and he regretted that on the two previous occasions circumstances had prevented him availing himself of their kindness. Other toasts, followed by that of the Tyler, were given, and an agreeable evening's proceedings were brought to a close.

City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563.—This new and rapid increasing Lodge held its regular meeting on the 10th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, Bros. Swallow W.M., C. A. Cottebarne P.G.P. Treas. as S.W., White J.W., Scott P.M. Sec., Turner J.D., W. C. Parsons P.M. 180 I.G., Shand D.C., Hutchinson W.S., and nearly 40 brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the 13th January were read and confirmed. Bros. Pratt 1446 and Shepherd J.W. 945 were elected joining members. Bros. Turner and Gardner were passed to the 2nd degree, and Mr. Irving was initiated. These ceremonies were very impressively delivered by the W.M. The W.M. stated that an emergency meeting would shortly take place, as several candidates were desirous of being initiated. A very sumptuous banquet was given. In proposing the toast of the Grand Officers the W.M. was proud to have among them one whose excellent working in Freemasonry was fully recognised, he referred to Bro. C. A. Cottebarne P.G.P., who, in responding to the toast, eloquently said he was indeed gratified to belong to this Lodge, seeing so many members around him who were such excellent Masons. He then proposed the toast of the W.M., whom he had known for many years; he had laboured hard to bring the Lodge to a state of perfection and prosperity, and no Master could have started and carried out a new Lodge in a more creditable manner than their first Master. The W.M. responded. He was pleased to preside over so prosperous and harmonious a Lodge, and he was amply repaid by the success that attended it. The toast of the Visitors was given, and Bro. Sorrell replied, followed by Bros. Stiles, Townley, and other visitors, who all expressed their pleasure at the working of the W.M. Bro. Townley said he would ask Bro. Shand to propose him as a joining member. The toast of the Initiates followed, also that of the Officers. The W.M. regretted the absence of the S.W., Bro. the Rev. P.M. Holden. He was proud in the selection he had made in his officers. The Tylers toast was given, and the brethren separated.

Elliot Lodge, No. 1567.—The second meeting of this promising young Lodge was held on Saturday the 3rd inst., Bro. J. Mason W.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. H. G. Buss Prov. G. Treas. acting as I.P.M., F. Green S.W., W. Dunham J.W., J. R. Nicholls S.D., A. J. Neton J.D., J. H. Pearson I.G. S. L. Green D.C., J. W. Clarke W.S., W. T. Howe Prov. G.P. Treas., and J. Elliot Sec. The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes of the consecration and an emergency meeting having been read and approved, the ballot was taken for five gentlemen as candidates for initiation. This being unanimous in each case, four of them, being in attendance, were introduced, and received the benefit of the first degree, which ceremony was rendered in a most impressive manner. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, when Bros. Pearse and Nicholls, having passed the necessary examination, were duly advanced to the degree of Fellow Craft. The S.W. presented the Lodge with a very handsome bible, which for elegance of design and workmanship we have seldom seen surpassed. The present was duly received and acknowledged on behalf of the Lodge, by the W.M., who said he trusted that not only would the members look upon it as a gift to the Lodge for their use here, but that they may, by careful study, and strict adherence to its principles, be guided to that Grand Lodge above, where he was sure it was the earnest desire of every one present they may meet when this life and its meetings shall have passed away. Bro. Howe then proposed, and Bro. F. Green seconded, a motion that as Sir G. Elliot had given permission to use his crest for all Lodge purposes, that this become at once a banner Lodge, which motion being duly carried, the W.M.'s banner was at once unfurled, and was much admired by all present. Several gentlemen having been proposed for initiation, and one as a joining member, the Lodge business was brought to a close, after which about thirty of the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, supplied by Bro. Harris, who was assisted by the well known caterer, Bro. Stone, of Hallsford. Upon the removal of the cloth the W.M. gave the usual Masonic toasts, which were well received. In proposing that of the M.W.G.M., he referred to his present visit to India, and thought that if anything was needed to prove the high estimation in which he was held both in and outside the Craft he was sure that need had been now well supplied. He trusted he would be sheltered by the G.A.O.T.U. and return safely to his native land. The Lodge was honoured by a visit from Bros. H. G. Buss P.G. Treas., R. W. Little Prov. G.S.W., J. Coutts P.G.P., E. M. Haigh P.G.S., B. Swallow Prov. G.S. and W.M. 1563, J. Green, G. Townsend, J. Barfield and A. Glover. Each of the toasts being given and received in a truly Masonic manner, the Tyler's toast brought to a close one of the most enjoyable meetings we have attended for some time, and we heartily wish the Lodge that success which it deserves, and which is evidently attending its every movement, as we understand that a list for contributions to the Girls' School was opened at the previous meeting, which already amounts to nearly £40, and we think this should stimulate some of the other Lodges in the Provinces to greater exertions on behalf of the forthcoming Festival.

Upper Norwood Lodge, No. 1586.—The consecration of this Lodge took place on the 10th inst., at the White Hart, Upper Norwood. Present — Bros. W. Jenett Miller W.M. designate, W. Hopekirk S.W. designate, G. Cragg J.W. designate, and Bros. Paul, Kidman, Drake, Pringley, Pugsby, Crowch, Ledger and J. Hammond. Visitors—Bros. Coward P.G. Org., H. E. Frances P.G.D., Surrey, Consecrating Master, W. Hammond P.P.G.D. Middlesex, Kane P.P.G.S. Warwickshire, Fox 1339, Steadman, Berham W.M. 1339, Kew P.M. 197, and F. Sawyer 1339. The brethren having formed a procession, the Lodge room was entered, Bro. Coward playing a march. The Consecrating Master then proceeded to open the Lodge in the three degrees, and the ceremony of consecration was most impressively performed. The oration, one of Bro. Frances's own composition, was heard with deep attention, and much appreciated by the brethren. At its close Bros. Coward, Fox, and Steadman gave the glorious anthem "Behold how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity," and the brethren of the Lodge could with difficulty restrain their applause, so exquisitely was the music rendered. In fine, the whole ceremony was done well by all engaged in it, and must be looked back to as a most successful and pleasureable commencement. Bro. Kew then took the chair and installed Bro. Miller as W.M., Bro. Frances acting as D.C. and investing the officers in the following order:—Bros. Hopekirk S.W., Cragg J.W., Kidman S.D., Paul J.D., J. Hammond as Treas., Drake Sec. The ceremony of installation was ably performed. Bros. Frances, Coward, Fox, Steadman, Kew and Wm. Hammond (who had officiated as Chaplain) were then elected Honorary Members. Seven or eight gentlemen were then proposed for initiation and two for joining. The Lodge was closed and the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet that reflected great credit on the host, Bro. Ledger, and was appreciated by the brethren.

NEW ZEALAND.

The election of officers for the St. Andrew's Lodge of Freemasons, under the Scottish Constitution, was held on 23rd Nov. The result of the election was as follows:—Bros. W. C. Wilkes R.W.M., T. Ellison S.W., Barrett J.W., Lucas J. Martin S.D., Cooke J.D., Hughson Treas., Payne Sec., Kitchen Architect, the Rev. Mr. Bruce Chap., and Porter Tyler.

The brethren of the Sir Walter Scott Lodge of Freemasons at the Thames celebrated St. Andrew's Day. An emergency meeting was called to raise a number of brethren to the sublime degree of Master Masons, and the ceremony over, a cold collation, which had been prepared to the order of the newly raised brethren, was served. The chair was taken by Past Master Brodie, who had presided over the Lodge meeting, in the absence of the Rev. J. Hill W.M.

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THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 61. SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE PERFECT MASON.

The lesson of the three degrees.

THE mass of marble, in the quarry piled,
Lay hidden, under vegetation wild.
Time passed, and rising o'er the common mart
Stood statues, robed in loveliness of art,
And Temples in magnificence appear'd
On perfect ashlars in due order rear'd.
Upon the marble, Genius came and shone,
And wrought ideals from the blocks of stone.

E'en so, in human nature's hidden deeps,
In every human breast a giant sleeps;
Unrecognised, inert, unfelt, unknown,
Like those ideals in their homes of stone;
Until *Occasion's* spirit-stirring din
Rouses the tenant from his rest within.

For all the prodigies that shake the earth
Spring up unmark'd and from a common birth:
The mighty conqueror who all subdued,
Whose dinted tracks ran o'er with kindred blood;
The frenzied orator, whose words of fire
Kindled the peoples to their fierce desire;
The stern lawgiver, in his creed arrayed,
Planning his empire-vision, undismayed;
The dauntless maiden, pure and simply grand,
Driving the spoilers from her native land;
These brilliant types all herded with the rest
Till *Destiny* woke the giant in the breast.

A type like these, tho' flaming out so bright,
Is but the meteor, not the steady light;
Infrequent, and at night, the meteors fall;
The Great Occasion cannot come to all.
Yet every earthling grovelling below
May beam with brighter and celestial glow,
In the GRAND LODGE'S infinite design
Each may adorn the OVERSEER'S shrine:
For ends more glorious our race is ripe,
Our culmination is a higher type!

The GREAT GEOMETRICIAN above
By whose behest the Craftsmen live and move—
Each sordid human frame His image holds,
Altho' disguised within its mortal folds.
The Master Mason, sculptor of the soul,
With this ideal for his work and goal,
Developes it in love, thro' patient years;
Trait after trait the type divine appears
With beauty that its Prototype endues,
Chef d'œuvre for the GREAT ARCHITECT to use.
Till, when the time is come, as come it must,
For what is dust to fall to kindred dust,
The type divine soars up to the Divine
With an immortal brilliancy to shine,
Proved by the aid of Wisdom, Truth and LOVE—
A perfect Ashlar in its place above.

Walter Spencer.

THE INSTALLATION OF PRINCE LEOPOLD.

LESS than a year ago it was our pleasing duty to chronicle the elevation of the heir to the throne to the highest dignity in the power of our Craft to bestow. The Prince of Wales was, in April last, installed Most Worshipful Grand Master of English Freemasons, and we need scarcely say that the affability, frankness, and generosity of disposition which have ever distinguished our right royal brother render him a peculiarly fitting representative of his exalted office. To-day we have again to record the accession to Masonic dignity of a prince of the royal blood. His Royal Highness Prince Leopold was, on Tuesday last, installed Worshipful Master of the Apollo University Lodge (No. 357, Oxford), and on the following day, at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge, he was formally installed Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire. It may be remembered that the Prince of Wales was himself Worshipful Master of the Apollo Lodge, in 1873, and it was in the following year, upon his proposition, seconded by Bro. Morrell, the then Worshipful Master, that Prince Leopold was initiated into the mysteries and privileges of the Craft. He became an active member of the Lodge, and rapidly extended his knowledge of the ceremonies and ritual of the Order. For twelve months he occupied the Chair of Senior Warden, and distinguished himself by the attention and skill which he bestowed upon the performance of his duties. He has now reached what may be regarded as the culminating point of every Mason's ambition—the Mastership of his mother Lodge. The ceremony was impressively performed, before a very full Lodge of members, and a distinguished circle of visitors. Among the latter may be mentioned the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Provincial Grand Master of Staffordshire, Lord De Tabley, Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire, Lord Methuen, Provincial Grand Master of Wiltshire, Colonel Burdett, Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, Bro. M'Intyre, Q.C., Major Shadwell Clerke, Colonel Campbell, and other well-known members of the Craft.

The Lodge over which Prince Leopold has been elected to preside is not one of very venerable antiquity, the day of the installation coinciding very nearly with the 57th anniversary of its establishment. In an institution like Freemasonry, whose history dates back to the very earliest times, an existence of 57 years supplies but an insignificant title to distinction. But the Apollo Lodge has other and more genuine claims to honour amongst the fraternity. It appears that as far back as the year 1769 a Lodge was established in connection with the University of Oxford, under the title of the Lodge of Alfred. It is improbable that this Lodge ever attained a high degree of vitality, and in 1783 it died a natural death. For 36 years the University was without a Lodge, and this fact, combined with the failure of the Alfred, affords a sufficient evidence of the difficulties that had to be surmounted before a Lodge could be successfully established. In 1818, however, the attempt was again made, and in the February following the Lodge was safely launched, and its prosperous career commenced. Since then it has steadily advanced in popularity, and at the present time it can boast a roll of members in number and social

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position scarcely equalled by any Lodge throughout the country. On looking over the list, one cannot fail to be struck by the number of familiar and celebrated names that there find record. Thus, under the year 1833, we find the names of two ex-Cabinet Ministers—Lord Granville and Robert Lowe; a year or two earlier those of Earl Canning, the Marquis of Abercorn, and Lord De Tabley; and four years later the name of the late member for Horsham, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald. To be elected to the Mastership of so distinguished a Lodge was an honour worthy of a prince's ambition.

But a further dignity awaited his Royal Highness on the following day. At a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the county, held in the Sheldonian Theatre, he was formally installed Provincial Grand Master. The ceremony was conducted in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of the brethren, including the following officers of the Grand Lodge:—Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., Marquis of Hamilton S.G.W., Alderman Stone J.G.W., the Rev. Canon J. Simpson G.C., Æneas J. McIntyre Q.C. G.R., John Hervey G.S., P. J. Morrell J.G.D., Sir A. W. Woods, Garter, Grand Director of Ceremonies; besides the Earl of Hardwicke, the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Limerick, Lord de Tabley, Lord Methuen, Lord Leigh, Lord Balfour, the Earl of Jersey, Lord Ramsay, Lord Newry, General Brownrigg, Colonel Burdett, J. C. Parkinson, Frederick Binckes, and many other members of the Craft. The installation was conducted by Lord Skelmersdale, acting for the Grand Master of England, who took occasion to compliment His Royal Highness on his promotion, and on the steadfastness he had displayed in the cause of Masonry during the period of his association with the fraternity.

Some other proceedings were gone through, and, amongst them, the presentation to Bro. R. J. Spiers, who had for twenty years held the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master, of a massive silver inkstand, a purse of 500 guineas, and an album containing the names of the subscribers. The Lodge was then formally adjourned to May next. We need scarcely add that the proceedings of both days were brought to a close by a banquet, at which the usual toasts were given and received with due honours.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 17.)

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTER.

"There stands the messenger of truth,
There stands the legate of the skies;
His theme divine, his office sacred,
His credentials clear. By him
The violated law speaks out its
Thunder, and by him, in strains
As sweet as Angels use, the gospel
Whispers peace."

THERE are a number of foolish people in society who think it is one of the signs of good breeding to affect an utter indifference to all the questions which interest the great mass of people. They declare that they never could be enthusiastic, that they never had a hobby, and have never felt any particular interest in any subject under the sun. These people are, of course, affected creatures, who assume the air of the stoic just because it happens to be the fashion with their set. Some of them may indeed be really lymphatic persons, constitutionally unfitted to cope with the business of the world. If the fashionable stoics had their way, society would soon be reduced to a dead level of dulness and misery. Laughter would be interdicted, not merely for its inherent vulgarity, but because of its supposed injurious effect on the features. Criticism would be voted a bore, and exertion, or any undue display of energy, the height of absurdity. Fortunately, the great mass of men, the people who mould a generation and direct the stream of civilisation into new channels, are not much influenced by the inane chatter of a few votaries of fashion. Enthusiasm, energy, and muscular Christianity have achieved much. The mind of man is indeed a force, compared with which the steam engine is a child's toy. It is the thinker who really produces revolutions in society; but it is the man of action—the man with well-balanced brain and well-developed muscles—who really carries out the behests of the man of thought. No phrase, to our thinking, is so expressive of a beautiful combination of strength, gentleness, and goodness as "muscular Christianity." Its author has been much ridiculed for having coined it, but only by unthinking persons, or by that small knot of sentimental fanatics who are rapidly sinking into obscurity and contempt. Why should not a Christian be muscular?—why should he not jump a five-barred gate, if need be, or bare his arm to protect innocence from the wrongdoer? The combination of strength and goodness is, we repeat, beautiful in our eyes, and we are always moved when we see a strong man fighting manfully against evil.

We know not whether the subject of our sketch may fairly be called a muscular Christian, or whether he would feel flattered by the designation; but of this we are assured, that his honest, kindly face is indicative of a well-balanced mind, and his frame is that of a man who possesses a fair share of muscle to back up his brains. We feel assured that he can laugh as heartily as any member of his flock, and that he is just as much pleased with the feats of strength performed by the village lads as he is with their proficiency in the Catechism. We are not quite sure whether he can ride across country, but if he can and does, we are quite certain that his ministrations in the pulpit are not injuriously affected thereby. We imagine that his professional labours are really a pleasure to him, and that he feels a just pride in performing the simple service of the Protestant ritual in his truly magnificent parish church. That church indeed is a fit temple for the worship of a devout Mason. Built at a time when the Gothic architecture was in its most vigorous condition, it strikes the observer by its vastness, the beauty of its proportions, and the grace of its ornament. One imagines that it must have been built by one of those old master Masons who have adorned this country with so many works of genius. In this grand pile one might dream away an hour or two over the glorious symbolism of the Gothic builders, or one might fancy that these masters of the art of construction were magicians, who compelled the rigid stone, under mystic spells, to assume a plastic nature. But the magnificence of his church has carried us away from the central figure, the good clergyman, who ministers in this grand house of prayer. It is not our intention to write his biography, or to sketch his clerical career. It is sufficient for us to say that his professional life has been an eventful one; that he has been a great worker, and has carried away with him to his rural deanery the gratitude and love of many congregations of Christians. His Masonic career, of course, arrests our attention, and claims all our consideration, and that career has been a very remarkable one indeed. He was initiated into Masonry in the Apollo University Lodge, at Oxford, in January 1856, and was successively Inner Guard and then Secretary. He also joined the Alfred and Churchill Lodges. In 1858 he was W.M. of the latter, and on the occasion of his installation the Provincial Grand Lodge was held under his banner. In the same year he was appointed Provincial Grand Secretary of Oxfordshire, and occupied that post on the occasion of Lord Zetland's visit to Oxford. He was made a Royal Arch Mason with Lord Carnarvon and others, and was Secretary of his first Lodge, the Apollo, when Lord Skelmersdale was initiated. At Oxford he was made a Knight Templar of the Cœur de Lion Encampment, and with this distinction his Masonic career at the University appears to have terminated. Subsequently, we find him a member of the Faithful Lodge at Harleton, in Suffolk, and while engaged in church work at Cheltenham he joined the Foundation Lodge, of which he was successively S.W. and W.M. In the year 1865 he was a Mark Master Mason at the latter town, and in 1868 was appointed Grand Chaplain of Mark Masters of England, and Grand Aide de Camp in Grand Conclave. In the following year, Lord Zetland appointed him Grand Chaplain of England, which office was renewed by Lord Ripon the following year. The inhabitants of Cheltenham, feeling greatly honoured by the fact that our worthy brother had achieved this last distinction, presented him with a testimonial, in the shape of a magnificent full length portrait of himself. This portrait was exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1870. In this latter year he became Grand Principal Sojourner in Grand Chapter, and upon taking up his abode at Long Melford Rectory he joined the Stour Valley Lodge at Sudbury, which was then struggling for existence, and was shortly afterward elected its W.M., an office which he held for two years. Under his able administration the Lodge speedily passed through the critical

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difficulties of its infancy, and it is now in a most flourishing condition. During his Mastership, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Suffolk met at Sudbury, having previously attended service at Melford Church, on which occasion our brother preached a sermon to the assembled Craft, which was afterwards published, under the title of "The True Masonic Temple." It is impossible for us in this sketch to mention in detail all the honours and distinctions our worthy brother has won, but we may say, before we leave this part of our subject, that he is a Vice Patron of all the Masonic Institutions, and has served as Steward at the Anniversary Festivals of the Charities on *sixteen* occasions.

In society our brother is highly popular. Like many clergymen he possesses an intimate knowledge of human nature. He has a host of friends, and so far as we know not a single enemy. He is philosophical enough to hold that there are few things in this world worth quarrelling about, and none worth the loss of temper. Christians generally would stand higher in the estimation of men of the world if they were all to imitate this side of his character. Quarrels about trifles degrade "professors" in the eyes of "worldlings," and loss of temper is one of the besetting sins of a multitude of worldly people. Into our brother's domestic circle we shall not venture to intrude, but we may mention that his family make a perfect Lodge in number, and that his eldest son is at Harrow, under the tuition of his distinguished father's old master.

Our brother is, we need scarcely say, a regular attendant at Grand Lodge. During the last ten years he has only missed one meeting. He speaks occasionally, and always to the point, and takes the greatest interest in the working of the Charities. Indeed, he never visits a Lodge without making some attempt to stir up the members to renewed exertion in the cause of these admirable Institutions, which have largely profited by his intelligent appreciation, and his great labours on their behalf.

"Rear'd, was this stately pile, by pious
Reverential hands, whose cunning work
Mocks the base art of these degenerate days.
Fit temple this for sacrifice, or prayer;
Here, in its arched aisles, and shadow'd nooks,
The humble, toilsome peasant, turns
His weary heart to God."

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THE RECENT FESTIVAL.

WE have been at considerable pains in analysing the subscription list at the annual Festival, on the 9th instant, of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Our purpose has been to show our readers not only what was done on that occasion, but also where brethren of energy may find fields open to them in their zealous promotion of the cause of charity. It is not just that the same brethren should be called upon to repeat their donations every year, while others are entirely overlooked and left out in the cold. The support accorded to our Institutions must be, not sectional, but general, and in the course of the evidence we shall offer by-and-bye, we shall clearly demonstrate that only a very small section of Masonry contributed on this occasion to the funds of the Benevolent Institution. No doubt it will be urged that several who do not figure in this year's list were not unmindful of their duty last year. We shall have occasion to mention one or two notable instances. No doubt it is creditable to a Lodge to figure two years running in the subscription list to the same Charity, but it does not speak well for the general activity of the Craft when we find so many as 63 Lodges sent representatives to both Festivals. It will also be urged that figures may be made to prove anything, but we deny emphatically that the most experienced manipulator of figures could so have dealt with them in this instance as to show that all sections of the Craft are equally attentive to the claims of charity. We have already expressed our gratification that the sum realised this year is so considerably in excess of last year's amount. But all is not done that could and should be done, and till the universal practice is in accord with the universal precept, we must not rest from the task of urging on Craftsmen the fulfilment of their duty. We have no hesitation in saying that if all worked equally, the income of each of our Institutions should reach the sum of £20,000 per annum. We are a long way from this figure yet, and to show how it is we are so far off, we invite our readers to ponder well over the following analysis. We will premise that the sum subscribed is stated in our report of the Festival as £9,184 10s 6d, but the list of amounts in detail casts to £9,178 8s—owing, no doubt, to one or more trifling clerical errors having crept in. We have distributed and redistributed these details in a variety of ways, but no matter how we arranged them, they always cast to £9,178 8s, and it is this amount we have dealt with.

We have distributed the subscriptions under three heads—London, Provinces, and Abroad—with the following result:—London, £4,067 14s composed thus: 73 Lodges, £3,779 7s 6d; four Chapters, £107 11s 6d; various (including M.M.; the President and Treasurer of the Board of Stewards, and Bro. T. Cubitt) £180 15s; Provinces £5,040 14s; Abroad £70, including D.G.L. Punjab, £10, Andrew Hay P.D.D.G.M. Bombay £5, L. 549, Mazagon Bombay £5, and L. 1307 Mooltan, Punjab, C. Rushworth, own donation £50. We next compare the number of Lodges contributing with the number on the roll of Grand Lodge. In London, there were, according to Grand Lodge Calendar for 1875, 212 Lodges. Of these, 71 Lodges, of which 41 contributed last year, appear in the present list, together with two that have been since constituted, making together 73. As regards the provinces, we note the following facts:—Bedfordshire (5 Lodges) and the Provinces of Berks and Bucks (14 L.), Bristol (8 L.), Cambridgeshire (4 L.), Cornwall (24 L.), Cumberland and Westmoreland (17 L.), Derbyshire (17 L.), Durham (23 L.), Gloucestershire (14 L.), Monmouth (7 L.), Notts (8 L.), North Wales and Shropshire (19 L.), Staffordshire (19 L.), Warwickshire (26 L.), Worcestershire (10 L.), and Jersey (7 L.), are not represented directly, nor do any of their Lodges appear in the list. Of the remainder, Cheshire with 37 Lodges is represented by 1 Lodge, contributing £47 7s. Devon with 45 Lodges by two, contributing together £122 10s; Dorset (13 Lodges) is represented by its D.P.G.M., Bro. Montagu, and figures for £222; Essex (15 L.), stands for £42 10s, the contribution of 1 Lodge. Of 28 Lodges in Hants and the Isle of Wight, five contribute together £285 11s 6d. Of 4 Herefordshire Lodges, one appears with £66 5s. Four of the nine Herts Lodges contribute £102 13s. Six of 39 Kent Lodges send £465 19s. East Lancashire with 80 Lodges has a single representative only, for £15. West Lancashire with 69 Lodges grandly supported Lord Skelmersdale, its Grand Master, to the magnificent extent of £1,508 10s. Leicestershire and Rutlandshire (9 Lodges) is set down at £109 16s, while Lincolnshire with 19 Lodges appears with £6 10s, the contribution of a single Lodge. In Middlesex there are 19 Lodges, of which 6 contribute £198 2s. Six of the 14 Norfolk Lodges contribute £128 6s together; Northumberland (13 Lodges) is entered for £112 10s, Oxfordshire (6 Lodges) gives £87 10s, and one of its Lodges, No. 1036, Chipping Norton, is down for £12 12s; total for Oxon £100 2s. Somersetshire (12 Lodges) is represented by £66 6s from one of its Lodges. The two Divisions of South Wales (17 Lodges together) appear for £250. Two of the 16 Suffolk Lodges contribute £77; three of 12 Surrey Lodges £65 5s, 1 Sussex Lodge out of 17 sends £106. Wilts (9 Lodges) stands for £201 6s 6d. The North and East Ridings of Yorkshire (22 Lodges) are represented by 2 Lodges for £46, while West Yorkshire by the hands of its G.M. and 25 other stewards, and having 58 Lodges, figures for £550. Thus, of 41 Provinces, or with Bedfordshire, Isle of Man, and the Channel Islands, of 44 groups of Lodges, 18, comprising together 229 Lodges, are not represented this year, at least so far as we yet know—we say this because there are some lists still outstanding; Bristol, for instance, appearing by its P.G. Registrar in the List of the Board of Stewards, but not in the List of Subscriptions. We may reckon that to the end of the year 1875 there were 850 Lodges in the Provinces, and if we allow that all the Lodges contributed in the case of those provinces which appear for a lump sum, and that in the case of West Yorkshire each of the 26 Stewards represented a Lodge, we can only account for about 170 Lodges, or 20 per cent., as contributing. Again, of the Provinces which are not entirely excluded: Cheshire had 37 Lodges at the beginning of last year, and in it are such rich and influential towns as Birkenhead, Macclesfield, Staleybridge and Stockport, yet to a Crewe Lodge (No. 321) is left the honour of representing Cheshire. A Plymouth Lodge (No. 156), and an East Stonehouse (No. 189), out of 45 Lodges, support

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together the honour of Devon. Durham, which includes Durham, Gateshead, Sunderland, and Stockton, is down for nil. From the Hants and the Isle of Wight Province so important a town as Southampton sends nothing. East Lancashire comprises 80 Lodges, of which 17 are in Manchester, 4 in Bolton, 5 in Bury, and 5 in Salford, but a Rochdale Lodge (No. 54) alone contributes. *Cottonopolis* Lodges give not one farthing this year towards the support of the Benevolent Institution, nor did one of its Lodges contribute last year. *For two consecutive* years, the brethren in this seat of the cotton trade, one of the richest cities in the United Kingdom—we may go further and say, in the whole world—have not given the smallest fraction of a penny towards the support of indigent Masons and the widows of Masons. On the other hand, of 25 Liverpool Lodges, 13 figure this year for an aggregate sum of £733 3s. Lincolnshire stands for £6 10s, from a Lodge at Bourn (No. 1232), but last year it nobly did its duty, contributing £573. Staffordshire, again, though it is not represented on this occasion, well supported its P.G.M., the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, in 1875, and contributed £171 5s. But Warwickshire, which includes the wealthy and important town of Birmingham sends nothing. *Birmingham*, the centre of the hardware trade, with 14 Lodges, is *wholly unrepresented* this year, and only one of these 14 (Lodge No. 925) contributed last year, the sum of £35.

There are, or were according to G. L. Calendar for 1875, a thousand and thirty-seven Lodges in England and Wales, and the Channel Islands, two hundred and twelve of them being in London. Of these, less than twenty-five per cent. have added to the funds of the Benevolent Institution this year. One hundred and forty-one London Lodges have given nothing; eighteen out of forty-four country districts stand aside, and leave the claims of Charity to be supported by others. Two of the most important and richest towns in our provinces, namely, Manchester, with seventeen and Birmingham with fourteen Lodges, contribute nothing. The former of these did nothing whatever last year, while Birmingham raised only a paltry sum towards the service of Masonic Charity. The few lists that remain to come in will not materially affect the accuracy of the picture we have drawn, nor do we for one moment affirm that the Lodges and Provinces which have not contributed to this Charity have overlooked the claims of the Boys' and Girls' Schools. We must point out likewise that where a Province appears for a round sum, it is impossible to say which Lodges in that Province contributed and which did not. We have taken the list as it appeared in our issue of the 12th instant. The conclusions we have drawn are based on that and the similar list we published last year, and we have no hesitation in saying that, apart from what may have been or will be done for the other two Institutions, the claims of the Benevolent Institution are not as warmly or as *generally* supported as they deserve to be. We must practise charity as well as preach it, or we shall be as the stage players or hypocrites who feign a part that is not their own.

Obituary.

It is with deep feelings of regret that we announce the death of the wife of our highly esteemed brother, Rev. Dr. P. H. E. Brette, W.M. of the Thames Valley Lodge, No. 1460, Prov. G.C. Middlesex. The deceased lady, who had been in failing health for some time, expired at Christ's Hospital, on the 19th inst. In her the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls has lost one of its best friends, and most of the children of that Institution will miss the amiable lady who had so often cheered and encouraged them by her kindly sympathy.

We have to record the death of Bro. John Newton Tomkins, Past Grand Deacon, whose services during a long Masonic career were neither few nor unappreciated. Of late, he was, perhaps, best known to the Companions of the Chapter of Fidelity, No. 3, of which he was P.Z., and for many years a constant attendant in the capacity of Treasurer. His age was 63. Would that we all could leave behind us so sincere a tribute in the hearts of brethren and Companions, to valued services and modest worth, as that which we now insert at their request.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE following is the agenda paper for business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 1st March, 1876, at 6 for 7 p.m.

1. The regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of public business will be read.

2. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st December 1875 will be read and put for confirmation.

3. Election of a M.W. Grand Master.

4. Election of a Grand Treasurer.

5. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, which are recommendations for the following Grants, viz.:

Bro. John Sugars, of the Cecil Lodge, No. 449, Hitchin	£75 0 0
The widow of Bro. James Henry Searle, of the Lodge of Temperance, No. 169, Deptford	50 0 0
Bro. George Frederick Druce, of the Alfred Lodge, No. 340, Oxford	50 0 0
Bro. George William North, of the Enoch Lodge, No. 11, London	75 0 0
Bro. Thomas Frederick Tyerman, of the London Lodge, No. 108, London ...	75 0 0

6. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes beg to submit a Statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts, at the Meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 11th day of February instant, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £4,375 17s 4d; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary for Petty Cash £75, and for Servants' Wages £96 15s.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON.
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.,
15th February 1876.

7. Report of Brother R. P. Harding, Auditor of Grand Lodge Accounts, of Receipts and Disbursements during the year 1875.

List of Lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:

1580.—Cranbourne Lodge, Hatfield, Herts.
1581.—Alexandra Lodge, Somerset East, South Africa.
1582.—Llanidloes Lodge, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire.
1583.—Corbet Lodge, Towyn, Merionethshire.
1584.—Loyalty and Charity, Ealing.
1585.—Royal Commemoration Lodge, Putney.
1586.—Upper Norwood Lodge, Upper Norwood.
1587.—St. Giles' Lodge, Cheadle, Staffordshire.
1588.—Prince Leopold Lodge, Stretford, Lancashire.
1589.—St. Dunstan's Lodge, Fleet-street.
1590.—Southern Cross Lodge, Uitenhage, South Africa.
1591.—Studholme Lodge, Surbiton, Surrey.
1592.—Abbey Lodge, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.
1593.—Royal Naval College Lodge, Greenwich.
1594.—Cedewain Lodge, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.
1595.—Endeavour Lodge, Cooktown, Queensland.
1596.—Townsville Lodge, Townsville, Queensland.
1597.—Musgrave Lodge, Staines, Middlesex.

The Installation of H.R.H. the Grand Master, and Grand Festival, will take place on Wednesday, 26th April. Tickets 15s each, to be had of the Grand Stewards.

A General Committee meeting of the Girls' School was held on Thursday last, at Freemasons' Hall. A motion to increase the salary of the Secretary, by £50 per annum, proposed by Lieut.-Col. Creaton, and seconded by Bro. Tattershall, was carried; as also one, proposed and seconded by the same brethren, to increase the salary of the Chief Clerk by £20 a year. Two candidates were placed on the list for election in April next.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The seeds of disease are often unconsciously sown by some neglect of those precautions which are so necessary in this changeable climate of ours: the earlier symptoms of deranged health are often neglected, and hence another great source of after consequences of a serious character arises. Amongst the precautions most necessary at the change of the season is that of attention to the clothing, and to the advent of any touch of throat disorder, which should at once be treated by these remedies, which will quickly remove all chance of their taking hold of the system and producing consumptive symptoms. A few doses of these Pills are the best remedy for all hepatic and dyspeptic symptoms.

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APOLLO UNIVERSITY LODGE, No. 357, OXFORD.

THIS Lodge, which in 1873 was honoured in the fact that our present R.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales held the position of W.M., has this week conferred upon itself additional honour by electing to the chair of K.S. H.R.H. Prince Leopold, who was initiated into Masonry within its precincts, on 1st May 1874, and who, during the past year, has ably filled the chair of S.W. The day fixed for this ceremony was Tuesday, and, accordingly, on the afternoon of that day, the Lodge was opened in due form, at 3 p.m., by Bro. the Rev. H. A. Pickard M.A., W.M., who was supported by Prince Leopold S.W., and the other officers of the Lodge. There were also present, among other distinguished members and visitors, Bros. the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Lord De Tabley, Lord Methuen, Colonel Burdett, R. J. Spiers, Rev. Reginald Bird, J. Bird, J. B. Monckton, Revs. C. J. Martyn, Walter F. Short, T. F. Ravenshaw, Æ. M'Intyre, Q.C., Captain Philips, Major Shadwell Clerke, Colonel Adair, Victor Williamson, Rev. R. K. Bedford, and P.M.'s Tyrwhitt, Dallon, and Cave Brown-Cave. The first important business was the raising of Bros. Sankey and Swithinbank to the sublime degree. Prince Leopold was then presented to the W.M. by Bro. Morrell, the I.P.M., and was installed according to ancient custom. The appointment of officers followed—Rev. R. W. M. Pope Deputy Master, Williamson S.W., Sackville West J.W., Rev. L. K. Hilton Sopior Chaplain, Rev. E. D. Whitmarsh Junior Chaplain, Rev. Reginald Bird, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Oxford, Vice Principal of Magdalen College, Treasurer; J. C. Bodley, of Balliol College, Senior Secretary; Paget, of Christ Church, Junior Secretary; W. M. Glencross, Christ Church, S.D., Drummond, Christ Church, J.D., Gordon Campbell, F. Hedges, Gandy, Maxwell, Douglas Campbell (of Blythswood), and Jansen, Masters of Ceremonies; Gandell I.G., Parratt Organist, Rev. H. Deane, Tuke, Weatherley, Knollys, Berrington, La Terrier, Gerard, Leigh, Grenfell, Symonds, and W. Little Stewards, and Norwood Tyler.

After the usual congratulations had been tendered, and gracefully acknowledged, the customary formal questions were asked—resulting in five gentlemen being proposed for initiation—the Lodge was closed. A banquet, at the Clarendon Hotel, followed, where His Royal Highness presided, and gave the customary toasts. In reply to "The Health of the Worshipful Master," which was proposed by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot in his usual hearty manner, Prince Leopold said:—"Brethren, it is with feelings of great pride and most heartfelt pleasure that I rise to thank you for the cordial manner in which you have welcomed me, and I beg to thank Lord Shrewsbury for the kind manner in which he has proposed my health. I feel it a very great honour that, after having served so short an apprenticeship to Masonry, the members of this Lodge have unanimously chosen me to be their Master. I esteem it also for another reason, that it will give me an opportunity of returning from time to time to Oxford, where I have already spent so many happy days. When I think of the prestige that has always attached to the Apollo, and the many distinguished Masons who have preceded me in my office, I do, indeed, feel and appreciate the warm encouragement and kind support which I have met with this evening at your hands. I trust that I may be able to come among you frequently during my term of office, and that I may perform its duties in a manner not altogether unworthy of my predecessors, though I am well aware that will prove no easy task."

Bro. Col. Burdett, P.G.M. Middlesex, acknowledged the toast of the "Visitors not of the Province." Bro. the Rev. H. A. Pickard, M.A., I.P.M. replied to that of the "Past Masters," and likewise proposed the toast of "The Masonic Charities," to which Bro. Rev. C. J. Martin P.G.C. very gracefully responded. Other toasts followed, the last being, as usual, "The Tyler's," when the brethren rose, and coffee and conversation alliteratively and actually filled the brief interval till midnight.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF OXFORDSHIRE.

On Wednesday Prince Leopold was installed Provincial Grand Master for Oxfordshire. The ceremony, which was most numerously attended, took place in the Sheldonian Theatre, which had been placed at the disposal of the brethren by the Curators.

At half-past ten o'clock the Stewards assembled at the theatre, and began the necessary arrangements. At twelve o'clock the brethren began to arrive, and at about half-past one the procession was formed in the Divinity School, all who were not either officers of the Province or of the Grand Lodge of England having previously taken their places in the theatre. At two o'clock the procession started and entered the theatre, the organ playing. The following distinguished brethren were present:—

Lord Skelmersdale Deputy Grand Master of England, Æneas J. M'Intyre Q.C. G.R. in charge of the Province, Reginald Bird D.P.G.M. Oxfordshire, Lord Limerick P.G.M. Bristol, Lord Methuen P.G.M. Wilts, Lord Leigh P.G.M. Warwickshire, Col. Burdett P.G.M. Middlesex, General Brownrigg P.G.M. Surrey, Col. A. W. Adair P.P.G.M. Somerset, W. B. Beach P.G.M. Hants, Alderman Stone J.G.W., Lord Barleigh P.S.G.W., England, Victor Williamson P.S.G.W. England, Earl of Jersey, Rev. E. Moore, P.G.C., Rev. J. E. Cox P.G.C., Rev. C. J. Martin P.G.C., J. B. Monckton, President of Board of General Purposes, Heather Bigg Past President Board of General Purposes, Frederick Parker Morrell G.J.D., J. C. Parkinson P.G.J.D., H. Massey, Major Shadwell Clerke, Col. Campbell (of Blythswood) P.G.M. Renfrewshire, R. J. Spiers P.G.S.B. P.D.G.M., and Capt. Hunter P.G.M. Aberdeenshire.

Provincial Lodge was opened by Bro. Æ. McIntyre G.R., and it was then announced that Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M., was in attendance. Accordingly, his Lordship having been introduced and saluted, Bro. McIntyre vacated the chair in his favour. The D.G.M. then announced the immediate objects for which the Lodge had been convened, namely, the installation as P.G.M. of Prince Leopold the presentation to Bro. Spiers P.D.G.M., of a testimonial of his merit, and the appointment of a new Prov. G. Steward in place of Prince Leopold. The patent of His Royal Highness's appointment by the M.W.G.M. having been read, and it having been intimated that the Prince was in waiting, a deputation was formed, and His Royal Highness was conducted into the Lodge, the order of the procession being as follows:—

Three Provincial Grand Stewards; Provincial Grand Masters' gloves and apron, on a cushion borne by Master of a Lodge; collar and jewel of Provincial Grand Master, on a cushion borne by Master of a Lodge; Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies, Provincial Grand Registrar, Provincial Grand Treasurer, Provincial Grand Chaplains, six Past Provincial Grand Wardens, his Royal Highness Prince Leopold (the Provincial Grand Master), two Equerries, two Provincial Grand Stewards.

Prince Leopold took his seat to the left of the D.G.M., and, after prayer by the Prov. Grand Chaplain, the ceremony of installation was proceeded with. After the usual proclamation and salute, Lord Skelmersdale addressed a few words of congratulation, both to the Prince on his appointment to the high and honorable office of a Provincial Grand Master, and to the brethren of the Province then assembled, for the honour that had been conferred upon them by the M.W.G.M. in appointing his brother to preside over them. The Prince gracefully acknowledged these remarks, and the hearty response they had met with from all present. Bro. Reginald Bird was then reappointed to the office of D.P.G.M., and Bro. W. J. Douglas Campbell was called up and invested with the insignia of a Provincial Grand Steward, vice His Royal Highness. The Provincial Grand Officers were then re-appointed to their several offices as follow:—Revs. John Galpin P.G.S.W., H. R. Cooper-Smith (Magd. Coll.) P.G.J.W., Rev. R. W. M. Pope P.G.C., Rev. W. Alexander Ayton P.G.C., Alderman T. Randall P.G.T., R. I. Williamson (Ch. Ch.) P.G.R., William Henry Horn P.G.S.D., Jason Saunders P.G.J.D., Sipehair Frankland Hood (Magdalen College) Prov. G. Secretary, Chas. Bishop P.G.S.Wks., Julius Sladden P.G.D.C., Carlisle J. S., Spaldden (Queen's Coll.) P.G.D.C. Alderman W. Eagleston P.G.S.B., Henry Plumridge, P.G.O.; Henry Williams P.G. Pursuivant, Gordon Campbell (Exeter Coll.), Cecil G. Paget (Ch. Ch.), J. E. Courtney Bodley (Balliol Coll.), William Pepperconrand Frederick Dolley P.G. Stewards, and W. Stevens and George Norwood P.G. Tylers.

Bro. J. C. Parkinson P.G.D. then presented to His Royal Highness the following address of congratulation from the G.O. of Italy:—

"To his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire.

"Most Illustrious and Puteut Brother,—Italian Masonry, which rejoices at seeing ever more honoured in the most noble nation of England that universal brotherhood of which it, too, is not the last portion, hastens to send you its most respectful and affectionate congratulations on the auspicious event of your Royal Highness's exaltation to the office of Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire.

"Happy the people among whom men of the loftiest social standing appreciate and practise the grand principles of that humanitarian progress which it is the object of Masonry to vindicate and to diffuse throughout the civilized world! Accept, most illustrious and potent Brother, our most devoted and sincere congratulations and our fraternal salutations.

"In the absence of the Grand Master, the Grand Master Associate,

"GEORGE TAMAIO, 33°.

"Rome, February 18, 1876."

There then only remained one other portion of the day's programme to carry out, and this was the presentation of a very handsome testimonial to Bro. Spiers, for his eminent services to the Province

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of Oxford in particular, and to Freemasonry in general. In May of last year Bro. Spiers tendered his resignation of the post of D.P.G.M., a post he had filled for upwards of twenty years, and it was then resolved by the Brethren in the Province to raise funds for the purpose of presenting to Bro. Spiers some kind of testimonial in recognition of his long and meritorious service. Thus the presentation of this testimonial, which consisted of a handsome inkstand, an album containing the names of the subscribers, and a purse of 500 guineas, was among the earliest acts of the Prince as G. Master.

Prince Leopold thereupon rose and spoke as follows:—

"Brethren, a pleasant duty has devolved upon me, which I now rise to accomplish. It is to present a testimonial to Brother Spiers, who has now for many, many years been associated with Masonry, not only in the province but also in the Grand Lodge. It is the great zeal and energy which he has ever shown for the Craft which merits the slight testimony of regard from many friends in our brotherhood (applause). I have been asked to act to-day as spokesman on their behalf, and it is with great pleasure that I fulfil the task. Brother Spiers, in the name of a large number of Masons, most of whom you see here to-day, I present you with this inkstand and this purse, containing the sum of 500 guineas, as a token of their esteem and regard for yourself and of their gratitude for the work you have done for Masonry in general." At the same time was handed to Bro. Spiers the address voted to him at the last Provincial Grand Lodge, when he tendered his resignation as Deputy Provincial Grand Master, It was beautifully illuminated on vellum, and was to the following effect:—

"19th May 1875.

"At a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire it was resolved, 'that the members of this Lodge desire to express, and hereby do express their gratitude to the Very Worshipful Bro. Richard James Spiers, Past Grand Sword Bearer of England, for the eminent services which he has rendered to Freemasonry in general, and to the province of Oxford in particular, in discharge of his duties as Deputy Provincial Grand Master for upwards of twenty years.'"

The remarks of his Royal Highness drew great applause from all present, and then Bro. Spiers acknowledged the presentation in the following terms:—

"May it please your Royal Highness, my Lords and Brethren, — May I ask for some indulgence at your hands, at this trying moment, while I endeavour, however inadequately, to express what I feel on this occasion. I accept this magnificent testimonial with deep gratitude and with great humility, and these are increased by the circumstance that the presentation is made to me by the hands of Royalty, and in the presence of so many distinguished brethren. For the last 32 years, when I first entered our noble Institution, it has been my high privilege to be associated, more or less, in honoured communication, Masonically, with a large number of those now around me, and especially by many who have contributed so liberally to this testimonial; and their names, which are recorded in the album now handed to me, will be ever most highly valued by me as associated by so many happy recollections." After tendering his sincere thanks to the committee, to the Treasurer, Bro. Alderman Randle, whose name is most kindly remembered by all Oxford University brethren, to Bro. Thompson, the Honorary Secretary, whose name, during three several generations, has been held in such high esteem by all Oxford Masons, academical and local; and to all those who have assisted in any way to this testimonial; he concluded by saying that he should hand down to his family, some of whom were present, this beautiful plate, to be preserved as a precious heir-loom, and for which they would ever feel truly proud and grateful.

Grand Lodge was then closed, with the customary formalities. The banquet, at which Prince Leopold presided in person, was held at the Corn Exchange.

CONSECRATION OF LOYALTY AND CHARITY LODGE, No. 1584.

THIS interesting event was celebrated on Saturday last, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge.

The warrant, graciously granted by his R. H. the M.W.G.M., enumerates the names of brethren already holding high position in the Craft; and these, combined with those who signed the petition, make up a goodly army of hard working, charitable brethren. This augurs well for the future success of the Lodge, which is designated by the watchwords of the Order.

Upon the solicitation of the petitioners, Bro. James Terry, G.D.C. Herts, and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, was appointed consecrating and installing officer, and he was ably assisted by Bros. Robert Wentworth Little, P.P.G.W. Middlesex, and Secretary of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, H. C. Levander P.M. 507, and John Constable P.M. 185. At four o'clock precisely the brethren assembled in the anti-room, and were arranged in order of rank, according to the Constitutions, with the petitioners in the rear; they then entered the Lodge room, amid solemn music, exquisitely rendered by Bro. Thomas Cross. The consecrating officer assumed the chair of K.S., and appointed Bros. R. W. Little and H. C. Levander respectively Senior and Junior Wardens. Upon the Lodge being opened in the three degrees, the presiding master addressed the brethren upon the nature of the meeting, and the principles enunciated by the Order, concluding with the hope that nothing might arise to mar brotherly love, or to make the watchwords a misnomer.

The acting Secretary, Bro. Dodd, read the warrant, and in reply to the Master, the petitioners approved the names of the officers mentioned therein.

An oration was then given by the presiding officer, followed by the anthem:

"Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is, brethren, to dwell together in unity!

It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down unto the beard; even unto Aaron's beard, and went down to the skirts of his clothing.

Like as the dew of Hermon, which fell upon the hill of Zion:

For there the Lord promised his blessing, and life for evermore."

Then followed the first portion of the dedication prayer, with "Omnes," "Sanctus," and Invocation, with the portion of Scripture contained in 2 Chronicles 1—16.

The elements of Consecration, viz.:—Corn, wine and oil having been poured upon the Lodge, and the addresses given, the 122nd Psalm was rendered:—

"I was glad when they said unto me: Let us go into the house of the Lord.

Our feet shall stand within thy gates: O, Jerusalem.

Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together.

Whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord, unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord.

For there is the seat of judgment; even the seat of the house of David.

O pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee.

Peace be within thy walls; and plenteousness within thy palaces.

For my brethren and companions' sakes, I wish thee prosperity.

Yea, because of the house of the Lord our God: I will seek to do thee good."

Also anthem:—

"Glory be to God on high;
Peace on earth,
Good will towards men."

The censer was conveyed round the Lodge three times, followed with addresses and second portion of dedication prayer, upon completion of which the officers designate, and petitioning brethren rearranged themselves in form, and the completion of the Consecration was brought to a close with the following anthem:—

"The spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame
Their great original proclaim.
The unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land,
The work of an Almighty hand;
What though in solemn silence all,
Move round this dark terrestrial ball,
What though no real voice nor sound,
Amid their radiant orbs be found.
In reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice,
For ever singing as they shine,
The hand that made us is divine.

The installation ceremony was then proceeded with. Bro. Henry Martin, P.M. 15, W.M. designate, was presented and obligated; brethren below the degree of Past Masters having retired, a board of fifteen Masters and Past Masters was formed, and Bro. H. Martin, was ably installed, according to ancient custom, as the First Master of the Loyalty and Charity Lodge. The Board of Masters having been closed, the brethren were re-admitted, and the W.M. appointed and invested his officers as follows: Bros. Joseph Peake Richards S.W. Designate S.W., G. Lewis J.D. 444 J.W. Designate J.W., Alfred A. Pendlebury P.M. 1056 Treas., Wm. Dodd 1194 Sec., Wm. Lane O'Neil 1056 S.D., J. Hooper S.D. 444 J.D., G. N. Hayden 44 I.G., W. A. Gorman 27 D.C., Gilbert Tyler. Propositions were tendered for four joining members, and Messrs. M. C. E. Mortimer and Thomas Denbere were proposed for initiation. Bros. Jas. Terry, R. W. Little, H. C. Levander and Thos. Cruss were unanimously elected honorary members of the Lodge for the services rendered in the proceedings of the day. With such influence and laudable rivalry as these brethren are likely to engender, the Lodge may be congratulated on the step pursued. These brethren severally returned thanks. May we here suggest the appointment of an organist to the Lodge, as there is no adjunct to the ceremonies of Freemasonry more likely to inspire due reverence than the strain of solemn music. Often has it been our pleasure to listen to organ accompaniment in various Lodges, and to see its beneficial effect.

The Lodge was closed and the Brethren adjourned to banquet, supplied by the worthy host, Bro. J. H. Stanbury, in his usual good style. The viands were of a recherche character, and personally we think our host for his attention, and heartily recommend the famed Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, to the members of the Craft. It is one of the most pleasant summer resorts, being within easy distance of the great City of the World; communication, both by South Western and North London Railway Companies, frequent and rapid.

Upon the removal of the cloth, the W.M. gave evidence of his wonted geniality. He rose and proposed the toast of the Queen and the Craft, which was heartily received, and was followed by the National Anthem from Bro. Cross.

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The toast of our Royal Grand Master produced vociferous cheering. The W.M. said our Grand Master was performing a duty in India which would no doubt consolidate the peace of the world—(a waggish brother here suggested "pig sticking!")—and bring into closer relationship the country which he would some day rule as England's future king. Every member of the Craft was anxiously looking forward to the time when his Royal Highness would return in health to our midst, to assume the duties of his high office. (Cheers.) Song—God bless the Prince of Wales.

The W.M. gave the health of the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy G.M. and the rest of the Grand Officers.

In proposing the toast and health of the Consecrating Officer, the W.M. spoke at same length, and remarked the readiness at all times of Bro. Terry to assist in promoting the interests of the Craft, those who had witnessed the day's proceedings he felt sure would concur in this. There was not a member of the Order more efficient in the various functions required, and the Master desired to thank him personally, as well as on behalf of the members, for the able assistance he had rendered in consecrating the Loyalty and Charity Lodge. The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

Bro. Terry said: Worshipful Sir and Brethren, it is with feelings of the most profound gratitude that I reply to the toast you have so kindly proposed and so cordially received. There is nothing so pleasing to me as the respect of my brethren, which you, Sir, individually, and many with whom I am more intimately connected, have always been pleased to extend to me. When I gaze from face to face at this board all are so familiar that I cannot feel any new atmosphere surrounding me, and the fond recollections of many happy hours spent in this very room are productive of great pleasure. You, Sir, have presided in other Lodges, with great credit, and I am sure that your presidency here will be no exception. Your efforts to promote the interests of our Institutions, and your adherence to the Order, are highly appreciated by all who know you, and the name of your Lodge is synonymous with yourself. Worshipful Sir, and brethren, I thank you most sincerely for the honour you have done me.

The W.M. gave the Visitors' toast, remarking: We are pleased indeed to see so many visitors around us, and we have to thank many for much of our comfort to-day. To Bros. Gardner and Roe I tender my personal thanks for the use of a portion of the paraphernalia, and also for their recommending our petition. We shall be glad to see them, as well as the rest of the visitors, again in our midst, for we not only intend to be charitable, but hospitable and liberal, as we have been to-night. Visitors always lend éclat to our gatherings, and particularly to any young Lodge, which, without them, would be small. The toast was coupled with the name of Bro. Gardner, W.M. of the Royal Alfred Lodge, who said: I thank you for the kind manner in which you have received this toast, both for myself and the visitors. We have been pleased with the interesting ceremony of to-day, which was performed in a most able manner. This Lodge is numbered 1584, while ours, which was started 7 years since, bears 780, hence I conclude that during this period 804 Lodges have been consecrated. This augurs well for the prosperity of the Craft, which is sure to continue under our M.W.G.M. Brethren, I thank you heartily, and should you desire any further remarks in reply to the toast the brother on my right will speak to order if you so wish.

The Charities followed, the W.M. remarking that they were the grandest and best portion of Masonry, and thought that Masons should be happy in the possession of such magnificent Institutions, and the thanks of the Craft were due to those who conducted them. Brethren, you should all contribute to these as far as possible. As a rule Masons think more of the festive board than of the deserving brethren and orphans, of whom there are many in Freemasonry. It has been calculated that by an annual subscription of 5s from each member under the English Constitution the Institutions would not only be able to admit each applicant, but become even more useful and important. I hope all will subscribe, and those brethren who have not done so, I ask to come to such a determination in the course of the month. With this toast I have the pleasure to couple the names of Bros. Little and Terry. The former responded, and said: I am afraid that, after the peregrination of the pig round the table, I cannot approach the subject so seriously as the case demands. I must remind you, brethren, that your W.M., in his recommending you to support the Charities, was not preaching what he did not practise. With regard to the great utility of these Institutions, I may say that upwards of £9,000 was collected at the last Festival for Aged Freemasons and their Widows. Bro. Terry has accommodation for only a limited number in the Benevolent Institution, the remainder receiving the annuity at their own residences, but in the educational institutions we must provide for the daily increasing number of candidates by enlarging our buildings, this can only be done by increased exertions. We have not yet farmed our children, nor are we likely to do so. The result is, they are brought under one roof. Therefore, if the number is to be increased, we must, of necessity, enlarge our buildings, and provide for the heterogeneous masses daily claiming our assistance, and by carrying out the words of a song we have just heard, "success must ensue."

Bro. Terry said: Upon one occasion, a male annuitant at the Institution was ill, and asked permission for his nurse to sleep in the same room, but the Committee was so careful of the morals of the inmates that permission was refused. Subsequently the young gentleman, of the age of 67 years, was anxious to get married to an inmate. In this instance permission was given, the blushing bride being 70 years, and I am pleased to say the young couple are enjoying good health, and are extremely happy.

The W.M. said he was pleased to know he possessed such able officers as Bros. Pendlebury and Dodd as Treasurer and Secretary. It was impossible to find two more competent for their respective posts, and he was sure the Lodge would not suffer in their hands, but be raised considerably. He proposed the healths of Bros. Pendlebury and Dodd. Bro. Pendlebury replied, thanking the W.M. and brethren for their expressions of appreciation towards himself and colleague, and said: I do hope and believe hereafter you will find our duties discharged with proficiency, sufficient at least to merit the kind words of the W.M.; we shall certainly labour to this end, and strive to make the Lodge equal to any in existence. I am sure it will ultimately succeed and realise the sanguine hopes of all, for it has commenced with the fairest and brightest prospects under our W.M., Bro. Martin. I will conclude with the words of the poet:—

THE BUILDERS.

All are architects of fate,
Working in these walls of time,
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments and rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low,
Each thing in its place is best,
And what seems but idle show,
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these,
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the olden days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part,
For the gods are everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where God may dwell
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of time;
Broken stairways where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base,
And ascending and secure,
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain,
To those turrets where the eye,
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.

Bro. Dodd conveyed his grateful acknowledgments, suitably concurring in every way with the remarks of Bro. Treasurer.

In reply for the Officers, Bro. Richards S.W. said: Worshipful Master and Brethren, Bro. Lewis and myself have to thank you for the kind manner in which this toast has been proposed and received. I think if we were the most incompetent, with such a Worshipful Master, and under his guidance and tuition, we must become efficient working members. My Bro. Lewis J.W. is more apt at speaking than myself. I therefore depute him to finish. This Bro. Lewis did, and remarked he did not know why the S.W. deputed him the task, but concurred with him, and thanked the W.M. and brethren for their kind expressions. He added: We have made a good beginning, and are not likely to go back. I thank you for the cordial reception of my name. The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings, and the brethren returned to town at 10 p.m. The following brethren we may announce as also present—W. H. Lovejoy 195 New York, George H. Savage 46, Charles G. Hill 1365, Abel Perrot, B.A., 720, F. Brown 174, W. F. Laxton 1238 S.D. Middlesex, C. B. Pane Grand Tyler, and Edward Moscom jun. 1194.

LITERATURE.

Wilson's Shares and Stock Tables for calculating the cost of Shares in Railway, Insurance and other Companies. By R. Erwin Robinson, London: Effingham Wilson, 11 Royal Exchange. 1876.

We cannot do better than use the publisher's very words in order to explain the nature and purpose of these Tables. They are intended "for calculating the cost of any number of shares,—at prices from 1s 3d per share,—with minute gradations—to £310 in value, and from one share to 500 in the following manner:—

From 1-16th of £1 sterling (or 1s 3d) per share, advancing by 16ths to £10 per share.

From £10 per share, advancing by 8ths (or 2s 6d) up to £100 per share.

From £110 advancing by £5 up to £310 per share, and from one to 500 shares.

These Tables are also applicable for calculating English and Foreign Stocks in even hundreds, by considering each £100 stock to represent one share."

This explanation speaks for itself, and will make it evident to our readers that it is well nigh impossible to have a better set of Tables of their kind. This indeed, is proved by the fact of the present issue being the *sixth* edition.

Deaths.

BRETTE.—19th, at Christ's Hospital, the beloved wife of Bro. the Rev. P. H. Ernest Brette. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WITHALL.—On the 16th inst., at his residence, Bell Cottage, Dulwich, Bro William Withall, Senior Warden, Panmure Lodge, No. 720. Aged 42. Deeply regretted by his Masonic brethren, and also by his colleagues at the Consolidated Bank.

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INSTALLATION OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

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STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.45, CRACKED HEADS, and THE DOCTOR'S BROUGHAM.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OFFENBACH. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, A SPELLING BEE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, THE RECONCILIATION. At 7.45, THE GARCON.

DUKE'S.—At 7.0, A TEMPTING BAIT, BLACK EYED SUSAN and TOO TRUE, last nights.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 9.15, JO, (Adapted from Bleak House.)

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT.—At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, PRETTY POLL. At 8.15, ALL FOR HER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING. At 8.15, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCONCHOIDSYPHONOSTOMATA, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and at 8.45, PIFF-PAFF.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.10, A QUIET FAMILY. At 8.0, DON JUAN, &c.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE sittings of the House of Lords, on Friday and Monday, were extremely brief, and nothing occurred that requires any comment. On Tuesday, the fitness of the Martini Rifle was brought under the notice of the House by the Duke of St. Albans, who cited cases in which complaints had been made as to its fitness for general use throughout the army. A discussion followed, in which the Earl of Cadogan, the Duke of Cambridge, and Lord Cardwell, took part. On Thursday, the Marquis of Salisbury brought in a Bill, which subsequently received a first reading, based on the recommendations of the Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into the revenues of the University of Oxford.

In the House of Commons, on Friday last, considerable progress was made in Committee of Supply, the estimates for several of the Government departments being agreed to. An attempt to get rid of the Lord Privy Seal, or of the salary of his office rather, was defeated by 145 to 50. On the vote for the salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Macdonald moved to reduce the vote by £1,700, namely an addition to the salary of the First Commissioner, Lord Hampton, amounting to £500, and £1,200 being the salary of a new Commissioner. The motion was defeated by 87 to 62, and a second amendment by Mr. Mundella, to reduce the vote by £500, was also rejected by 79 to 63. The vote was then agreed to, as were other votes. On the house resuming, a debate ensued on the second reading of the Commons Bill, the subject being an amendment, moved by Mr. Shaw Lefevre. Ultimately the amendment was withdrawn, and the Bill passed its second reading, the Committee being fixed for Thursday week, the 2nd prox. On Monday, the adjourned debate on the Suez Canal Shares Resolution, was brought to a close. Mr. Lowe criticised the conduct of the Government unfavourably. Sir H. D. Wolff defended it. Then followed Mr. Gladstone, who spoke at great length relative to the purchase. Other speakers followed, including the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Roebuck, and Lord George Hamilton, who all supported the resolution, and the debate was brought to a close by Mr. Disraeli in an able and effective speech, after which the House agreed to the vote amidst general cheering. On Tuesday, Mr. Whitbread moved the resolution he had given notice of, on the subject of the Government Slave Circular. This gave rise to a long debate. Mr. Hanbury moved an amendment. Among the speakers who followed were Mr. W. E. Forster, the Attorney-General, Sir H. James, and Mr. Gathorne Hardy. When the last resumed his seat, the adjournment of the debate till Thursday, was moved and agreed to. On Wednesday, the second reading

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of the Electoral County Boards (Ireland) Bill, was negatived without a division. On the second reading of the Grand Jury Presentments, &c., Ireland Bill, moved by Mr. J. Butt, a division occurred, the Bill being defeated by 181 to 153, whereat there was much cheering from the Liberal benches. On Thursday, the debate on the Slave Circulars of the Government was resumed by Mr. Herschell. Among the speakers were Mr. Forsyth, Sir H. James, Sir W. V. Harcourt, the Hon. D. Plunket, and Mr. Disraeli. A discussion then ensued, the Government being victorious by 293 to 248. Mr. Fawcett then moved an amendment to Mr. Hanbury's amendment, but was defeated by 290 to 245. The latter was then put as a substantive motion and carried.

There have been three elections to the House of Commons. In the first, Colonel Barnes has been returned for East Suffolk, in the second, Mr. Wroughton for the County of Berks, and in the third Mr. W. B. Denison has been returned for the Borough of East Retford. The nomination for Horsham, in which the Solicitor General, Sir Hardinge Giffard, is a candidate, is fixed for to-day, and the polling will come off on Tuesday next.

The Queen held a Court at Buckingham Palace on Thursday afternoon. Of the Royal Family there were present, the Princess of Wales, the Princess Beatrice, the Dukes of Edinburgh and Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Her Majesty's Body Guard, under the command of the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, and the Yeomen of the Guard with their Captain, Lord Skelmersdale, were both on duty. The Chief Officers of State were in attendance upon the Queen, the Diplomatic and General Circles were numerously represented, and a large number of presentations to Her Majesty were made. As it was a Collar day, the Knights of the several Orders wore their respective Collars. The Duchess of Edinburgh, who is now *en route* to St. Petersburgh, was prevented from attending the Court in consequence of being in deep mourning for her aunt, the Grand Duchess Marie, sister of the Emperor of Russia.

Beyond all question the most interesting event in the week's history has been the grand Masonic celebration at Oxford. It is barely two years since H.R.H. Prince Leopold was initiated into Freemasonry in the Apollo University Lodge, No. 357. Last year he was appointed S.W., and on Tuesday last he was installed into the Chair of K.S., there being present several Grand and Provincial Grand Officers, together with a strong muster of P.M.'s and members. Afterwards the Brethren adjourned to a banquet at the Clarendon. On Wednesday, His Royal Highness was installed as Grand Master for the Province of Oxford, in the Sheldonian Theatre. It would occupy too much space to give the names of all who were present. The Officers present and past of the Provincial Grand Lodge were in strong force, and of Grand Officers there were present Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy G.M., who performed the ceremony of Installation, the Marquis of Hamilton, G.S.W., Alderman Stone, G.J.W., Rev. J. Simpson, D.C.L., Grand Chaplain, Bro. Æ. McIntyre, Grand Registrar, Bro. John Hervey, Grand Sec., and Sir Albert W. Woods, Grand D. of C. Among Prov. G.MM. and others, were Bros. Earl of Hardwicke, Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, Earl of Limerick, Lord de Tabley, Lord Methuen, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the Earl of Jersey, General Brownrigg, Colonel Burdett, W. W. B. Beach, M.P., T. F. Halsey, M.P., J. B. Monckton, &c., &c. His Royal Highness having been installed, was duly proclaimed and saluted according to ancient form. Bro. Reginald Bird was then reappointed D.P.G.M, and Bro. W. J. D. Campbell was appointed and invested as Provincial Grand Steward in place of the Prince. There next devolved upon the newly installed G.M. the very agreeable duty of presenting to Bro. R. J. Spiers, a splendid testimonial, consisting of a splendid silver inkstand, an album with the names of the subscribers, and a purse of 500 guineas, as a slight recognition from the brethren of the Province of the eminent services to Masonry which Bro. Spiers had rendered during his twenty years' tenure of the office of Deputy P.G.M. The gift was feelingly and suitably acknowledged, after which a congratulatory address from the G.O. of Italy was presented by Bro. J. C. Parkinson, P.G.D. The Lodge was shortly after closed; but in the evening a banquet, presided over by His Royal Highness, was held in the Corn Exchange. Thus Masonry is to be congratulated on the occurrence of a second auspicious event in the course of less than twelvemonths.

While this important ceremony was being enacted at Oxford, an elder brother—in more senses than one—of His Royal Highness, namely, the Duke of Edinburgh, was present at a meeting, presided over by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, for the purpose of promoting the cause of the National Training School for Music. A meeting of this character, it may be remembered, was held some time since at Marlborough House, under the presidency of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, when a resolution was passed to establish free musical scholarships in the City of London and Metropolitan district. The meeting of Wednesday was held to give effect to this resolution. The Duke of Edinburgh moved the adoption of the report presented by the City of London Committee. Mr. Morley, one of the honorary secretaries, read the report, from which it appeared that already 93 scholarships have been provided, and this number was largely increased before the close of the meeting. The report was adopted unanimously. Other resolutions were proposed and agreed to, after which the Lord Mayor proposed a vote of thanks to the Duke for his presence on the occasion, and the Duke, after acknowledging the compliment, proposed a similar vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor for his kindness in presiding. Lunch was then served in the Long Parlour, the only toasts being those of the Queen and the Duke. Among those who have given scholarships must be mentioned the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, one each, the Corporation of London ten, the Lord Mayor one, the Society of Arts four, Messrs. Rothschild two, besides several of the City companies and others.

The Prince of Wales, in his Indian tour, has reached Nepaul, having reached the Camp at Bushussa on Saturday last. Sir Jung Bahadoor, the Nepaulese Prime Minister, crossed into British territory for the purpose of meeting His Royal Highness and conducting him within Nepaulese territory. A picked force of troops of all arms was drawn up to receive the Prince, and was inspected by him before the ceremonial of the day was over. Presents were interchanged, the meeting being most cordial on both sides. The sport in the Kumaon Serai during the previous week had been very fair, and preparations on a grand scale had been made for a grand tiger hunt. On Monday the Prince and Sir Jung Bahadoor had great success. Upwards of 600 elephants were employed in beating the jungle, and seven tigers were shot, six falling to the Prince's own rifle. The Prince is reported to be in the enjoyment of excellent health. We shall soon hear of his return to England, when, doubtless, he will experience a right hearty welcome.

Another fatal collision occurred off Dover, towards the end of last week, by which a German ship ran into a British vessel, the Strathclyde. Of a crew and passengers numbering together about 70, little more than one half have been saved, over 30, and among them several ladies, having been lost. An inquest has been held at Dover, on the bodies of certain persons recovered, a verdict of manslaughter being returned, and there will, of course, be an inquiry by the Board of Trade. The Franconia is under arrest, in Victoria Docks, and it is reported that she did not render all the assistance in her power to the disabled vessel. The body of a young lady that was brought into Ramsgate has been identified by Mr. Boucicault, brother of the actor, Mr. Dion Boucicault, as that of his step-daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Green, aged 29, who had only quite recently been married to an officer in the Indian army.

Our operations in the neighbourhood of Perak, consequent upon the murder of Mr. Birch, the British resident, have been highly successful, and it is reported that several of the persons implicated have been made prisoners. Both the naval and military authorities appear to have co-operated most zealously, and the duty of punishing the guilty has thus far been performed most efficiently, though not without the loss of more than one valuable life.

It is always satisfactory to learn that the memory of a great man is about to receive public recognition. A public meeting was held on Tuesday, at the Westminster Palace Hotel, for the purpose of founding a Professorship of Ancient History in the University of Cambridge, in memory of the late Right Rev. Connop Thirlwall, Bishop of St. Davids. Bishop Thirlwall will always be remembered as one of our grandest historical scholars, and his History of Greece is one of the best that has been compiled by an Englishman. Dr. Thompson, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, took the chair, and there were

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present, the Bishop of Melbourne, the Dean of Lincoln, the Dean of Lichfield, Dr. C. Scott, head master of Westminster School, Mr. Beresford Hope, and others. It is proposed to raise a sum of £5,000 towards the endowment of a Thirlwall Professorship of History, as one is greatly needed at Cambridge. A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

From the annual report of the Newspaper Press Fund it appears that the number of new members elected during the past year is thirty-two, making a total of 337 members, of whom 227 reside in the metropolis and 110 in the country. There are 57 life members, and grants to the number of 36, representing a sum of £731 were made. The stock and securities to the Credit of the Fund, by the purchase of £600 New Three Per Cent. Consols, now amount to £9,600, and the ordinary income is estimated at £773 2s. Eleven members have been removed from the roll for the non-payment of subscriptions in arrears, and four members have died. A sum of £25 has been placed at the disposal of Dr. Richardson, the honorary physician, to enable him to meet any pressing cases that may be brought under his care.

On Thursday a numerous and influential deputation of those interested in cotton manufacture waited on the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, to represent to his Lordship the difficulties they labour under in competing with the cotton spinners established in India, and praying for the abolition of the Indian import duties on cotton goods and yarns. The noble Marquis, in reply, stated the nature of the instructions he had sent out to India, their object being to secure the abolition of the tax at some fixed date, and to introduce a graduated scale of reduction in the meantime. The deputation expressed their thanks to his lordship, and retired.

Both University Crews have been going through a severe course of hard work, and if the accounts we read in the daily and other papers are to be relied upon, we may anticipate a very close struggle, on the eventful day, for what is called the Blue Riband of the Thames. There has been another sensation match at the Agricultural Hall, Weston having challenged any one on the following terms: Weston to walk and the other to get over his ground in any way he chose. These were accepted by a pedestrian named Rowell. Up to 10.45 p.m. on Thursday, Weston had accomplished 187 miles, while Rowell was 48 miles to the bad. To the surprise of the judges, press, and the public, however, an announcement was made in the course of the afternoon of that day to the effect, that Rowell had been allowed from the very first, a start of 50 miles. "Under these circumstances," says the *Standard*, "we consider any further comment on the affair superfluous."

The elections in France have gone most decisively in favour of the extreme Radicals, of whom M. Gambetta is the acknowledged head. M. Buffet, the Prime Minister, was rejected at each of the four places for which he was a candidate. This and the decision of the election in favour of his Radical opponents has led to his resignation, and Marshal Mac Mahon has entrusted the formation of a new Cabinet to M. Dufaure but the change in the *personnel* of the Ministry will be very inconsiderable. The consequence of all this has been a kind of panic on the Bourse, and in the good City of Paris. People are asking What next? and there seems to be some doubt as to the kind of answer that will be given. The *status quo* in the insurgent provinces of Turkey remains, but the Porte has taken another step in the right direction, and has fixed a term within which the insurgents must lay down their arms, granting them an amnesty if they accept these conditions. This must more than ever incline the Great Powers of Europe to uphold the dignity and integrity of Turkey. The Turks *are* gentlemen, and the insurgents are—well, we need not describe them. Anything more overwhelming than the defeat of Don Carlos and his supporters by the troops of King Alphonso can hardly be conceived. Estella has been captured and the Carlists have been defeated and are flying in all directions, so that peace will no doubt resume its sway in the course of a short time. This is satisfactory, but what shall we say of the following telegram, transmitted to the *Standard* by its correspondent at Madrid. "The Archbishop of Toledo and other prelates have petitioned the Cortes to grant Catholic unity, and to prohibit the exercise of any other worship on Spanish territory." We hope the Spanish Cortes will have sense enough and patriotism enough to reject this petition with all the scorn it merits. Spain will doubtless remember that she is living in the light of the nineteenth century, not in the darkness of the Middle ages.

We were in error last week in stating that Bro. Terry had intimated there would be an increase to the annuitants of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Two members of the committee, it appears, have expressed an intention to make a proposition to this effect, and there is every probability that the motion will be carried.

Bro. S. Adams, the courteous manager of the Royal Music Hall, Holborn, announces his annual benefit for Thursday, the 9th of March, on which occasion a host of talent will be present to give their valuable services. Bro Adams has occupied the position of manager for the last 14 years, and during that period has gained a host of friends who will, no doubt on this occasion rally round him.

Bro. George Reeves Smith, the General Manager of the Royal Aquarium, Brighton, has tendered his resignation, having been selected to fill a similar post at the Royal Aquarium, Westminster. The directors and shareholders of the Brighton establishment must regret this, as the successful state of its finances, as declared at the last meeting, was attributable to our worthy brother's indefatigable exertions as manager and caterer.

Miss Emily Mott has just concluded an engagement at the Royal Aquarium, Brighton, where her reception on each occasion was most enthusiastic. Her perfect vocalisation in the songs of "The Minstrel Boy," "The Banks of Allan Water," and "The Skipper and his Boy" received deserved applause from crowded and fashionable audiences. As her voice is greatly improved, we hope soon to hear her in oratorio, where she would be heard to advantage.

THE DRAMA.

"Othello" at the Lyceum.—"The Gascon" at the Olympic.

IN the entire range of Shakspearian impersonations the part of *Othello* is probably by far the most difficult. We have seen more than one adequate representative of Hamlet, and Iagos of fair mettle by the dozen, but we know of but one Othello, and that was Edmund Kean. Garrick, with all his genius, could never entirely surmount his physical disqualifications for the character, and it may be remembered, by students of theatrical history, that in this part, and in that of Romeo, his much inferior contemporary, Barry, was more than his match. The performance of Edmund Kean has probably never been excelled, and as each fresh actor essays the part, the conviction seems to grow upon us that in this century, at all events, he never will. Mr. Irving can only be said to add one more to the long list of its failures. In saying this, however, we would not be understood as urging that his conception does not show signs of careful study, or that it fails to afford a large amount of satisfaction to the audience. The character represented is powerful and original, but it is not Othello. In the earlier scenes we missed the enthusiasm, the hearty self-confidence of the soldier as Shakspeare painted him, and the character we did see was already one tinged with an unnatural melancholy. When doubts began to be suggested to him, he was too ready to listen to them, and long before the climax of the play had been reached the torrent of passion into which he had fallen was already beyond his control. The climax and catastrophe were consequently wanting in force and impressiveness. In some of these respects the actor may hope to improve, but we doubt if he will ever achieve more than *un succès d'estime* in this character. Miss Bateman as Emilia was more successful, and indeed there was much real force and intelligence in this lady's impersonation. Mr. Forrester also appeared to advantage in the character of Iago; but the Desdemona of Miss Isabel Bateman was weak and monotonous. The performance will probably draw better than *Macbeth*, but it will not have the success which was achieved by Mr. Irving's first Shakspearian impersonation—*Hamlet*.

A new drama, adapted to the English stage from a French original produced a few years since at the Gaité, Paris, was performed for the first time at the OLYMPIC on Monday last. The play may be considered as a semi-historical one, since several of the characters, notably Mary Queen of Scots, and her romantic admirer, Chastelard, are personages who have figured with effect in history. But the hero, a Gascon adventurer, is a purely fictitious character, and fictitious also to a great extent is the story. The play possesses a fair degree of interest, is well mounted, and capitally acted: and we think it more than probable that it may achieve a genuine, if not a lasting success. The hero is of course played by Mr. Neville, and the part could scarcely be in better hands. Queen Mary is interpreted with some success by Mrs. Rousby, and another rather important character, a maid of honour to the Queen, by Miss Fanny Josephs. The part of Chastelard is rathly weakly played by Mr. W. H. Fisher.

A drama, founded upon the novel of "Bleak House," is being performed at the GLOBE; but we must defer our notice of this until next week.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 28th FEBRUARY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)

66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
183—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M. M. 148—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

TUESDAY, 29th FEBRUARY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle Street, Carlisle.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
753—Perseverance, Shelsezene Hotel, Halse Owen.
1256—Beaconsfield, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1364—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans. (Instruction.)
R. A. — Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

WEDNESDAY, 1st March.

Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, at 6 for 7.0.
196—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30 (Instruction.)
1334—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

127—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
193—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
206—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
336—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
438—Sincerity, Angel House, Northwich, Cheshire.
671—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
865—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1963—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.

THURSDAY, 2nd MARCH.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. (Instruction.)

21—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
42—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
280—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
293—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Parcham.
390—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
443—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Broughtbury, Peterborough.
483—East Surrey Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
734—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bulling-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1262—Axholme, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
R. A. 1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.

FRIDAY, 3rd MARCH.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

474—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
606—St. John's, Wrekin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
709—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1367—Cheriton, Masonic Rooms, Cheriton Cum Hardy.
St. Mark's Conclave of Knights of Rome, and Red Cross of Constantine Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
K. T. Holy Rood Encampment, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.

SATURDAY, 4th MARCH.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 305—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

R. A. 448—Regularity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.

R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

389—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
974—Principia, New Masonic Hall, Barley-street, Bradford.
1211—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1313—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

212—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Eclcd-street, Leeds.
321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
537—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

305—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

48—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1167—Alnwick, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

34—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1230—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1567—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—R.A.—78—Caledonian of Unity, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother of Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.
" 21—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

THURSDAY—67—St. James, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—103—Union and Crown, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
" R.A.—122—Thetis, 38 Robertson-street.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R.A.—73—Caledonian of Unity, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 128—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Stockiston.
" 117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 488—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
FRIDAY—275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Strathern-street.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 406—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 613—Thornlee, School-room, Thornliebank.
" R.A 116—Council Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—456—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Busby.
" 28—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular weekly Convocation of this Chapter took place on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, E.C., under the presidency of the following officers :—Comps. Wm. Stephens M.E.Z., John Weyer H., J. Constable J., Thos. Wm. White S.E., Edwd. S. Norris Assistant Scribe E., John Ramsey Scribe N., C. R. Miles P.S. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the last convocation, the ceremony of exaltation was completely rehearsed, Comp. John C. Cox being candidate. The third clause of the first section was worked by Comp. Ramsey, assisted by the Companions. Comps. Henry Wood and R. T. Bloomfield were elected joining members. The ceremonies of installation will be rehearsed after the regular business of the Chapter on Tuesday evening next, by Comp. John Boyd. The following Comps. made up the assembly :—George Newman, G. E. Lemann, J. Allsopp, J Smith, W. H. Green, G. Gilbert, H. W. Linder.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Wigton and Kirkcudbright, No. 21.—This Lodge held its annual meeting on Friday, the 18th of February, at St Cuthbert's Lodge Room, Kirkcudbright. Present—Bros. James McMaldrow P.M. 41 acting M.W.P.G.M., John Erskine acting S.W., William McHuraith J.W., J. McMaldrow Sec., Wm. Bell Treas., James Cowan acting S.D., John Pearson acting J.D., Lawrentius Norén acting I.G., and James Livingstone Tyler. The R.W.P.G.M., Captain Harriott, having granted commissions to the following brethren, they were installed in their respective offices, viz., A. McK. Millman R.W.D.P.G. Master, W. McHuraith R.W.S.G.W., Jas Ritchie R.W.J.G.W., John Lowden P.G. Sec. Elective officers were chosen—Bros. W. McLellan P.G. Treas., John Pearson P.G.J.D., Wm. Shaw P.G.S.D., Jas. Cowan I.G., Jas. Livingstone Tyler, R. Terry, Castle Douglas.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the "Hercules," Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 24th Feb., when the fifteen sections were worked. Present—Bros. Musto W.M., Austin S.W. and Preceptor, Horsley J.W., Webb S.D., Blackall J.D., Maidwell I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Atkins Treas., and numerous other brethren. The sections were worked by the following brethren :—Salmon (2), Blackall, Collins, Lowe, Williams, Horsley, Barnes, Crane, Webb, Ellis, Brient, Gross and Austin. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge celebrated its 122nd Anniversary by a grand festival and ball at the Assembly Rooms, Campbell-street, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 23rd February, the R.W.M., Bro. G. McDonald, in the chair, Bros. A. McLeod S.M., J. Ballantine S.W., and J. Hanbridge J.W. acting as croupiers. There was a large turn out of brethren and their lady friends. Full justice having been done to the excellent repast, provided by Bros. Sinclair and Kemblingson, the Chairman gave "The Queen" (National Anthem), "The Prince of Wales, Grand Patron of Scotch Masonry," and the rest of the Royal Family (God Bless the Prince of Wales). He then

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gave "The Three Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland." Bro. G. W. Wheeler replied, as a member of the English Constitution as well as the Scotch, pointing out the respective merits of the two systems, and urging on them the desirability of emulating their English brethren in the extent of their Charities. He also alluded to the high position the Craft had now attained, as evidenced by the fact that at this very time the brethren were assembled in Oxford to instal Prince Leopold as P.G.M. of Oxfordshire. Bro. Hanbridge, of the Provincial Grand Lodge, made a neat speech. Bro. J. Kinnaird P.G.S. replied, stating that they were doing good work; with regard to benevolence, they had been enabled to more than quadruple the amount they formerly could give to each of the calls for help, and yet they had £700 invested, while they gave more than even the Grand Lodge itself. They also visited every Lodge in the province, to fully see into their mode of work, and he was glad to say they found nothing to blame in that of Thistle and Rose. Bro. W. B. Pattison then gave "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers." He dilated very much on the fact that, as Masons, we did not confine our sympathies to the members of the Craft.

Macdonald Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 104.—A meeting of this Lodge was held at the Mason's Hall, Coleman-street, on Saturday, the 19th inst. The brethren attended in regretful mourning for the late Deputy Grand Mark Master, Bro. W. Romaine Callender, whose lamented decease was the subject of generally expressed regret. The W.M. Bro. R. Berridge opened the Lodge at the appointed hour, and amongst others present were the W. Bro. W. Worrell P.G. Org. I.P.M., Bros. T. W. White S.W., N. Ritherdon M.O., the V.W. Bros. Thos. Maggy P.G.M.O. and Treasurer, and James Stevens P.G.J.O. P.M.'s, C. Hammerton P.G.D.C. P.M. and Secretary, Bros. W. P. Collins S.D., F. H. Cozens J.D. and Organist, N. J. F. Barnett, I.G., G. Yaxley D.C., G. W. Verry W.M. Temple Mark Lodge W.S., J. Close C.S., W. C. Hales, J. K. Pitt, H. P. Partridge, J. F. Honey, F. G. Baggett, J. R. Williams, H. H. Cook, W. Grant, &c. There were no visitors on this occasion, and the business was not so heavy as usual in this Lodge. Bro. Edwin Frost, of No. 1347, was duly advanced with full and perfect ceremonial. The W.M. offered his services as Steward at the forthcoming festival of the Mark Benevolent Fund, an offer which was cordially accepted, with promises of support. The Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The customary toasts were severally proposed and responded to, the only one requiring special mention being that of the Deputy Grand Mark Master and the Past and Present Officers of Grand Mark Lodge, in response to which Bro. Maggy feelingly alluded to the loss the Order had sustained by the death of Bro. Callender, whose good works, both in Craft and Mark Masonry, were so generally recognised both in the metropolis and in his large and important province. In the noblemen about to be appointed in his stead, Bro. Maggy hailed an influential addition to the future prospects of the Mark Degree, and having further expressed his conviction of the earnestness with which the officers of the Grand Lodge endeavoured to perform their duty to the Order, thanked the brethren in the name of his colleagues present for the compliments the W.M. had paid to them. Charity was not forgotten, and on the toast of "The Mark Benevolent Fund" being responded to, the offered Stewardship of the W.M. was gratefully acknowledged. The very enjoyable evening was enlivened by some capital songs, Bro. Cozens presiding with his usual ability and urbanity at the pianoforte, and was brought to a close at a reasonable hour by the Tyler's toast.

Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145.—The first meeting of this Lodge, since the Centenary Festival, was held on Tuesday, 22nd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bros. E. H. Thiellay P.G.P. Middlesex W.M., Moulte S.W., Hazlett J.W., John Boyd P.G.P. Treas., G. S. Santos P.G.S. Sec., Manby Asst. Sec., Hughes S.D., Leggett J.D., Lewis I.G., Lyster D.C., and Bros. F. Chinnery, Talbot, Chorer, Taylor, Wood, Cuffid, Lister and P.M.'s Bros. G. Parkers I.P.M. and J. Bull. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. A. Mears was impressively initiated by the W.M., and Bro. G. Parkers, by the courtesy of the W.M., raised Bros. Hill, Rees, Curtis, Deaves and Sims. A vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Bro. John Boyd P.M. P.G.P., and recorded on the minutes, for the services rendered by him on all occasions to the Lodge, more especially for his exertions in connexion with the Centenary Festival, every detail of which was efficiently carried out. The charity jewel was voted to Bro. G. Parkers I.P.M., for having served two Stewardships for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. Votes of thanks were carried to Bro. Read for his artistic production of the initiation cards and menus, and also to Bro. J. Wi[illegible], F.H.S., for the floral decorations. Bro. H. Dicketts was proposed as an hon. member. The Lodge was then closed, there being no banquet.

Tranquillity Lodge, No. 185.—There was a goodly muster of members, and not a few visitors present at 3 p.m. on Monday, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, when the Lodge was opened in due form by Bro. John H. Ross W.M. A ballot having been held for Mr. N. Harris, and having been declared satisfactory, the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of Bro. M. Harris, one of the oldest P.M.'s of the Lodge, in order that the latter might have the pleasure of initiating his youngest son into Masonry. The ceremony was most ably performed, and, considering that Bro. Harris, as we were informed, had not filled the office for the space of fifteen years, we cannot withhold from him our very warm congratulations. Towards the important hour of five, other members flocked in in considerable numbers, and the report of the auditors having been read and agreed to, and Bro. Bilby O. having congratulated the Lodge on the increasing amount of their Benevolent Fund, the ceremony of installing Bro. J. D. Barnett, W.M. Elect, into the chair of K.S. was begun. For this purpose Bro. Constable P.M. took the chair, and if we say that he performed this duty with all his wonted ability, our readers will be satisfied that it was done as few other members of the Craft could have done it. The W.M. having been proclaimed and saluted according to custom, proceeded to invest the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing year, namely, John Peartree S.W. and Treasurer, D. Posener J.W., P. Levy Secretary, G. S. Pare S.D., W. D. Bayley J.D., F. Croaker I.G., A. Posener D.C., J. Barber W.S., F. W. Sadler W.S., G. Bilby O., and J. Rawles, Tyler, to each of whom the W.M. offered a few kindly words of gratulation. There then devolved upon Bro. Barnett that most agreeable of all a Master's duties, the presentation to his predecessor in the chair of a testimonial, as once honourable and substantial, in recognition by the Lodge of valuable services rendered on its behalf. This duty was most feelingly discharged by Bro. Barnett, who spoke in eloquent, yet just, terms of the manner in which Bro. Ross had filled the office of W.M. Bro. Ross, in a very appropriate speech, acknowledged the testimonial, which consisted of a P.M.'s jewel and an ormolu clock and two vases. He admitted that he had done his best to promote the well being of the Lodge, and he would certainly yield to no one in his anxiety to promote the cause of charity. He feared, however, the gift was somewhat beyond his deserts, though he hoped, in his present position as a Past Master, to still further aid the cause of Masonry. The jewel bears following inscription:—"Presented by the brethren of the Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 185, to Bro. John H. Ross, in recognition of his services as W.M. during the past year. Given in open Lodge, 21st February 1876, together with an ormolu clock and vases." We may add that the clock and vases not only form part of a very graceful tribute of respect to a worthy brother, but they confer infinite credit on the artistic taste of the Lodge committee who made the selection. After this interesting episode the Lodge, by command of the W.M., was called to refreshment, or in other words, adjourned to a banquet, in what is known as the Pillar room of the hotel. It may seem churlish on the part of a guest to quarrel with his fare, but we have been present at many a better, though not more costly, banquet, in spite of the French *menu* we found on the table before us; nor, considering the laxity of attendance, are we any wise surprised that the Athelstan and, we believe, other Lodges should have forsaken the Terminus Hotel for other quarters. Be this as it may, the banquet passed off very well, and when the cloth was removed and the columns charged, the W.M., in a few happy sentences, proposed the first toast, "The Queen and the Craft." Bro. Bilby then sang with admirable spirit the national anthem. The toast of the M.W.G.M. "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales" was then given, Bro. Barnett expressing his firm belief that His Royal Highness on returning to England would, as far as the onerous duties of his high rank would enable him, exhibit actively that deep interest in Freemasonry he was known to take in all its proceedings. Bro. Hubbard sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales." This was followed by the toast of the P.G.M., the W.M eulogising on the distinguished merits of the Earl of Carnarvon, both as a statesman and a Mason. Bro. E. P. Albert A.G.P. briefly but appropriately responded to the health of the "The Deputy Grand Master and Grand Officers." Bro. Harris said a few words in acknowledgment of his health as an Initiate. With the toast of "The Visitors," whose presence was acknowledged in a few complimentary terms, was associated the name of Bro. Dodson W.M. 180, Joppa. When he had said his say, Bro. Hilm W.M. 1017 (Montefiore) expressed the very great pleasure he felt at having assisted at the Lodge meeting and banquet, offering at the same time a few words to a similar purport on behalf of Bro. Regen, of Vienna, who was unable to express himself adequately in the English language, but who was nevertheless anxious to record his pleasure at being present. Bro. Cohen W.M. 205, also responded to the same toast. The I.P.M. then proposed the health of the W.M., anticipating that the Lodge would flourish under his rule, and that at the end of his year of office, when the W.M. vacated the chair in favour of another member, the condition of the Lodge would be as prosperous, or if not more prosperous than before. The W.M. replied that he confidently relied on the brethren for their support in the fulfilment of his arduous duties. He knew that reliance would not be misplaced, and though he could not command success, he hoped that by the aid of the G.A.O.T.U. he should realise the belief of Bro. Ross, and that his successor would find the condition of the Lodge to the full as satisfactory as it was now when he was entering on his year of office. Before sitting down the W.M. proposed the health of the I.P.M., who responded briefly. Then followed the toast of the P.M.'s, to which Bro. M. Harris replied, and then that of "The Tranquillity Benevolent Fund," which was acknowledged by Bro. Saul Solomon on behalf of the Trustees. Bro. Solomon spoke well to the point, drawing special attention to the fact that the relief administered was so administered in secret, the names of the recipients never under any circumstances being divulged. During a brief interval of rest, a sum of fifteen-and-a-half guineas was subscribed to this Fund. Then Bros. Peartree and Posener acknowledged the toast of "The Treasurer, Secretary, Senior and Junior Wardens, and the rest of the Officers," Bro. Pare as S.D. not rising to speak, as what the Peartree said would not unnaturally be endorsed by the Pare. Bro. Bilby, however, spoke at length, recording a very interesting experience of his own in Masonry, which occurred years since in the West Indies. "The Tyler's toast" having been duly honoured, the Lodge was closed, and after coffee and leave-taking, the brethren dispersed to their several homes. The following is a list of the visitors present, namely:—Brothers J. Harris, Regen, Vienna, Albert A.G.P., Ruben 12, Andrew 25, Daniel J.W. 65, Stuart P.M. 141, Burke 141, Grant 115, Zimmerman W.M. 180, Benzer 192, Cohen P.M. 205, Jacobs W.M. 205, Bumstead P.M. 548, Hamilton P.M. 554, Parker 619, C. Harris 889, Stone 889, Blunt W.M. 1017, Pollitzer P.M. 1017, Braham P.M. 1022, Hegold 1050, Corner S.W. 1139, Moss 1185, Perry W.M. 1185, Holland 1216, Jekell W.M. 1319, Willard 1319, Abbott 1385, Sawyer 1321. In the intervals between the toasts several songs and glees were sung. Bros. Child and Rose being the soloists, while Bros. Perry, Child, Moss and Hubbard sang the glees, which included *By Celia's Arbour* and *the Chafers*. This part of the evening's proceedings afforded all present the most extreme pleasure. Bro. Child's rendering of "Sally in our Alley" was simply charming, while the

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others who, we believe, had never sung together before, and had not rehearsed for this occasion, were equally successful.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 23rd of February, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. D. Posener W.M., Blackall S.W., Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., J. Constable Treas., Hollands S.D., Ockenden J.D., Tollis I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. E. Gottheil Preceptor, Bloomfield, Ross, and a full Lodge of brethren. Business—After the opening of the Lodge, the usual proceedings as to the confirmation of minutes, and the rest of the etceteras being disposed of, the first and third ceremonies were ably rehearsed by the W.M., Bros. Trigg and Gomm acting as candidates. The Charity Association connected with this Lodge will draw to a close in March next, the ever active Bro. Constable is about to commence Association No. 2, for which a nucleus of names have already been given in. Brethren who prefer obtaining Life Governorships by the payment of easy installments, rather than paying a lump sum, have now a good opportunity. No. 1. Association will very shortly have paid to the Institutions no less a sum than 600 guineas—no dispicable amount, considering that it has been collected, at 1s per week, in less than four years. There are many of these societies in London, all of which deserve to be well supported. By the proposition of Bro. Gottheil, which was seconded by the J.W., Bro. Blackall was elected to preside at the next meeting. This brother has, in a comparatively short time, made considerable progress in the knowledge of the ritual, which he works with fluency and remarkable correctness. Brethren desirous of instruction cannot do better than attend this Lodge, in which so many have attained unsurpassed proficiency.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular fortnightly meeting in the Hall, 170 Buchanan-street, on Monday, February 21st. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. McKirdy the R.W.M., Bro. J. B. McNair I.P.M. opened the Lodge, and there being one gentleman proposed and accepted for initiation, he received the E.A. degree in the careful way in which Bro. McNair always works. The R.W.M. having now arrived, he assumed the chair, and the committee appointed to see to the pecuniary wants of a new hall, made their report, and had the matter remitted back to them to make further enquiries.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 22nd February, at 213 Buchanan-street. The chair was taken by the R.W.M. Bro. J. Louttit, who was supported by Bros. J. Nellin S.M., Bakare D.M., Leids S.W., Holmes J.W., Graham Secretary, Agnew Treasurer, J. Wallace I.P.M., and the whole of the other office bearers. An application was read from Mr. George Sword, and at the request of the R.W.M. he was initiated by Bro. J. Annand. The Lodge having been raised, Bro. Louttit passed Bro. John Thorn to the 2nd degree. Amongst the Visitors present were the Rev. J. Rice, of Acacia Lodge, 225 I.C., J. Fergerson R.W.M. 116, J. Melville 178, J. H. Wood R.W.M. 335, R. Currie and G. W. Wheeler 73.

Wiltshire Lodge of Fidelity, No. 663.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Thursday, the 17th of February, at the Town Hall, Devizes. Present—Bros. F. B. Cox W.M., J. W. Burman, M.D., S.W., William Nott P.M. Sec., D. A. Gibbs P.M. Treas., W. H. Burt S.D., H. Howse J.D., S. Badham Org., W. Day Steward. P.M.'s Bros. H. J. Ward I.P.M., the Rev. H. Richardson, M.A., Chaplain, J. H. Chandler, &c. Business—Ballots were taken for two candidates for initiation, Mr. G. S. A. Waylen (son of one of the earliest members of the Lodge) and Mr. W. H. Bush, which proved unanimous in both instances, and they being in attendance, were successively initiated by the W.M., the charge being subsequently delivered by the Secretary, Bro. Nott P.M. The Charity bag was afterwards sent round in favour of the Assistant Tyler, who is extremely ill, and the appeal proved very successful.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The regular meeting of the above Lodge was held at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday last, 22nd February. Present—Bros. Perrin W.M., Cambridge S.W., Smith J.W., Wesley S.D., Johnson I.G. Wallington Preceptor, also Bros. Allen, Barker, &c. The W.M. worked the three degrees in a very steady and able manner. Bro. Cambridge was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Lodge was then closed with prayer. On Thursday, the 7th March, the annual supper in connection with this Lodge of Instruction will take place, at seven o'clock.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 21st inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. T. Kingston W.M., Walker S.W., Walmisley as J.W., Jas. Weaver P.P.G.O. Secretary, Blakemore J.D. Middlesex P.M., C. Roberts as I.G., S. Godden W.S., and Past Masters Bros. Hurlstone, Pate, Brown, Sedgwick, F. H. Roberts, Ross, W. Devine, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Collinson and Brown were raised to the third degree. Bro. Walker was elected trustee to the Benevolent Fund. The W.M. gave notice of motion for the revision of the bye-laws. Two gentlemen were proposed for initiation at the next regular meeting. The Lodge was then closed. Although no banquet was announced, the W.M., in a spirit of liberality, provided a very good and substantial supper. He proposed the usual loyal toasts. The Prince of Wales was upholding the dignity of this great country in India, and every Mason and loyal subject would wish to see him return to his native country in renewed health. Bro. Walker S.W. said he had great pleasure in proposing the toast of the W.M. He was one whom all respected. He had but recently occupied the chair, but he had shown them what his capabilities were, and at the expiration of his year of office the brethren of the Whittington Lodge, he was sure, would have reason to be proud of him. The W.M., in a few, but appropriate words, responded to the toast, and then proposed the toast of the Past Masters. Bro. James Weaver, P.M. and Secretary, had always discharged his duties to their satisfaction; another old and valued P.M. was also among them. He alluded to Bro. Hurlstone, who, he hoped, might be spared many years to rank among their number. The toast was responded to, and Bros. Lancaster and H. M. Levy, P.M. 188, responded for the visiting brethren. The brethren then separated, after passing a very enjoyable evening. Bro. Walker gave a capital recitation. The W.M. related some interesting anecdotes. Bro. Blakemore and others also contributed to the harmony. The visitors were Bros. H. J. Brown 871, S. Kingston 1269, J. W. Baldwin P.M. 1343, Lancaster 1287, W. K. Mackenzie, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

St. Oswald Lodge, No. 1134.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 7th of February, at Oswestry. Present—Bros. John Thomas W.M., W. Burton S.W., Rev. P. G. Bentley Chaplain, W. H. Spanll Secretary, Edward Oswell Treasurer, H. C. Corfield S.D., Rev. A. L. Taylor J.D., W. F. Rogers Steward, F. Chaplin I.G., Crowther Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. A. Walker, John Morris, G. Williams, C. W. Owen. Visitors—Bros. Rowland, Venables, W. Spraggons. Business—The Lodge was opened, and a ballot was taken for Mr. Luke Blackwell, which was found unanimous. The Bye-laws of the Lodge were read. This being his Mother Lodge, it was decided that a congratulatory address be sent to Lord Harlech, on his elevation to the peerage. Bro. W. H. Spanll Prov. Grand Sec. was requested to attend the Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys as Steward, and Bro. Elwood Prov. Grand D. of C. the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 12th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton Court, Bros. J. W. Baldwin W.M., E. H. Thiellay S.W., J. B. Langley J.W., T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Secretary, E. W. Dovereux S.D., S. Woolf J.D., A. F. Loos I.G., B. Wright D.C., and P.M.'s J. T. Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex, H. A. Dubois P.P.G.A.D.C. Middlesex, and W. Hammond P.G.J.D. Middlesex. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. G. S. Elliot 749 was elected a joining member. Bro. J. T. Moss P.M. then initiated Messrs. Wingate and Beckwith into the Order. A board of installed Masters was formed, and Bro. James Baxter Langley, W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and installed by the retiring W.M. in a very perfect manner. The W.M. then invested the officers:—E. H. Thiellay P.A.G.P. Middlesex S.W., T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex J.W., H. A. Dubois P.P.A.G.D.C. Middlesex Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Secretary (for the 4th time), E. W. Dovereux S.D., S. Woolf J.D., A. F. Loos I.G., J. Mason Organist, B. Wright Asst. Secretary, J. Johnson D.C., M. Underwood W.S., H. Faiji C.S. and J. Gilbert P.G.T. Middlesex Tyler. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M., and recorded on the minutes, for the able manner he had performed the ceremony of installation. A notice of motion was given to present £31 10s to the three Masonic Charities, and a ten guinea jewel to be presented to the Secretary. A very elegant gold P.M.'s jewel was presented to the retiring W.M., for the services rendered by him to the Lodge during his year of office. There were several propositions for initiation. The new bye-laws were passed. The Lodge was then closed, and a sumptuous banquet followed. The visitors were Bros. A. G. Dodson W.M. 188, J. Hawker P.M. 871, M. A. Lochhead 871, T. Kingston W.M. 862, B. Stead 813, T. Painter P.M. 749, H. R. Harker 76, J. M. Kender 1512, T. W. Clark 1342, J. W. Hiscox 1512, &c.

Peckham Lodge, No. 1475.—The second installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Surrey Masonic Hall on Thursday, the 17th inst. The brethren assembled at the somewhat early hour of four o'clock, and at once proceeded to the first business on the summons, viz.: The confirmation of the minutes of the previous regular meeting of the Lodge, and those of a Lodge of Emergency, which a pressure of business had rendered necessary. This having been done in the usual manner observed amongst Masons, the principle business of the evening was proceeded with. The S.W., Bro. Walter Charles Canton, was presented to Bro. J. T. Dalby, the retiring W.M., as the brother who had been selected to preside over the Lodge during the ensuing year, and Bro. Dalby only expressed the sentiments of every member of the Lodge when he declared himself "heartily rejoiced at the selection made." The customary ceremony was then gone through by Bro. Dalby, whose rendering of the installation was perfect, both as regards ritual and elocution, and at the completion of the charges he received his just reward in the unanimous plaudits of the large assemblage of brethren. Having been duly installed, Bro. Canton proceeded to invest his officers, who, it may be stated, were appointed in rotation, viz.: Bros. Duck S.W., Bro. Stephens J.W., Harvey S.D., Jackson J.D. The only appointment vacant, that of I.G., was conferred upon Bro. Murley, and those of Treasurer and Secretary continue to be held by Bros. Warren P.M., and Gomperts P.M., whose services on behalf of the Lodge have not failed to obtain the recognition they have deserved. In fact, the announcement by the W.M. of the brethren appointed to office was in each instance received with hearty and unanimous expressions of approbation. The ceremonies of installation and investiture were presided over by Bro. David Rose P.M., who holds the office of D.C. in this as well as in several other Lodges. The newly installed W.M. commenced the duties of his exalted position by initiating into the "mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry," Messrs. Dalley, Measom and Smithers, and although exhibiting some tokens of the nervousness incidental to a first appearance in the chair, he delivered the ritual in a manner which proved that he intends to sustain the character the Peckham Lodge has gained for the perfection of its working. The Lodge was then closed in due form, and the brethren proceeded to the discussion of an

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excellent banquet. The usual toasts were proposed and duly honoured, and Bro. Dalby the I.P.M. was presented with a ten guinea Past Master's Jewel as a token of the brethren's recognition of the valuable services he has rendered to the Lodge during his year of office. The proceedings were enlivened by the vocal displays of several brethren, whose efforts were, however, to some extent, restrained by the absence of a piano, a defect which will doubtless be remedied at future meetings of the Lodge. In conclusion, it may be remarked, that the Peckham Lodge, which has just commenced the third year of its existence, has thus far shown remarkable prosperity. It numbers on its books sixty subscribing and two honorary members, no less than twenty gentlemen having been initiated during the past twelve months. Among the numerous visitors were Bros. Allan C. Wylie W.M. 869, S. H. Wagstaff P.M. 1216, Henry W. Goempertz S.D. 1364, Dann P.M. 72, Henry Moore P.M. 73, Chas. P. Hogard P.M. 265, G. Edmonds P.M. 975, Smith P.M. 1172, Reynolds 169, Jas. Garner S.D. 975, J. Drew J.D., 1261, &c., &c.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—The regular meeting of this young and flourishing Lodge was held on the 18th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, King's Cross. Present—Bros. J. Michael W.M., Jas. Willing Jun. I.P.M., Timms P.M. 177 Sec., Williams S.W., Kingham J.W., Scales S.D., Side J.D., Stiles I.G., Daley Tyler, and Bros. Read, Solomon, Cheek, Carter, Rogers, Jones Simond, Cavet, Clarke, Cadett, H. Stiles, Colls, Gilbert, Bunkell, Easey, &c. The business commenced with the usual preliminaries. Bros. A. Vanderpump, H. Scales, and P. Vanderpump were raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Edwards, Owens, Morgan, Raney, Clark and Greenslade were passed to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. Brooker, Robins, Van Camp, and Frith were impressively initiated into the Order by the W.M., whose perfect working was fully appreciated. The Lodge was then closed, and the usual banquet followed, provided by Bro. Cox. The W.M. presided, and gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In speaking of that of the I.P.M., the W.M. impressed on the brethren the necessity of their regular attendance. They would then be competent to judge of the capabilities of the W.M. whom they might elect, and assured the brethren that the Senior Warden was fully capable of filling the chair; indeed, he might say every officer was perfect. The toasts of the W.M., Visitors, and Officers were given and responded to, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. The visitors were Bros. Jordan 511, Barrie 1185, Pinkey 177, and Harries 177.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—The regular meeting was held on the 18th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road. Present—Bros. Side W.M., H. B. Fowler S.W., C. I. Scales J.W., Jas. Willing P.M. Treas., W. M. Stiles Sec., J. W. Berrie S.D., A. W. Funner J.D., J. W. Smith I.G., and Bros. H. Scales, J. Cadett, C. Cox, W. Read, H. Child, &c. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. H. Scales acting as candidate. The traditional history was then given by the W.M., for which a cordial vote of thanks was accorded. The 1st and 2nd sections of the 1st Lecture were then worked by the brethren, ably assisted by the W.M. Bro. Jas. Willing was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, on which occasion he will rehearse the ceremony of installation. Several members of the Emulation Lodge have expressed their intention to be present.

Hemming Lodge, No. 1512.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday week, the 17th inst., at the Lion Hotel, Hampton. Present—Bros. E. Hopwood P.M. 141 W.M., W. Hammond P.M. 201, 1326, and 1512, I.P.M. P.J.G.D. Middlesex, D. Raw P.M. Treasurer acting S.W., J. Hurst J.W., T. C. Walls acting S.D., C. W. Fox J.D., J. C. Jessett I.G., T. W. Ockenden D.C., J. E. Hunt, J. Chilcott, F. W. Kent, J. W. Hiscox, T. Moody, H. Tagg, &c. Visitors—Bros. Tench 511, and H. Jones 1326. The Lodge having been opened in the three degrees, the W.M. raised Bros. T. Moody and Harry Tagg to the sublime degree. Two gentlemen were prevented, at the last moment, from coming up for initiation, also a brother for passing. Bro. E. T. Barrett 1503 was unanimously elected a joining member of this Lodge. Several propositions were made for the ensuing meeting, and the Lodge being duly closed, the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts followed; the health of the W.M., proposed, in a few well chosen words, by the I.P.M., meeting with much enthusiasm, as did also that of Bro. Hammond. The brethren separated after having spent a most enjoyable evening, Bros Hurst, Walls, and Jessett enhancing, by their vocal efforts, the harmony of the occasion. The R.W.P.G.M. (Bro. Col. Burdett) was expected, but, owing to a domestic bereavement, was compelled to postpone his visit until the next regular meeting, which will take place on Thursday, 16th March.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1559.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge (which was only lately consecrated) was held on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the New Cross Hall, Upper Lewisham-road, Bro. Walter B. Woodman W.M. occupied the chair, E. H. Thiellay P.G.P. Middlesex S.W., Simmons J.W., Keeble P.M. Treas., F. Walters P.G.P., Middlesex Sec., L. Beck S.D., Green J.D., Hardman I.G. The Lodge was opened, and the following gentlemen were balloted for and unanimously accepted, and afterwards duly initiated by the W.M. in a manner that reflected great credit on so young a member of the Order—viz., Messrs. S. Jewell, H. Hinton, S. H. Beckles, J. Moss, and W. Smithwaite. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent dinner. The W.M., who very genially presided, gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. S. Jewell responded to the toast of the Initiates, and he, as well as the other brethren, expressed their satisfaction at the able manner in which the beautiful ceremony had been delivered, saying it would make a lasting impression on them. Bro. E. H. Thiellay S.W. then proposed the toast of the W.M., and congratulated him on the able manner he had conducted the duties of the Lodge. The toast of the Visitors was responded to by Bros. J. Haywood W.M. 946 and Smith, Perfect Ashlar, both of whom congratulated the brethren on the selection they had made. The toast of the Officers followed, which was severally responded to, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very harmonious evening, interspersed with songs and recitations by Bros. Smith and several other brethren.

Gladsmuir Chapter, No. 1385.—The installation meeting of this Chapter was held on Thursday, the 17th February, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—E. Comps. T. S. Carter Prov. G.N. M.E.Z., J. Lowthin Prov. G. 2nd A.S. H., W. Cuthbush J., J. R. Cocks Prov. G.J. S.E., J. Terry Prov. G.D.C. P.Z., G. W. Verry P.Z. Prin. Soj., and Comps. Hayward Edwards S.N., J. Livingston 1st A.S., Booth 2nd A.S., J. E. Cussans M.C., J. W. Cretch Steward, J. Parrott, W. Marks, R. Fisher Young and J. Cuthbush. Visitor—E. Comp. W. B. Heath P.Z. No. 22. The business of the Chapter was to instal the Principals and induct the officers for the year ensuing. E. Comp. Terry, in his usual efficient manner, acted as installing officer, and installed E. Comps. Lowthin M.E.Z., W. Cuthbush H. and Hayward Edwards J. The following Comps. were inducted officers: Comps. Cocks S.E., Verry S.N., Livingston Prin. Soj., Booth 1st A.S., Cussans D.C., R. Fisher Young Steward. Comp. Goddard was re-elected Janitor. The M.E.Z. presented E. Comp. Carter, the 1st Z. of the Chapter, with a very handsome Past Principal's jewel, made by Comp. Lamb, which had been subscribed for by the members of the Chapter, for which Comp. Carter thanked them.

PROVINCE OF HAMPSHIRE AND ISLE OF WIGHT.

Sudden Death of the Senior Grand Warden.

THE brethren of this province have just met with a very heavy loss in the death of Bro. Samuel Darley Forbes, one of the oldest members of the Craft—if not actually the senior—in the Province. He was a most indefatigable Mason, ever ready to lend a helping hand to young members, and particularly to brethren just installed as Worshipful Masters. Very few Masons joining the Craft when young men, as he did, evinced so much zeal and took so active a part for a long period in promoting the welfare of the institution. The deceased, although he had been a Mason over 36 years, was only fifty-nine at the time of his death, which took place at his residence in Portsea, on Saturday, the 12th inst., after only a few days' illness. He had, at intervals, suffered from rheumatic gout, more especially during the present winter, but up to less than a week before his death he was actively engaged in his ordinary occupation, and took a prominent part in the proceedings at the Provincial Grand Chapter, held at Portsmouth on the 31st ult. Bro. Forbes was initiated in the Royal Sussex Lodge, Portsea, on the 7th December, 1839, and he received the third degree in the following February. He joined the Lodge of Harmony, then held at Gosport, on 3rd December, 1840, and was Worshipful Master in 1843. He was one of the founders of the Portsmouth Lodge, No. 487 (late 717), in 1843, and was appointed Secretary. He was W.M. of the Portsmouth Lodge for the years 1844 and 1845, and was appointed Secretary again in 1847. He was elected an honorary member of that Lodge in March, 1860, in recognition of his services to Masonry in general, and the Portsmouth Lodge in particular. He was also one of the founders of the United Brothers' Lodge, Southsea, No. 1069, in 1865. He was a P.P.G. Warden of Essex, and was appointed Senior Grand Warden of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight at the last Provincial meeting, held at Ryde in July, 1875.

In addition to these numerous offices Bro. Forbes had filled the office of First Principal in several Chapters. He was also a Knight Templar, and, we believe, a Rose Croix Mason; he likewise evinced great interest in Mark Masonry, and took an active part in reviving it in Portsmouth a few years since, and also in inducing Earl Percy, then Grand Master of the degree in England, to pay a visit to Portsmouth and preside at a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge. There was on that occasion a large gathering of Mark Master Masons, and the result was a considerable accession of strength to its numbers in that district. Bro. Forbes was, at the time of his death, I.P.M. of the Portsmouth Mark Lodge, No. 17. The other offices he filled this year, in addition to being Senior Grand Warden of the Province, were P.G.Dir. of Ceremonies of the Chapter (to which he was appointed a fortnight previously), and Director of Ceremonies of the Lodge of Harmony, No. 309, with which Lodge he had been associated so many years. He was held in high esteem by the Prov. Grand Master (Bro Beach, M.P.), as will be judged by the important office he was filling in the Province. In addition to Freemasonry, our deceased brother took a prominent part in the Volunteer movement, when it was first started in Portsmouth, and for many years held a commission as Quartermaster in the Artillery branch of the service. On the unexpected news of his death being communicated to the brethren, the Worshipful Masters of the Lodges in the neighbourhood held a meeting, to arrange for the attendance at his funeral of those desirous of showing a last mark of respect to so worthy a Mason. Accordingly, on Thursday, the 17th, upwards of a hundred brethren assembled, and preceded the funeral cortège to the Portsea Cemetery, where they formed up on either side, while the body was conveyed to the Chapel, the Wardens, two Past Masters, and the Worshipful Master of his old Lodge, No. 309, walking in front of the body, and the other members filing in after the mourners. The funeral service was impressively carried out by Bro. Rev. E. B. C. Churchill, one of the Provincial Grand Chaplains, and at the close the brethren threw sprigs of myrtle and acacia into the grave, but no other Masonic ceremonial took place, the funeral being, at the request of the family, a private one. We may add that all three of his sons were initiated into Masonry by Bro. Forbes. Two were present at the funeral, but the third is living in Rome.

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PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SUFFOLK.

THE Provincial Grand Master of Suffolk, Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Waveney, held a Provincial Grand Lodge at Bury St. Edmund's, on Saturday, for the purpose of constituting and consecrating a new Lodge in that town, to be called the Abbey Lodge, No. 1592. Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in the Lodge-room at the Suffolk Hotel at half-past four, among the brethren present being the Rev. E. I. Lockwood D.P.G.M., J. Hedley Bevan P.G.S.W. W.M. 1008, J. R. Thompson P.G.S.B., W. H. Lucia P.P.J.G.W. P.G. Sec., W. Armstrong P.P.G.J.D., S. H. Wright P.P.G.J.W., W. E. Bailey P.G.A. Sec., T. P. Lucia P.G.S., E. J. Griffiths P.G.S., the Rev. R. Evans, the Rev. H. Hall, G. Thompson P.M., W. J. Nunn, H. Thompson, W. Pead, A. Last, E. G. Castledine, J. G. Oliver, C. Lawrence, J. Shepherd, J. Cornish, A. Webb, W. H. Smith.

Provincial Grand Lodge having been opened in due form, the R.W.P.G.M. constituted the new Lodge under the title named in the warrant of Grand Lodge, which was read by the P.G. Sec. The pedestal was then consecrated with the usual Masonic rites, the corn, wine, and oil being carried by P.M.'s Lucia, Thompson, and Bailey. An ode in honour of Masonry was then sung, after which the D.P.G.M., Bro. the Rev. E. I. Lockwood, presented to the P.G.M., the Worshipful Master elect of the new Lodge, Bro. W. H. Lucia, whom the P.G.M. regularly installed, and invested with the collar of office. The Wardens named in the warrant, Bros. J. Armstrong S.W., and E. J. Griffiths J.W., were next presented and invested, after which the W.M. proceeded to the election and investiture of his other officers as follow: Bro. W. J. Nunn S.D., E. G. Castledine I.G., W. E. Bailey P.M. Sec. Afterwards Bro. J. H. Bevan P.G.S.W. gave the charge to the W.M., the Wardens, and to the brethren. Eleven joining members were proposed, and four candidates for initiation were proposed, so that in the event of their election the Abbey Lodge will begin with the very satisfactory number, including those brethren who signed the warrant, of 22 members.

Provincial Grand Lodge having been closed, the brethren retired to refreshment. A very elegant repast had been prepared, which reflected the highest credit on the manageress, Mrs. Sparke. About 30 brethren sat down to dinner, under the presidency of W.M. Bro. W. H. Lucia, who after proposing "The health of the Queen," "The Grand Master of England, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales," and "The Grand Officers of England," introduced the toast of "R.W.P.G.M. of Suffolk, Lord Waveney," of whose zeal for Freemasonry he made due acknowledgments, instancing as the last proof of it that his Lordship had come down from London that day specially to consecrate the Abbey Lodge, and after the banquet he would have to post to Flixton. He tendered to his Lordship the hearty thanks of the brethren for his great kindness, which he assured him they fully appreciated.

The R.W.P.G.M., in responding, said it had given him very great pleasure to witness the progress of Masonry in Bury St. Edmund's, and it was because he felt that he could not be absent from the consecration of the new Lodge that he had requested the postponement of the ceremony from the day originally fixed. The number of members of the Royal St. Edmund's Lodge who had joined it convinced him that the establishment of this Lodge was not a sign of division, but was an earnest that the work was still progressing, and he had no doubt that the two Lodges would act harmoniously together, and be animated by a spirit of generous emulation. His Lordship mentioned as a singular circumstance that during his stay in Rome he visited the English college there, which he need scarcely say was Roman Catholic, and the Principal showed him a number of old archives, and last of all he produced one which he said he especially wished him to see; and that was the charter of a charitable institution of St. Edmondsbury, founded in the 13th century, which had been incorporated with the English college. He told the Principal that the Christian King suffered martyrdom within a few miles of his own home in Suffolk, and it would give him pleasure to mention what he had seen on his return to England. It was pleasant, his Lordship remarked, then to note how the stream of charity had constantly flowed from this neighbourhood, and that it continued to flow they had one instance in the support given at the present day to the Masonic Charities. In conclusion his Lordship wished every prosperity to the Abbey Lodge, and proposed, in complimentary terms, "The health of the W.M.," who suitably responded.

The other toasts were "The Charities," "The Past Masters," "The Officers," &c. During the evening some capital songs were sung, and everything passed off harmoniously.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Companions of the Royal Arch Chapter of Hauraki, No. 454, I.C. assembled in the Masonic Hall, Grahamstown, on 23rd Nov., for the purpose of installing the officers for the ensuing term. Principal Reece and Past-Principals Brock and Stephenson, from Auckland, and the Principals of the Abbotsford Chapter were present. The installation ceremonies were conducted by M.E.P.Z. Wildman, and the following were duly installed:—1st Principal, Comp. W. Climo, 2nd Principal, Comp. E. M. Mitchel, 3rd Principal Comp. S. Bawden C.H., Comp. F. G. R. Woodward S.T., Comp. D. Taylor R.A.C., Comp. W. Jenkins C.S.V., Comp. J. H. Wheeler C.P.V., J. Hopkins C.B.V., S. Catron T., J. Osborn J., J. Ross. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Pacific Hotel, where a dinner had been provided by host Curtis in his best style. There were about 35 Companions of the Hauraki Chapter and visiting Companions present.

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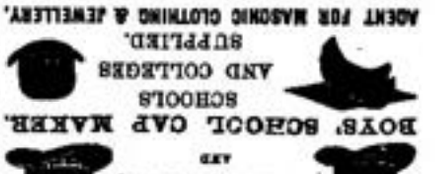

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 62. SATURDAY, 4th MARCH 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

MASONIC ZEAL.

WE drew attention last week to the unequal manner in which the various Masonic Lodges throughout the country show their appreciation of the great Masonic Charities. In other respects, also, the amount of Masonic zeal might be shown to be no less unequal and various. Some Lodges seem never to tire of well doing, and in every great Masonic movement their names are to be found amongst the foremost, the most active, and the most liberal. Others, on the contrary, are slow to move, and if they move at all, come lagging in at the extreme rear. Is there a Lifeboat to be established or to be endowed for the honour of the Craft, we could guess pretty nearly what Lodges would figure upon the first list of subscriptions, what upon the last, and what not at all. It is precisely the same if a publication is started in the interests of the Craft, if a great Masonic festival is to be organised, or in fact in any movement whatever that makes a demand upon the personal exertions or liberality of the Fraternity.

It is difficult to find a satisfactory explanation for this seeming want of harmony amongst the various sections of the Craft. That some Lodges are more wealthy than others might explain why some should give more liberally, but it offers no elucidation of the fact that some Lodges give much and often, whilst others give nothing, or next to nothing. Our principles are the same, our hopes, aspirations, and sympathies should also be in perfect harmony. Yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that whilst we are all brothers, some of us must be considered to be weak brothers. Masonic enthusiasm is not equally distributed, whilst in some Lodges it can hardly be said to exist at all.

We know many men, who, at first, have been most enthusiastic supporters of any reasonable proposition, and who readily commit themselves to advocate almost any scheme, yet on the slightest rebuff have been equally ready to find a plausible reason for not doing what they had undertaken. By this means individuals undertake liabilities and incur responsibilities which, without such promised support, they would never have entertained.

As in Lodges, so also, though in a lesser degree, in the case of individuals. In every Lodge there are active and passive members. The Mason who is prompt and ready to initiate or follow up whatever he thinks will advance the interests of the Craft, and the meek half-hearted brother who attends but seldom, proposes nothing, and restricts his share in any Lodge discussion to suggesting difficulties in the way of the proposals of others; these men are to be found in most Lodges, and often in about the same proportions. Fortunately, however, the robust party, even if only equal in numbers to the weaker, is generally the stronger in argument and influence; and so the half-hearted are gradually brought to a sense of their responsibilities, and made to assume at least the appearance of zeal. But, in those Lodges where the torpid elements are in a considerable majority, the most active and zealous members in time lose heart by the constant discouragement they receive, and the maxim *point de zèle* becomes the order of the day. Henceforward, in every Masonic movement, they are conspicuous on the lists of supporters or subscribers only by their absence. How to extend amongst the many the zeal, activity, and enthusiasm which already so worthily distinguish the few, is a problem which it must be the wish of every true Mason to solve.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 18.)

THE MYSTIC.

"Great honours are great burdens, but on whom
They are cast with envy, he doth bear two loads.
His cares must still be double to his joys,
In any dignity; where, if he err,
He finds no pardon, and, for doing well,
A most small praise, and that wrung out by force."

WAS the elixir of life a fable, and the philosopher's stone a myth? Did that mysterious order, the Rosicrucians, ever exist, or are the stories which are told of it mere allegories? Was there ever such a structure in Europe as the House of the Holy Ghost, and is "Christian Rosy Cross" but the invention of the fertile mind which invented, so say the sceptics, the fable of mystics who dealt in occult science, and studied laws of nature which are still unknown to the learned of our day? If these questions were put to a man of science, he would return no doubtful answer. He would tell us that the Rosicrucian mysteries are but fables, and the elixir a mere dream of a heated imagination. Yet, in spite of the ban which science has placed upon studies which are beyond the range of experimental research, there are mystics who do not fear to affirm that the Rosy Cross is no fable, and the elixir no mere dream of an enthusiast, but a grea treality. These men do not, indeed, pretend that the stores of knowledge which were once the peculiar property of a secret order, are now in their keeping, but they affirm that the tools, or symbols, by the aid of which those secrets may be rediscovered, are theirs. These symbols, indeed, speak a language which, wherever intelligent beings exist, must have a tangible meaning, for they are drawn from the eternal fount of all wisdom, and have been revealed to man by his study of the physical universe. The idea that mathematical signs are eloquent teachers of great moral as well as scientific truths has been held by man for many ages. The Egyptian symbol of eternity was a circle, but it was a circle made eloquent by the artist who gave it the form of a serpent, the ancient type of wisdom. Pages of occult lore have been written on the pentacle, which, in Masonic rites, and those of deeper meaning, into which we cannot now penetrate, has a value which we are certainly not called upon to reveal in this paper. A few years since it was considered a reproach to call a man a "mystic," but spiritualism, with its startling phenomena, has compelled thoughtful men to ask whether, after all, there may not be more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy; and with the growing demand for inquiry into this new "craze" a certain freedom of opinion has been conceded by all but the dogmatist of science. A man may now declare himself a spiritualist, or a mystic, without exciting the derision of his fellows. The attitude of the scientific world is distinctly unscientific with reference to the "gross superstitions" of the spiritualist. It demands that the phenomena shall be exhibited under conditions which the spiritualist declares to be fatal to discovery of truth, and it pooh, poohs! the evidence of believers because the testing glasses and measuring scales of the materialists are not permitted to play their part in a *séance*. Electricity might have remained one of the hidden forces of nature if the enquirers of the past had insisted upon compelling it to conform to rules of their own making. The expositions of Messrs. Crookes and Varley are contemptuously set aside by Professor Tyndall, on the ground that they are fallacious, but this

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eminent son of science, with unscientific disdain, declines to follow in the track and study for himself. We do not venture to express an opinion upon the phenomena of so-called spiritualism, nor upon the theories of those of the Craft who are engaged in a diligent enquiry into the Rosicrucian mysteries, our mind is fully open to receive truth from whatever quarter it may come to us, but we are constrained to say that we should sorrow much if the narrow theories of the materialist should prove to be true. Man sighs for a higher and a noble life. The great cry of the human heart in these days is for more light, and the univeral want of man is some tangible evidence that the mind and the individuality exist beyond the grave. If the mystics of the Rosy Cross, or the spiritualists can give an adequate solution to this profound mystery they will have rendered mankind an inestimable service. Armed with a belief in the immortality of the soul, faith will again be possible to us all. Faith in things unseen by the vulgar eye, faith in the existence of a spiritual empire co-extensive with the vast material universe which lies around us.

We feel, then, no hostility towards those whose studies have carried them away beyond the narrow boundary of experimental science, and we have selected the title of our paper in no mocking spirit, but with a sincere desire to do honour to the brother who is sitting to us for his portrait. If he feels inclined to quarrel with us for applying the word "mystic" to him, we may at once hasten to assure him that it conveys to our mind merely the idea of a philosophy which refuses to be fettered by the set rules of evidence, or by the instruments which are used for weighing and measuring ponderable bodies. The mind is the true realm of the mystic. Into this mysterious world the materialist has indeed entered, and he seeks to solve its problems by vague talk about the grey and white matter, and the convolutions of the brain. If there is anything in the Rosicrucian mysteries, the key to its lost secrets must first be sought in the vast realm of mind. The orbit of intellect has never yet been measured, and, as Dr. Holmes has remarked, there are minds so vast that the curve they describe does not sensibly differ from a straight line. But this study is not for us now; we are merely attempting to trace some rough and blurred outline of a brother, who, whatever high views he may have of human destiny and human discovery, is first, and before all things, a practical Mason.

Our brother, then, although born of English parents, first saw the light in Dublin, and received a classical education under the tuition of the Rev. Benjamin Gibson and Mr. D. P. Sullivan. He was a schoolfellow of Major General Clarke, an eminent Mason, who is too well known by the Craft to need further mention here. Our brother distinguished himself at Montjoy Academy, and holds high testimonials for his proficiency in classical and mathematical studies. At an early period in his career he was a clerk in the Government Emigration office in his native city. In 1855 he came to London, the grand goal of all men who possess energy and talent, and entered actively into business pursuits. He did not, however, succeed as a man of commerce, and was again compelled to try his fortune with the quill. In the year 1862 he was appointed to a clerkship in the Grand Secretary's office, and was promoted to be second clerk and cashier in 1866. In this comparatively obscure position he remained until November 1872, when he was elected Secretary of the Girls' School. The income of this institution was then £5,200, but in the following year it reached the large sum of £7,700, and in 1875 £8,664 was realised. These advances in the financial prosperity are due in a great measure to his active exertions, and wise administration. His Masonic career is brief but eventful, he was initiated in the Royal Union Lodge, Uxbridge, in 1861, and is now honorary member of eighty Lodges and Chapters. He was the first P.G. Secretary of Middlesex, on the Provincial Grand Lodge being established, and was P.G.S.W. in 1875. In the same year he attained the rank of Prov. G.H. in Chapter, the highest possible position within reach of Masonic ambition. He has passed the chair of every Masonic degree that is known in this country, and is a most active and zealous worker in the cause. He is constantly engaged, either in the duties of his office, or in the not less congenial task of spreading the principles of Masonry, and has had the honour of consecrating all the Lodges in the province of Middlesex. Yet, although he has proved himself to be worthy of all the honours that Masonry has to bestow, he has not yet obtained those of Grand Lodge. He has still to make his way to the dais, and perhaps he will find this task more difficult of achievement than any of the labours in which he has hitherto engaged. This distinction indeed is an honour to which many aspire, but few are fortunate enough to obtain. Our great Masonic Parliament is based upon the popular suffrage, and its decrees therefore are entitled to due respect. We believe that no unworthy Mason has ever received the highest honours of the Craft. Grand Lodge in this, as in other matters which come under its notice, no doubt acts wisely, and if our brother really aspires to the last distinction which the Fraternity has to bestow, we can merely counsel him to take courage, and to exercise patience. His time may yet come.

Our brother may emphatically be styled a literary Mason. He is learned in the lore of the Order, and has written some very able papers on Royal Arch Masonry, which attracted their due share of attention. He is the editor of our mystic contemporary, "The Rosicrucian," and has contributed many able articles to its columns. A true mystic would be manifestly unfitted for his researches without a touch of the poetical element in his nature. The highest and grandest truths find their fullest and fittest expression in numbers, and the true poet is ever an antagonist to that fleshly school which seeks to degrade the nature of man to a level with the brutes. Our brother has written some verses which have achieved popularity, and his song of the "Red Cross" has been sung by many who know little or nothing of the true nature of this wondrous symbol.

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

BY A WANDERING FREEMASON.

VII.

THE Duke desired to have the Spanish officials his hosts, to dine with him the following evening, and invitations were given to that effect. His Equerries, M. Chevalier, Lord Charles Beresford, and other officers were lodged at his quarters in San Sebastian. The leading British residents, notwithstanding their disappointment with the address, determined with characteristic hospitality, to make some of the Galatea's junior officers comfortable also, at their houses. The arrangements again fell to my lot to make, and I still retain the letter of thanks from the commanding officer which acknowledged my exertions.

Next day (Sunday) early salutes from the bay and batteries announced the birthday of H. R. H. the Princess of Prussia. In the afternoon, the invited guests repaired to the Duke's house to dinner. The Governor-General and the Archbishop were unable to be of the number, but there were the Commander-in-Chief, the Admiral, and though last, not least, the Chief Justice, or Regent of the Royal Audience, Don Manuel de Ostolaza.

Of the last-named, I must say a word; for of the many noble and true-hearted Spaniards I have known abroad, he was the truest and the noblest—a large hearted man of even tolerance and vast experience of human nature. He came from Spain to his post in 1866, and put up at a private boarding house, with the Duc d'Alençon, the Baron de Bache, and myself. After the departure of the former we became fast friends. At official proceedings, when he was not present, he would always send his carriage and servants for my use in substitution for my humbler vehicle. For advice in questions of International Law, I found his friendship invaluable, and on one occasion, his aid prevented serious injustice and trouble to a British subject.

An Englishman, whose wife was ordered home to Europe for the preservation of her life, by her medical attendant, had determined to wind up his affairs finally, in order to accompany her. Worried exceedingly with a multitude of details, and worn out with anxiety, he was one day pestered about some trifling business by a native. Saying that he would attend to it another time, he ordered the man to leave his house; which, with considerable impertinence the fellow refused to do. The Englishman probably lost his temper, and pushed the man down the stairs. This was enough for an astute Indian to make a case. Knowing that the passage of the family had been taken to Europe, and that the avoidance of delay would be worth some pecuniary sacrifice, he left the house limping, took to his

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bed, and employed a hanger on of the law to commence a suit for grievous assault. Our countryman treated it lightly, all unconscious of the dire injuries which were promptly imputed to him by the Indian "Escribientes" of the local Alcalde, which soon covered many a ream of paper. In the Philippines, there is no such thing as a *trifling* "pleito," or action-at-law. The unlucky European who gets into the meshes of that complicated system of justice has, ever after, too good cause to remember it. There are no *viva voce* examinations and cross examinations, all is slowly and laboriously written, and got up on reams and reams of paper, signed by a notary on every leaf. The object of the underlings is to swell the fees to the State by covering as many sheets of paper as possible (at 1s per stamped sheet), and to endeavour to get some pickings by seizing every opportunity for errands, intervention, and meddling. The Alcalde is assisted by an "Escribano," or notary, and native interests are represented by a public prosecutor or "Fiscal," each of them Spaniards. Indisposition of one of these brings all to a stop; frequently, business takes one of them out of town; native writers mislay urgent papers, and by one of the thousand dexterities, known only to themselves, can protract a suit almost indefinitely, until pulled up by some awakened superior.

When the vessel in which our friend and his family were to sail, was advertised to start in ten days, he did what he ought to have done at first, apply to H.M.'s Consulate. I told him he ran great risk of detention, and induced him to put the case in the hands of a lawyer, for the purpose of stirring up all concerned. Things now went on in better train, except that the complainant put in his claim for heavy damages,—incapacitated for work, medical expenses, &c., &c. The "Fiscal" of the case whom I did not know, had, it seems, lately arrived from Spain, knew nothing of the Indian character, less of the English, and was imbued with the determination that no wrong should be suffered by a native, without the fullest redress. Had the defendant been a Spaniard, acquaintanceship or backstairs influence would probably have exonerated him; but with an Englishman, all wore a different complexion. Three times I attended the Alcaldia to hear the pleadings of the Fiscal and the lawyer; the former expatiating on "lawlessness, enormity, defenceless population, &c., &c." asking that an example should be made once and for all. He demanded the utmost allowed by law, for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm This violence, I confess, startled me, but I was positively thunderstruck, when *the day before the sailing of the vessel*, the Alcalde sent me a copy of his sentence, "*Two months imprisonment.*"

The British subject soon appeared, in the utmost distress and indignation. His sick wife, children, and baggage were on board, his passage to England paid, his business sold, and his affairs wound up. The warrant was out, his passport stopped; any moment he might be taken, jail lay before him, and his wife might die on the voyage. Of this contingency I had made the Alcalde aware, and knowing the real merits of the case, my blood boiled at the pig-headedness or possible malice of that official. There was but one hope—inspired with which I drove instantly to the lawyer's, obtained the papers, and crossed the river to see Ostolaza. I found him at luncheon and trespassed on his patience, whilst I gave a rapid history of the case and sorted out the documents which illustrated its salient parts. He skimmed through them with me, and asked me, on my honour, whether I were convinced that it was a "trumped up" claim. I replied unhesitatingly that it was. The true friend then blazed up; he ordered his carriage and drove in state to the private dwelling of that Alcalde, rated him unsparingly, tore up the signatures, and with peremptory order which suffered no remonstrance, obtained reversal of the sentence on the spot. Whether this were consistent with official forms, I know not, but the same supreme power of the Regent in the judicature of the Colony was exercised on my favour on one other occasion, and I have often seen Alcaldes (magistrates of the first instance) quail before him.

That night the Englishman was released from all anxiety, and left for England on the following day.

Don Manuel Ostalaza, therefore, merits more than a passing word; besides, his manner had a singular charm, and though sixty years of age, he was full of energy and wit.

The Colonial Government ordered everything for the Royal guest on a most liberal scale, and actually paid 20 dols. or £5 for every cover placed on table at the dinner I now describe. Some contractor must have made a good thing of it, for though an English resident (Dr. Burke, noted for his advanced tastes and liberal hospitality) loaned his chief cook for the occasion—the spread was nothing extraordinary.

Coffee was coming, as it should, immediately after the cheese and celery, when the guests, whose seats faced the entrance-hall, were petrified by an unexpected apparition. A tall, stalwart piper, in kilt, bonnet and sporran complete, with silver mounted bagpipes swelling on his bosom, marched up with measured and majestic pace. The Spaniards had never beheld such a spectacle—their open-mouthed astonishment was changed into I know not what, when the Highland instrument began to yelp and screech after the manner of its kind. I must plead guilty to a want of appreciation of this music (?) and, after dinner, I think it calculated to drive one mad. On came the splendid piper, blowing and squeezing at his pet, which skirled and strained and shrieked with most unearthly vehemence. All conversation was suspended, and the astonished gazers held their breath with awe. Whether the Spaniards thought of the feast of Domitian, and believed this to be a prelude to some ghastly tragedy, I cannot tell; but they looked as though they anticipated more than even the torture of the ears. Three times did this mysterious visitant encircle the table, discoursing what may have been sweetest of melody to those who understand it, and then stalked away through the hall and out of sight as slowly and majestically as he came. The Spaniards who were present, will not soon forget Prince Alfred's piper. As an example of their delightful ignorance of everything British, I may observe, that they habitually spoke of Mr. Yorke as the *Duke of York*; they may have thought the piper even his superior, or to have been the ship's boatswain, or the ghost of one of our English kings.

I was chatting away with my opposite neighbours, Lieutenant Haig and the Admiral's Aide, when I was surprised to hear my name as though called by some one. Expecting nothing less, I looked around and saw the Duke tilting back his chair prior to calling me again. Of course I jumped up, and was then asked to translate a toast which he was about to give. It was, the health of his sister, the Princess of Prussia, whose birthday it was that day.

MASONIC LIFE GOVERNORSHIP ASSOCIATIONS.

ANOTHER of these useful adjuncts to the Craft was established on Monday last, the 28th ult., at the Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street. This, which is styled the City Masonic Benevolent Association, has been inaugurated under the auspices of the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction. The objects are to secure to the brethren, by weekly instalments, the Life Governorships of the three Masonic Charities, and when we add that the following brethren are founders, it is a sufficient guarantee for good faith.

President—Bro. S. H. Rawley P.M. 174.

Vice-Presidents—Bro. Charles Lacey P.P.G.D. Herts.

Treasurer—Bro. G. Ward Verry P.M. 554, P.Z. 554, Sec. 1278.

Secretary—Bro. J. Newton P.M. 174, P.Z. 174, H. 975.

Committee:

(With power to add to their number.)

Bro. E. J. Moore P.M. 174.	Bro. J. Berry W.M. 554.
Bro. Salmoneus 27.	Bro. Blackhall J.D. 1349.
Bro. F. Brown 174.	Bro. Fraser 174.

Bro. A. H. Brown 174.

We heartily wish success to the enterprise.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Precarious Position.—Though the cruel cold and severe trials of winter have at length passed away, many of their ill consequences still lurk within the frames of the feeble, delicate, and aged, ready to seize upon them from any trifling existing cause, and rapidly pass through the curable stages to that irremediable condition, whence no human art can extricate the patient. When the throat, air-tubes, lungs, heart, or the sensitive membrance of joints, prone to gout or rheumatism, have received mischief from atmospheric influences or other sources, Holloway's Ointment, early and diligently rubbed upon the surface, as near as possible to the seat of suffering, will give great comfort and safety from danger.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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OUR FUTURE PROSPECTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Masonry, it may be safely asserted, was never in a more flourishing condition than at the present time, as evinced by the announcement, in your last week's issue, that warrants had been issued for no less than eighteen new Lodges during the past quarter. The Statistical Article with which you favoured us in the same number has deeply interested me. It is true that, owing to the strenuous exertions made by zealous brethren, many members of our Order are becoming Life Governors of our Institutions, through the various Masonic Charities Associations, and that large amounts are subscribed to the several Benevolent Funds attached to Lodges, but this is, in itself, not sufficient for the numerous pressing claims that are constantly being made. It has occurred to me that a movement might be inaugurated, whereby every subscribing member to a Lodge should be enabled to raise something annually towards the support of our Institutions. You have pointed out more than once that an annual contribution of 5s to each of our Charities would produce an amount that would exceed the requirements of the Institutions as at present constituted. It may be urged that these Institutions will grow, and that should the amount we may now fix as the maximum be raised, new demands would arise. This argument I will not attempt to controvert, but I would urge that it is sufficient now to provide for present requirements, and let future demands be tackled when they arise. The question for consideration is—How is this to be done? For sake of illustration we agree that 15s per annum from every member of the Craft who subscribes to a Lodge will give the amount we are so anxious to see raised. Again I ask—How is this to be done? And, in the way of most writers who ask questions, I will endeavour to reply. At the present day, for numerous reasons—which we need not now consider—Lodges are increasing the amount of their subscriptions. Why not apportion 15s of this amount towards the support of our Charitable Institutions? In those of our Lodges where but six or seven meetings are held during the year, and appeals are made through appointed stewards, a call is made at nearly all the gatherings, and those amongst us who, perhaps, are too ready to avail themselves of any excuse that may arise, frequently urge they seldom attend a Lodge without having to put their hands into their pockets, hence they prefer to stop at home. Another suggestion I would respectfully offer!—Let our respected secretaries take counsel, and see what can be done in the question of Past Masters' testimonials. How would it be if, in any given months, or month—were it deemed advisable—the result of acknowledged merit should be accepted, as it really should be, not for what it was intrinsically worth, but for what it was given. The veteran soldier, whose breast is bespangled with decoration, looks as fondly on his iron cross as on his diamond decoration, and I am sure we have in our ranks many who would as soon exhibit an iron or bone ornament, provided it represented what had been achieved by the wearer, as they would exhibit the most costly jewel, set though it might be with diamonds.

I have frequently heard remarks to the effect that P.M.'s jewels are now given so indiscriminately that a truly conscientious Mason almost feels ashamed to wear one, so little being required by the members of some Lodges at the hands of their W.M. ere they vote him the jewel which should only be given for valuable services rendered. To instance more especially what I mean,—a case occurs to me where a W.M., who had not spoken fifty words—leaving out of the question the mere formal opening of the Lodge in the first and second degrees, the third he never had the courage to attempt—during the entire year of his Mastership, and who shone conspicuously from the fact that he never had visitors, nor was honoured by any addition to the number of his member roll, this man, I say, was voted a P.M.'s jewel for the valuable services he had rendered to his Lodge. I think this, Sir, needs no further remark.

I could add much more to this communication, but I fear I shall weary your readers. What I want is, that some of your correspondents will endeavour to follow out the very dim outline I have drawn, and suggest some practical way in which our noble Institutions, may be permanently benefited, and the reckless waste of Lodge funds prevented.

Yours fraternally,

AN ASPIRANT.

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In reference to the correspondence upon this subject in your columns, I venture to assert that no principle of selection which is adopted in the secular world is followed by our Masonic rulers.

It is an undoubted fact that many brethren are appointed to Grand Lodge honours irrespective of their Masonic labours or merits, and if proof be wanting, I have particulars sufficient to substantiate the assertion; probably some of these brethren have been selected for services rendered, but unknown to the general body of the Craft.

Am I to assume, Sir, that the recipients of Grand Lodge honours are selected from a certain circle of society, and that no one who has not obtained a passport to that circle can be admitted to the dais?

It is well known that there are a few exceptions to the so-called rule of selection to which I have referred, but the very fact that we point with some degree of wonder and astonishment to two or three brethren, who, without the aid of birth or fortune, have risen to a high position in Masonry, proves that I am justified in asserting that mere Masonic labour and charitable exertions are not regarded as sufficient qualifications for the Masonic dignity of Grand Lodge.

The belief to which I incline is, that the apathy of the Craft (proverbially known) with regard to this subject is rather the result of ignorance than indifference.

Masons are content with a vague declaration of equality, and they have not yet discovered that, in practice, we, like some States of society, have our aristocracy and our commons.

When will the Masonic commons endeavour to put an end to a Government which ignores in its practice the first principles of Freemasonry?

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

ENQUIRER.

OUR SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Sevenoaks, 29rd February 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The title of your articles, "Masonry and Magic," refers, I presume, to the use of the symbolism current in our Order, which is common to many ancient schools of philosophy, and the origin of which is shrouded in darkness. For as to any intermixture of Theurgia with the practice of Freemasonry as we understand it, even in remotest times, I am an entire disbeliever. It is probable that such studies were pursued in the adyta of ancient India, Egypt and Greece, and that they were intimately connected with ancient Theosophy, but their relation to the scientific wonders of olden time remains to be shown. It must be evident to every student of our ritual that many links in its symbolism have been dropped; the astronomical allegory, for instance, which underlies it, is imperfectly developed. The onward path of the candidate and his revolution, if I may so term it, in an orbit punctuated by the sun, the moon and the Master of the Lodge, is a fruitful subject of speculation. The late Bro. Melville, in his great work, "Veritas," has exposed to view many of those "missing links," and shown that a deeper meaning lies veiled under astronomical signs, closely related to the secrets of ancient initiations. The origin of the astronomical signs for the constellations and the zodiac lies far back in the mists of antiquity together with the symbols now considered Masonic.

The five-pointed star refers to higher mysteries than our five points, so does the double triangle or seal of Solomon, but I have yet to learn that the magical properties attributed to them by dreamers and mystics or by the mediæval Rosicrucians have any foundation in fact.

Can you throw any light upon the origin or Masonic reference (as to the Craft) of the symbols pertaining to the Christian degrees?

Yours fraternally,

PARMENIO.

A meeting of the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution will be held on Wednesday next, the 8th inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of general business.

The Doric Lodge of Instruction meets every Friday evening, at eight o'clock, at the Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End Road. Bro. T. Austin is the Preceptor, and the Lodge has, on its roll of members, a large number of brethren who have attained eminence as workers of Masonic Ritual.

Brother Sam Hague's Minstrels have been performing nightly to crowded audiences at the Philharmonic Theatre, Islington, Bro. J. D. Solomon being the lessee, and Bro. T. Stanley Dust the business manager. This troupe has been playing for five consecutive years at the St. James's Hall, Liverpool. A fire, however, took place on 1st May 1875, which caused them to make a tour, until their new hall will be completed. Their success at the Philharmonic has been such that the proprietor has taken down the private boxes in order to afford additional space for the public. On Ash Wednesday they performed to crowded houses at Croydon. A visit to the Philharmonic during their stay in London will not be regretted.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brighton Aquarium, arrangements were made whereby the services of Bro. G. Reeves Smith were retained; he to continue to occupy the position of Secretary and General Manager. The shareholders may be congratulated on their securing the services of one who, from its opening to the present time, has untiringly and successfully worked to promote their interests.

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REVIEWS.

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All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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All the World Over: Edited by EDWIN HODDER, F.R.G.S., author of "Memories of New Zealand Life," "On Holy Ground," &c. Volume II. London: Thomas Cook and Son, Ludgate-circus; Hodder and Stoughton, 27 Paternoster-row. 1876.

THIS, though one of the most recent, is very far from being the least attractive of our periodicals, and as each fresh volume is completed it is presented to the public in a neat, we may say handsome, cover. Thus in the course of time there will be quite an array of prettily bound volumes. Nor are the merits of *All the World Over* confined to mere external adornment. Its speciality is the numerous papers and notes on travel, which form, in fact, the bulk of the contents. The former are well written descriptions of home and foreign cities, scenery, habits, customs, and the like, sometimes in detached papers, as are those in which the Editor describes Alexandria and Cairo, sometimes in the form of a series, as are Mr. Ritchie's articles, entitled "On the Track of the Pilgrim Fathers." The letter contains, among much valuable matter, plenty of good sound advice for the benefit of intending travellers. Under the head of "Our Travellers' Club," we find a number of questions propounded, and answers given on such important details as the best kind of equipment and the best time for, and the probable cost of a tour in this, or that country, as to the relative merits of different means of transit, or of the different routes to one and the same place, as to the health of localities, &c. We have, besides, with each volume, a considerable number of very fair illustrations, half-a-dozen maps or plans of cities and towns, and a carefully prepared index. In fact, as far as we can judge, no feature that would be likely to enhance the merit of this Magazine has been overlooked, for, as the public are in love with serial stories, Mr. Ambrose Heath contributes an excellent tale, in 12 chapters, entitled "A Love Chase; or, Autumn Manœuvres." Thus, with well-written descriptive papers, useful notes, well-drawn maps, fair illustrations, and a love story to beguile the intervals of study, *All the World Over* exhibits a combination of points of usual strength. There may be some few who will expect an even stronger guarantee than this. To such we offer the name of Cook and Son as one of the publishing firms, and the tried literary reputation of the Editor.

Freemasonry: a Catholic Bond of Love and Unity to the Churches. Sermon preached in St. Paul's Church, Rothesay, on St. John's Eve, 1875. By R. Gascoigne Weldon, M.A., Incumbent and Hon. Chaplain. Published by request of the R.W.M. and Brethren of St. John's (292), Rothesay. Proceeds to be given to aid in building a larger Church in Rothesay. London: Strahan and Co.; Edinburgh: R. Grant and Son; Dublin: W. H. Smith and Son; Glasgow: Menzies and Co.; Rothesay: W. C. Harvey. 1876.

THE text of this sermon is from the Gospel of St. John: "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another," and following verse, the Rev. Chaplain has been highly successful in his treatment. The tone is excellent throughout, the language is excellent, more ornate, perhaps, than we usually hear from the pulpit, the style fervent and impressive. Even the most bigoted enemy of the Order will find it difficult to note a flaw in the application of the text to the ruling principle of Freemasonry—Charity, by which, as is very properly pointed out, not even almsgiving only is intended, but charity, in its fullest and widest signification, the charity of which another of the Apostles so eloquently wrote in one of his Epistles. It is an admirable sermon, and as the purpose to which the proceeds of the sale will be devoted is equally admirable, we advise our readers to buy and judge for themselves. The modest outlay necessary to procure it will be well spent in a twofold source. The brother who buys one will obtain a stout apology for Freemasonry, and will likewise promote the cause of religion in the good town of Rothesay. We quote one sentence, in which the writer speaks of the Order thus:—

"Till these good times come again, and as an earnest of them, I hail your mighty brotherhood, stretching out its hands over all creeds, countries, colour; embracing all, uniting all, for it joins by one common tie, initiates by one common form, Jew, Greek, Barbarian, and Scythian; Albert Edward Prince of Wales, as well as the poorest, humblest man now before me; teaching all one common language, one common faith: 'Honour all men, love the brotherhood, fear God, honour the King.'"

The Keystone Centennial Masonic Almanack, 1876. Philadelphia Masonic Publishing Company.

THIS will be found a very useful almanack, especially by the Pennsylvania brethren. It will likewise prove interesting to English Craftsmen, containing, as it does, full particulars of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Commandery, Grand Council, and other Masonic bodies in the State, including the Grand Officers and the several charitable funds connected with Masonry. We gather from these that, according to the latest authentic returns, issued up to 27th December 1874, there were 357 Lodges working up to that date, with an aggregate membership of 38,137. Since then, 13 new Lodges have been constituted, so that there are now 370 Lodges in the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge Charity possesses a capital of close on 60,000 dollars, the beneficiaries being "poor and respectable widows, orphan children, mothers and unmarried sisters of brother Master Masons who die in good standing." The Stephen Girard Charity Fund amounts now to 59,000 dollars, having increased to the extent of 4,600 dollars in the past two years, the interest being applied to "the relief of poor and respectable brethren in the Masonic Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania." Under Grand Chapter are "97 Chapters, 3 Mark Lodges, and 10,100 Companion R.A. Masons." The Grand Commandery rules over 54 Commanderies, the number of Knights being 5,467. The annual Grand Conclave will be held at Philadelphia on 30th May, and two following days, "when there will be a GRAND RE-UNION OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, in commemoration of the HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, to which all the Commanderies in the world have been invited." The Grand Council has under its jurisdiction 27 Councils, and 2,113 members, and there are four bodies working under the A. and A. Scottish Rite in Philadelphia. A full list of Lodges, Chapters, Councils, &c., is added, thus completing the needful information respecting the Craft in this State. May its prosperity be ever on the increase!

The Royal Masonic Cyclopædia. Part III.

AN apology is now offered for the slight delay that has occurred in the appearance of this number. No apology, we think, was needed. We are already half-way through the work, which is one involving a vast amount of labour and research on the part of the editor. It is far better that an occasional delay should happen, and the work be made as accurate as possible, than that strict punctuality should be observed, and then, perhaps, a discovery made of sundry errors. We have every confidence that Bro. Kenneth Mackenzie will do his work well. It is a heavy task, the extent of which can only be judged by those who have had imposed upon them the labour of compilation. He has succeeded well thus far, and we are quite content he should take his own time—within reasonable limits, of course—in completing the volume.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday last, at the Temple, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C. The Hall was crowded, owing, no doubt, to the election of the M.W.G.M., who had been nominated on a former occasion. The R.W. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M. was in the chair, R.W. the Marquis of Hamilton S.G.W., Pattison P.G.M. Kent G.J.W., Rt. W. Bro. Beach M.P. P.G.M. Hampshire, Rt. W. Bro. Bagshawe P.G.M. Essex, Rt. W. Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot P.G.M. Staffordshire, Col. Burdett P.G.M. Middlesex, Bros. Wigram G.C., J. R. Simpson P.G.C., J. C. Martyn P.G.C., Sir Albert Woods (Garter) G.D.C., J. Clabon P.G.D., Æ McIntyre G.R., S. Tomkins G.T., T. Fenn P.A.G.D.C., Brackstone Baker P.G.D., J. B. Monckton P.G.D. President Board of General Purposes, Hatton (Ex Sheriff) P.G.D., R. W. Stewart P.G.D., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., J. Nunn P.G.S.B., C. J. Parkinson P.G.D., J. A. Rucker P.G.D., Lt.-Col. Creaton P.G.D., J. Mason P.G.S.B., S. Rawson D.G.M. China, F. Binckes, Jas. Terry. Grand Lodge having been opened in due form, Bro. John Hervey G.S. read the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of public business. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st December 1875 were read and confirmed. Bro J. M. Case P.G.S. proposed, and Bro. Rhys Williams seconded, amidst enthusiastic cheering, the election of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. Bro. S. Tomkins was unanimously elected S.W. and Treasurer. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter was read, and the following Grants were confirmed:

A Brother of the Cecil Lodge, No. 449 ...	£75	0	0
The widow of a Brother of No. 169	50	0	0
A Brother of the Alfred Lodge, No. 340, Oxford	50	0	0
A Brother of the Enoch Lodge, No. 11, London	75	0	0
A Brother of the London Lodge, No. 108, London	75	0	0

The report of the Board of General Purposes was taken as read The Finance Committee and Auditors' Reports were read.

Grand Lodge was then closed in ample form. The following brethren were also present:—F. Derry P.G.J.W. Staff., J. Abrahams, J. Wright, O. Roberts, J. Bingemann, J. Constable, W. Stephens, B. Cundick, J. B. Shackleton, J. Cox, J. Carnaby, R. H. Marsh, H. Wood, E. Marsh P.G.S., Hogg P.G.S., J. Taylor, A. Wootton, E. J. Harty, J. P. Godfrey, E. M. Haigh, J. Pakes, S. Rosenthal, W. B. Woodman, J. Hayward, Waygood, A. Wallace, T. Kingston, J. Defries, A. Hollingsworth, J. Bull, G. Everett, J. W. Baldwin, H. Massey, E. Thompson, Lancaster, C. E. Lacey, J. White, Field, Scott, E. Moody, J. L. Thomas, H. W. Vallance P.G.S., O. Gradey P.G.S., E. H. Thiellay, B. Swallow, W. C. Parsons, J. H. Watts, W. Manders, Erasmus Wilson P.G.S., Col. Starkie, Major Clerke, Bentley Shaw, H. M. Levy, J. Miller, J. Peartree, &c.

H.R.H. Prince Leopold, after sitting to Bro. E. M. Haigh for a series of photographs, in his insignia of office as Provincial Grand Master Oxon, honoured Bro. E. J. Harty with a visit to his rooms, and favoured him with his autograph in the visiting book. His Royal Highness has also accorded his special patronage for the Installation Engraving.

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CONSECRATION OF ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE LODGE, No. 1593.

ONE of the most interesting meetings of the year took place within the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, on the 22nd ult., when a goodly number of eminent brethren assembled for the purpose of consecrating the above Lodge. As we so recently gave the detailed particulars of this ceremony, we need only remark that the formula was not only ably, but most eloquently performed, by the Rev. Bro. Thos. Robinson M.A. P.M. 88, 709, P.P.G.S.W. Kent, who afterwards installed Professor Robert Kalley Miller P.M. 859, P.P.J.G.W. Cambridge, W.M. designate, into the chair of K.S. The W.M. then invested the Wardens designate, viz., Bros. Scott James Bailey Wilcox R.N. S.W., and Thos. Charles Pascoe R.N. J.W. The following officers were then appointed and invested:—Bros. Dr. Pink Treasurer, W. J. Blakey P.M. 184, 1174 P.P.A.D.C. Kent, Secretary pro tem, Lieut. Southwell T. Bourke S.D., Lieut. Francis Knowles J.D., Lieut. George Cotton Stapleton I.G., Lieut. Francis A. Symes Organist.

After several names had been tendered for increasing the numbers of the Lodge, it was closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Trafalgar Hotel, where they were regaled with the good things of life. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given by the W.M., in terms which elicited the warmest enthusiasm, and "Our Hercules," in his response for Grand Lodge Officers, took the opportunity to enlarge upon the merits of our Charitable Institutions, and by his open, honest and candid declarations, succeeded in cementing more firmly the ties of friendship, which the founders of this Lodge have so long held towards him. Upon the toast of the Consecrating and Installing Officer being given, which was received with vociferous cheering, the W.M. thanked our Rev. Brother, on behalf of the Lodge, for the inestimable service he had rendered in the day's proceedings.

Bro. Robinson briefly responded, assuring the brethren that the pleasure was equally great to him, inasmuch that the founding brethren were bound to make the Lodge an unprecedented success. He desired, before sitting down, to propose the toast of the W.M., a brother whose talent had won for him great honours. Not only had he distinguished himself at the University of Cambridge, but as a Mason he had made his "Mark," and all wished him health to continue the labours to which he was so fondly attached. The remainder of the toasts having been gone through, the brethren separated. Amongst those present were—Bros. Skinner G. Gilbert, C. G. Robinson W.M. 709, Dudley Court, J. C. Dockwell, A. Wodehouse, F. Binckes P.G.S., W. Bristow P.G.S., G. White W.M. 1174, T. S. Warne P.M. 20, P.P.G.A.S. Kent, E. G. Bumstead P.M. 548, Dr. Crittenden W.M. 548, J. J. West P.M. 548, Captain Watson P.P.G.D.C. Kent, J. C. Board W.M. 140, with his two Wardens, E. A. Maund J.W. 859, J. Shaw W.M. 79, H. W. Townsend S.W. 1428, R. Trim P.M. 1320, L. B. Sparks 140, Madgwick 1029, H. Robert 79. We congratulate the members of this Lodge upon its consecration, and hope the bright and happy future may be realised, and in wishing the W.M. health and strength to perform his duties, beg to say, we shall be glad to hear from him at all times upon Masonic matters in the interest of his Lodge.

CONSECRATION OF THE UPPER NORWOOD LODGE, No. 1586.

A WARRANT having been granted for a new Lodge as above, the brethren assembled at the White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood, on the 26th ult. Bro. Frances P.M., P.G.D. Surrey, was the Consecrating officer, and he discharged his duty in a very perfect manner. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Jas. Coward P.G.O., and the singing was excellently rendered by Bros. Fox and Steadman. A board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Jas. Kew P.M. 179, in a very efficient manner, installed Bro. Muller into the chair. The following were the officers appointed—Bros. Hopekirk P.M. 179 S.W., G. Cragg J.W., Hammond P.M. Treas., Drake Sec., Kidman S.D., Paul J.D., Boyer I.G., Pugsley D.C., Crouch W.S., Pringle A.S., Guest Org. Several brethren were proposed for joining, and propositions for initiation were handed in. Votes of thanks were unanimously given, and recorded on the minutes, and honorary membership to Bros. Frances, Kew, Coward, Fox, Steadman, and Hammond P.G.S. Middlesex. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, provided by Bro. Ledger. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts and complimentary speeches were given. Bros. Fox and Steadman contributed to the harmony, Bro. Coward presiding at the pianoforte. The Visitors were Bros. Kain P.P.G.S., Warwick, Benham W.M. 1339, J. F. Sawyer and Hopwood P.M. 1512.

On Tuesday next the Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction will hold its anniversary meeting at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, supper on table at 7 o'clock.

Bro. R. W. Bell, late of the Enterprise Tavern, Long Acre, has purchased Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, where several Lodges and Chapters are held. Bro. Bell, well known as a caterer, will doubtless prove a worthy successor to Bro. Gosden.

Bro. Wills, F.H.S., of the Royal Exotic Nursery, Onslow-crescent, had the honour of receiving the commands of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh for the floral decorations of the Royal Albert Hall and the Royal Box. He also supplied the magnificent and tastefully arranged bouquets that were presented to Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, and H.R.H. the Princess Beatrice.

PROVINCE OF SOUTH WALES (EASTERN DIVISION.)

CONSECRATION OF A NEW LODGE AT SWANSEA.

THE ceremony of consecration of the Caradoc Lodge, No. 1573, took place on Thursday, the 17th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Caer-street, Swansea. There was a large gathering of brethren, every Lodge in the province being represented, together with an unusually large muster of visitors from the sister province and the neighbouring towns.

The Lodge was opened at two o'clock by Bro. George Bradford, P. Prov. G. Sup. Works., P.M. No. 237, assisted by the P.M.'s and officers of the same Lodge.

The Lodge having been opened in due form, the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot, the W. the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Edward James Morris, and the officers of Provincial Grand Lodge, entered the Lodge in procession, marshalled by the P.G.D.C. Bro. Evan Thomas W.M., No. 679; the following officers being in attendance: Bros. W. Whittington P.S.G.W., James G. Hall P.P.S.G.W., Marmaduke Tennant P.P.S.W., George B. Brock P.P.S.G.W., Rowland Thomas P.P.J.G.W., George Allen P.P.J.G.W., T. D. Daniel P.P.J.G.W., Rev. J. J. S. Moore LL.D., P.G.C., John Jones P.G. Treas., James Goodall P.G. Reg., Lawrence Tulloch P.P.G. Reg., Samuel B. Power P.P.G. Reg., Charles Taylor P.G.D., Seigmund Weichert P.P.G.D., James Hurman P.P.G.D., W. H. Tucker P.P.G.D., W. H. Davies P.P.G.D., Edward Daniel P.P.G.D., W. G. Davies P.P.G. Sup. Wks., George Bradford P.P.G. Sup. Wks., Evan Thomas P.G.D.C., W. L. R. Jackson P.G.D.C., Thomas Powell P.P.G.D.C., J. Jones-Hewson P.P.G.D.C., E. F. Daniel P.G.S.B., John Rogers P.P.G.S.B., Arthur L. Struvé P.G. Org., Howel W. Williams P.P.G. Purst., Thomas G. Glass P. Prov. Grand Purst., Thomas Thomas, William Little, Thomas McKimm, D. R. David, G. H. White P.G. Stewards, George Bullerwell P.G. Tyler. Also Bros. W. J. Morgan P.P.J.G.W. Western Division, Rev. A. H. P. Trewman P.P.G.C. Somerset, C. V. Harding P.G. Org. W. Division, J. B. Hall P.G.D.C. Leicester, W. Harries, Tenby; E. W. Fenton, Hereford; J. Edwards Price, W. Paxton Garrett, E. S. Hartland, W. Aubrey Essery, J. C. Sladen, J. L. White, W. Mitchell, D. C. Jones, J. R. Davies, D. Rosser, J. Bowen, W. Morgan, W. Dobbs, W. Watkins, D. Jenkins, G. Shaddick, H. Simons, S. Thompson, R. Main, J. S. Woolley, G. J. Alexander, M. Wayne Morgan, H. K. Bill, A. F. Baynton, H. A. Latimer, R. D. Burnie, John B. Richards, John Rhys, J. Moody, W. Garland, and many others.

The chair having been taken by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, Bro. James Goodall P.G. Reg. and P.M. No. 237 read the petition and warrant of constitution, after which the ceremony of consecration was performed by the R.W. Prov. Grand Master in his usual masterly and impressive manner, assisted by the W. the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and by Bros. Marmaduke Tennant P.P.S.G.W. and P.M. No. 893, Rowland Thomas P.P.J.G.W., and P.M. No. 364, and S. Weichert P.P.S.G.D., and W.M. No. 36, Bro. Evan Thomas ably assisting as P.G.D.C. The oration was delivered and the customary prayers were offered up by the Prov. G. Chaplain Bro. the Rev. J. J. S. Moore LL.D., and Bro. Arthur L. Struvé presided with great ability at the organ.

At the conclusion of the consecration ceremony, the W.M. designate of the Caradoc Lodge, Bro. John Rogers P.P.G.S.B., was presented to the R.W. Prov. Grand Master, by the V.W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, who referred in terms of high commendations to the zeal, ability and Masonic knowledge displayed by this brother, who was accordingly installed as First W.M. in accordance with ancient custom. The ceremonial observances being conducted throughout by the R.W.P.G.M.

The following brethren were then appointed and invested as officers for the year:—Bros. James Livingston (Mayor of Swansea) S.W., Rev. John J. Stevenson Moore LL.D., P.G. Chaplain J.W., W. Michell Treasurer, J. L. White Secretary, J. C. Sladen S.D., W. Dobbs J.D., W. A. Essery D.C., D. C. Jones I.G., W. Watkins and David Rosser Stewards, and George Bullerwell P.G.T. Tyler.

Votes of thanks having been proposed, agreed to, and acknowledged by the R.W.P.G.M., and the W.D.P.G.M., several candidates were proposed for initiation, and after some routine business the Lodge was closed.

The brethren afterwards dined together at the Mackworth Arms Hotel, Bro. W. Stone catering, to the satisfaction of all concerned. The W.M. Bro. John Rogers presided, supported by the R.W. the P.G.M., the W. the D.P.G.M., and an excellent attendance of P.G. officers and other brethren. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given with marked ability. Bro. Harding, of Carmarthen, presided with great ability at the pianoforte, and favoured the brethren with a few of his choicest songs. The harmony of the evening was further contributed by Bros. H. W. Williams, J. Jones-Hewson, and others, and a most agreeable and enjoyable evening was spent. The Caradoc Lodge thus takes its place among the established Lodges in the province. It starts on its career with the hearty good wishes of the brotherhood, and that career, it may be predicted, will be one of usefulness to the Craft, and honour to the province. The Lodge will be presided over by one of the most capable Masons in the district, one who has already won golden opinions for accurate working, skilled in the noble science, and admirably qualified for the position to which he has been elevated by the suffrages of the brotherhood, and aided by a carefully-selected staff of officers. We doubt not the Lodge will soon earn a repute for being a thoroughly well-worked, well-conducted, and prosperous one.—Cambrian.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, packed 1s 5d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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THE ANTI-MASONIC VICAR.

FROM THE "SQUARE."

"I HAVE sent for you, although I know my summons must be inconvenient, because I choose you to be present at an interview which has been forced on me by a deputation from the Freemasons: they aim at persuading me to allow them to assemble in my church. A likely matter, indeed! a very likely matter!"

So spake, with flushed cheek and quivering lip, my well-intentioned, but nervous incumbent, one memorable Saturday in the month of August.

"Very well, sir," was my reply; "you may depend on my heeding and recollecting the sentiments of each party."

"Would to Heaven!"—this was an aside—"that these Mason people had chosen some other day than Saturday for their conference! Neither sermon written! The Leading Library accounts all in confusion; Mrs. Watkinson's sick baby to baptize; and two funerals in the afternoon to a certainty!"

"They must be cut short—yes! very, very short!" ejaculated the vicar, decisively and emphatically.

"What, the sermons?" cried I, reverting at once to the topic uppermost in my own mind. "Oh, very well; your views, sir, are mine. They shall be shortened to a certainty."

"You are dreaming," remarked my superior, pettishly. "I allude to the speeches, the oratorical displays, the verbiage of these mystics."

"Ah, precisely so," was my dutiful reply. "You, sir, and no other, hold the check-string: the length of the interview must depend on your pleasure. Masons!" this was another aside—"I wish they were all walled up in the Pyramids. Six: and no tidings. It will be midnight before I shall have completed my preparations for to-morrow."

"I am not narrow-minded," resumed Mr. Gresham, fidgeting fretfully in his chair; "far from it, my views are liberal and enlarged; I never by any chance indulge in a harsh surmise touching any one of my fellow-creatures. But these Mason people alarm me. They have a secret; there is some extraordinary bond, stringent and well understood, by which they support each other. I look upon them as little better than conspirators." Then, after a brief pause, "*In fact*, they are conspirators."

"You really think so?" said I, for the first time feeling an interest in the subject.

"I do—seriously and solemnly," said the vicar, with an air of the most earnest and portentous gravity.

"Rat-tat-tat! Rap, rap!"

"The Deputation, sir," said the butler, bowing five middle-aged gentlemen into the study.

For a set of "conspirators" they were the oddest-looking people imaginable. There they stood, a knot of portly, frank-featured, cheerful men, upon whom the cares of life sat lightly; who greeted their pastor with a smile, and seemed in high good humour with themselves and all around them.

The spokesman of the party began his story. He said, in substance, that a new Lodge being about to be opened within a mile and a-half of Fairstream, it was the wish of the brethren (the more firmly to engraft on the noble tree of this new Masonic scion) to go in procession to Church, and there listen to a sermon from a clerical brother. In this arrangement he, in the name of the Lodge, represented by the parties then in his presence, most respectfully requested the vicar's concurrence.

That reverend personage, with almost distant and forbidding air, replied, that he could sanction no such proceedings.

Perplexed by this response, which was equally unpalatable and unexpected, the deputation, with deference, demanded my incumbent's reasons for refusal.

"They are many and various," replied he; "but resolve themselves mainly into these four. First: *There is nothing Church about you!*"

The deputation stared.

"I repeat, that of Freemasons as a body the Church knows nothing. You admit into your fellowship men of all creeds. Your principles and intentions may be pure and praiseworthy; and such I trust they are. But the Church is not privy to them. The Church is in ignorance respecting them. The Church does not recognise them, and therefore, as a ministering servant of the Church, I must decline affording you any countenance or support."

The banker here submitted to the vicar, that in works of charity—in supporting an infirmary, a dispensary, a clothing club, a stranger's friend society—identity of creed was not essential. Men of different shades of religious belief could harmoniously and advantageously combine in carrying out a benevolent project. And one of the leading principles of Freemasonry was active, and untiring, and widely spread benevolence. Could success crown any charitable project, any scheme of philanthropy, any plan for succouring the suffering and the necessitous if no assistance was accepted save from those who held one and the same religious creed? "*Charity*," he contended, "*knew no creed*. No shackles, forged by human opinions, could or ought to trammel her. He was no friend to his species who would seek to impose them."

The vicar shook his head repeatedly, in token of vehement dissent from these observations, and proceeded.

"Next I object to you because you are friendly to processions; and, I am given to understand, purpose advancing to church in long and elaborate array. All processions, all emblems, all symbols, I abominate. Such accessories are, in the sanctuary, absolutely indecent; I will not call them unholy; I term them downright profane. What has a thinking being—particularly when proceeding, for the purpose of worship, to the temple of his Creator—what has he to do with processions? They are, one and all, abominations."

The little placeman here briskly stepped forward and said, that "in that Book, with which he was sure the vicar was better acquainted than any one of them, processions were repeatedly mentioned, and never condemned. They occur in all parts of the sacred volume, and in a very early portion of it. A procession of no ordinary description followed Jacob's remains when, with filial love, Joseph brought them out of Egypt into Canaan. A procession, long and elaborately arranged, attended the removal of the Ark from its temporary sojourn in the house of Obed Edom. A procession, glorious and imposing, preceded the dedication of Solomon's Temple. A procession——"

"Pray," said the vicar, sharply, "do you mean to contend that any one of these processions was at all the counterpart of a Masonic procession?"

"I do not, I disclaim all such irreverent intention," returned the other gravely, "my object was simply to show that, by the very highest authority which man can produce, processions are not forbidden. Usage sanctions their adoption among ourselves. They form a part of our most august ceremonies. When the peers present an address to the sovereign on his escape from the hands of an assassin, on the birth of an heir to the throne, on the marriage of one of the royal family, they repair to the royal presence in procession. At the coronation of the sovereign one of the most important features in the pageant is a gorgeous and lengthened procession. That procession, let me remind you, Sir, wends its way to the house of God, and for the purpose of worship. It enters the Abbey. There divine service is performed; in the course of which the sovereign receives the crown and takes an oath to the people. These points are pressed on you as pertinent to the subject. Surely, after considering them, you will hold us blameless, if, as Masons, we wish to 'go up to the house of God in company'—in other words, 'in procession?'"

"Plausible, but hollow!" was the vicar's comment; then, after a pause, "you have failed to convince me. I object to you, strongly, on the score of your processions, and I object to you still more decidedly on the score of your—secret. You are a secret society; are held together by a stringent oath; now I hold that, wherever there is mystery there is iniquity!"

"A harsh conclusion, indeed!" exclaimed Mr. Walford, the merchant, who now took part in the discussion; "you cannot be serious in maintaining it? When you assert secrecy to be criminal, you have forgotten its universal agency. It has escaped you how largely it pervades both public and private life. In every department its operation is traceable. The naval commander sails from his country's shores under sealed orders. He has private papers which contain his instructions. These he is to open in a certain latitude and longitude. Meanwhile their import is 'secret' to him, and to those who serve under him. But he accepts his trust unhesitatingly. The 'secrecy' in which his orders are veiled does not indispose him towards their fulfilment, make him suspicious of their origin, doubtful of their necessity, or render their faithful performance one whit less obligatory upon his part. His duty is to obey. Take another instance: The cabinet council which deliberates on the interests of this great country, and advises the sovereign in matters of policy, is sworn to secrecy. No member of it is allowed, without distinct permission from the reigning prince, to divulge one syllable of what passes at its sittings. *It is a secret conclave*. But no one questions, on that account, the legality or propriety of its decisions. In private life secrecy obtains. In a commercial partnership there are secrets—the secrets of the firm. To them each co-partner is privy; but is solemnly bound not to disclose them. In a family there are secrets. In most households there are facts which the heads of that household do not divulge to their servants, children, and dependents. Prudence enjoins secrecy. So that, in public and in private life, in affairs of state, and affairs of commerce, secrecy, more or less, prevails; why, then, should it be objected to the Freemason, that in his Order there is a secret which is essential to the existence of the fraternity, and which he is bound to hold sacred?"

"Ha! ha! ha! An adroit evasion of a very awkward accusation!" cried the vicar, with an enjoyable chuckle: "who is the General of your Order? There must be Jesuits amongst ye No argument from Stoneyhurst could be more jesuitically pointed!!" And again the vicar laughed heartily.

The deputation did not join him. They looked on in silence. Perhaps they thought the refusal of the Church a sufficient annoyance, without the addition of the vicar's bantering. His pleasantry was not infectious. Perchance they held with the delinquent negro, in one of our West India colonies, who was first severely reprimanded, and then soundly thrashed by his owner: "Massa, massa; no preachee too and floggee too!"

At length one of them, with great gravity, inquired whether Mr. Gresham had any further objections to urge?

"Oh, dear, yes! I am hostile to you because you combine."

The banker now fired his broadside.

"We do. We are as a city at unity in itself. We form a band of united brethren, bound by one solemn obligation, stringent upon all, from the highest to the lowest; and the object of our combination, boundless charity and untiring benevolence. We must be charitable and kindly affectioned to all; but more especially to our brethren. With them we are ever to sympathise readily, and their necessities to succour cheerfully. Respect are we to have none, neither as to colour, creed, or country. And yet it is our charity, to be neither indiscriminate, wasteful, nor heedless. We are to prefer the worthy brother, and to reject the worthless. And our warrant for so doing is His command who has said, 'Thou shalt open thine hand wide to thy Brother, and to thy poor, and to thy needy in thy land.'"

"The latter remark none can gainsay," said the vicar, coldly; "and thus, I believe, our interview terminates."

The deputation retired desperately chagrined.

The Church was closed against them. The new Lodge was opened, but there was no public procession, and no sermon. To me, lightly and carelessly as I then thought of the Fraternity, there seemed much that was inexplicable in the rebuff which it sustained.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

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THE THEATRES, &c.

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HAYMARKET.—ROMEO AND JULIET, &c.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, SIMPSON AND CO. At 7.45, OTHELLO.

ADELPHI.—At 7.0, VANDYKE BROWN. At 7.45, PEEP O' DAY, and MY OWN GHOST.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, A HAPPY PAIR. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.45, CRACKED HEADS, and THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, A SPELLING BEE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, 'TWAS I. At 7.45, THE GABOON.

DUKE'S.—At 7.0, TOO TRUE. At 9.0, ON THE RINK, and A TEMPTING BAIT.

GLOBE. — At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO, (Adapted from Bleak House.)

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

COURT. — At 7.30, A MORNING CALL, BROKEN HEARTS, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, REAL AND IDEAL. At 8.30, ALL FOR HER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, A BLIGHTED BEING. At 8.15, THE DUKE'S DAUGHTER.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCONCHOIDSYPHONOSTOMATA, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and, at 8.45, PIFF-PAFF.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, A QUIET FAMILY. At 8.0, DON JUAN, &c.

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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords on Friday, Lord Granville explained a statement, made by Mr. Disraeli the night before, when speaking on the Fugitive Slave Circular, after which the Appellate Jurisdiction Bill was discussed and read a second time. On Monday Lord Stanley of Alderley drew attention to the state of affairs in the Malay Peninsula. On Tuesday the Lord Chancellor moved the second reading of the Crossed Cheques Bill, which, after some discussion, was read. On Thursday the Archbishop of Canterbury moved the second reading of the Ecclesiastical Offices and Fees Bill, which being done, the Bill was afterwards referred to a Select Committee. On the motion of Lord Redesdale, an order was agreed to, by which it was made compulsory that all appeals in their Lordships' House should be heard before not less than three Law Lords.

On the order for going into Committee of Supply in the

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House of Commons on Friday last, Mr. J. Holms expressed an opinion that, in his idea, some reform was necessary in our military system. His views were embodied in a resolution, which was opposed by General Shute and others. Mr. Secretary Hardy, in the course of his remarks on the subject, said he considered the course adopted by Mr. Holms of addressing public meetings during the recess on the subject was objectionable. Mr. Holms afterwards offered to withdraw his resolution, but this the House refused, and it was negatived, without a division. Several votes for the Civil Service were then agreed to. On Monday Mr. Anderson gave notice that he intended moving, at an early date, a resolution with respect to the collision between the Alberta and the Mistletoe. Mr. Goschen then called the attention of the House to the loss of the Vanguard, criticising the conduct of several of the officers at great length and with some severity. Mr. Hunt replied, and stated that for months he had been assailed on this subject, but considered that he had done all he could in the matter; after some further discussion, and some remarks from Mr. Disraeli, the motion of Mr. Goschen, for the production of certain papers, was agreed to. On Tuesday Mr. Secretary Cross stated, in reply to Mr. Pell, that it was the intention of the Government to bring in the promised measure relating to prisons about the time the Budget was introduced. Sir C. Dilke then directed attention to the question of the unreformed municipal corporations, on which subject some amount of discussion ensued. On Wednesday a proposal to read the Municipal Franchise (Ireland) Bill a second time, made by Major O'Gorman, was fully considered, and eventually negatived, the House, on dividing, shewing a majority of 28 against the reading. After some further unimportant business the House adjourned. On Thursday two new members took their seats, viz.:—Mr. Denison for East Retford, and Mr. Brown for Horsham. Captain Nolan proposed, on the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply on the Army Estimates, that the inducements to enter the army be increased, which, after some discussion, was negatived, without a division. Some other proposals were made, and the House then went into Committee of Supply, when Mr. Secretary Hardy made his annual military statement.

Her Majesty the Queen, attended by the Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, and Prince Leopold was present at a concert at the Albert Hall, on Friday last. On Tuesday a Levée was held at St. James's Palace, by the Duke of Edinburgh, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen.

Intelligence has been received of the total loss of the ship "Strathmore," which was wrecked on a rock near the Crozet group of islands on the 1st of July last, during a fog. It is stated that out of a total of 89 souls on board 45 are missing. On Wednesday, the "Glenaray," of Glasgow, from Adelaide, went ashore during a dense fog, off the Isle of Wight, and became a total wreck. All hands were saved by the Coast-guard and others.

Abroad, the principal event of the week has been the flight of Don Carlos and the consequent stoppage of the long Civil War in Spain. On Monday he asked for the protection of France, which was accorded him, and he then started for England. The French authorities have determined to put a stop to ready money betting, and this rule being enforced at a race meeting on Sunday last, caused great commotion, several men being served with notice of prosecution. Some disastrous floods have taken place on the Continent, France, Austria and Hungary especially suffering.

We heartily congratulate our good Brother, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, upon the success of his researches after what is known as the "Wilson M.S. Constitution," which, we trust, may prove to be of more archæological value than has been supposed.

We see, by a contemporary, that he has traced this M.S., which was noticed by the Masonic writers Hutchinson and Preston and ascribed to the time of Henry VIII., into the possession of a relative of Sir Thomas Phillips, to whom it had been sold by the Wilson family. It is on vellum, and ascribed by its present owner to the 17th century. In the "Old Charges of British Freemasons," by the eminent Masonic writer, William James Hughan, Past Grand Deacon, issued in 1872, we find the above classified with the various ancient Constitutions, whose originals were then unknown, as Y.

Obituary.

It is our painful duty to chronicle, this week, the death—which occurred on 27th ultimo—of Brother William Farnfield, a worthy Mason, whose labours extended over a period of upwards of fifty years. Bro. Farnfield was initiated in the Lodge of Union on 31st August 1825, and continued a member until his death. He was P.M. of the Lodge, and for many years its Secretary. He joined the Constitutional Lodge, No. 55, on 17th February 1830, and was a member till 1873; was also P.M. of this Lodge, and for many years Secretary. He joined St. George and Corner Stone Lodge, No. 5, on 8th February 1869, his membership terminating December 1872; here also he acted as Secretary. He was exalted in St. George's Chapter, No. 5, on 1st November 1830, and was a member till 1873; was P.Z. and S.E. for many years. He was the first Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons, which position he held till October 1872. He was for more than 40 years in the Grand Secretary's Office, and held the rank of Asst. Grand Secretary for many years, in fact he was the only brother who ever held that position. For several years past infirmity had compelled him to retire from active duty; but so highly were his past services appreciated that his declining years were solaced by Pensions from Grand Lodge and the Institution of which he was the late Secretary. Bro. Farnfield's remains were interred at Tooting Cemetery, on Thursday last. His mourning family may, with laudable pride, look back and revere his memory, for no brother ever carried out the duties of a father more faithfully.

Bro. John Hawker, P.M. 871, died suddenly on Friday, 18th February, at the comparatively early age of 51. He suffered from heart disease, and was only ill for a short space of time. He was initiated in the Royal Oak Lodge, 871, on the 22nd October 1862, and continued a subscribing member up to his death. He served the office of W.M. in 1868, doing all the work and installing his successor. He was a Life Subscriber to one of the Charities. He took an active interest in his Lodge, seldom missed a meeting, and was well and deservedly respected by all who knew him. He has left a widow and a family to lament the heavy loss they have sustained.

THE DRAMA.

"Jo" at the Globe.—The Rival Othellos.

THE production, at the Globe Theatre, of a play founded upon the more tragic and dramatic incidents in Mr. Dickes's "Bleak House," has evoked a considerable amount of attention and criticism. The episode of the death of the street arab, "Jo," the murder of Mr. Tulkinghorn, and the grave, misdirected suspicions to which that crime gave rise, are eminently susceptible of dramatic treatment, and in the drama under review are brought into effective prominence. The centre of interest is undoubtedly "Jo," and Snagsby and Chadband, Lady Dedlock and Mr. Bucket are more or less subordinated to the general purpose of the play. In this the author has shown a wise discretion. It is a common fault with dramatic writers in adapting novels to the stage that they attempt too much. They forget how much wider the scope of a novel is than that of a play. The former will admit of several more or less distinct threads of interest. In the latter it is essential that there should be but one central story, and that every other episode introduced should be clearly subordinated to this. Yet if the author is to be complimented on the skill of his own work he is no less to be congratulated on his good fortune in obtaining adequate exponents for the various characters. Miss Jennie Lee, in particular, who sustains the part of Jo, is a real acquisition to the London stage, from which she has been far too long away. Some of our readers may recollect her success at the Lyceum in a somewhat analogous character about five years since. Her present performance, however, shows a manifest advance upon that. The pathos of this admirable character is fully brought out, and a thousand little natural touches testify to the thoroughness of the actress's study. The other parts in the play are also well sustained, and it can scarcely be doubted that the production will prove a success.

Some years ago, when Mr. Fechter and the late Mr. G. V. Brooke were competing for London favour in the character of Othello, a kind of farcical burlesque was brought out (based, we believe, upon an older play of a similar kind), entitled "The Rival Othellos." The conjunction of the two histrionic planets, Salvini and Henry Irving, in this part during the past few months, has been thought to furnish a sufficient reason for the revival of this farce, and it is now being performed with considerable success at the Strand. Mr. Terry presents a humorous caricature of Mr. Irving in the part, and M. Marius is equally happy in hitting off the weaknesses of the impersonation of Signor Salvini.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 4th MARCH.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1460—Thames Valley, Ship Hotel, Halliford, near Shepperton.

MONDAY, 6th MARCH.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)

27—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
153—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
186—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1178—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 32 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 7th MARCH.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
101—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
960—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1261—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
403—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
556—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
703—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1054—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1135—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1228—Beauntree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1326—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

WEDNESDAY, 8th MARCH.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
9—Albion, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30 (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

281—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
[illegible]—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
606—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
851—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.
R.A.—663—St. Woolos, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

THURSDAY, 9th MARCH.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
834—Polish National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
657—Canonbury, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. (Instruction.)

35—Medina, 80 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
259—Uranimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
469—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
546—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
738—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chambers, Abingdon, Berks.
961—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington Quay-on-Tyne.
1053—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1098—St. George's, Private Rooms, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1304—Royal's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1432—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
1457—Bagshaw, Bald Faced Stag, Burkhurst-hill.
R. A.—[illegible]—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.

FRIDAY, 10th MARCH.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1366—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

38—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
617—Union, George Hotel, Colchester.
1067—Chandos-ert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1289—Rock, Bedford House, Bedford-road, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.

SATURDAY, 11th MARCH.

1424—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1506—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 306—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemason's Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
254—Nelson of the Nile, Freemason's Hall, New-road, Batley.
408—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1108—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1314—Thornhill, Masonic Room, Deans House, Lindley.
1642—Leigh[illegible]am, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
R.A. 827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

266—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R.A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey street, Sheffield.
R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemason's Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemason's Hall, Heckmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
397—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
920—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

120—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
276—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

401—Royal Forest, Hark to Bounty Inn, Staithburn.
458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
652—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
1001—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1034—Ecclesbill, Freemasons' Hall, Eccleshill.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

134—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
393—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on Tweed.
684—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Pawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.
R.A. 24—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland.
626—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
669—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
991—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
R.A. 909—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—229—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
WEDNESDAY—3—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—36—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's-street.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 35.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Thursday the 2nd March, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. T. Pulsford Lodge 1328 W.M., G. Davis S.W., G. Dyer J.W., T. Cull Secretary, Neighbour S.D., Harrison J.D., Bentley I.G.; also Bros. Mander Preceptor, Belfrage, Watts, Farwig, T. O. Davis and Blundell. Business—Lodge opened, minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by Bros. Mander, Farwig and Cull, respectively. The ceromony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. T. O. Davis being the candidate. The 4th section was then worked by Bro. Watts. Bro. T. O. Davis, Lodge 1201, was unanimously elected a joining member. Bro. T. Davis was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was ordered to be recorded on the minutes for the manner in which the W.M. had carried out the duties of the chair for the first time in this Lodge of Instruction. The Lodge was then closed in perfect harmony. The Secretary announced that, in accordance with the Rules of the Lodge, the fifteen sections would be worked on the 30th March, at 7 p.m., and that Bro. Mander, Preceptor, would preside.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, Glasgow.—This Lodge held an Emergency Meeting on Thursday, 24th. Feb., Bro. G. McDonald R.W.M. in the chair, J. Steward P.M. as S.W., J. Kinnaird J.W., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 as S.D., G. McDonald jun. J.D., J. McLeish I.G., D. Ramsay T. Visitors Wm. Bell I.P.M., 3 bis, L. J. Dunbar Stirling Rock, J. Matthews Z. Chap. 119, Campbelton, J. Muir R.W.M. Dunoon, J. McLeish D.M. The petition of Mr. D. M. Neil having been unanimously sustained, the R.W.M., in order that the West county brethren might display their ability, requested the

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Master of the Duncon Argyle Lodge to work the degree. Bro. Muir, in a very satisfactory manner, then initiated the candidate, and the Lodge was duly closed after according a vote of thanks to Bro. Muir.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—This Chapter held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 29th of February. Present—Comps. G. W. Wheeler 1st Principal, G. McDonald P.Z. as H., J. Kennard J., J. Balfour Scribe E., C. Arthur N., J. Bannerman Treas., D. Gilchrist 1st S., D. Hewitt 2nd S., J. Kay 3rd S., Wm. Jamieson Janitor. Visitors—Comps. J. O. Park P.Z. 122, Wm. Dalber R.W.M. 703, of Chapter 87. Business—The conferring of the degree of excellent Master on Bros. W. F. Pollock, F. Jenkinson, Wm. Hoy, R. Harden and Wm. Harden, and the same five brethren were afterwards exalted to the Royal Arch Degree.

Commercial Chapter, No. 79, Glasgow.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Friday, 25th February, the Z. Comp. J. Lamb presiding, who opened a Lodge of Mark Masters, Comp. Mason H. as S.O., A. Mercer J.O., J. Munro Scribe E., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 acting as S.D. Bro. McLean, of Lodge 360, was then introduced and duly advanced to that degree by Bro. Lamb, in a very careful manner. Amongst the Visitors was Bro. W. Smith P.G.H., of Glasgow.

Lodge of Friendship, No. 100.—The members of this Lodge met on Thursday, the 24th ult., at the Town Hall, Great Yarmouth, for the installation of a W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. E. J. Bonfellow was installed W.M., and the installation was carried out by Installing-Master Bro. Oswald Diver. The W.M. appointed as his officers for the ensuing year—Bros. J. Bond I.P.M., Richard Martins S.W., R. W. Hubbard J.W., J. W. French S.D., E. Bostock J.D., L. Spence I.G., C. M. Kirkham and J. A. Wade Stewards, D. R. Fowler Secretary, and J. Holt Tyler, Rev. J. J. Gurney, Incumbent of St. James', was appointed Chaplain, and Fred. Welham Organist. Amongst the Visiting Brothers present were the Rev. Dr. Mangan P.P.G.J.W. Norths and Hunts, J. C. Smith P.M. 100, A. M. F. Morgan D.P.G.M., Thos. Lord W.M. of 1500, J. S. Offord W.M. of 213, G. Brittain P.M. 1500 P.G.O., and H. Smart P.M. 996. P.M.'s Bros. A. Hanlon, E. Howes, J. Franklin, and H. Campling. After the installation ceremony the brethren adjourned to the Crown and Anchor, where about 50 gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous banquet, laid in his usual excellent style by Bro. J. Franklin.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge held its regular fortnightly meeting on Monday the 28th ultimo, at their own Hall, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. J. Mitchell I.P.M. acting as R.W.M., J. Keer S.M. acting S.W., J. Thorn J.W., G. Pattison Treas., J. Littlejohn I.G., J. B. Hardie Tyler. Past Master Bro. T. Halket. Visitors—Bros. Wm. Bell I.P.M. 3 bis, T. Gordon P.M. 408, J. M. Innes D.M. 408, J. Bisland S.W. 408, Wm. Dobson R.W.M. Dramatic Lodge, 573. The business of the evening consisted in the initiation of four gentlemen, which ceremony was carefully and impressively performed by the presiding R.W.M.

Perseverance Royal Arch Chapter, No. 152, Leith.—A special meeting of this Chaper was held in the Chapter Room, Constitution-street, on Tuesday evening 22nd ult., on the occasion of a visitation from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland. Among those present were Comps. John Laurie M.E.Z., George Hudson H., David Turner J., David Laird S.E., John Neill S.N., E. Drummond Treasurer, J. W. Scoales S., G. A. Laurie S., J. Reid Chancellor, G. M. Davidson, &c. The Chapter having been duly opened, and the usual preliminaries gone through, the Stewards ushered in the deputation from Supreme Royal Arch Chapter, headed by the M.E. Depute Grand Principal, Henry Inglis, Esq. of Torsance, and attended by Comps. L. Mackersy G.S.E., A. Mitchell Grand Treasurer, A. Hay Grand Recorder, D. Kinnier, &c., &c. The reception being over, Comp. Laurie M.E.Z., in welcoming the deputation, returned thanks on behalf of the Chapter, and stated it would give much pleasure to have the Most Excellent Depute Grand Principal enrolled as an honorary member of Chapter Perseverance 152, which was received with acclamation. Comp. H. Inglis M.E.D.G.Z. having been duly elected, returned thanks for the honour conferred on him in being affiliated to the Chapter. The usual business being over, the Companions adjourned to a banquet. The usual Masonic and patriotic toasts were duly given and responded to. Comp. Laurie M.E.Z., in a well chosen speech, then gave the toast of the evening, "The Most Excellent Depute Grand Principal," to which Comp. Henry Inglis made suitable reply, and proposed "Long Life and Prosperity to Comp. Laurie M.E.Z." which was received with great enthusiasm by the Companions. Comp. Laurie replied in feeling terms, for the manner in which his name had been mentioned, and the hearty response given by the Companions. The evening was much enlivened by the vocal abilities of several Companions. A glee party, under the directorship of Comp. G. M. Davidson, Director of Music to the Chapter, rendered much enjoyment to the proceedings of the evening. Comp. G. J. Laurie presided at the piano, with great ability.

Caveac Chapter, No. 176.—This Chapter held its regular convocation on Saturday, 26th ult., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, City. Present—Comps. G. K. Lemann acting as M.E.Z., in the absence of Dr. Wyman, R. S. Foreman P.Z. as H., J. B. Sorrell J., F. Walters P.J., 1st A.S. Middlesex, P.Z., acting as P.S., S. Pownceby 1st A.S., R. P. Tebb 2nd A.S., H. Faija C.E. D.C. Visitors—Comp. Waterworth, &c. The Chapter was opened by the acting M.E.Z., the minutes were read and unanimously confirmed. Ballots for joining were unanimous in favour of Comp. A. Williams, late 176. Ballots for Exaltation were taken in favour of Bros. W. E. Jameson 49, L. W. Moore 176, T. Cargill 49, R. Griggs 228, M. Underwood 1423. R. R. Browning, J. H. Dodson, W. E. Jameson, T. Cargill and R. Griggs. The last five members being present were exalted. Notice of motion was given that a testimonial be presented to the Treasurer. A vote of thanks was accorded to Comp. Lemann for his valuable services in the chair.

Union and Crown Lodge, No. 183.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Monday, the 28th ultimo, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. Muir R.W.M., G. Muir Deputy Master, J. M. Palmer S.M., Wm. Thomas S.W., Wm. Forsyth J.W., Jas. Gilles Sec., Neil Cameron Treas., J. W. Palmer S.D., A. Greegor J.D. Past Masters Bros. A. Bain, J. Gilles, and W. Muir Wright I.P.M. There was a large attendance of members and visitors. The business was very heavy, and consisted of eight initiations, which ceremony was carefully worked by Bro. P.M. Gilles P.G. Treasurer. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. Muir Wright I.P.M. passed two brethren to the Fellow Craft degree. The Lodge was resumed to the 3rd degree, when Bro. Gilles raised two fellow Craftsmen to the sublime degree of Master Masons. The R.W.M. then closed the Lodge, all the work having been ably performed.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 1st instant, at Bro. Gosden's, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Blackhall W.M., Abell S.W., Reed J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, Biddell S.D., W. C. Corner J.D., Turner I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bro. Gottheil Preceptor. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Fenner acting as candidate. The 3rd section of the first lecture was then worked, Bro. Reed putting the questions, and Bro. Gottheil dictating answers. Several brethren, amongst whom we may specially mention Bro. W. C. Corner, distinguished themselves by the knowledge they had acquired in the Lodge. The 4th section followed, the questions being asked by Bro. Gottheil, and here Bro. Turquand rendered goodly assistance. The 5th section was confined to Bros. Gottheil and Turquand, and was rehearsed in a most satisfactory way. Bro. Fisher, of the Marquis of Ripon Lodge, was elected member. Bro. Abell was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A notice of motion was brought forward, that the time for meeting be altered from 7.30 to 7 o'clock, and this will be discussed and settled at next meeting.

Rowley Chapter, No. 1051.—The regular meeting of the Rowley Chapter was held at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster, on Monday, 21st February. The chairs were occupied by Comps. James M. Moore M.E.Z., Hall P.Z. as H., and W. Heald J.; There were also present Comps. J. Daniel Moore, M.D., Past Grand Standard Bearer of England, as E., Edmund Simpson Prov. G.S. Treas., W. Wearing N., W. Hall P.S., J. Taylor and J. Ellershaw Assist. Sojs., A. L. P. Dodson, H. Longman, and J. Watson Janitor. The Chapter was opened and the usual business transacted, the ballot was taken for Bros. J. J. Croskell, Lodge of Fortitude, No. 281, William Duff S.W. Morecambe Lodge, No. 1561, and Thomas Longmire J.W., Morecambe Lodge, No. 1561, who were unanimously elected, and being in attendance were duly exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Chapter by the M.E.Z., who also delivered the mystical lecture of the degree: the symbolical being given by Comp. Dr. Moore, and the historical by Comp. Heald J. The ballot was taken for officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follow:—Comps. E. Airey M.E.Z., William Heald H., F. Dean J., E. Simpson Treas., Dr. Moore E., W. Wearing N., W. Hall P.S., and John Watson Janitor. A candidate was proposed for exaltation, and the Chapter closed in due form. The installation of the Principals elect will probably take place on the 20th March, when Comp. Dr. Moore P. Prov. G.H. will officiate as Installing Officer.

Burdett Lodge, No. 1293.—This Lodge held an Emergency meeting at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court, on Saturday, the 26th instant. Present—Bros. David W. Pearse W.M., James W. Berrie S.W., Edward J. Southwell J.W., H. G. Buss (Prov. G. Treas.) Sec., Rev. David Shaboe S.D., Robt. L. Sindell J.D., Hugh M. Gordon I.G., John Gilbert Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Keily, Phythian; Colonel Burdett, Provincial Grand Master. Visitor—Bro. Harold M. Carter, S.W. 173. Business—Bro. C. H. Brookfield was raised in a efficient manner by Bro. Keily, the I.P.M., by special permission of the W.M., and Mr. Thos. P. W. Forrester was then initiated by the W.M.

Acacia Lodge, No. 1309.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 22nd ultimo, at the Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall, Middlesex. Present—Bros. Charles Horsley (P.M. &c.) W.M., Rushworth (in absence of Bro. Terrier) S.W., George acting as J.W., Fredk. Walters P.M. Treas., Thomas Wells Cave Sec., Slater P.M. S.D., Tebb I.G. P.M.'s Bros. Stabes and Walters. Visitors—Bros. Hill, Royal Brunswick Lodge, Brighton, and Wall, Prosperity Lodge, 65. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a ballot was taken for the Rev. J. S. Fothergill. Mr. H. Rowland Brown, barrister-at-law, was initiated, and Bro. Ranger was passed. Bros. Morgan and Sutcliffe were raised to the third degree. Bro. Walters, Treasurer, gave notice of his intention to propose a P.M.'s Jewel to Bro. Horsley on his retiring from the chair. The Lodge was then closed.

Langthorne Lodge, 1421.—This Lodge held its first regular meeting under the presidency of the newly installed W.M., Bro. R. G. Owen, at the Swan Hotel, Stratford, E., on the 24th ult., when

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the following officers were present:—Bros. Benj. Candlck S.W., H. Carter J.W., C. W. Ashdown P.M. Secretary, C. Lacy P.M. P.G.J.D. Herts., T. S. Taylor S.D., H. N. Taylor J.D., G. F. Dix I.G., W. J. Rivett D.C., S. Morris W.S., M. Sherwin Organist, W. Steadman Tyler, together with a number of brethren and several visitors. The Lodge having been duly opened and the minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed, Bro. Claridge, of this Lodge, and Bro. Geo. F. Crane, of the Lodge Rose of Denmark No. 975, were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The Lodge was closed down to the first degree, and the ballot taken for Mr. Jno. Young as a candidate for initiation, which proving unanimous in his favour, that gentleman being in attendance, was admitted, and duly initiated into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry, the ceremonies throughout being very creditably performed by the W.M. and his newly invested officers, most of whom being young, though energetic Masons, will no doubt, ere long, endeavour to render the working of this Lodge equal to that of any Lodge presided over by older and more expert brethren. The report of the audit committee was, after some discussion, unanimously received and adopted, and the nomination of Bro. C. W. Ashdown P.M. and Secretary to represent the Lodge as Steward at the forthcoming Annual Festival of the Girls' School, brought the business of the evening to a conclusion. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment, separating in peace and harmony, after spending a most pleasant and enjoyable evening. The visitors were Bros. E. W. Clarke W.M. 975, E. Y. Lattrielle P.M. 1056, A. Grimswade 1381, J. Boulton 1056, R. Lewthwaite 282, and J. Alcock P.M. 1228. The Organist, Bro. M. Sherwin, and several other brethren also contributed greatly to the harmony of the evening.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, 23rd ultimo, at the Bridge House Hotel, Borough High-street, Southwark. Present—Bros. T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex and P.M. 73 W.M., J. C. Mason S.W., E. S. Stidolph J.W., Rev. H. J. Hatch Chap., W. Hudson P.M. 315 P.P.G.S.D. Sussex Treas., F. Walters P.M. 73 P.P.G.P. Middlesex Sec., W. J. Kemp S.D., C. W. Hudson J.D., H. Paija I.G., W. Y. Laing P.M. 45 Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. T. J. H. Wilkins as I.P.M. Visitors—Bros. R. Griggs W.M. 228, H. Keeble P.M. 1275, J. B. Langley W.M. 1423, R. Kemp 879, &c. Upon the confirmation of the minutes, ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. E. Hooper, A. F. Diack, R. C. Harrison, H. Blackwell and P. Levy, which proving unanimous, the W.M. initiated those gentlemen, with his usual skill, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren separated.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction.—The regular weekly meeting of this Lodge was held at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 29th February, when Bro. Wallington, Preceptor and W.M. of the Mother Lodge, No. 860, gave his maiden attempt at the rehearsal of the Installation Ceremony, which gave promise for future efforts of the same sound and steady work for which the said worthy Brother is noted. Bro. Smith of 860 was installed as W.M., and appointed his officers thus:—Bros. Worsley S.W., F. Allen J.W. and Treasurer, Christian, J.D. of the Burdett Coutts Lodge, Secretary, Allen S.D., Brown J.D., and Johnson I.G. Brethren present—Bros. Ashburner, P.M. of the Burdett Coutts Lodge, who gave valuable assistance to the Installing Master, Wright P.M., Folliott W.M., Saunders, Barker, Brand, Williams, &c. The W.M. then rehearsed the ceremony of passing, which, for so young a Mason, was excellently and distinctly rendered. Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and Bro. Allen worked the 3rd section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Worsley, also a young member of the Lodge, and a promising good worker, was elected W.M. for Tuesday, 14th inst. On Tuesday next, 7th March, the annual Supper will take place, when Bro. Wallington will preside.

The Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland.—This Chapter held its quarterly meeting on Wednesday, 1st of March, at Freemasons' Hall, George-Street, Edinburgh, at 5 p.m. Present—Most Excellent Companions McLean, Z. No. 1, acting Grand Z., J. W. Duthie Z. 67 as H., G. W. Wheeler Z. 78 as Grand J., L. Mackenzy Grand Scribe E., J. Mitchell Treasurer, Major Henneth Rawson of Garon 1st G.S., B. Turner 112 2nd G.S., H. J. Shields Z. 143 as 3rd G.S. The principal business consisted of the appointment of Grand Officers, who were Sir Michael Shaw Steward 1st Grand Principal, Lord Rosslyn Past Grand Principal, Henry Inglis of Torsone Depute Grand Principal, Earl of Mar and Kellie 2nd Grand Principal, E. M. Hamilton 3rd Grand Principal, L. Mackenzy W.S. Grand Scribe E., Wm. Main Grand Scribe N., Wm. Mitchell Grand Treasurer, Alexander Hay Grand Recorder, Major Henneth Rawson of Garon First Grand Sojourner, F. Colt Gartshow 2nd Grand Sojourner, W. N. Wilson 3rd Grand Sojourner, James Barker Grand Janitor. The recognition of the Grand Chapter of Novia Scotia, and recommendation of Comp. Hay as representative, and the creating of a Charter for a new Chapter to be called the Waterloo, No. 166, at Wellington, in New Zealand.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Friday, 25th ult., at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road, King's Cross. Bro. James Willing jun. occupied the chair, H. B. Fowler S.W., C. G. Scales J.W., W. M. Stiles Secretary, Bervie S.D., Side I.G.; and Bros. Michael Jordan, Stiles, Jordan, H. Stiles, Scales, Cave, Morgan, Read, Solomon, Blease, Child, Little, W. H. Lee 1524, and Bro. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor. The Lodge of Instruction was opened and the ceremony of initiation rehearsed, Bro. Solomon acting as candidate. The ceremony of installation was perfectly rendered by Bro. James Willing, Bro. Michael acting as W.M. elect. The 2nd section of the 1st section followed, excellently worked by the brethren, assisted by Bro. T. Adams. Bros. Morgan and Carr were elected joining members.

Philips Rose Croix Chapter, Lancaster.—The installation meeting of this Chapter was held on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Athenæum, Lancaster. The M.W.S. Bro. W. Wearing presided, and after other business had been transacted, Illus. Bro. Dr. Moore 31° G.I.I.C. took the chair as installing officer, and duly installed Bro. Edward Airey the M.W.S. elect into the chair as head of the Chapter. The M.W.S. was saluted in accordance with his newly acquired rank, and invested his officers as follows:—Bros. W. Wearing P.S., Dr. Moore 31° H.P., W. J. Sly 1st General, H. Longman 2nd General and Recorder, Capt. C. H. Garnett, G. Marsh, Wm. Hall Rap, A. L. P. Dodson Capt. of Lines, R. Taylor Equerry. The addresses were delivered to the M.W.S., officers, and brethren, the alms collected, and the Chapter closed in due form.

Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Masters.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday the 23rd ultimo, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. R. H. Holmes Prov. G.J.W. W.M., W. S. Hughes P.P.G.S. of W., S.W. W. E. Franklin J.W., John Edward Robson, Prov. G.O. Sec., Richard Locke Treas., L. Armstrong S.O., T. J. Armstrong J.O., T. Halliday S.D., J. C. Bell J.D., Wm. Foulsham P.P.G.J.W. D.C., J. D. Stephen Steward, R. G. Salmon I.G., H. C. Martin Tyler. Past Master Bro. John Ridsdale. Visitor—Bro. Samuel Harris, of Albany Lodge. Business—There being a candidate, this beautiful degree was ably given by the W.M. Bro. W. Foulsham P.M. congratulated the members upon the great prosperity of this Lodge, and the good attendance and excellent working of its officers. The Lodge expressed deep regret upon learning the death of the D.G.M., Bro. W. Romaine Callendar. Another candidate was proposed for advancement.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Some fifteen or twenty years ago this was one of the most noted of the Lodges where instruction was imparted, and many Masons who at the present day hold high position in the Order acquired their knowledge of the ritual from its Preceptors. From a variety of causes the attendance declined, and for some time the Lodge of Instruction ceased working. The parent Lodge, however, ranks amongst its members some of the most painstaking and persevering brethren in the Craft, and, accordingly, an effort has been made to resuscitate the Lodge of Instruction, and for this purpose the services of our worthy Brother Jas. Terry, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, were called into requisition. Bro. Terry is at all times ready to assist in the ceremonies of consecration and installation. Saturday, the 26th February, was fixed, and on the evening of that day a large muster of members of our Order, both from the immediate neighbourhood and the surrounding districts, attended at the Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, Islington, where it has been arranged the Lodge of Instruction shall hold its future meetings. Bro. Terry briefly explained the object of the gathering, and rehearsed the ceremony of consecration in a most effective and impressive manner. At the conclusion Bro. John Constable introduced Bro. W. B. Heath as the W.M elect, and Bro. Terry installed him into the chair of King Solomon. The investiture of officers followed: Bro. Cooper S.W., Main J.W., R. Pearcy S.D., Stock J.D., Saul I.G., Halford Treasurer, and Killick Secretary. The W.M. then rose and said, that all present could not but feel greatly indebted to Bro. Terry for the great kindness he had shown in coming amongst them, and for the excellent way in which he had conducted the business of the evening. He had great pleasure in moving a vote of thanks, which he was convinced would be unanimously accorded. This was seconded by Bro. Halford, and was carried amid acclamation. Bro. Terry replied. A proposition was then made that Bros. Heath and Cooper should be elected honorary members, which was carried, and duly acknowledged. After a large addition had been made to the list of members, the Lodge was closed, and a goodly contingent partook of a slight repast, and afterwards spent a pleasant hour in social converse. The ceremonies of the evening were rendered doubly impressive by the able assistance of Bro. Whaley, 813, who presided at the harmonium. It is intended that the Percy Lodge of Instruction shall meet each Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, under the Preceptorship of Bro. Richard Pearcy. If we might be allowed a suggestion, we would remark that the time fixed is too late; 7 or 7.30 would be much better for those brethren who reside at a distance.

Drogheda Lodge, No. 411.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Drogheda, on the 10th ultimo. Present—Bros. Whitty W.M., Dean P.M. as S.W., Glenny J.W., Griffin S.D., Preston J.D., Hannan Chaplain, Horan Organist, Sapple I.G., Browne Tyler, P. E. Clarke, P.M. H.K.T. Sec. and Treas. Past Masters Bros. Dean, Clarke, Harbinson, Parsons, Jeffers. Visitors—Bros. Wisdom, Lodge 84, Wilkins 351. Business transacted—Bro. E. C. Bassett was passed to the Fellow Craft degree, and Mr. H. G. Cary initiated. Two new members were proposed for initiation, one brother for affiliation, and a former member of the Lodge (recently afflicted) was proposed for honorary membership.

Borough Lodge, No. 424.—This Lodge held its annual meeting on Monday, the 21st of February, at Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead. Business—Installation of Bro. W. C. L. Hartig as W.M., who appointed the following brethren as his officers:—Bros. A. Anderson S.W., T. S. Miller J.W., T. S. Wraith P.M. Secretary,

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J. Marchant P.M. Treasurer, P. J. Jackson S.D., Geo. Hardy J.D., J. Marchant D.C., Jas Ward S.S. and R. Grant J.S. Stewards, John Roy I.G., J. Carry Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. E. Robson P.M. 48, Joseph Cook P.M. 481, Adam Wilson M.D. P.M. 1342, R. Gregory W.M. 48. The brethren afterwards adjourned to the Half Moon Inn, and partook of a sumptuous dinner, provided by Bro. T. Pearson, after which the evening was spent in harmony.

Cherwell Lodge, No. 599.—The anniversary meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 28th ult., at the Red Lion Hotel, Banbury, when Bro. John Potts, P. Prov. G. Sup. of Works Oxon, was installed W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony was performed by Bro. R. Havers, P.G.S.D. of England, in an impressive and masterly manner. Bro. Potts afterwards appointed and invested his officers as follow:—Bros. Rev. J. Spittal S.W., Rev. A. Ayton J.W., R. Havers P.G.S.D. Treasurer, J. B. Locker P.M. Secretary, Capt. H. C. Norris S.D., E. J. Hartley P.M. J.D., Dr. Griffin P.M. D.C., W. Chamberlin and T. Fowler Stewards, R. C. Humfrey I.G., T. Moss Tyler. The brethren afterwards dined together, under the presidency of the newly installed W.M.

Whittington Chapter, No. 862.—The regular convocation of this Chapter was held on Friday, the 25th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Comps. W. Stephens as Z., Jas. Weaver P.Z. as H., J. Kingston J., Murlis S.N., Tinney P.S., &c. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. H. Cuff 511, and J. Symonds, M.D., 1356 were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. The Chapter was then closed and the usual banquet followed. The loyal and R.A. toasts were given, also that of the Z., principals and officers. Comp. McIntyre, of Melbourne, was present as a visitor.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Monday, 21st February, at the White Swan Tavern, High-street, Deptford. Present—Bros. S. O. Lewin W.M., H. J. Tuson W.M. elect and S.W., John J. Pakes J.W., Frederick Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex P.M. Sec., John Baxter Langley J.D., R. Harman D.C., J. G. Vohmann Steward, H. J. Fisher Organist, J. Bavin P.M. 147 Tyler. Past Masters Bros. G. Andrews, F. Walters, &c. Visitors B. and G. Chapman P.M. 167, and G. Whittle 1155, &c., A. Makers, H. W. F. Fellows, G. Potter, E. Good, T. Horton, J. Rapp, F. H. Barr, J. G. Thomas, R. J. Harvey, J. Rennie, E. James, J. Woollett, G. A. Leighton, W. Simmons, G. Eve. Ballots were unanimous in favour of Messrs. G. Eve, G. A. Leighton, and W. Simmons, and these gentlemen were initiated by the W.M. and Bro. G. Andrews I.P.M., who ably conducted the proceedings. In consequence of the awfully sudden death of Bro. J. Hawker P.M., senior initiate and nearly senior P.M., it was agreed not to have a banquet on installation meeting. He died on Friday Feb. 18th, aged 51. There was no banquet or any refreshments supplied.

Royal Oak Lodge, No. 871.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 24th ultimo, at the White Swan, High-street, Deptford. Present—Bros. S. O. Lewin W.M., H. J. Fuson W.M. elect S.W., J. J. Pakes J.W., W. Andrews P.M. Treas., Frederick Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, P.M. 871, Sec., W. Wyatt P.M. S.D., John Baxter Langley W.M. 1423 J.D., G. T. Limm I.G., R. Harman D.C., J. G. Vohmann Steward, H. J. Fisher Organist, J. Bavin P.M. 147 Tyler. Past Masters Bros. F. Walters, W. Andrews, W. Myatt, G. Andrews, J. Truelove. Visitors—Bros. H. J. Green W.M. 1538, E. Debar W.M. 169, J. T. Tibbals P.M. 169, J. Pattle P.M. 147, J. Lightfoot P.M. 147, J. J. West P.M. 548, H. Keeble P.M. 1275, &c. The minutes were unanimously confirmed. Bro. F. Walters P.M. Sec. presented Bro. H. J. Tuson to Bro. G. Andrews for installation. The following are the officers:—S. O. Lewin I.P.M., W. Andrews P.M. Treas. (re-invested for ninth time), F. Walters (father of the Lodge) Sec. (re-invested 16th time), J. J. Pakes S.W., John Baxter Langley J.W., H. J. Fisher Organist (re-invested third time), G. T. Limm S.D., R. Harman J.D., J. G. Vohmann I.G., J. Andrews D.C., W. Myatt W.S., J. Bavin P.M. 147 Tyler. On the motion of Bro. F. Walters, it was unanimously resolved that a vote of thanks be given to Bro. G. Andrews, for his admirable, painstaking manner during Installation. A P.M.'s Jewel (the most valuable ever given in this Lodge) was presented to Bro. Lewin. It was arranged that a letter of condolence be sent to the widow of Bro. John Hawker. Ten pounds was voted from Lodge funds to a male annuitant.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 904, Rotherham.—The anniversary meeting of this Lodge was held on the 24th ult., when Bro. Clement Hamil Perrot (a Past Master of the Lodge) was installed as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year, by Bro. Oxley P.M. and P.P.G.R. of West Yorks. The W.M., after being saluted and proclaimed in the three degrees, appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. John Fawcett I.P.M., Benjamin Saville S.W., H. I. Bingham J.W., Thomas W. Roome Secretary, J. W. Wragg S.D., Charles Harvey J.D., and Wilfrid Badger I.G. Bro. Needham P.M. was appointed Almoner. The ballot was taken for a candidate, who had been proposed and seconded at the last regular Lodge, when he was declared not elected. Hearty good wishes were presented from Lodges 108, 139, 241, 296, and 1239. Amongst the Visitors present were Bros. Thomas Jefferson S.W. of the London Lodge, No. 108, London, William Jarvis S.W. and John Arthur Binney, of the Britannia Lodge, No. 139, Sheffield, John Cobham P.M. of the Merchants' Lodge, No. 241, Liverpool, Henry Ecroyd W.M., and John Rideal S.W. of the Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 296, Sheffield, William White W.M. and Samuel Bramhall Ellis S.W. of the Wentworth Lodge, No. 1239, Sheffield. During the evening, the W.M. called the attention of those of his brethren who were present at the Installation of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, to the Pictorial Record of that event now being engraved under the auspices of Bro. E. J. Harty, at No. 213 Regent-street, London, and advised them to send their cartes without delay, so that their portraits may be included amongst those inserted. Attention was also called to the London Masonic Club, now in course of construction on an eligible site in Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C., and those brethren desirous of joining were informed that a ballot would be taken on the 1st of March, after which joining members will be liable to an entrance fee. Bro. Marsh (Solicitor) expressed a wish to know how far brethren, who become subscribers, will be liable for the debts of the club. Bro. Henry Ecroyd (of Sheffield) pointed out that the prospectus as well as the application forms distributed amongst brethren likely to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the club, distinctly state that *members incur no liability whatever beyond their subscriptions.* Bro. Marsh, in reply, said that the undertaking being "proprietary," it was a question how far subscribers may become responsible for the liabilities under certain possible contingencies, and he desired that the promoters of the club would explain on whom the liabilities will fall should the club, unfortunately, prove unsuccessful. Many brethren doubtless have similar scruples about joining the club in the absence of definite information on these points, and if the worthy Secretary—Bro. Captain Lathbury—will kindly give the information asked for by Bro. Marsh, in the columns of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, he will obtain the active support of many worthy country Masons.

MOTHER KILWINNING FESTIVAL.

THE Bairns of the Old Mother, in Glasgow and its vicinity, are now so numerous that they have now, for the fifth year, held a Festival together. On this, as on a previous occasion, the R.W.M. of St. John's, No. 3 bis, which claims as great, or even greater, antiquity than the Mother Lodge, kindly placed their magnificent hall at their disposal. This is as it should be, and shows that true Masonic spirit, which looks above all petty jealousies, or foolish rivalries, to the general good of the Craft.

The chair was occupied by Bro. R. Willis, Past Provincial Grand Master of Ayrshire, but who delights in the humbler title of the Secretary of Mother Kilwinning. He was supported by Bros. J. A. Ferguson P.S.W. No. 0, J. Thompson F.G.S. No. 0, J. Shaw No. 0, D. M. Neilson R.W.M. 3 bis, W. Bell I.P.M. 3 bis, J. Baird P.M. 3 bis, D.P.G.M. of Glasgow, and P. Brownlie J.W. 3 bis, Stodart, Secretary of the Glasgow Committee, acted as S.W., supported by Bros. Jamieson and Balfour P.G.D. of C., J. Walker as J.W., supported by Bros. J. Tweed P.J.W. No. 0, and C. Stobo, there were about 50 other members of the Old Mother present, who did ample justice to the bill of fare provided by Bro. J. C. Galloway, after which the Secretary read letters of apology from Col. W. M. Neilson P.G.M. Glasgow, Sir James Fergerson, Bart., Rev. J. Gils, of Kilburn, P.G. Chaplain, and others. The Chairman, in an excellent manner, gave the usual Loyal toasts, which were heartily responded to. Bros. Brodie at the harmonium, and D. B. Fleming with his voice, leading in the National Anthem, and "God Bless the Prince of Wales." The toast of the Army, Navy and Reserve Forces were replied to by Bro. Sergt. Reid.

The Chairman said they had now got to that part of the programme where what was known as the "chairman's address" came in, but first of all he felt it to be his duty to thank them for honouring him with the position of chairman on that occasion to preside over the "sons of light" who were cradled in the Mother Lodge Kilwinning. Assembled as they were that night around the social board, drawn together by the most sacred ties of brotherhood, he had chosen as text for his few remarks, "What is Freemasonry?" They were again invited to answer that question by those who had not entered within the portals of the Masonic temple; and as they were aware their Order had been assailed and anathematised by the Church of Rome. Well, Freemasonry, as they understood it in these days, had been defined as "a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory, and illustrated by symbols—faith, hope, and charity being among its brightest jewels." Its principles were inconvertible, they were based on the broadest ethical truths; it was founded on the Bible. Freemasonry sought to infuse its members with the spirit of love, charity, and benevolence; to break down the partition wall between class and class. In a Masonic Lodge, peer and peasant, rich and poor, learned and illiterate, met fraternally on the same level. Freemasonry had been denounced for being a "secret" society, but he held that whatever and whenever secrecy was necessary, it was also commendable. But what were those secrets? Remove from Masonry the pass-words, signs, and tokens, and the manner of conferring the degrees, and the whole secrecy of the matter disappeared. The benefits of the Order, however, remained, being reserved for the initiated who contributed to its support; and its cosmopolitan language was used only as a sign and test of brotherhood. (Applause.) Having referred to the olden times when Masonry was exclusively a guild society, when none but operative Masons were admitted to enjoy its privileges, the chairman said it was worthy of remark that the Lodge Glasgow St. John, within whose walls they were highly privileged to meet that evening, was the last to give up this ancient character. Within that time honoured Lodge non-operatives were not admitted until so recently as the year 1842; and not till the year 1850 did they see fit to join themselves with the Grand Lodge of Scotland. (Applause.) In concluding his remarks, the chairman said that the Freemasons did what in them lay to aid in healing dissensions and in bringing good and honest men into one indissoluble brotherhood. The door of a Masonic Lodge was open to every man of "good report," irrespective of his religious or political creed. Notwithstanding all that had been said by the uninitiated against Freemasonry—and be admitted that, like all merely human institutions, it was not perfect—the fraternity seemed in a

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fair way of becoming co-extensive with *terra firma*. (Applause.) It was a somewhat trite saying that "the sun never sets on the British dominions," an apt and forcible illustration of the wide distribution of their Order. (Applause.) Lodges had been formed in all the great geographical divisions of the world, in Europe, Asia, China, along the coast of Africa, the two Americas, and Australia. Hence they might truly say that in almost every clime there was a Lodge, and in every Lodge a band of brethren—thereby doing somewhat to hasten the time of which our national poet prophesied—

"When man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brithers be and a' that.'

The chairman resumed his seat amid much applause. The toast of the "Province of Glasgow" was given by Bro. Thomson, P.G.S., and responded to by Bro. John Baird P.G.S.M. The latter said he felt exceedingly sorry that the P.G.M., Bro. Neilson, had not been able to be with them that night. He could assure them, however, that he (the P.G.M.) had been successful in promoting and maintaining the cause of Masonry in Glasgow. That he had been successful was shown by the fact that there were now 28 Lodges within the province, and that, at the last visitation of them by the P.G.L. every one of them was found to be in a promising condition. (Applause.) The prosperous condition of the P.G.L. itself was shown by their now being able to give away regularly a large amount in charity. Before sitting down, Bro. Baird begged to propose the toast of "Mother Kilwinning." In so doing he remarked that it certainly did seem strange that in every country in the globe the name of Mother Kilwinning should be known. Such was the case, however, and that its prosperity might yet more increase, and its borders be extended in time to come, was the wish not only of those present but in every quarter where Masonry was known. (Applause.)

Bro. J. A. Fergerson P.S.W. replied, stating the gratification he experienced at the way in which so eminent a member of St. John 3¼, had proposed this toast, it was a pleasure to find that the Glasgow brethren had so warm a feeling towards the old mother. The chairman proposed prosperity to St. John 3¼, and though they could not show them so fine a building in Kilwinning he could assure them of a hearty welcome when they came to see them in their "auld clay bigging." Bro. Neilson R.W.M. of St. John replied in an excellent speech, stating the pleasure it gave him as well as the other officers of the Lodge to welcome under their roof the descendants of those who had rocked the cradle of Freemasonry in the dark ages of humanity. Bro. Walker J.W., in a very elegant speech, proposed the Clergy, contending they had done more for the permanent interest of Scotland than any other class of men. In the absence of the Chaplain, Bro. Jamieson replied. The Visiting Brethren was proposed by the S.W., and replied to in a brief but effective manner by Bro. P. Brownlie J.W. of 3 bis. Bro. G. Grant, in a highly humorous speech, proposed the Ladies, who found a capital exponent of the claim in the reply of Bro. C. Stobo. The croupier gave the Press, which was responded to by Bro. J. Johnson, of the *North British Mail*. Bro. Bell proposed the Chairman, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler the croupiers, Bros. Stodart and Walker. Bro. Shaw proposed the Committee and Bro. Fergerson responded. Auld Lang Syne was then sung by the whole company, we should also say that Bros. Brodie, Clark, Duncan, Fleming, Shira, Smith, Granger, Johnson, Wheeler and others contributed, by their songs and recitations, to enhance the harmony of this highly successful re-union of the Glasgow bairns of Mother Kilwinning.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 63. SATURDAY, 11th MARCH 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

WE have received a copy of a pamphlet, purporting to be the Report of a Committee of Investigation appointed by Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire "to investigate the management and expenditure of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys." Into the causes that led to the appointment of this Committee it is not our purpose to enter, although we cannot help expressing our opinion that something like unfriendliness of tone pervades the wording of the report, which cannot be altogether ascribed to the results of the enquiry. It does not appear that these results are of a very serious character. The Committee asserts that the total cost per boy in the Masonic Institution is considerably greater than a reference to the cost of other similar establishments would seem to justify. The London Orphan Asylum School, for example, in 1874, maintained and educated 491 children, at an average cost per head of £31 6s 3d; the Commercial Travellers' School in like manner maintained 228 children, at a cost of £30 4s per head; the Ackworth Schools, with 290 inmates, cost £31 10s 6d per head; the Sidcote Schools, with 97 inmates, £33 19s; the Yorkshire Boys' School, with 55 inmates, £33; the Masonic Girls School, with 140 inmates, £36 16s 11½d, and the Clergy Orphan Boys' School, with 110 inmates, £43 18s 0½d. As compared with these figures, the cost per head in the Masonic Institution, £54 10s 3d, certainly appears high, though it by no means follows that it is excessive. Even if it be a fact that the Masonic Institution is more expensive than other Institutions of a similar kind, a fact by the way which can hardly be said to be proved by a comparison with the cost of some half dozen selected establishments, it might still be replied that the full worth of the money was obtained, that the subscribers did not begrudge the expenditure, and that the Institution was in a position to afford it. We do not say that this reply would be made, but only that, for all that the investigation has proved, such a reply might be made. The second charge is a more serious one, viz.: that the instruction has not been attended with the most satisfactory results. Of the nineteen boys entered for the Cambridge Local Examination in December 1869, six failed entirely, and eleven obtained certificates only; of the ten entered for the Oxford Local in June 1871, three only obtained second class honours, four third class, and three failed entirely: and of the three entered for the Oxford Local in June 1873, two failed entirely, and the other only obtained third division. Without further particulars it would be impossible for us to express any opinion in regard to this allegation. But we would ask, may it not be that the conductors of the School aim rather at a fairly high general standard for all, than a superlative degree of excellence for a small number of show pupils? The only other subject of complaint is with regard to the mode of keeping and presenting the accounts. The Committee recommends the adoption of a mode of presenting the accounts in use in the London Orphan Asylum, by which the average outlay per head for the various items of expenditure is clearly shown. This, and some other trifling suggestions, might perhaps be adopted with advantage to the Institution. But until we have both sides of the question before us, we must refrain from expressing any decisive opinion upon the other questions raised by the Committee of Investigation.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 19.)

A MODEL MASON.

"Dub thyself hero, and the false, fickle world,
Will pay thee willing homage. Declare thyself
Saint, and the dull throng will bend the knee
And worship. But, play thy part in silence,
And be but honest man; bend to no rising
Sun; keep to thy work most steadfastly,
And square thy life by duty's strictest rule;
Yet shall the mob curse thee, and Impudence
Shall trample on thy skirts, and push before thee,
To fortune and to fame."

IT has been our fortune, hitherto, to sketch the lineaments of brethren who have achieved high distinction in the Order, and, in giving them our special attention, we have been obliged to pass over many men whose zeal for Masonry is second to none of those who have achieved Grand Lodge honours. We have in our portfolio a long list of eminent Past Masters whose features and mental characteristics we hope ere long to transfer to the canvas. These gentlemen are indeed the pillars of the Masonic edifice. The fame of many of them is confined within the immediate circle of their Lodges; but they have been content to toil on in comparative obscurity, and their work is not the less valuable because it has not been trumpeted to the four winds of heaven by the heralds of fame. The Order owes much to the steady industry of a host of worthy brothers who never seek publicity, and who would be, perhaps, rather annoyed than pleased if we were to drag them, without ceremony, into the full light of day. We have the highest respect and admiration for these modest ones, and we are of opinion that the best work, both in the world and within the Order, is done by people who never take the trouble to assert themselves, and who are simply animated by a loyal devotion to duty. The subject of our sketch is a man of this stamp. He cares nothing for fame, or the hollow applause of the multitude, and we are quite certain that he will be very angry with us if we venture to say a word too much of his private worth, or of his Masonic career. To us he is known as a painstaking official, in the confidence of a great Corporation, in whose service he has spent the best years of his life. Thirty-six years since, our brother took service with the Civic Fathers, and spent the usual term of probation, if we may so call it, in hard and honourable work. Step by step he advanced in the esteem of his official chiefs, and at this present writing he holds a position analogous to that of a secretary in a great public company. Few persons who are unacquainted with the subject know anything of the real nature of the work or the responsibilities of public servants. Thoughtless people suppose that official life is a bed of roses; they imagine that the official merely plays, like Trafalgar Square fountains, from ten to four, and then retires to his neat suburban villa, to dine in happy contentment with his family. The public know nothing of the wear and tear of such a career; of the long hours of steady labour which are often exacted from a public servant, or of the heavy responsibilities which he is called upon to bear. It would be useless for us here to attempt to set the world right with reference to the duties or the emoluments of men of this class. We might as well attempt to set forth the true nature of Freemasonry to the denizens of the outer world. It is sufficient for us to say, and we speak, be it remembered, from experience, that the strain of official life is very serious, and that its rewards are not

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always as brilliant as they might be. If our brother, for example, had entered upon a commercial career he might have made a fortune. As a secretary of a public company his knowledge of public business would have been simply invaluable. Many of these latter officials are realising princely incomes, and are not called upon to grind daily in the official mill. Their work is rather of the ornamental kind, but those who know the great body to which we allude are aware that it has wisely determined to keep no more cats than can catch mice. Yet, perhaps, our brother, highly as he is placed on the official roll, might have risen higher still if he had been conversant with those arts which, while men remain gullible creatures, will always help to push mediocrity to the front. He does not possess either arrogance or effrontery, and does not care to assert himself. His mind is fully stored with precedents and general official lore, but he has not the knack of "mouthing" his knowledge to make it appear more valuable than it really is, nor is he possessed of that bad eloquence which can transmute dross into pinchbeck. We have lived long enough to know that the highest success in life is rarely if ever achieved by modest unassuming worth. It is the man with the brazen front and leaden conscience who "gets on." It is the man who values himself highly who contrives to compel the world to place a fictitious value upon his own talents. Bluster has actually a high marketable value in these days, and he who is master of the art of "talking big" may be certain of success, of a kind. Yet, in the end, high personal worth is justly appreciated by the deserving few, whose opinions are of more real value than those of all the rest of the world. The man who possesses genius or talent would rather win the applause of men of high culture than the gaping adulations of fools. The homage of the latter is usually bestowed upon idols of gilded clay, whose resplendent brilliancy always far surpasses that of the sterling solid metal. We have known fools who could merely talk bunkum and strike an attitude, who went down to their graves with the praise of a thoughtless world ringing in their ears. We know honest and painstaking men, such as our brother, whose robust constitutions require no such gingerbread nutrition.

Our brother's Masonic career has not been a remarkable one, but of its kind it is, so to speak, typical. We might, indeed, style him a model Master Mason, since his knowledge of the Craft is solid and thorough. He was initiated in the Dalhousie Lodge on the 13th October 1864, and at once entered zealously into Masonic work. He attended his Lodge with the greatest regularity, and made it his business to perfect himself in Masonry. In April 1867 he was appointed Junior Warden, and in the following year he was Senior Warden. In 1867 he was elected the W.M. of the Lodge, having attained this high and honourable post in the unusually short period of less than six years. His promotion was owing entirely to his Masonic and personal merit, and we are assured that he filled the chair with honour to himself and credit to the Order. In the same year he acted as Steward at the Anniversary Festival of the R.M.B. Institution for Aged Freemasons. Some four years since he took an active part in the promotion of the Kennington Lodge, No. 1381, and was appointed acting Past Master; this Lodge is now in a flourishing condition, and we may have occasion to speak of it more fully in future sketches. In 1874 our brother was Treasurer of his Lodge, but in 1876, at the unanimous request of the brethren, he was induced to take the office of Secretary, which he still holds. To this honourable and laborious post he has brought an intellect trained to work of a congenial nature, and we are assured that he performs the duties of the post in a style which leaves nothing to be desired. His minutes of the proceedings are models of perspicuity. We should be glad, indeed, if we could say the same of similar work from the pens of Lodge Secretaries generally, who are not always the most luminous of scribes. Our brother is greatly and deservedly respected by the members of the Dalhousie Lodge, and, indeed, by all who know aught of his Masonic or his secular career. His loyal devotion to duty, and his unaffected earnestness are appreciated by those who value sterling metal, and who are not disposed to pay homage to mere gilded gingerbread. He has toiled steadily and honourably for the Order, and yields to none in genuine enthusiasm for the grand principles which lie at the root of the fraternity. His kindly face would be missed if sickness should ever compel him to throw down his secretarial pen. But he is blessed with a robust constitution, and gives ample promise of a green and honoured old age. In official work he has long since won his spurs, and we may, perhaps, be permitted here to express a hope that the substantial rewards which fortune sometimes has in store for those who do not bend the knee to Mammon, or court the rising sun of power, may yet be showered upon him. He has indeed no reason to quarrel with the fickle dame, who yet perchance may cast the best things in her budget at his feet.

MAGIC SYMBOLS IN MASONRY.

(*Continued from page* 117.)

WE have altered the title of these essays to the above, as conveying more clearly our design. We acknowledge our indebtedness to the erudite "Parmenio" for his letter in our last issue, and should be equally obliged to any other brother who may honour us by enlarging upon our text, and by taking up the scattered threads of Masonic symbolism. We have pointed out the value of the five pointed star and the Seal of Solomon in magical formulæ, and believe that both these emblems were prescribed for use by the Catholic Church in acts of exorcism. The exorcist (or caster out of demons) stood within the double triangle, and traced the pentagon upon the ground between him and the possessed one. We cannot call to mind our authority, but evidence of the same will be found in Vol. 1 of "Glimpses of the Supernatural," by Rev. Mr. Lee.

And here, we must disclaim the intention of enlisting our readers in favour of the practices of modern spiritualism, its erratic developments, and fraudulent mediums. We only wish to keep our eyes open to the unexplained phenomena which occur under the auspices of that movement, which seem closely related to animal magnetism, or to the "Psychic force" of Serjeant Cox, but which yet baffle our hypotheses. The existence of unseen forces around us is proved by the Bible and by every page of history; apparitions of the departed have been attested in scores by evidence which would be received in any court of justice; the case of the apparition to Lord Brougham* should be enough to make any man suspend judgment, and hesitate before denying their possibility.

The ceremony of RAISING in *the third degree* was evidently designed to illustrate and prefigure the inevitable transition of every man from one life into another; and this particular ceremony seems to us likely to have descended from remotest times. Psychic investigation in this connection would, we consider, be especially in place; even were we not already enjoined in the second degree to study the *hidden mysteries* of nature and science.

We cannot see the force which emanates from the loadstone, nor from the skilful mesmeriser, nor from the *will power* of individuals, of which the effects in their way are no less evident. What is that mysterious mutual attraction or repulsion perceptibly experienced by individuals in each other's presence, the tones of whose characters, constitutions or surroundings are not in harmony? Whence come the premonitions which some have, of danger to themselves or others, which in numerous recorded instances have been beneficially acted upon? All these questions are of great interest, and their attempted theoretical explanation was, in olden times, veiled under a system of symbols.

Wonderful powers were and are ascribed by the Jews to the ineffable name or Tetragrammaton. It is said to have been preserved by the Essenes, never communicated but in a whisper, and then so disguised that the connected whole remained a mystery. It was believed to include all things, and to shake heaven and earth, and is called in *Calmet* the KING-NAME. The biography of a cabbalist reputed to have possessed the knowledge of this name (Rabbi De Falk, of London, 1780), is found in the "Royal Masonic Cyclopædia,† and it is of some interest. The Jews represented it by a triangle which contained the Hebrew letter Jod, symbol of inaccessible *Light* and primitive existence; also by three points radiating from a centre, and by their letter Schin. It is noteworthy that all these symbols are triune, implying the Trinitarian idea of Deity.

The two columns in the porchway of King Solomon's Temple have been held to symbolise the male and female

* See Lee, "Glimpses of the Supernatural," Vol. 2.
† London: J. Hogg, 1876.

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principles which pervade creation. We cannot help suspecting that the Trinity of the heathen mystics consisted of these two principles, and of the Astral Light—the magic triangle.

Of early Christian writers, Irenæus says that God is *fire*; Origen a *subtle fire*, and the latter expressly states that *the Holy Spirit* is female. "The soul is maiden to her mistress, the Holy Ghost."*

The tetragrammaton is said to have been a pass-word to the secret chambers of initiation in ancient Egypt. The modern Jews say that the four lettered name of it was engraved on the rod of Moses, empowering him to work his miracles, and they accuse our Saviour of having stolen it out of the Temple.†

The late Rev. George Oliver D.D., recorded his conviction that Freemasonry is not a scion of the ancient mysteries, but *the original institution* from which all mysteries were derived; that the mysteries of all nations were originally the same, and that only local and political variations occasioned their diversity.

Freemasonry bears inherent evidence of its antiquity, it is a system of LIGHT, it contains a fragmentary system of astronomy, it incites to the exploration of *hidden mysteries*, and it teaches in unmistakable pantomime the resurrection from the dead. When to these points we add the possession of certain significant traditions and complex symbols, we think it is evident to a Master Mason that very much of the old system has lapsed into abeyance, which would have linked its severed fragments, and given a connected explanation to the whole. We utterly reject the accusation that it was invented in the beginning of the eighteenth century. No man of that time, whether lettered or not, would have explained the three Great Lights to mean the Sun, the Moon, and the Master of the Lodge, an apparent solecism. It is lamentable that symbols of importance are even now in process of lapsing out of our knowledge, their representation falling into disuse; for instance, the circled serpent, the rainbow, the beehive, the cross and tau.

The astronomical or astrological allegory which must in its perfection have underlain the ceremonies of Freemasonry at some distant day, is perceptible under other symbols in all religions—our own included. The animals which we always see pictured by the side of the four Evangelists (as described in Revelations) the lion, the ox, the eagle and the man, were symbols of the four cardinal points throughout the ancient world, and there is a strong presumption that the banners of the twelve tribes of Israel were no other than the twelve signs of the zodiac. All ancient religions had Cabala, or secret doctrines, which were not written but transmitted orally: time and political convulsions altered them. Some were revived under new systems, others died away. The temple of Solomon was a microcosm of the Universe in construction and wealth of symbolism, of which the like has never been repeated. Parts of the Jewish Scripture evince the profound wisdom of high Oriental philosophy, whilst other parts betray the crudest scientific doctrines, adapted probably to the limited comprehension of the vulgar. Modern criticism is separating the dross from the gold, and showing how many writers must have intervened in the authorship of even one book, as it has come down to us. Of the Creation, Genesis contains two distinct accounts; Deuteronomy records the promulgation of the law in a different manner from Exodus. In this study, as in all else, we must use our divine gift—Reason. One proof of the comparatively late authorship of part of the book of Genesis, or of a later interpolation therein‡; is the list of the kings of Edom (xxxvi. 9-43) wherein the succession is brought down to Hadad—a ruler of the time of Solomon: an indication as significant as would appear a notice of Queen Victoria in a history of the reign of Hadrian. Learned ancient Fathers—Clemens of Alexandria and Origen—held the book of Genesis to be allegorical, which the learned Jews Philo and Josephus held also. The allegory, if there be one, is now inexplicable, except as regards the received doctrines of the Church.

The motto of our Order is "Hear, See, Be Silent." The motto of Magic was "Know, Dare, Will, Be Silent." The latter is defined as the traditional knowledge of Nature's secrets, transmitted to us from the Magi, *i.e.*, Hermes, Osiris, Orpheus, Apollonius of Thyana, Julian, Apuleius, Merlin, Cornelius Agrippa, &c. The world is a battle field to the Magician, in which free will contends with inertia for supremacy, by opposing to it "action". "Physical laws," says Eliphas Levi, "are the mill-stones, of which thou will be grain, if thou art not able to be the miller. Thou art called to be ruler over air, earth, water and fire, but to govern these four symbolic beasts, they must be conquered and chained. The initiate must have a human head for speech, eagle's wings to soar, the bull's flanks for heavy marching, and the lion's claws to clear the space around." The foregoing definition would apply equally well, we conceive, to an explorer of any branch of knowledge: powers of rhetoric, ideality, laboriousness and incisiveness are useful in everything.

(To be continued.)

* Chas. Jour., No. LXXVI., p. 207.
† Oliver, "Signs and Symbols."
‡ "History of the Hebrew Nation,"—Sharpe.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE, PUNJAB.

THE Quarterly Communication of this District Grand Lodge was held on Friday, the 14th of January last, at Freemasons' Hall, Lahore. There were present R. W. B. Major M. Ramsay D.G.M., W. Bros. Walter Adlard as D.G.S.W., Col. J. Campbell as D.G.J.W., J. Brown Brunesson B.A. D.G. Chaplain, Major W. H. Mackesy D.G. Treasurer, Major Hadow D.G. Registrar, George Davies D.G. Secretary, Henry T. Tanner C.E. D.G.S. of W., Bros. William Bull D.G. Pursuivant, and George Read Tyler, and representatives of the following Lodges, viz.:—Charity 563, Hope and Perseverance 782, Ravee 1215, Mayo 1413, Light in the Himalayahs 1448, St. John the Evangelist 1483, and Industry 1485. District Grand Lodge having been opened at 7 p.m., and the routine business concluded, the R.W.D.G. Master stated that the first business was the appointment of officers for 1876, when the following were selected:—

Wor. Bro. Major W. H. Mackesy 782 as Depy. D.G.M.
" Captain John Chalmers 1394 as D.G.S.W.
" Colonel J. Campbell 1413 as D.G.J.W.
" H. T. Tanner, C.E., 1448 as D.G. Reg.
" George Davies 1215 as D.G. Sec.
" J. B. Brunesson 1483 as D.G. Chaplain.
" J. H. Hunt, M.D. 582, as D.G.S.D.
" Captain Beedle 988 as D.G.J.D.
" Colonel A. P. B. Dunbar 1307 as D.G.D.C.
" Thomas Cooke 1314 as D.G. Assist. Ditto.
" A. B. Phelan, C.E., 782 D.G.S. of Wks.
" Colonel Robert Crutchly 1463 as D.G. Standard Bearer.
Bro. W. J. Lennarchand 782 as Org.
Wor. Bro. H. W. Warmington 1215 as Pursuivant.
Bros. Sirdar Bikramah Singh 782, H. L. Jones 782, W. Rossmond 1483, C. Carrol 1483, W. Donaghey 1215, Hyat Khan, C.S.I., 782, Stewards.

In the above list 12 out of the 17 Lodges in the district are represented.

The D.G.M. then referred to his visit to England, and stated that it would give him the greatest pleasure to appear among them on his return. During the absence of the D.G.M. W. Bro. Mackesy will be invested with full powers; and in announcing this the D.G.M. congratulated the brethren on having at hand one so able and willing. Referring to the visit of our M.W.G.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the D.G.M. said:—

"It had been finally arranged that an address be presented to H.R.H., enclosed in a model of the left hand pillar of King Solomon's Temple, of koftgaree work. This will be a handsome as well as a Masonic Casket. As regards the presentation, I deeply regret H.R.H. is unable to receive it except at the hands of a deputation, in like manner as he received the addresses at Madras, Calcutta. On receipt of this news, I made an attempt through Sir Henry Davies, to induce H.R.H. to reconsider his decision, and permit the whole body of Masons to be present; but I am excessively sorry to say the attempt failed. The deputation will therefore consist of myself, the D.D.G.M. and the two Wardens. I know this will be felt as a great and grievous disappointment by all the brethren who prize loyalty as one of our watchwords, and who looked forward to being present at the presentation; and nobody can be more grieved than I am at their hopes being dashed to the ground. However, it is our duty as good and true Masons to bow to the wishes of our M.W.G.M., and to be believe that he has good grounds for acting as he does."

From the report of the Board of General Purposes, we find that the warrant of the Morning Star Lodge, which was returned from Dera Ghazi Khan, in consequence of there not being sufficient brethren to work the Lodge, has been transferred to Dharmsalla. The accounts of the Fund of Benevolence where then submitted, after which the D.G.M. expressed his thanks to those officers who had worked under him while in charge of the District (over 3

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years), and stated that he considered the satisfactory state of D.G.L. Funds was entirely due to the energy of the Secretary, W. Bro. Davies and W. Bro. Mellor. The D.G.S. then read the reports of the Board of General Purposes, and of the Fund of Benevolence, and W. Bro. Charles Harry Chetham having been unanimously elected D.G. Treasurer, the Lodge was closed.

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

IN Tuesday's daily papers I find the following telegram: "Berlin, March 4. The Imperial Gazette states that Count Munster, German Ambassador in London, expressed the thanks of his Government to Commander Rodney M. Lloyd, of the 'Bullfinch,' for services rendered on the West India Station on behalf of German subjects in Columbia, during the late insurrection in Bolivar." It is not generally known nor has the Almanack de Gotha recorded, that the officer referred to is a *monarch*, but it is nevertheless a fact. In January 1867 he was first Lieutenant, of H.M.S. "Pelorus" then at the Pelew Islands for the purpose of enquiring into the murder of a British subject, Captain Cheyne. A long investigation ended in the guilt being brought home to H.M. the King of the Pelews, whereupon the native notables formed themselves into a Court, and executed the offender. Lieutenant Lloyd was then elected by the Islanders to fill the vacant throne, which was intimated to him in due form by the *ci-devant* heir apparent. The first and only act of sovereignty of King Rodney I. was to impress upon his people the duty of supplying his vessel with fruits and vegetables, and soon afterwards the "Pelorus" sailed away. In an old desk I find the following document pencilled on cardboard, addressed "O.H.M.S., Captain Stevens, R.N.," and dated "Head Quarters, 9 o'clock. Dear Sir,—Herewith I send Gibbons, who appears willing to impart what he knows, or pretends to know, about the murder. With him, also, go four or five natives, amongst them Arrokoko, and the supposed murderer, who was brought in last night, and has been staying in one of the Club Houses, but I have taken no notice, except posting sentries to watch and report. Even now I understand the supposed murderer goes off with the rest of his Club, not as a prisoner but merely to parley with you—tho' I fancy they will offer to give him up when they get on board. They say nothing can be got out of the old King, who is hiding in the bush on North Island. The place is filling with natives, but the women and nobility remain away. If you want the boats to come off soon, will you hoist letter Q, as the tide is falling, and to get away I must haul them out very far, before they ground. I think they will lay at the end of the long pier, if taken out before low water. Sincerely yours, Rodney M. Lloyd."

In the same old desk I find other curious odds and ends of *notanda*. In 1864 I was in Java, and was struck by the appearance of some of the barn-door fowls, not apparently a distinct breed, but promiscuously mixed up with everybody's poultry. Their feathers, instead of lying flat one over the other, stood straight out from the skin; when one of them was before the wind, of course the feathers blew right over the wrong way, and had a very grotesque appearance. A more extraordinary breed of fowls is in Japan; they are the size of bantams, and their legs are *so short* they seem to walk about on their bellies. Europeans, both in China and the Eastern Archipelagos, are often shocked at the dinner table by finding the bones of fowls jet black. This does not arise from disease, the fowls thus distinguished are as eatable and succulent as any; whether they are of a different breed to others in the same places, I forget, but the outward appearance of all is similar.

The most beautiful animal I have seen is among the *fauna* of Java. It is called the "mouse deer;" a perfectly formed deer, with delicate legs thin as matches, soft eyes, tiny hoofs, and miniature horns; it stands about a foot high. I bought two, which became tame, and would eat out of the hand: notwithstanding my care, change of climate killed them.

The cats of China are peculiar. They are born either without tails, with short tails, or with one or more joints in the tail. The latter are bent at each joint, or else seem knotted. Sailors describe the tails as "kinked." I saw very few cats in China with tails like our cats, and those few might have been crossed with the European breed. I commend this fact to Mr. Darwin.

The prettiest dogs in the East are the Pekin dog and the Japanese pug-spaniel. The latter have great globular eyes and flat faces, the nose seeming to have been flattened in as if by a heavy blow.

A curiosity in its way is the common hairless dog of China, with shiny slate-coloured skin; the hairless tail is especially repulsive. These are the favourite pets of the Chinese ladies. They are also common in Lima and other South American cities, whither, I presume, the breed has been introduced by the Coolie immigration.

The most beautiful bird in the Philippine Isles is the "Paloma de Monte." It is a lavender tinted dove, with what looks exactly like a bleeding wound upon the breast, to which the feathers seem stained in exact imitation. The first sight of one is quite painful, and only contact can convince one that the bird is unharmed. They are rare, and, of course, the Spanish priests have attached to them a religious legend.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

THE Committee of this Institution held its regular meeting on Wednesday, Lieut. Col. Creaton in the chair. Secretary Bro. Terry reported that at the recent Festival there were 214 Stewards, whose efforts resulted in a subscription list of £9,174 10s 6d, with eight lists outstanding; six of these had since come in, and raised the total to £9,274 18s 6d. He had also communicated to Lord Skelmersdale the vote of thanks accorded him for having presided at the Festival, but as yet he had received no acknowledgment. Bro. Terry also reported the death of Bro. Farnfield, upon which Bro. Raynham W. Stewart proposed, and Bro. W. Hale seconded, a vote of sympathy with the family of our deceased Brother. The motion was declared to be unanimously accepted. Bro. Terry then reported the deaths of three annuitants. A motion by Bro. Stewart, seconded by Bro. S. Rawson, to the effect that the Stewards' visit of last year be repeated this, was carried. Other business was then transacted, and the Committee adjourned.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

A GENERAL Committee was held on Saturday last, Bro. W. Roebuck in the chair. Additions of £10 and £5 to the salaries of the fourth and fifth Masters respectively, as recommended by the House Committee, were confirmed, as also was the recommendation to purchase Kent House for £2,000, subject of course to the authorization of the Quarterly Court in April. A letter, from the East and West India Dock Company, offering to receive boys educated in this Institution, was read and accepted, a letter of thanks being directed to be sent. A third gift of 14 volumes, by Bro. Head, was acknowledged, with thanks. The number of boys to be admitted at the April Election is 16. After some discussion the Committee adjourned.

EXHIBITION OF COSTUMES AT THE ALEXANDRA PALACE.

AN Exhibition of a very novel and interesting character will be held at the Alexandra Palace, under distinguished patronage, immediately after Easter. Prizes of considerable value will be awarded by the Alexandra Palace Company, and a Committee appointed to carry out the Exhibition, for the best designs in ladies costumes, the decisions being based upon the originality, elegance, and economy of the dresses displayed. Several hundred varieties, including morning, evening, ball, and bridal costumes, &c., will be included in this competitive exhibition, and valuable opportunities of comparison will thus be afforded to costumiers and others, whereby it may be hoped that greater economy and elegance in dress may be attained than is afforded by the extravagant eccentricities which too frequently characterise the fashions of the present day. As buyers from all parts of the country visit London at the above-mentioned period, this exhibition will afford them facilities for inspection hitherto unprecedented. That it will attract an immense concourse of ladies cannot be doubted, inasmuch as the attractions of the shops and show-rooms of Regent-street and the West End will, for the time being, be transferred to Muswell Hill.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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THE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THE RECENT FESTIVAL.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your paper of 26th Feb. is an article analysing the subscription list at the Annual Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution on the 9th ult. In that article the Province of Warwickshire in general, and the town of Birmingham in particular (and the latter with all the conspicuousness of italics), are held up to the reproach of our brother Masons, because, this year, we have contributed nothing to the funds of the Masonic Benevolent Institution, and last year raised only a "paltry sum for the service of Masonic Charity." I will not here animadvert on the want of good taste which characterises the article, nor stop to inquire how far remarks such as I have quoted are likely to goad brethren to contribute to the Institution named. I am only concerned to show that the Province of Warwickshire, including the town of Birmingham, is not behindhand in the "service of Masonic Charity." So far back as the year 1860 I find that our R.W.P.G.M., Lord Leigh, presided at the first Annual Festival of the Benevolent Institution, and on that occasion some fifty Warwickshire brethren supported him as Stewards. I believe that Lord Leigh was one of the first P.G.M.'s who ever presided at the festival of this and the other Masonic Charities. Up to this period the G.M., D.G.M., or some London Mason presided, but the Provinces rarely assisted. In the two succeeding years Lord Leigh presided, in 1861 at the festival of the Girls' and in 1862 at that of the Boys' Schools, and in the three years a sum of £1,400 was raised by the Warwickshire brethren in aid of the three Masonic Charities, and it should be remembered that at that time there were but sixteen Lodges in this Province. It is impossible to tell the amount subscribed by the Warwickshire brethren year by year for the "service of Masonic Charity," as, until 1874, there was no organised body whose special duty it was to attend to the claims of our Masonic Charitable Institutions. In September of that year, at a Provincial Grand Lodge meeting, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"That a Charity Committee be formed, consisting of the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, the Provincial Grand Treasurer, and Provincial Grand Secretary, and a representative to be selected from each Lodge in the Province, to be called the Charity Steward. The duty of the Charity Steward will be to bring the Claims of the (Masonic Charitable) Institutions periodically before his Lodge, to collect the voting papers of brethren and forward them to the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, prior to the half-yearly election."

Since that date many meetings of the Charity Stewards have been held, and the result of their efforts was last year, not "the paltry sum of £35," but upwards of £500 was raised in this Province for the "service of Masonic Charity." Our R.W.P.G.M. has again promised to take the chair at the Boys' School Festival in June next, and of course the brethren here are anxious to support him, our energies are, therefore, this year, concentrated on the Boys' School, and from the progress already made by the Charity Stewards, I have no doubt that Lord Leigh will be as "grandly supported" by the Warwickshire brethren at the Festival of that Institution as was Lord Skelmersdale by those of Lancashire in February last. We have in this Province a Benevolent and Annuity Fund of our own, raised by voluntary contributions from the Lodges; there are always a number of widows and others receiving sums of from 5s to 8s a week from this fund. Not very long ago a sum of over £500 was raised for the support of an aged Mason and his wife, and outside, as well as inside the pale of pure Masonic Charity, our P.G.M. is continually leading us on to works of benevolence. Within a very short time the foundation stones of a church, a hospital, and an asylum for idiots have been laid, with Masonic rites, and contributions made by the brethren to each of those institutions. A life-boat, named the Lady Leigh, has been purchased by the brethren, and presented to the National Life Boat Institution, and within the last few days a sum of £300 has been guaranteed for the purchase of a reredos for the Parish Church, which has recently been re-built. In fact, so far from the Warwickshire brethren being indifferent to the claims of Charity at the present time, I doubt whether at any previous period they were so active in its cause. One more instance, and I have done. One of our Lodges (938) has recently revised its bye-laws, and one runs thus:—"Within one month after the receipt of an initiation fee the Treasurer shall forward, on behalf of the Lodge, the sum of five guineas to one or other of the three Masonic Charities."

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

P.M. 468.

THE REV. R. GASCOIGNE WELDON'S SERMON ON FREEMASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—I thank you for your generous, noble advocacy of my sermon, "Freemasonry, a Catholic Bond of Love and Unity to the Churches," in your issue of 4th March.

The times are now ripe and urgent for united action on the part of the religious denominations. Our laity, at any rate, are sick to death of our interminable, and infinitesimal, and miserable childish divisions. I can foresee that, in God's good providence, Freemasonry will form one great means of enabling us to close our ranks against the coming attacks of a bigoted, superstitious, and baneful infidelity.

Will you allow me to add that the brethren are anxious to spread this sermon in thousands over the three kingdoms, and that funds have been placed at our disposal to supply specimen copies to any Lodge, and to send them out, in not less than 12, at 6s 8d, post paid, if ordered direct from the Sec., 292, Rotheasy, or from

Yours, &c., &c.,

B. Gascoigne Weldon, M.A., Incumbent and Hon. Chaplain Rotheasy, St. Paul's, 76.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND BERWICK LODGE OF MARK MASTERS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—An error has crept into your report of the meeting of the above Lodge, the Ceremony of Advancement was performed by the W.M., Bro. R. W. Holmes P.G.J.W., and not by Bro. Foulsham P.M. Bro. Redesdale I.P.M. communicated the peculiar secrets of the degree, and explained the working tools.

Yours fraternally,

MARK MASTER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67 Barbican, London, E.C.*

We cannot undertake to receive return communications.

S. W.—In regard to the admission of members to join our Order the Book of Constitutions, page 83, is very clear on that point. Therein it states, No person shall be made a Mason without a regular proposition at one Lodge, and a ballot at the next regular Lodge; nor until his name, addition or profession, and place of abode, shall have been sent to all the members in the summons. But in cases of emergency, the following alteration as to the mode of proposing a candidate is allowed. Any two members of a Lodge may transmit in writing to the Master the name, &c. of any candidate whom they may wish to propose, and the circumstances which cause the emergency; and the Master, if the emergency be proper, shall notify the said recommendation to every member of his Lodge, stating the name, age, addition or profession and place of abode of the candidate, and may at the same time summon a Lodge to meet at a period of not less than seven days from the issuing of the summons, for the purpose of balloting for the candidate, and if the candidate be then approved, he may be initiated into the first degree of Masonry. The Master shall, previous to the ballot being taken, cause the said proposition and the emergency stated to be recorded in the Minute Book of the Lodge, and where no special Lodge of emergency is required, the foregoing is sufficient for the W.M. to issue his fiat for the admission of a candidate at any regular Lodge Meeting, should he deem that sufficient, after the necessary qualifications have been authenticated by two brethren of the Lodge.

M. M.—The fact you mention would be constitutional under dispensation, but not otherwise. See report of proceedings of last Quarterly Communication.

P. M.—We are greatly flattered by your expressed desire to reproduce some of our *Masonic Portraits* in the local press, and regret that we cannot comply with your request. They are strictly copyright, and it is probable that we shall reissue them in a permanent form.

THE TRUE MASON'S DUTY.—What can be more divine than the moral precepts of Masonry? What more sublime than Charity—the soul and essence of Masonry? To love your neighbour as yourself; to love your Creator without reserve; to love even your enemies; to forget injuries; pardon offences; conquer evil with good; to be joyful with those that are happy; to weep with those in affliction; to enlighten those who are in darkness; to reclaim those who have strayed; to judge not rashly, lest ye be judged; and to assist the unfortunate, are among the duties we are called upon to fulfil by the action of our Masonic vows. We are not to measure the riches or talents of our neighbour, but to dispense our gifts to those who lack them. Not to advance our own interest, but rather to sacrifice them to the general good of humanity. We are to be good, true, compassionate, affable, generous merciful and clement. To be a faithful subject in the country where you live, respect the laws, a constant friend, a worthy husband, a good father, a tender, respectful and submissive son, a careful and vigilant master, full of charity toward all, and favour and countenance all honest intensions. Show me a world of true Masons, and I will point you to the peaceful abode of innocence and happiness.—*Masonic Jewel.*

Death.

JAMES—8th March, at Globe Place, Stoke Newington, Edwin, third son of Bro. John and Amelia James, aged 6 years.

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REVIEWS.

—101—

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

—10.—

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THE opening of Parliament naturally furnishes *Blackwood* with an opportunity for discussing the relations between Her Majesty's Government and Her Majesty's Opposition. A hopeful view of the prospects of the former is almost a matter of course, Maga having a firm and abiding faith in Conservatism. The measures already proposed, or which may be introduced in the course of this Session, are glanced at with an approving eye, and if Maga prove a true prophet, the Session will result in the passing of several useful measures. Being of necessity neutral in matters political, we shall applaud the passing of any measure that may in any way advance the public good. In "The Dilemma" Yorke, who is still in England, enjoying himself to the best of his ability, is still a guest of the Powers, and not without good reason. There is an attraction powerful enough to account for this. But towards the end of this Part XI., a new and exciting element of interest is aroused in us. Two of the personages who figured so prominently both before and during the siege of the Mustaphabad Residency re-appear on the scene. Of these one has been given out as dead, and the writer of the tale is to be congratulated on the rare skill he has exhibited in so interweaving the details as to induce this belief in the minds of most of his readers. Only those who have followed every incident of the story can have been prepared for such an event. We shall watch the further progress of "The Dilemma"—a most appropriate title as matters now stand—with an ever increasing interest. "Some Gentlemen in the City" is well written. Few will experience any difficulty in recognising the Guildenstorns, the Ossad Lloyd, and the Grahams of this fiction as being drawn from the life. In another paper, "Some aspects of Friendship" are very ably discussed, while the other contributions are equally meritorious, though hardly needing any special comment.

"Joshua Haggard's Daughter" is still the most attractive feature in *Belgravia*, the author of "Lady Audley's Secret," showing in every page of the story the skill and cunning of so practised a writer. There are some writers, of whom the author of "'Twixt Green and Red," is apparently one, who think the introduction into a tale of fiction of one or more vulgar characters is a matter of course. We admit that such characters when well drawn may offer an effective picture. But there are some people too conspicuously offensive to be thrust upon our notice, and of these two at least figure in this serial. We shall be heartily glad when it no longer appears in the contents table of *Belgravia*. "How I fought my First Duel" describes to us how they manage these things in Germany. We admit the writer has shown no small amount of descriptive power, but we think German student life would be vastly improved if duelling were forbidden by the authorities. Mr. Percy Boyd describes the career, thus far, of "Lord Chancellor Cairns," and Dr. Maurice Davies contributes a paper on "Curates," while "The Strange Adventures of a Crown and Sceptre," by Mr. Robert Kemp, are in the highest degree interesting. The illustrations are generally good, Mr. George Kirby's "A Quaint Bit of Scandal,"—in which the grouping and pose of the several figures are admirably managed,—especially so.

Among the illustrations in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, that which accompanies a neat little poem, by Isabella Fyvie Mayo, entitled "Sailed to-day," is one of the best we have seen for some time in this magazine. As regards the literary contents there is quite an *embarras des richesses*, and it is somewhat difficult to make a selection when all the contributions are so well written. The serials are good, and the same may be said of the short papers. Not the least interesting among these latter are a paper by Professor Andrew Wilson, "About Sea-Cucumbers," A Family Doctor's directions as to Beautiful Hair: How to Get and Retain it," "The Game of Stool-Ball: an old pastime revived," "Home Dress Making," "Education in Merchant Taylors' School," and "How to qualify for the Medical Profession." There is also a paper entitled "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," in which the writer offers "A few Words on Tontines." Mr. A. G. Payne is instructive, as usual, in his "Little Extravagancies of the Table," and there is a highly amusing story about "Our Night Alarm on the Pacific Railway." "Chit-Chat on Dress" will interest the ladies of course, and "The Gatherer" furnishes sundry notes, among which, perhaps, an explanation, "What is a Bee?" and a brief description of a new tramway car, invented by Mr. Scott-Moncrieff, of Glasgow, are the most noteworthy.

We have much pleasure in quoting from *Colburn's New Monthly* the following acrostic by Mrs. Baines.

MARCH.

M arch dust, they say, is worth its weight in gold,
A pack will pay the ransom of a king.
R eckless winds now blight the early buds,—
C ruel yet kind, as when the young die soon;
H eaven spares those yet who have their work to do.

Of the other contributions, "Scattered Arrows," by Sarlette Normans, will be found to contain some amusing writing. "East Indian Life," by Lieutenant-Colonel Copinger, from what we have read elsewhere of ye manners and customs of Anglo-Indian society, we should judge to be a true and effective picture. Those interested in the Natural History and Resources of "Turkey," will find the agriculture of that country very fully described by the Editor. There are, likewise, sundry other contributions of considerable merit.

We have noted, in the *St. James's*, a very able paper, by Mr. Thomas Carlisle, on "The Paralysis of the Indian Army," and a most agreeable "Olla Podrida," by the Editor. The writer of the former supports his case with a very formidable array of figures, and all we need say is, the sooner the authorities take the requisite steps to place our Indian military resources on a proper basis, the better it will be for the future maintenance of our power. We have referred to the "Grange Garden," and Mrs. Townshend Mayer's serial, "Sir Hubert's Marriage," and their merits stand in need of no further praise. We must speak in commendation, however, of Mr. John Morgan's sketch of "Robert Hall: the great Baptist Preacher," as well as of Roger Quiddam's paper, entitled "Recruits for the Ranks of Crime." Not the least attractive item in the number is a sonnet "To the Nile," by the celebrated poet, Shelley, which, the Editor tells us, has never before been published.

In the *Leisure Hour* the highly interesting "Tale of the American War of Independence" is continued, and some exciting scenes are introduced. Indeed, we are, so to speak, getting into the thick of the story. The Rev. W. Wright also continues his account of "A Trip to Palmyra and the Desert," and Dr. Rimbault contributes another of his musical papers, headed "The Story of an Old Concert Room." "The Rocket Apparatus, and its Work," is a very useful and instructive paper, while other attractions will be found in "Natural History Training," "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs." We must not pass unnoticed "Schoolboy Training," and the Rev. Canon Rawlinson's "Early Civilisation—Babylon." They are very far from being the least valuable contents of a most excellent number.

Of *Sunday at Home* we can do little more than renew the praise which it has been our duty to bestow on all previous numbers. There is the usual quantity of matter for the Invalid and for the Afflicted, of Poetry, and of Pages for the Young. But besides these we have continuations of Dr. Stoughton's History of "Westminster Abbey," and of "A Jew's First Impression of England and First Intercourse with Christians," together with a description of "Prisons in Finland." The number in short is excellent both as regards its literary and pictorial contents.

The present number of *Tinsley's* is marked by the commencement of a new serial, bearing the title of "Maggie," by Mr Frank Barrett. The two chapters forming the first instalment are written in a neat and flowing style, but it is early days yet to judge of "Maggie's" merits as a story. Of Messrs. Farjeon's and Grant's serials, suffice it to say they evince the same excellence as has distinguished the previous chapters. Dr. Maurice Davies's "Social Status Quo" is again too prosy. It is very well for him to plead "it is his nature to" speak on clerical matters, but as regards the readers they may plead with equal force "it is not their nature" to relish this kind of writing in the pages of a non-clerical magazine. It is all the greater pity that Dr. Davies should devote six out of eight pages to this single and, with all due respect, in this place uncongenial subject, for in the other two pages he proves he can deal right pleasantly with topics of general and genial interest. As for the third of his "Love Songs of All Nations" none, we are sure, will read it without a feeling of pleasure. The third of the "Thespian Cartes" is an admirable paper, in which the writer tells many a home truth as to the glaring absurdities which mark the dramatic criticism of the day. "The Gift of the Gab," and the other contributions, without exception, are well worth reading.

We have received Part I. of *Picturesque Europe*, a new serial publication by Messrs. Cassell, Petter and Galpin. The book, we are told in the accompanying prospectus, "has been several years in preparation," and its purpose is "to present a complete description and elaborate pictorial illustration of the greater part of the European Continent, by bringing together representations of the most notable objects of Nature, and of that which makes Europe so strikingly picturesque." The illustrations will consist of both steel and wood engravings, all new and original, being executed "from recent sketches taken on the spot by eminent artists," and we are assured "that neither labour nor cost has been spared" to make them not only valuable from an artistic point of view, but also trustworthy. The subjects will include mountains, rivers, lakes, and valley scenery, as well as the temples and ruins of ancient Greece and Rome, cathedrals, churches, castles, quaint towns, palaces, &c., &c., and in order, as far as possible, the perfection of the world. The letter-press will be from the pens of authors of high standing, "whose co-operation has been sought not merely for their eminent literary ability, but in view of each one's peculiar fitness for the portion of the work assigned to him." Naturally enough, with England begins this survey of *Picturesque Europe*, and it is equally natural that Royal Windsor and its surroundings should take precedence of all other places of interest in picturesque England. Accordingly, we find that the steel engraving which serves as frontispiece to the work is of Windsor Castle, by A. Willmore, from a beautiful drawing by Birket Foster. The wood engravings are the work of Mr. Whymper, from drawings by Messrs. P. Skelton, Boot, and other artists. These, too, which portray different parts of the Castle, or the noble pile itself from different points of view, and such objects of interest in its neighbourhood as "William the Conqueror's Oak," "the Watch Oak," "the Fishing Temple, Virginia Water," "In the Cedar Walk, Virginia Water," are admirably executed. The engraving on the title page is an exquisite bit of scenery at Lynmouth, and as regards the letter-press, it fully bears out the promise in the prospectus already referred to. We shall watch the progress of the work with the greatest interest, and we need only add that if succeeding parts confirm the promise of the opening one, the work will be one of the most valuable, in respect both of its literary and artistic contents, which has ever yet been published, even by the most enterprising firms. The parts are to appear monthly, and the price of each is half-a-crown.

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WHAT IS MASONRY?

From the *Keystone*.

AN eminent English barrister and Member of Parliament, who was also a Provincial Grand Master of Masons, once said that if Freemasonry be not scientific it is nothing. We agree with the spirit of his remark, but not at all with the letter. He stated one truth, in an exaggerated form, but not the whole truth. It is impossible to boil down into a brief verbal phrase the whole purpose and function of Freemasonry, so as to define them in a single sentence. Ours is a Royal Art, richly endowed of old, and through all the ages since deriving a constantly increasing heritage of intellectual wealth. From tradition we learn that the wisdom of Solomon founded the Craft; the architects of Europe and the East preserved its form and substance; and the revivalists of the early part of the last century, finding it had been gradually assuming a speculative as well as an operative form, superseded the latter by the former, and made the Craft what we find it to-day. It is apparent then that Freemasonry is a growth, a development; that it was not born in a day, nor reared in a generation, nor matured in a century—but is the heir of the ages, and now has more noble and glorious purposes than it ever had before. With this ancient and noble lineage, with the royal purpose of the Fraternity to develope the higher nature of its members, and make them morally and mentally wealthier, and socially happier, it need not surprise any one if it be impossible to state in a single sentence the object of Freemasonry. We will devote several sentences to an attempt to state, in as few words as possible, our view of this important subject.

Freemasonry is a social and convivial Order. It gathers into the closest fraternal intercourse those who are qualified by nature and education for admittance into its Lodges. It spreads before them refreshment that strengthens the inner man, and developes the finest social and healthiest convivial propensities. The Lodge is the Mason's home, where he meets with brethren only, sitting with them around both the Tressel Board and the Banquet Board—where heart beats to heart and hand clasps hand. In this union there is Strength, for the Mystic Tie is Love. This is one statement of what the Craft is and does.

Freemasonry is a moral Order. It builds no longer perishable edifices of stone, but living spiritual temples. Man is immortal, and it is upon man it labours. And it works with proper tools. All of the Craftsmen's implements are symbolical—every one teaching its lesson. Twenty-four inch guage and common gavel, plumb, level, and square, trowel and compasses—all adorn a moral and point a tale, all lead to reflection upon the lower nature in man, which is to be subjected, and the higher nature which is to be made supreme. Faith in God and belief in the immortality of the soul are the first and last lessons of Freemasonry.

Freemasonry is an intellectual Order. It stores the mind with knowledge ready phrased for the memory, where if it once find lodgment it will never depart. The work of Masonry is a fruit of perennial growth and bloom, through time into eternity. Those who are made Masons in heart, and whose careers are redolent with the charities of life, whose minds expand under the culture which the Craft affords in the great hereafter when we shall rise to a higher sphere of existence will be prepared to advance from one stage of intellectual growth to another. But the work, proper, of Masonry, does not embody all of its culture. It was this thought, doubtless, that prompted the words of the English Provincial Grand Master that we quoted at the beginning of this article—that Freemasonry is nothing if not scientific. We agree with him so far as to unequivocally assert, that no matter how well the work of Masonry is done, more needs to be done, or after all the work is not well done. Sign and symbol require other and fuller explanation than those regularly given at the Altar. The truths of Masonry need to be illustrated, amply and forcibly illustrated. This is the province of the ancillary lecture. The records of every Lodge and Grand Lodge prove that, at certain epochs, Masters and Grand Masters have performed their duties in this regard, but they need to have their memories jogged continually respecting them, for they are too readily overlooked or forgotten. By means of the lecture, Freemasonry may become truly scientific, for there is scarcely any learning that may not be made tributary to the elucidation of the origin, history, and symbolism of the Craft. The brethren need it for their true understanding of the underlying principles of their Order, as well as for the adornment of their minds. It is well to exemplify the work, and thus secure its uniformity, but it is better still, after having exemplified it, to illustrate it with force of reason and fertility of imagination.

The Invention of Gunpowder.—That Roger Bacon knew, invented, and made the discovery of gunpowder is beyond all question, as he tells us that "thunder and lightning may be produced by art; for that sulphur, nitre, and charcoal, which, when separate, have no sensible effect, when mixed together in due proportion, and closely compressed and fired, yield a *loud report*." A more exact and precise description of gunpowder cannot be given in words; yet *fifty-six* years after the time of Bacon, the discovery was assigned to Berthold Schwartz, an Augustinian, who resided at Friburg, in Brisgau, twenty-six miles south of Strasburg. This monk, says Sainte Foix, having put a composition of sulphur and saltpetre in a mortar, it took fire and blew off the stone which covered it with great violence, which led the chemist to think it might be used with great advantage in attacking fortified places. He accordingly added to it a quantity of charcoal, to render it more apt to take fire and to continue it. Thus, adds our author, the French were long in possession of this terrible secret, but it was left to the "ferocious temper" of the English to make use of it (!), as they did with such signal success at the battle of Cressy, thus awkwardly admitting that the English were in possession of the secret also.—*From "Biographical Sketches" in the "Technical Educator" for February.*

FREEMASONRY IN NEW ZEALAND.

THE late mail via, San Francisco, brings us one or two items of interest regarding Freemasonry in the far off, but rising colony of New Zealand. On the 10th of January a new Lodge, under the Scotch Constitution, was opened at Onehunga, a village some four miles from the city of Auckland. There was a large muster of brethren under the English, Scotch and Irish Constitutions, from Auckland. The dispensation from the District Grand Master at Dunedin was read by Bro. Marshall, acting Prov. Grand Secretary, and the ceremony of installation was most ably performed by Bro. M. S. Leers P.M., Sec. of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 1388, E.C. Bro. Leers is one of the most active and zealous Masons in that part of the colony, and is always ready to give advice and assistance when properly called upon. Bro. Nicol is the first W.M. of the new Lodge, which is called the Manukau Lodge. We may add that had there been an English District Grand Master for the Province of Auckland the warrant would undoubtedly have been applied for under the English Constitution.

The question of the appointment of a District Grand Master and formation of a District Grand Lodge in Auckland is still on the *tapis*, and the feeling of the oldest and most experienced brethren is entirely in favour of the appointment to that office of Mr. G. S. Graham, who was nominated at a meeting of Masters and Wardens of Lodges held some little time since. We have no doubt that Mr. Graham would do honour to the choice, but much regret the fact that Sir George Grey, one of the leading men in that part of the world, and a former governor of the Colony, should have declined to accept the office.

It is not to the interest of Freemasonry in that part of the world that the brethren should be broken up by division under the several Constitutions, and we confess that we should very much like to see a movement set on foot for a New Zealand Constitution. Such a system would much simplify matters, and would obviate the misunderstandings which occasionally arise in consequence of the different privileges exercised under the English, Irish and Scotch Constitutions.

The brethren of the Southern Star Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons celebrated the festival of St. John the Evangelist on Monday, the 27th Dec. last, at high noon, when the Worshipful Installing Officer, Bro. W. B. Sealy, installed Bro. J. C. Mostray into the chair of the Lodge as W.M. for the ensuing year. The ritual and ceremony were very effective, and the admonition, the charges and address of the Installing Officer were very impressive. The Master then invested his officers, and the Lodge adjourned until Wednesday evening, the 29th Jan, when the Craft-in-general assembled to a banquet, excellently provided at the Masonic Hall, by host Tregea. The usual loyal, patriotic, and Masonic toasts were drunk; as also the health of the retiring W.M., the W.M. elect, the Sister Lodges of the district, certain highly esteemed brethren, &c., and the evening's entertainment was heightened by good music. We are assured that the position of the Lodge at this time is highly favorable, and a prosperous and harmonious year is confidently looked forward to by the Brethren. The Wardens for the year are Bros. Dr. L. G. Boore and W Holmes.—*Nelson Daily Times.*

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DUKE'S.—At 7.0, TOO TRUE. At 9.0, ON THE RINK, and A TEMPTING BAIT.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO (Adapted from Bleak House.)

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, MASKS AND FACES.

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CHARING CROSS.—At 7.30, THE SECRET. At 8.15, LA PERICHOLE (Last Night.)

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, and TRIAL BY JURY (Last Night.)

CRITERION.—At 7.30, CRYPTOCONCHOIDSYPHONOSTOMATA, MAN IS NOT PERFECT, and, at 9.45, PIFF-PAFF. On Monday, LOYALTY.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

FRIDAY'S sitting of the House of Lords was chiefly spent in Committee on the Appellate Jurisdiction Bill. Lord Redesdale having previously offered a few remarks on the character of the measure, which he concluded by expressing approval of it, the several clauses were agreed to, in some cases with certain verbal amendments, and the Bill emerged from the Committee. On Monday, Lord Stratheden and Campbell moved for copies of the Turkish Firman on Reforms, and of the Andrassy Note. After a few words from Lord Morley, the Earl of Derby explained how matters stood, pointing out at the same time what had been the intention of the British Government, and to what extent it had committed itself in supporting the note. On Tuesday, a remark of Mr. Disraeli, in the House of Commons on the previous Friday, brought Earl Granville on his legs for the purpose of offering a personal explanation. The Earl of Derby, of course, offered some observations, and the matter then dropped. The Exchequer Bonds Bill and the Consolidated Fund Bill, both relating to the purchase money for the Suez Canal Shares, passed their second reading, and the standing orders of the House being dispensed with, they likewise passed their remaining stages.

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Then Viscount Cardwell, on presenting a petition for the withdrawal of the Government Slave Circular, took the opportunity of backing the prayer of the petition. The Lord Chancellor differed. Lords Selborne, Coleridge and Hatherley were in favour of its withdrawal. Lord Derby naturally enough supported the Lord Chancellor, after which the House adjourned. At Thursday's sitting the second reading of the University of Oxford Bill, moved by the Marquis of Salisbury, was carried, after a long debate on an amendment, moved by Lord Colchester, expressing regret that any legislation should be undertaken without a more comprehensive inquiry than had yet taken place. Among the speakers were the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Carlingford, the Earls of Carnarvon and Morley, Lord Houghton, and the Marquis of Salisbury. The amendment was put and negatived without a division, and the Committee fixed for that day three weeks.

Nearly the whole of Friday's sitting in the House of Commons was occupied with the discussion of Mr. O. Morgan's resolution on the subject of Burials in Churchyards. Among the principal speakers, besides Mr. Morgan himself, were Messrs. Cross and Disraeli, who vehemently opposed the resolution; while Sir W. Harcourt and the Marquis of Hartington supported it with equal vehemence. On a division, Mr. Morgan was beaten by 279 to 248, a result which elicited cheers from the Opposition, and these were followed by counter-cheers from the Conservatives. After this, the Exchequer Bonds (4,080,000) Bill, having relation to the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares, passed through Committee. After the transaction of some other business, the House adjourned at a Quarter to Two o'Clock—a division of 16 to 6 showing there was not the requisite quorum. On Monday, the Exchequer Bonds Bill passed its third reading, but not without a debate of considerable length. Mr. Gladstone criticised the conduct of the Government, complaining especially of the dismissal by M. de Lesseps of Sir D. Lange; the Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Lowe speaking in a similar strain, while Mr. Disraeli defended his cabinet. On the motion that the House go into Committee of supply on the Army Estimates, Sir W. Lawson interposed with a resolution to the effect that our interest did not warrant any increase of expenditure. Mr. H. Richard seconded it, Mr. Holms spoke to it, and Mr. Hardy opposed it. A division followed, and the House decided by 192 to 63 to go into Committee. The adjourned debate that the number of men proposed should be reduced by 10,000 was resumed. Several honourable and gallant members spoke, among them being Lord Elcho. Mr. Hardy defended the estimate of the Government, and Mr. Pease having withdrawn his resolution, the vote was agreed to, as also was the vote for the pay and other services, after which progress was reported. After the transaction of other business the House adjourned, at a quarter past four o'clock. On Tuesday, Mr. Cartwright moved for a select Committee to inquire into the mode of levying the Customs duties on wine. The Chancellor of the Exchequer opposed, as did likewise Sir J. M'Kenna, and the motion was then put and rejected without a division. The O'Donoghue was defeated on a motion relating to the Tralee Savings' Bank, by 133 to 54. A long debate followed, on a motion by Serjeant Spinks, relating to the Railway Passenger Duty. It was defeated, however, and a motion for a Committee of inquiry into the operation of the law on the present act was ultimately accepted by 137 to 23. Other business followed, and the House adjourned. On Wednesday, the second reading of Mr. M'Lagan's Game Laws (Scotland) Bill was carried, in spite of the Government opposition, by 172 to 150, majority 22. Among the other business got through was the third reading of the Epping Forest Bill. On Thursday, the greater part of the sitting was occupied with the debate on the second reading of the Royal Titles Bill. This was moved by the Prime Minister in person, who, in the course of his speech, announced that the addition proposed to be made was that of "Empress of India." Mr. Samuelson moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr. Gladstone made a long speech; other speakers followed, among them being the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Marquis of Hartington. On a division the adjournment of the debate was negatived by 284 to 31, and the second reading was agreed to. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and several army votes were passed. After some farther business, the House adjourned, at a late hour.

Unquestionably the event of the week has been, at least as regards the metropolis, the opening, by Her Majesty, of the Grocers' Company's wing of the London Hospital. The royal cortége consisted of four carriages and four, occupied by the officers and ladies of the Household, and a fifth drawn by six horses containing the Queen, H.R.H. Princess Beatrice, and the lady of the bed-chamber in waiting and the Mistress of the Robes. The route followed was through the Horse Guards, along the Thames Embankment, Queen Victoria Street, Leadenhall Street, Aldgate, and Whitechapel. All traffic was stopped for some time before the hour fixed for the visit. Military and police in strong force lined the way, and after Blackfriars Bridge was passed the number of banners, &c., &c. increased in numbers, while the manifestations of loyalty, as the Queen passed, became louder and more continuous. In Whitechapel especially the enthusiasm was most intense. The Lord Chamberlain and the Home Secretary awaited Her Majesty's arrival at the Hospital, where also the Duke of Cambridge, as President of the Institution, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Lord Mayor, the Vice-Presidents and other officers, the Master, Wardens, and other members of the Grocers' Company, had assembled, together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The ceremony having been gone through, and the wing formally declared open, two of the wards were named respectively the Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice wards. After this the Royal party rose and left the building, but before returning to her carriage the Queen visited two of the accident wards in the Alexandra wing, expressing great sympathy with the unfortunate patients. The procession then returned to Buckingham Palace, by the same route as on going.

On Monday Her Majesty held a levée at Buckingham Palace, which was numerously attended, about 170 presentations being made. On Wednesday there was a Drawing Room, which was also very fully attended, and at which a considerable number of ladies were presented.

The Empress of Austria has arrived in England, and is expected to remain at Easton Neston, near Towcester, till the end of the hunting season. Her Imperial Majesty travels *incognita* under the style and title of the Countess Palfi. It is believed the Emperor of Austria will join Her Majesty in England in the spring.

The Prince of Wales, after visiting Nepaul, has reached Allahabad, where he was received in state by the Viceroy, and where he held a Chapter of the Star of India for the purpose of investing certain officers. His Royal Highness left for Indore on Tuesday, so that his return to England may be shortly expected.

On Thursday the Freedom of the City was presented in a gold box, of the value of 100 guineas, to the Lord Chief Justice of England. The City Chamberlain, as usual on these occasions, was the spokesman, and he spoke in the most eulogistic terms of the eminent services of his lordship. The Lord Chief Justice was loudly cheered on rising to reply, and spoke at considerable length, gratefully and gracefully acknowledging the very high honour they had that day conferred upon him. There was a numerous attendance of City magnates, including the Lord Mayor, and a strong force of ladies mustered to witness the interesting ceremony.

The funeral of Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of the Dean of Westminster, took place on Thursday, in Westminster Abbey. Besides the Dean and the principal mourners, there was a large attendance of general mourners, including a large number of distinguished personages. The Queen, who with the Princess Beatrice witnessed the sad ceremony from the gallery over the Dean's private entrance to the gallery, was represented in the procession, as also were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, and other members of the Royal Family.

The Senate and New Chamber of Deputies have held their first sitting at Versailles, but they will not be fully constituted till the beginning of next week. Mr. Belknap, lately Secretary for War in the United States, will be impeached for malfeasance in the discharge of his duties. He is succeeded by Judge Taft. General Schenk has also somewhat suddenly resigned his post of Minister to the Court of St. James's. The Carlist war is at an end, and Don Carlos himself—who, by the way, was greeted on his arrival in England in a most shameful fashion—is in London. King Alphonso is expected to enter his capital in triumph, accompanied by his generals, on the 16th instant. Meanwhile great preparations are being made for his reception, and the festivities will be on the grandest scale.

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There is every reason for rejoicing, when so long and terrible a struggle is at length ended. Spain will, no doubt, devote herself forthwith to the improvement and extension of its vast resources. Let us hope so at least.

OUR ROYAL BRETHREN.

February the 23rd, the day which witnessed the installation of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, as Provincial Grand Master of Oxfordshire, saw his brother the Duke of Connaught admitted to the 18th (Rose Croix) degree at Gibraltar, in the Europa Chapter. The ceremony was performed by the M.W.S. Captain George L. Gilbard. His Royal Highness afterwards attended a Masonic Ball, in the insignia of the Order.

MANUSCRIPT CONSTITUTIONS.

We beg to ask our respected Bro. W. J. Hughan for a list of the Manuscript Constitutions traced up to this period. We have a copy of Bro. Hughan's "Old Charges," but since its publication other manuscripts have been discovered, and the complete list will be interesting to our readers.

The Inaugural Ball, at the Surrey Masonic Hall, in aid of the funds of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, has been fixed for the 19th of April. A most influential list of Stewards has already been published, and we wish the promoters every success.

The number of Bank of England notes paid in for the last seven years is about 94,000,000. They fill 18,000 boxes, and if placed side by side would reach three miles. The notes, placed in a pile, would be eight miles high, or if joined end to end would form a ribbon 15,000 miles long. Their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park. Their original value was over £3,000,000,000, and their weight over 112 tons.

At a meeting of the Council of the Geographical Society, in Saville Row, on Monday last, under the presidency of Mayor General Sir H. Rawlinson, His Grace the R.W. the Duke of Manchester, &c. Bro. Israel Abrahams, P.M. 188, was elected a Fellow of the Society.

On Monday, the 1st inst., a very artistic and magnificent testimonial, consisting of three solid silver flower stands, was presented to Bro. C. Best, of the Horseshoe Hotel, by his numerous friends.

Of the eighteen candidates presented for the Cambridge University Local Examination, December 1875, from the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, four only failed. Three received 1st class honours, one 2nd class, one 3rd class, and nine others satisfied the examiners.

We are pleased to hear that Bro. Sir Michael Costa had so far recovered from his recent severe illness to be able to resume the baton on Friday last at the rehearsal, by the Sacred Harmonic Society, of "Samson."

On the occasion of a recent visit to his establishment in Oxford Street, Mr. Holloway, the well known proprietor of "Holloway's Pills and Ointment," presented to his *employés*, in the shape of bonuses, upwards of £3,000. Those of the recipients who had been in his employ for twenty-years receiving each £200 or its equivalent, together with a congratulatory letter.

The ceremonies of consecration and installation will be worked by Bro. James Terry P.G.S.B. for Middlesex, in the Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction—which meets at Approach Tavern, Approach Road, Victoria Park—on Friday evening, 31st March next. Lodge will be opened punctually at 7 p.m.

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 11th MARCH.

191—Percy, Jolly Farmers Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1428—Great City, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 13th MARCH.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
68—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
388—Prudence, Three Tuns Hotel, Halesworth.
411—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
589—Druids' Love and Liberality, Clinton Arms Hotel, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
665—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick.
1253—Traveller's, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1398—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 14th MARCH.

65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf Tavern, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
93—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
284—Shakespeare, Masonic Rooms, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1238—Bencontre, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1250—Gilbert Greenall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1479—Halsey, St. Albans, Herts. (Instruction.)
1483—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
K. T. 101—Ancient Ebor, York.

WEDNESDAY, 15th MARCH.

174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
185—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
131—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
173—Knot Modina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
198—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
261—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
291—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
502—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
963—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
868—Dobe, Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames.
993—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1045—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1069—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1129—St. Chad's, Rochdale Hotel, Rochdale.
1161—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1200—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1337—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
R. A. 93—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford.
R. A. 291—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
R. A. 632—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Tewkesbury.
R. A. 907—Royal Albert, White Hart Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
R. A. 1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

THURSDAY, 16th MARCH.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Londenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
188—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
381—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1139—South Norwood, Public Hall, South Norwood.
1260—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8.
1446—Marquess of Ripon, Albion Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road.
56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
240—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
460—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
823—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
664—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1242—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
1312—Britannia, Red Lion Hotel, Hampton.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 902—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Middlesborough.

FRIDAY, 17th MARCH.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1305—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
816—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.
R. A. 289—Elias de Derham, Masonic Hall, Salisbury.

SATURDAY, 18th MARCH.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

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WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 209—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

226—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
303—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
857—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1328—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 300—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kirkall-street, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

449—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
903—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Clerkheaton.
1323—Otleans, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1346—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 269—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

230—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
780—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Clerkheaton.
1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1351—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 307—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

626—Scientific, Private Rooms, Bingley, Yorks.
800—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
871—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
1343—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

1129—Mirfield, Assembly Room, Eastthorpe, Mirfield.
1331—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George stree , Leeds.
R. A. 631—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 857—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

249—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

90—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
794—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1314—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
949—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

541—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—139—Industry, Dunforan, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—180—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 82 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 226—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 153—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 26 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
Annual Meeting, Supreme Chapter Geneva Knights Templar, Free masons' Hall, Edinburgh.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 429—Neptune, 35 St. James-street.
" 441—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street.
R. A. 69—St. Andrews, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—117—Partick, St. Mary's, New Masonic Hall, Partick.
334—Caledonian Rai'way, 30 Hope-street.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-st reet.
" 442—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garnet-road.
FRIDAY— 12—Greenock, Kilwinning Public Hall, Greenock.
" 321—St. Andrew's, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 393—St. Thomas, 99 Weigate-street, Larkhall.
" 498—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
SATURDAY—324—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.
" 534—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

British Chapter, No. 8.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Friday, the 3rd instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, and was honored by the presence of Companions distinguished in the Order, who all expressed their gratification at the admirable and perfect working of this sublime ritual. Comp. Edwin March occupied the chair of M.E.Z., Long H., H. Thorne J., Stanley Robinson S.E., Humphreys S.N., Stohwasser P.Z. Treasurer, Mesnent P.S., Music 1st Asst., W. Ganz and P.Z.'s J. B. Monckton, Nettleship, Cowland, Richardson, Evans, and D. Griffiths; Comps. Pilcher, Yeo, Barron, Grady, Webb, Edkins, T. Fenn, Glover, &c. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken and were unanimously in favour of Bros. Charles Dickens P.M. Maybury Lodge, W. B. Scott S.W. Shakespeare Lodge, W. R. Winch, and W. Blakemore, who were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. The rendering of the ceremony by the M.E.Z. was a pleasure to listen to, the H., J. and the P.S. were equally perfect, and well deserved the encomiums passed on them by the Companions and Visitors. Two brethren were proposed for exaltation. Comp. Stohwasser P.Z. proposed that the sum of two guineas be given to each of the three Masonic Charities. The M.E.Z. announced his intention of serving as Steward at the next Anniversary Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to a banquet, where the M.E.Z. presided. He proposed the usual loyal and R.A. Toasts. The National Anthem was sung, Comp. W. Ganz accompanying on the piano. The Z. in proposing the toast of the Grand Z., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, said he had done good service to the Order, and he was sure every Companion would wish him a safe return to his native country. The Z., in proposing the toast of the Grand H., J. and the rest of the Grand Officers, said, That night they were favoured with the presence of distinguished Companions, J. Hervey G.S.E. and T. Fenn, also Comps. J. B. Monckton and W. Ganz. The two latter being members of the Chapter. They were pleased to see them at all times, and he would couple the toast with the name of Comp. J. Hervey, who replied in his usual eloquent manner: The Offices of Grand Chapter could not be better filled than at the present time; the Companions might with truth say, that they might go to 99 Chapters out of 100, and yet not find better working than that they had witnessed to-night; they had seen the duties performed admirably, which was indeed a pleasure. You have among your members one who is able to perform any functions required of him, for very few can excel him, and that is Companion Monckton. (Cheers.) He then mentioned the various qualifications of the Companions of Grand Chapter, who were always ready to render any assistance required of them. Comp. Nettleship then proposed the toast of the M.E.Z. and the H. and J., and he said the Chapter may indeed congratulate itself on the selection they had made; while the eulogistic remarks of the Grand Scribe E. was sufficient to shew how excellently they had discharged their duties. Comp. W. Ganz then played a Fantasia from Traviata. The M.E.Z. in responding said, He thanked Companion Nettleship for his kind remarks, and if he had pleased the Companions by his working it was sufficient gratification to him. Companion Long replied, the H. and J. following. The M.E.Z. proposed the Toast of the newly exalted Companions, and stated that for some time there had been no exaltations in the Chapter; they had here five, whom they were proud to see. The names of Companions Charles Dickens,—a Household Word,—Scott, Winch, Blackmore and Marshall were also well known and respected. He regretted three of these Companions were obliged to leave, but he would couple the toast with the names of Comps. Scott and Blackmore. The former Comp. responded: The words uttered in the beautiful ceremony, so admirably delivered, would never be effaced from his memory, it was so solemn and sacred that it well deserved the encomiums they heard passed, he hoped to carry out every detail in R.A. Masonry to their satisfaction. Comp. Blackmore followed. The M.E.Z. then proposed the Toast of the Visitors, and said that from time immemorial the Chapter had always been pleased to see Visitors, but they had been most highly favoured that night by distinguished Visitors, he would couple the Toast with the names of Comps. Fenn and Vallance. The former responded in a very excellent speech, and was followed by Comp. Vallance who paid the M.E.Z. a just compliment; when he had to speak of the pleasures of memory, he recollected the admirable qualities of Comp. Stohwasser, and also the late respected Comp. Herbert Lloyd, and he was sure from what he had seen the British Chapter would be pre-eminent in the Order. Comp. Nettleship returned thanks for the P.Z.'s. The M.E.Z. in proposing the Toast of the Officers, said: There was one whom every one respected, and that was Comp. Stohwasser; the Comp. Scribe E. was also equally worthy of their regard. They had seen the working of Comps. Mesnent, Chubb, and Music, and did not forget Comp. W. Ganz, who was known as a talented musician and a good R.A. Mason. Comp. Stohwasser returned thanks, and said, he had held Office for 17 years, and he hoped to continue to do so. (Cheers.) Comp. W. Ganz said he had forgone many engagements to be present at this Chapter, and the pleasing associations connected with it would never be forgotten by him. The Janitor's Toast was given, and a very agreeable evening was passed, Companions Mesnent and Griffiths contributing to the harmony, while Comp. W. Ganz's accompaniment was an especial musical treat. The Visitors were Companions John Hervey G.S.E., T. Fenn P.Z., P.G.S.B., Wainwright 370, J. Gossett 73, G. N. Bennets 1118, H. W. Vallance, late No. 8, J. Short, Archer 190, Whichcord, Bristo, and H. M. Levy P.Z. 188.

De Swinburn Chapter, No. 24.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 8th of March 1876, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Comps. Smaile P.Z. acting Z., P. O. Smith H., W. Foulsham P.Z. acting as J. Comp. Main acting as E.; A. Loades Treasurer, Redesdale Z. 406 N., A. Loades P.S., Dean A.S., S. Harris A.S., J. Curry Janitor, P.Z.'s Foulsham, Smith. Visitors—Ex. Comp. Redesdale Z. 405 De Sussex, Armstrong and Munday De Sussex 406. The half-yearly banquet was held at 5 p.m., at the Royal Exchange Hotel, and at 7 p.m. the Comps. adjourned to the Chapter, when Bro. the Rev. S. H. Harris was exalted to the supreme degree of the Royal Arch, in a most impressive manner, by Ex. Comp. Smaile P.Z.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Lodge, No. 24.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 2nd of March, at Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Present—Bros. G. Cockburn W.M., A. Loades S.W., J. T. Taylor J.W., Hall P.M. as Sec.,

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J. Bolden S.D., R. Carr J.D., W. Foulsham P.M. D.C., T. Boston Steward, J. W. Brewis I.G., J. Curry Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Cochrane I.P.M., Hall. Visitors—Bros. Cook P.M. 481, Thompson P.M. 481, Spearman W.M. 481, Geo. E. Cohen 481, Main S.W. 546, Carnegie, Edinburgh Lodge. Business—The W.M. worked the 3 degrees in a most efficient manner, particularly the 3rd, the latter being for the first time, showing thoroughly his capability to keep up the traditions of this old Lodge, so well known in the Province for its good working.

Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. John Green W.M., Hales S.W., Walker J.W., H. G. Buss P.M. Treasurer, J. B. Poole P.M. Secretary, Pattenden S.D., Richards J.D., T. Maidwell I.G., and P.M.'s Bros. Lamble I.P.M., Atkins, T. Shepperd, D. H. Jacobs, Libbis, C. B. Payne, John Coutts P.G.P. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. E. Bryer, Howell, Hansell and Patteson were raised to the 3rd degree, and F. G. Chick was ballotted for and duly initiated. The Lodge working being ably and perfectly rendered by the W.M. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The W.M. proposed the usual toasts. Bro. John Coutts in his eloquent and genial manner responding to the toast of the Grand Officers. The health of the W.M., P.M., Wardens and Officers were given and responded to, also that of the newly initiated. Bro. Wiltshire, No. 50, New York, returned thanks for the visitors. Capital harmony emanated from Bros. D. H. Jacobs, L. H. Nerwick, T. Maidwell, Richards, Patteson and Pattenden.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 6th of March, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate. Present—Bros. Hill W.M., Trewinnard S.W., Stock J.W., Killick Sec., Hewlett S.D., Pearcy J.D., Lake I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. Beckett Preceptor. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner and the minutes were confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Robison candidate; Bro. Beckett took the chair and rehearsed the ceremony of installation; Bro. Tolmie, with the assistance of the brethren, worked the 3rd, 4th and 5th sections of the 1st lecture; Bro. Trewinnard was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its fortnightly meeting on Tuesday, the 7th instant. The R.W.M. Bro. G. M. Donald presided, assisted by Bros. J. Weston I.P.M., J. Bunnerman D.M., W. Macgregor acting S.W., J. Kinnard as J.W., R. Richards Sec., J. S. Ampleford Treas., G. W. Wheeler Chap., W. Kay S.D., B. Levey I.G., and A. Kay T. Among the visitors were the Rev. J. Rice P.M., Bros. R. Provost R.W.M. 4, Karle, Paton, Ross, and Carmichael 4, J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, J. M. Innis D.M. 408, R. Campbell 22, St. John, New Brunswick, and Bro. Loeling 127, Vermont. The Lodge after transacting some monetary arrangements, proceeded to consider the petition from Mr. Morris Sugman, and the Master of the Kilwinning Lodge 4, requested the Lodge to initiate for them Mr. Carl Mastermteis Neilson, which was cordially granted, the R.W.M. requesting Bro. Morgan, Master of the Star, to perform the ceremony, which he did in his usual masterly style. There being no further business, the brethren spent a couple of hours in harmony. It was remarked by the R.W.M, as a proof of the universality of the Order, that amongst the officers of the Lodge 73, they had brethren from the extreme end of England, and from Ireland, as well as north of Scotland, while of these two initiates, one was a native of Russia, and the other of Norway, and the Master of three Lodges had assisted in their initiation. Bro. Provost R.W.M. 4 by his clever ventriloquism enhanced the pleasure of the evening. Nor must Bros. Paton, Hanbridge, McInnes and Allan be omitted, as all were in excellent voice.

Rose of Denmark Chapter, No. 97.—The installation meeting of this Chapter was held on the 4th inst. There was a very good attendance of Comps., and as the M.E.Z. was unavoidably absent his place was ably filled by Comp. Terry P.Z., assisted by Comp. Newton as H. and Pendlebury P.Z. as J., Henry Martin S.N., William Dodd S.E., Joseph P. Richards P. Soj., John Green and John Walker assistants. The ceremony of exaltation was well rendered, and all the lectures admirably given. The ceremony of installation was then proceeded with, the Z. Comp. J. B. Poole being installed by Comp. Pendlebury, and the J. by Comp. Terry. Comp. Newton P.Z. Ch. 174 was inducted into the chair of H. The officers were invested in rotation. Among the visitors we noted Comp. W. R. Woodman G.D.C. Grand Chapter, Comps. Verry P.Z. Ch. 554, Hilton H. 507, Maidwell and Atkins 1056.

Panmure Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 139.—This Lodge met at the Bulham Hotel, Bulham, on Monday the 6th inst., and was opened by the W.M., Bro. Charles Penman, who was supported by Bros. W. Platt as S.W., Mark S. Lurlham J.W., Thomas Poore P.P.G.D.C. I.P.M., W. Bro. James Stevens P.G.J.O. P.M., George Silley P.M., W. Poore M.O., T. J. Austin as S.O., B. Richardson D.C. as J.O., J. J. Joseph R.M., C. P. McKay Secretary, J. T. Gibson S.D., W. Ackland J.D., W. McMurray I.G., J. Rawles Tyler, W. Steedman, and other brethren. Bro. Roger Hannaford, of the Great City Lodge, No. 1426, and Walter Arnold of the Burgoyne Lodge, No. 902, were advanced to the honourable degree, with perfect ceremonial. The Lodge was draped in mourning, and Masonic mourning was worn by the brethren, in token of esteem and respect for the late Deputy Grand Mark Master, Bro. W. R. Callender. The approved bye-laws were ordered to be printed. Propositions for advancement at next meeting were made, and the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony. Refreshment followed labour, and a brief hour or two were spent in pleasant social intercourse, the usual toasts being duly honoured, and the evening enlivened by the excellent singing of several members. This Lodge appears to be making excellent progress, and is apparently much appreciated by the brethren residing in the immediate locality, as well as by others connected with Metropolitan Lodges.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—The regular meeting of this Lodge, which was numerously attended, was held on Monday, the 6th instant, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Present—Bros. A. G. Dodson W.M., L. Lazarus S.W., Miller J.W., R. Anerbaan Treas., E. P. Albert A.G.P. Sec., A. Anerbaan S.D., M. Spiegel J.D., M. Hyman I.G., Campion D.C., H. P. Isaac and Baker Stewards, H. P. Berkowicz P.M. Chap., P. E. Van Noorden Org., also P.M.'s Bros. Alexander, Israel Abrahams, Joel Phillips, O. Roberts, and H. M. Levy. The room was filled, and the Lodge having been opened, the W.M. passed Bros. West and Smith to the second degree, and raised Bros. E. Creamer, Pitchell, and Emanuel to the third degree. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. E. Stransky, Julius Rohman, and E. Davey. The former and the latter gentleman, by the courtesy of the W.M., were initiated by P.M.'s Bros. O. Roberts and H. M. Levy respectively. In accordance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Lodge, a letter had been sent to Bro. Hickman, the immediate Past Master, expressing the sympathy of the members with him in his sad accident. It was announced that an answer had been received, and this the worthy secretary read. It stated that Bro. Hickman had been enabled to leave the London Hospital; that he was now at his residence, and he hoped on an early occasion to be present to meet the brethren. This statement was received with great pleasure, and Bro. Alexander P.M. proposed, and Bro. Levy seconded a motion, that Bro. Hickman's letter be recorded on the minutes. Three brethren were now proposed for initiation, and two distressed brethren were relieved. The Lodge was then closed, and those present, who numbered over 100, sat down to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings, and superintended by Bro. Keeping. The W.M. then proposed the usual toasts. In speaking to that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, he said the accounts received of their noble and worthy patron were gratifying. He was pleased to be able to say that the Prince was enjoying good health, and every loyal subject and Freemason would hail his return to this country, betrusted in renewed health and vigour (Cheers.) The toast of the R.W. the Earl of Carnarvon M.W. Pro Grand Master and the rest of the Grand Officers was then given, the W.M. coupling with it the name of Bro. E. P. Albert P.M. Assistant Grand Pursuivant, who eloquently returned thanks. Bro. Albert said it was a pleasure for those who were privileged to be present at the Quarterly Communication to see the admirable manner in which the D.G.M. Lord Skelmersdale had discharged his duties in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, and on behalf of the Grand Officers he begged to return his sincere thanks for the way the toast had been given and received. The W.M then proposed the toast of the Benevolent Fund, and the newly initiated brethren and officers liberally subscribed to it. Bro. L. Alexander, the President, returned thanks for the toast. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Visitors, complimenting them by referring to their qualifications. He said the Lodge was always pleased to see them. Bro. John Constable P.M. 185 pertinently returned thanks. In the course of a speech, that was worthy of attention, he alluded to the Masonic Charities. He thought the time of the brethren might be better occupied by listening to the harmony provided, than by hearing long speeches. A call was then made on Bros. Morgan and Massey, as representatives of the Masonic press. Bro. Morgan said it had afforded him great gratification to be present, and congratulated the brethren on the prosperity of the Joppa Lodge. He thanked the W.M. for his kindness in proposing the toast, and requested permission to correct a slight mistake that he had been led into. Bro. Dodson had referred to him as the proprietor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE; this was not the case, as he was only the manager of that paper. The proprietorship was vested in the Craft, and he was proud to be able to announce that the exertions of the conductors were appreciated by the Fraternity, and that success was attending their efforts. Bro. Massey followed, saying that so far as he represented the fourth estate he would use his best endeavours to promote the welfare and advancement of the Order. The toast of the Newly Initiated was then given, Bro. Stransky replying. Bro. L. Alexander P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., who had performed all his duties in a respectable and creditable manner, and he was sure his working was to their satisfaction. The W.M. said he was overwhelmed by their kindness. He had but one point of view for his conduct, and that was to do his duty, and conform to the Book of Constitutions. The toast of the Past Masters followed, and Bro. I. Abrahams, H. M. Levy and O. Roberts returned thanks. To that of the Officers, Bros. H. P. Isaacs and Spiegel responded. The Tyler's toast was then given. The W.M. provided the brethren with a splendid musical entertainment, that reflected great credit on the artistes selected by Bro. P. E. Van Noorden, who had engaged the services of Madame Roche, Misses Dore and Reeves, Bros. Frank Elmore and Cherill. The brethren listened with feelings of great pleasure to the admirable singing. The visitors were—Bros. Frances, J. Constable, Lee, J. Ross, S. M. Harris, S. Godfree, G. Packer, Gaskill, Thomson, S. Levy, Belfrage, G. South, Posebury, C. J. Knight, C. Veal, A. Wallace, Sonnenberg, Cherill, H. Massey, W. W. Morgan, &c.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 8th March, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. Abell W.M., Reed S.W., Biddell J.W., J. Constable Treasurer,

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Ockenden S.D., W. C. Corner J.D., Triggs I.G., Christopher Tyler P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. Business—The Lodge opened and minutes confirmed. The Lodge raised to the Fellow Craft, second ceremony rehearsed by W.M., Bro. Croaker acting as candidate. Three of the sections were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. Four brethren were unanimously elected joining members of the Lodge. By a unanimous vote Bro. Constable was elected to represent the Lodge at the general Committee meetings of the Boys' School. Bro. Read was elected to preside at the next meeting, when, in accordance with the bye-laws, he will rehearse the third ceremony. The sections will afterwards be worked by the Preceptor. In pursuance with notice of motion, Bro. Read proposed that the Lodge meet in future at 7 p.m. instead of 7.30, as heretofore. Several amendments were proposed by Bros. W. Corner and Turner, but the original motion was ultimately agreed to. After next Wednesday, should the minutes be confirmed, the Lodge will meet at 7.0, but on the next occasion the business will commence at 7.30 p.m. as usual. About thirty brethren attended the meeting.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Saturday, the 4th of March, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Cooper W.M., Main S.W., Defries J.W., Killick Sec., Read J.D., Saul I.G., R. Pearcy Preceptor. Visitors—Bros. Crosbie, Hegerty, Bridgman, Tolmie and Sadler. Business—Lodge opened in the usual manner, and the minutes of the last meeting confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Trewinnard candidate; Bro. Sadler rehearsed the lecture of the degree. Bros. Sadler and Tolmie were elected honorary members, and Bros. Crosbie, Hegerty and Bridgman joining members. The bye-laws were discussed.

Bank of England Lodge, No. 263.—This Lodge met at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Thursday, the 9th inst. Bro. Morton W.M., the Rev. Bro. Shephard P.M. 276, Prov. G. Chaplain of Essex, the Rev. Bro. Westhorp 476 (Protestant Chaplain in Rome), and Alcock 1460, honoured the Lodge as visitors, and their health was proposed by Bro. G. Chance Secretary, who alluded in graceful terms to the prosperity of Bro. Alcock's Lodge, the Thames Valley, now numbering forty-five members, result of the zeal of Bro. Colonel Peters its first W.M., who was initiated in, and a member of this Lodge.

Royal York Lodge, No. 315.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes confirmed. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. W. J. Nell W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and was duly installed W.M. for the ensuing year. He having been saluted according to ancient form by the numerous visitors and brethren, then invested his officers—Bros. Foat S.W., A. J. Hawkes J.W., C. W. Hudson Secretary, W. Packham S.D., E. J. Pope J.D., T. Chandler D.C., J. H. Kenyon Organist, F. Willard W.S., and T. Hughes Tyler. The W.M., in very feeling and appropriate terms, presented Bro. C. Sandeman, the retiring W.M., with a very elegant P.M.'s jewel in the name of the Lodge, and a silver claret cup, the gift of the officers of the Lodge who had served under him during his year of office. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the banqueting room, where a banquet was provided by Messrs. Mutton, of the King's-road. It was the largest meeting of any Masonic Lodge ever held there. The room presented a very beautiful appearance, a choice view of green, and hot house plants met the eyes of the guests, and imparted fragrance. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, including that of the R.W. the Right Hon. Lord Pelham P.G.M. Sussex, E. J. Turner M.W.D.P.G.M., the W.M., P.M.'s, Wardens, Officers and Visitors. The Past Masters, Treasurer's and the Tyler's toast concluded a very delightful evening. The musical arrangements were under the able direction of Bros. W. Devin and J. H. Kenyon, and the vocal part was sustained by Bros. Affick and Jordan, and seldom has a Worshipful Master entered his year of office with heartier good wishes for success than Bro. Nell. The visitors were Bros. Brien P.G.W. Anscombe, J. L. Brigden P.G.J.W. Sussex (Ex-Mayor), E. Broadbridge, J. S. Byass, E. Booty, Bennett, R. Bramwell, H. Couling, O. H. Colven, C. J. Corder, C. Carpenter, J. Dixon P.G.D.C., Daniels, H. Davey, W. Freeman, G. Ford Freeman, R. B. Garwood, F. Holford, Hill, Jeffcoat, W. Kuhe Grand Organist, G.Z. of England; A. King, J. M. Kidd, T. Lane, Legg 72, T. Lamson, M. Lardelle, Martin Crawford, J. Pocock, W. Paine, Paige, Plummer, J. M. Read, Scott P.G.S. Sussex, T. J. Sabine P.M. 73, Smith, &c.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 6th March, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. D. McKirdy R.W.M., D. Murray D.M., J. McInnis S.W., H. Apperson J.W., J. W. Gill Secretary, D. Ramsey Tyler; P.M. Bro. J. B. McNair. Visitors—Bros. Wheeler 73, Cameron 490, Bombay, R. Campbell 22, St. Johns, New Brunswick, and the Rev. J. Rice 122 I.C. Business—Initiation of two candidates, Messrs. Charles Lindsay and Wm. Russell, who had been duly approved of; after which the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and the R.W.M., for the first time, worked the Fellow Craft degree, passing Bro. W. H. Dixon, and going through it in a very satisfactory manner. A sum was voted from the Benevolent Fund for the relief of a necessitous brother.

Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 1st of March, at 30 Hope-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. Adam B. Ferguson R.W.M., John Hanley S.W., Colin McKenzie J.W., R. A. McLean Secretary, J. D. Colquhoun Treasurer, and the rest of the office bearers present. Visitors—Bros. J. W. Burns I.P.M. 87, J. Munro R.W.M. 300, J. S. Scott R.W.M. 419, and Wm. Philips R.W.M. 566. Business—Mr. J. McMillan and Mr. Adam Craikshank were duly initiated by the R.W.M. The Lodge was then opened in the second degree, when Bros. T. Donaldson and T. McCallum were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft by Bro. Ferguson.

Northern Counties Lodge, No. 406.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Wednesday, the 1st March, at Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. R. Knox W.M., W. Monday S.W., Thos. Halliday J.W., T. J. Armstrong Secretary, R. L. Armstrong S.D., J. Page J.D., W. Fenlsham P.P.D.C., R. G. Salmon I.G., H. C. Martin Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Hughes I.P.M., Rev. S. H. Harris, Geo. Thompson, and J. Cook. Visitors—Bros. Sperriman W.M. 481 and Rev. E. Cohan 481. Business—The 3rd degree was given by Bro. the Rev. S. H. Harris in a manner which perfectly electrified the brethren present, and called forth great commendation. The W.M. then re-occupied the chair, and initiated a candidate into our Ancient Mysteries in his usual able manner.

Union Lodge, No. 414.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—A. Muskett Yetts W.M., S. A. Pocock S.W., E. Baker J.W., G. Botly P.M. Treas., J. Leaver Sec., C. Oades S.D., S. Bradley J.D., C. Stephens I.G., Mount D.C., F. J. Ferguson, S. Wheeler and C. Spreat Stewards, W. H. Strickland I.P.M. P.M.'s Bros. R. Bradley, J. Morris, J. A. Strachan, J. Weightman, and J. G. Cockburn. Visitors—Bros. H. S. Muir P.M., St. Anne's, Alderney, J. H. Sloane P.M. Royal Sussex, R. C. Hurley P.M. Greyfriars, and a good attendance of brethren. Business—The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes confirmed. Mr. Archibald Brakspear and Mr. Dryland Haslam were initiated into the mysteries and privileges of Ancient Freemasonry. Bros. C. G. Butler, J. E. Sydenham and F. Blackwell were severally raised to the sublime degree of Master Masons. Several candidates and a joining member were proposed and seconded.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, the 9th March, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. George Davis W.M., T. Cull S.W., Neighbour J.W., Pulsford S.D., T. O. Davis J.D., Dutton I.G.; also Bros. Mander (Preceptor), Cameron, Wheeler, Stewart, Blondell, Martin, Belfrage, J. Wright. Business—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge opened in the second degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Stewart being the candidate. The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th sections were then worked by Bros. Cameron, Wheeler and Mander, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and the 5th section was worked by Bro. Cameron. Bro. Edward Dutton (Lodge No. 167), and Bro. J. Wright (P.M. 1158), were unanimously elected joining members. The Lodge was then closed in perfect harmony. The fifteen sections will be worked at the Union Tavern by the brethren on Thursday, 30th March.

St. Andrews Lodge, No. 465.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 2nd March, at their own hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow. Present—Bros. David Gilchrist R.W.M., J. Clark Depute Master, Jas. McLeish Substitute Master, G. B. Dunns S.W., Wm. Chalmers J.W., Wm. Campbell Secretary, R Martin Treasurer, Rev. W. E. Broadhurst, Chaplain, J.D., J. Johnson Tyler. P.M. Bro. David Reid. Visitors—Bros. G. W. Wheeler 73, Gardener 178, Rev. J. Rice of Acacia Lodge, Dublin. Business—Bro. J. Clark D.M. initiated one candidate into Freemasonry, after which Bro. J. Leitch passed five to the Fellow Craft degree, as the R.W.M. said he liked to see an equal division of labour. He then opened the Lodge in the 3rd and raised six brethren to the sublime degree. All three ceremonies were well worked by the respective brethren. In the course of the evening the Rev. W. E. Broadhurst was installed as Chaplain of the Lodge, and the Rev. J. Rice was affiliated as a joining member, to act in Bro. Broadhurst's absence.

St. James's Lodge, No. 482, Staffordshire.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 6th inst., at the New Inn, Handsworth, Staffordshire. Bros. J. Rowlands W.M., W. H. Ward S.W., W. E. Parkes, M.D., J.W., A. Jacob S.D., J. F. Pepper J.D., Rev. W. Randall Chaplain, J. H. Parkes I.G., Parkes and Gayton Stewards, W. H. Poole Tyler, J. Jacobs Secretary P.G.J.W., F. Derry P.G.J.W. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. A. E. Ann was passed to the 2nd degree. Ballots were then taken for the admission of T. B. Sharp and J. V. Barber, which being unanimous, they were duly initiated into the Order by the W.M., in a very able and efficient manner, fully maintaining the character of this celebrated working Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very sumptuous banquet provided by Bro. Horley. The W.M. proposed the usual toasts, which were duly honoured.

Victoria Chapter, No. 1056.—A conclave of this Chapter assembled at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., on Monday, 6th inst. The M.E.Z., Comp. Geo. Newman, presided. After the confirmation of the minutes of the preceding meeting, Bro. Geo. W. Churchley, of Lodge 299, was exalted to this degree. This being the appointed time for the election of officers for the year the votes resulted as follows:—Comps. John Daniel Taylor M.E.Z., Waldemar Noehmer H., George Hooper J., A. A. Pendlebury P.Z. S.E., W. Munto S.N., E. Gottheil P.Z. Treasurer, Ferguson P.S., Grant Janitor. The Companions then adjourned to banquet, after partaking of which, and the cloth being removed, the usual toasts were proposed and responded to. One of the visitors,

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namely Comp. Nairne, in returning thanks, adverted to the pleasure and gratification he had felt in witnessing the proceedings in the Chapter. He had that evening learned a lesson not easily to be forgotten—he had seen the work done in many Chapters, being a Royal Arch Mason of many years' standing, but nowhere, in the whole course of his experience, had he seen it performed with such perfection, and where all the officers, from the M.E.Z. down to the lowest officer, were so well up to their duties. He must congratulate the Victoria Chapter, and the Companions may rest assured that under such conditions it cannot fail to prosper. He also had to thank them for their splendid hospitality, and the kind and cordial reception the visitors had received. Comp. Garrod echoed the sentiments of the preceding speaker. The visitors on this occasion were Comps. J. H. Vorkins J. 1329, H. Garrod P.Z. 507, 749, B. A. Nairne M.E.Z. 1329, P.Z. 178, J.P. Poole M.E.Z. Rose of Denmark, J. R. Covestick H. 975, J. Walker 975, T. J. Taylor 933, H. Veeking, John Green P.S. 975. The P.Z.'s present were Comps. Eenhuns I.P.Z., E. Clark, E. Gottheil, J. Forsyth and Hubbard.

Star Lodge, No. 1275.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, 3rd inst., at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich. Present—Bros. J. J. Limebeer W.M., H. J. Green (W.M. 1538) S.W., R. W. Williams J.W., J. Smith P.G.P. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Secretary, C. W. Williams S.D., W. B. Woodman (W.M. 1559) J.D., W. Kipps (J.W. 1531) I.G., Rev. G. H. P. Colles Chaplain, W. Ough P.G.P. P.M., C. J. Hogg P.G.S. P.M., H. Keeble P.M., and above 30 members. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. C. Marr was raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. J. S. Leaper, J. W. Neale, and T. Gilloch were initiated. The working was excellently done by the W.M. and Officers. Bro. Smith P.G.P. was elected to act as Steward at the Festival for the Girls' School. Several propositions were handed in for initiation and joining, after which the Lodge was closed. A very excellent banquet followed. The visitors were Bros. Thomas 130, W. Lover 1178, E. M. Hubbard P.G.S. P.M. 58, J. T. Moss P.P.G.R. Middlesex P.M. 1423, T. Reynolds 58, Stainer 172, &c.

Kennington Lodge, No. 1381.—This now and rapidly increasing Lodge met on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the Oval, Kennington. Bro. Geo. Everett W.M. occupied the chair, Higgins S.W., Reeves J.W., E. Page P.G.S. P.M. Treasurer, W. Stewart P.M. Secretary, Walls S.D., Kohler J.D., Speedy I.G., Ellis Organist, Robinson D.C., and P.M.'s W. Mann, Koco, Gardner and Dryadale. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Grimwade was raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. J. King and J. Wardley were duly initiated into the Order. The ceremonies were perfectly and impressively delivered by the W.M. Bro. Koch P.M. stated that the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road, would be inaugurated by a ball, and the net proceeds would be given to the three Masonic Charities. The Secretary read the bye-laws of the Lodge, which was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the large hall, and sat down to a very sumptuous and recherché dinner and dessert. The W.M. in his genial and happy manner proposed the health of the Queen and the Craft; and in giving the toast of the Most Worshipful Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, said that ever since he had been in the Order, and also at the Albert Hall in the presence of 7000 Masons, he had shown his zeal in the cause of Freemasonry; his progress in India was pleasing to note; and he wished him a safe return, in health and vigour. The toast of the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, and the Deputy Grand Master the Earl of Skelmersdale was then given. Both were highly distinguished in the Order, and it was gratifying to know how ably the latter had presided at the Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, where the large sum of £9,140 was collected. He also ably presided on Wednesday last at Grand Lodge. Bro. E. J. Page P.M. P.G.S. then proposed the toast of the W.M., he had been a Mason for many years, but he had never seen working done better. The Lodge would sure to be successful under his auspices, and he hoped he might live long to enjoy the fruits of his labour. (Cheers). The W.M. in reply thanked the brethren for their kind expressions; he had left the chair of one Lodge to occupy the chair here; his great aim was to do good for the Craft, and he predicted a bright future in store for the Kennington Lodge. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the visitors. He was pleased, and so were the members of the Lodge, to see them; many were well known and respected for their Masonic qualifications. It was a good custom for brethren to visit other Lodges, where an interchange of fraternal feeling was shown; brethren often see beneficial improvements. He would couple with the toast the name of Bro. Greenwood P.G.W. Surrey, who very eloquently returned thanks. He quite agreed with the pertinent remarks of the W.M. with regard to visiting Lodges, he was proud to say he had been initiated into Freemasonry by Bro. Drysdale, seventeen years ago. Bro. Alcot followed, and said he had been travelling North and South for eighteen years, and he had visited in China Lodges once a month for many years, but he had never seen better working. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the newly initiated brethren; nothing could be a greater pleasure to a W.M. than to disseminate those beautiful tenets. Eighteen years ago he was initiated, and that sacred ceremony would never be effaced from his memory. The Initiates had seen very little of it at present but the foundation, Brotherly Love, Relief, Truth and Charity. He was sure they would never regret the step they had taken; all that they had heard was but a portion of the sublime degrees in store for them. Bros. J. King and Wardley returned thanks in very appropriate terms. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Past Masters, he was pleased to say he was the 5th W.M., and it was sufficient to recall the services they had rendered, not only to this newly formed Lodge, but to the Craft at large. Brother Page was well-known as a P.M. of several Lodges, and a Past Grand Steward, he was respected by all who have the pleasure of knowing him. The same may truthfully be said of Bros. W. Mann, Koch and Gardner, they had rendered every service required of them. Bro. Gardner P.M. responded, he felt it almost like his mother Lodge, for he and Bro. Page had done all they could for the Lodge; it was a success, and they could not have a better W.M. than the present. The W.M. then proposed the Toast of the Treasurer and Secretary, Bros. E. J. Page and Stuart, while the Lodge had two such officers it would be sure to prosper. The toast was responded to, also that of the Wardens and Officers. The Tyler's toast concluded a very enjoyable evening. Bros. Sargood, Webb and Walls sang some ballads sweetly, Bro. Ellis ably accompanying on the piano. The Visitors were Bros. W. Palmer 177, G. L. Everett 177, Day 1138, Greenwood P.G.W. Surrey, G. A. Alloot 525 (China), H. Massey P.M. 619 and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Thames Valley Lodge, No. 1460.—It is proverbially acknowledged that the members of our Order know how to appreciate good things, and it is equally recognised that our brethren know where to find comfortable quarters. The members of the Thames Valley Lodge, in selecting the village of Lower Halliford, near Shepperton, as the locale for their gatherings, must be congratulated, as a more picturesque spot could not possibly have been chosen. This Lodge was consecrated in 1874, and our worthy brother Col. Peters was its first W.M. During his year of office the Lodge made such progress that it soon took a position as one of the most flourishing in the Province. The Rev. Dr. Brette, whose domestic affliction we have so recently had to announce, succeeded Col. Peters, and under his genial sway rapid strides were made. On Saturday last the brethren assembled, at four o'clock, at their rooms, at the Ship Hotel, for the purpose of installing Bro. J. Llewellyn Jones, the J.W. and W.M. elect, into the chair of King Solomon. The Lodge was duly opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Previous to the ceremony it was announced that the business on the summons, relating to the passing of Bro. M. Davis, and the raising Bros. H. H. Blythe, P. Dunn, and J. S. Tyler, would be postponed. Bro. W. Pass then rose, and said every member of the Lodge must deeply regret the cause that prevented their worthy W.M., Bro. Dr. Brette, from being present; and he proposed that a vote of condolence should be passed and sent him, thus manifesting the sympathy each brother of the Lodge felt for him in his deep affliction. This was carried, and authority given for its record on the minutes. The ceremony of installation was then proceeded with, and was ably rendered by Bro. William T. Howe, P.G.P. Middlesex P.M., and the following officers were appointed:—Rev. Dr. Brette Prov. G.C. Middlesex I.P.M., W. T. Howe S.W., T. B. Yeomans J.W., W. Pass P.G.S. Treas., J. G. Marsh P.M. 28 and 192 P.G.P. Midd., Sec., W. Sweetland S.D., J. E. Kershaw J.D., J. H. E. Gowan I.G., W. Alcock D.C., J. Woodstock Tyler. The usual charges were then given, and the customary congratulations made, after which the auditors' report was read and adopted. In the absence of Dr. Brette, it was suggested that the Boys' School, for which he had accepted a Stewardship, should not be forgotten, and a sum of five guineas was voted for that Charity, to be placed on the Doctor's list. Reference was made to the death, which had occurred since the last meeting of the Lodge, of Bro. John Magee, the J.D., and a deserved tribute was paid to his memory. It was then proposed, seconded and carried, that a letter of condolence be sent to the widow of Bro. Magee, and that the same be recorded on the minutes. Two gentlemen were then proposed as candidates for initiation, and it was announced that the ballot for them would take place at the next regular meeting. The Lodge was afterwards closed, with the usual formalities. After a short interval, an elegant repast was served, to which ample justice was done. The W.M. presided, and conducted the proceedings in a most happy and animated spirit. On proposing the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, he referred to the fact of her sons, with but one exception, being members of our Order. On rising to give that of the M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales, Bro. Jones said it was now a very safe and genial sort of toast he had to propose. The Prince of Wales was an Englishman in every sense of the word, and Masons might congratulate themselves upon having such a man at the head of their Order. He was sure that, on his return from India, he would not only receive a hearty welcome from the members of the Craft, but from the whole of the people of England. In speaking to the toast of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Past and Present, the W.M. said the brethren referred to were eminently calculated to watch over the interests, and promote the good of the Craft. Bro. Townsend here sang, in a most effective manner, "The Pride of Kildare." The next toast was that of the Provincial Grand Master of Middlesex, which was given and received in a most cordial way. Bro. Jones said that some time since, before he had the honour of acquaintance with the P.G.M., he was interested in the case of a candidate for the Girls' School, and he was advised to apply to Col. Burdett for assistance. On his replying he did not know the Colonel, he was told that did not matter, as he would find that Col. Burdett was always ready to advise and assist any one, so far as it laid in his power. He could fully endorse that sentiment, for a kinder-hearted gentleman he was sure never lived, and he had great pleasure in welcoming as a guest so true a Mason as Col. Burdett. The Prov. G.M., in reply, said he thanked the W.M. for the way in which he had proposed, and the brethren for the way in which they had received the toast. He felt it was more than he deserved. He was always anxious to do all the good it was possible, but that was only his duty. This did not apply especially to his Province, but to the world at large. He felt bound to do this, not only as a Mason, but as a public man. We all know that in our Order there are a great many who require assistance; we have our Girls' School, our Boys' School, and our Benevolent Institution, and we are all bound to do what we can for their support. He referred to a scheme for a system of organisation throughout the Province, by which the cause of charity might be promoted, and trusted that when the scheme was matured, it might be acceptable to the Order in general. He was pleased to note the progress the Thames Valley Lodge was making, and augured a proud future for it. He

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advised a thorough investigation of the character of all candidates for admission, and he trusted the W.M. had been careful to appoint good officers, and that those officers would exert themselves to carry out their duties in a satisfactory manner. P.M. Col. Peters then rose to propose the health of the newly-installed W.M. He said that, as one of the founders, and a P.M. of the Lodge, he with great pleasure submitted the toast for their consideration. So long as he had known Bro. Jones he had always done his duty as a man and a Mason. During his year of office, he was sure he would do all he could for the prosperity of the Lodge. He (Col. Peters) had begun his Masonic career late in life, but he had made rapid progress. Bro. Jones was a more experienced Mason, and he was sure that all who might be initiated would be good men, and all would be done by Bro. Jones that was possible to keep up the character of the Thames Valley Lodge. The toast was then honoured in a most hearty way. Bro. Jones said he had to thank Past Master Col. Peters and the brethren for their kindness, first in electing him as their Master, and secondly for the way in which they had received the toast, and the consideration they had shown him since he had been in the chair. He hoped he should not fail; he had an eye to the fact that he might do so, hence he had been careful to appoint officers on whose assistance he knew he might rely. Those who had been appointed that day were brethren in whom any W.M. might feel a pride, and he hoped the members of the Lodge would never have cause to feel ashamed of their third Master. The W.M. then gave the toast of the Visitors, who were Bros. W. Winn P.M. 657, W. Maple 657, C. Potter 657, and A. E. Stanley Carr, Eureka Lodge, No. 47, Ireland. He assured them they might always count on a hearty welcome should they feel inclined to repeat their visit. This was acknowledged by Bro. W. Winn P.M. 657. The health of the Past Masters followed, and was replied to by Bro. Col. Peters, who deeply regretted the unavoidable absence of Bro. Dr. Brette the I.P.M. He might, however, say he was convinced that he would have every assistance from his Bro. Brother to keep up the character of the Lodge. The W.M. then proposed the health of the Officers, and referred to the excellent way in which the Senior Warden, Bro. Howe, had performed the ceremony of installation. With such officers as he had to support him, he was convinced the working would be everything that could be wished. Bro. Howe briefly replied. The toast of the Press was next proposed, and with it was coupled the name of Brother W. W. Morgan, who thanked the W.M. and brethren for the cordial reception they had given him. Their worthy I.P.M., Dr. Brette, in the midst of his affliction, had expressed a hope that he (Bro. Morgan) would visit the Lodge on the present occasion, assuring him that the members would do all in their power to make him comfortable. This had been most fully carried out, and he would long remember the kindness he had been received with. He trusted that a brilliant future was before the Lodge. He did not, however, quite agree with what Bro. Jones had said about having to learn the bitter word fail. He did not think their W.M. need attend a Spelling Bee to learn how to spell that word; he would call to their remembrance the lines which Lord Lytton had put into the mouth of Richelieu,—"In the lexicon of youth that aspires to a bright manhood there must be no such word as fail." This he was sure would be fully endorsed by all present. Bro. Morgan concluded by thanking the brethren for the kind manner in which they had responded to the toast. The evening's entertainment was enlivened by some excellent singing, Bro. Hislop's rendering of "Bon jour, Sizon," and Bro. Marsh's "Empress of the Wave" deserving special commendation. After the Tyler's toast, the brethren returned to town, expressing themselves gratified at the arrangements which had been made for their comfort by Bro. Stone, the host of the Ship.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.—At the meeting held at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, on Wednesday, the 1st March, there were present, Bros. Crane W.M., H. Meyer S.W., Brand J.W., Fieldwick S.D., Coombes J.D., Dietrich I.G., Gilchrist P.M. Preceptor, and Bros. Brasted, Poole, Hill, Meyer, Robinson, Gross, Dignam, Baber, Dallas, Lee, Chapman and Shackleton. Business—Initiation ceremony, Bro. Dignam acting as candidate. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th sections were worked by Bro. Gilchrist, assisted by the brethren. Bro. H. Meyer was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Bro. Brasted (1524) having kindly presented the Lodge with a Volume of the Sacred Law, Bro. Gilchrist proposed, and Bro. H. Meyer seconded, that a cordial vote of thanks be tendered to him, and recorded on the minutes, for his timely and serviceable gift, also the evident desire Bro. Brasted has for the prosperity of the Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction by enabling the brethren to conduct Masonic business in a just manner, was carried unanimously. Nothing else offering, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening, 9th March, at 7.30. Present Bros. Hollands W.M., Rodderforth S.W., Briddle J.W., Webb S.D., Crane J.D., Ellis I.G., Grammer Hon. Secretary, Austin P.M. Preceptor, and numerous other brethren. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Maidwell being the candidate. The 1st and 2nd sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Webb, assisted by the brethren, and the 3rd, 4th and final sections by Bro. Horsley. All Masonic business being finished, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 64. SATURDAY, 18th MARCH 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THE RECENT FESTIVAL.

WE are extremely sorry to have wounded the susceptibilities of any member of the Craft. We necessarily endeavour to convey any strictures we may feel it our duty to make in the kindest and gentlest tone possible. It is evident, however, from a letter which appeared last week in these columns, and which bore the signature of "P.M. 468"—No. 468 being Lodge Light of Birmingham—that sundry of our comments, in an article we published on the 26th ult., have caused pain to that worthy brother. We hasten, accordingly, to express our sorrow. We cannot, of course, expect to please every one, but we may at least hope to wound nobody's feelings. However, if P.M. 468, who has assumed for the nonce what is so often the unpleasant duty of critic, will kindly accompany us through the remarks we made on the composition of the subscription list at the recent Festival of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, we feel sure he will see grounds for altering, or, at the least, considerably modifying the judgment he has passed upon the tone of our article.

He will kindly note, perhaps, in the first instance, that our opening and closing remarks were for the most part general, not particular. When we came to analyse the list with a view to pointing whence came, and whence did not come the subscriptions, we had necessarily to individualise. In noting, too, the results of our analysis, that we should specify certain districts was unavoidable. Otherwise, however, we sought to be—and with every respect for "P.M. 468's" judgment, we opine we were—entirely general in our comments. Again, at the very outset, we stated the purpose of our analysis was "to show our readers not only what was done" on the occasion of the Recent Festival, "but also where brethren of energy may find fields open to them in their zealous promotion of the cause of charity." And we added significantly, "it is not just that the same brethren should be called upon to repeat their donations every year, while others are entirely overlooked and left out in the cold." The meaning of this is obvious. Certain sections of the Craft give to this particular Charity, and give twice, or even, it may be, many times, because it is brought under their notice and their aid solicited. Other sections, we suggested, have not given on this, or other occasions, not because the inclination to give was wanting, but because the Institution has not been brought under their notice. It is very evident that if the canvass for subscriptions is not general, the subscription list cannot be generally representative of the Craft. Thus we began by palliating, if not entirely excusing, those Provinces which were unrepresented in the last subscription list, by suggesting the unlikelihood of people giving to a particular charity if its claims were not brought under their notice. We desired to impress upon our readers that Institutions, such as the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, should be actually as well as nominally supported by the general body, and in this endeavour we were only iterating what the Marquis of Ripon, when he presided at one of our festivals, urged in far more pointed language than any to be found in our recent article. He went so far as to say, that while a handsome subscription was very gratifying, it was creditable to those who gave, but the reverse of creditable to those who, being able, yet stood aloof from giving. Other presidents have spoken in similar terms, if not with as forcible language as he did. The idea, therefore, we were insisting upon was very far from being original. Then we cited, in our analysis, both Staffordshire and Lincolnshire as having freely contributed last year, and we assigned this as the reason why, possibly, the former did not figure at all, and the latter for only a very small sum in the present year. In the next place we must draw the attention of P.M. 468 to the following clause, which occurs towards the end of the article, "Nor do we for one moment affirm that the Lodges and Provinces which have not contributed to this Charity have overlooked the claims of the Boys' and Girls' Schools." And, later on, we add, "we have no hesitation in saying that, apart from what may have been, or will be done for the other two Institutions, the claims of the Benevolent Institution are not as warmly or as *generally* supported as they deserve to be." Thus taking, in the first instance, the general tenour of the article, and in the next the particular sentences or clauses to which we have just drawn attention, we see no valid reason why our remarks should not have been accepted in the sense they were evidently intended to bear, and in no other. True, in speaking of Birmingham, we observed that it was down for nothing this year, and only gave last year "a paltry" (that is, insignificant) "sum towards the service of Masonic Charity." But we are surprised P.M. 468 did not see the evident *lapsus calami* in this passage. It is so obvious that it should have been read as "the service of *this* Masonic Charity," that we confess to feeling not a little amused at our correspondent's sensitiveness. It was open to him to question the pertinence or propriety of our remarks, but he might have given us credit for not intentionally and flagrantly contradicting ourselves in the course of half-a-dozen lines.

We heartily congratulate "P.M. 468" and our Warwickshire brethren on the picture he draws of their zeal for the cause of charity. We are aware there is no more active member of the Craft, or one more ready to do good service, than Lord Leigh. Nor have we any misgivings that the Craft in his Province will support him loyally and handsomely on the occasion of the Boys' School Festival in June next. Yet we justify having noted the absence of Birmingham from the recent subscription list, and having done so "with all the conspicuousness of italics." Birmingham is one of our most populous and wealthiest towns, and with a few exceptions there is none that has a greater number of Lodges. We feel, under these circumstances, that it is incumbent on Birmingham to figure in all three subscription lists, in proportion to its population and wealth, every year. We have no desire "to goad brethren to contribute to this," or any other "Institution." Gifts so given would not be charity. We have no desire, indeed it is our duty studiously to avoid holding up Birmingham or any other town "to the reproach of our Brother Masons." But a duty, how unpleasant soever it may be, must not be shirked. On glancing at the subscription list which recently appeared in these columns we found large towns and whole provinces unrepresented. We suggested more than one apology for their absence, at the same time we laid down the very intelligible proposition that institutions whose benefits are open to the general body should be generally supported.

We have the pleasure to announce that the Grand Lodge of Idaho, U.S.A., has recognised the Grand Orient of Egypt, and that Grand representatives have been exchanged.

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MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 20.)

A CHIP FROM JOPPA.

"Oh, are we not Thy children, who of old
Trod the Chaldean idols in the dust,
And built our altars only unto Thee?
Didst Thou not lead us unto Canaan
For love of us, because we spurned the gods?
Didst Thou not bless us that we worshipped Thee?
And when a famine covered all the land,
And drove us into Egypt, where the King
Did persecute Thy chosen to the death,—
Didst Thou not smite the swart Egyptians then,
And guide us through the bowels of the deep
That swallowed up their horsemen and their King?
For saw we not, as in a wondrous dream,
The up-tost javelins, the plunging steeds,
The chariots sinking in the wild Red Sea?"

A HEBREW gentleman has recently written the history of the Jews in England. It is a remarkable work, and contains a record of struggles, and sufferings, of perseverance and patience under persecution, for which the grand old stock of Abraham are so remarkable. This book has come at an opportune time, since Jewish disabilities are now amongst the things of the past, but it is, we trust, but an introduction to a greater work on the history of the Jews in Europe which yet remains to be written. This latter work, if it ever emanates from the pen of the historian, will read like a romance or a great poem. The Jews, with Christian charity, have been the first to forget their wrongs, but we cannot forget that our ancestors treated them like wild beasts; that they were tortured by barons, plundered by kings, and rabbled by the common people. Yet this grand old race had never given its tormentors a shadow of an excuse for the cruel laws which were enacted against it. The Jews have always been the most peaceful of citizens; and they have been pioneers and princes of commerce in the days when trade trembled at the uplifted lance of a feudal lord, or cities were compelled to close their gates against the military bands which should have protected the burgesses. The Jew has always displayed, in a pre-eminent degree those intellectual qualities which fit a people to play a great part in the world; and it is not alone in trade that their great gifts have been expended. Art and science owe much to them. Some of the greatest musicians were Jews. There were profound students of science before exact knowledge had won any place or consideration in the world. They were daring thinkers at a time when free thought was under the terrible ban of the Church, and, to this day, we are indebted to Spinoza for learned enquiries into regions of thought into which, in his time, few Christians dared to venture. Commerce is indebted to them for many of the grand doctrines of credit, which are daily put in practice by the most eminent of merchants without one thought of the source from whence they came. In our own time they have displayed the truest loyalty and affection for the governments which have conferred upon them the rights of citizenship, and in England no section of the community has more public spirit than the Jews. They are foremost in good works. Their charities amongst their own people are princely, and they do not stay their hands when the cry of distress comes from a Christian. It is characteristic of them that they get their bread by mental rather than physical labour. It is the rarest thing in the world to meet with a Jew who lives by rough mechanical work. They are born traders, and keen as are their commercial instincts, they rarely permit their zeal to carry them beyond the boundary line of integrity. Our criminal classes receive but few recruits from the ranks of this remarkable people, who are content to obey and abide by the laws. The Jew is a blessing to any country in which his lot is cast. If he enriches himself he helps indirectly to enrich the community, and with our knowledge of his peaceful habits and unremitting industry we can only wonder that our ancestors could have regarded him with suspicion or dislike. We have a high respect for the Jews, and it is based upon some knowledge of their solid worth in the every day business of the modern world, and some acquaintance with the history of their unmerited sufferings in the past.

In the history of modern Masonry this people have played a conspicuous part. They have materially helped to spread a knowledge of the principles of the Craft to remote lands, and at home they have founded Lodges which have achieved an eminent position in the Order. Our "Chip from Joppa," we need scarcely say, is a member of the Hebrew community. Proud of his race, and of his old faith, he is perhaps prouder of his status as a British citizen, and still prouder of his well-earned Masonic honours. He was born at Portsmouth, where his father was in practice as a surgeon, and was educated at the High School of Edinburgh. At an early age he was apprenticed to a dentist at Bristol, and in 1844 he came to London and practised for himself. He had the honour of studying under Sir George Villiers, who was afterwards Colonial Secretary at Sierra Leone, and no doubt learned much from this able master. Our Chip married in the year 1852, and in the following year he entered upon his Masonic career, and was initiated in the Joppa Lodge, and two years afterwards he was exalted in the Chapter. He studied Masonry with a view of mastering its principles, and after the usual term of probation he was elected W.M. of his Lodge and Z. of Chapter. He had the honour of founding the Montefiore Lodge, and was elected P.M. The death of the W.M., which occurred soon after the first meeting, left the chair vacant, and our Chip succeeded him, and was duly elected. A somewhat similar incident occurred in the Joppa Chapter. The week after his retirement from the principal chair the M.E.Z. died, and our brother consequently served for two years. He is Secretary of the Joppa and Montefiore Lodges. In addition to these honours and distinctions, he was elected in 1869 an honorary member of the Lodge of Friendship, Port Lewis, Mauritius, and in the following year he was appointed Proxy Master, an office which he resigned three months since. These marks of recognition from distant brethren were conferred upon him for valuable services which he rendered to the Lodge. Some difficulty had arisen between the members, the Master designate, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and the Charter for the formation of the Friendship Lodge had not been transmitted. Our Chip, as a distinguished Mason known to some of the brethren at Port Lewis, was chosen as its British advocate, and after some negotiation he succeeded in obtaining the all-important document from the Scottish authorities.

He is honorary member of the Canongate and Leith, the oldest Lodge in Great Britain, and has been presented by the Scottish Freemasons with a jewel and the clothing of Grand Lodge of Scotland. Finally, to complete the record of his Masonic career, we may mention he is Assistant Grand Pursuivant of England.

In his profession, our Chip is well and widely known, and suffers the pains and joys which are so familiar to medical men who are blessed with an extensive practice. He is highly and justly respected by his professional friends, and by the world generally, and in the world of Masonry his zeal and enthusiasm, knowing no bounds save those of prudence, have won for him the esteem of all the brethren who are privileged to know him. Joppa Lodge regards him as one of its most illustrious sons, and if we may venture to refer to the accidents of creed and race in connection with the fraternity, we may add that he counts many distinguished Christian brethren amongst his dearest and best friends. In society, both secular and Masonic, he is renowned for his genial qualities and for his benevolence, which is bounded by no considerations of creed. He has not, however, in the exercise of a wide toleration forgotten the cherished ritual or ceremonial of his people. He is a Mason in his far-reaching sympathies, a practical Christian, if he will permit us to say so, in his daily life, and yet, before all and above all, a Jew who does not forget that the voice that thundered from Sinai still speaks to the chosen people from the pages of Holy Writ.

ABUSE OF FREEMASONRY.

WE advise any of our readers who may be afflicted with extreme nervousness to abstain from reading last week's issue of *The Weekly Examiner and Ulster Observer*, a newspaper hailing from Belfast. It seems the trade of this important town has for some time past been in a declining state, so, at least, says this journal, for we do not profess to be posted in the ups and downs of trade in this special locality. There have been several heavy failures, wages have been reduced, the credit of the town is at a discount; in fact, Belfast, on the authority of this native journal, is in a bad way. And what, think our readers, is the cause of this disastrous state of things? *Freemasonry*, says *The Weekly Examiner and Ulster Observer*, on the faith of a very long winded writer whom it is at the pains to introduce to its readers as a "valued and

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honourable correspondent." We are quite willing to admit that the writer thus described may be a "valued correspondent," according to this journal's estimate of value. We see no earthly reason why a perverse minded person should not be as honourable as the most keen-sighted quick-witted individual that ever walked in two shoes. But we fail utterly to trace any connection between the flax trade and Freemasonry, beyond the fact of their both beginning with the letter F. Were we disposed to analyze these precious papers—the first of a promised series—which appeared in the Belfast journal last week, it might be pertinent to inquire, if the influence of Freemasonry on the Belfast flax trade is so baneful, how comes it that its influence on the trade of other large cities and towns in the United Kingdom is not equally productive of harm? But though there are Lodges of Freemasons in Dublin, Cork, Galway, in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen; though our Order is hateful, both at home and abroad, to the Roman Catholic hierarchy, we have never yet heard of Freemasonry being held responsible for the depression of trade. So far from this being the case, there are many silly people who describe the purpose of our Order 'to be good living and a display of finery. This being so for argument sake, it follows that Freemasonry must encourage all those trades which enable people to live well and display finery. However this may be, this "valued and honourable correspondent" of the *Weekly Examiner and Ulster Observer* thinks he has somehow established a connection between the flax trade and Freemasonry, greatly to the detriment of the former. Yet assertion is not argument. These preliminary papers of his,—though they occupy four and a half pages of the Belfast journal, and are introduced to its readers with a preliminary flourish of trumpets,—these four and a half pages contain an abundance of assertion, an equal amount of abuse against Freemasonry, but not a single argument.

It were a waste of time to bestow more than a passing glance upon this *farrago* of inane twaddle. The writer proclaims at the outset that he takes up his pen solely in the interest of right and justice. "I have," says he, "no base ends to serve. I have no personal motive to egg me on, I feed but no ancient grudge by my exposure. I have not a personal enemy in the trade." . . . But every person engaged in this combination and Masonic Trades Union, the Compasses and Square 'Ring,' which I mean to expose and denounce, is my deadly enemy, is the enemy of every one of my co-religionists; is not only that but his own worst enemy, the sworn enemy of his employers, the fellest enemy of the Ulster staple trade." Freemasonry has a few lines before been described as "the arch-conspirator, the conscience destroyer, this thing of envy, malice, hatred and all uncharitableness, this plague and pest." "These be fine words," and on the whole, we may affirm without fear of contradiction that this "valued and honourable correspondent" makes a very fair beginning. His language is emphatic. He can quote scripture after the manner of a certain other personage we have read of, glibly, if not pertinently. But though the men who compose the "Compasses and Square 'Ring'" are his enemies, it is comforting to learn that he is not theirs. He is "tolerant to a fault;" he is "charitable in the fullest and best sense of the word." He simply deplores their moral intarpitude. They live in a vitiated atmosphere redolent of bigotry. "In their schools, in their churches, in their play-grounds, in their Lodges, in their workshops, in their clubs, in their athletic sports, in their cricket and football—their rinks and archery fields—everywhere they know, see, hear, learn, imbibe, inhale nothing but bigotry, intolerance, exclusiveness, sectarianism, class hatred, domination." No wonder, with all these verbs and substantives to back him, that the writer should aim a "vital thrust at imposture, iniquity, sham, unfair dealing, trickery, fraud, corruption, conspiracy, combination," all which terms, we are told, are "but synonyms for Freemasonry in its unscrupulous manipulation of the staple trade of Ulster." We cannot, of course, pretend to explain these choice samples of the writer's abuse of Freemasonry. They have a meaning, no doubt, but we have already said we are not posted in the fluctuations of Ulster trade. We repeat, therefore, in all single-mindedness, we see no connection whatever between flax and Freemasonry. The latter may be all the writer paints it, and even a great deal worse. Yet it puzzles us to see how a body, in a great measure composed of tradesmen, should be the enemy of trade. We can understand the hatred of an Ultramontane priesthood, for our Order. Freemasonry is opposed to bigotry, and bigotry and Ultramontanism are interchangeable terms. We can understand the charge of the silly people who describe us merely as a band of good-livers. Masons, when the labours of the Lodge are ended, do sit down at table together and enjoy themselves in moderation. But why Freemasonry should be the enemy of trade is utterly beyond our comprehension.

It is most unfortunate for this "valued and honourable correspondent" of *The Weekly Examiner and Ulster Observer* that, as he says, "The conditions under which I write—the restrictions I have imposed upon myself—prevent me from giving proof, from entering into details, from naming culprits, from citing cases. Details, names and cases are ready to my hand; I could fill a page of this journal with them, and still have as many more in my wallet." This, we remark, is most unfortunate. When a man comes forward to make a public accusation, he ought, in common fairness, to furnish evidence of the charge he makes. If he cannot do this, if the restrictions he has thought it wise to impose upon himself, or which have been imposed on him, forbid this, the least he can do is to hold his tongue. His assertions go for nothing if they are incapable of proof.

We have a right to assume that this "valuable and honourable correspondent" is a Freemason; that being a Freemason in name, he is also learned in all the mysteries of the Craft; and thus it is he is in a position to describe its aims and the influence it exercises on the trade of Belfast. If he be a Freemason, there are few "valued and honourable" people in this world who will attach any value to his denunciations of Masonry. Renegades are a class of people in whom no man of sense has the slightest confidence. On the other hand, if he is not a Freemason—and for the honour of the Craft we trust he is not—his denunciations are equally worthless, for he is writing about that of which he is profoundly ignorant.

If this writer we have dealt with in the foregoing remarks has any common sense in him, let him exercise it. Let him say boldly, he hates Freemasonry because the teachings of his religion require him to do so. Let him say he hates it because he does not understand it; but, in the name of all that is manly and honourable, let him refrain from making accusations he cannot prove. If he must write vapid, indescribable nonsense, let him address himself to the inmates of lunatic asylums and asylums for idiots. There, at least, he will find a body of appreciative readers.

NATURE AND SCIENCE.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

IT was my good fortune to meet in South America, Dr. Forbes, then of H.M.S. "Topaze," formerly surgeon of the old "Acheron," on the South Sea Station. I had perused, with much pleasure, his prize essay on "Vancouver's Island," treating of the capabilities of that Colony. "Is it," I asked, "equal to New Zealand in natural advantages?" "No!" said he, "not a patch upon it." This coincided with my own impressions, for I was quite at a loss to understand the high-flying articles published some years ago in the *Times*, to incite immigration into the former place and British Columbia. As an emigrant, I should never think of going thither whilst the more genial climates and superior resources of Australia and New Zealand remained open to me.

Dr. Forbes gave me, as the result of his observations of the Pacific Islands, that they were the mountain-tops of a great *submerged* continent. The similarity of race and language of all the Kanâkhas proves them to be a branch of the Malay family, of subsequent immigration. The hypothesis of submersion has since been endorsed by our scientific schools. New Zealand, however, is an exception: its peculiarities would seem to indicate an *upheaval* of comparatively recent date. Nor does the latter appear in connection with the mainland of Australia, for the vegetation and peculiar marsupial animals are wanting. Its *only* indigenous quadruped was a rat, called the "Maori rat," which has been exterminated by the Norwegian rat imported in European vessels. Owing to the absence of native quadrupeds, the few pigs, dogs and cats left there by Captain Cook and early voyagers, soon multiplied to an alarming extent, and proved a serious trouble to early settlers on the Middle Island. Extensive contracts were given by the sheep

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farmers to adventurers for the destruction of these pests. Moore of Glennark gave one contract to Moses, a Maori, for the destruction of 15,000 pigs on his estate; the exterminators preserved the skins, salted some of the flesh, and were paid besides 9d for every pig's tail handed over. Like Ireland, New Zealand has ever enjoyed immunity from reptiles, the only specimen being a small lizard, similar to the "gheeco" which is elsewhere met with. A striking instance of the struggle for existence, and survival of the fittest is furnished by the European imported grasses. The native grass is long, rank, and yellow, well suited for nourishment of animals which have a large space to roam over; but the foreign clovers and grass seeds which have come clinging to the fleeces of successive importations of sheep, have by degrees supplanted the native grass throughout large tracts, enabling the farmers to maintain a larger number of sheep per acre.

The fact that the Dutch and other islands to the South of Asia were formerly a portion of that continent, uniting it with Africa on the west, has been established by the industry of Mr. Alfred Wallace, who shares with Darwin the honour due to the development of the theory of descent. The frank avowal of the former of his conversion to Spiritualism must be an inexplicable enigma to Dr. Haeckel and his materialist followers. Refined Spiritualism affords, nevertheless, the only explanation which has appeared, as yet, of the *primal* motor or life, which must be admitted as precursor and necessary factor before the theory of descent, in whatever light considered. The life or spirit which determines the properties and transmission (heredity) of organic and inorganic bodies is not accounted for by Dr. Haeckel, as a corollary of his plan of materialism; yet without it the beautiful structure of the latter seems to rest on no foundation; if accepted alone, it would entail moral consequences shocking to humanity.

The Maoris of New Zealand, an amiable and exalted race, are disappearing, in like manner with the inhabitants of the other Pacific groups. Antagonistic habits and irritations, as it were, on the periphery of civilisation, undermine their constitutions physically and morally, before they can be absorbed into its core. Like the Maori rat and the Maori grass, they succumb in the inexorable struggle which permits only the "survival of the fittest."

I well remember, when digging foundations for a stable by the river Waipera, turning up heaps and heaps of bones of the Moa-bird (Apteryx) out of the bog. They lay so thickly, over so large a space, that I could only conclude they had assembled huddled together from terror, and been overwhelmed by an eruption of mud, or that this had been their burial-place. Traces of recent volcanic activity in the neighbourhood strengthened the former opinion. I pie ed together the bones of a perfect leg, over 5 feet long. The extinction of the Moa must be of very recent date; there are great hopes even now of survivors being discovered in New Guinea. What natives declared to be fresh footprints were, in my time, frequently reported, and they still profess much fear of meeting one.

PHARISEES, SADDUCEES AND ESSENES.—In the face of misconceptions which have been fruitful of widely-spread errors, it cannot be sufficiently urged that as little as the names of the three sections give an idea of their nature, as little as the word "sects" an appropriate designation of their mutual relations. The Sadducees had nothing of the nature of a religious sect, but had everything required for constituting a political party. What relation they had with religion was owing to the eminently religious character of the Jewish nation and to their tendency towards freeing themselves from those religious forms which interfered with public life. The Pharisees were their political opponents, though from religious principles, but they can the much less appropriately be called a sect, as they constituted the bulk of the nation. The Essenes, at the utmost, might be called a religious sect, because of their keeping aloof from public life, but again they do not deserve that designation, since at the outset their principles where not different from those of the Pharisees, but only an exaggeration thereof. Nor were the Pharisees the mediators between two extremes, but rather the national stem, from which the Sadducees separated themselves by placing the secular interests above the religious, and the Essenes by their eccentric forms of life. How little the Sadducees or the Essenes represented the national thought, is proved by the fact that neither of them have been able to produce a literature of their own, all the literary creations of the consequent period bearing decidedly the Pharisean stamp. Of the Sadducees, whose aims were of an exclusively practical nature, only one unimportant literary production is known, and also as to the Essenes we know only the name of one of their books, called "The Assidean Scroll" (Megillath Chassidim), out of which again only one single sentence has come down to posterity. It reads, "If thou forsakest it (the law) one day, it will forsake thee two days."—*Gratz.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

—:o:—

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

243 Bute Road, Cardiff,
9th March 1876.

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a paper in your last week's issue—"East, West and South, by a Wandering Freemason,"—in which I find recorded an incident affecting myself. I was the unlucky British subject who fell into the meshes of the law at Manila, and am able to endorse your narrative as a true statement of facts. The writer might have enlarged somewhat on the iniquitous state of the law, as there administered, and the corruption which rules the native underlings. The native who got me into such trouble, and who shammed serious injury, was walking about whole and sound on the day of my departure. I had to pay the costs, which amounted to a good deal, and was glad to get off so cheaply, for the term of imprisonment would have been a most severe blow, and I doubt not that my afflicted wife would have sunk under the trial. I shall, therefore, feel greatly obliged if you will kindly publish this in your next issue, thus affording me the great pleasure, not only of endorsing the writer's narrative, but of expressing the gratitude of my wife, as well as myself, for the personal kindness and interest exercised by him and the Chief Justice on our behalf at such an important moment to us.

Trusting this will not encroach too much on your valuable pages,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES COOPER.

MAGIC SYMBOLS IN MASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

3 Vincent Grove, Canterbury.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—In your impression of the 11th, subject—"Magic Symbols in Masonry," "the two columns in the porchway of King Solomon's temple have been held to symbolise the male and female principles which pervade the creation. We cannot help suspecting that the Trinity of the heathen mystics consisted of these two principles, and of the Astral Light—the magic Triangle." This is no difficult matter to trace. If we turn to Layard's Nineveh and Babylon, page 605, he there states that the "equilateral triangle" was the symbol of the "Babylonian Trinity." The Egyptians also used the "triangle" as a symbol of their triform Divinity, and if we turn back to page 160 of the above work, we shall there find an engraving of the triform Divinity, with the male and female on either side a column of acorns. In Parson's "Japheth," page 184, there is a representation of the "Triform Divinity," as worshipped by the Pagans of Siberia.

The Astral Light I take to be symbolised in our Lodges by the "Sun." This "Sun" was the symbol of Ceres, the Goddess of Corn.* "No mortal hath lifted my veil: the fruit which I have brought forth is the 'Sun.'" Then "Ceres" is supposed to be the same as "Rhea." The symbol of "Rhea" was "Eye, encircled by vultures wings." And is not the "eye" a symbol to us "Masons?" Does not His "All-seeing eye behold us."

I hope, Dear Sir, I have not trespassed on your valuable time and space. I am but a young Mason, and read your able articles with interest. With brotherly love,

Yours fraternally,

T. B. ROSSITER, 972, St. Augustine.

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—For some considerable time past we have been boasting of our prosperity. Words could scarcely be found vigorous enough to express fully our pardonable pride in everything pertaining to our cherished Institution. "Loyalty and Charity" were the watchwords, willingly accepted as soon as they had issued from the Royal lips. The whole aspect seemed brilliant and full of encouragement. But, alas! for the uncertainty of all mundane hopes and anticipations, a change for the worse is imminent. There is treason in the camp. The banner of revolution is about to be unfurled. Already the Masonic horizon is overcast with ominous clouds, and prophetic indications alarmingly point to the coming storm. The stability, if not the very existence of the Masonic Government, is threatened, and a kind of Red Republican Administration is to take its place. And after that, of course, the Millennium. In imagination, I see your intelligent optics open wide with astonishment at these remarks, and a shadowy thought flit through your mind that I must be dazed. Nevertheless, I have been stating a positive fact. Do you still continue sceptical? Then I refer you to a letter on page 148 of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and there you will discover that "Enquirer" is at the bottom of it all. Peruse the

* Bunsen, Vol. 1, pp. 366 and 367.

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epistle carefully, its language, if not plain and clear, is, at all events, extremely suggestive. You will there find we are scolded for being content with "a vague declaration of equality," for our stupidity in failing to discover that, "in practice, we, like some states of society, have our aristocracy and commons," and with marked impatience we are asked, "when will the Masonic commons endeavour to put an end to a government which ignores, in its practice, the first principles of Masonry?"

"Enquirer" further condescendingly favours us with one of the articles of his belief, "that the apathy of the Craft, with regard to this subject is rather the result of ignorance than indifference" (*i.e.*, apathy).

Having satisfied yourself of the *bona fides* of what I have advanced, please put the paper aside and permit me to ask your correspondent why he is not consistent? Why does he not practise what he preaches. In the first place, he should enlighten our obtuseness by pointing out what *are* the first principles of Freemasonry, which, in its practice, the Masonic government ignores; and, in the second place, he should show less apathy himself, while blaming our indifference in not *endeavouring* to put an end to it. Endeavour! Why he, as the would-be leader and champion, ought to have moved in the matter with sufficient energy to induce us to emulate his glorious example. This Masonic Peter the Hermit ought long ago to have said, why should men with cultivated minds, refined tastes and habits, and of immense social influence, and consequently of the highest benefit to the Order, monopolise the high places and have it all for themselves. Notwithstanding that affairs have been conducted with so much wisdom and discretion, and the prosperity of the Institution advanced to a pitch unparalleled in the history of Masonry of this, or any other country, we will have a change—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity—let the plebeian element predominate. Suppose the power were given to our friend to try the experiment, he will but find another corroboration, if one were needed, that muddle is the inevitable result of every attempt to better that which is perfect, or requires no improvement. Again, how is it "Enquirer" was so apathetic as to permit, without a protest, the re-election of His Royal Highness? Why did he fail to show his zeal and earnestness in the principles he advocates by submitting the name of a brother he would prefer? I have no doubt he has in his mind's eye those he would deem qualified for the post. For instance, there is Bro. Growler, P.M. of Lodge Noname, No. 000, a worthy man, subscribes to the Charities, is perfect in the knowledge of the Ritual, which, however, in strict veracity it must be recorded, he repeats like a parrot, and like that precocious grey or green plumed biped, he is composedly ignorant and indifferent as to its drift and meaning. He is, however, genial and trusty, and in his unsophisticated way a staunch advocate of democratic principles, but profoundly contemptuous of the manners and usages of refined society. Have him at the head of the Craft. Admit that he is in the highest degree honourable, yet his mental culture being of a low standard he will naturally shrink from fraternising in too close communion with those whose intellectual calibre, or social rank, is so far above his own, he will therefore appoint his subordinates, and surround himself with men who possess affinity to his own tastes and sentiments. Thus would be alienated from us nobility of birth, mental culture, and, in all probability, the power and influence of wealth. I can only most sincerely exclaim, may that time never arrive, for the result of such a consummation can be better imagined than described. "Enquirer" asserts "that no principle of selection which is adopted in the secular world is followed by our Masonic rulers." What of that? Supposing the method unique, is it therefore to be deprecated, is not its value clearly determined by its practicability, and sufficiently demonstrated by its perfect adaptability to all our requirements?

Curiously enough, on the same page on which appears the complaint of "Enquirer," is a statement by "An Aspirant," that "Masonry was never in a more flourishing condition, as evinced by the announcement, in your last week's issue, that warrants have been granted for eighteen new Lodges during the past quarter," and in another column your ingenious and versatile contributor, whose sketches of eminent and well known brethren give so much pleasure, and are so deservedly admired, points out that "Our great Masonic Parliament is based upon the popular suffrages, and its decrees, therefore, are entitled to due respect. We believe that no unworthy Mason has ever received the highest honours of the Craft. Grand Lodge in this, as in other matters which come under its notice, no doubt acts wisely, and if our brother really aspires to the last distinction which the Fraternity has to bestow, we can merely counsel him to take courage and to exercise patience." Let "Enquirer," "Legitimate Ambition," and the rest of the dissatisfied mark, learn and inwardly digest the foregoing sensible and well considered sentiments. It is so easy, though sometimes pleasant, but often an imperative duty, to find fault with things as they exist, yet experience teaches how difficult it is to eradicate, or even modify any custom, however undesirable, or usage however pointless, which tradition and time has sanctified. How much more rugged, thorny and hopeless would be found the path to upset a system, the rapidity of whose progressive strides prove its enormous power and vitality. "Let well alone," is an old adage; finality would be bad policy because progress is the law of existence, but progress, when unobstructed, pursues its steady march, silently sowing the seeds of reform, which blossom and fructify when the necessity for improvement is ripe. Sudden or violent changes have ever wrought incalculable mischief; when the method of selection of which "Enquirer" and others so ceaselessly complain, shall prove inimical to the best interests of the Craft, then will be the time to consider conditions likely to secure any attention for the better. I venture to assert that the vast majority are thoroughly content with the existing system; the dissentients few. Let it also be borne in mind that the offices Grand Lodge has to bestow are limited, and the number of worthy brethren who are fully deserving to be honoured exceedingly great, and that, therefore, the disappointments must be many; of this, however, we may rest assured, that those who make themselves conspicuous by active services, either in supporting the charities or in other respects exert their influence for the benefit of the Craft, and men who are universally honoured for their blameless lives or intellectual attainments, or the prestige of whose names is calculated to shed additional lustre upon the Institution are not likely to be passed by, overlooked or forgotten.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

INTERESTING RESEARCHES.

THE early history and transactions of the Grand Lodge of New York are now to be brought to light, authority for the publication of the same having been granted to Kane Lodge, No. 454, which has undertaken the work. Part I., covering a period from 1781 to 1784, this latter date being the time when the Grand Lodge was formally organised as an independent Body, is now before us. The pamphlet also contains an interesting sketch of Masonry in New York prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge, with citations from the records of the Provincial Lodges that were in existence in that jurisdiction previous to the days of the Revolution.

Extracts from the records of "Master's Lodges" in Albany, constituted in 1768, give evidence that the Secretary was the right man in the right place, and the proceedings are given with a clear detail of statement. Thus, under date of 6th June 1870, this entry appears: "Brother Hogan paid his fine for coming after the hour, 6d, which was given the Tyler, making up 4s, in fines delivered to him to purchase a pair of genteel snuffers for the use of the Lodge." If some Masonic organisations of which we have knowledge imposed fines on brethren lacking in punctuality the revenues of such organisations would be greatly increased.

The fines imposed in Master's Lodge were not appropriated always to the purchase of snuffers and such like articles of furniture, for a little further on we come to this entry: "That the fines arising from the non-attendance of members, and coming after the hour, shall be appropriated for the use of liquor for the good of the Lodge, when called from labour to refreshment. Paid for liquor 2s."

At this communication "Bro. Bleecher was fined 4s for going out without permission." Verily the discipline in those days was somewhat rigid! Perhaps the fines increased more than was for the good of the Lodge, as a few years later this vote appears on record: "that no brother be allowed to drink more than half-a-pint of wine each Lodge night. Ordered that the Stewards pay strict attention to the above."

Under date 2nd May 1781, this entry appears: "Brother Treasurer reported that he had purchased, pursuant to an order of the Lodge, a New York City Lottery Ticket, No. 21,186, which is deposited in his hands." This would seem a strange kind of business to engage in now-a-days, but at that period it provoked no criticism. Even the Grand Lodge at its first session invested in two "State Lottery Tickets," besides putting on record the following expression of its gratitude for the gift of another Ticket: "*Resolved*, that the thanks of this Grand Lodge be given to Bro. Joshua Waton, Grand Treasurer, for his liberal donation of a Lottery Ticket, and that the Grand Secretary transmit the same in terms of suitable respect and affection, for so particular an instance of benevolence." The flight of a century brings about many changes in opinions and practices, for "time makes ancient good uncouth." We should not want to return to the customs of the fathers, albeit we may believe that they were as faithful to the light of their day as we are to the superior illumination of our time. Nevertheless, it is every way profitable and interesting to explore the early history of the Craft, and to bring to light the transactions that indicate the characteristics of Lodges and Masons in the former days. We trust that the enterprise of publication undertaken by Kane Lodge may be generously sustained, and prove an incitement to like movements in other jurisdictions.—*Freemasons' Repository.*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN CHINA.—There are three grades of capital punishment: 1st, strangulation; 2nd decapitation, which is much feared, from the idea that a person goes into the next world in the same state in which he left this one; and 3rd, for heinous crimes, such as treason, parricide, sacrilege, &c., the punishment, which the Europeans somewhat incorrectly style, *cutting into ten thousand pieces*. This consists in the prisoner having his face and other parts of the body so slashed, before the final blow is struck, that he enters Hades not only headless, but with his skeleton partially divested of flesh. Crucifixion and sawing asunder are two of the other horrible modes by which criminals are executed, and strange to say, the former means, with all its long, lingering torture, is often preferred to decapitation, simply because the crucified man saves his head, in which he is anxious to figure before his ancestors in the next world! In all these punishments a rich man can usually obtain a substitute; the great difficulty being, not in bribing a man to take the real criminal's place, but simply to bribe all the officials whose business it is to see the sentence carried into execution; or, indeed, primarily, the one who has to pronounce it. Chinese prisons are terribly severe in their discipline, so that to avoid these Tyo-yo, or *Hells*, as they are popularly called, for long terms, death is frequently preferred.—From "*The Races of Mankind*," by Dr. Robert Brown, for February.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—NO FRUPTIONS.—Cold winds, heated rooms and disordered stomachs display their deleterious effects upon the human skin; roughness, irritation, eruptions about the mouth and nose, cracked lips and chapped hands are readily cured by the application of Holloway's Ointment, which renders the skin soft and healthy. This Ointment is the best corrective of the red spots, dry patches, and irritable pimples incidental to tender skins. It saves all the torments of such affections, and spares their unsightly blemishes, which are not light or questionable advantages. At the change of seasons, in all countries, no means of securing the human frame against disease can surpass, in safety and potency, the good effects derivable from Holloway's remedies.

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THE HEROINE OF JERICHO.

From POMEROY'S DEMOCRAT.

"THE Lodge" is sometimes a source of jealousy and annoyance to the lady friends of Masons; they complain that "Lodge night" takes their fathers, husbands, brothers and lovers from them, and they cannot see what they can find in those "tiresome Lodges" that is so interesting and captivating, and many are the strategems adopted to discover the "great secret" which they know must exist. Listen, ye fair daughters of Eve, and your curiosity shall be satisfied. The secret is contained in these two simple yet sublime commands, "Love ye one another," "Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you." The head and front of our offending hath this extent—no more; our institution is founded upon the sentiments expressed therein, and the brother that is thoroughly imbued with the principles contained in them cannot fail to fulfil all the duties of life in such a way as to be a comfort and pleasure to his friends, a better citizen, and an honour to the Craft.

There are a number of degrees known as "Adaptive Masonry," which can be conferred on the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Masons, by which they can make themselves known in their Masonic relationship to a well-informed brother; by which they can call for assistance in the hour of danger; appeal for help in time of difficulty, and prove their right to Masonic aid, sympathy and kindness in the day of misfortune. The following incident will illustrate the beauties of the system:—

A Mason's wife had often heard her husband and his friends speak of the degree of "The Heroine of Jericho," but when asked if she would take it, had ridiculed the idea of her being a Mason or that she would ever have occasion to use it, or that it would be of any benefit, no matter what situation she might be placed in; a Masonic Lodge was, in her opinion, only a cover to hide deviltry of some kind, but as time wore on and her husband became older in his Masonic life, she began to waver in her objections to Masonry. She closely watched the class, character and conversation of the men it brought her husband in contact with, and she frequently heard, while they were in conversation on other subjects, such remarks as "how will such a course comport with our duties as Masons," and she began to think that after all she might have been unjust in her estimation of Masonry, and another opportunity being offered her to take the degree it was conferred upon her, when she lost no opportunity to become instructed in all its details, its requirements, and the manner of working it.

Months rolled on to the tomb of time. Life, in the main, was a pleasant dream to her, as her husband was wealthy, and she was surrounded with all the comforts of life. Summer came, and as usual she went to visit some friends in Pennsylvania. On her return she had purchased a ticket to New York, and placed it in her porte monnaie with all the money she had, returning it to her dress pocket. The train came to the station. She bade her friends farewell, and had taken her seat in the cars, thinking that a few hours would soon find her at home with her husband. The conductor came through to take up the tickets, when, upon putting her hand into her pocket, the porte monnaie was missing. Whether she had dropped it or her pocket had been picked she could not tell, but she had neither ticket nor money, and as telegraphic communication was only in its infancy, she could not communicate with her husband or friends. The conductor came to her, she told her story, who she was, where she came from, and where she was going. He merely replied, "that is an old song; I will see you again." When he had gone through the train he returned. She repeated her story, when he said, "You appear to be a lady, but we are so often deceived by appearances that I must enforce the rules. You must pay your fare or leave the train. Then for the first time the thought of her Masonic degree flashed through her mind, and she said, "I have often heard that most of the conductors are Masons; are you? He replied that there were quite a number of Masons on the road, but he was not. She then asked him to let her go on to Philadelphia, to which he consented. On arriving at the city she left the train, called a hack, and was taken to one of the best hotels, registered her name and requested the clerk to pay the hackman and send the proprietor of the hotel to her in the ladies' parlour. When he came she asked him if he was a Mason. He replied he was not; "but I have a porter in my employ who says he is." She requested to see him; upon his entering the parlour she said: "Are you a Mason, and have you taken the degree of Heroine of Jericho?" He replied, "I am a Mason, but have not taken that degree; but the Master of my Lodge has." She asked, "Who is the Master?" He gave the name of one of the leading merchants of the city, adding that his store was only a short distance off. The lady then said, "will you send word to him that a Mason's wife is in trouble and would like to see him?" Word was sent and the Master came. Upon being introduced, she asked, "Are you a Sir Knight of Jericho?" He replied in the affirmative, when the lady said, "Prove me that I am a 'Heroine,' and then I will tell you my story." The proof was given, her story told; when the Master laughingly said: "Rest easy; the scarlet cord is an amulet that will protect you. When do you wish to go on?" "By the first train," she answered, "as my husband was to meet the train I started on, and he will be worried." You cannot go before evening now; so keep quiet and at the proper time I will return for you." To the hotel people he said: "Send all bills for Mrs. — to me. She is a Mason's wife." Evening came; he called with a carriage and escorted the lady to the cars. Upon placing her in a seat he handed her a through ticket to New York, saying, "Take care of this one, but should any accident occur you will find the conductor on this train a Mason. He is a member of my Lodge. When you arrive at Jersey City he will procure a carriage to take you to your residence. I will introduce him to you so that for the balance of your journey you can feel that the scarlet cord, although invisible, is about you. Good bye, and a safe journey to you." On arriving at Jersey City the conductor called a hack, placed her in it, bade her good night and in a short time she was at home, when, to her surprise, upon requesting the hackman to wait for his fare, he replied: You are a brother's wife in trouble. My orders were given me before I left Jersey City. Good night!" She found her husband at home, worried and wondering why she had not come on the train appointed. She laughingly told her story and her experience as a "Heroine of Jericho," saying: "I have now realised the strength of the bond that binds you Masons together, and of the invisible shield which you throw around your wives and families. May God ever bless the Masonic fraternity." The next day her husband wrote to the Master, thanking him for his kindness, inviting him to call on him when he came to New York, and inclosing a blank check for him to fill up for the amount he had expended in his wife's behalf. In due time an answer was returned, sending back the check, saying: "I do not do business in that way in Masonry, but I will see you shortly." In about a month the Philadelphian went to New York, called on his Masonic brother, was heartily welcomed and at once taken to his residence, where the lady welcomed him with smiles. In the course of conversation on business topics, the Philadelphian remarked that his errand to New York was to purchase a quantity of silk of a peculiar variety, but that he was fearful of being deceived, as he was not conversant with the article. The New Yorker said: "Good, it is my turn now to do you a kindness. I am not in that line of trade now, but was at one time, and have the name of being an expert, and my knowledge is at your disposal." The goods were bought, and the brother about to leave for home, when the New Yorker said: "Come, let me return to you the amount you expended for my wife?" The Master said: "No; I never take anything back I spent in Masonry; but if you desire to repay the money, give it in my name to some Masonic brother or family you may learn are in want, but, as far as I am personally concerned, I think it the best investment I ever made, for it has made me your acquaintance, and the knowledge I have obtained from you regarding the goods I have bought, and the reduced price you enabled me to purchase them at, has repaid me a hundredfold the small sum I expended for your wife. Say no more about it, but let there be a bond of friendship between our families." A bond was formed that was never broken until a few short months ago, when the sister was called from life to eternity.

J. O. W.

THE DRAMA.

A Scrap of Paper at the Court.

MR. PALGRAVE SIMPSON'S clever adaptation of M. Sardou's celebrated comedy, "Les Pattes de Mouche," has been revived at the Court Theatre, and will probably enjoy a lengthened run. The piece, like many others of M. Sardou's productions, has a history. Produced originally at the Parisian Gymnase, some fifteen years ago, the two chief parts were "created" by M. Lafontaine and Mdlle. Rose-Cheri, and a great success was achieved. It was almost immediately adapted for the English stage by Mr. Charles Mathews, under the title of the "Adventures of a Billet-doux," and shortly after, Mr. Simpson's version appeared at the St. James's, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wigan were provided with two of their most successful impersonations. The play, as now revived, is only altered in regard to the names of the characters from the version so successfully produced by Mr. Wigan. The part of Suzanne—or, as it is now called, Mrs. Hartley—is exquisitely enacted by Miss Madge Robertson, and that of her opponent in the playful duel, by Mr. Kendal. Mr. Charles Kelly plays the part of the husband with considerable ability, and the minor characters are more than adequately sustained by Miss Ingram, Miss Hollingshead, Miss Hughes, and Mr. Cathcart. The rôle assumed by Mr. Hare, that of Paul in the original, is brought into more than usual prominence by the excellence of that actor's performance.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876	Receipts. 1876	1875
		£	£
Caledonian	789	50,760	52,933
Glasgow and South Western	318½	15,553	16,823
Great Eastern	764½	42,285	40,496
Great Northern	641	48,665	52,532
Great Western	2,008	117,004	112,917
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	63,652	62,018
London and Brighton	37½	25,273	23,571
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	15,053	14,995
London and North Western	1,587½	158,255	156,604
London and South Western	623	30,982	29,053
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,029	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	28,578	29,640
Midland	977½	104,408	108,863
Metropolitan	8	9,007	9,172
,, ,, District	8½	5,536	5,132
,, ,, St. John's Wood	1½	487	481
North British	811½	40,713	40,467
North Eastern	1,409½	116,483	118,122
North London	13	6,920	6,854
North Staffordshire Railway	191	9,609	9,653
,, ,, Canal	8	1,577	1,721
South Eastern	350	23,513	26,993

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 18th MARCH.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 20th MARCH.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
185—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 8.
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

236—York, Masonic Hall, York.
321—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
382—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
406—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
725—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
905—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1239—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1403—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 21st MARCH.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30 United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
73 Mount Lebanon, Bridge House Hotel, Southwark.
96 Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
194 St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1228—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 419—St. Peter, Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH.

Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1284—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

139—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.

THURSDAY, 23rd MARCH.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1449—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth
R. A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Belford-street, Leicester.
R. A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 547—Canonbury, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street.
R. A. 732—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

FRIDAY, 24th MARCH.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
569—Fitzroy, Head Quarters, Hon. Artillery Company, City-road.
861—Finsbury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
933—Dorie, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

SATURDAY, 25th MARCH.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 302—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons's Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

[illegible]—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 134—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

M. M. Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—796—Ashfield, Private Room, Cootehill, Co. Cavan.

SCOTLAND.

SATURDAY—6—St. John, Old Kilwinning, Caledonian Hotel, Inverness.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, 8, Register-street.
" 405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—202—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—333—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 80 Hope-street.
" 503—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—Red Cross of Constantine, Buchanan-street.
" 553—St. Vincent, 162 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—153—Royal Arch, Pollokshaws, School-room.
SATURDAY—39—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.

RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

THE Chapter General held its annual meeting at Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh, on Monday, 13th March. In the absence of the Grand Master, J. White Melville, Esq., of Bennochy, G. R. Harriott, of Killiesmere, presided. In addition to the Grand Council, the representatives of St. Mungo's Encampment, Glasgow, Sir Knight R. Bell, Esq. M.E.C. and G. W. Wheeler were present. The Grand Registrar, Sir Knight Major Hamilton Ramsay, of Garion, read the annual report, which was unanimously approved, the principal topic was the repairing an old Priory at Dunfermline, which has started afresh under very favourable auspices.

The committee on Statutes brought up the new code of statutes, which as they they had previously received the sanction of the Grand Master were passed and ordered to be printed. A document was read from the Sepreme Council of the 33° for Scotland, referring to two members having been concerned in obtaining a charter or the power to open a Council in New Zealand from an unauthorised body calling themselves The Supreme Grand Council of Egypt. The Grand Registrar was requested to communicate with the Prior of Otago, New Zealand, informing him of the true state of affairs. The election of Grand Officers was then proceeded with, and the following declared to be duly elected:—Grand Master J. White Melville, of Bennochy, Senechal Viscount Strathallan, Preceptor Earl of Rosslyn, Constable Colonel Kinlock, Admiral Sir David Dundas, Hospitaller and Almoner G. R. Harriott, Chancellor G. F. R. Colt, of Gartsherie, Treasurer and Registrar Major Hamilton Ramsay, of Garion, Primate Rev. V. G. Faithfull, Provost Henry Ingles, of Tarsonce, Bancennifer or E. of G. Standard John Laurie, Bearer of the Vexillum Belli H. Y. D. Copeland, Steward Robert Bell. The Chapter General was then closed in due form.

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STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.45, CRACKED HEADS, and THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.0, TOTTLE'S. At 10.0, A SPELLING BEE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, 'TWAS I. At 7.45, THE GASCON. At 10.30, THE RECONCILIATION.

DUKE'S.—At 7.0, TOO TRUE. At 8.0, A TALE OF A TUB. At 10.0, ON THE RINK.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords, on Friday, the Earl of Shaftesbury brought the subject of "Training Ships for the Mercantile Navy" under the notice of their Lordships, advocating the extension of the system, and citing in evidence the case of the Chichester, which had supplied nearly 1,600 boys to the Mercantile, and nearly 200 to the Royal Navy. Lord Elphinstone, the Earl of Lauderdale, the Dukes of Somerset and Richmond, and Viscount Midleton took part in the discussion that followed. On Monday, the Earl of Rosebery moved for certain papers relating to the island of Heligoland. The Earl of Carnarvon consented to the production of sundry of them, and the motion, as amended, was agreed to. The Iron-clad Fleet formed the subject of a motion by Lord Dunsany, his object being to obtain greater strength and readiness, and power of resistance at a sacrifice of speed. The Duke of Somerset and Lord Elphinstone addressed some remarks to the House, after which the motion was negatived. A motion by the Duke of Bedford, in the absence of Earl Russell, for the production of all circulars relating to slaves was agreed to. On Tuesday, the Patents for Inven-

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tions Bill was read a second time, and the Appellate Jurisdiction and Epping Forest Bills a third time. A long discussion, originated by Viscount Halifax, then followed on the "Indian Tariff," the gradual reduction and ultimate abandonment of certain import duties on cotton goods, forming the text of the noble Viscount's speech. Among the speakers were the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for India, the Duke of Argyll, the Lord Chancellor, Lords Lawrence and Winmarleigh, and Earls Grey, Carnarvon, and Granville. After a few words from the Duke of Richmond, the subject dropped. On Thursday, the Judicature of Ireland Bill was introduced by the Lord Chancellor, and received a first reading.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, after the usual array of questions had been asked and answered, Sir J. Lubbock proposed a motion relative to the Education Code, but it was negatived after a long discussion, in which Mr. Forster and Viscount Sandon took part. A long debate then followed on the present condition of our Merchant Seamen. The subject was introduced by Mr. T. Brassey, his ultimate object being the establishment of a Sailors' Pension Fund. Shortly after, the House went into Committee of Supply, when several votes were agreed to. The Navy Estimates occupied the greater part of Monday's sitting, but before going into Committee, a motion of Mr. Bentinck to the effect that a Civilian should not preside at the Board of Admiralty, was negatived by 261 to 18. Mr. Reed then raised a discussion as to the present state of our Iron-clad Fleet. The House then resolved itself into Committee, and Mr. Hunt moved the first vote of the Navy Estimates, in a long and exhaustive speech. Mr. Goschen, as an ex-First Lord, had some remarks to offer, and other speakers having expressed their views, the vote of 60,000 men and boys and 14,000 marines was agreed to, as, likewise, another vote for the wages of the men. On Tuesday, Mr. C. S. Reade brought forward a motion on the subject of Contagious Diseases among Cattle, his aim being to secure uniformity of action throughout the United Kingdom in dealing with these terrible diseases. The long and instructive debate which followed was concluded by Viscount Sandon, who urged the House to leave the action of the Government unfettered, announcing that the President was most earnestly watching the state of our cattle and cattle traffic throughout the country. To this appeal the House listened with favour, and the motion of Mr. Reade, as well as an amendment thereto by Mr. W. W. Beach, were both withdrawn. On Wednesday, Mr. M'Laren moved the second reading of the Church Rates Scotland Abolition Bill, but was defeated by 210 to 155. On Thursday, the whole of the sitting was occupied in discussing an amendment by the Marquis of Hartington to the motion for going into Committee on the Royal Titles Bill. An attempt to adjourn the debate was defeated by 324 to 132, the result of the debate being that the amendment was defeated by 305 to 200. Majority for the Government 105.

Friday last being the thirteenth anniversary of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the event was celebrated by the Court Tradesmen by a ball, after the manner followed during the past ten years. The Princess of Wales and her children the same day left Marlborough House for Windsor Castle, where Her Royal Highness will remain on a brief visit to her Majesty prior to the latter's journey to Germany, which is arranged to come off shortly. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has at length completed his Indian tour, and is now on his return home. He will visit Malta and Gibraltar *en route*, and will also make a stay of a few days at Lisbon, as the guest of the King of Portugal. Preparations are also being made at Oporto in the event of his His Royal Highness visiting that important city.

On Monday, a Grand Fancy Dress Ball was held in St. Patrick's Hall at Dublin Castle. The Viceroy, His Grace of Abercorn, appeared as Charles I., and Lady Georgina Hamilton as Elizabeth of Austria, Queen of Charles IX. of France. The Duke's household were Cavaliers and dames of the period, while the ladies of the Court appeared in costumes of the time of Mary Stuart. There were five character quadrilles, including a Shakespearian, a Venetian, and an Eastern Question Quadrille, in each of which the ladies and gentlemen appeared in appropriate costumes. All wore fancy dresses with the exception of the Lord Mayor, the Judges, and the Officers of the Garrison. The scene was a most brilliant one, and the ball passed off with the greatest *éclat*.

It is no news, of course, that our old friend the Clerk of the Weather has been behaving very badly during the last few days. On Sunday, there visited us one of the most tremendous storms which have occurred—shall we say, in the memory of the oldest inhabitant?—at all events, for some time past. Very serious damage is reported along the coast and in different parts of the country. The valley of the Thames about Windsor is again submerged, and on the south side of London, adjoining the banks of the river, considerable injury has been done to property, though, happily, no lives are reported to have been lost. Close by the Angel, Islington, an unfortunate stableman, who was driving an omnibus to the stables, had his head almost severed from his body by a telegraph wire, which a short time before had been blown down. The Empress of Austria, too, was delayed some three hours on her return journey from Windsor, whither she had gone on a short visit to the Queen, by reason of the telegraph poles having been blown across the rails. High winds have since prevailed, more or less, throughout the country, and hundreds of shipping are reported as being detained by stress of weather at all the ports along the coast. We cannot say if the old proverb about March coming in like a lion and going out like a lamb will be completely verified. The lion-like aspect of the month has been fully verified, but as to its lamb-like retirement, that remains to be seen.

On Tuesday, the forty Christ's Hospital Boys, on the Royal Foundation of King Charles II., repaired to Windsor for the purpose of having their charts and drawings inspected by Her Majesty, according to annual custom. The Boys were accompanied by Mr. Allcroft, the Treasurer, the Rev. Sir E. G. Moon, and the Rev. H. G. Watkins, Governors, the Rev. G. C. Bell, Head Master, the Rev. T. J. Potter, Head Mathematical Master, and Mr. H. Watts Mason, Head Drawing Master. H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, the President of the School, was likewise present. Luncheon was served to the Masters and Boys in the dining room, after which the Queen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice, and attended by the ladies and gentlemen of her household, entered the corridor shortly before 3 p.m., and after the presentation of the school authorities in attendance, inspected the charts and drawings, which were laid before Her Majesty by each boy separately. Her Majesty was greatly pleased with the evidence of the Boys' ability, and the inspection over, the latter returned to town by train.

The Lord Mayor presided on Wednesday evening, at the annual festival of the British Home for Incurables, held at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. This institution was formed some fourteen years ago, and has for Patroness H.R.H. the Princess of Wales. Since its foundation, 147 patients have been admitted within its walls, and 246 annuitants have been elected with annuities for the remainder of their lives. Beyond, however, about £1000 per annum, the interest of invested funds, the House is entirely dependent on charity, some £9000 having to be raised to meet the requirements of the institution. The usual toasts marked the occasion, and the appeal of the evening resulted in a subscription of £1,165.

Weston, the great American long-distance walker, failed to achieve the task he had essayed, namely to walk 500 miles in six days. He covered the enormous distance of 450 miles within the specified time, and considering that he rested a little over six hours per day, he walked an average throughout of eighteen hours per day at the rate of four and a quarter miles per hour. This is the most astounding feat of pedestrianism we have yet read of, and it is just possible that, had Weston allowed himself a longer respite after his previous feat of walking 275 miles in 75 hours, he might have succeeded on this occasion. The attendance at the Agricultural Hall during the last two days was very considerable, there being present each day over ten thousand people. Weston, of course, was loudly cheered on completing the 450 miles.

The Athletic world is beginning to assume its wonted activity. First and foremost in interest among coming events is the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race, which, as we have announced before, is fixed for the 8th prox. As accounts of the doings on the Cam and Isis appear daily in the newspapers, our readers, of course, are sufficiently posted in the work that has been done, and the respective chances of the two crews. The Inter-University Sports are fixed to come off about the same time as the Boat Race, and the Amateur Champion Sports will likewise be held then. Both these fixtures come off at Lillie Bridge, and we should advise any of our readers who may have a taste for athleticism to take an opportunity of attending on, at least,

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one of the appointed days at the West Brompton Grounds. They will certainly be rewarded by seeing some marvellous athletic feats.

In France, the new Ministry are gradually settling down to their work, and the Chambers are now fully constituted. It is impossible to foresee what is on the carpet, but at present, things appear to work smoothly enough. At Berlin, has been celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birth of Queen Louise, mother of the Emperor William, whose memory is dear to all Prussians for the generous part she played in the great war, when her utmost efforts were directed towards achieving the independence of her country from the galling rule of the first Napoleon. Nor is she moreover less revered for the indignities she was called upon to endure at the hands of that imperious conqueror. Carlism has collapsed utterly, and all that now remains to be done is to pacify the districts which were so recently the theatre of war. The more complete the amnesty extended towards the Carlists by the Ministers of King Alphonso, the sooner this desirable object is likely to be achieved. In the disaffected districts of the Turkish Empire, matters are much as they were. We hear occasional rumours of the defeat of the Turks, but neither side appears to be able to act decisively. However, an important leader among the insurgents, with an unpronounceable name, has been arrested by an Austrian patrol on Austrian territory. In Italy, there appears to be a prospect of a Ministerial crisis, while from the United States we have news of a fire having broken out in an Almshouse at Norwich, Connecticut, resulting in the loss of fourteen lives. According to latest advices, the Egyptians appear to have inflicted a serious defeat on King John of Abyssinia, and the latter is said to be suing for peace. Beyond these few items, there is little or nothing to record of interest in connection with foreign politics.

It is contrary to our usual custom to draw attention to the case of any candidate for either of our Charitable Institutions, but we have been requested to bring under the notice of the subscribers to the *Royal Masonic Institution for Girls* to the (second) application for election next April of little Lucretia Wilton, aged 7½ years, the daughter of a brother who long resided in the East, and who has left a widow with four children in great need. The Lodge, No. 508 (Singapore), to which Bro. Wilton belonged, has distinguished itself by regular subscriptions to all our Charities *for nearly thirty years*, besides large contributions to *Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund*. This is, we believe, the *first time* that aid has been solicited on the Lodge's behalf. It is, moreover, noteworthy that Singapore, where our late brother resided, is a central port of call, and that the wants of distressed brethren passing through are supplied by the local Lodges and their members to a considerable amount every year. Charity is extensively practised by them, and we doubt not that brethren at home who may have votes undisposed of will, under these circumstances, be most ready to reciprocate their noble efforts, and will help the case of this orphan, which, besides the highest local recommendation, is supported by that veteran in Masonry, Brother Alexander Dobie, Past Provincial Grand Master of Surrey, and other well-known patrons of the Charity. Proxies will be gratefully received at Spencer's Masonic Depôt, opposite Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London.

A meeting of the general committee of the Cheshire Educational Institution will be held this day, at the Masonic Chambers, 55 Argyle-street, Birkenhead, for the purpose of taking into consideration an application for the education of Walter Meacock, aged 9 years, son of the late Bro. Robert Meacock, Mersey Lodge, No. 477, Birkenhead, as well as applications for the advancement of Louisa and Elizabeth, aged 13 and 14 years respectively, daughters of the above, and Samuel Foden, aged 15 years, son of the late Bro. C. Foden, Lodge No. 295, Macclesfield. If these applications should be favourably entertained, the committee will then determine the amounts to be voted, and commend them for adoption at the next Court of Governors, to be held at Crewe on Wednesday, the 29th inst. Among the other business for to-day is to receive the Treasurer's Accounts as Audited, and Auditors' Report, the audit being fixed, for the convenience of the brethren, at 12 o'clock. This Educational Institution is indeed a credit to the county of Chester. Its advantages are limited to Cheshire Masons, the children being educated at schools in the neighbourhood of their own homes. When the education is over, situations are provided, and up to the age of 19 a sum is annually voted towards the expenses of their maintenance. There are now 23 children in the enjoyment of these advantages, and last year the capital of the Institution reached the handsome sum of £2,216. No opportunity is lost of adding to the funds. It is not so very long since we recorded an entertainment by Bro. Chas. Duval, an Irish brother, one-half of the proceeds of which was handed over to this Institution. On the 23rd and 24th ult. was given a grand amateur dramatic performance, and the result was a further increase of the funds to the extent of from £80 to £100. The performance consisted of the farce entitled *Two Poltz*, and Shakspeare's tragedy of Macbeth, and was under the patronage of Lord de Tabley P.G.M. Cheshire, Sir Watkin W. Wynn P.G.M. Shropshire and North Wales, Earl of Shrewsbury P.G.M. Staffordshire, Lord Skelmersdale P.G.M. West Lancashire, Lords Combermere and Richard Grosvenor, Earl of Bective P.G.M., Cumberland and Westmoreland, Lord Sandon, and a numerous array of influential brethren. The male performers were all Masons, and the performance gave general satisfaction.

Bro. Richard Leigh Davies, No. 511, announces his first benefit at the Duke's Theatre, Holborn, on Saturday, 8th April, on which occasion an entire change of performance will take place.

Obituary.

It is with very great regret we announce the death, on the 27th ult., of Bro. John Barwell, of Norwich, Grand Treasurer for the Province of Norfolk. Bro. Barwell's Masonic career extended over upwards of fifty years. He was initiated in Union Lodge, No. 52, on the 25th January 1820, and was W.M. in 1829, and again in 1834. He was advanced to the Mark degree in 1821, exalted in the H.R.A. in June 1821, and became a Knight Templar in September of the same year. For many years Bro. Barwell held the post of Provincial Grand Secretary, and in 1856 was elected to the office of Treasurer for his Province, an office he continued to hold to the very day of his death. Bro. Barwell was universally respected, and his loss will be severely felt throughout the Province of Norfolk.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67 Barbican, London, E.C.*

We cannot undertake to receive return communications.

C. J.—A Brother having tendered his resignation in open Lodge, and it having been accepted, he cannot be re-admitted unless he be proposed, seconded, and balloted for, as a joining member.

A "LEWIS," that is to say a son of a Mason, takes precedence as a candidate for initiation.

OPENING OF A NEW LODGE AT GLASGOW.

The extension of the City of Glasgow has created a new district known as Plantation, lying between Glasgow proper and Govan. As there were already several Masons living there, and the two nearest Lodges, the Govandale, 437, at Govan, and the Neptune, 419, at Glasgow, both signed the petition for the erection of the new Lodge. The charter was granted at the Quarterly Communication in February, by the title of "Plantation Lodge," No. 581, and on Monday, 13th March, it was formally opened by Bro. A. McTaggart A.M. P.G.S., who proceeded to open a Lodge, appointing Bros. Neilson R.W.M. of 3 bis as S.W., and J. Munro R.W.M. of 360 as J.W. He then installed Bros. Thomas Stibo as the first R.W.M., Alexander Gow as D.M., and William Fergerson as S.M. The following office-bearers were then appointed and installed:—Bros. D. Peacock S.W., J. Henry J.W., William Taylor Treasurer, R. Allen Secretary, A. Imrie S.D., J. Hall J.D., M. McIntosh as Chaplain, A. McLean I.G., and John Cumming Tyler. Bro. McTaggart addressed the officers on the necessity of acting in unity to support the Master and uphold the dignity of the new Lodge. There being four candidates for initiation—namely, Messrs. J. Neish, Neil Thompson, E. S. Garraway, and R. H. White, Bro. W. Bell, I.P.M. of St. John, No. 3 bis, proceeded to initiate them in his well-known able style, setting a good example to the new office-bearers. Refreshment followed labour, and the usual toasts were duly honoured.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. John's Lodge, Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, 10th March. Present—Bros. R. M. Tilly W.M., W. Graham S.W., J. Higginson J.W., Wm. Milson as S.D., Wm. Johnston as J.D., J. Pryde as I.G. There was also a large attendance of members and visitors. Bros. Francis Duffin, Lodge 356, Larne, and G. G. Tew, Esq., Ulster Bank, were ballotted for and found clear, the latter was initiated into the 1st degree, by Bro. Tallentire, in his usual impressive style. Bro. William Johnston introduced his motion for the increase of the annual subscription of this Lodge to the Masonic Male and Female Orphan Schools, Dublin, which was seconded by Bro. M'Bride P.M., and strongly supported by Bros. R. M. Tilly W.M., Wilson and Higginson, and it was unanimously agreed that the amount be increased from £2 to £4, and the hope expressed by several of the members present that, if the state of Lodge funds permit, they would still further increase the subscription next year. Bro. Higginson then presented, on behalf of the committee appointed, a report as to the steps that had been taken in order to procure a Royal Arch Chapter in connection with this Lodge. After considerable discussion the matter was adjourned for further consideration on next night of meeting; as was also the motion, by Bro. Gilliland, for the revision of the bye-laws of the Lodge. Bro. W. D. Duncan, Lodge 351, Monaghan, was then proposed as a candidate for affiliation. Lodge then closed and adjourned to the supper room for refreshments, Bro. Tilly presiding. After the usual toasts had been given and responded to, several excellent songs were sung by the members, and after spending an hour in pleasant social intercourse the brethren separated.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Wednesday, the 15th inst., in their own Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Bro. Prowl R.W.M. presiding, who was well supported by his officers, there was also a large attendance of visitors. The 2nd and 3rd degrees were wrought in a satisfactory manner.

Albion Lodge, No. 9.—This old established Lodge met on Wednesday, at the Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Present—Bro. E. Kimber W.M., E. T. Scott S.W., W. R. Lake J.W., T. Moring P.M. Treasurer, J. A. Abbott P.M. Secretary, F. McCarthy S.D., S. Coote P.M. D.C., J. Forbes Organist, G. Roby I.G.; and P.M.'s I. S. Carter, H. Friend, E. Storr, S. Vallentine, E. Coote, and W. R. Marsh. The Lodge was opened, and there were several candidates placed on the agenda paper. The W.M., in feeling and appropriate remarks, presented, in the name of the Lodge, a very elegantly emblazoned and handsomely framed testimonial to Bro. W. R. Marsh I.P.M., for the zeal, energy, courtesy and dignity with which he conducted the duties of the Lodge during his year of office as W.M. Bro. W. R. Marsh acknowledged the valuable gift with grateful feeling. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, where the usual toasts were given, and a very agreeable evening was spent. The testimonial, as a work of art, is perfect; it was produced by Bro. T. Moring P.M. and Treasurer.

Kent Lodge, No. 15.—This Lodge held its annual meeting at Freemasons' Hall, for the purpose of installing Bro. James Pinder S.W. and W.M. elect into the chair of K.S., on the 8th inst. The ceremony of installation was performed by Bro. H. Martin P.M., with his accustomed ability. The W.M. having been proclaimed and saluted according to ancient form, appointed the following as his officers for the ensuing year, namely: Bros. S. Wharman S.W., J. H. Cambridge J.W., S. Weingott S.D., C. Gimian J.D., F. Steinsom I.G., J. Beckett Tyler. Bros. Barlow and Dukes were re-invested Treasurer and Secretary respectively. The next duty of the new W.M. was that of raising Bro. T. W. Legge to the sublime degree, and all who know Bro. Pinder will imagine, more easily than we can describe, the ability with which he performed this solemn ceremony. The Lodge then voted the sum of £10 to the widow of a deceased member. There were only two P.M.'s present, besides the Installing Master, namely Bros. Barlow and Dukes, and among the visitors were Bros. F. Irebeck and J. E. Sims, both of Lodge 1445. There was no banquet; for as soon as the W.M. elect heard of the sad death of his predecessor in the chair, Bro. John Giles, well-known and respected in musical circles, he sent round to the members of the Lodge, announcing that the usual festivities incident to the appointment of a new Master would not take place. This, of course, will in a great measure account for the paucity of the attendance. But, considering the popularity of Bro. Pinder, his great energy, the skill he has acquired, at various Lodges of Instruction, in our ritual, and his readiness at all times to take a leading part in Masonic studies, we confess we were greatly surprised the brethren were not present in greater force to witness and applaud his elevation to the chair.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, The Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 16th March, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Rudderforth W.M., Biddle S.W., Maidwell J.W., Grammar Hon. Secretary, Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Brient S.D., Ellis J.D., Hollands I.G., and Bro. Austin P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened to the third degree, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Salmonese being the candidate. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Brient, and the 2nd and 3rd by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. Bros. H. Webb P.M. 72, &c., Scott 193, and Young 27 were elected joining members. A vote of thanks was entered on the minutes to the W.M., Bro. Rudderforth, for his very able rendering of the sublime degree. The Lodge was then closed in the three degrees.

Metropolitan Royal Arch Chapter.—The weekly Convocation was held, on the 14th inst., at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C. Present—Comps. Geo. Newman Z., C. F. Hogard H., H. Reed J., Edward S. Norris Assistant S.E., Robert Burridge S.N., John C. Cox P.S., C. W. Noehmer 1st Assistant, I. V. Bedolfe, G. K. Lemann, John Norton, Charles Atkins, J. Allsopp, J. H. Vockins, J. Constable, W. W. Morgan, W. H. Green, John Soez. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the last Convocation, the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. Bedolfe acting as candidate. The officers for the ensuing fortnight were elected in usual order, and the Convocation adjourned.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 13th of March, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. Johns-square, E.C. Present—Bros. Killick W.M., Stock S.W., Howlett J.W., Killick Sec., Pilbeam S.D., Lake J.D., Beck I.G., Christopher Tyler. Visitor—Bro. Stewart, P.M. Lodge Faith. Business—The Lodge having been opened, the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. Powell having offered himself as a candidate, was passed to the degree of F.C. Bro. Stock worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the second lecture, and Bro. Pearcey the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the first lecture. Bro. Stewart, P.M. Lodge Faith, was elected a member, and Bro. Stock W.M. for the ensuing week.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The monthly meeting of this Lodge, held on the 7th inst., was one of the most successful which has been held for a considerable time. The W.M. had issued invitations to the brethren of the sister Lodges of the neighbourhood to pay a friendly visit, and the consequence was a very large gathering, upwards of sixty brethren being present in Lodge. The actual business was confined to the ceremony of raising, which was performed in the most impressive manner by the popular W.M., Bro. Welsh; the organ accompaniments being played by Bro. J. J. C. Turner, the Organist. Bro. P.M. Becker drew the attention of the members of the Lodge, and also the visitors, to the case of Solomon Hiram Shury, a lad of about eight years of age, who is a candidate, second application, for election into the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The father of the boy, Bro. Becker stated, was in his 73rd year, and in very indifferent health, and it would be a great comfort to him to see the boy, who was a most promising lad, elected this time. He trusted that the Secretary would do his utmost to secure the election, and that individual brethren would also lend their aid. The Secretary stated that he was doing all that in him lay to forward the case, and was circulating a large number of printed papers among the subscribers. Bro. Cole P.M. remarked that he had represented the case at the election in October, and hoped to do so with greater success in April, as he felt that they could not do too much for so worthy and thorough a Mason as Bro. Shury, whose income was very small, owing to the early age at which he was compelled, on account of failing sight, to leave the Post Office service. Lodge having been duly closed, the brethren adjourned for refreshments, and on the removal of the cloth, the usual Masonic toasts were given and heartily responded to. In replying to the toast of the Visitors, proposed in felicitous terms by the W.M., Bro. Colonel Morrison took occasion to allude to the very able and solemn manner in which the W.M. had performed the ceremony of the evening, and stated that in all his experience he had never heard it better rendered. The gallant Colonel also enlarged upon the antiquity and stability of Freemasonry, and attributed its having been able to withstand the destroying hand of time to the fact that its foundation rested upon the book of God' revealed will. The proceedings of the evening, which were of a most harmonious character, were interspersed with some excellent vocal and instrumental music by Bros. S. Chaplin, T. M. Bear, A. R. Staines, J. T. Browning, R. Nash and C. Winterbon, under the direction of the organist; and before the meeting dispersed the W.M. thanked those brethren, in the name of the Lodge, for the treat they had afforded. Among the brethren present during the evening were Bros. Col. Morrison, commanding Royal Engineers, Col. Bray, commanding 96th Regiment, Col. Stallard, commanding Royal Artillery, Lieut. G. F. Guyon, 7th Fusiliers, R. S. Nunn, M.R.C.S., Rev. E. H. Crate, Rev. T. C. Brettingham, A. R. Clench W.M. 697, H. Basham Sec. 650, R. Gregson I.P.M. 281, Chas. Cobb I.P.M. 51, G. Gard Pye S.W., S. W. Crookes J.W., T. J. Ralling Sec., F. A. Cole P.M., A. E. Church P.M., C. O. G. Becker, M.D., P.M., Henry Samuel P.M., W. P. Lewis P.M., Jno. Copping P.M., T. Rise P.M., W. Ritchley P.M., &c.

Vitruvian Lodge, No. 87.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 8th inst., at the White Hart Inn, College-street, Lambeth. Present—Bros. Thurkle W.M., B. Clegg S.W., C. Walser J.W., W. Stuart P.M. Secretary, J. G. Bond Treasurer, H. T. Ross S.D., A. Timothy J.D., C. Nott I.G., and a numerous attendance of the brethren. The minutes of the former meeting were confirmed, and Bros. Webb, Sambell, Hirst, Birch, Quin, and Bonsey were raised to the third degree, and Messrs. J. W. Grigg, S. E. Holland, T. Duffield, R. Goodhall, and A. Ashford were duly initiated, the ceremonies being impressively delivered. A board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. B Clegg S.W. and W.M. elect., was presented to the Lodge, and duly installed by Bro. J. Noke P.M., in a manner that was listened to with attention. The W.M. having been saluted, invested his officers, advancing each a step, which also exhibited appreciation of their working qualities. A notice of motion was given to remove the Lodge to a more convenient place, and a committee was appointed to carry that into effect. Several matters in connexion with the Lodge were discussed, and the resignation of a member was accepted. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very capital banquet, where the W.M., who very ably presided, proposed the usual toasts, and an agreeable evening was passed.

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St. John's Lodge, No. 90.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Monday, the 13th of March, at the Albion. Present—Bros. Venn W.M., Stormer S.W., Henderson J.W., Griffin P.M. Sec., Eglese P.M. Treas., Margotson S.D., Pearce J.D., Stephens P.M. D.C., Colpoys I.G., Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. P. Griffin, McDougall, Adam, S. C. Hadley (Alderman) P.A.G.D.C. Business—The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed; Mr. G. F. Legg was balloted for and afterwards initiated; Bros. Hill and Foy were passed to the second degree.

St. Mark Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge held a meeting in their own Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, the 13th inst, Bro. J. Mitchell I.P.M. in the chair. A proposition was made for the reception of a candidate, which having been unanimously sustained, he was initiated by the acting Master. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when three brethren were passed as Fellow Crafts by Bro. T. Halkel P.M., and as they were leaving the city they were afterwards raised to the sublime degree by Bro. Halkel.

Chapter of Elias Ashmole, No. 148.—The annual convocation of this Chapter took place at the Chapter Rooms, Warrington, on Monday last, at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Chapter was opened by the Principals, M.E. Comps. W. S. Hawkins Z., W. Sharp H., P. J. Edelsten J., assisted by E. Comps. John Bowes P.Z. &c., D. W. Finney P.Z. &c., and W. Mossop P.Z., &c., when the rest of the Companions were admitted amongst whom were C. Crosier, E. Auckland, R. Brierly P.S., J. W. Thorp, Lee Wilson, W. Woods, Thos. Tunstal, J. R. Young, W. Galloway, J. Jackson, Rose, Thos. Sutton, T. Pierpoint, and a visiter from South Australia. The minutes were read and confirmed, and the auditors' report presented and passed. The M.E.Z. announced that the next business was the installation of the Principals elect for the ensuing year, and he had pleasure in calling upon their senior member as well as senior P.Z., E. Comp. John Bowes, P.Z. P.P.G.S.B., to perform the ceremony. The Comps. below the rank of installed first Principals then withdrew, and a Conclave was opened, and the newly elected Principals duly installed and invested in their respective offices. The Conclave being closed, the Comps. were re-admitted, and the new Principals were greeted and proclaimed. The other officers were then invested, and after a cordial vote of thanks to the Installing Principal and a proposition, the Chapter was closed, and the Comps. adjourned to refreshment, under the presidency of the M.E.Z., Comp. W. Sharp, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Bedford Lodge, No. 157.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 10th, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. Follot W.M., Creek S.W., L. Drew P.M. Treasurer, J. Hills P.M. Sec. and Past Masters—T. Cubitt P.G.P., Millis, T. Smith, William Holland, Briggs, and W. Wagborn P.M. 946. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was then taken for the admission of Mr. Charles Holland (brother of W. Holland P.M., of the Surrey Theatre), who was duly initiated into the Order. There was one passing, both the ceremonies being excellently given by the W.M. It was carried that the initiation fee be in future £10 10s, and the joining fee £6 6s. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very capital banquet provided by Bro. Francatelli. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. T. Cubitt P.M. P.G.P. responding with his usual eloquence to that of the Grand Officers. The toasts of the W.M. and the Past Masters followed, Bro. L. Drew responding. "The Visitors" was very eloquently and humorously responded to by Bro. Dr. J. Pope, No. 946, followed by J. Wright P.M. (Southern Star). The Wardens, Officers, and Tyler's toast were then given, and the brethren were delighted by the admirable and humorous vocalisation of Bros. Dr. J. Pope, Liddal and G. Parkes.

St. James's Union Lodge, No. 180.—This celebrated Lodge met on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. W. C. Parsons I.P.M. occupied the chair in the absence of the W.M., A. Annett S.W., Stoner P.M. as J.W., G. Bubb P.M. Treas., H. A. Stacey P.M. Sec., S. Smith S.D., Harrison J.D., E. Farwig I.G., Hart Organist, Gilbert P.G.T. Middlesex Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. Hamilton, Cameron, H. Robinson, L. Herf, and Bros. Lakin, Baker, Matthew, Van Duren, Miles, T. Layland, Pinto Leite, W. Sharpe, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed, and Bros. Heathcoat and Balestra were initinted in Bro. Parsons's perfect and impressive manner. Bro. G. Bubb, P.M. and Treas. then initiated Messrs. C. Woodlow and R. Forster. A distressed brother of the Lodge was relieved from the Benevolent Fund with the sum of twenty guineas. Bro. Parsons I.P.M. proposed, and Bro. Cameron P.M. seconded, that votes of thanks—to be recorded on the minutes—be tendered to Bros. Annett, Pannell and Pilling for the valuable services rendered by them as Secretaries to the St. James's Union Balls in aid of the Benevolent Fund, which were so successful. This was carried. Bro. Annett thanked the brethren, and said the sum of £60 had been realized by the first two balls, but the accounts of the last were not yet made up. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 66 in number, adjourned to the Crown room, where a very excellent banquet and dessert was provided by Bro. Francatelli. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. In giving that of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., he said it was pleasing to hear of the enthusiastic reception he had received in India, and he hoped that with the sanction of Grand Lodge a Masonic reception worthy of our Order would be accorded him. The acting W.M. in proposing the toast of the newly initiated, said that Masonry did not consist of the simple ritual, its aim was to do good to our fellow creatures. Masonry was now in the ascendant, and he was proud to say large amounts were given to the Charities. The new brethren bring with them good recommendations, and they were pleased to have them among them. Bros. Forster and Woodlow returned thanks. Bro. W. C. Parsons I.P.M. then said he had much pleasure in proposing the health of the acting W.M., Bro. Bubb (loud cheers), their cheers at the mention of his name was a sufficient proof of the respect he is held in. His working the ceremony of initiation was a credit to any Lodge. He regretted the absence of the W.M., but he was pleased to see the chair so worthily occupied. Bro. Bubb thanked the brethren. The W.M. was in a foreign clime, but his services in any capacity were at their service. The toast of the Visitors was responded to by Bros. the Hon. Captain Brudenell Bruce, McRae and H. M. Levy, and all expressed the great pleasure they experienced in the excellent working and the hospitality shown them. The toast of the Past Masters was responded to by Bro. H. A. Stacey and the Wardens by Bro. P. Annett. The Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. Bro. Walter Joyce gave a very excellent recitation, an original poem of the Balaclava Charge. Bros. Robinson Herf, Hussey, Pinto Leite, and Manders added to the harmony, Bro. Hart accompanying. The visitors were Bros. Capt. Baxter S.W. Grand Steward's Lodge P.G.S. No. 8, C. Dudley 360, W. H. Cooke No. 8, A. Bober 1446, Weil 238, Jackson 175, J. Wilkinson, J. McRae 87, J. Pearce 70, J. Mander P.M. 1201, W. Joyce 1158, Capt. the Hon. B. Bruce, Blake 23, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge of Instruction was well attended on Wednesday last, when Bro. Read presided, and was supported by the following officers: Bros. Biddle S.W., Ockenden J.W., W. Corner S.D., Trigge J.D., Croaker I.G., J. Constable Treasurer, J. K. Pitt Secretary, P.M. Gottheil Preceptor. The evening's business commenced in regular form, after which the ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Turner being the candidate. The three sections of the 3rd lecture were worked by the brethren, Bro. Gottheil asking the questions, and Bro. Constable dictating the replies. Lodge was resumed to first degree. Bro. W. S. Whitaker S.W. 1572 was elected a member. Bro. Biddle was unanimously chosen W.M. for next gathering. Conformably with the confirmation of the last week's minutes, this Lodge of Instruction will henceforth commence business at seven o'clock.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Saturday, the 11th of March, at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. Defries W.M., McCarthy S.W., Read J.W., Killick Sec., Halford Treas., Halford S.D., Stock J.D., Powell I.G. Visitor—Bro. Banser Sec. 1471. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner and the minutes confirmed. Bro. Huggins was passed to the degree of F.C.; 1st section worked by Bro. Stock, with the assistance of the brethren. Bro. Banser 1471 was elected a member, and Bro. McCarthy elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The bye-laws, after a little discussion, were agreed to.

Good Fellowship Lodge, No. 276.—At a meeting of this Lodge, held at the White Hart Hotel, Chelmsford, on the 9th inst., under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. E. H. Carter, a testimonial, consisting of a valuable diamond ring, was presented to W. Bro. Joseph Barton, P.M., P.G. Treas., on his retirement from the office of Treasurer to the Lodge, which he has held for a period of nearly 20 years. The funds for the purchase of the testimonial have been raised chiefly by subscription from the Brethren of the Lodge, but the subscribers included the Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Robert J. Bagshaw, and Bro. Matthew Clark, the D.P.G.M. The ring bears the following inscription: "Presented to Bro. J. Barton P.M. Lodge 276, 9th March 1876.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge held a meeting at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, the 14th inst. Bros. Lonstitt R.W.M., D. Leeds S.W., A. Holmes J.W., R. Graham Sec., P. Agnew Treas. There were two candidates for initiation, after which Bros. J. Cox and G. T. Nichol were proposed as Fellow Crafts, and by the kind permission of the Lodge Bro. Morris Sugman of No. 73 also received the Fellow Craft degree, for which Bro. J. Bannerman Depute Master of 73 returned thanks. Both ceremonies were admirably wrought by Bro. Lonstitt R.W.M.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual meeting, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. T. Cull W.M., Neighbour S.W., Pulsford J.W., G. Davis S.D., Farwig J.D., T. O. Davis I.G.; also Bros. Mander P.M. Preceptor, T. Pulsford P.M., Lloyd, Weeks, J. Emmanuel, Blundell and Dairy. Business—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Lodge opened in the second degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Weeks being the candidate. The 2nd and 5th sections were worked by Bro. Mander. Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and the 3rd, 6th and 4th sections were worked by Bro. Mander. Bros. Weeks 1259, and Joel Emmanuel 1563, were elected joining members. Bro. Neighbour was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The votes for the Boys were unanimously placed on Bro. Mander's list. The Lodge was then closed in perfect harmony. The 15 sections will be worked on Thursday, 30th inst., at 7 p.m. Several names were given in to the Secretary, Bro. Cull, to commence an association for obtaining Life Governorships by ballot.

Benevolence Lodge, No. 489.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, 9th of March, at the Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford. Present—Bros. Rev. Thos. Russell P.P.G.C. Oxon,

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J.G.W. Devon W.M., P.M. Smale (pro tem) S.W., S. S. Crawys J.W., H. M. Burrow Sec., R. Dymond S.D., S. Goode J.D., W. H. Croker (pro tem) D.C., H. Ascott (pro tem) Steward, J. Allan I.G., R. Grant Tyler. P.M. Bro. W. L. Vallacott; Bros. Brooks, Cann, Pollard Mallett and other brethren. Visitor Bro. Chapman P.M. 755. Business—Bro. Wm. Conway having given satisfactory proof of his proficiency as F.C., was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. A candidate for initiation was proposed and seconded, to be balloted for at the next meeting, and arrangements were made for the continuance of the weekly Lodge of Instruction. The Lodge was then closed in due form and order.

Thorntree Lodge, Thornliebank, No. 512.—The annual dinner of the Thorntree was held in their Lodge room, Thornliebank, on Friday evening, 10th inst., Bro. R. Scobie W.M. presiding, Bros. A. Nicholson and A. G. Horn fulfilling the duties of croupiers. Supporting the W.M. were Bros. the Rev. George Campbell, Chaplain of the Lodge, W.M., Z. H. Hays 307 P.M., J. Millar P.M. 87, J. Horner 512, L. McKellan D.M. 512. The dinner was well attended, both by members of the Lodge and by Visiting Brethren, upwards of sixty gentlemen sitting down. Amongst the brethren present from other Lodges were Bros. Burns Thompson 188, J. McGregor 117, W. Patterson 158, J. Anderson 507, J. Smith 38, J. C. Shand 33, J. Nelson 195, Smellie 307, and others. The Lodge having been opened by Bro. Scobie W.M., with Bro. Fletcher as S.W. and Bro. McEwen as J.W., and a blessing having been asked by the Chaplain, the brethren partook of an excellent repast, provided by Bro. D.M. McKellan which was heartily enjoyed by all present. After disposing of the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, Bro. R. Scobie W.M. gave the prosperity of the Thorntree, and in doing so presented J. Horner P.M., founder of the Thorntree, with a P.M. jewel as a mark of the respect felt for him by the members of 512, to which Bro. Horner, in a few chosen sentences, replied. The Rev. G. Campbell, Chaplain of 512, in a short, eloquent reply to the toast of his health, spoke of the advance Masonry had made within the last few years, and on the Christian and charitable feelings that bind the brethren one to another. A number of other toasts were given during the evening by Bro. A. Nicholson and Bro. A. Horn. Altogether a very happy evening was spent under the shadow of the Thorntree, till the time came to close the Lodge, which was done in due form.

Yarborough Chapter, No. 554.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Thursday, the 8th inst., at the Green Dragon Hotel, Stepney. Comps. S. T. Finch M.E.Z., W. G. Clarke J., Rev. D. Shaboe P.Z. S.E., J. J. Berry S.N., and several Companions. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken for Bros. H. S. Harvey No. 749, R. L. Davies 511, C. P. Mills, Temperance in the East Lodge, and C. F. Robinson, Copper Lodge, which being unanimous they were duly exalted into Royal Arch Masonry in a perfect and impressive manner, that fully impressed the candidates. A sum of three guineas was voted to a distressed Companion who was lying dangerously ill. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to a capital banquet, provided by Comp. Walters the worthy host. The M.E.Z. gave the usual loyal and R.A. toasts. Comps. Harvey and Davies, in appropriate speeches, returned thanks for the newly exalted Companions. Bro. S. Rosenthal P.Z. was present as a visitor, and complimented the M.E.Z. and officers who had so admirably performed the ritual.

Temple Lodge, No. 558.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Town Hall, Folkestone, on Tuesday, 7th March. Present—Bro. R. B. Jenner W.M., Bros. Stallwood S.W., C. Woollett J.W., Chas. Fagg S.D., R. Taylor, J. B. Gill, Chas. Dickenson, D. Jones and J. Baker Tyler. P.M.'s—J. Sherwood, S. Penfold, W. Earnshaw P.P.G.J.D., H. Poole P.P.G. Sup. W., H. Stock Sec. P.P.G. Sup. W., W. B. Tolputt P.P.G.O., J. Kennett P.G.O., all of Kent. Visitors—Bros. G. Adamson P.M. 199 and 1208 P.P.G.A.D.C., Fuhr P.M. 199 P.P.G.S.B., J. Wilson P.M. 199 P.P.G.P., Popkiss P.M. 1208, J. Terson W.M. 199, Downing P.M. 184, G. Adamson jun. 1208, S. R. Elms, Gorton, Smith 199, Cook 1436, C. Gosby P.M. 1436, R. H. Pledge J.W. 1436, and the V.W. the D.P.G.M. of Kent, Bro. Jas. S. Eastes. The Lodge was opened punctually at 3 o'clock by Bro. J. Kennett (in consequence of the indisposition of the W.M.), and he was assisted by Bros. S. Stallwood and R. H. Pledge as Wardens. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed, the first business was the election of a brother to serve on the Charity Committee for the Province of Kent, Bro. S. Penfold P.M. being elected to fill that office. The Secretary then read a statement of accounts, showing a balance of upwards of £15. The brethren then proceeded to ballot for Mr. S. Joseph, and it being unanimous he was initiated into the ancient mysteries of the Craft, which ceremony was very ably performed by Bro. Kennett. Bro. Adamson then took the chair, and assisted by Bros. Earnshaw and Kennett as Wardens proceeded to instal the W.M. elect, Bro. S. S. Stallwood, into the chair of K.S., which was again most admirably performed, in Bro. Adamson's well known fluent style. Previous to the installation the brethren rose to salute the D.P.G.M., who kindly honoured the Lodge with his presence on this occasion. The W.M. then invested his officers for the year, viz.—C. Woollett S.W., C. Fagg J.W., Dr. J. B. Gill S.D., D. Jones J.D., R. Taylor I.G., H. Stock P.M. Sec., Jas. Kennett P.M. Treas. A very handsome Master's chair was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Kennett. The Master, on behalf of the Lodge, accepted the same, with a few appropriate remarks, and the chair was much admired and appreciated by every one present. The brethren then adjourned to the West Cliffe Hotel, where a very recherché banquet was prepared by Mr. Wedderburn, and the brethren expressed much satisfaction at the manner in which the repast was served. The gavel was wielded by the W.M. in such an able way that the usual Masonic toasts were quickly disposed of, until that of the V.W. the D.P.G.M., Bro. Eastes, was given and enthusiastically received. Bro. Eastes, in response, spoke of the progress of Freemasonry during the past few years, and of the many influences at work to cause it. One of the great duties of a Freemason was charity, and the Charities of the Institution had risen in proportion to the increase of its members. The brethren must not allow it to be used merely as an axiom, but it must become the duty of every brother to support and encourage those charitable institutions as far as lay in his power. The W.M. then gave "the Installing Master." Bro. G. Adamson briefly responded, and said, as they knew, it always afforded him the liveliest pleasure to come over and assist the Temple Lodge in any way. "The Mayor," Bro. Sherwood P.M., was then given by Bro. Poole P.P.G.S.W., who dwelt upon the popularity and esteem in which the chief magistrate was held by all classes of the community. The Mayor, in responding, made many trite and appropriate remarks upon Freemasonry, and said that during the fourteen years he was in the Council Chamber a gentleman, who was a Freemason, had occupied the civic chair about eight times. Bro. Gosling P.P.G.P. replied for the "Prov. G. Officers." After "the Visitors," "the Secretary and Treasurer" and "the Junior Officers," the Tyler's toast brought the evening's proceedings to a close. Several songs added to the pleasure.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held a meeting at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 218 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Bros. W. J. E. Dodson R.W.M., J. Innes D.M. 408 as S.W., Wm. Severight J.W., Wm. Barlow Treas., D. Campbell Sec., Meikle S.D., J. Hardie Tyler. On the dais were Bros. Wilson 27, Wheeler 73, Balfour 332, Winton 333, and T. M. Campbell 408. There were two candidates, Messrs. C. H. Gill and W. Muir, who were initiated in a very careful manner by the R.W.M., Bro. Dodson.

United Lodge, No. 697.—At the monthly meeting of this Lodge, held at the George Hotel, Colchester, on the 10th inst., Bro. A. R. Clench W.M. was re-elected to occupy the chair of K.S. for the ensuing 12 months. This Lodge has flourished considerably during the past year, under the presidency of Bro. Clench, who has proved an active and popular master, but his reign will ever be distinguished by a resolution unanimously passed at a recent meeting, that the Lodge should subscribe twenty guineas per annum till it becomes a Vice President of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. Some very earnest but timid brethren were opposed to the Lodge being pledged to provide such a sum beyond the current year, for fear that it would not be in a position to meet the charges, but Bro. Clench was equal to this emergency, and announced that he proposed to have a guarantee, which had already been signed by many of the members, that if in any year the funds of the Lodge were unequal to the sum named the guarantors would make up the deficiency or provide the whole if necessary. This met with cordial support, and reflects honour upon the Lodge.

Dalhousie Lodge, No. 860.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on 9th March, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. W. H. Wallington W.M., Knox S.W., Worsley acting J.W., Smith acting S.D., Dickins J.D., Dodson I.G. Lodge opened, and minutes read and confirmed. Bros. Kitchingman, Pian, Gabriel and Barker were raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Cole and Turner passed to the 2nd degree, and Mr. Charles Silcock, having been duly balloted for and elected was initiated into the Order. The working was done by the W.M. in his usual perfect and impressive manner, and he was well aided by the officers of the evening. The bye-laws of the Lodge were then read by the Secretary. There was a large muster of P.M.'s and brethren present, it being the night for election of the W.M. This resulted in the re-election of Bro. Dilwood I.P.M. to the chair, Bro. Wallington W.M. to be Treasurer, and Gilchrist Tyler. An audit committee was then selected, consisting of Bros. Smith, Skinner, and Burleton, the meeting to take place at Anderton's Hotel, on Friday, 24th March, at 5 o'clock. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren, after partaking of slight refreshment, separated.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction.—The brethren met on 14th inst., at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Worsley W.M., Smith S.W., Cambridge J.W., Appleby S.D., Folliott J.D., Johnson I.G., also Bros. Wallington, Barker, Brown, Fieldwick. Bro. Barker having answered the usual questions the W.M. very ably passed him to the 2nd degree. Lodge opened and closed in 3rd degree, and the 1st section of the lecture was worked. Lodge closed to 1st degree, and the 2nd and 3rd sections were worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Smith was unanimously elected to be W.M. on Tuesday next, and appointed the officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed in due form. The ceremony of installation will be rehearsed on Tuesday next, by Bro. Wallington, the Preceptor.

Montefiore Lodge No. 1017.—The usual meeting of the above was held on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at the Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Bro. J. Granebaum I.P.M. occupied the chair in the absence of the W.M. A. Ekell P.M. as S.W., Gulliford J.W., Allin S.D., L. Jacobs Treas., E. P. Albert P.M. Assistant Grand Pursuivant Sec., Hirschfeld I.G. and P.M.'s J. De Solla, S. Pollitzer Blumenthal, Lowenstark, J. Lazarus and S. V. Abraham. The Lodge opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. J. Davidson was elected a joining member. Bros. Emden, Vriesslander and Hobinstock were raised to the 3rd degree. A notice of motion was given that the regular Lodge held on the 3rd Wednesday be in future the 4th Wednesday in the month, also a notice of motion was

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given that a Lodge of Instruction be formed in connection with the Lodge, and a committee be appointed for the purpose of carrying out the same. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a capital banquet provided by Bro. Nicoll. The acting W.M. gave the usual toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert returned thanks for the Grand Officers, J. De Solla for the P.M.'s, Bro. Gulliford for the Officers, and Bro. S. Lazarus P.G.W. Wilts for the Visitors, who were Bros. Lee 185, Lang 1507, Dinspecker 73, Micklebergh 1425, and Webb 382.

Capper Lodge, No. 1076.—At a regular meeting of this Lodge, Bro. T. Day W.M., Bros. Simpson, Morgan, Smith and Jolliff were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., Bro. Bull was passed to the second degree, and Mr. Down was initiated. Notice of motion, by Bro. S. Levy, after a very warm discussion, was not carried. The Lodge then adjourned, the brethren partaking of refreshments together. Some capital songs were sung by Bros. Batt, J Henderson P.M., and Sherwin, Organist.

Burdett Coutts Lodge, No. 1278.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 16th of March, at the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park. Present—Bros. W. J. Crutch W.M., Wm. Toye S.W., C. K. Cronch J.W., G. Ward Verry Secretary, Jas. Terry P.M. Treasurer, A. Lazarus S.D., W. T. Christian J.D., J. J. Berry as I.G., W. Gilchrist Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Henry Lloyd and J. Ashburner. Visitors—Bros. J. Starkey, Geo. Brookes, Capt. M. A. Coles R.E., N. J. Evans, J. McCutcheon, James Bishop, W. W. Morgan, &c. The Lodge was opened with the customary formalities. Bros. J. Aiken and H. Fairbank were examined as to their proficiency, and then passed to the second degree. Mr. Geo. Peall and Dr. Edward John Adams were then balloted for as candidates for initiation, and the result being satisfactory, they were introduced and the ceremony was performed by the W.M. Bro. Crutch did his work in a most creditable manner, and the Burdett Coutts Lodge repute for excellency will be well sustained while he fills the chair. Several communications were read and discussed, and the W.M. announced his intention to act as Steward at the Festival for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys in June next. The Lodge was then closed. After a short interval, supper was served, the W.M. presiding. On the removal of the cloth, the usual toasts were briefly proposed. In addressing the initiates, Bro. Crutch told them they might expect to be brought into contact with many of those friends with whom they had so long been associated, and expressed a hope that they might attain the proud position he now had the honour to occupy. Bros. Peall and Adams acknowledged the compliment paid them, and hoped they might prove to be good and sincere Masons. Bro. Terry next gave the health of the W.M., and referred to the fact that he had not been able to work the ceremony of raising on this occasion, consequent upon Bro. Evans not being present. From the way in which he had performed the ceremonies of initiation and passing, he was sure that the third degree would be well done, and he hoped that on the next occasion Bro. Crutch would have the opportunity he so much desired. Bro. Terry concluded his remarks by saying he was convinced that the members of the Lodge had before them a prosperous and successful year. Bro. Crutch thanked the brethren, it was gratifying to learn the esteem in which he was held, and he hoped that his conduct during the period he held office would meet the approbation of the Lodge. The toast of the Past Masters brought forth some genial remarks from Bro. Terry, who referred to their prosperous condition, and spoke of the W.M.'s kindness in presenting the admirable portrait of their noble patroness, the Baroness Burdett Coutts. The Past Masters would be was sure do all in their power to uphold the honour of the name the Lodge bore. Bro. Lloyd followed, and referred to the announcement that has already appeared in these columns that Bro. Terry would rehearse the ceremonies of consecration and installation in their Lodge of Instruction on the 31st inst. Bro. Ashburner, after thanking the brethren for the way they had received his name, expressed a desire to be allowed to supplement the gift of Bro. Crutch by offering for the acceptance of the Lodge copies of the elegant photographs which had been taken of the Bible and chairs which had been presented by Baroness Burdett Coutts. The remaining toasts were done full honour to, and that of the Tyler brought a pleasant evening to a close. Some capital songs and recitations were given, Bro. Aitken's rendering of Eliza Cook's beautiful poem on Charity, and the Grave Scene from Hamlet deserving special commendation, while Bros. Wallington and Fairbank's vocal efforts gave equal satisfaction.

The Great City Lodge, No. 1426.—On Saturday last the members of this Lodge met at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street. This being the last regular meeting of the season, there was a very large attendance. The business commenced at two o'clock, with the usual preliminaries. Bro. Edward Moody P.M. occupied the chair, and was supported by Bros. N. B. Headon I.P.M., Jas. Stevens P.M., J. Seex S.W., R. Stanway J.W., Blackie S.D., F. T. Keeble J.D., J. Freeman I.G., Amor D.C., Rev. R. J. Simpson Chaplain, Steadman Tyler. There were also present amongst the visitors, Bros. T. S. Carter, C.W. Noehmer, Wilkie, Leopold R. Mills, A. Codner, C. Jeckels, D. Green, Samuel Poynter, Geo. Allcot, J. Brockman, Henry John, Geo. Bisset, N. D. Partridge, Botterill, W. Rickwood, W. W. Morgan, &c. After the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the ceremony of raising was performed, Bros. Wyler, Boyd, Roberts, Boote, Sampson White, and De Lelive being the candidates for the sublime degree. This ceremony was most carefully and impressively performed by Bro. E. Moody, and all the candidates evinced their appreciation of the manner in which it was conducted. The working tools having been fully explained the Lodge was closed in this degree, and afterwards resumed to the first. Bro. J. Hamilton Townsend, the W.M. of the Lodge who had been prevented from attending in the early part of the day, now took the chair, and the ballot was taken for Mr. William Styles. This proved favourable, and the candidate being present he was duly initiated, the ceremony being conducted by Bro. Townend, while Bro. Headon explained the working tools of the degree. The next business on the paper was the election of the W.M., and this resulted in Bro. John Seex, the Senior Warden, being unanimously chosen. Considering that the Great City Lodge now numbers on its roll of members over 100 brethren, this must be most gratifying to Bro. Seex, and we add our hearty congratulations to those which were showered upon him by those who were present. The W.M. elect, in a few well chosen remarks, acknowledged the kindness the brethren had exhibited in electing him. Bro. Freeman, who, since the formation of the Lodge, had acted in the capacity of Treasurer, now rose and said he had last year expressed a wish that the members would relieve him of the cares of his office, and appoint one of the Past Masters to fill the post; he hoped that due consideration would be given to this request, which he now reiterated. After some little discussion it was proposed that Bro. Headon be appointed, but this being a matter wherein it was necessary that the ballot should be used, that course was adopted, and resulted in the unanimous election of the Immediate Past Master. Bro. Headon acknowledged the honour paid him, and hoped the Lodge would continue to enjoy the same amount of prosperity as had hitherto attended its career. Bro. Steadman was re-elected Tyler. The appointment of auditors resulted in the selection of Bros. Hartley, Stamp, and Measures. A sum of £2 was voted from the Samaritan Fund of the Lodge for the widow of a deceased brother of the Panmure Lodge. Bro. Headon gave notice of motion, which will be seconded by Bro. Seex, that the Lodge present their late Treasurer, Bro. Freeman, with a Past Treasurer's jewel, this to be considered at the next meeting. The names of three gentlemen as candidates were then handed in, and the Lodge was closed. A banquet followed, which was ably served in the large Hall of the Cannon-street Hotel, and to which ample justice was done. At its conclusion Bro. Townsend proposed the usual toasts. He was greatly pleased to know that Her Majesty had, during the past few weeks, issued from her retirement, and he hoped she would allow her subjects to see her as in times gone by; if what she had lately done could be taken as an earnest of what she intended in the future, he was sure the most exacting could have no cause to complain. This toast was most heartily received, and was followed by the National Anthem. To the health of the M.W.G.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Bro. Townsend said: The visit of the Prince would cement the bonds of union between our Indian subjects and the people of this country. We all know that he is a good Mason, and all will drink with heartiness the health of His Royal Highness. With the health of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers past and present, was coupled the name of the Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G.C. and Chaplain of the Great City Lodge, and our reverend brother made a most eloquent reply, in the course of his remarks saying: He thanked the brethren very much for the kind way in which they had associated him with the toast. Lords Carnarvon and Skelmersdale were well known, both for their private worth and for the way in which they performed their public duty. He was convinced that Freemasonry had a very great future before it. In it were combined the necessary elements for the proper government of mankind, and in it were contained the right religious principles that should regulate men in all their actions. As the ocean was composed of drops, and the sands but of grains, so the doctrines inculcated would leaven the whole lump. He was pleased to see the important position the Great City Lodge was taking in the City of London, and he trusted the true principles which it advanced would have a beneficial influence on the morality of this city. It was deeply to be regretted that so many men of high position were wanting in the principles which true Masons strive to uphold. He was gratified to know that in this Lodge the question of dining was not made a paramount consideration. He felt that for the brethern he entertained a regard which he could only express as that of Founders' Kin; hitherto he had been only an honorary member of the Lodge, he trusted, however, they would gratify him by making him a full member, as he was anxious to enjoy all the benefits which membership would confer. The rev. speaker, whose remarks were listened to with the greatest attention, concluded by saying that "Masonry knows no distinction; all in its ranks are equal; it promotes the glory of T.G.A.O.T.U., and brings about the happiness of ourselves." Bro. Headon next proposed, in a few pertinent remarks, the health of the W.M., Bro. Townsend, who briefly responded, and then gave the health of the Past Masters, which was replied to by Bros. Headon and Jas. Stevens. The initiate of the evening was next honoured, Bro Townsend remarking that this was the first occasion, since the inauguration of the Lodge, that the name of but one Bro. had to be considered in connection with this toast. Bro. Styles acknowledged the compliment. During the evening the toast of the Visitors brought forth the combined eloquence of that distinguished body, as it is a custom of the Great City Lodge that all present shall respond to any toast with which they may be associated. Space prevents our giving the speeches, and we advise those of our readers who may regret this decision, to endeavour, on future occasions, when our Great City Brethren meet, to be present to hear this sort of thing for themselves. We can assure them the amusement to be derived from a Spelling Bee is nothing compared to it. Bros. Stevens, Keeble, Hock, Middleton, Clarke and others gave some excellent songs and recitations, and the Tyler's toast brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Henley Lodge, No. 1472, North Woolwich.—The installation of Bro. J. Ives, W.M. elect, took place at the Three Crowns Hotel. Bro. B. Brayshaw, the retiring W.M., performed the ceremony in such an excellent manner that a testimonial was unanimously voted to him by the members of the Lodge. The newly appointed officers were Bros. Steel S.W., Silver J.W., Manning S.D., Turner J.D., Standford I.G., Plume D.C., Elder W.S., Steadman Tyler. Bro. F. Geller was unanimously elected Treas. and John Henderson Sec. The newly elected W.M. then worked the 1st degree very creditably,

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showing the confidence of the brethren had not been misplaced. A P.M.'s jewel was presented to Bro. Brayshaw I.P.M. The Lodge then adjourned, and the brethren sat down to a banquet provided by Bro. E. West P.M. and host. The harmony of the evening was enhanced by the good singing of Bros. J. Plume D.C., Standford I.G., and Bro. Sherwin, Organist 1076, who likewise performed the duties of organist in the Lodge and pianist at the convivial board. The brethren parted at a reasonable hour, having expressed their enjoyment of the day's proceedings.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—The regular bi-monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Alma Tavern, Addiscombe, on Saturday last, the 11th instant. Present—Bros. S. T. Turquand W.M., Black S.W., J. P. Smith J.W., Masterman A.P.M. Treasurer, Frances P.G.D. Secretary, Pitt J.D., Field I.G., Carpenter D.C., A. Lambert S.; also Visitors—Bros. Black I.P.M. Royal Athelstan No. 19, Field Saint Albans No. 29. The ceremonies of passing and raising were worked by the W.M. Bro. Firminger being duly passed to the second degree, and Bros. Coulston, Davis and Godwin raised to the sublime degree of M.M., after the Masonic business had been transacted the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet at which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the evening closed with mutual congratulations.

Duke of Connaught Lodge, No. 1558.—This young and prosperous Lodge held its fifth regular meeting at the Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, on Thursday, the 9th inst. Bro. W. Snowden W.M. being unavoidably absent on important business, Bro. J. Dunn P.M. and Secretary officiated as W.M., Bros. W. S. Cuckett S.W., T. Sleap J.W., W. Mitchell S.D., A. Runacres J.D., E. W. Boyton D.C. as I.G., W. Chalk W.S., also members of the Lodge, Bros. R. Scott, J. R. Smith, C. E. Power, J. Kemp, J. Nixon, J. E. Pentreath, W. Grayson, J. H. Swan, C. Sims. Also visitors, Bros. J. Stanford, Royal Jubilee, No. 72, E. G. Webster, Royal Jubilee, No. 72, G. Allcot, Zetland, China, No. 525, J. Sutcliffe, Acacia, No. 1309, C. E. Towell, Victoria, No. 1056, H. T. T. Ross, S.W. Vitruvian, No. 87, M. S. Latham, W.M. Surrey Masonic Hall, No. 1539, J. Ruff, Eastern Star, No. 95, J. Hernaman, Lebanon, No. 1326, J. W. Brooke, Kensington, No. 1381, E. W. Devereux, S.D. Era, No. 1423. The Lodge was opened in due form and the minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. Ballots were taken for Messrs. W. Fish, J. W. Smith, and W. G. Bott, who were candidates for initiation. The ballot was unanimous in each case, and these gentlemen being in attendance were regularly initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry according to ancient form. Bros. R. Scott and J. R. Smith were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., and Bros. W. Bower, J. Dixon and W. Grayson, duly passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The W.M., Bro. W. Snowden arrived, and took the chair. Notice of motion was given by Bro. T. Sleap J.W., that at the next regular meeting of the Lodge the propriety of altering bye-law No. 1, so as to reduce the number of meetings from nine to six in every twelve months, and that the meetings take place every alternate month, be taken into consideration, as more conducive to the interests of the Lodge; also to consider the question of raising the visitors' fee for refreshment. Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form, and adjourned till Thursday, the 13th April. The brethren then partook of refreshment in the banquet room of the Hall. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and heartily responded to. In reply to that of the Visitors, several neat speeches were made, congratulating the Lodge on its harmony, good working and prosperity. Bro. Allcot 525, said, that when, in China, he had heard that the Masonic Ceremonies were conducted in a very slovenly manner in England. Since he had been in this country he had visited many Lodges, and on his return to China he should be able to acquaint his brethren there that Freemasonry in England is conducted with the utmost regularity and decorum. In short, that in every part of the globe he had visited it is one universal science. The remainder of the evening was spent in a very pleasant manner, and the brethren separated in perfect harmony.

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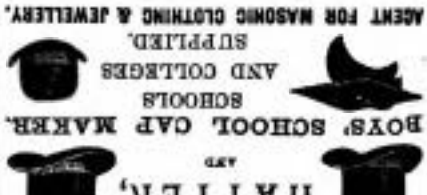

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 65. SATURDAY, 25th MARCH 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

IT has long been evident that, with the steady numerical increase which has marked the progress of our Order of late years, a considerable, if not a corresponding increase must be made in the benefits dispensed by our charitable institutions. Election follows election, and yet the number of candidates is invariably three or four, and occasionally five times as great as the number of vacancies to be filled. As regards the Benevolent Institution, the number of annuitants has been increased. The number of pupils in the Boys' School is greater every year. But in the Girls' School, though the candidates are as numerous as ever, it has not been found possible materially to extend its sphere of usefulness, and this because the space at command will only accommodate the present number of pupils. It is not surprising then that with the greater energy now shown in collecting funds for this Charity, and having regard to the increasing number of candidates, several schemes for the enlargement of the school should have been submitted from time to time to the governing body. At the Quarterly General Court of Governors and Subscribers held on the 9th October of last year, several motions were submitted, all having for object the extension of the school, the result being that these various schemes and any others which might be framed in the meantime were referred to a Select Committee of Inquiry, in order that they might examine into and report upon the merits of the different plans. At the Quarterly Court in January, Bro. Kenyon submitted a resolution for the establishment of a branch school, and that for this purpose a freehold estate at Sunninghill should be inspected, and, if found eligible, purchased, and suitable premises erected thereon, the cost of the land and buildings not to exceed £12,000. The next Quarterly Court will be holden on Saturday, the 8th prox., when a number of rival schemes will be submitted for acceptance. First on the list comes that of Bro. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, who proposes the extension of the existing premises, so as to permit an addition to the number of pupils of fifty-six. Lieut.-Col. Creaton's original proposition was for such an enlargement of the school as would admit ninety-four additional girls, but the cost of such enlargement was found to be too considerable. It would have involved an outlay of over £20,000, while the modified plan can be carried out for less than half that sum, the exact estimate being £9,400. Number two is Bro. Browse's scheme, and differs but slightly from Lieut.-Col. Creaton's, provision being made for fifty additional pupils, while Bro. Tattershall's may be placed under the same category, the further number to be provided for being seventy-three, and the cost being estimated at £12,250. Bro. Ravnham Stewart adheres to his original scheme of utilising the present infirmary for educational purposes, and building a smaller infirmary. Bro. Nunn's plan is to purchase land at Claremont, at £180 per acre, or on Banstead Downs, supplied with gas and water at £300 per acre, or elsewhere, and build the nucleus of a new school. Bro. Kenyon renews his proposal for the purchase of 10½ acres at Sunninghill, at £530 per acre, and there to build the centre of a new school-house for the accommodation of fifty children, while Bro. Monckton proposes to purchase Richmond Hill House, and adapt the same for the purposes of a subsidiary school, to accommodate eighty-two more children. Other schemes may be submitted at the General Court, but the ones we have specified are those which have engaged the attention of the Special Committee of Inquiry, and the result of their labours is, that they recommend for adoption the first on the list—namely, Lieut.-Col. Creaton's, which will, as we have pointed out, cost less than £10,000, and provide for fifty-six additional girls. Evidence was given before the Committee by the medical officer of the School as to the healthiness of the present locality, so that any misgivings that may have occurred to any members of the Committee on this ground must necessarily be set at rest by the authoritative statement of this official. For ourselves, we have carefully weighed the several schemes, and the conclusion we arrive at is, that the committee have done rightly in recommending for adoption the modified scheme proposed by Lieut.-Col. Creaton. The number of pupils will be sensibly increased, at a comparatively small outlay. The enlarged premises will suffice to accommodate over two hundred girls, and if we reckon interest on the sum expended at 5 per cent. the cost, as regards the accommodation of the additional pupils, will but slightly exceed the very moderate average of £8 per girl. Circumstances, of course, may arise in the future which may necessitate the provision of even greater space. As the Craft becomes numerically stronger, there is no doubt the number of applicants for admission into this Charity will be greater. In such case it may be found desirable to remove the School into the country. The Committee, however, after the most careful deliberation, have come to the conclusion that for the present, at least, no such need has arisen. They believe the existing premises can be made to accommodate over fifty more pupils at a moderate outlay, and very wisely they content themselves with recommending the scheme propounded by Lieut.-Col. Creaton. We are glad of this, and we hope when the General Court meets, this day fortnight, that all who have a voice in the matter will heartily support the recommendation of the Committee.

We have assumed, of course, throughout these remarks, that all the plans submitted are submitted *bonâ fide*, or, in plain English, that no brother is interested, either directly or indirectly, in the success of his scheme. But should our assumption be wrong, we trust that any brother who may be, even in the remotest degree, interested in bringing his scheme to a successful issue, will have the good sense and propriety to abstain from pressing it.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 21.)

A PILLAR OF MASONRY.

"We know the gentleman
To be of worth and worthy estimation,
And not without desert so well reputed."

WHAT is the secret charm of Freemasonry? Why is it able to attract within its mystic folds men of all creeds and shades of thought, and of every conceivable variety of disposition? What can be the nature of that ethical teaching which is accepted without question by the Jew, the Christian, the Theist or the Mohammedan? Is it as broad as Christianity? Is Masonry but the fundamental basis of religion? and does it merely give expression to those feelings of awe and veneration for the Unknown which form the master truths of all the religions of the world? Questions such as these are often asked by candid and reverend enquirers, who, without desiring to gratify their curiosity by entering the Craft, are yet anxious to know something of the nature of the tie which has linked so many rugged natures in its silken folds, a tie which has

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united humanity in the truest bonds of brotherhood. We cannot answer these questions here. They can only be solved in the secret recesses of the Lodge, and the tyro who enters the Craft may, perhaps, often find that, although he has learned much, he has yet everything to learn. Our business now is not with the ethics of Masonry, its mystic ceremonial, or its scientific method of teaching truths which are as old as the universe. We have to do with persons rather than principles in these sketches, but we may, in passing, say that our Portrait Gallery, in the variety of its subjects, is no very imperfect epitome of the Craft generally. Some of the most distinguished members have passed the portals of our studio, and amongst the rough sketches which hang on our walls will be found the features of brethren who are merely known in limited circles for their practical common sense and steady attention to the business of their Lodges, rather than for any high distinctions which they may have acheived in the Order. The subject of our present sketch is a working Mason, who has done much to influence the Craft for good. He has toiled steadily and quietly in the path which has been allotted to him, and without seeking fame he has won the respect of a large circle of the brethren. He is one of that sturdy class of Englishmen of which we are all so proud, he is a man who minds his business, who has been content to plod on in the straight and narrow path of integrity, and by industry and attention to his daily duties he has, at all events, achieved a position in his business which is the envy of younger men. He learned early in life that steady industry was of more value than the reversionary interest in a fortune, and understood that energy and integrity were alone sufficient to enable any man to conquer the world. The people who grow rich, and who are ironically pointed at by idle fools as the lucky persons who have drawn prizes in the lottery of life, are always the first to confess that there is no secret at all about their success. Men of business are the first to recognise the omnipotence of labour. Every man may not, indeed, be able to acquire a fortune, but competency is within the reach of all; and if our young men who lounge about the drinking bars or the music halls could be made to understand how priceless in the eyes of an employer are those qualities which our brother so early displayed, they would possibly think less of cigars and brandy, of barmaids and the photographs of the last female ornament of the stage, and betake themselves heartily to even uncongenial work. Our brother commenced his career at a time when people did not mind spending the best portion of the day in the shop or the counting house. The Saturday half holiday was not then thought of, and the employé remained daily at his post until long after the late dinner hour of these superfine days. Steady attention to business has, as we have hinted, brought with it its reward, and now, in mature life, with the cares of the world lightened, or wholly removed from his shoulders, he is able to devote himself to Masonic duties, and in some degree to the business of public life. Our brother was initiated in the year 1859, in the Globe Lodge (No. 23), and entered steadily upon his Masonic studies. His rise to distinction was slow but sure, and it was not until the year 1866 that he filled the chair of K.S. He had the honour, in 1863, of filling the same position in the Dalhousie Lodge (No. 860), where his high character and complete knowledge of ritual were much appreciated. He was the promoter of the Kennington Lodge, and was its first Master, in 1871. This Lodge, owing in a great measure to his active exertions, has achieved a great position of prosperity. Our brother's great services were substantially acknowledged some time since, when a silver tea service was presented to him by the Lodge. He is, at the present time, its treasurer, and is most constant and assiduous in the performance of his duties. In 1866 he was Master of the Grand Steward's Lodge, a position which few working Masons are fortunate enough to reach. During his Mastership of the Globe Lodge he was Steward of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and in 1867 he held a similar position on behalf of the Boys' School. He is a Vice-President of all the Charities, and his wife, who yields to none in her appreciation of Masonry in its practical aspect, is V.P. of the Boys' and Girls' Schools. He is an immense favourite with the scholars of the Boys' School, who hold his name in veneration as a household word. It has been his custom to present the Institution annually with the material adjuncts of the athletic sports. Bats, balls, wickets, and other articles of value he has generously contributed, with the view of encouraging the lads to perfect themselves in manly pastimes. His generosity, we are happy to state, has met with fitting and graceful acknowledgment, in the shape of an emblazoned testimonial, which was the spontaneous gift of the lads, and bears the signatures of thirty-six of the leading spirits in the school. This little incident speaks volumes in itself. It is given to few of us to win the confidence and the esteem of the young, and perhaps those alone succeed who are able to keep the heart fresh and youthful. In social life our brother is one of the most cheerful of companions. He is hospitable in the best and truest sense of the term, and is never happier than when he is surrounded with a select circle of his friends. For some time past he has devoted a portion of his leisure to public affairs, and is a most assiduous worker upon the local governing body of Lambeth. In this sphere of usefulness he finds much scope for the exercise of his business talents, and his constituents are thoroughly satisfied that their interests are safe in his keeping. Whatever sphere he may fill in the future, or however high he may yet be destined to rise in Masonry, we are fully assured that he will always be a warm and steady friend, a kind hearted dispenser of charity, a worthy member of the community, and a devoted husband.

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

BY A WANDERING FREEMASON.

VIII.

THE Duke of Edinburgh stated that it was not an occasion for toast proposing, but that the one he had brought forward was exceptional. After it had been duly honoured, however, Ostalaza rose, and introduced one to the health of His Royal Highness, whom he described as a young prince, travelling over the globe for the purpose of acquiring knowledge which might hereafter be devoted to the general benefit. "Oh, that Spain," said he, "may some day find such an one to rule over her!" In pursuance of this idea (which, it may be remembered, was one mooted by Marshal Prim about this time in Spain), the Regente, after dinner, begged me to convey to the Duke his fervent aspiration that the crown of that country might be worn by His Royal Highness. The Duke made me no reply upon the subject, except by what may have been a satirical smile: but a compliment of the sort cannot bequite disagreeable, and I saw them shortly afterwards holding an animated conversation (in French), which terminated in their going out together for a drive round the illuminations of the city.

The official programme for Monday included sight-seeing of various kinds, and a grand ball to be given by the Governor at the Opera House; for Tuesday more sight-seeing; for Wednesday, a review and a ball to be given by the British community.

Monday morning I was able to devote to my usual duties. Among the skippers who deposited their ships' papers was one whom I will call Captain "Mahon," of the "Idalia," an old tub recently bought by a British trader of Manila, and registered at Hong Kong. The character of the owner did not stand high, reports of some smuggling operation in connection with the vessel had preceded her arrival. Captain Mahon complained that a double guard of Carabineros (Customs Guards) had been placed on board, and that his movements were watched in a most unpleasant manner. Knowing the reports in circulation, I could give him no encouragement, though he opened his grievances by making a Masonic sign, having been told, I suppose, that I was a Freemason. He said he was about the oldest pilot on the China coast, and that he had more than once done good service to our fleet in the last war, that he was the first to undertake the navigation of the Upper Yang-tse, up which he had piloted the vessel of Captain Roderick Dew. For that officer he retained a lively respect and appreciation, claiming him for an especial patron on the following grounds: "He was a credit to the Service, and no mistake." Says he, "just you mark my words, Mr. Mahon! if you run H.M.S. aground I'll have you triced up to a grating and give you three dozen in a brace of shakes, now mind that!" Though I did not respond very readily to his fraternal overtures, he favoured me with some of his Masonic experiences, and concluded with the mystic knocks, saying, "that will always open the door to a true Mason!" For the rest of the day I

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thought of him no more; and attended the Governor's ball, which was resplendent with every variety of uniform and most elegant toilettes. The ladies get the latter direct from Paris by every mail, and a fashion may sometimes be found at Manila almost before it is seen in England. Our Duke danced and seemed to enjoy himself; his suite included both naval and military men, and the British scarlet shone conspicuous.

At six on Tuesday morning, as I was taking chocolate in *deshabille* after the bath, an unusually early visitor appeared—the Captain of the Port. He apologised for intrusion, saying the case was urgent. The violent conduct of the master of the "Idalia" had induced him to place a further guard on board that vessel, which had come into the river. Captain Mahon had shut himself in his cuddy overnight, with a full supply of liquor, had passed the hours in making himself furiously drunk, and had then, using most outrageous threats, loaded the ships' firearms, which he had ranged ready to his hand. His threats and imprecations were continuous, and the Spanish officers were in instant fear of a violent sortie. The man was mad with drink, and must be disarmed at all hazards; a movement to that end by the guard might provoke bloodshed, and it was therefore thought best to claim my intervention to effect it by peaceable means. This was not a cheerful commencement of my day's work; but the urgency of the case gave me no option, so donning the "brass-bound" cap of authority, I repaired on board. There I found the guards stationed round the forecastle, an officer in the waist, and a sentry on either side of the cuddy, bayonets fixed. The growling and yelling from within proclaimed that exasperation was still at its height. After a whispered conference with the officer, I tried the cuddy door; an ominous clatter of steel with a torrent of oaths responded: thereupon I rapidly gave the mystic knocks, and cried "Good-day, Captain Mahon, this will always open the door to a true Mason." The *open sesame* was found, the right key struck: to my great joy, he opened the door, from whence a delightful whiff of stale whiskey swept across me. Haggard, his eyes bloodshot, with trembling grasp he shook hands, placed a chair, and burst into incoherent abuse of the Port and the authorities. Bottles, tumbler, and revolver were on the table; upon the floor and against the furniture were a dozen muskets, and some cutlasses. As though to make room to shift my chair, I huddled some of them together near the doorway, and chimed in with indications of sympathy for his grievances and hopes of their redress. I soothed him, and tried to change the current of his ideas. I helped myself to some whiskey (which I valiantly swallowed), and having thus started an amicable fellow-feeling, rallied him upon his small arsenal, and showed that I thought he had behaved like an uncivilised being. On his seeming disconcerted, I said he had acted like a lunatic; then feeling I was on the right track, I piled the remaining muskets with the others. As I resumed my chair and took possession of the revolver, the officer from the doorway handed out the muskets, the caps of which were immediately knocked off by the sentries.

The foregoing is an instance of the evils which result from that over-fussiness and display of authority which is met with in Spanish and other parts. By a display of force and parade of restrictions, excitable men like Mahon, who are accustomed to the greater freedom and less offensive authority of British ports, are apt to be annoyed and exasperated, until, if at all giving to seek solace from the bottle, serious embroglios ensue.

All that transpired afterwards I don't remember. I believe the skipper became more subdued, got maudlin and wanted to embrace me; but the strain of the situation over, the half hour of excitement past, his subsequent conduct did not claim the same attention, nor retain hold on the memory. I know that within a few days he was discharged by his owner, against whom he then brought an action for breach of contract, which had to be given in his favour, and I met him two years afterwards at Hong Kong, still harping upon the condescension and the compliments which he had merited from Captain Roderick Dew.

I cannot hold up Mahon as a typical Freemason, though I believe he differed little from others of his class whose manners have been affected by years of a particularly hard life and trying career in troubled times and dangerous waters, but I give the story as an instance of Masonry being successful in serving a purpose, which probably nothing else would have done with similar efficiency.

Part of Tuesday was devoted, by our Duke, to witnessing a diversion, cockfighting, which has become quite a passion with the natives. Most dwellings of the humbler classes have one or more cocks tied by the leg upon the threshold whose perpetual crowing is one of the nuisances of the place. Indians, with a bird under each arm, are continually met in the streets. Sometimes two will halt, squat down in the roadway, inflame the combativeness of their *protegés*, and hold them opposite each other by the tails, beaks an inch apart; after a few minutes of this exercise, they will gravely catch up the animals and trot on again. On fighting occasions, they arm them with terrible razor spurs, one stroke of which will generally decide the battle. So dear is a good game-cock to its Indian owner, that a current jest with Europeans runs to the effect, that in a conflagration, the Indian will hurry with his bird to a place of safety, altogether oblivious of his wife and family; this expresses a fact in many instances.

It is remarkable that a high standard of honour more generally governs participants in games of chance than in the transactions of ordinary and commercial life. The lowest Indian or Chinaman, who will cheat unscrupulously in business, and rob mercilessly when in service, will behave at a cockfight with strict integrity as regards his bets. Europeans often give great offence, when at these spectacles, by contemptuously refusing to take wagers offered by a wretched-looking native, clad only in a dirty shirt and drawers, on the supposition that means of payment are lacking, and that it is simply an attempt to swindle a stranger. Hundreds of pounds change hands sometimes among these people upon a single main, frequently among the dirtiest and the poorest looking. The fights are only held in specially licensed places, and are a large source of revenue to the State, which, moreover, encourages gambling in its most insidious form by holding a lottery every month. A servant is thus led to feel that he may become suddenly rich by these investments, and house-cooks frequently spend the cash destined for the family dinner upon them. Money is given to them overnight for the early morrow's marketing, and it is quite a toss-up, when the cook is bitten with the gambling propensity, whether the family of his employer get their regular meals or not. Sometimes, however, one is agreeably surprised at finding a more choice and plentiful spread than usual, explanation being found in the circumstance that the cook's recent speculations have proved unusually successful, and that, as a man of honour, he feels bound to give his employers a share in the benefit.

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

THAT the vicissitudes of life surpass the imagination of romance can, I think, only be fully realised by those who have seen for themselves. I have known a ship's steward become a general in China, a sailor-boy a millionaire in Peru, one English baronet destitute among savages, another tending sheep, a Peer of England driving a bullock-dray, an Honourable working before the mast, and a Scotch Lord earning a precarious livelihood as billiard-marker.

The last-named was deprived (for intemperance) of his situation at the Royal Hotel, Christchurch, Canterbury, N.Z., and was fain to transfer his title and services to the reeking rooms of a sailors' inn at Port Lyttelton, where he died of d. t. I could tell also a lamentable tale concerning one of the very bluest of blood, but reserve it for a special narrative on some future occasion.

The Provincial Government of Canterbury, N.Z., in 1859 used to pay 5s per diem to all applicants for employment, at roadmaking; these were the lowest current wages, and the last resource of the destitute. One road gang comprised the son of an admiral, of an archdeacon, a former cavalry officer, a solicitor, and a Church of England clergyman. On the diggings greater anomalies were common. One baronet, whose beautiful ancestral seat is a household word in England, married a newly-arrived Government emigrant, so did the peer before mentioned, but he was not happy, for the lady eloped with the son of a well-known linen-draper of St. Paul's-churchyard.

Amongst farmers and graziers on the Wairau were a son of Mr. Hudson, the Railway King, and Donald McDonnell of Glengarry, the last of his race; near Karapoi settled a

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nephew of the D——— of ———, and further inland a fine fellow who would have been welcome any time these twenty years in many an English country-house. I saw a good deal of a relative of one of our greatest generals, his age was twenty-two, and he was not successful in finding occupation suited to his talents; he at last agreed to pay a sheep farmer £30 a year to be allowed to go a-shepherding.

I met many that ruin, dissipation or disgust had driven from home and society, who sought renovation, moral, mental and physical, in the purer air and more healthy colonial life: some of them had been intimates of the great.

The gold discoveries, and an unparalleled development, have flooded over those old times. Gas, railways, and telegraphs have invaded the wilds; Masonic Halls and Mechanics' Institutes stand now amidst flourishing townships, on spots where we used to bivouac when our drays stuck fast in the mud. In the Land Office at Dunedin, Lake Wakatipu (as supposed to exist) was marked haphazard on the map with dotted lines. Within four years the district settled, and steamers plied daily between three considerable townships on its banks, "Kingstown," "Queenstown," and "Fraser-town."

Life in the Colony then was a reckless, dare-devil business, especially for the young. Excessive drinking was the rule, *delirium tremens* the exception which proved it. I once spent an evening at a Christchurch hotel, with an Australian who had settled in the Province, who, after a week in town "on the spree," intended to return home that night. We drank every known of mixture of claret, champagne, gin and ginger beer—called "stone-fences" and other queer names; I left him at midnight with fully as much as I could carry. After my departure he mounted, and started with a brandy-bottle in each holster. Having gone twenty miles, he alighted by a clump of flax bushes to take a drink, finished one bottle and *cached* the other under the bushes to serve him another time. After going twenty miles more he reached his homestead and prepared for bed, but missed his pocket-book, which contained papers of value. He concluded he must have left it in Christchurch, or dropped it among the bushes where he had halted, so saddled another beast and started back again. At his halfway halting-place, he found the book, and disinterred the second brandy-bottle. Whilst finishing this at leisure, he reflected that having come so far on the road to town, it would be quite a pity not to do the whole journey. I was considerably astonished within twelve hours of the time when I had left him the night before, to find him again at his hotel, where he stayed on for another week.

I remember the same man undertaking to drive another round by the Sumner-road to Lyttelton, to catch the Mail steamer. He drove a gig with a horse called "Black Tommy." Both had poured copious libations to Fortune before starting. The road zigzags in one part very precipitously—it's edge being a sheer descent of about 60 feet. Hereabouts Black Tommy jibbed, turned his head to the cliff and his tail towards the road's edge. The two jumped out just as the gig-wheels were over the precipice and down went the whole concern. Gazing over with horror they saw it crashing through the brushwood, a black object which they concluded to be the horse's head, rolling over separately. From a farmhouse two miles away they procured ropes and bullocks, and forced their way through the underwood up the ravine. There they found gig and harness all to pieces, but Black Tommy still alive and not so very much injured by his terrible fall. The black object proved to be the bag of the traveller, who, of course, missed the Mail.

OLD CHARGES OF BRITISH FREEMASONS.

William James Hughan.

IN reply to your fraternal request, respecting our MS. Masonic Constitutions, I submit the following. It is my intention shortly to publish a work in some respects supplemental to my "Old Charges of British Freemasons," which will afford additional particulars of these MSS., and in accordance with its title—(*Illustrations of Operative and Speculative Freemasonry in Early Days*)—a sketch will be inserted of some old Lodge Records hitherto but little known to Masonic students, and various versions of the Old Constitutions will be printed, not previously published.

These old MSS. may be arranged under *five* different classes for convenience of reference. 1. Original MS. Masonic Constitutions. 2. MS. copies; *originals known or unknown*. 3. Printed transcripts of MSS.; *originals known or unknown*. 4. Extracts from MSS. not at present discovered. 5. Allusions to MSS. not now known.

1.—Original MS. Masonic Constitutions.		Location.
Halliwell's MS.	14th century.	(British Museum).
Cook's MS.	15th century.	"
Lansdowne MS.	16th century.	"
*Sloane MS. No. 3,848	17th century.	"
*Harleian MS. No. 2,054	"	"
*Sloane MS. No. 3323	"	"
*Harleian MS. No. 1942	"	"
Wilson's MS.	16th century.	(Rev. J. E. A. Fenwick, of Cheltenham).
*York MS. No. 1	17th century.	(Archives of G. L. London).
*Grand Lodge MS.	"	"
York MS. No. 6	"	"
Aitcheson Haven MS.	"	(Archives of G. L. Edinburgh).
York MS. No. 5	"	(York Lodge, City of York).
York MS. No. 4	"	"
York MS. No. 2	18th century.	"
Edinburgh Kilwg. MS.	17th century	(Kilwinning, Scotland).
Aberdeen MS.	"	(Aberdeen Lodge).
Hope MS.	"	(Lodge of Hope, Bradford).
Antiquity MS.	"	(L. of Antiquity, London).
Alnwick MS.	18th century.	(Mr. Turnbull, Alnwick).
Papworth's MS.	"	(Mr. Wyatt Papworth).
Scarborough MS.	"	(Archives of G. L. Canada).
Gateshead MS.	"	(L. of Industry, Gateshead).

2.—MS. Copies; *originals* known or unknown. Location, &c.

*Spencer's MS. 18th century. (About 1726. In possession of Bro. E. T. Carson, of Cincinnati).
*Woodford's MS. 18th century. (A.D. 1728. In possession of Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A. Supposed to have been transcribed by G. Sec. Reid, from Cooke's MS.)
*Dr. Rawlinson's MS. 18th century. (Transcribed about A.D. 1730. In Dr. Rawlinson's collection in Bodleian Library, Oxford.)
*Browne's MS. 18th century. (In Bro. Hughan's possession. Copy from MS. about A.D. 1600, once owned by Bro. S. Browne, of Chester.)

3—*Printed* transcripts of MSS.; originals known or unknown.

Roberts' MS. (Printed by J. Roberts, A.D. 1722. In Bro. R. F. Bower's Grand Masonic Library.)
*Briscoe's MS. (Published by Mrs. Briscoe, A.D. 1724, &c.)
Cole's MS. (Printed by Cole in 1729, and then in 1731, &c., &c.)
*Dodd's MS. (Published by Mrs. Dodd, A.D. 1738. Only copy known, in Bro. E. T. Carson's magnificent Masonic library).
*Dowland's MS. (Printed in *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1815).
*Krause's MS. (First printed A.D. 1810. Believed to be a compilation).

4.—Extracts from MSS. *not* at present discovered.

*Dr. Plott's MS. (*History of Staffordshire*, A.D. 1686. Very important).
*Dr. Anderson's MS. (*Book of Constitutions*, A.D. 1723, &c., &c.)
*Stone's MS. (*Book of Constitutions*, A.D. 1738, &c., &c.)
*Harrgrove's MS. (*Harrgrove's History of York*, A.D. 1818).

5.—Allusions to MSS. not now known. (*No extracts.*)

*York MS. No. 3 of A.D. 1630. (Inventory of Grand Lodge of all England, held at York, A.D. 1777).
*Wren's MS. (Found amongst the papers of Sir Christopher Wren, according to endorsement on Browne's MS.)
*Masons' Company's MS. ("A book wrote on parchment," in the chest of the Masons' Company, London).
*Chester MS. (MS. of A.D. 1600, once the property of the late Bro. the Rev. W. Crane, Prov. G. Sec. of Cheshire).
*Morgan's MS. (MS. said to have been taken abroad by Bro. Morgan, G. Sec. of Ancients, A.D. 1751).
*Dermott's MS. (MS. exhibited by Bro. Dermott at "Ancient" Grand Lodge, A.D. 1752, and declared to have been written by one Bramwell of Canterbury, in the reign of Henry VII.)

The majority of these MSS. have been traced by myself and friends within the last ten years, the chief amongst the number being the well-known Masonic student, Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, M.A., P.G.C. Those marked with a * are still missing,† and I shall be delighted to correspond with any brother who knows of any possible clues to the discovery of either of them. I do not despair of several more versions being traced, and as each MS. comes to light the early connection between operative and speculative Freemasonry is rendered still more certain, and the antiquity of our Society is placed on a still firmer, wider, and historical basis.

† *i.e.* The *originals* are missing or uncertain. many of the MSS. under class 1 are copies of still older documents and all unite to prove that the Freemasonry of to-day is the lineal descendant of the early Operative Masonic Guilds and Companies.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

—:o:—

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I regret extremely that my letter on Grand Lodge Honours has had the effect of disturbing the equanimity of your able correspondent, Brother Gottheil. My remarks were, I apprehend, quite legitimate and fair; and as freedom of discussion has not yet been suppressed throughout the fraternity, I venture, though with the utmost diffidence, to say a few words in reply to the manifesto with which I have been honoured. Your readers who have read Brother Gottheil's remarkable effusion have doubtless not taken the trouble to turn over a file of the CHRONICLE with the view of ascertaining how far he has correctly expressed my views, in the finest string of invective which fills more than a closely printed column of your valuable journal, and I am therefore constrained to tell them that I have no desire to replace the present governing body by a Red Republican administration, that I am not a traitor, and have not been preaching treason or rebellion, but have simply expressed views which, I believe, are held by many independent and thoughtful brothers. As an Englishman, I am not inclined to give up my privilege of free speech, even at the behest of so distinguished a dogmatist as my critic, who seems determined to thrust his opinions down my throat whether I consent or not. My remarks were directed against a system of government which I regard as a despotism, and, notwithstanding the quotation with which I had been favoured from the pen of the author of those "Masonic Portraits," which are so valuable a feature of your paper, I am still disposed to say that our "popular" government is a mere fiction. The members of Grand Lodge have, it is true, full power to accept or reject any proposition which may be set forth on the agenda paper; but they are absolutely powerless to influence the nomination or the appointment of Grand Lodge officers, who are selected by a process which has been frankly exposed by Bro. Gottheil himself. He tacitly admits that the social position of candidates is always taken into consideration by our rulers, and he draws a singular picture of a condition of things which might arise if some brother of high integrity, profoundly versed in the ritual of the Craft, a subscriber to the Charities, but ignorant of the "manners and usages of refined society," were placed in high office. The usages of refined society are then a *sine qua non*. A man who cannot walk through the "Lancers" or "Caledonians" with ease and grace, and who cannot talk nonsense to brainless young ladies, is, in Brother Gottheil's opinion, not fitted for the dais of Grand Lodge, however great his Masonic knowledge may be. This admission, coming from such a champion, of the existing state of things, is truly refreshing. But I do not know on what authority my critic makes this remarkable statement. In what Book of Constitutions shall I find it laid down that the Grand Lodge Officers must, of necessity, be Brummells or D'Orsay's? Were the leather-aproned Master Masons of the Middle Ages skilled in the etiquette of Court? My reading tells me that they were rough, sturdy men, who were skilled in the science of construction, and whose pay was too scanty to permit them to indulge in silken doublets and point lace. But Masonry in these days has become superfine, and knowledge of the Craft must be held in strict subordination to that superior knowledge which must be learned in the social university of May Fair. I thank Brother Gottheil for his amiable frankness. It is something gained for the cause of truth when a man is bold enough to preach a doctrine of pure "caste." Controversy is rendered easy indeed when our opponent is willing to confess his real creed before the whole world. Half our differences arise from pure misapprehension of each other's meaning, but, thanks to Brother Gottheil, I and those who think with me are now informed, with some show of authority, that my charge against Grand Lodge was a just one. Rugged aspirants for honours must begin to polish up their manners. Young Masons who are ambitious must study dancing under Professor Fandango, and people who never had a grandfather must go to Herald's College for coat-armour. Anything in the shape of arms will, no doubt, satisfy our chiefs, and even a band sinister, for lack of something more respectable, will be better than no blason at all.

Brother Gottheil taunts me because I have not yet put my views into practice. He asks why I did not vote against the election of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The question would be pertinent enough if I had declared myself opposed to his appointment; I dealt with principles in the letter which has excited my critic's ire, and did not think it incumbent upon me to speak of individuals. Perhaps, had I done so, he would have learned that I yield to no member of the fraternity in respect for and loyalty to the Grand Master. That I have not yet sought an occasion to put my views into practice has nothing to do with the question. If I am right in holding that Grand Lodge honours are reserved for a select circle, and after Brother Gottheil's remarkable confirmation of my opinion I cannot have the smallest doubt, my silence in my place in the great council of the fraternity is of little account. I am not quixotic enough to fight alone in the face of apathetic and indifferent brothers who care little for the issue I have raised. I am content to do my best to form a healthy public opinion, if that be possible, amongst the members of Grand Lodge. In my little circle I shall seek to restore feeling to the *apathetic*, and shall aim at compelling the *indifferent* to throw off their neutrality. My critic in an obscure sentence appears to stumble over the words I have placed in italics. If he has confounded their meaning I would venture to refer him to *Johnson's Dictionary* which will at once set him right. That, however, is a small matter, but it is by no means a small matter to find a writer possessing so much strength and knowledge as Bro. Gottheil hopelessly stumbling over his own figures of speech. He likens me to Peter the Hermit, because I have hitherto remained dumb, and appears to forget that his illustration is a most unfortunate one. Peter the Hermit contrived to make his voice heard all over Europe, and perhaps the time may come when I, in emulation of his zeal and earnestness, may preach a crusade against the oligarchy of Grand Lodge.

But I am called upon now to enlighten my critic upon the first principle of Masonry, and I shall do so in very few words. I hold that equality lies at the very root of our organisation; as Masons we are, in theory at least, a great democracy. That we are so in fact has been proclaimed over and over again to the outside world. Theoretically, it is held that any Mason may rise to the highest position in the Order. But practically, and this is the ground of my complaint, the "common herd" are thrust aside, however deserving they may be, while gentlemen of fortune or position are pushed to the front. I demand for the fraternity a voice in the selection or the appointment of Grand Lodge officers. I care not for the sophistries of those who pretend that the present system works well. The present system exists in flagrant violation of the first principle of the Order. It gives us highly ornamental rulers it is true, but if these rulers are too high and mighty to permit plebeians to share the sweets of the Masonic Olympus, the sooner we return to common sense and equality the better it will be for the permanent welfare of the Craft.

I am, Sir,

Yours fraternally,

22nd March. ENQUIRER.

SMART PRACTICE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am desirous of laying before your readers a curious instance that has lately come under my notice with regard to the admission of members into a Craft Lodge, and to ask their opinion on the transaction.

At the regular meeting, a fortnight since, of a certain Lodge in a cathedral city in the north of England, three candidates were duly proposed and seconded, and last week the summons gave notice that on Monday (20th March) the ballot would be taken for the three candidates nominated. In the meantime it had been intimated to the W.M. that if the names were submitted to the ballot they would be black balled, and that it would be better they should be withdrawn. The time of meeting of the Lodge in question, as announced on the summons, is 6.30 p.m., but for years past it has always been understood that 7 p.m. should be the hour of Lodge opening, and during an experience of several years of membership I have never known one instance of a brother turning up at the Lodge room before 7 p.m. On this occasion, the W.M., on receiving the intimation with regard to the objections of certain brethren, set off to hunt up certain trusty henchmen, and arranged to meet half a dozen of them punctually at 6.30 (the Secretary being one of the trusty ones), at the Lodge, open the Lodge, and hurry over the ballot before any of the rest of the members were likely to be on the spot.

Accordingly, this was done, although in spite of the punctuality trick, one black ball appeared in the box. However, as according to the bye-laws of the Lodge in question two black balls are required for a negative, the three candidates were declared duly admitted, the Lodge was closed, and a number of brethren who turned up as usual about 7 o'clock were astonished to hear that all was over and that they might have spared themselves the trouble of coming at all.

This curious bit of smart practice took place in a Lodge numbering over 150 members, the only Lodge in a city of 50,000 inhabitants, and I should like to know whether you and your readers think that the conduct of the W.M. and the brethren who assisted him to open the Lodge by previous agreement as described was Masonic or not.

As to the future of such a Lodge, I will leave you to imagine it.

Yours fraternally.

ONE WHO LIKES FAIR PLAY.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—May I ask the Secretaries of the Boys' and Girls' Schools, through the medium of your columns, why the name of the Marquis of Ripon is retained in the lists of Vice-Patrons of [illegible] Institutions? The noble Marquis has abandoned our Order, and long since resigned his position of Trustee. By retaining his name the Secretaries, or whom it may concern, are honouring a man who has deliberately dishonoured us.

Yours fraternally,

"Q."

PRIZE COMPETITIONS FOR CHILDREN.—The great success which attended the recent Doll Competitions, in which a series of prizes was given by the Editor of "LITTLE FOLKS" for the best sets of Dolls' Clothes, has induced the proprietors to hold five new competitions during the present year, in each of which valuable prizes will be offered. The Competitions will be for (1) Wool Work, (2) Lace and other Fancy Work, (3) Scrap Albums, (4) Collections of Dried Sea Weeds, (5) Dried Flowers, Ferns, &c. Particulars of these competitions will appear in the April Part.

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GRAND LODGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Annual Communication of this G. Lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Boston, on the 8th December last, M.W. Bro. Percival Lowell Everett, Grand Master, presiding. There was present a strong force of Present and Past Grand Officers, together with representatives from nearly all the Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form, the records of the Special Communication of 6th August, and the Quarterly Communication of 8th September were taken as read. The records of the Special Communications of 28th September, at Brookline, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic apartments of the Beth-Horon Lodge, and at Chicopee, for the purpose of dedicating the new quarters of the Lodge, and installing its officers were read and approved. Amendments to bye-laws were presented for approval, and referred to the Committee on bye-laws. The proceedings relative to the organisation of the Grand Lodge of Dakota were submitted by the Grand Secretary, and referred to a Committee consisting of R.W. Bros. S. D. Nickerson and T. P. Cheever, and W. Bro. A. B. Wentworth. R.W. Bro. Hon. T. A. Doyle P.G.M., Rhode Island, then presented, in the name and on behalf of Bro. G. H. Smith, residing in London, a most artistic portrait of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in full regalia as the M.W.G.M. England. R.W. Bro. John T. Heard P.G.M., in an eloquent speech, moved that the thanks of Grand Lodge be accorded to Bro. Smith for the gift so felicitously offered on his behalf by Right Hon. T. A. Doyle, and the motion was carried unanimously. From the report of the Audit Committee, which was next read, it appeared the receipts for the year amounted to 95,908,75 dols., and the expenditure to 94,217,41 dols., leaving a balance in hand of 1691,34 dols. The indebtedness of Grand Lodge is at present 299,991,73 dols., while the receipts during the past year, in respect of the sinking fund, amounted to 186,839,75 dols. The Grand Master then read his annual address, referring, of course, at considerable length to the most prominent events of the year. Amongst other matters he mentioned the number of initiates in 1875 was 1440, and that dispensations had been granted for five new Lodges. Grand Lodge then proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, the result being that M.W. P. Lowell Everett was re-elected G.M., R.W. A. H. Howland of New Bedford, and R.W. D. Upton of South Adams were elected Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, while R.W. J. McClellan and R.W. C. H. Titus, both of Boston, were re-elected Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary respectively. The Committee, to whom were referred certain amendments to Article IV., Part III.—referring to trials, &c.—of the Grand Constitutions, then submitted their report. The Committee on new Grand Lodges recommended that the Grand Lodges of Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and Dakota be recognised, and the recommendation was adopted. The Charity Committee next delivered their report for the year, from which it appeared that the receipts, including balance brought forward, amounted to 1,938 dols. 64 cents., while the disbursements reached 1,878 dols. 64 cents., leaving a balance in hand of 60 dols. On the motion of R.W. Sereno D. Nickerson, it was agreed to subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars towards the completion of the Washington Monument, on certain conditions. After this Grand Lodge was closed in ample form, till the 28th of the same month, for the installation of Grand Officers and the celebration of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist. Accordingly, on that day Grand Lodge was opened in due form for the purpose stated, the ceremony of installing the new G.M. being performed by R.W. S. D. Nickerson, the junior P.G.M. The ceremony over, the G.M. installed the Grand Wardens, Treas. and Sec., and appointed his other officers, who were installed by the Deputy G.M. Sundry reports having then been submitted, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form. A grand banquet in the banquet hall of the Temple followed. On the removal of the cloth, the first sentiment to which honour was done was that of "the Holy Saints John," the next "the Memory of George Washington," and the third "the Memory of the late Senior P.G.M., Dr. Winslow Lewis." The usual toasts followed, one of the speakers—R.W. John T. Heard—expressing great regret at the smallness of the attendance. From the statistical tables appended to the report of the foregoing proceedings, it appears there are twenty districts, including those of Chili and China, with 218 Lodges, six of which are under dispensation, while the number of affiliated members is 26,798, being an increase of 1389 over the previous year.

To-day, at the Alexandra Palace, will be given another of the series of Afternoon Popular Concerts, the *artistes* including Madame Edith Wynne, Mr. Courtney, and Signor Mosari-Rocca, and the selections being from the works of Beethoven, Weber, Auber, and others. To-day, also, and on Monday and Tuesday of next week, will be held a grand Cat, Rabbit, and Guinea Pig Show, which, so far as the last named animal is concerned, will certainly be a novelty. The show of Hyacinths, Tulips, and Spring Flowers, by Messrs. Cutbush, which has been on view during the week will be closed to-day. On Tuesday next will be performed the *Heir-at-Law*, the most important members of a very powerful cast being Mr. Compton, who will enact the rôle of Dr. Pangloss, and Mr. Lionel Brough, who will play Zekiel.

The Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, will commence its season on Tuesday next, Rossini's *Guglielmo Tell* being the opera selected for the opening night. Among the *artistes* who will take part in this opera will be Mdlle. Bianchi, Mdlle. Ghiotti, and Mdlle. Cottino; M. Maurel, and Signori Tagliafico, Rossi, and Marini. On Thursday will be given Verdi's Opera, *Un Ballo in Maschera*, when Madame Pezzotta, Mdlle. Schalchi, and Signor Graziani will appear. On Saturday there will be a performance of Mozart's Opera of *Don Giovanni*, when Mdlle. Zaré Thalberg and Mdlle. D'Angeri will make their first appearance this season. Signor Vianesi will wield the *bâton* of conductor during the season.

Efforts are being made by a number of City gentlemen to obtain the release of a Mr. Fred. Wm. Palmer, a broker of Mincing Lane, who was recently sentenced to a month's imprisonment for assaulting a person who was about to enter a railway carriage which was said to be already full. For this purpose a number of merchants and brokers waited on the Lord Mayor yesterday afternoon, and prayed him to use his influence in bringing the matter under the notice of the Home Secretary. It was stated that the assault was of a most trivial character, and it was alleged that the Railway authorities were animated by a feeling of spite towards Mr. Palmer, who had, two months since, formally complained of persons being thrust into railway carriages which had their full complement of passengers, and had threatened to bring the subject before the Board of Trade. The Lord Mayor promised to communicate the views of the deputation to the Home Secretary, and, if necessary, to introduce them to him. The over-crowding of railway carriages is a nuisance. Perhaps if a similar plan could be adopted with railway companies as with omnibus conductors, and a system of fines imposed for putting more passengers into a compartment than it is marked to carry, there would be ampler carriage room provided. As it is now, a passenger who objects to the intrusion of surplus passengers into his compartment, is not only annoyed by the over-crowding, but in far too many instances, where the customers are somewhat rough, stands a chance of being offensively bullied during the journey.

On Thursday afternoon, St. James's Hall was the scene of a grand Spelling Bee, the attraction being prizes to the amount of £25. Sir Thomas Chambers Q.C. M.P. was the chairman, the Rev. A. J. D. D'Orsey the interrogator, and three other gentlemen acted as referees. The competitors numbered 250, and some dissatisfaction is said to have been evinced at the manner in which the Bee was conducted. The first twenty words were written down from dictation, and very sensibly diminished the number of the competitors. Then oral spelling was resorted to, and then again the written test. Before the contest was over, an adjournment to a smaller room became necessary. At length, a Mr. Cannoway, a gentleman of colour, and a student of the Inner Temple, was declared the winner of the first prize of £10, and the other prizes were awarded after a keen struggle.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

From the "New England Freemason."

THE world, mankind, will never cease its interest in secret societies; the bare mention of them is a fascination; and any details of their origin, history, and objects, portrayed with the self-assured presumption of a ready book compiler, are seized upon by the uninitiated as positive new light. Indeed, it is to be feared that occasionally new members of the great Masonic family are not unfrequently led by a natural curiosity to peruse publications bearing the attractive title; partly, no doubt, to see unfolded,—as they think,—in a popular form, farther or varied narratives of the symbols, mysteries and ritual which has opened upon them in the successive steps of the wondrous work. Upon all such let us once for all endeavour to impress an important fact, namely: that all real knowledge of the Masonic art which ever has been, or can be furnished publicly, or in this popular form of narratives, treatises, allegories, or what not, had already been done fully, ably, together with the seal and token of absolute authenticity, and by authority from high accredited, legitimate, Masonic sources. Moreover, manuals, text-books of the Order, its very trestle-boards themselves, are hand-books of positive knowledge concerning Masonry. To all this must be added the frequent expositions running over the centuries since the invention of printing in orations, occasional addresses, centennial celebrations, wherein learned and distinguished Freemasons have gathered into eloquent presentation the marvellous story of its antiquity, its progress, its very landmarks, its scope and accomplishments. Verily, can profane heads, instigated by that spirit of persecution which would bring to nought a love of independence, a lofty, heaven-guided aspiration; a spirit, which would smother the dearest longings of humanity, flying in the face of the most precious instincts of our common nature—can such a spirit, we say, be trusted for light upon an Institution whose purposes, open as the noon-day sun, have been hallowed by the intimate devotion and association of the purest men for ages?

We have been led to this topic from reading one of the most recent works of the "ready book compiler," entitled "The Secret Societies of all Ages and Countries," by Chas. Wm. Heckethorn, London, 1875. From the Magi to the Ku-Klux, the work of course is complete. Where single societies have engaged the patient, unrewarded toil of noted antiquaries, our author has full returns, item upon item; political, civil and religious, all classes of secret societies which have made notable marks illustrative of curious phases in the conduct of men from remote ages are at length and again laid bare.

As no book of this sort can get on without seeking to gratify the traditional intensity of desire to peer more and more into Freemasonry, so the illustrious Order is complimented with a space occupying quite half the volume before us; and, what is noteworthy, whether it be the intention of the compiler or not, he seems to reckon much of its renowned symbolism an emanation from the best of all the other secret societies which he marshals to view.

The great body of this work is drawn from De Castro's History of the Secret World. All this, however, is immaterial, inasmuch as successive books purporting to give a history of secret societies are in nearly every case either a rehash or paraphrasing upon what has been before printed. The reflections in each are apt to be the author's own; in the one before us, we are pleased at any rate to think so, and while he shoots wide, drawing with a long bow, in what he terms facts, but in what are really statements out of the whole cloth, we recognise justness in discrimination; as, for instance, where he declares that "every secret society is an act of reflection, therefore of conscience. For reflection accumulated and fixed is conscience. In so far, secret societies are, in a certain manner, the expression of conscience in history."

We have not space nor inclination to refute the tendency of such publications; they dwell upon points which have over and over again been set in their true light and value; and by an audacious assumption of premises wholly unwarrantable, infer conclusions prejudicial to the rights of all confidential associating for any purpose whatever. The closing chapter upon Freemasonry we read twice, taken by the minor headings, as well as by the proper desire to see what our author, who had dwelt in so many pages upon the career of the Order, could find in his breast to sum up with.

These headings are as follows:—"Vain Pretensions of Freemasonry," "Vanity of Masonic Ceremonial," "Masonry Diffuses no Knowledge," "Masonry is unfitted for the Task," "Decay of Freemasonry," and lastly, "Masonic Literature."

On these themes, without noticing obviously gratuitous charges, there are, here and there, considerations which a loyal lover of the mystic tie may find suggestions worthy of thought. They are not necessarily attacks upon the principles of the Order or its peculiar organization, but on its mode of meeting the quickened beneficent impulses of the age.

Again, the author finds fault with the growth of the Order, in the view that unworthy admissions must occur, bringing with them all manner of worldliness.

Unwittingly, perhaps, but nevertheless the author in vain conceals under all his thoughts of criticism the conviction in his own mind that the Order has had a great mission, and been powerfully instrumental for the promotion of human welfare. On the whole, this history of secret societies is entertaining and readable. It evidences painstaking, yea, erudition somewhere, and if the reader has the wit to separate the chaff from the wheat, may be read with profit.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—It would be startling to many were it possible to state accurately the number of persons who have been restored to health and relieved by these remedies; and if all the details connected with each individual case could be collected, the enormous amount of pain and suffering which has been soothed and got rid of would be beyond belief. These remedies are so well known in the present day, East and West, South and North, that it is strange any individual should remain in ignorance of their valuable qualities in correcting all blood impurities, whether hereditary or acquired, the ill effects of which they effectually modify and counteract, rendering the sickly and feeble physically strong.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

The Year Book of Facts in Science and the Arts, for 1875. Edited by Charles W. Vincent, F.R.S.E., F.C.S. (London and Berlin), Assistant of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. London: Ward, Lock and Tyler, Warwick House, Paternoster-row.

THE object of this *Year Book* is to furnish to the general reader a summary of the scientific and mechanical progress made during the past year. It is not in everybody's power to consult the published journals of our various scientific societies, and even those who fortunately possess that power find so much to bewilder them in their pursuit after a knowledge of simple facts that a work of this kind, which is essentially a book of reference, cannot fail to be of great utility. This book is well arranged, the place of honour being assigned to the new metal "Gallium," the most important discovery of the year. The general contents are classed under various heads. First comes the "Physical Science," then "Chemistry," then "Technology," "Geology" "Mineralogy," "Anthropology," "Natural History," "Geography," "Astronomy," "Mechanics," and "Miscellaneous." The sources whence the information is derived are authentic, being the organs of our different scientific bodies, or those scientific publications whose merits are generally recognised. In addition, the addresses of such able scientific lights as Professors Balfour Stewart and Tyndall, Frankland, Hofmann and Abel on different subjects, and of Sir John Hawkshaw, Bart., at the meeting at Bristol, last year, of the British Institution, are carefully abstracted, so that the reader will have no difficulty in grasping the leading facts referred to. The labours of compilation must have been very considerable, and Mr. Vincent is to be congratulated on the evident care he has bestowed on his work. Here and there, where it has been found necessary or desirable, are sundry illustrations to supplement the letter press, and to crown all, there is a well prepared index. We strongly recommend this *Year Book of Facts* to the notice of our readers. They will find it immensely useful in their researches after scientific knowledge, and we can only hope that sufficient encouragement will be given to the editor to warrant him in continuing the publication from year to year.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	739	51,320	53,306
Glasgow and South Western.	315½	14,980	16,632
Great Eastern	764½	42,358	43,331
Great Northern	540	60,045	58,135
Great Western	2,008	117,990	116,350
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437½	63,756	64,563
London and Brighton	376½	24,203	23,688
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	14,378	15,273
London and North Western	1,567½	160,515	162,722
London and South Western	623	30,962	32,534
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,012	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	27,984	30,464
Midland	977½	106,809	110,785
Metropolitan	8	9,586	9,465
" " District	8½	5,354	5,547
" " St. John's Wood	1¼	460	473
North British	844½	38,748	41,539
North Eastern	1,400½	115,426	123,700
North London	12	6,853	6,888
North Staffordshire Railway	191	9,544	10,088
" " Canal	118	1,493	1,764
South Eastern	350	28,389	27,910

The Freemason's Chronicle.

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PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.45, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.40, CRACKED HEADS, and THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THREE-QUARTERS of an hour sufficed for the transaction of business in the House of Lords on Friday. The Council of India (Professional Appointments) Bill received a second reading after a short debate, in which the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Argyll, and Lords Lawrence and Sandhurst took part. A Bill to amend the laws relating to the Peerage in Ireland was introduced by Lord Inchiquin, and read a first time. The sitting on Monday was mostly of a conversational character. Lord Stanley of Alderley asked the Foreign Secretary if the same protection would be afforded to fugitive coolies as to fugitive slaves. The Earl of Derby did not think it would be advisable to lay down any precise instructions. Lord de Mauley made a motion expressing regret that the Government, in its recent transactions with the Khedive, had brought no influence to bear on him in relation to the Slave Trade. The Earl of Derby pointed out that, during the last four months, negociations had been going on with the Khedive, which, it was hoped, would result in a more effective suppression of slavery. The Marquis of Lansdowne wished to have the names of the Oxford University

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Commissioners a day previous to that fixed for the Committee on the University of Oxford Bill. The Marquis of Salisbury was unable to give the names at present. Lord Cottesloe asked for certain information as to the proposed exchange of the Gambia for the French settlements on the West Coast of Africa, but Lord Carnarvon stated that the French and English Governments were unable to agree as to the terms of the exchange, and that, therefore, the negociations had been abandoned. On Tuesday, the Council of India (Professional Appointments) Bill passed through Committee. On Thursday, the sitting lasted half an hour.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Goldsmid moved a resolution respecting the Purchase of Telegraphs. Col. Alexander seconded the resolution, and Messrs. Norwood and Goschen, Lord J. Manners, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer were among the speakers. The last-mentioned suggested that Mr. Goldsmid should place himself in communication with the Government, with the view of arranging the terms of the reference to a Committee of Inquiry, and the proposal being deemed satisfactory, the resolution was withdrawn. Mr. Meldon then made a motion, the object of which was to increase the Salaries of Irish National School Teachers, and secure them pensions on retirement. Several Irish members addressed the House, and the Irish Secretary having given an assurance that the subject was being anxiously considered by the Government, the motion was, by leave, withdrawn. After the case of Arthur Orton had been brought under notice by Mr. Whalley, the House went into Committee, and passed sundry votes. On Monday, the greater part of the evening was occupied in Committee on the Royal Titles Bill. Several amendments were proposed, and on one of them a division occurred, the Government being victorious by 171 to 92, but ultimately the Bill passed without amendment, and the third reading was fixed for Thursday. A number of votes were then agreed to in Committee of Supply, and, shortly afterwards, the House adjourned. On Tuesday, Mr. Ritchie moved for a Committee to inquire into the constitution and efficiency of the Fire Brigade. After Sir J. Hogg, Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Cross, and others had addressed the House, the motion, with an addition proposed by the Home Secretary, extending the inquiry so as to ascertain the best means of providing security against loss of life and property, by fire was agreed to. A motion on the subject of the Ecclesiastical Dilapidation Acts calling for a Committee of Inquiry into this operation, was agreed to. The case of the Talisman, a British steamer, seized by the Peruvian Government, led to a very long debate, which occupied, indeed, the rest of the sitting; the result being its adjournment to some future day. On Wednesday, the afternoon was occupied with the debate on the second reading of the Coast and Deep Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Bill, in the course of which Mr. Butt gave a very interesting sketch of the history, during the last two hundred years, of the Irish Fisheries. Sir M. H. Beach, the Irish Secretary, opposed the Bill on behalf of the Government, and on a division the second reading was lost by 215 to 131. On Thursday, the Royal Titles Bill passed its third reading, in the teeth of the opposition offered by Messrs. Gladstone, Lowe, and others, by 209 to 134. On the motion for going into Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill, Mr. Gorst moved that the Labour Laws passed last year, should be applicable to seamen, for so long as the ships they were engaged to serve in should be in British waters. The motion was received very favourably by both sides of the House, but was withdrawn on an assurance from the Chancellor of the Exchequer that clauses embodying such a proposal should be added to the Bill. The House then went into Committee, when Clause 3 came under discussion, but progress was reported without dismissing the clause. The House Occupiers' Disqualification Removal Bill, the debate on the second reading of which was ultimately adjourned, pretty well occupied the rest of the evening.

The Serapis with H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and suite on board dropped anchor off Aden on Sunday evening, and was welcomed with a royal salute from the land batteries. The Prince did not land, however, and the Serapis sailed again on the morning of Monday. His Royal Highness is reported to be in excellent health.

It is announced that the Queen will hold drawing-rooms at Buckingham Palace on the 10th and 12th May, and further, that Her Majesty's birthday will be celebrated on Saturday the 27th of the same month. The twenty-eight birthday of H.R.H. Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, was marked by the customary honours paid, on such occasions, to members of the Royal Family. Royal salutes were fired, and the bells of St. George's and the parish church of St. John, rang merrily during the day.

On Friday Lord Mayor Cotton was initiated in the Bishop Bonner Court into the mysteries of the Ancient Order of Foresters, the impressive ceremonial being performed, by dispensation from the High Court of Foresters, in the Egyptian Hall, several other gentlemen being initiated at the same time. Considering the lively interest which the City of London has taken in the preservation to the public of Epping Forest, this compliment to its chief magistrate seems a most appropriate one. At the lunch which followed, the Lord Mayor, in returning thanks for the newly initiated brethren, expressed the gratification it afforded him to have joined this Ancient Order, and his belief that Forestry, Freemasonry, and Oddfellowship could not have existed so long and been so prosperous had they not been based on the principles of morality, integrity, and honesty.

On Saturday evening, in honour of his recent enrolment as a citizen of London, the Lord Chief Justice of England was entertained at a banquet at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor, a considerable number of guests being present to grace the occasion. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given, that of the guest of the evening being received with the greatest enthusiasm. Sir A. Cockburn acknowledged the honour with much heartiness. The health of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress likewise evoked similar manifestations of cordiality.

The Oxford and Cambridge Crews reached London on Monday, a full week earlier than usual. No time was lost in commencing the work of preparation on the London waters, both crews having a stiffish pull the same day, Oxford in the forenoon, and Cambridge in the afternoon. The odds, of course, are in favour of the former, but the knowing ones, or those who pretend to be knowing ones, think Cambridge will make a great fight for it on the eventful day of the race. So much the better; a hollow race is but a tame affair, even though London should be in a delirium of blue fever for the rest of its existence. Our wish is intelligible enough. Be it light blue or dark blue, may the best crew win. One thing is certain. The good old *coaching* days are not yet gone altogether, or the papers would not be dinning into our ears that this or that crew was *coached* on such a day by certain old 'Varsity oars. By the way, as, under the new system, the crews must not only row well but *slide* well, the appearance of Jack Frost on the scene of action seems by no means uncalled for.

Friday was St. Patrick's day, and in Ireland the customary honours were paid the worthy saint, the Queen's Viceroy setting an honourable example. In London, the 93rd anniversary of the Benevolent Society of St. Patrick was held at Willis's Rooms, under the presidency of the Earl of Milltown. In response to the earnest appeal of the chairman for support towards the funds of this excellent charity, subscriptions to the amount of about £700 were announced. At the Royal Albert Hall was held an Irish festival, the programme consisting almost entirely of Irish music. On Saturday there was an Irish *fête* at the Alexandra Palace, the chief attractions being the Colleen Bawn, and a concert consisting of Irish melodies. There was also a "demonstration," at which the various Irish political and temperance societies assisted. The number of visitors is set down at 15,000, and everything appears to have passed off most harmoniously.

We shall be hardly fulfilling our duty as newsmongers, if we omit to say a word or two as to the weather. For the edification of any of our readers who may be impervious to cold and indifferent to storms, we announce that snow has fallen several times since our last issue, and that severe gales have been experienced in different parts of the country. Having relieved our conscience in respect of this important announcement, which, at least, has the merit of coming better late than never, we pass at once to the next topic of the week.

The annual general meeting of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution was held on Tuesday, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street. In the absence, from ill-health, of the Duke of Northumberland, Earl Percy presided. The chairman, in his address, spoke of the vastly increasing tonnage which cleared from our ports, and stated that the wrecks and other casualties which have occurred round our coast during the last ten years amounted to 23,098, while the

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number of lives saved annually during the same period was 832. Mr. R. Lewis, in his annual report, said there were 254 life boats, and the number of lives saved during the past year was 727. Twelve silver medals, eighteen votes of thanks on vellum, and £3,289 had been granted by the society for saving life, the number saved from the institution of the society being 23,790. The receipts for the year were £39,835 15s 4d, of which £12,932 9s 6d were special gifts towards defraying the cost of thirteen life-boats. The expenditure, including liabilities, reach £39,395 7s 5d. The report having been moved and adopted, and other resolutions having been agreed to, a vote of thanks to the chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

The Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot presided, on Wednesday evening, at the 13th Anniversary Festival of the Royal Society of Musicians, held at Willis's Rooms. Over two hundred gentlemen, many of whom were distinguished musicians, were present to support his Lordship, who, in his usual kindly and eloquent manner, advocated the claims of the society to the support of every lover of music. The society, which has received the patronage of all the leading composers and musicians of their day, from the time of Handel downwards, grants monthly allowances, independent of grants for the education of children, to all worthy claimants. It also maintains and clothes the orphans of members, and apprentices them to respectable trades or professions, and further presents them with a gratuity of £10 for good conduct when the term of their apprenticeship has expired. The members exceed two hundred, and there are at present eight members, forty-two widows, and fifteen children receiving funds from the institution. Seven children, also, with each of whom a premium of £25 was paid, have been apprenticed. The expenses for the year to 31st December last amounted to £3701 16s. 10d., and the portion of the funeral expenses of the late Sir W. Sterndale Bennett, which had to be borne by the society, was £83 10s. The musical arrangements of the evening were admirable, the services of the different *artistes* being rendered gratuitously.

The new French Ministry appear to be settling down steadily to their duties, and matters seemingly go on more harmoniously than was expected. Our violent friend, Bishop Dupanloup, however, appears to have grown very angry again, because the Minister for Public Instruction, Mr. Waddington, has announced his intention of restoring to the state the sole power of granting degrees. This the reverend Bishop regards as a declaration of war against the Church on all points. The Emperor of Germany completed his 79th year on Wednesday. The occasion was generally celebrated throughout Germany, the majority of whose princes sent representatives to offer His Imperial Majesty their felicitations. Field Marshal Wrangel addressed the emperor on behalf of the army. Berlin was illuminated, and there was a grand court dinner at which Imperial and Royal Ministers and others were present. Madrid has been the scene of grand rejoicings on the occasion of the triumphal entry of the young King Alphonso at the head of a portion of his victorious army. There seems at length to be some prospect of an armistice between the Turks and the insurgent subjects of His Majesty the Sultan. This is said to be due partially to the decided attitude of Austria's representatives, as well as to the earnest exhortations of the Prince of Montenegro in favour of peace. The new Italian Ministry is not yet completely constituted, but it is regarded as certain that Signor Depretis will be President of the Ministry and Minister of Finance, Signor Melegari will take the Foreign portfolio, and Signor Mancini that of Justice. As regards a successor to General Schenk as Minister at the English court, the Senate Committee have reported against the nomination by the President of Mr. Dana. Severe storms are said to have prevailed throughout the United States, and several wrecks have taken place on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; in other parts of the world, too, the weather has been most unfavourable, so that we in England are not the only people whom the Clerk of the Weather has been troubling of late. It is but a sorry consolation, however, that others have been suffering the same discomforts as we have. Perhaps, next week we may be able to report some improvement; we hope so, at all events.

The regular meeting of the Grand Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. James Brett P.G.P. in the chair. There were 34 cases. Grants to the amount of £238 previously voted were confirmed, and fresh cases to the amount of £536 were relieved. There were present Bros. J. Smith, E. P. Albert, S. Rawson, Hyde Pullen, J. Wright, H. Dicketts, F. Binckes, A. Cottebrune, J. Boyd, T. Cubitt, J. Hervey, H. G. Buss, W. C. Crick, W. H. Myers, H. Bartlett, S. Poynter, Griffiths Smith, W. Mann, W. Wiggington, M. Suffield, E. Harris, J. Cox, T. Cohn, W. Stephens, J. J. Perry, J. A. Barnard, C. F. Hogard, E. Budden, M. Chubb, B. Clegg, C. Burmeister, E. H. Stanwitz, W. H. Hemsworth, M. Higgs, J. Carnaby, R. Grigg, C. Martin, E. H. Honeyman, E. King, J. Barnes, Ward, J. Green, W. Buck, C. W. Kent, A. Vanderlyn, P. Wagner, C. Pulman, George Lambert, J. Burt, J. Watts, B. Swallow, J. Cox, H. M. Levy, &c., &c.

On Thursday, the 30th instant, the ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company, of which Bro. Magnus Ohren is Secretary, will be held. From the Directors' report for the half-year to 31st December 1875, which will then be presented, it appears that the general working of the Company has greatly improved during that period, and the directors have accordingly resolved to reduce the price of gas to four shillings per 1,000 cubic feet. They will also recommend that out of the balance of profit and loss, amounting to £9,060 7s 1d, the following dividends be paid, namely:—at 6 per cent. per annum on preference capital; at 7 per cent. per annum on the ordinary 7 per cent. capital; at 10 per cent. per annum on the original capital; at 7 per cent. per annum on the converted 7 per cent. capital, and at 10 per cent. per annum on the converted 10 per cent. capital; all to be paid less income tax. This will absorb £8,685 7s 0d, and leave £374 19s 7d to be carried forward to the profit of the succeeding half-year. The capital account of the company shows a total of receipts to 31st December of £229,504, and a total expenditure of £214,745 15s 6d, leaving a balance of £14,758 4s 6d. The revenue account shows receipts amounting to £48,561 19s 1d, and expenditure £38,277 9s 9d, leaving a balance carried to profit and loss account of £10,284 9s 4d. The profit and loss account shows receipts £10,622 6s 9d, of which £1,500 is carried to reserved fund, and £61 19s 8d has been paid as interest on temporary loans, and loans on bonds accrued to 31st December, leaving a balance of net profit, as already stated, of £9,060 7s 1d.

It is not our custom to take note of matters which relate to the action or influence of any religious denomination. But the claims to supremacy over the civil power advanced by the Pope and certain Romish dignitaries on behalf of the Roman Catholic Church are so preposterous, that we are in no wise surprised the Protestant Alliance should be anxious to draw attention to the pecuniary aid afforded to Roman Catholicism by the State in the United Kingdom and its dependencies. From a paper we have received we gather that a sum exceeding three quarters of a million sterling is granted annually in England to the Roman Catholic church, while in Canada the annual value of Roman Catholic endowments exceeds a quarter of a million. Thus the section of Christianity which claims to lord it over all other Christian sects, as well as over the power of the State, derives no small proportion of its means from the government grants. There are some who justify this expenditure, on the ground that education and religious instruction of any kind have a tendency to repress crime, but the statistics contained in this paper show unmistakably that of the sum expended in England in 1875 for the repression of crime, one-fourth was occasioned by Roman Catholics, whereas, according to population, it should only have been about one-twentieth. In Ireland, the expenditure under the same head of service exceeded a million and a quarter; it should have been somewhat less than three quarters of a million. In Scotland, it considerably exceeded a quarter of a million, whereas it should have been only a few hundreds over £75,000. We have taken the figures furnished in this paper as correct, and we cannot but acknowledge that, having due regard to the action of Roman Catholicism, the Protestant Alliance is fully justified in bringing these matters as prominently as possible under the notice of the British public.

The ceremony of consecration and installation will be worked in the Islington Lodge of Instruction, Crown, and

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Cushion Hotel, Winchester-street, London Wall, on Wednesday, 12th April, at 6.30, by Bro. James Terry, Provincial Grand Director of Ceremonies Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons; Brethren to appear in Masonic costume.

The third meeting of the Board for the current year, of the Hospital Saturday Fund, was held on Saturday, in the theatre of Middlesex Hospital, under the Presidency of Captain Charles Mercier, Chairman of the Fund. The chief business to be transacted was the election of a Secretary and an organising agent. For the former office there had been 153 applicants, of whom four were recommended, while for the latter there were 80 candidates, of whom three were selected. The election resulted in the appointment of Mr. Napier as Secretary, and Mr. Haley as Organising Agent. Mr. Alderman Gould was elected Honorary Secretary, and Dr. Ambler and Messrs. Deans, Moss, Sains, and Harmer, members of the Council. A Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. Harmer, St. V. Mercier, and Moss, with an Audit Committee, consisting of Messrs. Dean and Thurlow, were unanimously appointed. Votes of thanks to the authorities of Middlesex Hospital, for allowing the meeting to be held in their theatre, and to Captain Mercier for presiding, brought the proceedings to a close.

We read in *Le Monde Maçonnique* for the current month that the Council of the Grand Orient of France have voted a first contribution of one thousand francs in aid of the sufferers by the recent terrible explosion at St. Etienne. We are also informed that, on the 25th January, a course of instruction in the English language was opened under the auspices of the Grand Orient. Fr. Armand, assisted by FF. Caubet and Seinguerlet, presided at the inauguratory meeting, and there were present about one hundred and fifty persons. Fr. Armand explained at length the object the Grand Orient had in view, and justified its action by the great success which had attended the German classes. These courses of instruction are given gratuitously, being open to any who may wish to attend them, and the Grand Orient trusts that from time to time it may be able to extend its sphere of usefulness and lend its aid in the promotion of other and equally serviceable schemes.

At the election at the Girls' School, which is fixed for the 8th April, there are eleven vacancies and forty-three candidates. Of the latter, three apply for the fifth time, eight for the third, twelve for the second, and twenty for the first time. Three, if they fail now, will be struck out of the list on the score of age. Sixteen hail from London. Lincolnshire sends five candidates, Devonshire three, Hants and Isle of Wight three, Middlesex two, Warwickshire two, and South Wales E.D., Antigua, Cambridgeshire, Singapore, Hong Kong, Lancashire W., Yorkshire W., Wilts, Suffolk, Kent, Staffordshire, and Monmouthshire, one each. The fathers of seven of the children were either stewards or subscribers to one or more of our charitable institutions. One had been a member 27½ years, a second 24½ years, and a third 24 years, while another died before completing the first year of his membership. In seven cases both parents are alive, in three neither. One child has lost her mother, and the other thirty-two are fatherless. One belongs to a family of eleven children and has already a sister in the institution by purchase. Two have one sister, and one two sisters in the School, while two others have each a brother in the Boys' School.

How to get rid of a Winter Cough.—As so much depends upon the way in which we treat ourselves in ailments of this kind, and considering how seriously a long-standing cough affects the Constitution, the subject is well worthy of a prominent place in "Cassell's Family Magazine," in the April Number of which a paper, by a Family Doctor, embodying the best and simplest remedies, is announced to appear.

The Greek Church.—We understand that the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol will contribute a paper to "The Quiver" for April, on the question of Intercommunion between the Church of England and the Greek Church.

Club House Playing Cards.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 25th MARCH.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 27th MARCH.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
153—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.
R. A. 26—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

46—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead-on-Tyne.
66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 32 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M. M. 109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

TUESDAY, 28th MARCH.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.A. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 3 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
205—Israel, Cannon-street Hotel.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1158—Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
1196—Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.
1441—Ivy, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

263—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
572—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Halse Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1238—Rencontres, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1568—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
1479—Halsey, St. Alban's. (Instruction.)
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 134—Concord, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.

WEDNESDAY, 29th MARCH.

102—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1234—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

192—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
496—Swaffham Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
R. A. 226—Benevolence, Red Lion, Littleboro'.

THURSDAY, 30th MARCH.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1490—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Sisters Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston.

807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
820—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Lock, Stafford.
R. A. 87—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.

FRIDAY, 31st MARCH.

1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1366—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 220 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1564—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—181—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 103—Union and Crown, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate.
" 406—St. Clair, 35 Robertson-street.
" R.A.—122—Thetis, 35 St. James'-street.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 419—Neptune, 35 St. James-street.
" R.A.—67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street.
" R.A.—73—Caledonian of Unity, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, 213 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—370—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springburn.
" R.A.—117—Govan, Fortland-buildings, Govan.
FRIDAY—153—Royal Arch, School-room, Pollokshaws.
" 347—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Rutherglen.
" 464—St. Andrew's Annual Festival, Garngad-road.
SATURDAY—456—St. John's, Wilson's Mall, Busby.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The usual weekly Convocation of this Chapter was held on Tuesday last at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill. The presiding officers were Comps. G. Newman Z., C. F. Hogard H., H. Reed J., T. W. White S.E., E. S. Norris S.N., J. Constable P.S. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of previous Convocation, the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. J. Smith acting as candidate. After the regular business, the Chapter voted the sum of five guineas to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls to be placed on the list of Comp. C. F. Hogard, Steward. The following Companions were present: J. K. Stead, H. W. Middlemass, J. Allsopp, G. K. Lemann and C. W. Noehmer. The election of officers for the usual period will take place on Wednesday next. We strongly recommend Companions seeking instruction to attend this Chapter, as the summer vacation will shortly commence.

St. Mungo's Encampment of Knights Templar met at St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, the 20th inst., Sir Knight Robert Bell E.C. presiding, who opened the Encampment in the usual form, and afterwards reported the proceedings of the Chapter General of Edinburgh. He was glad to see amongst them Sir Knights W. M. Pearson, of No. 88 Encampment, Tower-hill, Dunfermline, whom he proposed for honorary affiliation, which ceremony was performed by Sir Knight H. J. Shields P.E.C., of Monhatton, Commander 33rd degree. The officers who were elected at the last meeting, Sir Knight Wheeler as Prelate and D. Reid as Recorder, were installed by Sir Knight J. O. Park, along with Sir Knight Colin McKenzies as Marshal, and J. McLeish as Warder. The E.C. said in consequence of domestic affliction he was reluctantly compelled to resign his office before the end of the year, but having held the chair for nearly six years he trusted the Sir Knights would now allow him to retire. The resignation was received with regret, and the Encampment closed in due form.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-st., on the 20th instant. Present—Bros. Maidwell W.M., Biddle S.W., Brient J.W., Grammer Sec., Ellis S.D., Hollands J.D., Salmoneus I.G., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and a numerous assemblage of brethren. Business—The ceremony of the 1st degree was rehearsed, Bro. Pennell being the candidate. The first four sections of the lecture were worked by Bros. Brient, Burr, and Horsley, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Moon and Simon were elected joining members, and a very cordial vote of thanks was entered on the minutes, in respect to the very able manner in which the W.M., Bro. Maidwell, had performed his duties on this occasion, it being the first time he had filled the chair.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, Glasgow.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Friday, the 17th of March. G. McDonald R.W.M. in the chair, J. Bannerman D.M. acting as S.W., J. Kinaird J.W. Petitions were presented from Messrs. C. Foy and G. W. Hilton, comedians, who were duly initiated by the R.W.M. The 2nd degree was worked by Bro. G. W. Wheeler, and on the Lodge being raised, Bro. McDonald raised two brethren to the sublime degree, and the Lodge was closed. The regular meeting was held on Tuesday, the 21st, Bro. McDonald presiding, assisted by his Wardens, A. McLeod and J. Hanbridge, J. J. Ampleford, T. R. Richards Secretary, and W. Kay S.D. A petition was presented for Mr. Donald Frazer, and he was thereafter initiated by the R.W.M. in a careful style. Bros. Steward, G. Weston P.M., and E. Frost, R.W.M. No. 46, were present.

Tranquillity Lodge, No. 185.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 20th inst., at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street. Present—Bros. Joseph D. Barnett W.M., J. Penfrese S.W. and Treasurer, D. Posnner J.W., Philip Levy Secretary, J. H. Ross I.P.M., Pare S.D., Bailey J.D., Bilby Organist, Crosker I.G., J. Rawles Tyler. P.M.'s M. Harris, Bloomfield, N. Moss, E. Gotthell, N. Glockstein, Constable, &c. Visitors—Bros. F. Binckes, Matiar P.G.S.W. Greece, and Morgad. Business—The Lodge was regularly opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Schultze and Rowley severally answered the usual questions, and were then raised to the degree of M.M. Bros. Lowenthal, Upson and Harris were next put under the formal examination, and afterwards duly passed to the second degree. The ballot was then taken for Mr. Alfred E. Staley, and it being favourable, that gentleman was initiated into the Order. The three ceremonies were well worked by Bro. Barnett, and the members of the Lodge may be congratulated on having secured so competent a brother to preside over them. A notice of motion, that was down on the paper for Bro. Constable, was withdrawn, in accordance with the wish of several of the brethren. The Lodge was then, after the routine business, closed, and the members present partook of a "slight repast." The W.M. presided, but the toast list was curtailed. The vocal ability of Bros. Barnett, Constable and Bailey was called into requisition, the latter brother's songs being honoured with well supported "bespeaks," while a reading from one of the visitors gave great satisfaction.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., on Wednesday, 22nd inst. Present—Bros. Biddle W.M., Ockenden S.W., Geo. Corner J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., J. Constable Treasurer, Triggs S.D., Crosker J.D., Turner I.G., E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor; Past Masters W. Hughan, Rose, Constable, and a full Lodge of brethren. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Hollands acting as candidate. Bro. Biddle then vacated the chair, which was next occupied by Bro. Turquand, who in a perfect and masterly manner rehearsed the ceremony of installation. Bro. Biddle afterwards resumed the chair. The first and second sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. By the proposition of Bro. Constable, which was seconded by Bro. W. W. Morgan, Bro. J. S. Staley was elected a joining member of this Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Cooper, of the Euphrates, was also elected. Bro. Ockenden was elected to preside on the next occasion, who announced that he intends then to rehearse the second and third degrees. The Lodge was favoured with the company of Bro. W. J. Hughan, P.G.D. of England.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 20th instant, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, Bro. McKirdy presiding. There was a full attendance of members and visitors, and the three degrees were ably worked.

Royal Union Lodge, No. 362, Uxbridge.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 20th inst., at the Belmont Hall, Uxbridge. Present—Bros. E. C. Woodward W.M., C. J. Davis S.W., T. Swallow J.W., W. Coombes P.M. P.P.G.S.B. Sec., Webb J.D., Pritchard I.G., and P.M.'s Bros. B. Swallow I.P.M., Coulton, Lonsdale, T. A. Adams P.G.P., and Pembroke. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed. Bros. Drinkwater, Godfrey and Ward were raised to the third degree. Bro. C. J. Davis, S.W. and W.M. elect, was then presented to the Lodge, and a board of installed Masters was formed, and he was duly installed into the chair by Bro. Lonsdale P.M. in a very perfect and impressive manner. The W.M. having been saluted according to ancient form, invested his officers: Bros. Woodward I.P.M., C. R. Smith S.W., Halliday J.W., Coulton P.M. Treas., W. Coombes P.P.G.S.B. Sec., Webb S.D., Cook J.D., Lonsdale jun. I.G., Bro. Rev. P. M. Holden Chaplain, Stacey Org., Rose D.C., Dayson A.D.C., Allen W.S., Cobley A.W.S., and Longstaff Tyler. Ballots were then taken for the admission of Messrs. S. A. Cooper, B. Crumpton and J. Marriot, who were initiated into the Order by the newly installed W.M. in a manner that showed the brethren that the brother selected was one eminently qualified for the occupation of the chair. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Town Hall, where a banquet was provided by Bro. J. R. Ward, of Kensington. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. The Visitors were Bros. Scott P.M. 749, Staton P.M. 1287, Barmeister W.M. 538, Cooper 538, Flatterly, Jones 205. During dinner Bro. C. Folkey's band played some very good selections of popular music. The brethren left for town by a special train.

Northern Lodge of Instruction, No. 406.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Bro. Cook P.M. as W.M., and Bros. Spearman W.M. 431 as Preceptor, J. Page S.W., R. Liddle J.W., W. Lax S.D., S. M. Harris J.D., J. Marris I.G. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed; Bro. Lax rehearsed the ceremony of the 1st degree. Bro. Knox W.M. 406 acting as candidate, various questions having been discussed, Bro. the Rev. S. H. Harrias proposed, and Bro. J. Cook P.M. and Sec. seconded, that a vote of thanks be accorded to the lecture Master, which was carried unanimously. The Lodge of Instruction was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshments, where the usual toasts were proposed and duly responded to, and the brethren, after enjoying a truly Masonic and fraternal evening, separated.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on 23rd inst., at the Union Tavern, Air-street. Present—Bros. Farwig W.M., T. Pulsford S.W., G. Davis J.W., T. Cull Sec., A. Stewart S.D., Lloyd J.D., Belfrage I.G., also Bros. Mander P.M. Preceptor, Watts, Harrison, Emanuel, Honeyman, Blundell, Setter, Weeks, Dutton, and T. D. Davis. Business—Lodge opened, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge then opened in the 2nd and 3rd degrees, and the 1st section was worked by Bro. Farwig. The Lodge resumed to the 2nd degree, and the 1st section was worked by Bro. Farwig, the 2nd by Bro. Mander. The Lodge resumed to the 1st degree, and the 3rd section was worked by Bro. Farwig, the 5th by Bro. Mander. Bro. T. Pulsford was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Lodge closed in perfect harmony. The president and other officers were elected for the New Salisbury Benevolent Association. The fifteen sections will be worked by the brethren on Thursday evening next at 7 p.m., Bro. Mander in the chair.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—This excellent working Lodge met on the 13th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Bros. J. Tyerman P.G. Treas. W.M., R. L. Armstrong S.W., H.T. Jewel J.W., Rev. J. S. Hind Chaplain, R. Hazard Sec., R. Heyron S.D., T. G. Man I.G.; and P.M.'s J. Cook, B. T. Thompson P.G. Sec., J. Hopper P.P.G.J.W., N. Fonlsham P.P.G.J.W., and a very numerous attendance of the brethren. The Lodge was opened and

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the minutes were confirmed. Four gentlemen were initiated into the Order, and three brethren passed to the 2nd degree. Great credit is due to the W.M. and officers for their working. A petition to Grand Lodge was read for a warrant for a new Lodge, an offspring of St. Peter's, to be called the "Hotspur Lodge;" Bro. W. Foulsham to be first W.M. This was signed by the W.M. and several members. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, where the usual toasts were given, those of the W.M., Bros. B. J. Thompson P.G. Sec. and Hopper P.P.G.J.W. were enthusiastically received. This is one of the richest Lodges in the Province, the invested funds amount to over £800, a result mainly due to the exertions of Bro. G. Tompson P.M. Treas. Among the visitors were Bros. G. A. Allen P.M. 201, C. Garris P.M. 201, A. Laurie P.M. 201, J. E. Robson P.M. 48, N. Main P.M. 541, J. Montgomery J.W. 201, J. Witten J.W. 424, J. G. Warrington J.D. 48, Lewis Joel 48, N. H. Brail 1017, and J. M. Harries 406, &c.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction.—The members met at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 21st inst. Present—Bros. Smith W.M., Perrin S.W., Allen J.W., Ashburner S.D., Barker I.G., Wallington Preceptor; also Bros. Worsley, Crane, &c. The Lodge opened in the 1st and 2nd degrees, and Bro. Johnson having answered the usual questions was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. The ceremony was admirably rendered, considering how young a Mason Bro. Smith is. The ceremony of installation was then rehearsed by Bro. Wallington. Bro. Perrin was unanimously voted to the chair for next Tuesday, and the Lodge closed with prayer.

Whittington Lodge, No. 862.—The regular meeting of the above Lodge was held on the 20th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet street, Bros. T. Kingston W.M., Walker S.W., Moore J.W., Jas. Weaver P.M. P.P.G.O. Middlesex, J. Walmsley S.D., W. A. Blakemore J.D., E. E. Packer I.G., and Past Masters Bros. Jones and Hurlstone. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. C. E. Boxer and G. T. Cox, who were duly initiated into the Order, the ceremony being perfectly rendered by the W.M. and officers. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent banquet, where the W.M. presided with his usual ability. He gave the usual routine toasts. There were several visitors present, and all expressed their satisfaction at the working and the hospitality accorded them.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 8th March, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. J. T. Freeman W.M., E. Margrett S.W., A. Welch J.W., W. P. Ivey P.M. Secretary, J. T. Stransom Treasurer, R. Dowsett acting J.D., Ferguson and Newman Stewards, J. Early Danks I.G., Hemmings Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Chancellor, Hurley, Brown and Egginton. Visitors—Bros. Pocock S.W. 414, Col. Heathcote, Pythagorean. Members—Bros. Browne, Blackwell, Robinson, Simonds, Rolfe and Hukins. Business—The Lodge was opened in the first degree, minutes were read and confirmed. Mr. T. W. White was ballotted for, elected and initiated. Bro. Thos. Simonds having satisfactorily answered the usual questions leading from the first to the second degree, retired to be prepared. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, Bro. T. Simonds was passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. The Lodge was resumed in the first degree. Bro. Brown P.M. proposed, and Bro. Hurley P.M. seconded, that the proceedings of the committee appointed to conduct the arrangements for presenting a jewel to the Installing Master, Bro. W. W. Morbay, Prov. G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, in conjunction with the committee of the Lodge of Union, 414, be confirmed—carried unanimously A discussion ensued with regard to a money vote to the Chaplain, who was going to represent the Lodge at the forthcoming Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, which was deferred for the present. After receiving a proposal for a joining member, the Lodge was closed according to ancient form.

Metropolitan Lodge, No. 1507.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 16th inst., at the Metropolitan Club, 289 Pentonville-road, King's Cross; Bro. H. Michael W.M., Williams S.W., Kingham J.W., Rose Treas., Timms P.M. 177 Sec., J. Douglas S.D., J. Scales J.D., W. Side I.G., Colls D.C., Jas. Willing jun. I.P.M., and Bros. Tettenborn, W. Scales, Cheek, Morgan, G. Clark, Simond, Saintsbury, Rapkin, Ransy, Timms jun., Ornistou, Page, Vanderpump, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Badderley, Owens, Morgan, Ransy, Clark, and Greenslade were raised to the third degree; Bros. Van Camp, Brooker, Robins, Frith, Bosshart, and Howison were passed to the second degree. The election for W.M. then took place, which resulted in favour of Bro. Williams S.W.; Bro. Rose was re-elected Treas., and Daley Tyler. It was then proposed that a Summer Banquet take place in July, when ladies should be present, and that a committee be formed to carry out the arrangements. The audit committee were appointed, consisting of the W.M., the officers of the Lodge, and Bros. Saintsbury, Cheek and Child. Bro. Rose, Treas., proposed that a Past Master's Jewel of the value of ten guineas be presented to Bro. H. Michael on his retiring from the chair, for the able and efficient manner he had conducted the duties of his office, and in token of the regard and esteem in which he is held by the brethren. This was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed until October, and the brethren, sixty-five in number, sat down to a very excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the M.W. Grand Master, said he had endeared himself to those around him wherever he had been, and the homage and enthusiastic feeling of respect with which he was hailed make us look forward with pride to him as our future king. On his return to his native country he would receive from every brother a hearty welcome. Bro. Jas. Willing then said it would be the last time he should have the opportunity of addressing the brethren in the capacity of I.P.M., he was the first W.M. of this Lodge, which now mustered so numerously. The W.M. had ably discharged his duties, the Lodge now numbered over eighty members, and to his list for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution the brethren had liberally subscribed. He had great pleasure in proposing the health of Bro. Michael. The W.M. made a very eloquent speech, and in the course of his remarks said:, It was also the last time he would have the opportunity of presiding, but in following out the duties required of him he hoped he had given them satisfaction, he hoped he had followed the footsteps of a worthy predecessor. It was indeed pride to be Master of so rising and flourishing a Lodge, and he hoped that when being ranked as a P.M., the brethren would say that during his year of office he had done all that was required of him; he had initiated twenty gentlemen into the Order, but Bro Jas. Willing had, during his year, initiated nearly double that number. (Cheers.) He might, however, say with pride, that he resigned the chair to a worthy successor. The W.M. then proposed the health of Bro. Jas. Willing I.P.M., who had, as the first Master, brought the Lodge to perfection. Whatever he had undertaken was well done, and so far as Masonic eulogiums could go he could say nothing more than that he was an ornament to the Craft. He alluded to the portrait which was placed on the wall, it would be a lasting evidence of their respect, but he hoped his genial face would be present among them for many years. (Cheers.) Bro. James Willing appropriately responded. He said it was satisfactory to him to say he was one of the founders of the Lodge and its first W.M. The Lodge was indeed flourishing, but they also had attached to it a Lodge of Instruction, with a very able Preceptor, and the instruction they had received there they had profited by; it would eventually enable many brethren to occupy the chair. The W.M. in proposing the toast of the W.M. elect said, the brethren could not have made a better selection; he had the interests of the Lodge at heart, and he was sure at the expiration of his year of office, he would leave it with the satisfaction of every member. Bro. Williams S.W. and W.M. elect returned thanks. The toast of the Visitors was given, Bros. Yeates, Millis and H. M. Levy returning thanks. The toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was also honoured, as was that of the Wardens and Officers, which was responded to by Bro. T. Kingham. After this the Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated. Great credit is due to Bros. W. M. Stiles and W. B. Clark for their attention to the comfort of the brethren and visitors. Amongst those present were Bros. W. A. Cornock 1216, S. Millis P.M. 157, Yeates 957, H. Lewis 1426, Walton 157, Merrington 890, Hamburger 1366, Snelling 180, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Hemming Lodge, No. 1512, Hampton.—This flourishing little Lodge held its last meeting of this, the second season of its existence, on Thursday, 16th inst. There was a goodly and select number of visitors, including several P.G. officers.—Bros. Col. Wigginton P.G.S. Middlesex, W.M. 1503, Capt. Birchall P.M. 796, G. W. Dixon P.G.D.C. Berks and Bucks, J. Wilson P.M. 209, J. Robinson 764, J. Barton 723, C. Sadler 1293, A. Nuthall 889, T. Hiscock 865, &c. The officers present were E. Hopwood W.M., W. Hammond P.G.J.D. P.M. 201 and 1329, I.P.M. 1512, D. B. Raw Treas. and acting S.W., J. Hurst J.W., T. Wheeler S.D., C. W. Fox J.D., J. C. Jessett I.G., J. Hammond Sec., T. W. Ockenden D.C., R. Gutteridge W.S., T. G. Tagg A.W.S. Members—T. Moody, J. E. Hunt, J. N. Rogers, S. K. Knaggs, T. C. Walls, F. N. Kent, H. Tagg, J. W. Hiscock, J. Chilcott. Messrs. Gavarron, Donald and Day were initiated into the mysteries of the Order. Two brothers on the list for passing and raising respectively not being in attendance the W.M. proceeded with the further business of the evening. This consisted of the election of the W.M. and Treasurer for the ensuing year. Bro. Hurst J.W. was duly elected W.M., and Bro. Raw having resigned the office of Treasurer, Bro. Hopwood was unanimously elected in his stead. On the motion of the I.P.M., seconded by the J.D., a P.M.'s jewel was voted to the retiring W.M. The labours of the evening being ended, the Lodge was closed in due form, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured, and the brethren separated, after having spent an enjoyable evening.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1559.—An emergency meeting of this newly consecrated Lodge was held on Thursday, the 16th inst., at the New Cross Hall, Lewisham-road, New Cross, Bros. W. B. Woodman W.M., E. H. Thiellay P.G.P. Middlesex S.W., Simmons J.W., H. Keeble P.M. 1275 Secretary, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Treasurer, Louis Beck S.D., Green J.D., Hardman I.G., Kipps Org., Church Tyler. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. S. Jewell, H. Hinton, W. Smurthwaite, J. Moss and S. H. Beckles were passed to the Fellow Craft degree. Mr. E. Smith was initiated into the Order in a manner that reflected great credit on the W.M. Several propositions were handed in for initiation, and the Lodge was closed. The brethren afterwards repaired to a capital banquet, at which the usual toasts were given. During the evening some excellent harmony emanated from the brethren. Bro. Macdonald, Preceptor of the Star Lodge of Instruction, was present as a visitor.

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THE ROYAL ORIENTAL ORDER OF SIKHA AND THE SÄL B'HAI.

THIS ancient Indian Order, being now fully established in the West, is daily gaining strength amongst influential brethren, and the return of H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. the Prince of Wales from India is about to be celebrated by a Grand Asyana or assembly of the Order in the metropolis. Before His Royal Highness quitted his native land, on his perilous journey, he was graciously pleased to accept a Sasana or Mandate at the hands of the authorities of the Order, and proposed to satisfy himself of the legitimacy of the claims of the Order to Masonic support in this country. We have every reason to believe that nothing has taken place to shake the confidence of the M.W.G.M. in the statements made to him by the chiefs, and, in consequence, preparations are being made to fittingly commemorate this signal and important visit of conciliation to that vast and splendid empire. It may be added that during several years past minor Asayani have been held in various parts of England. The object of the Order is to maintain the principles of pure Craft Masonry intact, as well as to strengthen every tie between the truly educated Brahmans, whose system of Masonry is very ancient, and the Masons of England and other parts of the British dominions. This announcement will no doubt be received with gratification by our brethren throughout the world.

PROVINCAL GRAND LODGE OF LANARKSHIRE, MIDDLE WARD.

CONSECRATION OF TWO NEW LODGES.

IT is not often that a Provincial Grand Master can boast of having two fresh Lodges started in his Province in one week. But Bro. Merry's Deputy had the honour of consecrating two lately. On the 9th inst. the brethren assembled at Latters Hall, Uddingstone, to consecrate No. 579, to be called St. Brydes, Uddingstone. The P.G.L. was opened by Bro. J. C. Forrest Deputy P.G.M., C. Spalding P.G.S.W., A. Ramsay P.G.J.W., A. King P.G.T., J. Nesbit P.G. Sec., Rev. W. D. Brown Chaplain, W. Forrest B.B., Wm. McMurdo P.G.D.C., W. Dunlop P.G.S.D., C. Nelson and D. Wright P.G. Tylers. The ceremony of consecration, in accordance with the Constitutions, was fully performed by Bro. Forrest. The P.G. Chaplain, who is only a young Mason, on this occasion delivered his first oration, in a manner that convinced all present that the Order had obtained a valuable acquisition in obtaining his services. In the course of his discourse he alluded to its alleged *Secrecy*; the only secrecy was the tie by which we were bound, and recognised each other. All our doings as a society were patent to the world as those of any society or body of men in existance. In secrecy were produced the germs from which arose our glorious constitution, under which we enjoy more liberty than any other nation on earth. Every family, every firm has its secrets, cabinets have their admirals sail with secret orders. Why then should Masonry be discredited because it also has its secrets, only to be revealed at the proper time to proper parties? It has a mission to perform, were it not so I would be the first to give it decent and honourable burial. But the fact that we are here, consecrating a new Lodge, proves that we have much work yet to do. I will now speak of our objects, these are 1st *Charity*—in proof of this the Rev. gentleman quoted what the three great English institutions were doing. 2nd. Its universality, binding all men together in one common brotherhood for the furtherance of charity. 3rd. It is an handmaid to religion, taking the rough material of the mind and breaking off its protuberances, smooths the surface and raises it to a higher level more easily reached by religion and rendering them more susceptible of its benign influence; these were some of the reasons why, as a Minister of the Gospel, he was glad to be present and lend his aid in this consecration of a new temple for Masonry. At the conclusion of the consecration a Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Wm. McMurdo duly installed Bro. W. J. Easton as the first R.W.M. of 579, as well as M. Flowers of 36, M. Malcolm of 88, and R. McInnes of 203, all R.W.M.'s of their respective Lodges. He afterwards invested the following brethren as the Officers: Bros. Walker S.M., Halkel S.W., Baird J.W., Short Treas., Crawford Secretary, Walker S.D., Robertson J.D., Bryden S.S., Watson J.S., Ruddock I.G., and Rae Tyler. Deputations from the following Lodges were present: No. 0, 3½, 7, 31, 73, 88, 102, 203, 215, 235, 305, 406 and 351. Refreshment having been served to the brethren, after the usual loyal and Masonic toasts Bro. Forrest D.P.G.M., in a neat speech proposed prosperity to St. Brydes. The new Master appropriately acknowledged the same. He then gave the Visitors, most of whom then left to return by train.

On Friday, the 10th March, the Provincial Lodge was again opened at Motherwell, with the same office bearers, except the Chaplain, for the purpose of consecrating Lodge No. 573, Livingstone, St. Andrews, Bro. J. C. Forrest, Deputy P.G.M., again officiating as Consecrating Officer. Bro. Wm. McMurdo I.P.M. 305, P.G.D.C., delivered an excellent oration, in the course of which he considered the helpless state of man by nature alone, solitary, unaided, powerless even to the very idea of good by himself, he wants not only the vigour and strength to do great deeds, but fails in the very desire to do them unless assisted in his labour by his fellow men. Instinctively, therefore, he flies to the protection of society, which is erroneously created, not by the wisdom, but by the necessity for association, for assistance and protection. It is thus we find in the world's history—of empires and dynasties, of religions and politics springing up, and showing us men engaging in associations for particular objects, not necessarily connected with the great career of natural progress. It is to this great instinct that we owe the birth of Freemasonry, which is one of the grandest exponents of the great principle of social and moral association. It is a development noble in intention, but still nobler in its results. An association of good men, united for the accomplishment of one common object, or rather of many noble objects; but time will only permit me to name one, *Charity*, not only almsgiving, but the Charity that thinketh no evil. We have here to-night another illustration of this instinctive principle of association. The brethren who now form the Lodge of Livingstone, St. Andrews, found that alone, isolated, every one going withersoever he would without a centre to rally round and radiate from, they were little more than nonentities in the Masonic world. But from this day forth a new impetus will be given to their Masonic life. They have become united, and their adversaries will find how hard it is to break the threefold cord that binds the brotherhood together. Let them take care to further within themselves this union, to cement it with good feeling and brotherly love, and then not only the Lodge, but the town of Motherwell will have reason to be proud of this day's work. (Cheers.) A profuse as well as really good banquet had been provided by Bro. McNaughten, in whose hall they were assembled, but the P.G. Officers were unable to remain, and after the P.G.M. had wished them all prosperity, and the Master had acknowledged the same, they left; the remainder of the guests, as well as the members, did ample justice to the fare, after which the assembly commenced, and dancing was kept up with great spirit till four o'clock in the morning, all saying that St. Andrew had started with the best augury of success.

EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY.—We cannot doubt that the contemporaneity asserted, more or less, by all the Egyptologers except M. Mariette, is an established fact; but the extent to which it pervades Manetho's lists is, we admit, a matter of much uncertainty. Hitherto we have seen no disproof of the views taken by Mr. Stuart Poole and Sir G. Wilkinson, according to which—Manetho's dynastic numbers being accepted—the date of Menes is brought down to about B.C. 2700. But we do not regard this date as in any sense established. There may have been more contemporaneity than even Mr. Poole and Sir G. Wilkinson suspect; and Manetho's dynastic numbers we regard as wholly uncertain. They are frequently wrong where we can test them, and they are evidently arrived at (as a general rule) by a mere addition of the numbers of the regnal years assigned to the several kings. But as association was largely practised in Egypt, such a mode of reckoning the years of a dynasty would be certain to produce a result greatly in excess of the truth. And further, we very much doubt whether Manetho, with the best intentions, had any materials for reconstructing the chronology of the Old or Middle Empires. The Shepherd conquest of Egypt threw everything into confusion, produced a complete shipwreck of Egyptian literature and civilisation. The length of the Shepherd domination was unknown when Egypt, under the eighteenth dynasty, recovered itself, and was variously estimated at 260, 350, 511, and 953 years. In reality, Egyptian chronology only begins with the accession of the eighteenth dynasty, and even then is far from exact, the best critics varying in their dates for this event by nearly 200 years. We should be inclined to place it about B.C. 1500, or a little earlier. If the Shepherd period lasted about two centuries and a half, which is the view of Canon Cook, the Old Empire would have come to an end about B.C. 1750. That there was such an empire is, we think, clearly established; and we have no doubt that the pyramids and various tombs now existing belonged to it. But its duration can only be *guessed*. We should be inclined, on the whole, to allow it from 500 to 700 years. The establishment of a settled monarchy in Egypt, and with it of civilisation, would then fall between B.C. 2450 and B.C. 2250. This view appears to us to be more in accordance than any other with the general facts of Oriental history and chronology. Its compatibility with the chronology of the Bible will be evident, if it be borne in mind that, *according to the Septuagint version* the date of the deluge was certainly anterior to B.C. 3000.—*Canon Rawlinson in the "Leisure Hour."*

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stated that the whole of the prelimin- had been written off out of the profits r, and that after the payment of the 2½ per cent. a balance of £262 5s 8d s carried forward.

ston, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a Director of the Company.

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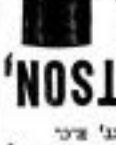

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Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 66. SATURDAY, 1st APRIL 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

ABUSE OF FREEMASONRY.

WE revert to the subject we dealt with under this title in our issue of the 18th ult. We then noticed an attack on Freemasonry, made in the columns of a Belfast journal, by one who was described, in a somewhat elaborate editorial, as "a valued and honourable correspondent." We did not, of course, doubt the said correspondent's value, nor did we for a moment question his being honourable. We pointed out, however, that the series of articles he was then entering upon were likely to prove a very perfect illustration of the class of writing which is commonly known as "twaddle." We even went a little out of our way, and mentioned the only people who, in our opinion, would be likely to appreciate the writer's peculiar style. Since then we have received copies of *The Weekly Examiner* and *Ulster Observer* for the 18th and 25th ult., and the letters they contain from the pen of this ready writer more than confirm the views we gave utterance to a fortnight since.

It will be argued, perhaps, and not without a certain show of reason, that if the letters are of the character we have described, we are honouring them by a second notice, beyond their deserts. We hinted, however, that nervous people are often disconcerted by a false charge again and again repeated. The views they have long held become more and more unsettled, till, at length, reason is overpowered by sheer impudence. This must be our apology for reverting to this attack—this and the evidence the writer has since furnished of his ignorance and profound stupidity.

This "valued and honourable correspondent," who, we are further told in his opening letter, is "talented and respected," announced, with becoming modesty, "that he was tolerant to a fault," yet he is abusive in the last degree. He is "charitable in the fullest and best sense of the word," yet apparently is he nothing if not vindictive. He knows "no distinction of sect or party," yet his best efforts are being directed towards exciting hatred between the Roman Catholic and Protestant inhabitants of Belfast. But the simulation of our antagonist is comparatively of little moment; it is his assertions which concern us most. In the third of the series of letters we are told, that in all probability "there is a great future before our trade." The war in Spain is over. Cuba will soon be pacified. The United States are slowly but surely recovering from the effects of the late Civil war, and the American trade of Ulster "will soon know lively times." There is, again, a magnificent opening for pushing Belfast wares in Japan. Foreign competition, however, is the great thorn in the side of Belfast. Not that foreign competitors have any means or material at their disposal. On the contrary, "foreign flax spinning is not spinning." "Foreign yarns are not yarns." Foreign flax spinners "work their machinery till it is decrepid." "They dwarf and demoralise the workers," and "buy their flax from ten to twenty per cent. dearer." And yet, in the teeth of all these disadvantages, foreign linen finds an excellent market in Belfast. We have already said we are not posted in the fluctuations of trade in Belfast or elsewhere. We are not in a position therefore to examine these statements. We simply note them. And what, think our readers, is the root of all this evil? The flax trade is in the hands of the Protestants, and the Protestants are all Freemasons. Freemasonry "does what it likes with the trade." "It is the corruption and cancer which are consuming the very vitals of the trade." "For a dozen years or more you (*i.e.*, Freemasonry) have held the trade in your viper clasp, and now you have it as nearly strangled as it was when the incompetents, your forerunners, had it almost garroted (*sic*) in '38." Here we pause for a moment, partly in order to recover our equanimity, partly to trace the argument, which is apparently as follows:—The Belfast linen trade is in a bad way, but has a fine future before it, only foreign competition is a thorn in its side. Foreign linen is worthless, yet it finds a market in Belfast in preference to the linen of native manufacturers, because the Belfast manufacturers are Protestants, and the Protestants are Freemasons. *Ergo*, Freemasonry has ruined the trade of Belfast. We cannot say we by any means see the force of this so-called argument. We imagine there must be an "undistributed middle" somewhere, that the major and minor premisses, if there be any, must have gone off at a tangent, and consequently that the conclusion is a little out of joint. This, however, is all we have been able to make out of the first two columns of the third letter. The Belfast trade is in a bad way. It might be better. But the manufacturers are all Protestants, and the Protestants all Freemasons. Verily this is logic gone mad. But there is more yet to come. The higher mill employés are Protestants, and soon become Freemasons and Orangemen. Thus "they are a happy family of mill employés, all of one caste and colour, all moulded in the one matrix—the matrix of Freemasonry; all reduced to the one dull, dead, soulless level of debased Freemason uniformity." True they were born with certain individualities, but "in the crucible of Freemasonry the heterogeneous individualities are fused into a homogeneous whole." This last sentence reads very prettily. "Freemasonry is the Rarey which tames them all down to the Lodge level." They are loyal, in the first instance, to the Lodge, and then any superfluous loyalty that may remain is exhibited towards the mill and its master. This is Masonic Trades Unionism. It excludes Catholics that "the Lodge may reign aristocratically." And the mill employé may do as he likes. He may go out on a "bender" in the evening, and the overseer—we beg pardon, the "*surveillant*—will take no heed of his incapacity for work the next day. He need not, or he does not, study the moral economy of flax-growing countries, or the geogrsphical distribution of flax. He has no time, in fact. He must attend his Freemason and Orange lodges. He must frequent bars, chaff barmaids, play billiards, and go in for bicycling, hundred-yards sparts, betting, and other weaknesses of human nature. Moreover, he draws his salary without study, and even without work. Thus it is the flax-trade is depressed, and foreign competitors have it all their own in the market of Belfast." So, at least, says our "talented and respected correspondent" of *The Weekly Examiner* and *Ulster Observer* in his third letter, and he is an "honourable" man.

Our amiable correspondent in his fourth letter is not more illogical, for that were impossible, but he is a wee bit more violent in the language he uses. This perhaps is due to his exaltation, in the interval between writing the two letters, to the degree of R.A.M., for he is at the pains to introduce us to the "Royal Arch Confraternity." But, as "whoso exalteth himself shall be abased," we have hardly had time to realise the new status when we rapidly descend below the level of the drunkard. "An incurable drunkard is not an efficient employé. But a hardened, confirmed, inveterate Freemason is worse." The drunkard is "said to be 'nobody's enemy but his own.'" But the Freemason "is the friend of his brother of the craft, and of none other." It will be seen that we are advancing in our

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argument—slowly, it is true. Yet is it a comfort to know that we *are* advancing, and, accordingly, we pause for a moment to sum up the case as it now stands. Belfast trade is in a bad way. It may be better if foreign competition will cease to be a thorn in its side. Foreign linen is worthless, but it finds a market in Belfast, because the Belfast manufacturers are Protestants and Freemasons. The mill employés are Protestant Freemason Orangemen, who play billiards, chaff barmaids, get drunk, &c., &c., to the exclusion of study and often also of work. Though members of the Royal Arch Confraternity, they are worse than incurable drunkards. Thus it is that Freemasonry is ruining the Belfast linen trade. We ought to be getting a little nervous at finding ourselves below the level of incurable drunkards, but, strange to say, we feel quite lively. The damnation—(N.B. We are not swearing)—of Freemasonry by this "talented and respected" correspondent is producing quite an exhilarating effect. And thus animated, we plunge incontinently into his fifth letter. Happily, our summary of it need be but brief. The writer begins by lamenting the hard fate of Belfast Catholics, who are excluded from all employment in mills, and have only the arts, the professions, the Civil Service, to fall back upon. For this, by some wonderful hanky-panky we do not pretend to understand, Freemasonry is made responsible. "God knows the struggle for existence with many Catholic families is often sore, hard, trying; when to that is added the penalties and disabilities which Freemasonry imposes on them it becomes almost intolerable, almost unendurable." Intolerable and unendurable have much the same meaning, but when a man is writing for effect the multiplication of adjectives often stands in good stead. Then follows a picture of the striking contrast between the flax trade as it was in the good old days and as it is under the domination of Freemasonry. Before the American civil war the Catholic flax trade flourished. When that struggle began it gave a great impetus to the linen trade, and the Protestant Freemason Orangemen started new mills, and we presume we are to infer they have continued ever since to work with such a will that now, it seems, they have the whole linen trade in their hands. Then came the riots of 1864, which "was another of the break-necks of the Catholic employés." Since then the P.F.O. brotherhood have gone from bad to worse, and have ended by usurping the despotic regulation of the trade in general. And then the writer asks, "And what has this weakly-strong, strongly-weak despotism done for the trade? It has led it from blunder to blunder, from disaster to disaster. And what has it done for the mills it directs? The share list will tell that. It has filled every post in its gift with incompetency like itself." Then follows a sentence which we are sorry to say we do not understand. This may be owing to a certain native dulness on our part, or to the obscurity of the writer's language. Whatever the cause, we simply quote it; our readers must interpret for themselves. "Being incompetent, it knows not what is competent, and if what was competent came across it, it would clash with its incompetency, and to differ from the despot means decapitation—otherwise discharge. If these men had any moral sense they would go and commit 'happy despatch.'" We frankly admit this sentence is worthy in every respect of the "talented and respected correspondent" whose fifth letter appears in *The Ulster Observer* and *Northern Star*.

It is a great pity this "talented and respected," this "valued and honourable" correspondent of the Belfast journals should have written so much to so little purpose. The gist of his so-called argument appears to be—Before the American war the flax trade was in the hands of the Catholics, and Belfast flourished. Since then Protestantism has established a despotism over the trade of Belfast, and everything has gone or is going to the bad. Protestants are Freemasons, and thus it is that Freemasonry is the root of the whole evil. We need hardly trouble ourselves to analyze this miserable abortion of an argument. There are other places in the world besides Belfast where Freemasonry largely prevails, and trade flourishes. If it is to be permitted to this correspondent to associate the depression of trade in Belfast with the baneful influence of Freemasonry, we may fairly connect the prosperity of trade in other places with the benign influence of our Order. In the United States there are over half a million of Masons, and we have yet to learn that the United States are unprosperous. Masonry is powerful both in England and Scotland, in Germany and in France, but we never yet heard it associated with the fluctuations of trade. It is true that trade exercises a certain influence for good or for evil over Freemasonry, in this respect at least—if trade is prosperous, the large body of tradesmen who are Freemasons get their share of the prosperity; if trade is depressed, the Freemason tradesmen suffer in proportion. But the principles of Freemasonry have nothing in common with trade. Freemasonry is a kind of universal religion, and whoso believes in it and acts up to its principles will make an upright man and a good citizen. This our correspondent, if he be a Mason, must know; if he is not a Mason, this long-winded tirade of his is worthless.

As we said in our previous article, why has not this valued and honourable correspondent the manliness to come forward and say boldly—I am a Roman Catholic; the Romish priesthood tell me to hate Freemasonry, and I hate it accordingly. This would not be a logical hatred, or consistent with the true principles of Christianity, which is the religion of love, but the world would understand all about it. That this is the real motive for his attack on our Order is evident enough. He may say that he is tolerant to a fault, that he is charitable, that he knows no distinction of sect or party. But those who read between the lines will see that it is the deadly hatred of Roman Catholicism for Freemasonry which is at the bottom of this furious onslaught. If the writer is wise, as well as talented and respected, he will pull up sharp and write no more nonsense. The more he writes the more ridiculous he makes himself. For ourselves, we may fairly pray, "Oh that mine enemy would write a book!" The more we have of these letters the higher shall we rise in the estimation of the public. Therefore, if the five that have already appeared become fifty, or even five hundred, so much the better will it be for Freemasonry. Whether the readers of these two Belfast journals will rejoice in this rigmarole if it be continued much longer is a matter that concerns us not.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 22).

BAYARD.

"Good morrow to thee; welcome:
Thou look'st like him that knows a warlike charge:
To business that we love we rise betime,
And go to 't with delight."

THE Grand Lodge of Ireland differs from our own, inasmuch as what are known as the "High Grades" there form a regular hierarchy above the Craft. The degree of Mark Master is, in the sister isle, a necessary preliminary to that of the Royal Arch, after which, in turn, follow the degrees of Knight of the Sword, Knight of the East and West, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta. Higher still is the grade of Prince Rose Croix, and the whole Order is administered by Councils of the 30°, 31°, 32° and 33°, at the head of the last being the Grand Master. The higher the degree, the more select it is and difficult of access. Very few Irish Masons can attain the rank of Prince Rose Croix, and only on showing proofs of special qualifications. This aristocratic government, if we may so style it, has in no way prejudiced the cause of Masonry on the other side of St. George's Channel, indeed the Order is very popular with the protestant minority, and very large numbers of the lower as well as the upper middle class are enrolled in it. In England it is rare to find a person in humble circumstances a member of the fraternity, but in Ireland, at all events in the north, many members of the working classes are brothers, and the Craft Lodges, if they lack splendour, are not wanting either in enthusiasm or Masonic lore.

The subject of our sketch, who first filled the Master's chair under this aristocratic constitution, is, we need scarcely say, a soldier, who has seen hard and active service. He was one of that gallant band of heroes who suffered, bled and conquered in the Crimea. It was not his fate, however, to follow his regiment through all the dangers and trials of that memorable campaign. At the battle of the Alma he was struck down by a Russian bullet, and his wound was so severe that he was invalided home. During the weary period of convalescence he was attracted by Freemasonry, which has ever had a peculiar charm for men of intellectual and speculative bent. He was raised in the St. George's Lodge, at Liverpool, in 1855, and on joining

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Lodge 311, under the Irish Constitution, at Templemore, was soon elected W.M. This Lodge was in a somewhat languishing condition, but the energy imparted into it by the new member helped to raise it in a short time to a high standard of excellence. His services were gracefully acknowledged by the presentation of a valuable ring "as an inadequate testimonial of his great zeal and ability." On the same occasion the brethren presented his wife with a valuable gem, as an acknowledgment of her great courtesy and hospitality towards them. Subsequently he was advanced to the Mark and R.A. degrees, in Chapter No. 13, at Limerick, and through the intervening grades to that of Knight Templar and St. John of Jerusalem in the Encampment (No. 13), in the year 1858. Provincial offices in Ireland being of a permanent character, and not as in this country of annual tenure, it will be seen that his appointment to office in North Munster must have been the result of unusual ability and zeal. He became, moreover, first Principal of the Triune Chapter and Commander of the Triune Encampment at Limerick in 1858, dignities which were rapidly followed by his admission to the degree of Prince Mason of Ireland.

The migratory life, imposed upon a military man did not allow of much repose, nor of local permanence in Masonic effort. On joining his regiment, at Malta, he affiliated there with Lodge Zetland, No. 756. This body was then in a state of decadence, and our hero found in it a field worthy of his energies. He was soon in office as S.W., and being already a P.M., was enabled to perform the duties of the Chair in the absence of the W.M. His ability and efficiency were soon recognised, and his services were in general request with the other Lodges in the island. His spare time was almost wholly absorbed by Masonic work, and it was not unusual for him to officiate daily, and occasionally three times within four-and-twenty hours. He established a Mark Lodge at Malta, and advanced a very large number of the brethren, all of whom were acknowledged and certificated by the Grand Lodge of Ireland. In the Chapter attached to Zetland Lodge he worked the R.A. degree, which had almost fallen into disuse. He revived the Orders of the Temple and St. John, which had fallen into abeyance, and became E. Commander of the Melita Encampment. These services were gratefully acknowledged by a testimonial. Lodge 756, on his joining it, was £60 in debt, but the result of his activity became shortly manifested by a remittance of £60 in fees to Grand Lodge in the short space of one year. He had the pleasure, upon leaving it, of knowing that the Treasurer had a like sum in hand, and of receiving a testimonial, signed by some seventy members, expressing the warm gratitude of the fraternity for his valuable services. On the return of his regiment from foreign service he fixed his residence in London, and at the request of the Supreme Council of Ireland, he entered the ranks of English Masonry, and received the 30th degree in 1857, the 31st in 1859, the 32nd in 1862, and the 33rd in 1864. In the year 1862 we find him again at Limerick, holding office as M.W.S. of the Furnell Chapter (No. 4) of Prince Masons, of which, at the present moment, he remains nearly the oldest member.

He is, however, best known in England by his indefatigable exertions in sustaining the honour and prosperity of the Craft in London. In 1868, the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite moved to No. 33 Golden-square, an address which is in remarkable accordance with its symbolism, and erected their commodious and elegant "Masonic Hall." Our hero here served the respective offices of Grand Treasurer, Secretary, and Lieutenant Grand Commander; and, ultimately, upon the retirement of Bro. Charles John Vigne, became Sovereign Grand Commander. This office he immediately resigned, for the good of the Order, in favour of Lord Carnarvon, and reverted to that of Lieut., in which capacity he assisted in conferring the 33° upon H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who accepted the rank of Patron. For his services as Secretary and Treasurer our hero was presented with a very handsome silver salver by his attached colleagues and friends. He was one of the founders of the Friends in Council Lodge (No. 1383), which numbers amongst its members our Deputy Grand Master, Pro Grand Master, and a large number of Grand Officers. Lord Carnarvon was its first W.M., and our Bayard succeeded him in the chair. The main object of the Lodge is to stimulate a generous support of our charitable institutions, to which in *one* year it sent Stewards with nearly £700. Its Steward to the first Charitable Festival held this year, took up £222, and for the Festivals yet to come similar large sums will doubtless be forthcoming. It is a non-dining Lodge, and its funds are devoted exclusively to charity, an example which our London Lodges generally would do well to imitate. The Supreme Council (33°) has itself contributed to our charities nearly £800 during the last five years. In the Order of the Temple our Bayard is P.G.S.P. of England, Prior of Suffolk and Cambridge, and member of the G.M.'s Council, also Grand Junior Warden of Grand Mark Lodge of England, and P.S.W. of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland in London. He is Grand Representative of the Supreme Council (33°) of both jurisdictions of North America, of Ireland, France, Chili, Peru, Mexico, Buenos Ayres, Central America, Switzerland and Greece. Under our Bayard's auspices the Supreme Council has collected what is perhaps the finest Masonic Library in the world. It is rich in pamphlets and MSS., relating to every branch of the Order. Lastly, to turn from Masonry to secular affairs, he was appointed, in 1858, to the honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, of which he became Sub-Officer in 1863, but resigned that position in 1874, and was appointed Gentleman Usher to Her Majesty.

Our Bayard in is person an ideal of the gentle knight of chivalry. He is tall and powerfully built, and his carriage is firm and decided. His features afford ample evidence of the energy of his mind. The face is that of a soldier who has learned to command by first learning to obey. The forehead is ample, and has that slight inclination which is common amongst men of the sword. The perceptive faculties are largely developed, and the clear blue eyes are windows of a mind which is as frank as it is manly. Enterprise, courage, and decision appear to be most justly apportioned in his nature. He is one of those men who would lead a forlorn hope as coolly as they would take their places on parade. In a warlike state of society he would have been a highly distinguished leader. His Masonic career affords evidence that he possesses great mental resources, as well as vast energy, and these qualities are indispensable to a military commander. No man was ever yet a great captain who was not fertile in expedients. Even in the days when much depended upon personal prowess, the most successful masters of the military art were the men who had the most active brains. Happily we live in a state of society which does not call for the exercise of the slumbering military talent which lies around us, and our heroes who have faced the storm of battle, are content to expend their mental forces upon the arts of peace. We trust our Bayard may long continue his active exertions in the cause of Masonry, and that he may yet, if that be possible, win farther honours, and still higher renown.

THE ELECTION FOR THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE election to ten vacancies in the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is fixed for the 10th instant, and as in the case of the Girls' School, last week, we purpose giving a short analysis of the list of candidates. These are fifty-nine in number, of whom eight make application for the fifth time; five for the fourth; twelve for the third; eighteen for the second, and sixteen for the first time. Ten of the boys' fathers were Stewards for, or Subscribers to, one or more of our Charitable Institutions. Four have both parents living, and four have lost both, one is motherless, and of the remaining fifty, forty-nine are fatherless, and the other's father is in a Lunatic Asylum. The father of one candidate was a subscribing member twenty-six years, of another twenty-two years-and-a-half, of a third two, and of a fourth for only a year-and-a-half; this last being confined in a Lunatic Asylum. The highest number of votes brought forward from previous candidatures is 1,661, and there are three others who have already scored over 1,600. One has 1,470 votes to the good, three over 1,300, and one over 1,200. One candidate, who is standing now for a third ballot, is credited with seven votes only, and four who have stood once have scores of ten, nine, nine, and six respectively, while a fifth is actually voteless. Two of the candidates have each a brother already in the School, and in three cases, a sister is in the

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Girls' School. Three have already been removed from the list through being over the age of eleven years, and twelve, if unsuccessful this election, will be removed for the same reason. London furnishes twenty-five candidates, North Wales and Salop, South Wales, Monmouthshire, Derbyshire, Devon, Durham, East Lancashire, West Yorkshire, Gloucestershire, two each; and East Indies, Constantinople, Middlesex, Cambridge, Kent, Westmoreland, Hants and Isle of Wight, Essex, Sussex, Norfolk, Cheshire, Cornwall, Stafford, North and East Yorkshire, Warwickshire and Lincolnshire, one each.

ANNUAL MEETING AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

MASONIC FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

THE activity of the Craft in Ireland is in the highest degree satisfactory. The antagonism of the Romish priesthood is of the most virulent character; yet, if anything, it serves to animate the brethren to employ all their means in order to strengthen the edifice of Freemasonry in that country. These efforts are not as widely known as they deserve to be, for Irish Masons appear to be far more reticient about their doings than we are in England. Be this as it may, we gladly avail ourselves of every opportunity of publishing such Masonic news as reach us from the Emerald Isle. That works of charity are not overlooked by our neighbours—*ce va sans dire*. Irishmen are by nature too generous to be careless about so important a duty. But though the Craft is more limited there than here in respect of numbers, and their Masonic Charitable Institutions are, as a consequence, small by comparison with ours, the benefits they confer on the families of indigent or deceased members are in every way creditable. This, indeed, is evidenced by the announcement we feel so much pleasure in making, that the Annual Festival and Distribution of Prizes to the pupils of the two Masonic Orphan Schools will take place on the 28th instant, in the Exhibition Palace, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin, under the auspices of His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and M.W.G.M., who will preside on this interesting occasion. The prizes will be distributed by His Grace's daughter, Lady Georgina Hamilton, and a strong muster of brethren is expected. The doors of the building will be thrown open at 7.30 p.m. and from then till 8.15 the music of several military bands will serve to pass away the time agreeably. A procession of Officers of Country and Dublin Lodges, of Provincial Grand, and past and present Grand Officers, will then be formed for the purpose of conducting the Grand Master from the Leinster Hall to the Grand Concert Hall. His Grace, on taking his seat on the throne, will then be saluted according to ancient usage, after which the Pupils of the Girls' School, accompanied by those of the sister Institution for Boys, will file into the hall, occupying the seats provided for them on the platform. A portion of the Hundredth Psalm having been sung, the Honorary Secretary will then read the annual report, after which sundry of the girls will play a selection of pianoforte music. The National Anthem will then be given, and the procession having re-formed, will conduct the Grand Master to the dais in the Glass Building, where Lady Georgina Hamilton will present the prizes and certificates awarded to the successful pupils at the annual examination. Admission will be by tickets, obtainable only from Governors, who will each have a free pass and seven visitors' tickets, at two shillings each, provided application is made for them at Freemasons' Hall, Molesworth-street, on the 11th, 12th, or 13th instant, between two and five p.m. Brethren not previously Governors, but who are subscribers for 1876, may obtain tickets, and will have the privilege of voting at elections of the pupils in June and December. We have no doubt whatever that the Festival will prove a great success, and help materially to advance the prosperity of the Asylum.

We have good authority for stating that one hundred Commanderies have agreed to accept the invitation of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and take part in the Grand Knight Templar Centennial Meeting in Philadelphia. Ten thousand Knights Templar will be present.

NATURE AND SCIENCE.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

THE "theory of descent," as formulated by Professor Haeckel, of Jena,* not only traces the process of organic development by hereditary transmission, adaptation and natural selection, but proclaims the unity of organic and inorganic nature. It asserts that there exist no complete differences, no insurmountable barriers between living organisms and inorganic bodies, either in form, structure, matter or force; that their chemical and physical differences do not lie in their component elements, but in the varying methods of their chemical combination, to which distinctive peculiarities (notably comparative densities of substance) are due. From this it argues, for instance, that the constructive force or formative tendency of crystals is equivalent to the heredity of organisms; and that all vital phenomena are purely physico-chemical processes dependent on the material nature of the organism, just as the physical and chemical qualities of any crystal are determined solely by its material composition.

The Professor needs no tribute to his ability in handling these propositions, nor to the admirable logical sequence observed in their demonstration. We all are willing to believe that nature works (or appears to work) by definite laws. It is only when the picture of progressively developed results would lead us to the assumption of primal *spontaneous generation* that the startled student halts to review the field.

The moral drawn by the Professor seems to be that matter is eternal; that all law is inherent in the elements of matter, inducing through it all the phenomena of existence; and that nothing but matter exists. Or thus—that in the cosmical beginning, condensed gases which afterwards combined in various ways, contained in themselves all the possibilities of vital force; that transmission by heredity and adaptation did the rest, until the earth's surface developed, as it were spontaneously, into its present state with living parasites upon it, and that eternal matter is eternal God

Upon careful consideration of Professor Haeckel's book, we note, 1. that he deals only with matter, assuming that nothing but matter exists; 2. that his whole theory is expounded by observation and comparison of effects, and of the effects of effects, by which he discovers ultimate laws, which he assumes to be inherent in matter, the *causes* of which are not even guessed at. He cannot account for the primal motor which must have impregnated matter, and is utterly at a loss for a *great just cause*. All induction, however, leads us to put the questions thus suggested, and to fail to be satisfied with a theory which cannot answer us.

1. Does nothing outside of matter exist? The Professor deals with nothing else; but can we conceive of a vacuum or of a useless *gauze* of attenuated gases in the vast interstellar spaces of the universe, through which our worlds revolve like specks of dust? Are light, heat, and electricity comprised in matter, and simply properties inherent in it; or, rather, is the force which determines their objective vibrations so intelligible to us as to be thus classed? If the stars be material bodies, and if matter be deity, then we shall conceive of deity as being contained in a something greater than itself—the universe; but as the materialist will hardly deny that (Deity) the greater must contain the less, we shall find him on the horns of a dilemma—admitting, either that the universe is pervaded by a something inexplicable, not the matter with which he is familiar, which is greater than the latter and contains it, or that the interstellar æther partakes of properties which are familiar to him in matter, and that the germ of effects consequently is contained therein. In the former case the force of law (said to be inherent in matter) is more probably an emanation from the unknown universal element. In the latter case we have a refined matter, with greater inherent possibilities, which may be the impregnator of gross matter, and the founder of its laws.

From either of these propositions we regain the ol divisions of matter and force, or matter and spirit.

Deity must be conceived of as omnipresent and eternal. *Omnipresent*—He must contain the entire universe; *Eternal*—He must contain the planetary revolutions which mark time for us. *This is a necessary conception, altogether beyond the properties of matter*, under whatever name it may

* History of Creation. 2 vols. 1876.

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be defined. The materialist may call it *matter*, the rationalist *force*, the moralist *God*, it includes them all. The grandest conception we can form of Infinite Deity is "Infinite Spirit," and we prefer that definition.

Materialism is the negation of God and religion, and of the means whereby God and religion have been forced upon the conviction of mankind—miracle, revelation, and hope of immortality. If belief in them be utterly illogical, as Professor Haeckel, arguing from his theory, assures us, we must abandon it, or cling to it only as an ideal.

But the propositions of materialism are not thus conclusive, whereas spiritualism affords a logical sequence, pointing to opposite conclusions; a series of higher laws which sway matter in the order of the universe. By spiritualism I mean, not the rage for séances and table-turning, but the affirmation of God and religion by miracle, revelation, and a future state.

Defining spirit as superior to and distinct from matter, and deity as infinite spirit, I submit the spiritual hypothesis as the alternative for "spontaneous generation," conceiving it to be more consonant with the recognised order of nature, and a more rational explanation of her laws. It has claims at least equal to conditional acceptance by the scientific world, until "spontaneous generation" shall be proved.

The spiritual hypothesis recognises a power above matter, to which matter is obedient and plastic, and that the laws found in matter are the effects of that power; that the force of heredity is a law of spirit, adaptation the effects of other particles of matter similarily inspired, that spirit is infinite, including the great Orreries of the Universe and pervading each minutest cell. It claims also that the vast spaces of the Universe are not empty but full, filled with active spiritual intelligences, with worlds and spheres which our senses, being adapted only to the perception of matter, cannot grasp. It recognises the intercourse of other stages of being with our own, a possibility which religion, through history, affirms; it believes matter to be subject to higher laws besides those formulated by Professor Haeckel, whereby miracle and revelation are effected, without being direct interventions of an anthropomorphous Deity; it teaches that death does not annihilate conscious individuality and that the spirit disembodied goes into the state of being to which its acquired attributes may have most fitted it.

These ideas, it will be seen, are the religious, neither more nor less; similar to those inculcated by all religions which have been found entitled to respect; there is a something definite about them, and I venture to say that they rest upon a firmer foundation than those which require the hypothesis of "spontaneous generation."

I have before me a pamphlet which serves to show how much these speculations are troubling earnest brethren far and wide. Views like those of Professors Huxley and Haeckel cannot be scattered around without stirring reflective minds to their very depths and exciting the most dormant current of Masonic thought. I quote from an address delivered last September by the Rev. Robert Kidd, LL.D., to our brethren in Auckland, N.Z. upon an interesting occasion:—

"One chief use of Freemasonry, in this generation, is to maintain cautious stability in the minds of the brethren, that none of us be lightly led away by bewildering novelties. The exercise of Reason and investigation has, in our age, attained to an immense aggregate of beneficial results; but let us not yield to the mental intoxication that would confound things which are distinct. The principles of Freemasonry itself teach us to appreciate the faculties of the human intellect, its wondrous, its god-like capabilities of discernment and discovery; but they also inculcate its limitation. Science deals only, and can deal only, with phenomena and secondary causes: but the mainspring of the energies that actuate the Universe, the primal source of the adaptations that combine to constitute the eternal Order and Harmony, the ultimate cussation of the agencies, these are behind the ken of scientific experiment."

"The most fashionable theory, at the present moment, among the wanderers from a pure Theism, is little else than a revival of fancies indulged in, thousands of years ago, by one of the sects of ancient philosophy. It is to the effect that what we call Matter is in itself innately endowed with all possible potency of both action and combination, that the spontaneous motions of the molecules are competent to perform the whole. Of such imaginings a sufficient correction is afforded in the following few emphatic lines of the poet Young:—

Has matter innate motion? Then each atom,
Asserting its indisputable right
To dance, would form a universe of dust.
Has matter more than motion? Has it thought,
Judgment and genius? Is it deeply learned
In mathematics? Has it framed such laws
Which but to guess a Newton made immortal?
If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,
Who think a clod inferior to a man!
If art to form, and counsel to conduct,
And that with greater far than human skill,
Reside not in each block, a GODHEAD reigns;
And if a God there is, a God how great!

"But it is said that we cannot demonstrate the Divine Existence, that it is a mere hypothesis or theory. We could not, brethren, demonstrate the building of King Solomon's Temple, nor the construction of the pyramids of Egypt. Of the Great Architect of the Universe we have the species of proof that affords a full moral certainty. And if that proof were less cogent than it is, we should still be under a supreme obligation of conscience to seek after Him, if haply we may find Him. Well and wisely has one of the greatest and best of Scotland's many illustrious sons, Dr. Chalmers, in his own peculiar style of magnificent diction, setting forth profound thought, thus said:—

"'To this condition there attaches a most clear and incumbent morality. It is to go in quest of that unseen Benefactor, who, for aught I know, has ushered me into existence, and spread so glorious a panorama around me. It is to probe the secret of my being and my birth; and, if possible, to make discovery whether it was indeed the hand of a benefactor that brought me forth from the chambers of nonentity, and gave me place and entertainment in that glowing territory, which is lighted up with the hopes and the happiness of living men. It is thus that the very conception of a God throws a responsibility after it. And is there any so hardy as to deny that the curious workmanship of his frame may have had a Designer and an Architect, who hath so marvellously suited all that is around us to our senses and our powers of gratification? The graces innumerable that lie widely spread over the face of our world, the glorious concave of heaven that is placed over us, the grateful variety of seasons that, like Nature's shifting panorama, ever brings new entertainment and delight to the eye of spectators—these show that, anterior to our assured belief in His existence, there lies upon us a most imperious obligation to stir ourselves up that we may lay hold of Him. . . . And the same moral force which begins this inquiry also continues and sustains it. If there be power in the very conception of a God to create and constitute the duty of seeking after Him, this power grows and gathers with every footstep of advancement in the high investigation.'

"I repeat, therefore, brethren,—and I would with all befitting respect present it specially to the attention of the worthy brother who is now exalted among the chief guides and rulers of our Fraternity,—that Freemasonry, in the existing juncture, has a special vocation and function. We are called upon to champion the all-comprehensive truth, that the one main distinction between man and man is this, the belief or the absence of belief, the perception or the failure to perceive, that SUPREME MIND controls the Universe, that we are under the moral government of the Most High."

At a meeting of the Psychological Society, on 16th March, Mr. Serjeant Cox, President, in the chair, referring to a statement in the *Scotsman* newspaper, that Mr. Bruce (the owner of the emigrant ship, the Strathmore, which was wrecked in November last, with great loss of life) had been informed, by an alleged clairvoyant, of the wreck, and the saving of some of the crew on an island, at or near the time of its occurrence, and some weeks before the loss was known in England, the President said that, in pursuance of their plan of investigating all alleged psychological phenomena, he had written to Mr. Bruce, the owner, to inquire if this statement of the *Scotsman* was correct. He had received an answer from that gentleman (which he read), stating that the fact was as published, The fact was communicated in writing, by post, so that there was no question as to its being made before the loss was known. A paper, by Mr. C. Bray, "On Consciousness," was read by Mr. F. K. Munton, the Hon. Sec. A discussion followed, by Mr. Coffin, Mr. Pike, Mr. Gordon, the President, and others. It was stated that the Committee of Investigation had been formed.

THE DRAMA.

Pom at the Royalty.

A NEW comic opera, from the pen of M. Bacalossi, was produced at the ROYALTY, on Saturday last, with complete success. The plot is of the usual unintelligible character, and comprises the adventures of a party of French opera singers cast upon a desert island in the Pacific Ocean. Some of these adventures are amusing, and the dialogue is also not devoid of humour. But it is chiefly to the light and pleasant music of M. Bucalossi that the success of the piece is to be ascribed. The characters are well sustained by Miss Patty Laverne, Miss Annie Goodall, Mr. Rouse, and Mr. Knight Aston.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—SORES, WOUNDS AND ULCERS.—Every variety of sore, ulcer, erysipelas, boil, and carbuncle, is safely stopped in its destructive course by the timely application of this healing Ointment. It arrests unhealthy and substitutes healthy action, thus curing the inflamed, irritable, and spreading diseases affecting the skin. Holloway's Ointment has proved an unfailing friend to the facility in healing old inflammatory sores [illegible] and be left sore and not wounds it cannot be [illegible] Attention is solicited to its powers. When the complaint has been of long continuance, Holloway's Pills will expedite recovery if taken in those doses which act as alteratives on the stomach and tonics on the constitution.

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CONSECRATION OF TWO ROYAL ARCH CHAPTERS.

ON Thursday, the 23rd ult., there was a considerable assemblage of Companions for the purpose of witnessing and taking part in the constituting and consecration of two Royal Arch Chapters, one being that of Dundas, 1255, the other the Devon Chapter, No. 1135, of Newton Abbot. The Rev. John Huyshe, the Grand Superintendent of the Province, was able, we were glad to see, to be present and take his part most ably in the business of the day, which he at all times conducts with great solemnity. Amongst the other Companions present were the following:—L. P. Metham P.G.H., J. Elliott P.Z. P.P.G.H., J. B. Gover P.Z. P.P.G.P.S., P. B. Clemens P.Z. P.P.G.A.S., John De Pre P.Z. 70, P.P.G.T., John Pearse, Walter G. Rogers P.G.S.E., H. W. Thomas A.S. 70, Samuel Jew P.Z. P.P.G. Treas., T. W. Lemon Scribe N. 189, H. Miller P.Z. P.P.G. 1st S.B., W. Hambly P.S., J. W. Keyworth B.J., W. Ephinstone Stone 106 Z. P.P.G.R., W. Haymes P.Z. 100, Edwin J. Knight Z. 202, P.P.G.S.B., R. Hambly 230, J. E. Curteis P.Z. 189 P.P.G. St. B., W. Joll P.G.T. 230, R. H. Rae P.P.G.T. 189, Jas. Page Phillips Z. P.G.S. 223, Joseph Matthews P.Z. P.P.G.T., Lieutenant-Col. Fitzgerald 189, Captain Shanks P.Z. 1205 P.P.G.J., S. C. Gant, L. Webber, A. Bodley H. 112, P.G. St. B., R. Bright, W. H. Tripplett, C. Godtschalk 139 P.P.G.S.B., H. J. Ham, T. C. Lewarn, H. G. Beachy 710 P.Z., Robert Bowden P.Z., C. J. Harland Z., W. T. Pilditch Z. 156, John H. Tonkin J., W. D Thomas H. 159, R. B. Twose P.G.D.C. H. 105, W. H. Michell P.Z. 156 P.P.G.D.C., Isaac Latimer J. 189, G. H. Amery, J. M. Hiffley P.Z. P.P.G.S.B., E. T. Tarratt, E. Atkin Davies P.Z. P.P.G. Reg., R. P. Culley Z. 70, A. J. Bishop 106, T. S. Bayly P.P.G.R., J. Baxter 254, W. R. Gillman H., John Rogers P.Z., John Lyon P.Z., G. Thorne 70, and P. L. Blanchard.

The Chapter was duly formed by the following Companions taking their places:—The M.E. Rev. John Huyshe P.G., Superintendent Comp. L. P. Metham H., Comp. Captain Keyworth J., Comp. W. G. Rogers S.E., Comp. Isaac Latimer as S.N., Comp. J. P. Phillips P.S., Comp. E. J. Knight as 1st A.S., Comp. J. Brown as 2nd A.S., Comp. Wm. Joll Grand Treasurer, Comp. J. H. Hiffley Sword Bearer, Comp. C. A. Godtschalk 1st Grand Std. Bearer, Comp. G. B. Colston 2nd do., Comp. R. B. Twose G.D.C., Comp. G. H. Amery Gr. Organist, Alfred Bodley G. Banner Bearer, John Rogers and Peter Blanchard acting as Janitors.

The Chapter having been duly opened, the P.G. Scribe E. addressed the acting Z., and then read the two Warrants from the Grand Chapter, authorising the Constitution and Consecration of the Chapters Dundas and Devon. The officers of Dundas were present. The Charter for the Dundas Chapter was addressed to Comp. C. Godtschalk, J. J. Avery, H. W. Thomas, ex-Comps. T. B. Harvey P.Z. 156, W. Bell P.Z. 156, W. H. Triplett H. 156, Comps. J. F. Rogers, W. G. Ball, ex-Comp. J. B. Gover P.Z. 70, Comp. L. D. Westcott, W. B. Hambly P.Z. P.P.G.T.

The following members of the Chapter were then presented as the proposed officers:—Dundas Chapter—Ex-Comps C. Godtschalk Z., J. J. Avery H., H. W. Thomas J., T. B. Harvey S.E., Comp. H. J. Ham S.N., Ex-Comps. W. H. Triplett P.S., W. Bell Treas. That for the Devon Chapter was addressed to ex-Comp. the Rev. R. Bowden P.Z., Alexander Watkins P.Z. 28, H. G. Beachey P.Z. 710, P. D. Michelmore Z. elect 710, Comps. Bickford Prowse 710, J. S. Saunders 710, F. Pratt 303, N. H. Beasley Unity 314, Preston.

In reply to the inquiries of the acting Z., the P.G. Supt., the members of both Chapters expressed their unanimous approval of their proposed officers.

Ex-Comp. L. P. Metham, the principal H., then delivered an eloquent oration on the importance of the duties the members and officers of the new Chapter were about to assume, and the sacred reverence that should feel for the *ne plus ultra* degree of Freemasonry in which they were engaged. From their dependence on others, even for the preservation of life itself in the first period of their existence, they could but have deduced the moral that it was their duty to learn and practise an abiding lesson of mutual dependence and equality. Passing onward they reached that period when opportunity was offered them to practise those principles. The dignity and usefulness of labour were as clearly shown as its necessity. To rightly employ the hours given to them as precious talents, not only for their own benefit, but for the good of their fellow-creatures and the honour of their Creator, was, while they gloried in their manhood, and in the meridian brightness of life, the best and most grateful sacrifice and return they could offer for all the benefits conferred upon them. To the man who had cultivated his intellectual powers to the glory of God and the welfare of his fellows and who had moulded his life by the teachings of morality and religion, the evening of his life was a scene of calmness and resignation, while Masonry in that degree pointed with no faltering finger to the future beyond the grave, where they would come face to face with the Great Eternal Ruler of the Universe. If its solemn teachings were not adopted, the circle of the Masonic duties was still incomplete.

The officers of the new Chapter were then duly presented to the acting Z., and all the necessary forms for Constituting the Chapters having been concluded, the Consecrations commenced with an ode, beginning with

"Let there be light!" th' Almighty spoke:

which was followed by prayers, by pouring of corn, wine, and oil, on the Chapter, and Companions then chanted Psalm cxxii. The ceremonies were impressive, and the musical arrangements, under Comp. Gant, were admirable.

The Principals of the Dundas Chapter not having previously been installed in either of the chairs, the P.G. Supt. retired, and the duties of the acting Z. were assumed by ex-Comp. Captain Keyworth, ex-Comps. W. G. Rogers and Captain Shanks officiating as H. and J. Comp. C. Godtschalk and J. J. Avery were then passed through installation to each of the chairs of Z. and H., and Comp. H. W. Thomas to that of J. The installations were conducted by ex-Comp. Keyworth with great ability, and his general working throughout met with the warm approval of all present.

Comp. Charles Godtschalk, to whom the Charter is addressed from Grand Chapter, with the assistance and untiring zeal, ability and fraternal love of Comp. J. B. Gover P.Z. in founding this Chapter, to whose united efforts and love of Masonry was due the business of the day.

Comp. Charles Godtschalk having expressed a fervent wish to receive the honour of being installed as the first Z. of the Dundas Chapter from the hands of the Venerable J. Huyshe, the Grand Sup. of the Province, adding if the health of the Grand Sup. would permit this labour, in addition to that of the consecration he had already so ably conducted, the honour would be gratefully received and never be effaced from his memory.

The P.G. Supt., Rev. J. Huyshe, then returned to the Chapter, and most impressively installed Comp. Charles Godtschalk as the Z. of Dundas Chapter. The following are the officers of Dundas:—C. Godtschalk Z., J. B. Gover P.Z., J. J. Avery H., H. W. Thomas J., T. B. Harvey Sc. E., W. Bell Treas., W. H. Triplett P.S., C. Godtschalk Z. P.G.S.B., J. B. Gover P.Z. P.P.G.P.S., J. J. Avery H., H. W. Thomas J., W. Bell Treas., H. J. Ham S.N., T. B. Harvey S.E. P.Z. P.P.G.P.S., T. Smith Janitor, Dundas Chapter 1255.

The members of the Dundas Chapter, together with a large number of the Provincial Grand Officers and members of other Chapters, dined at Comp. Watt's, Globe Hotel, under the presidency of the Rev. J. Huyshe P.G.S., by whom the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed. Speaking of the new Chapters, he was sure from his knowledge of the members and Principals, they would be properly conducted in full accordance with the principles and teaching of the exalted degree. In Companion C. Godtschalk, Z. of Dundas, they had one whose zeal, knowledge and self-sacrificing attention to his duties had been known and appreciated for a long time. Companion Rev. E. R. Bowden's long experience in various offices, and Masonic experience was a guarantee for the good working of the Devon Chapter.

Comp. Godtschalk, in reply, said he was quite unable to find words to express all he felt. It rarely fell to the lot of a brother to have so much Masonic work and pleasure crowded into so short a space as he had recently experienced. On Monday he had presided as W.M. in the Dundas Lodge, and initiated a gentleman into the Order. On Tuesday he had been installed as E. Preceptor and Prior of the Royal Veterans' Preceptory. On Wednesday he had the pleasure of installing W. Bro. J. Latimer (his successor) as Master of the Fortitude Lodge of Mark Master Masons, whilst to-day he had the distinguished honour of being installed as first Principal by the venerable and much beloved Provincial Chief of the Order, to whom he tendered his heartful thanks, as also to the distinguished companions who had been present and assisted in the ceremonies.

Ex-Comp. Bowden returned thanks for himself and the Devon Chapter, stating the pleasure he had felt in the day's proceedings, and pointed out the beauty and useful lessons to be learned from the R. A. degree.

ROYAL VETERANS' PRECEPTORY AND PRIORY OF MALTA.

THE annual meeting of this ancient Preceptory and Priory was held at the Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth, on Tuesday, the 21st March. The Preceptor elect, Sir Knight Charles Godtschalk, Constable of the Preceptory, and who, having held high rank in the Provincial Priory of Devon, is deservedly very popular in the Province, was most impressively installed by the eminent Sir Knight Richard Rodda P.E.C. and Past Grand Almoner of England; this beautiful ceremony being wholly conducted by him and given with great force and feeling.

The Priory of Malta was then opened, when the very High and Eminent Sir Knight Col. John Elliott, Great Prior of Devon, with unusual fulness, and with distinguished ability, installed the E.P. Sir Knight Godtschalk as Prior of the Chapter.

The above ceremonies were witnessed by an unusually large gathering, and master roll of Knights of the Orders, and among the number the following eminent Knights as P.E. Commanders and Past and acting eminent Preceptors, all of whom have and do hold high Provincial rank, formed the Board of P.E. Preceptors and P.E. Priors, namely:—Sir Knights W. B. Hambly, J. E. Curteis, V. Bird, J. Watts, T. B. Harvey, E. A. Davies, J. Austin and J. M. Hiffley. The Rev. T. W. Lemon acted as high Prelate, and Sir Knight Arnold very efficiently performed the duties of Organist. The E.P. Sir Knight Godtschalk appointed as his officers: Friars—J. B. Gover P.P.G.T. Constable, S. Jew P.G.T. Marshal, J. Austin Treasurer, W. B. Hambly Registrar, L. D. Westcott Prelate, W. Browning Sub-Marshal, J. H. Knats Captain of the Guard, S. Templer Almoner, G. P. N. Burden 1st P.R.P., Culler S.B., T. Smith S.

The Preceptory recorded votes of thanks to the Eminent Sir Knight R. Rodda, not only for the important, instructive and delightful services of the day, but also for the services rendered by him during the past year in installing all the Companions who had been accepted into this illustrious and Knightly Order through the Royal Veterans' Preceptory. A vote of thanks was also recorded to Sir Knight Arnold for his able and gratuitous services as Organist.

The Sir Knights afterwards dined together at the Globe Hotel, presided over, most ably, by the newly installed E. Preceptor. The cuisine and cellar of Sir Knight Watts provided the good things of this life, which were of a most recherché description and were supplied with an ungrudging hand. The banquet was the most pleasant and interesting of the year, and passed off most satisfactorily; all the Sir Knights congratulating Sir Knight Godtschalk on the termination of a happy day, and wishing him a happy and prosperous year of office.

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CONSECRATION OF THE CRANBOURNE LODGE, No. 1580, HATFIELD.

THE consecration meeting of this Lodge was held at the Red Lion Hotel, Hatfield, on Wednesday, the 29th inst. The ceremony was ably performed by Bro. F. H. Wilson Iles, P.G.S., who was appointed by the Provincial Grand Master to perform the ceremony. The brethren assembled in the ante-room, and marched in procession to the Lodge room, where the Consecrating Officer appointed Bro. Lowthin P.G.S.W. to be Senior Warden, and Bro. John Hervey G.S. to be J.W. The Lodge was then duly consecrated and constituted, the musical portion of the ceremony being ably rendered by Bro. Paterson P.G.O. After the consecration of the Lodge, Bro. Edgar Bowyer was regularly installed into the chair of K. S., the installation ceremony being ably performed by the Consecrating Officer, assisted by Bro. Terry P.G.D.C. for Herts. Bro. Bowyer then invested his officers as follow:—Bros. Mather S.W., Banner J.W., Cook Treasurer, Terry Secretary, Cox S.D., Halford J.D., Hellier I.G., Killick D.C., Verry A.D.C., Massey and Beadell Stewards, Steedman Tyler. Upon the brethren being invited, several propositions for initiation and joining were made. A letter of regret was read from R.W. Bro. Halsey Prov. G.M., at not being able to be present, a regret that was universally felt by the brethren. A vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Consecrating Officer, Bro. Iles, Bros. Lowthin P.G.S.W., Hervey G.S., and Paterson P.G.O., for their respective services. The Lodge was then closed in due form. The brethren then adjourned to the banquet, which was most ably served. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and a very agreeable evening was spent. Bro. Hervey, in responding to the toast of the Grand Officers, made some very pertinent remarks on the present prosperous condition of the Craft, and warned the brethren to be most careful in the selection of candidates; not to study numbers, but to admit none but those who would become a credit to the Craft. Bro. Binckes, in responding to the toast of the Masonic Charities, made a very able speech, as also did Bro. Terry, in response to the toast of the Officers. From the success attending the consecration meeting, we entertain no doubt that the future of the Lodge will be a prosperous one.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

THE MARQUESS OF RIPON AND "Q"

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—I do not know what answer the Secretaries of the R.M. Institution for Girls and Boys will make to Bro. Q.'s opportune query; but I do know that "once a *Grand Officer* always a *Grand Officer*" is the law of the Grand Lodge of England. It seems to me most unfair that the Officers or Past Officers of the Grand Lodge should have one law for them, and another law to be in force for the Officers (*Past* and *Present*) of the Provincial Grand Lodges, and individual Lodges, and yet so it is. I believe the Most Noble the Marquess of Ripon, K.G., has ceased to subscribe to any Lodge under the English jurisdiction, and yet his Lordship is still legally (it seems) styled *Past Grand Master*. Now if a Provincial Officer (*Past* or *Present*) ceases to subscribe to any Lodge in his Province he forfeits *de facto* his Provincial honours; if a Past Master ceases to subscribe to a Lodge under the English jurisdiction he thereby forfeits his membership of the Grand Lodge, and if a Brother ceases to subscribe to a Lodge he loses his membership, and his Masonic rights. It is evident, therefore, that Grand Officers have the peculiar privilege of retaining their honours, even when they cease to subscribe to a Lodge under the Grand Lodge of England, and have, therefore, no need to pay aught to secure them admission into the Grand Lodge, and vote at all the Quarterly Communications. I hope this anomaly will be attended to in due course, and the present rule pointed out by "Q." through his energy, will soon be abrogated. Under my Grand Lodge (Ireland) we have an annual payment in such instances as the foregoing.

MASONIC INVESTIGATOR.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67 Barbican, London, E.C.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

T. B. W.—Many thanks for your kind enclosure. You have, however, been forestalled, as you will see by our issue of to-day.

We have to direct the attention of our correspondent A. K.T. to the paragraphs bedding this column, and upon his compliance with the conditions, we shall have pleasure in answering his question.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Old Truths in a New Light.—By the Countess of Caithness. London: Chapman and Hall.

THE discrepancies, or apparent discrepancies, between some of the more recent discoveries of science and the truths of religion have been discussed by numerous writers, and from various standpoints. From the author of "Kraft and Stoff," who in the entire range of Nature could find no place for a Deity or a Creator, to the zealous Ultramontane, who has hardly yet become reconciled to a belief in the rotundity of the earth, a list of writers could be cited representing almost every conceivable shade of opinion and predilection with regard to this important question. The present work, aptly characterised by the authoress as "an earnest endeavour to reconcile material science with spiritual science and with Scripture," offers many features of originality. Considerable stress is placed, at the outset, upon some remarks of Professor Tyndall at the recent meeting of the British Association at Belfast. "The whole process of evolution," the Professor affirmed, "is the manifestation of a power *absolutely inscrutable* to the intellect of man. As little in our day as in the days of Job can man by searching find this power out. Considered fundamentally it is by the operation of an inscrutable mystery that life is evolved, species differentiated and minds unfolded from their prepotent elements in the immeasurable past." In the course of the same address the Professor referred to the unmoveable basis of the religious sentiment in the emotional nature of man, and added, "To yield this sentiment reasonable satisfaction is the problem of problems at the present day." Now it is precisely this problem of problems of which the present work is intended to offer the solution. The authoress, in common with a large number of eminent and distinguished persons, both in this country and on the Continent, is a believer in Spiritualism, or, to adopt her ladyship's own expression, in Spiritism. The speciality of this belief may be said to be that it offers something approaching to scientific demonstration in support of the primary truths of religion. The doctrine of the immortality of the soul for example needs no longer to depend upon abstruse metaphysical arguments or the testimony of past ages if, as the Spiritualists assert, communication with the souls of the dead has already been effectively established. If Spiritualism can be shown to be no delusion, if it is able to set at rest questions of such vital importance to the well being of humanity as this, we think it cannot fail to be admitted that the purpose of this work has been accomplished, and that Professor Tyndall's "problem of problems" has been shown to be capable of solution. Apart from the main thread of the argument, moreover, the book is full of matters of interest, and will well repay perusal. A mass of curious information with respect to the ancient faiths and traditions of the world is introduced in support or illustration of the views of the writer, which, perhaps has never been collected in a readable form before. In particular, we may mention the subject of Freemasonry is more than once touched upon, and in a manner which proves that the authoress is deeply impressed with a belief in its great antiquity and in the profound wisdom of its teachings. The origin of the earlier rites and symbols of the Craft must be looked for, in the opinion of the Countess of Caithness, as far back as the reign of Osiris. Some remarks on the origin of the Rose Croix order of Freemasonry, erroneously confounded by some writers with the cabalistic sect of Rosicrucians, our readers will thank us for quoting. "I was not aware," she writes, "any doubt existed as to the date or origin of this most ancient and important order, but upon referring to Mackey's 'Lexicon of Freemasonry,' I find it stated that although it is agreed by all writers on Masonry to be one of the earliest, if not the very earliest, of the higher degrees, yet the most inextricable confusion reigns as to its origin. . . . . The rose, in ancient mythology, was consecrated to Hippocrates, the God of Silence. Hence this flower was considered the emblem of knowledge, silence and secrecy. When anything was intended to be kept secret it was said to be delivered *sub rosa*, or 'under the rose.' Ragon, in explaining the jewel of the Rose Croix (of which he gives a long and minute description), says that the cross was, in Egypt, an emblem of immortality, and the rose of secrecy; the rose, followed by the cross, was therefore the simplest mode of writing the secret of immortality.'" The work is in a high degree thoughtful and suggestive, and will probably be extensively read and discussed.

THE DATE OF EASTER 1876.—In the ecclesiastical year, according to the rule in the Prayer-book, "Easter-day (on which the other movable feasts and holy days depend) is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st day of March; and if the full moon happens upon a Sunday, Easter-day is the Sunday after." Now, look at the almanack on the wrapper of the "Leisure Hour" (which is specially prepared for it each month by Mr. Dunkin, of the Royal Observatory, and contains some valuable astronomical notes). The full moon next after the 21st March is set down for 8th April. The first Sunday after this is 9th April, whereas the true date for Easter is 16th April. This discrepancy has surely exercised many minds, as on previous occasions when the Church Calendar and the astronomer seemed to be at variance. The truth is that the rule in the Prayer-book is wrong in two points, and needs correction. It is wrong in referring to the visible moon in the heavens, and wrong in referring to full moon instead of the fourteenth day after the Calendar moon of March. The Calendar moon falls on 27th March, the fourteenth day after which is 9th April, the first Sunday after which is 16th April, Easter Sunday. The error of referring to the moon in the heavens is obvious, for it is full moon at different times in different places. Even within so short a distance as London and Westminster, with difference of longitude between six and seven seconds. Easter might fall on one Sunday in St. Paul's, and not till the following Sunday in Westminster Abbey!—*Leisure Hour for April.*

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

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PATRONS.

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

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Saturday, the 8th day of April 1876, at Twelve o'clock precisely, on the General Business of the Institution, to consider notices of motion as follows: and to elect 11 Girls into the School by ballot from a list of 43 approved candidates. The election will commence at One o'clock (or after the usual business is over) and close at Three o'clock precisely.

By H. A. Dubois, Esq.—

That the recommendation of the Special Committee appointed by the last Special Court of the 11th Dec. 1875, be brought up and submitted for adoption.

By Raynham W. Stewart, Esq.—

That in the event of the Special Committee appointed by the Quarterly Court of the 11th December 1875, presenting their report, recommending that a further sum shall be expended in enlarging the present school or building on the present site at Battersea,

He will move as an amendment to the report, that it is inexpedient that any further sum of money should be laid out in enlarging the present Schools or otherwise, and that in view of its being necessary to remove the School, an eligible site should be sought for, and purchased so as to meet the wants of the Craft.

By Robert Kenyon, Esq.—

That a Committee of five Governors, viz: Lieutenant Colonel Burdett, Dudley Rolle, Esq., Dr. Ramsay, Robert Kenyon, Esq., &c, and they are hereby appointed to inspect certain Freehold Lands at Sunninghill, Claremont, Banstead and elsewhere, with a view to the selected site being purchased, and ultimately applied for the purpose of erecting fit and commodious schools, &c., thereon, so as to provide the necessary accommodation for a large additional number of children.

By H. W. Hemsworth, Esq.—

That not more than two children of same parents be admitted to this Institution at the same time.

By F. W. H. Ramsay, Esq., M.D.—

That every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months.

By John Boyd, Esq.—

That ten additional children be elected at the forthcoming election in April next, thus increasing the number in the School to 142.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, Prov. S.G.W. Middx.,
SECRETARY.

The EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will take place at the Freemasons' Tavern on Wednesday, 10th May 1876, on which occasion Lieut.-Col. Sir HENRY EDWARDS, Bart., D.L., R. W. Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire, will preside.

Tickets, One Guinea each, may be had of the Stewards, and of the Hon. Secretary (Bro. R. Wentworth Little), at the Office, 5 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE can be ordered of any Bookseller in Town or Country, but should any difficulty be experienced, it will be forwarded direct from the Office, on receipt of Post Office Order for the amount. Intending Subscribers should forward their full Addresses to prevent mistakes.

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THE NEXT ELECTION OF MEMBERS will be held on 17th April, after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the Annual Subscriptions—upwards of 500 Brethren having already joined.

FORMS FOR APPLICATION for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Office of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 37 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

A brace of questions were asked in the House of Lords on Friday. The first related to an alleged outrage at Whydah, and was answered by the Earl of Carnarvon. The second was put by Lord Hampton, and had reference to the Sugar Convention. To this the Earl of Derby gave the necessary reply. On Monday, the Earl of Shaftesbury gave notice of his intention, if the Royal Titles Bill received a second reading, to move an address to Her Majesty, praying her to assume some other title than that of Empress of India. The Marquis of Salisbury then described certain amendments he proposed to submit to their lordships in the Oxford University Bill, and subsequently announced the names of the commissioners to be appointed under it. A discussion then ensued on the presentation, by the Duke of Northumberland, of a petition asking for a Royal Commission of Inquiry into the working and management of Mineral and Alkali Works. His Grace concluded by moving for the appointment of a commission, and the Government, subject to a slight modification of its terms, acceded to the motion. On Tuesday, the Duke of Buccleugh emphatically contradicted a rumour to which the *Times* had

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given currency, that it was his intention to second the motion of the Earl of Shaftesbury, in reference to the Royal Titles Bill. The Duke of Richmond and Gordon introduced a Bill on Agricultural Holdings in Scotland, which was read a first time. On Thursday, the Royal Titles Bill was read a second time, after a long debate, in which the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Napier and Ettrick, Earl Grey, Lords Lawrence, Waveney, and Stanley, of Alderley, Earl Granville, the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Kimberley, and the Lord Chancellor took part.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, Mr. Fawcett gave notice of a motion, in the event of the Royal Titles Bill passing into law, to the effect that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying her not to assume any other title in respect of India than that of Queen. The Marquis of Hartington announced his intention of asking, on Monday, a question relative to the report of Mr. Cave's mission to the Khedive. A motion of Mr. Gregory's, that effect should be given to the recommendations of the committee upon Acts of Parliament was, after a brief discussion, negatived without a division. Mr. Sherlock proposed to remove the grating in front of the Ladies' Gallery; after a brief conversation the subject dropped. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates and passed several votes. On Monday, Mr. Disraeli announced the course he proposed to pursue in reference to the vote for the expenses of Mr. Cave's mission. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that he should bring in his budget on Monday next. The House then went into committee on clause 3 of the Merchant Shipping Bill. An amendment, proposed by Mr. Plimsoll, that every British ship, with certain named exceptions, should be furnished with a certificate of seaworthiness, was strenuously opposed by the Government and defeated, after a long and interesting debate, by 247 to 110. On Tuesday, Mr. Anderson asked the First Minister a silly, if not an impertinent question, as to whether there was any precedent for the Queen's leaving the country when Parliament was sitting. Mr. Disraeli gravely cited a case in point, but this did not satisfy Mr. Sullivan, who was anxious to learn if members of the House would enjoy their privilege of free access to Her Majesty during her visit to Germany. Mr. Disraeli replied in the affirmative. Mr. Meldon then proposed a motion, the object of which was the extension of the borough franchise in Ireland. A considerable number of Irish members, prominent among them being Mr. Butt, and Mr. John Bright supported the motion. The Solicitor-General for Ireland and the Chief Secretary opposed, on behalf of the Government, and Mr. Meldon was defeated by the narrow majority of 13—179 against 166 for the motion. On Wednesday, Mr. Butt moved the second reading of the Land Tenure (Ireland) Bill. Mr. Clive moved an amendment that the Bill be read that day six months. Captain Nolan, Mr. McCarthy and the O'Donoghue supported, while Lord Elcho and Sir M. H. Beach on the part of the Government, opposed the second reading. Mr. Law moved the adjournment of the debate, to which Mr. Disraeli assented. On Thursday, Mr. Anderson having renewed his impertinent inquiries as to the Queen's absence in Germany during the session of Parliament, and Mr. Disraeli having answered them, the House went into Committee on the Mercantile Shipping Bill. Clause 3 was agreed to, after several amendments had been proposed and rejected, and subsequently clause 4. The House then resumed, and having passed the Mutiny Bill through Committee, adjourned at a late hour.

On Monday the Queen, with the Princess Beatrice and suite, left Windsor Castle for Portsmouth, *en route* for Germany. The visit being strictly private, no one was allowed in the Dockyard, and her Majesty at once went on board the "Victoria and Albert." The Royal yacht left Portsmouth Harbour at nine a.m. the following morning, and reached Cherbourg at three in the afternoon. The Earl of Derby accompanies the Queen as Secretary of State in attendance on her Majesty, who is now at Baden-Baden.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales reached Suez on the morning of Saturday last, and at once left for Cairo, which he reached same day, where he was received by the Khedive and the Princes, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia being also present. On Monday a grand banquet was given in the Prince's honour at the Abdin Palace, when covers were laid for ninety guests. A grand concert followed the banquet. His Royal Highness is expected to reach Malta on Wednesday next, the 5th inst., and, accordingly, great preparations are being made with a view to giving him a hearty welcome. A thousand pounds have already been collected for the illuminations, and there will be a grand pyrotechnic display on the Corradino heights. The route from the landing-place to the Governor's palace will be decorated the whole way with Egyptian masts, and banners of every description. The Prince will remain two or three days, the principal entertainment being a grand ball at the Union Club, to be given by the army and navy. New colours, it is said, will be presented to the 98th Regiment, now on its way to Malta, and it is expected there will be some kind of a military spectacle on a very grand scale. The Prince will also lay the foundation-stone of a Conservatorio, or asylum for girls, founded by a Chevalier Bugeja, who is to spend some fifty thousand pounds on its completion.

The Princess of Wales and her children left Windsor Castle for Marlborough House on Saturday. In the afternoon she was present at the Saturday Popular Concert, at St. James's Hall, and later in the day visited her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, at St. James's Palace. His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh having terminated his visit to St. Petersburg, started on his return to England on Sunday afternoon, reaching Berlin on Tuesday. He was received by the Crown Prince and Princess. After *déjeûner* at the palace of the latter the Duke left for Darmstadt.

In the sporting world the doings of the Oxford and Cambridge crews claim our first attention. The supporters of the latter are gaining courage from the reports which appear daily of the improvement evidenced by the performances of their favourites, while Oxford has had to make a change in its *personnel*. But though such a change, when the day for the race is so close at hand, is far from encouraging, the backers of Oxford have faith in the success of the dark blue. The number of spectators has not been on some days so great as usual, as there has been more than one tide high enough to cover the towing-path; indeed, some of the more enthusiastic admirers of rowing had to make their way back to *terra firma* as best they could. On Friday the Liverpool Grand National, the great steeple-chase event of the year, was run, and resulted, towards the end, in a very fine race, Captain Machell's Fegal passing the winning-post a neck in front of Mr. Gomm's Congress. Nineteen ran, of whom Zero came to grief, his rider, Mr. Rolly, being somewhat severely shaken. On Monday was held, at Lillie Bridge, the First Spring Meeting of the London Athletic Club. The weather was not particularly favourable, as a strong north-easter was blowing the whole of the afternoon, yet the attendance of spectators was, under the circumstances, considerable. F. T. Elborough walked over for the 220 yards challenge cup, and was beaten by a yard only by Montague in the 600 yards handicap. The final of the 100 yards fell to H. Macdougall, while that of the 250 yards for members only was won by R. H. Dudgeon. The open half-mile handicap was won by T. H. Todd (19 yards). H. Venn secured the three miles walking challenge cup, and A. P. Smith, L.A.C., the open four miles handicap (time, 21 mins. 27 secs.). At Glasgow, on Saturday, Wales and Scotland played a match at football, under Association rules. The North Britons were eventually winners, by four goals to none. In a return match at Sheffield, between London and Sheffield, the latter proved victorious, by six goals to none. As London won the first match, at the Oval, these two rival teams have each scored a victory. We close this list with the first of the inter-university contests as yet settled. These were the double and single billiard matches played at Cambridge, Oxford being represented in the first by Messrs. Adey (Balliol) and Horne (Worcester), while the honour of the sister university was entrusted to Messrs. Pontifex (Trinity) and Sarkeis (Cains). The latter won by 224 points. In the single match Cambridge, represented by Mr. Pontifex, won by 287 points.

The annual dinner of the Institute of Civil Engineers took place on Saturday evening, at Willis's Rooms, Mr. Robert George Stephenson being in the chair. Amongst the notabilities present were the Duke of Teck, the Earl of Carnarvon, Viscount Halifax, Captain Lord Gifford, R.N. Lord Colville of Culross, Lord Hatherley, General Lord Sandhurst, the Lord Mayor, Messrs. Lowe, Goschen, and Stansfield. The usual loyal and other toasts were received with enthusiasm, especial honour being paid to the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Institution of Civil Engineers."

A large and influential meeting was held in the Egyptian Hall at the Mansion House under the presidency of Lord Mayor Cotton, in aid of the funds of Mrs. Gladstone's

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Free Convalescent Home for the poor. Mr. Gladstone, the Bishop of Ely, Lords Lawrence, Napier and Ettrick, and Eliot, Earl Cowper, Baron F. de Rothschild, Sir R. Wallace, and a number of civic dignitaries, together with the Lady Mayoress, Mrs. Gladstone and other patrons and patronesses were present. Mr Gladstone advocated the cause of the charity with great earnestness, and the result was the subscription in the room of a considerable sum.

On Tuesday, the Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, opened with the performance of Rossini's *Guglielmo Tell*. M. Maurel took the part of William Tell and Signor Marini and Mdlle. Bianchi, as Arnoldo and Matilda, produced the same favourable impression as last season, in spite of the cold and hoarseness from which they were suffering, and for which the indulgence of the audience was claimed. The Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Teck were present.

Between Saturday and Sunday afternoon, a robbery, on a very large scale, was perpetrated on the premises of Messrs. J. R. Williams and Son, of Hatton Garden; jewellery to the amount of over £15,000 having been cleared out of two safes. There is reason to believe the thief, or thieves, must have been intimately acquainted with the arrangements of the premises. The street door had, first of all, to be opened, and this had to be done by using two different keys, and turning them at the same time. Then the door leading from the hall to the offices had to be opened, and lastly the safes, which were Chatwood's patent, and constructed on the most intricate principles, had to be unlocked. No violence was used, and singular to relate, the principal safe stood facing a window which looked full into the street, and was always unblinded both day and night. No clue, as yet, has been found to the perpetrators of this daring robbery; but, as usual, the police are said to be in possession of certain information. A reward of £600 is offered for the recovery of the property.

The usual Easter Monday Review of Volunteers, will be revived this year, and will be held at Tring. A circular has been issued from the War Office, in which it is stated that all applications on the part of corps to be present, must be made on, or before, Monday next, after which no application will be entertained. Though the scene of the review is in the eastern district, the Commander-in-Chief has entrusted the arrangements to the Staff of the Home district, as the bulk of those present will belong to the latter.

The Show of Cats, Rabbits, and Guinea Pigs, at the Alexandra Palace, on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, was on a very large scale—in point of numbers, perhaps, the largest ever held. There were over 450 entries in all; the Guinea Pigs, however, hardly mustering more than seven or eight. There were some magnificent specimens, both of Cats and Rabbits, the former including animals of every shade of colour, and we were almost going to say of every nationality. There were among them a tortoiseshell he-cat—some doubts, we believe, were expressed as to the parity of its breed—and a red tabby she-cat, said to be the only one of its kind in existence. Among the Rabbits were a large number of lop-eared and Dutch specimens, and very fine indeed some of them were. As regards other attractions, the Palace still offers a great variety, as great, indeed, as the season will permit; the theatrical performances, the Hague Minstrels, and the Saturday Concerts being the chief. As the season advances, we shall, no doubt, have much to say of the weekly programme. With anything like decent weather the second season should be as successful as the first.

To-day, at the Crystal Palace, there will be the usual Saturday Concert, and in the evening will be held a Spelling Bee, open to the public, when prizes of £10, £5, £3, £2, £1, and 10s are offered. To-day, also, is the first day of the grand exhibition of Carriages, Harness, and Bicycles, which will remain open till the 11th instant inclusive.

The most important question before the French public is that of a general amnesty. The ministers, MM. Dufaure and Ricard, attended before the Amnesty Committee of the Senate on Wednesday, and expressed themselves as strongly opposed to a general amnesty, but they announced that many individual pardons would be granted. In Germany, the Imperial project in relation to railways is exercising the public and the diets of the subordinate kingdoms and principalities. As regards the Eastern Question, conferences have been held with a view to bring about the pacification of the Herzegovina, but the negociations have fallen through owing to the inability of the Austrian and Turkish Commissioners to agree about one of the stipulations. Ali Pacha will only offer more promises without guarantee for their realisation, and Mouktar Pacha makes it a condition precedent of any armistice that he should be allowed to provision the fortified places in the province. These propositions do not meet the views of Baron Rodich, the Austrian commissioner, and, consequently, the conferences are at an end. Servia is reported to have consulted the Czar on the question of peace or war, and to have been advised to avoid doing anything that might disturb the peace of Europe. If further complications should arise, nothing would be lost by having waited. The inquiries in connection with sundry scandals in the United States are progressing. General Schenck has been examined before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives relative to his connection with the Emma Silver Mine; and articles of impeachment against the late Secretary of War are said to be in course of preparation. The Ministerial crisis in Italy is at an end. The new Ministry have entered on their duties, and, as they require time for the consideration of the measures presented by the previous Ministry, an adjournment of the Chamber of Deputies till the 25th ult. has been called for and obtained. On the retirement of the late Ministry, Signor Biancheri, President of the Chamber, tendered his resignation, but the resignation was not accepted, and the President therefore remains in his office.

It is the intention of the Craft in Cape Town to welcome the return, from Griqualand West, of the R.W. the Hon. R. Southey, District G.M. for South Africa and adjacent Colonies, at a grand dinner. The arrangements are in the hands of Bros. W. T. Hawthorn D.G. Secretary, P. J. Stigant and L. Alexander, and we trust the banquet will add to the lustre of Freemasonry in those distant regions.

Brother Horsley will work the fifteen sections at the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., on Monday evening next. Lodge will be opened at seven o'clock.

Lord Ramsay was installed, on Wednesday, as Provincial Grand Master of Forfarshire, in the Reid Hall, Forfar.

The 15 sections will be worked by Bro. C. W. Kent P.M. 879, W.M. 1571, at the Leopold Lodge of Instruction, No. 1571, Woolpack Tavern, Bermondsey-street, on Monday evening next, the 3rd April, at 7 o'clock. The following brethren will assist :—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section	-	Bro. Ross	5th Section	-	Bro. Bartlett
2nd "	-	" Emblee	6th "	-	" Baker
3rd "	-	" Ashton	7th "	-	" Stephens
4th "	-	" Hudson			

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section	-	Bro. Smith	4th Section	-	Bro. Magee
2nd "	-	" Nochmer	5th "	-	" Magee
3rd "	-	" Nochmer			

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section	-	Bro. Soez	3rd Section	-	Bro. Stephens
2nd "	-	" Etheridge			

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR AND EMPRESS.—An account of the life of Francis Joseph I. must necessarily be co-extensive and almost identical with a history of the Austria of our own day. Thoroughly has this illustrious Monarch succeeded in assimilating and identifying himself with his people, or rather his peoples, as we ought to say, considering the multiplicity of nationalities over which he rules. Having ascended the throne a mere youth, and under gigantic difficulties, he has always proved equal to the high position he holds. By the union of the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria he has two daughters and one son. The eldest daughter, the Archduchess Gisela, is married to the heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria, Prince Leopold; and it may be remarked that Francis Joseph was a grandfather at the early age of forty-four, and the Empress styled herself a grandmother before she was thirty-seven. The Archduke Rudolph was born in August 1858, and all that is known of him leads us to infer that he will some day be a worthy successor of his illustrious father.—*Leisure Hour for April.*

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 1st APRIL.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 3rd APRIL.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's Square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
69—Unity, London Tavern, E.C.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
53—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Ruyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
190—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
258—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
804—Oakley, Masonic Hall, Church-street, Basingstoke.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1061—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1124—St. Oswald, Wynnstay Hotel, Oswestry.
1304—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 25 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 4th APRIL.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
101—Temple, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1361—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.
R. A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
130—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
209—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.
483—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
553—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
702—Sherborne, Subscription Rooms, Stroud, Gloucester.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
949—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Limedale, Leighton Buzzard.
1003—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1054—Nowell, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1139—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1328—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1338—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1530—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.

WEDNESDAY, 5th APRIL.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
1834—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
256—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
259—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
458—Sincerity, Angel House, Northwich, Cheshire.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1063—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1187—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1306—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1325—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucester.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.

THURSDAY, 6th APRIL.

27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
1300—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
21—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
155—Leunox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 21 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
289—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
330—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
360—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
442—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
463—East Surrey Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.
550—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
751—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bolling-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Underley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1260—Anchoime, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Tyngham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
1343—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.

FRIDAY, 7th APRIL.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1345—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Sojourners' Asylum, Bells-pond-road, N.
1509—Metropolitan, 249 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
901—St. John's, Raskin Hotel, Wellington, Salop.
709—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Charlton, Masonic Rooms, Charlton Cum Hardy.
1961—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.

Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1361—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemason's Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
364—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
426—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1109—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.
1239—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1305—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1314—Thornhill, Masonic Room, Deara House, Lindley.
1345—Leghilliam, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 389—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
R.A. 827—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.

TUESDAY.

265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1214—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R.A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemason's Hall, Heckmondwike.
389—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
397—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
930—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

206—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
274—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
974—Pythagoras, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1331—Sévile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1413—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

243—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hark-to-Bounty Inn, Skelbro.
821—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Prince William-street, Huddersfield.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
923—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
1034—Rochdale Hall, Freemasons' Hall, Rochdale.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
308—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

421—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

126—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
349—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
309—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
321—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
676—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
959—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1330—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1447—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—42—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge, Kirkcudbright.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother of Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.
" 31—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—122—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 95 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—27—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, 8, Register-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—123—St. Mirren's, St. Mirren's Hall, Paisley.
" 335—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" R. A.—119—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street.
TUESDAY—9 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 72—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 407—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Partick.
" 138—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 344—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
" R. A.—97—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate.
THURSDAY—37—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 401—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
" 551—St. Vincent, 162 Kent-road.
FRIDAY—275—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struthers-street.
" 393—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 406—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 513—Thornlee, School-room, Thornliebank.
" 116—Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—36—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

Cave House Playing Cards.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Euchre, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 57 Bartlett's, E.C.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Monday, the 27th March, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Pilbeam W.M., Pearcy S.W., Defries J.W., Trewinnard S.D., Knight J.D., Killick I.G. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Powell being the candidate; as also was the ceremony of passing, Bro. Trewinnard being the candidate. Bro. Saul worked the 2nd section of the 2nd degree. The fifteen sections will be worked on Monday, the 3rd proximo.

Prosperity Lodge, No. 65.—The installation meeting of this capital working-Lodge was held on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street. Present—Bros. L. A. Leins W.M., Bowyer S.W., Daniels J.W., J. Goodwin P.M. Treasurer, G. T. Brown Secretary, and P.M.'s Bros. Davey, J. Bellerby, English, Cornwall, Arnold, and a very numerous attendance of brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Cownie, Tissington and Hawkins were raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. W. J. Wright, J. J. Green, G. Beale, R. Giebermann and S. J. Harriss were initiated into the Order in the W.M.'s careful and perfect manner. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Carruthers, W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge; and in the presence of 22 W.M.'s and P.M.'s was installed into the chair by the retiring W.M., Bro. Leins, in a manner that reflected great credit to him. The customary salutations having been given, the officers were invested: Bros. A. L. Leins I.P.M., Bowyer S.W., Daniels J.W., Goodwin P.M. Treasurer, G. J. Brown Secretary, Burge S.D., Gent J.D., Bruins I.G., Forbes P.M. D.C., Mathews and Sims Wine Stewards, and Speight Tyler. The concluding addresses were capitally delivered. A letter of condolence was proposed to be sent to the widow of the late Bro. Stevens P.M. It was also proposed that a collar and P.M.'s jewel should be presented to Bro. J. L. Mather P.M., for his valuable services, also as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the brethren. The report of the Audit Committee was read, and a vote of thanks accorded to Bros. Brown, the Hon. Secretary. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 98 in number, partook of a very sumptuous and *recherché* banquet, provided by Bros. Ritter and Clifford. The W.M. gave the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. The I.P.M., in proposing the toast of the W.M., said he was one who had the interest of the Craft in general at heart, and during his connection with the Lodge had always looked after its welfare. He hoped he might continue in health to follow out the duties required of him, and which he was so capable of fulfilling. The W.M., in reply, said it was the great ambition of his life to be W.M. of this influential Lodge. To be united with the brethren was his aim, and he hoped, at the expiration of his year of office, that it would be said he had given satisfaction. The toast of the newly initiated followed. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the I.P.M., which was received with loud cheers. They had seen what Bro. Leins had done during his year of office, and they also had seen the able manner in which he had performed the ceremony of installation. As a token of the respect he was held in, the brethren had determined to present him with a testimonial worthy of his acceptance. It would be a pleasing remembrance to his children, and it would remind them of what their father had done for the Lodge, and of the esteem in which he was held by the members. He then presented a very elegantly emblazoned testimonial, which had been executed by Bro. Wall, with appropriate inscription, a very elegant P.M.'s jewel, of novel design, set with precious stones, with the words, *Amori Fratrum*, and a very valuable set of brilliant studs. Bro. Leins returned thanks for the toast in a very able speech. He thanked the brethren for the valuable gifts; he would always prize them; this was his mother Lodge; they would be heir-looms to his family, and he hoped to be spared till his son was of age, to have the pleasure of initiating him in the Lodge. He hoped, while he was associated with it, every brother would enjoy prosperity. The toast of the Visitors was responded to by Bros. J. A. Smith W.M. 1178, Watkins 212, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188. Each paid a just compliment to the W.M. for his able presiding, and to the I.P.M. for his excellent working. Bro. Davey P.M. returned thanks for the Past Masters. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Wardens and Officers. Everything they had done in their various capacities was satisfactory, and he hoped, at a future time, their services would be fully recognised. Bros. Bowyer S.W., Daniels and Bruins severally returned thanks. The Tyler's toast was then given. Bros. Hawkins, Smith and Brown contributed to the harmony. Bro. Speight acted very efficiently as Toast Master. The Visitors were Bros. A. Drew 840, J. Smith W.M. 1178, Willats, C. Gross, W. Bishop 180, Watkins P.M. 212, H. Hall late 65, Cox 1200, E. March 1471, H. Harnsworth P.M. 1178, A. McIntyre, J. Thompson 185, T. Parry 890, Wallington 860, S. Browne 1426, H. Marlow P.M. 217, M. Ayres 95, G. S. Bratton P.M. 1227, A. Verdon 188, C. S. Davis 188, Edwards 788, D. H. Jacobs P.M. 27, G. Very P.M. 554, Webster 569, Brown 1257, Baylis 813, Dalton 1301, Baugh 511, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, presided over by the following Comps. G. Newman Z., J. Constable H., J. Wyer J., J. K. Lemann acting Scribe E., J. W. Hobbs Scribe N., W. Gammon P.S., J. S. Cox 1st Assistant. After the confirmation of the minutes of the previous Convocation the M.E.Z. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation (Comp. J. Smith acting candidate) in a manner which elicited the warmest applause. The election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year followed, resulting as follows:—N. Constable Z., J. Constable H., J. Wyer J., J. Gammon S.N., R. Wyatt P.S. At the request of the members, Comp. J. K. Lemann was elected to work the ceremonies of installation next Tuesday, at 6.30 p.m., previous to the ordinary business of the evening, and we earnestly invite the attendance of Companions seeking knowledge in this branch of the ritual; all who know Comp. Lemann are sufficiently acquainted with his proficiency not to need a word from our pen in his praise. Chapters of Instruction are few and far between, and we cannot refrain expressing our surprise that this Chapter, which has earned a world-wide reputation, should have such a poor attendance, more especially knowing how difficult it is to obtain the Royal Arch ritual. There were present also Comps. P. Wagner, J. Rumsey and S. H. Green.

Fortitude Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 66.—The annual meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 22nd March, at the Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth, the following brethren being present:—C. Goldschalk W.M., J. Latimer S.W., J. J. Avery J.W., S. Jew Treas., J. B. Gover Sec., W. B. Hambly, V. Bird, H. F. Hearle, R. Rodda P.P.G.S., C. Stribling P.M. P.P.G.D.C., P. B. Clemens P.M. P.P.G.M.O., J. M. Hitley P.P.G.S.O., W. Browning P.M. P.P.G.O., R. M. Andrews P.M. P.P.G.S.B., C. Cooper S.W. 50, P.G.S. Wks., E. T. Tarratt, W. W. Crimp, and Roach. The meeting was held for the purpose of installing the W. Master elect, Bro. Isaac Latimer S.W. P.P.G.J.W. The ceremony was admirably performed by the retiring Master, Bro. Goldschalk, who was congratulated upon the unusual ability, zeal and assiduity evinced by him in thus finishing his year of office with credit to himself and honour to a Lodge, where no mediocre work would be received. All the members of this very select Lodge are Grand and Prov. Grand Officers. The W. Bro. Latimer appointed the following officers:—W. Bros. C. Goldschalk P.P.G.D.C. I.P.M., J. J. Avery P.P.G.R. S.W., W. Hearder P.P.G.O. J.W., S. Jew P.M. P.P.G.T. T., J. B. Gover P.M. P.G.T. Sec., V. Bird P.M.O. Eng. P.P.G.T. Chap., G. Emery P.G.O. M.O., H. Ferry P.G.S. S.O., W. H. Crimp P.G.S. J.O., W. B. Hambly P.P.G.T. R.M., H. F. Hearle P.P.G.M.O. J.H., T. Smith P.G.A.T. T. The Lodge was closed in solemn form, and the brethren retired to refreshment. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were ably responded to by Bros. J. B. Gover, R. Rodda, and the I.P.M., Charles Goldschalk. The Grand Master of the Province, Major Turner Davy, and Colonel John Elliott, Deputy Grand Master, both being members of this Lodge, sent letters expressing regret at their absence, caused by other important business in the province. Their names were received with enthusiasm, and spoken to by the brethren named. Bro. R. Rodda delighted all present with his incomparable rendering of "Tales and Scenes from every-day Cornish Social Life," which concluded a very enjoyable evening.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 28th March, at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Comp. G. W. Wheeler presiding, assisted by G. McDonald P.Z. as H., John Kinnaird J., J. Balfour S.E., E. Arthur S.N., J. Bannerman Treas., D. Gilchrist P.Z. as 1st S., J. Kay 2nd S., J. Hanbidge 3rd S., Wm. Jamison Janitor. Visitors Comps. D. Campbell from Nova Scotia, Rev. J. Rice of Chapter 122, Dublin, and J. B. Hardie P.G. Janitor. A Mark Lodge was opened, and Bros. A. M. Stewart, of Lodge 333, and Walter Gunn were proposed, accepted and advanced to that degree, and also to that of Excellent Master. The Chapter was then opened, and they were exalted as Royal Arch Masons. The M.E.Z. then said as Comp. the Rev. Joseph Rice, of Dublin, was now located as a minister in Glasgow, he had much pleasure in proposing him as an honorary member, which was seconded by Comp. McDonald P.Z. Comp. Balfour S.E. proceeded to confer the same honour on Comp. Hardie, which was unanimously agreed to, and the two Companions took the *mode solitaire*.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge met at their own Hall, Buchanan-street, on Monday, 27th March, Bro. Halket P.M. in the chair. There were two candidates for initiation, which degree was conferred on them in the excellent way in which Bro. Halket performs all his work.

Glasgow Conclave, No. 114, of Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.—The annual meeting was held on the 20th March, G. W. Wheeler M.P.S. presiding. Visitors present—H. J. Shields M.P.S. of 127, D. Baker S.G., and H. Dyer J.G. of 127. An application for admission was presented from Comp. J. Brown, which being unanimously sustained, he was received and duly installed as a Knight of Constantine. The M.P.S., after paying a feeling tribute to the memory of Sir Knight J. Johnston, his late viceroy, said he would now be glad to be relieved of office, having filled the chair from the formation of the Conclave. He wished to see their Hon. S.W., Sir Knight R. Bell, in that chair, but Sir Knight Bell having sent in a positive refusal, he trusted they would exalt some one else; but the Conclave thought different, and the following were unanimously elected:—Bros. G. W. Wheeler M.P.S., James Lonttit V.E., Wm. Dubbie S.G., J. P. Park J.G., J. Tweed Hon. Viceroy T., John Brown Recorder, D. B. Fleming H.P., A. A. Smith P., J. Fraser S.R., J. Buchanan R., and J. B. Hardie Sentinel. These Officers were then installed, after which a college of viceroys was opened by Sir Knights Wheeler, Shields and Baker, and that grade was conferred upon Sir Knight Louttit. The Conclave was then closed.

Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145.—The regular meeting of this Lodge, which lately celebrated its centenary, and whose excellent working is proverbial, met on Tuesday, the 28th March, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. E. H. Thiellay P.G.P. Middlesex W.M., Moult S.W., D. Hazlett J.W., J. Boyd P.G.P. Treasurer, G. S. Stutes P.G.S. Secretary, J. Manby Ass. Secretary, J. R. Lavgeat J.D., W. H. Lister D.C., W. H. Wickinson Ass. D.C., [illegible] Bros. G. Purvess, T. Bow, J. Lee, and Bros. Bridge, Weeks, Mears, Wright, H. Lewis, Williams, Beetch, Akhurst, Taylor, Rees, J. Kennard, Cuffall, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Mears was passed to the 2nd degree. Ballots

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having previously been taken for Messrs. Aimé Hugon, G. Mathieu, and C. Codlin, those gentlemen were initiated into the Order. The W.M. performed these ceremonies in his usual careful and perfect manner. The resignation of a brother was accepted with regret. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Albemarle Hotel, Albemarle-street, where a very recherché banquet and dessert was provided by Bro. Boetch. The Visitors were Bros. E. H. Beeckes (late Bishop of Sierra Leone), H. Rawes 950, R. Ponsford 25, R. Brand 25, Beeckes 1159, F. Gendre 405, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, the 27th inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Comps. M. Emanuel M.E.Z., E. P. Albert P.Z. as H., W. Littauer P.Z. J., S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., L. Lazarus S.N. P.Z.'s H. M. Levy I.P.Z., S. Pollitzer, J. Lazarus, and Comps. G. Ellis, Van Volen, Bucleras, Silver, Phillips, W. G. Jennings, Boeckbinder, Mellish and Myers. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bro. N. Bonm was proposed as a candidate, and unanimously elected. He was then duly exalted, the working of the M.E.Z. and Principals deserving great commendation. The Chapter was then closed until the 22nd of May, and the Companions adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Comp. Jennings. The M.E.Z. being obliged to leave, Comp. H. M. Levy I.P.Z. presided, and in giving the toast of Her Majesty the Queen, referred to her patronage of the Masonic Charities. Not only as loyal subjects, but as Royal Arch Masons, they felt proud to associate her name with R.A. Masonry. Her recent visit to the East end, to do good to the afflicted, would never be forgotten; it was a connecting link from West to East, and he hoped she might live long in health to reign. The acting Z. then proposed the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.E.G.Z. It was a pleasure to hear of the enthusiastic reception he had met with in India from all classes. Freemasons there had shown their fealty in giving him a hearty and cordial welcome, and he hoped, on his return to his native country, every loyal subject would be ready to give him a hearty welcome; and he hoped the great Masonic body would, with the sanction of Grand Lodge, give him even a greater reception, and as true a Masonic greeting as he had received at his installation in the Albert Hall. The toast of the Grand H. and J., and the rest of the officers, was then given. The acting Z. then proposed the toast of the newly exalted Comp. Bonm, who, from his personal knowledge, and from the attention paid to the ceremony, would, he was sure, be a credit to the Order. Comp. N. Bonm appropriately returned thanks. The acting Z. then proposed the health of Comp. J. Wright P.Z. 174, and alluded to the honour he had received in being selected as Grand Pursuivant. From his working qualifications he was sure to be efficient, and he was pleased to know that he had been elected to that office. Comp. Wright having responded, the toast of the M.E.Z. was proposed. The Companions regretted his absence, but they had seen how admirably he had performed the ceremony, in a dual capacity. He was so thoroughly conversant with the duties that it was a pleasure to listen to his delivery of that beautiful ritual. Comp. S. V. Abrahams P.Z. proposed the toast of the acting Z., Comp. H. M. Levy, which was responded to, and Comp. Levy then proposed the toast of the P.Z.'s. He said it was indeed a pleasure to see these Companions, in the absence of the officers who were unable to attend, acting as they had done in assisting in so excellent a manner. He might indeed say they had succeeded, and he was pleased to see among them one who had been the 1st M.E.Z. The Chapter had now been in existence 33 years. He would couple with it the health of their worthy Comp. S. Lazarus. The health of the H. and J. followed, and was responded to by Companions W. Littauer and S. Pollitzer. The toast of the junior officers was given, and Comp. Dickinson S.E. returned thanks. The Janitor's toast concluded a very enjoyable evening.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—Bro. Ockenden presided on Wednesday last, and was supported by Bros. Geo. Corner S.W., Triggs J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., J. Constable Treas., Croaker S.D., Turner J.D., Soyer I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gotthoil Preceptor, Bros. D. Posener, Walker, Abell, Blinkhorn, Gomm, Felton, Horsley, Barr, Hunt, Morgan, &c. Lodge was opened to the third degree. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Hunt being the candidate. After this Bro. Posener offered himself as a candidate for the third degree, and after answering the necessary questions, the sublime ceremony was rehearsed. Bro. G. Corner was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge met on Monday, the 27th March, when Bro. J. Morgan initiated two gentlemen into the Order with all the care and amplitude that so distinguishes his working.

Commercial Lodge, No. 360, Glasgow.—This Lodge held high festival on Thursday, 23rd March, in their own hall, on the occasion of their affiliating, as an honorary member, Henry Inglis, Esq., of Torsonce, 33°, Past G.S.M. of Scotland, and P.G.M. of Selkirk and Peebles. Bros. J. Munro R.W.M. filled the chair, J. M. Oliver S.W., Thos. Graham J.W., Jules Brodie and A. McKenzie P.M.'s were present, also D. Lamb D.M., J. Findlay S.M., G. Scott Treasurer, J. Smith Secretary, Benj. Read and Kellier Deacons. In fact, all the office-bearers of the Lodge. On the dais were the following members of P.G.L.—J. Gilles Treasurer, G. Sinclair Treasurer Benevolent Fund, J. Bun B.B., J. Balfour D. of C., J. Miller D. of C., and J. Read P.I.G. There were eight Masters of Lodges in the Province—Bros. J. Peller R.W.M. of 153, P.G.J.W., Renfrewshire East, J. Anderson, 378, Paisley, Easton R.W.M. 579, Uddiston, while the rest of the hall was filled with Wardens and other officers from most of the other Lodges in Glasgow. In the course of Bro. G. Sinclair's reply, he stated that the funds in hand last year were £370; during the year, 765 members had been initiated in the Province. From each of these the sum of 5s had been received. This £191 5s, with the donations of the P.G.M. and others, had enabled him to relieve all the claims that had been made upon him, and left him with a balance in hand of £080. He wished to see this made up to £1,000, as then he should be satisfied, and to accomplish this he hoped some of the wealthy members of the Province would follow the example of Walter M. Neilson, and give either £10 or £5 annually, or even £1, so as to really allow the committee to exercise benevolence were it was deserved. Bro. Munro, in giving the health of their guest as P.G.M. of Peebles and Selkirk, spoke of the esteem and veneration in which Bro. Inglis was held in his own province. His business led him there, and he could speak from personal knowledge, and he trusted the day was not distant when they should see him on the throne as G.M. for Scotland. Bro. Inglis said he was afraid their R.W.M. had spoken too highly both of himself and his province. It was true there were good Masons among them, but like most of the Border men of old times, they were a little rough. The roughest, perhaps, were at Hawick. At a meeting there the other day, he said to them as Catherine told her courtiers, that if she scratched a Russian she found a Tartar; so if he scratched a Hawick man he found a Moss trooper, but he feared that if they scratched him, he might also be found to be one. So they agreed not to scratch each other, and so got on very well. Bro. Munro had alluded to his services. Though the youngest member of the Commercial Lodge, he was the oldest Mason present, and one of the oldest in Scotland, as he joined the Order very young. He had served seven years as Substitute Grand Master, doing most of the work. He thought that was long to fill one office, and if his friends in the west wished to put him higher up he could only assure them that his best energies would be devoted to their service, and one thing he would much like to see, and that was that Grand Lodge should occasionally meet in Glasgow. The west had for some years been the mainstay of Masonry in Scotland, and it was hardly fair that they should always be put to the expense of going to the east, or that all the honours of the Craft should be reserved for the east (cheers). Bro. Neilson R.W.M. 3] gave prosperity to 360, expressing the pleasure each Lodge in the province had in witnessing the prosperity of their neighbour. Bro Munro gracefully acknowledged the compliment, proved to the Lodge by the attendance that night of so many Masters of other Lodges. Bro. Inglis, in a humourous speech, gave "the other Glasgow Lodges," and as he was the youngest member of the province, he would call on the youngest Lodge to reply. Bro. Gow, Substitute of 581, in the absence of the R.W.M., replied, but he said as they were only a fortnight old, he could not be expected to say much, but asked the oldest member—3]—to respond. Bro. Neilson was happy to say that, owing to the liberality of the P.G.M., he thought they would soon have a Masonic hall, a home for Masonry, where they need not be ashamed to invite even the Grand Lodge. The toast of the Past Masters, given in an excellent speech by Bro. Oliver S.W., was responded to by Bros. Brodie and McKenzie. Bro. Easton of St. Bryde's, Uddiston, replied for the visitors from other provinces. The meeting was enlivened by the rendering of some excellent glees and instrumental music by Bros. Brody, Miller, Pentland, Peterkin, and others.

Athol Lodge, No. 413, Glasgow.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, 28th March, Bro. Jas. Lonttit R.W.M. in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and several Visitors. The work consisted of an initiation and passing, both of which ceremonies were well rendered by the Master.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of March, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. J. Mander W.M., T. Cull S.W., F. Honeyman J.W., G. Davis S.D., J. Bently J.D., S. Elborn I.G., and Bros. Middlemass, Enever, F. Brown, Kochner, Morphew, Belfrage, Harrison, J. A. Brown, Farwig, Wheeler, Selter, Watts, Saul, Blundell, Haslett, Coulton, Neighbour, Glass, Bubb, Dickinson, Lloyd, Parsons, Martin, Stonor, Tolmie and Mitchell. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed; Lodge opened in 2nd and 3rd degrees, and resumed to 1st, when the fifteen sections were worked. Bros. A. Middlemass 957, A. J. Enever 765, S. Elborn 511, J. A. Brown 17, W. Glass 26, J. Dickinson 27, C. Mitchell 1360, were unanimously elected members of this Lodge of Instruction. Votes of thanks were unanimously voted to Bro. Mander for presiding, and to the brethren who had kindly worked the sections. At the next meeting, Thursday, 6th April, members will be enrolled for the New Masonic Benevolent Association.

Vane Chapter, No. 538.—The Installation meeting of this Chapter was held on the 23rd ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Comp. Keech P.Z. occupied the chair in the unavoidable absence of the M.E.Z., Comp. S. Pollitzer, W. H. Lindus H., C. Barmeister J., Rev. P.M. Hobden S.E., Blum W.S., and several Companions. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed, Bros. W. C. Strickland, St. James's Union Lodge, No. 180, and R. Dudgeon, La Tolerance, No. 538, were duly exalted. Comp. Keech P.Z. then installed Comps. H. W. Lindus M.E.Z., C. Barmeister H., and Wood J. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to Kettner's Hotel, Church-street, and sat down to a very capital banquet. The usual toasts were given. Comps. E. P. Albert, P.Z. 188, and Morrell were present as Visitors.

Dramatic Lodge No. 571,—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 15th March, at 3 o'clock p.m., the R.W.M. Bro. William J. B. Dobson in the chair, supported by Bros. J. Winton P.M. 333, J. Balfour P.M. 333, Campbell P.M., G. W. Wheeler Chaplain 73, and Wilson Past Chaplain 27. In the unavoidable absence of Bro. H. W. Jackman S.W., his place was ably supplied by Bro. J. Melanes S.M.

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of 406, Bros. Barbour Treasurer, and Weir acting Secretary, W. Sivewright J.W., R. S. Smyth S.D., L. R. Mitchell J.D., and the other office-bearers in their respective places. There was a very large number of visiting brethren, amongst whom we noticed Bros. J. M. Oliver S.W. 360, Brownlie J.W. 3 bis, and R. Fraser of 27. The brethren being assembled, the R.W.M. proceeded to open the Lodge in the E.A. degree. Minutes of previous meetings were then read and duly confirmed. Applications were then read from Mr. William Muir, and Mr. Charles Henry Gill, by the Secretary, and there being no objections, they were admitted, and received the E.A. degree at the hands of R.W.M., in a deeply impressive manner. The candidates were then tested and duly admonished. There being no further business in this degree, the Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

An emergency meeting of the above Lodge, Dramatic, No. 571, was held in St. Mark's Hall, on Wednesday, 22nd March, for the purpose of giving Bro. C. H. Gill his 2nd and 3rd degree. The R.W.M., William J. E. Dobson, presiding, supported on the dais by Bros. Prout R.W.M. 4, Findlay, S.M. 33, and G. W. Wheeler Chaplain 73, and all the office-bearers in their proper places. The Lodge was duly opened in the E.A. degree, and the R.W.M. thereafter addressed the brethren present as to the nature of said meeting, saying that, though emergency meetings were not to his taste as a Mason, still there were, at times, special reasons for constituting and holding the same, and as Bro. Gill was compelled to leave for Huddersfield on Sunday evening next; that he, as Master of Dramatic Lodge, was not overstepping his authority in allowing the favour to Bro. Gill; in fact, he learnt, from Grand Lodge laws, that a clause has a special reference to these emergencies, and left the discretionary power in the hands of the R.W.M., and requested the brethren to assist him in making Bro. Gill as impressed with the degrees to come as he had been at his initiation, the Wednesday previous. The Lodge was then passed to the 2nd degree, and Bro. Gill received the same in a very careful manner at the hands of Bro. G. W. Wheeler. The Lodge being raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, Bro. Gill was accordingly advanced to the same in a most effective manner, by Bro. Findlay, S.M. 333. There being no further business, the Lodge was then closed in due and ancient form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The regular weekly meeting of the above was held at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 28th March, Present—Bros. Perrin W.M., Worsley S.W., Cambridge J.W., Smith S.D., Williams J.D., Barker I.G., Wallington Preceptor. There were also present Bros. Pinder, Horsley, Crane, Follett, Johnson, Saunders, Glover, &c. Lodge opened to 2nd degree. Bro. Johnson having answered the necessary questions was raised to the 3rd degree, the ceremony being ably rendered by the W.M., who is, we hear, W.M. of his Mother Lodge. From his frequent attendance at this Lodge of Instruction, and also from the impressive manner in which he performs the ceremonies generally, we are sure he will be a credit to the brethren who have elected him as their chief. Bro. Wallington then gave the traditional history. Bro. Horsley worked the 1st, and Bro. Pinder the 3rd sections of the lecture. It was then proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that Bro. Pinder preside, and work the fifteen sections, on Tuesday, the 22nd of April next. The Lodge then closed in due form.

Dundas Lodge, 1255, Plymouth.—The monthly meeting of this Lodge occurred on Monday, 20th March. The ordinary business was transacted, and one gentleman initiated, the ceremony being most impressively and correctly performed by the W.M. Bro. Charles Godschalk. The vote of a Past Master's jewel to the immediate P.M., Bro. S. B. Harvey, was confirmed, and an instructive meeting was closed in perfect harmony with the custom of this very select Lodge. Amongst those present were—Bros. Hearle S.W., W. Bell P.M. T., T. B. Harvey P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Sec., S. R. Harvey I.P.M., W. H. Triplett P.M., J. B. Gover P.M. P.P.G.A.D.C., J. Ferris P.M., H. F. Hearle P.M. P.P.G.A.D.C., H. J. Ham S.D., Hammond, Crimp I.G., Willis sen., Willis jun., Barratt, Cann, Daw and Smith.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1,559.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge, one of the latest consecrated, was held on Wednesday, the 29th ult., at the New Cross Hall, Lewisham High-road, New Cross. Bros. W. B. Woodman W.M., E. H. Thiellay A.G.P. Middlesex S.W., J. Beck as J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex Treas., H. Keeble P.M. Sec., Green J.D., Hardman I.G., and Bros. S. Jewell, E. Smith, J. Moss, W. Smurthwaite. The Lodge was opened, and ballots were taken for the admission of Messrs. R. J. Steers, R. Buck and H. Metham. These gentlemen, with Mr. D. Malpass (previously accepted), were duly initiated in the Order, and credit is due to the W.M., who is so young a Mason, for performing that ceremony so perfectly and impressively. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshments. The Visitors were Bros. J. Lightfoot P.M. 147, Pakes S.W. 871, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Chislehurst Lodge, No. 1531.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 25th instant, at the Bull's Head, Chislehurst, Bro. John Coutts P.G.P. W.M. in the chair. Bros. S. F. Guest S.W., W. Kipps J.W., F. Walters P.G.P. Middlesex Treasurer, J. Griffin P.M. Sec., H. Gloster S.D., W. Hutchings D.C., J. Fox W.S. The minutes were read and confirmed. Three gentlemen were initiated. One brother was passed to the second degree, and two brothers were raised to the third degree. The work was admirably done by the W.M. The election of Master then took place, and Bro. G. F. Guest S.W. was unanimously elected. The election of Treasurer followed. Bro. F. Walters was requested to stand, but he having declined, Bro. John Coutts P.M. was appointed. It was then proposed that a sum of ten guineas be voted "To present Bro. John Coutts W.M. with a testimonial, the amount to be supplemented by the members, as a recognition of his valuable services to the Lodge, as founder and first W.M." It was then resolved that if any vacant office should arise in the Lodge, it should be given to Bro. James Griffin P.M., in consideration of his services as Secretary. Several candidates were proposed for initiation, and the Lodge was then closed. A capital banquet was given, where the usual loyal, Masonic and other toasts were given, and these were interspersed with some capital songs, consequently a most agreeable evening was passed. Before the brethren left the hotel a display of fireworks took place.

CONSECRATION OF THE ST. BLANE ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 163.

THIS Chapter—which was opened on 7th January, by Deputation from No. 73, Glasgow, when 15 fresh Companions were exalted—was consecrated on Friday, 24th March, by a deputation from the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland, consisting of Comps. L. Mackersy G.S.E., A. Haig G.E., G. McLean Z. No. 1, and W. M. Bryce G.T. P.Z. 83, from Edinburgh, and a deputation from Glasgow, consisting of Comps. A. A. Smith P.T. 50, J. Duthie Z. 67 P.G.S. of W., G. W. Wheeler Z. 73 P.G. 2nd S., J. Tweed H. 73, J. Kinnaird J. 73, and J. Bannerman Treasurer 73. There being 14 candidates for exaltation, Comp. L. Mackersy opened a Mark Lodge, and afterwards a Lodge of Excellent Masters, conferring those degrees on ex-Provost J. Duncan, Councillor J. McAlpine, Dr. Maddiver M.D., and Bros. J. Hamilton, A. Duncan R.W.M. 292, J. Kelly, R. Taylor, C. Stuart, D. McPherson, Jas. McAlpine, R. Wilson, M. Rubens, J. Ewing and H. McGeachy. The Chapter was then opened, with Comps. G. McLean as Z., J. Duthie as H. and G. W. Wheeler as J., L. Mackersy, G.S.E. acting as Principal Sojourner. Thereafter the Supreme Chapter was opened in another room, and officered as follows: Comps. Haig as G.Z., J. McLean as G.H., J. Duthie G.J., L. Mackersy, G.S.E., J. Kinnaird G.S.N., G.W. Wheeler 1st G.S., J. Holder 2nd G.S., J. Buchanan 3rd G.S., W. M. Bryce G.B.B. The Chapter was constituted in due form. The oration was delivered by the G.S.E., in the course of which he traced the history of the Order. The following were then installed as the officers of the Chapter: Provost J. Orkney as Z., D. Duncan H., L. Milloy J., Dr. Maddiver Depute Z., J. Duncan Substitute Z., Comp. Morrison Past Z., G. Innis Treasurer, G. Haig S.E., J. Heaton S.N., E. Burke 1st S., B. B. Bell 2nd S., J. Millar 3rd S. and D. Fergerson Janitor. The members appointed were all affiliated as honorary members. A most excellent banquet was served up by Comp. J. Kelly, host of the Victoria Hotel, Provost Orkney Z. presiding, and D. Duncan H. acting as Croupier. After the usual loyal toasts, the chairman gave the Supreme Chapters of England, Ireland and Scotland, which was ably responded to by Comp. Haig. Comp. Mackersy replied for the deputation from Edinburgh, and G. W. Wheeler for the deputation from Glasgow, which had been proposed by the Croupier. Comp. J. Duthie proposed the Magistrates and Town Council of Rothesay. The Provost, in his reply, pointed out the great improvements that had been effected in the town and neighbourhood by his predecessor, and the efforts he was making to complete them; they were determined to make Rothesay the model of fashionable watering-places. He attributed a good deal of the public spirit of the place to the recent spread of Masonry amongst them, the foremost in all good work, after the Marquis of Bute, were Masons, and by the aid of its fraternal spirit they had this week been enabled to avoid a contest for the School Board election. Comp. Holden, of Greenock, proposed prosperity to Lodge Rothesay, St. John's, 202, which was ably responded to by Comp. A. Duncan, its R.W.M. Comp. Haig gave prosperity to St Blane's Chapter, 163, dwelling upon the unusually favourable circumstances of its institution in having at its head the Provost, Councillor, and other principal inhabitants of the town, replied to by the Z. Comp. Mackersy, in another eloquent speech, proposed the Press, Comp. Wheeler replied on behalf of the "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE," and proposed the Scribes and Sojourners of the Chapter, responded to by Comps. Haig and Baker. Comps. McLean and Bryce, of Edinburgh, acknowledged a similar compliment paid to them. Thanks to the chairs brought the lengthened proceedings to a pleasant close. We must not omit to notice that A. A. Smith, of Glasgow, on the piano and harmonium, and Comps. Barker, McAlpine and others, contributed to the evening's amusement.

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Mr Barlow
Bilsey Island
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 67. SATURDAY, 8th APRIL 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys will be held on Monday, the 10th instant, for the transaction of important business. First of all, a Treasurer for the ensuing year will be elected, and then twelve brethren to represent the Life and Annual Subscribers on the General Committee. Next two additional vacancies in the school will be declared, and their will be considered a recommendation from the General Committee that five additional boys be elected, and if such recommendation be adopted, to elect sixteen boys from the list of fifty-nine approved candidates, instead of nine as originally announced. After this, a proposition will be submitted, in accordance with a resolution of the General Committee held on 1st January last, with a view to authorising the payment of £2,000, being the amount of the purchase money of the freehold of "Kent House," with land required for a sanatorium. Two motions will then be brought forward, the first by Bro. Dr. Ramsay, "that every three years the four Senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months." The second motion will be proposed by V.W. Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford P.G.C. and P. Prov. G.W. West Yorkshire, to the effect "that, having in view the recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House Committee and executive." As regards this latter motion, we propose offering a few remarks.

It may be in the recollection of our readers that, in our issue of 25th December last, we announced the presentation by the Committee appointed to inquire into the alleged mismanagement of the Boys' School of a long and exhaustive report, in which the governing body were completely exonerated from the charges made against them. So perfectly innocent were they of all errors, either of omission or of commission, so simple and straightforward was the task of the Investigating Committee that it was not even found necessary to call in a professional accountant, though authority for that purpose had been granted. Under the circumstances we expressed a hope that the difference arising out of these charges, the *bona fides* of which we did not question, but which had thus been authoritatively disproved, should be allowed to die out, and that, in the future as in the past, West Yorkshire would cordially co-operate with the rest of the Craft in promoting the welfare of this important charity. West Yorkshire, however, it seems is sore upon one point. Its Committee of Investigation applied in due course to the Secretary for information on certain points. The members of this Committee, by the merest accident in the world, were Life Governors of the School, and they directed their Secretary, who was not even a subscriber, to apply for the information in question, but on their behalf as a Committee, and not in their capacity of Life Governors. Bro. Binckes, acting strictly in accordance with a resolution passed on the 1st January last, of the General Committee of the School, declined in any way to recognise officially the West Yorkshire Committee of Investigation. At the same time he expressed his readiness to furnish answers to the several queries, as indeed he would most courteously have done to any member of the Committee itself, if he applied in his capacity of Life Governor. How far the General Committee were right in ignoring the existence of the West Yorkshire Committee, it comes not within our province to determine, but manifestly Bro. Binckes, with the resolution before him, had no option but to reply as he did. Since then, the West Yorkshire Committee have delivered their report. In it they draw attention to certain imperfections, as they deem them, in the mode of rendering the School accounts, and they lay great stress on the great cost per head of maintaining, clothing, and educating the pupils of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys as compared with the expenditure per head in sundry other Schools of somewhat similar stamp. We have before us a copy of their report, but it is not our intention to bring any of its details under the notice of our readers. To do so would, in the first place, occupy too much space. In the next, so far as we have been able to gather from a pretty careful examination of its most material points, the report differs but slightly from the pamphlets already published by Bro. Tew and Bros. Tew and Rev. O. G. D. Perrott. Lastly, the Committee specially appointed by the Governing Body of the School, to inquire into and determine the merits or demerits of the charges raised by West Yorkshire, have long since delivered their report, to the effect that no irregularities whatever had occurred in the financial management of the School. A most critical examination had satisfied them, not only that the apparent discrepancies to which their attention had been drawn were capable of explanation, but also that the whole financial arrangements of the School were in the highest degree creditable to the executive. Under the circumstances, it naturally occurs to us to ask what will it profit any one if we reopen questions that have been already settled. West Yorkshire has complained, its complaint has been investigated, and a decision has been given, to the effect that its complaints have no foundation. As for the comparison instituted, we confess we attach but little importance to this. The expenditure per head has been steadily diminished, while as regards the office expenditure, we may note that a smaller staff could not do the work, or at all events not do it as satisfactorily as it is done now. Moreover, the cost under this head of service will not be sensibly increased when the school is enlarged to two hundred, or even to two hundred and fifty pupils. Again, while the general body of the Craft is most exemplary in the fulfilment of its charitable duties, while its contributions to the funds of this Institution are year by year more considerable, there is no wish on the part of any members that the Boys' School should be conducted after the manner of an ordinary charity school. In years gone by, the pupils, then far fewer than now, were clad in very homely garb. With brown corduroy trousers, close fitting, buttoned-up brown jackets with metal buttons, and underneath it neither vest nor under vest, but only a shirt of the make of an ordinary night shirt, the pupils of the Masonic Boys' School were but little better dressed than pauper children, while in manners and bearing they were the terror of the neighbourhood. Now, thanks to the marvellous energy of "our Hercules," and the governing body generally, and thanks also to the hearty response which Masons have made annually these fourteen or fifteen years past, the Masonic Boys' School is a pattern of excellence, both in discipline and management. The boys are well-behaved, well-fed and clad, and moreover the course of study laid down is of the most liberal character. Under these circumstances, it is impossible they can feel or experience aught but the most affectionate regard for the school in

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which they are brought up. There is no sense in them, as is the case with children ordinarily dependent on charity for their maintenance and training, of being a burden to the Craft, and the Craft would feel ashamed of itself were it possible such a feeling could be experienced. It is worth while, in order to produce such splendid results as these, to spend a pound or two more per head per annum; it is certainly far better than to have a school cheaply conducted and full of ill-conditioned, unmannerly whelps of boys. We think lightly, therefore, of the expense in our School being somewhat above the expense incurred in other schools. On these grounds, we trust the Quarterly General Court will accept, if not unanimously, at all events by a very substantial majority, the motion so happily drawn and submitted by Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford. The charges raised last year turn out to be no charges at all, and the Quarterly Court will virtually stultify itself if it does not agree to Bro. Woodford's resolution. And the resolution accepted, we hope and trust the dissensions of the past few months will cease, and, as we said at the commencement of these remarks, that the whole body of the Craft will work steadily and harmoniously together, to the end that this and our other Institutions may become more and more prosperous every year. At the approaching Festival there will be 211 Stewards, and we hope the result of their exertions on behalf of the Boys' School will be even more profitable than were those of last year's Stewards.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 23).

A RIGHT HAND MAN.

"A soul as dauntless 'mid the storm
Of daily life, a heart as warm
And pure as breast o'er wore."

THOSE only who are admitted "behind the scenes" can form any adequate idea of the enormous mass of dry business which is daily transacted by our paid officers. The position which these gentlemen fill, no doubt, seems a very enviable one, and perhaps there are young Masons who would give their ears in exchange for the honour of holding an office of trust and confidence in the Order. At the first blush it may, indeed, seem that those who devote their whole time to Masonic affairs must have a very pleasant time of it. That the primary motive force which animates them is love for the Order no one can deny; and much may be done cheerfully for love or for honour. But the daily toil and anxiety, and the constant life of excitement which these gentlemen are fated to live, must wear upon the constitution, and the very enthusiasm which supports them has the effect of consuming the vital flame rather too rapidly. No paid officer ever yet fulfilled his commission, whose labours began and ended with his set list of duties. If the official has no zeal and energy, if he is not prepared to spend laborious nights as well as days in the cause, he is not suited to his post, and might just as well throw off his official traces, and retire to private life and obscurity. The visiting of Lodges is an important portion of the unwritten duty of these gentlemen, and we all know how ably it is performed, and how welcome they are wherever they show themselves. The brethren are always pleased to see the working men as well as the leading spirits of the Order, and are only too glad to have an opportunity to learn from the lips of those who have made Masonry the business of their lives. Perhaps if they knew how many sacrifices are often made by the permanent officials for the sake of Masonic progress, how often the visit to a distant Lodge or Chapter is made at the sacrifice of precious time and cash, they would possibly still more highly appreciate services which mere money can never requite. Some few of us who know the details of official life can, at all events, bear testimony to the fact that Masonry owes to these steady champions a heavy debt of gratitude. The constant watchfulness, the ready alacrity to oblige, the steady industry of these gentlemen; their zeal in hunting up information from the records of the Order, are only known to students of Masonry. The great mass of the Craft have a vague idea that the brother who gracefully wears many honourably won decorations, often carries a weary heart under his gay trappings, and, in attending a grand Masonic gathering, has merely passed from the dry every day duties of his appointment to duties equally responsible, though more fascinating and less matter of fact. We expect, as we have hinted, guidance, help, advice and assistance from brothers whose time is wholly devoted to the Craft, and with a due sense of responsibility upon him, the so-called pleasures of Masonry can hardly ever be enjoyed by the devoted official with perfect ease and *abandon*. He is always in harness. Every one expects him to say a few words at table. His influence is eagerly sought on behalf of some benevolent object or other; in short, he is, if he could but feel so, bored everywhere, and yoked like a willing steed to the Masonic Chariot.

We have in our mind's eye at this moment the features of a brother who entirely fulfils our ideal of a perfect official. We do not intend to hide his light under a bushel, and we shall, therefore, at once say that he is the respected chief clerk in the Grand Secretary's Office, a position which he has adorned by his high Masonic virtues, his obliging disposition, and his blameless life. No more genial or kindly face ever shone upon us from the classic precincts of the Grand Lodge. He carries the heavy load of his official duties with the ease and grace of a warrior, whose heavy armour, from constant use, has become a portion of the wearer. He never complains of over work, although the fulfilment of his unwritten duties involves serious labour and much sacrifice. He has his business on his fingers' ends, and is always ready to get up information of a practical kind for those who seek it. He is essentially a practical Mason. For the speculations of literary brethren he does not care much, and does not readily wander from the solid stores of knowledge which are to be found in an almost endless series of minute books and records. Within this maze of Masonic lore, this vast mass of material for a history of the Order, which, we hope, will one day be written by a competent hand, he is quite at home, and possesses the enviable art of at once pouncing upon the information which he desires to unearth. He is always at his post at the right moment, and walks doggedly to business every morning, with the air of a man who has little or nothing of consequence on his mind. His cares, if he has any, are for himself, his jovial good humour is for the world; his innocent jollity for those who are privileged to sit at the same table with him.

Our hero was born at Pentonville, just outside the sound of Bow Bells, and cannot, therefore, claim the enviable distinction which these famous chimes confer upon all who are born under their spells. His father, a medical man, who had a somewhat extensive practice, was determined to give his son a sound commercial education, and the lad was sent at the proper age to an excellent school at Tunbridge. On leaving this establishment he entered his father's surgery, and commenced the study of medicine. Whether this proved an uncongenial occupation or not we do not know, but it is certain that he soon quitted the profession and devoted his attention to law. He was for some years in the office of a barrister of eminence; but his ability had been seen and recognised by the late Grand Secretary White, who, in 1855, gave him an appointment in his office as second clerk. He filled this position with great credit to himself and advantage to the Order, and upon the retirement of the late Bro. Farnfield he was appointed to his present responsible and laborious post. In this position he has found his true sphere of usefulness, and being a real lover of hard work, he has always carried out the spirit as well as the letter of his duties. His connection with the Order dates from the year 1846.

He is the founder of several Lodges; and in 1850 he was W.M. of Lodge No. 27, Secretary from 1851 to 1874, and is now its Treasurer. He is an honorary member of many Lodges and Chapters, a P.Z., also a Past Grand Almoner of Rome and Constantine, Red Cross, and a 30° Mason; a firm friend, a zealous brother, and a good man. Thoroughly unassuming in manner, and utterly forgetful of self in his steady devotion to duty, our brother has little or no ambition to be regarded as anything more than a hard working and intelligent Mason. His official position has brought him into contact with men of the highest rank and culture, and we are speaking "by the card" when we say that he is respected alike by the Chiefs of the Order, and by those who compose the rank and file of the Craft.

The Consecration of the Skelmersdale Lodge was fixed to take place yesterday evening, at Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue. Bro. Terry was to enact the part of Consecrating Officer. We shall give full particulars next week.

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Obituary.

THE LATE HON. F. WALPOLE, M.P. PROV. G.M. NORFOLK.

IT is barely five months since we congratulated our Norfolk brethren on the installation of Bro. the Hon. F. Walpole as their P.G.M., in succession to our late respected Bro. B. B. Cabbell, and now, unhappily, it is our sad duty to record his death, at the comparatively early age of 54. We said at the time that the day of his installation would be a memorable one in the annals of Norfolk Freemasonry. The strong muster of the brethren, not only from all parts of the Province, but from neighbouring Provinces likewise, showed the immense influence of the Craft in the Eastern counties. The ceremony was performed by one of the highest dignitaries of our Order, no less a one, in fact, than the Deputy Grand Master of England, Bro. Lord Skelmersdale. And the few remarks Bro. Walpole made in acknowledgment of the high honour conferred upon him were conceived in the manliest and most truly Masonic spirit. Hence it was we anticipated for the Craft an uninterrupted course of prosperity in Norfolk under the able and kindly rule of its new Grand Master. But *l'homme propose, et Dieu dispose.* Yesterday Bro. Walpole's mortal remains were committed to their last resting place at Kingsbury, and what so recently was a Masonic Province filled with joy and hearty gratulation has now become a Province filled with deepest sorrow and lamentation. We deeply sympathise with our Norfolk brethren, and offer them, in all sincerity, our condolence at the loss they have sustained.

Bro. Walpole was a son of the third Earl of Orford. He was born in 1822, and entered the Royal Navy in 1837. In 1845 he rose to be Lieutenant, and retired from the service as Commander in 1855. In 1859 he became a Major in the West Norfolk Militia, and in 1868 was returned to Parliament as Member for the Western Division of his native county. When yet a midshipman in the Navy, and almost as soon as it was possible for him to become a member, he was initiated into Freemasonry. In the year 1839 he joined the "Union" Lodge, No. 52, Norwich, and remained a member till the day of his death. In 1874 he joined Lodge "Walpole," No. 1500, Norwich, as one of its founders. In 1867 he was appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Norfolk, under the late Bro. B. Bond Cabbell, and in 1875 he received his patent as Provincial Grand Master in succession to that distinguished officer, his installation, by Lord Skelmersdale, taking place on the 20th November of the same year. During the whole of his Masonic career, Bro. Walpole worked steadily yet unostentatiously in furtherance of the interests of the Order, and during the eight years of his Deputy Grand Mastership had exercised a beneficial influence in the Province. Hence, on the death of Bro. Cabbell, the brethren in Norfolk were unanimous in their wish for his appointment as Grand Master, a wish which H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., most graciously and at once acceded to.

Such, in brief, was the very honourable career of our late brother, who, in the short space of fifty-four years, rendered good service to his sovereign, firstly, as an officer in the Navy, and then as Member of Parliament. As regards Freemasonry, Bro. Walpole had been a member for two and thirty years, and enjoyed the satisfaction of attaining the highest position in his native Province which it was in the power of the M.W.G.M. to bestow. There is, then, this consolation to the sorrowing members of his family, his personal friends, and his brethren in Masonry, that whatever the task Bro. Walpole was called upon to perform, whatever the office he was elected to fill, he did his duty faithfully and well.

The funeral of our late brother, Sir Cordy Burrows, took place at the extramural Cemetery, Brighton, on Saturday. All classes and denominations were represented in the procession, which extended for over a mile in length. Sir Cordy Burrows was highly respected, and there was a universal desire to pay the last sad tribute to his worth. The brethren mustered strongly, to the number of several hundreds, the duty of marshalling them being undertaken by Bro. H. Scott, Prov. G.S. Sussex, assisted by Bros. W. Kuhe G.O. and W. C. Stuckey. Mark Masonry was also in great force, as the deceased held the distinguished rank of Provincial Grand Master of that degree. Many other brethren, wearing the distinctive emblem of a sprig of acacia, were mingled among the general body, which included also the Mayor and Corporation, and notabilities of the town. When the ceremony was over, the brethren, in passing the grave, threw in their sprigs of acacia, as an expression of their hope and belief that their departed brother had gone to that immortal mansion, where the Great Architect lives and reigns for ever. There were present among the Craftsmen: Bros. W. T. Nell, J. M. Kidd, Eberell, J. Wood, W. Bennett, H. Saunders, J. W. Stride Marchant, W. Smith, Rev. E. Walker, Rev. Dr. O'Brien, Charles Horsley, &c., &c.

It is with extreme regret we announce the somewhat unexpected death, on Wednesday morning, of Bro. Isaac Frankfort, a member for very many years of Joppa Lodge, No. 188. Bro. Frankfort was loved and respected by all the members of his Lodge, and by a numerous circle of Masonic friends. In private life he was equally respected and beloved. Though he never aspired to Lodge honours he was in every sense a true Mason. He was charitable without the slightest ostentation, and was a staunch friend, who never failed most lovingly to fulfil his duty towards his neighbour.

The R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Hants and the Isle of Wight, Bro. W. W. B. Beach, M.P., assisted by his Provincial Grand Officers, will lay the foundation stone of the new Lodge rooms at Havant, on Monday, 10th April. The brethren will assemble at Bro. Locke's rooms, adjoining the railway station, at half-past 1 p.m. The Lodge will be close tyled at 2 o'clock. The ceremony of laying the stone at half-past 2. Return to Lodge at 3.30; and the Lodge will close at 4. A banquet will take place at the Town Hall at 4.30.

The 7th Annual Concert in aid of the funds of the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage, took place on Friday, the 31st ult., at St. James's Hall, which was crowded in every part. The Baroness Burdett Coutts and Colonel Henderson were present. Mr. Sims Reeves, who was never in better voice, sang the "Last Rose of Summer," "Tom Bowling," "Farewell, my Trim Built Wherry," and the "Jolly Young Waterman." Bro. Wilford Morgan was well received, and Miss Emily Mott sang with great feeling, and was deservedly encored. Miss Clara Suter and Madame Gips also gave some good songs. Mr. Lewis Thomas introduced a song composed by Mr. W. H. Thomas. Mr. Henry Coe played a selection of Welsh airs on the concertina. The band of the A Division of Police, under the direction of Mr. A. Dickinson, attended, and Sergeant Longman displayed his ability as a cornet player. The conductors were Messrs. Sidney Naylor and W. H. Thomas. This Charity now provides for 160 children, who receive a good education, under the teaching of Mr. Allcock, at the Orphanage at Twickenham.

The Library Committee of the Corporation of London, with their chairman, Mr. Reginald Hanson, dined at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, on Monday, the 3rd inst. After dinner, Bro. John Symonds, Vice-Patron of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and late chairman of the Library Committee, was presented with a very handsome clock and vases, in recognition of services rendered to the Library Committee, and as a mark of their esteem. Among the guests invited to meet the Committee was the Rev. Dr. Richard Morris, Head Master of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, who, as President of the Philological Society, and Member of Council of the Early English Text Society, was called upon to respond to the toast "The Learned Societies."

At a Court of the Needlemakers' Company, on Thursday, at Guildhall, under the presidency of the Master, Bro. J. C. Parkinson, it was determined to give certain prizes, with a view to assist in the development of the art of needle-making.

At a dinner of the Officers and Clerks Committee, at the London Tavern, on Monday, 27th ult., Bro. Thomas Beard, P.M. 101, was presented with a very valuable demi-hunting watch.

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WEST YORKSHIRE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PROV. GRAND LODGE.

ON Tuesday the Provincial Grand Lodge of West Yorkshire held its annual meeting at Wakefield, under the banner of the Unanimity Lodge, 154, the preliminary Lodge being opened by the W.M. and officers of the Lodge. The meeting was held in the Exchange, and was attended by about 350 brethren, representing 58 out of 61 Lodges in the province, Sir H. Edwards, Bart. Prov. G. Master, presided, and was supported by T. W. Tew, Esq., J.P., Deputy Prov. G.M. and other P. Grand Officers. The brethren gave their customary salutation in a hearty manner. In acknowledging the salute, the R.W. Prov. Grand Master said:—I regard the salutation with which this magnificent assembly of Freemasons has just greeted me as a convincing proof of friendship on your part towards your R.W.G.M., and your reception of me this day expressive of fraternal sympathies fast ripening into a bond of durability. My earnest desire in the position which our Royal Grand Master has called me to occupy amongst you is to inspire the Lodges with that legitimate confidence of unity and sincerity amongst them which alone can contribute strength and Masonic independence of action to this important province of the other provinces of Grand Lodge, and the faithful preservation of our landmarks, ceremonies, privileges and symbolisms as Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of England. On account of social circumstances, it is, I hope, acceptable to every one of the Lodges in the province, that our annual meeting is held this day in the good old and hospitable town of "Merrie Wakefield," for the invitation that we should assemble here is, I trust, a happy medium between us, and not the less gratifying than the invitations from two such important towns as Huddersfield and Leeds. We meet under the banner of the Unanimity Lodge, No. 154, and on the special invitation of a distinguished brother Mason, the W.M., and in association with the other two Lodges, Wakefield and Sincerity. The interval which has elapsed since our meeting in Leeds has been pregnant of hopeful results for the interests of Freemasonry. This year, like the last, now records the accession of Royalty to an important position in the Craft. The installation of H.R.H. Prince Leopold as Grand Master of the Freemasons of Oxfordshire is an event which has been celebrated with considerable splendor and éclat. The visit of our Royal Grand Master to Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and to the Lodges there is another incident of national importance and Masonic significance. These circumstances are warmly appreciated by the Craft, and cannot but be attended with the happiest results in the conquest of the hearts and affections of the princes and people of Hindostan, and the popularity and prosperity of our Order throughout the world. Bro. Thomas Hill has resigned the chairmanship of the Charity Committee, which since 1872 he has filled with such benefit to the Craft. He was always successful in securing the election of our West Yorkshire candidates. Bro. Tomlinson, of Wakefield, has been elected in his place. My deputy informs me that with but one exception to the ruling of the late Deputy, and to which he has not been able to find a harmonious solution, the Masonic affairs of the province are in a prosperous and satisfactory condition. The Masters of Lodges may be congratulated on the punctual manner in which they have completed and presented their returns to the Provincial Grand Secretary. Two new Lodges have been consecrated, making the roll of Lodges in this province 61. We have 3,027 active members of Lodges, paid for in the annual returns, as against 2,885 in the previous year, being an accession of 142 brethren in West Yorkshire. During the past year the initiations into Freemasonry have been considerable. I hope, therefore, the Worshipful Masters have been careful to make diligent inquiries touching the character and moral fitness of such applicants. 300 new novitiates is a large addition in one year to the Craft, and indicates in a marked manner the high esteem felt for the Order in this province. Brethren, I hope to see upon the increase that source of munificence which pre-eminently stamps the Freemasons as a charitable body, the annual voluntary contributions to our excellent institutions. We have been stigmatized by a Roman Prelate as "merely an eating and drinking society." Let us show to the uninstructed and popular world the utter fallacy of such a statement by ever putting into practice the noble principles of our Order—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. Whatever ecclesiastical opinions may be felt at home, the author of this statement may find in the records of West Yorkshire Freemasonry, so diversified, so interesting, so associated and intertwined with the history of every charitable institution in this province and of benevolent actions, instructive lessons and powerful incentives to the cultivation of patriotism, piety and unselfishness. In the language of my distinguished predecessor, the Marquis of Ripon, let me observe, "In the support we have given to our charitable institutions may be found the proof of what are the principles and the results of the Craft. I earnestly beg of you to reflect that these institutions are the visible proofs which are held up to our fellow-countrymen of the advantage of the spirit by which the Craft in this country is animated, that the spirit of the Craft is to be judged by the fruits which it bears in institutions like these, because these institutions do not rest upon the generosity of the few, but because they are founded upon the broad and staple basis of the general support of the Craft." Permit me to observe, that when I came to examine the annual returns of the Lodge for the selection of eligible brethren to fill the offices in Provincial Grand Lodge, I scarcely ever before approached a duty fraught with so much delicacy, anxiety and difficulty as this one—viz., to choose names for the coming year out of a long list of most zealous, able, and energetic Past Masters. I wish to thank the outgoing Prov. Grand Officers for the work they have accomplished, and the support they have accorded my deputy during their term of office, and to assure the incoming officers that there is an abundant promise of work in store for them also. (Applause.)

The Deputy Prov. Grand Master having also acknowledged the hearty reception of the brethren,

Bro. Major Le Gendre Starkie, Prov. Grand Master of East Lancashire, having been saluted by the brethren, replied to the compliment in a few well chosen remarks. The province he presided over, he said, was fast striving to rival in its good deeds that of West Yorkshire. In conclusion, he expressed a hope that the Prov. Grand Master of West Yorkshire and his Deputy might long live to carry on their work, and that their stars, which now shone bright in the heavens of Masonry, might go on increasing in lustre till they became fixed planets in the Order. (Applause.)

After the routine work of the Lodge had been gone through, the following brethren were appointed and invested as officers for the ensuing year:—

Prov. S.G.W.	Bro. W. H. Gill	Mayor of Wakefield.
,, J.G.W.	Bro. I. Booth	Halifax.
,, G. Chap.	Bro. Rev. J. W. Cassells ...	Batley.
,, ,,	Bro. Rev. E. W. Makinson ...	Leeds.
,, G. Treas.	Bro. R. I. Critchley, J.P....	Dewsbury.
,, Reg.	Bro. J. Ibbetson	Mirfield.
,, Sec.	Bro. H. Smith	Wakefield.
,, S.G.D.	Bro. F. Horsley	Leeds.
,, G.J.D.	Bro. Allan Jackson	Huddersfield.
,, G. Supt. of W.	Bro. J. Beanland ...	Bradford.
,, Dir. of Cer.	Bro. J. J. Rhodes ...	Huddersfield.
,, A.D.C.	Bro. T. Collinson	(139).
,, S. Bearer,	Bro. J. R. Armitage ...	Bradford.
,, Organist,	Bro. J. C. Perrott	(904).
,, Purs.	Bro. J. Marshall	(1283).
,, A. Purs.	Bro. Henry Ward	(1018).
,, Stewards—	Bro. E. Walshaw	(448).
,, ,,	Bro. J. G. Hutchinson ...	(1034).
,, ,,	Bro. Summerscales ...	(265).
,, ,,	Bro. J. Hirst	(837).
,, ,,	Bro. J. Simpson	(904).
,, ,,	Bro. J. F. Moss	(296).
,, Tyler	Bro. J. Lee	Huddersfield.
,, Asst. Tyler,	Bro. J. Shears	Batley.

The remaining business of the Lodge having been gone through, the Lodge was closed. A number of the brethren afterwards sat down to an excellent banquet, served at the Bull Hotel, at which Lieut.-Col. Sir H. Edwards presided.

POLLUTING THE BALLOT BOX.

WE have read, that "in the lowest deep there is a deeper still." This may appear paradoxical, but whether it is or is not so, if there be any word more mean than *meanest*, then we wish to apply that epithet to the man claiming to be a Mason and a member of a Lodge who deliberately, wilfully, and with malice prepense, determines to destroy the best interest of his Lodge, by, on every occasion that offers, depositing a black-ball, and for no other or better reason than that a majority of his Lodge would not elect him to office. Every Mason should have a laudable ambition, but that ambition, so far as the gratification of the same, should be governed, not by his own desires but by those of his fellow-members, who, appreciating his worthiness and qualifications, seek to elevate him. To seek office is unmasonic; to vent your spleen because your inordinate vanity is not gratified, by stabbing the character of worthy and unoffending gentlemen who form a favourable opinion of the Masonic institution, and who desire to aid in the extending of its benevolence, is not only more than unmasonic, it is cowardly, damnably, fiendish, and hellish.

The man calling himself a Freemason, who deposits a black-ball from other than purely Masonic motives, is a *Thug*, and though by the Masonic law his base and iniquitous motives cannot be inquired into, yet, if he is possessed of the least fractional part of what is known as conscience, then must he feel that he has a *hell* within his own breast. He must know and feel that he is a murderer of an innocent and unoffending man's character, a character which for manliness, uprightness, and common honesty, is as far superior to his own as light is to darkness.

Indeed, we do not hesitate to say that the man who would be guilty of violating his covenants as a Mason in the manner we have indicated (and we fear there are more than one in this metropolitan city) would not hesitate to commit a murder were it not for the fear of the gallows. In committing the latter, the greatest of all crimes, though he confessed it not, suspicions, or suspicious circumstances, would place him under at least confinement until it was cleared away, and he would therefore hesitate before rendering himself amenable to the hands of justice; but in committing the former, he, in his coward's heart, knows that neither suspicion or suspicious circumstances can reach him, and though suspected, and he knows that he is suspected, he continues in his infamous career, and shelters himself, coward-like, behind the sanctity of the Masonic ballot-box, to the injury of his Lodge and the stigmatising of the character of men as far above himself as heaven is above earth.

If the days of miracles had not passed away, we should pray that the devil which dwells in the clayey tabernacle of such wretches should by a miracle be cast out, and those features which bear the impress of manhood and manliness should not belie themselves.—*N. Y. Square.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Those cases which have withstood all other means of treatment will best test the curative powers of these medicaments; they are sure, whatever the condition or draining of the complains. It is sometimes difficult to determine which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer, but this ignorance will not matter if Holloway's remedies be used. They alleviate and cure all muscular and nervous pains. In hereditary Rheumatism, after bathing the affected parts with warm salt water, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the skin, that it may penetrate and exert its soothing and regulating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves, which are unduly excited, and cause both the pain and swelling.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—"Ecce homo," or, in plain English, "Behold the man." He is in our midst. There is not a particle of a mistake about it. All history proves that "with the hour cometh the man." Then why should the trite saying be falsified in Masonic history. The fires of discontent and disaffection which are supposed to be smouldering beneath the placid, but treacherous surface, will soon be fanned into lurid flame. The first note of the coming tempest was sounded in my former letter. I again feel bound to raise a voice of warning, for the letter of "Enquirer," which appeared in your pages of 25th March, contains confirmation, strong as "Holy Writ," that my apprehensions were only too well founded. In it we find openly proclaimed what was until then only vaguely and insidiously indicated. It behoves us, therefore, be on the alert. Protestations of loyalty notwithstanding, our vigilance must not be relaxed. Great captains permit themselves all manner of stratagems to gain an advantage. We have no reason to assume that the great leader of the coming revolution will be less expert in their use. Already a step in advance has been taken. The programme is published. It is the manifesto of the chief. It has probably been read and commented upon by thousands. Why should we hesitate to analyze it? The first portion has reference to my personal self. As a rule I hate egotism, and upon principle like to remain in the back-ground. But I feel so positively grateful to the writer for expressing a fear that by his agency my mental and physical equilibrium has been rudely shaken, that I hasten to re-assure him. He may banish all anxiety about me, and undisturbedly enjoy his night's rest. It may also be gratifying to him to learn that it takes a wonderful deal to "disturb my equanimity." My peculiar temperament enables me to take part in a discussion, however intensely interesting, with calm and dispassionate deliberation, and to bear with exemplary meekness any amount of abuse an opponent might see fit to heap upon me, always provided it is undeserved. In the present controversy, as well as in all others, personal feelings should be held in abeyance; I endeavour to follow this rule, and confine my observations to combat such arguments as may seem worthy of consideration. "Enquirer" describes me as a "dogmatic critic." I have never heard that dogmatism is useful, or even a breach of propriety. I can, however, conscientiously say, which some that I could name cannot, that if my opinions are favoured with dogmatism, they have at least the merit of being unbiassed by any hope of gratifying personal vanity or latent ambition. And if such views as I happen to entertain upon this or any other subject are not acceptable to "Enquirer," and those who think with him, I shall be perfectly contented if I secure the approbation of those whose fairness, impartiality and good sense are universally known and beyond question. Personal matters are of course uninteresting; we will, therefore, drop them, and proceed to the next point, which must certainly be regarded as of the highest importance to mankind in general. In somewhat bombastic language the world is given to understand that "Enquirer" is stoutly resolved to "hold fast the Englishman's privilege of freedom of speech." Let us sing Hallelujah, and rejoice in the fact. But as I am unaware of any one ever having attempted to deprive him of his undoubted right, the pompous outburst seems gratuitous. Yet, while loudly claiming the privilege for himself, he furnishes proof that had he the power, he would deny it to others. As, for instance, the views expressed in my last letter, he designates "a string of invectives," and declares that he "refuses to have my opinions thrust down his throat," as he elegantly and classically phrases it. It is, however, vastly amusing to note the extreme caution with which he exercises the much vaunted privilege securely under cover of the safe and convenient shelter of a *nom de plume*. Unfortunately, I labour under the disadvantage of being a foreigner, yet do I most highly value and appreciate the great boon of freedom of utterance, written or verbal. But, in common with all peace-loving men, I would rejoice in its restriction, or even total suppression, were it generally used at the expense of honesty and truth. Liberty of speech, degenerating into licence becomes a curse, especially when employed in unjust and unfair criticism, or taken advantage of for the purpose of garbling or misconstruing the statements of an opponent. These truisms are in no way intended for personal application. Until the contrary is proved, we are bound to suppose every one actuated by the worthiest of motives. I should be very sorry even to hint that, with "malice aforethought," my opponent has treated my remarks with wilful and intentional dishonesty, yet how am I to account for the fact that not one of my statements is fairly represented, and plain and obvious meanings so misconstrued, twisted and perverted, as to obliterate all resemblance to the original. I will charitably ascribe it to misconception on his part. I am prompted to do so, not only from benevolent motives, but from the consideration of his notions of refinement. A gentleman "*who is able to dance, and loves the grace to lay sweet nothings to brainless young ladies*," he conceives to be endowed with the tastes, habits and usages of refined society! Is it credible, a man possessing more than average intelligence, unless his mind has suddenly become unhinged, or in moments of mental abstraction, can seriously entertain an idea so preposterous, or honestly maintain that that was the meaning it was intended to convey. Perhaps the writer meant to be jocular when penning that part of his letter. He next volunteers the unnecessary information that he did not seek to oppose the re-election of H.R.H. Whoever said he did? Consistently with the principles he advocates he ought to have done so. It is to that end they naturally and inevitably tend. If, as he asserts, as Masons we are all equal, in the sense he wishes us to understand the term, then I maintain Bro. Growler has as good a right to the Grand Mastership as the Prince, for where is the line to be drawn? The last part of this extraordinary document contains the programme. In the view of the coming liberator the Grand Lodge, as at present constituted, is an oligarchy, which he thinks it his mission to destroy. To do this effectually he must secure the dethronement of the present Ruler, he being the Chief Oligarch. We are further informed of his determination to form a healthy (?) public opinion amongst the members of Grand Lodge, and make them shake off their indifference or apathy (which you prefer, my Masters) to enable him to achieve his purpose. He promises to try to emulate the zeal and earnestness of Peter the Hermit (he, being only half fledged, modestly refuses to be called by that name as yet) in preaching a crusade against the, to him, so obnoxious oligarchy, by and bye. Then let the Grand Lodge shake in its shoes, for its days will be numbered. The restorers of our newly regained liberties will sing "Tommy make room for your Uncle," and the despotic oligarchs who so long and tenaciously have kept their grinding heels upon our slavish necks will have to evaporate. A few words more and I have done. In many respects the principles of Freemasonry are democratic, but not in the sense Red Republicans or Communists understand it. Our traditions show the chiefs to have always been selected from the highest in the land. The first Grand Lodge was presided over by three of the greatest men in Israel, the second, from which, be it observed, we are taught to believe is derived our present system of government, by two kings, and one who was "of living men best dowered of Heaven," the third by a prince, a prophet, and a high priest. Would it be wise, prudent or politic, to discard an inheritance whose value has stood the test of ages, for an innovation, the merits of which, to put it mildly, are at least problematical. In the outer world, republicanism has of late cut but a sorry figure. Jobbery, peculation, dishonesty in every shape, and all manner of odious and disgusting vices have been dominant amongst men who attained high positions in the state upon the principle of perfect equality, which "Enquirer" so strongly advocates, and promises to do his best to establish. Honest men are not likely to be charmed with a system which can produce no better results, and Masons will scarcely be induced to accept it in exchange for their ancient landmarks and time-honoured traditions.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

CENTENARY LODGES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR BRO.—I notice that Bro. Spencer intends publishing a history of the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England. Such a work is much wanted, and would, in my opinion, be no acceptable to our foreign brethren as to the Craft at home.

I write (of course, with all due deference to Bro. Spencer's views) to suggest the publication, in the columns of your readable paper, of a list of all the Lodges entitled to a centenary jewel, according to the designs submitted for the approval of the M.W.G.M. prior to the new regulations requiring all the members of centenary Lodges (since 1860) to wear a jewel of a uniform pattern, issued by the Grand Lodge of England, *and not to be obtained elsewhere*. Such a list would prove most valuable and interesting, as also one affording information as to all special jewels allowed to be worn by the members of certain Lodges.

Yours fraternally, S. C.

Those who may have cast a glance at our advertisement columns last week must have noticed, in the announcement of the business that will be submitted to the Quarterly General Court of the Girls' School to-day, a notice of motion by Bro. Kenyon, to the effect that a Committee of five Governors be appointed to inspect certain freehold lands at divers places near London, with a view to the erection of enlarged school premises thereon. However, only four names appear in the advertisement, namely:—those of Lieut.-Colonel Burdett, Dudley Ryle Esq., Dr. Ramsay, and R. Kenyon, Esq. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton's name was originally included, but without his sanction, and, as soon as he heard this, he gave peremptory instructions for its withdrawal. Hence the apparent anomaly of a Committee of five, consisting, if fine members only. Since then Lieut.-Colonel Burdett has written, to the effect that his name likewise has been used without his sanction, and that he, too, declines to act upon the Committee. Of course, Bro. Kenyon may be in a position to explain his monstrous presumption in using, without their sanction, the names of two gentlemen, of whom one at least, we know, is committed to a particular proposition re the enlargement of the Girls' School. But the foregoing information is perfectly trustworthy, and, knowing this, we consider comment on Bro. Kenyon's conduct superfluous.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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My Circular Notes. Extracts from Journals, Letters sent Home, Geological, and other Notes, written while travelling westwards round the World, from 6th July 1874, to 6th July 1875. By J. F. CAMPBELL, Author of "Frost and Fire." In two volumes. London: Macmillan and Co. 1876.

THERE is no class of literature so universally popular, so fascinating, as that which treats of foreign peoples and the countries they inhabit. Individually, we may be regular stay-at-homes, too lazy, or too incurious to learn, by personal experience, the habits and customs of other nations, and the scenic beauties or wonders for which the lands they dwell in are notorious. Yet, none the less do we care to gain our information second hand. The records of travel are a never failing source of delight. They tell us what other people are like, what they do, what are their peculiar customs, what the country they live in is like and what it produces, and what is their previous history. Hence it is that, nowadays, we are almost overwhelmed with narratives of journeys to this or that country. Many even of those who mostly spend their holiday abroad, consider their task incomplete if they do not take the whole world into their confidence. They suffer from *cacoëthes scribendi*, and recount their doings with a minuteness that is simply painful. And as the facilities for travel increase, as countries less easily accessible are brought, so to speak, nearer to us, it is probable the number of these bookmakers, who can tell us little we do not know already, will increase likewise. Mr. Campbell's "Circular Notes," however, are a book of quite another character. True, he set out to spend a year's holiday in journeying round the world. True, he visited countries which are not entirely new to Britons, and, of necessity, saw much which other Britons had seen before; but he saw and noted much that is new and interesting, much that the ordinary traveller for pleasure would never have troubled himself about. The result is that *My Circular Notes* are most entertaining. There is hardly a page in which does not occur some useful piece of information, and the style of the narrative is, from beginning to end, the most charming it is possible to conceive. The notes are composed partly of letters to relations and friends, partly of a log or journal, and to supplement the whole is a very valuable Geological paper on the "Period of Polar Glaciation," in the writing and revision of which Mr. Campbell spared no pains.

At the very outset, at pp. 10 and 11, on board the Batavia, *en route* for the United States, we get a wrinkle. Says Mr. Campbell, "he (the Captain of the Batavia) holds that weather prognostics might be made by telegraphs from Boston and Newfoundland; together with the logs of steamers running westwards, telegraphed from Queenstown to head quarters. In America, they telegraph western weather to the east coast, and find that tracts of weather move northwards and eastwards. That is reasonable and probable. It is true experimentally. Our system is to tell people what the weather was; which does not help to prepare them for the morrow." The journey across the Atlantic passes without adventure of any kind, but Mr. Campbell enjoys it, and carefully notes, in his quaint way, whatever is amusing and demands observation. The story of an artichoke, as told him by a "jolly old man," is worth repeating.

"Me and Joe, and my wife and his, was dining in Paris; and Joe, he ordered an artichoke. 'What's that?' I said. 'It's an artichoke,' said he, 'will you take some?' 'No,' says I, 'Mother told me to be sure to eat artichokes; I'll have one for myself.' So when it came, we looked at each other, for we was green. We didn't know which end of the animal to attack. So first we began at the hard end, and that pricked our mouths; and we didn't think much of artichokes. 'That can't be right,' says Joe. So we began at the other end, and scraped out the middle and ate that. 'My,' said the wife, 'I was that ill, that I had to leave the table. It's all prickles and hairs, and they stuck in my throat.' Well, we did not think anything at all of artichokes that time, but next time, we got a man that knew how to fix it, and then we liked them well enough, I guess. Yes, Sir, that's so!"

Our traveller lands at Boston, finds the heat excessive, goes to a spiritual séance, and is puzzled whether the lady medium is crazy or a rogue, and soon after sets out by rail for Niagara. The drawing room car in which he travels is described as "a long lofty room, set on four pairs of wheels, of which two pair are on a bogy at each end, consequently the long beams take off all jarring rattle. All down the sides are velvet-covered chairs, with spring seats, each on a bronze pillar turning any way. The sash windows are large plate glass affairs, into which, when open, an attendant nigger fits wire blinds to keep out the dust. Green sun blinds draw down, so there we sit at ease, each in his own arm chair, and look at the country as we whirl along at great speed." Then "those who want to smoke find a cabin in the fore part of the car, those who want to drink find iced water, and those who want to wash their dusty faces and slick their hair down,' can do that to their heart's content." Well may Mr. Campbell remark, "Truly the Yankees know how to travel by rail." Landed at his hotel, the writer indulges in a variety of reflections on matters. He mentions an Irishman who, when left to himself, always brought potatoes; even when asked once for a soup, "he brought me goose and potatoes." As to the niggers, "the olive-green ones sell books and papers, the refined men wait at table, the blackest black boots and brush coats, and bear burdens. But no amount of dilution seems to make a black white enough to keep an hotel, or own a ship, or do anything that an Aryan does. I am quite sure that no Africaryan will ever run an Emma mine, or an Erie ring. But the potato man may in time, for he has brains to be educated, while darky's head is like that of the Neander-thal man who was like a monkey." The Niagara Falls have been often enough described, but the following is so excellent that we make no apology for transcribing it.

"Nothing can give the faintest idea of the beauty of these falls. The water is a sort of Prussian-blue emerald green colour where it is clear of air bubbles, and deep. Where it comes over the Horseshoe it is like nothing else in the world. It is a great green waving water curtain, edged with dark purple, where the red rock edge is seen through falling water four or five feet deep at least. Nearer and thinner and more broken, a promontory of falling water tells warm purple against the green Horseshoe gulf. Great stones below glimmer through the spray, and change from black to purple, and pale blue, and vanish as the clouds of spray go and come. Dark green and warm purple waves below fade into the cloud like the stones. The white Canadian fall shines white through the cloud-like silver gauze, while the cloud itself changes like a dim rainbow of purple and green, and blue and yellow. Last night the setting sun lit up a great orange cloud behind the dark bank of trees in Canada, and the contrast made the falls like liquid jewels. I sketched, but Turner could not have imitated this. I defy all painters to copy Niagara."

Then he sets out for Chicago, travelling the greater part of the way in a Pullman's car, the comforts of which are fully described. The seats and roof are so constructed, as to form comfortable beds for the passengers to sleep in. A capital dinner is to be had aboard, and as the cars are long and springy, and because they are exceedingly well made, the motion is utterly unlike railway motion in England. There is no side-long rattle and roll, no jar and little noise. With an easy swinging, see-saw movement on I went, feet foremost, sleeping as if I were at home in my own bed." At Chicago Mr. Campbell becomes reflective again, and passes sundry comments on emigrants, and the several varieties of the genus Republican, among the latter of which the Red variety is not spoken of in the warmest terms. Thence he sets out for Cheyenne, on his road to San Francisco. At the Missouri he sees his first Indians; at Fremont, again Indians, and again at Grand Island, where he sees their camp and manages to make a sketch of one of them. He is advised by a fellow traveller not to stop at Cheyenne, "all the men are murderers and thieves; you will have your throat cut and lose your money." He stops all the same, and has neither his throat nor purse cut. At Colorado Springs, a difficulty occurs between two rival drivers, of whom one is "slender and vicious," the other "a big, bluff, bull-headed, prize fighting sort of man in boots and shirt sleeves, who had been a captain." The former is full of pluck, but gets his knob in chancery and his claret tapped, and has his face reduced "to the condition of a beef-steak well beaten." The fight was a fair stand-up one, though the smaller man yelled for a knife. At Salt Lake City he meets with people of every nationality. "Boots is from Yorkshire, another is from Nottingham. Half the wives are from Wales. The master has three, and Brigham Young has fifty." He is introduced to a Professor Barfoot, who came to Salt Lake City and turned geologist and "bug collector," or naturalist and chemist. Mr. Campbell thus describes him and his geological views, and his collection of curios:—

"According to him the geology of the country has not been ascertained, but these rocks are lower carboniferous. Their dip has nothing to do with the lake basin. He has failed to discover bromine or iodine in Salt Lake. He finds 1·5 by weight of chloride of sodium (common salt). He does not believe the lake to be part of an old sea, and attributes the saltness to beds of rock-salt to the south. He has specimens very pure and compact. But where did these beds come from unless they came from an old sea? He has bones and teeth of Falconer's *Elephas Americanus* from drift. He has samples of ore from Emma, Comstock, and other famous lodes. From much talk with him and with others, I gathered that many people here knew that the Emma mine could not possibly stand the price paid for it in England. He has malachite with gold in the green. The green mines of England have been more successfully worked by the 'caste tribes of this mining region. He has large garnets, and a few coal formation fossils. He has a live prairie dog, a little owl, and a couple of rattlesnakes, tribes who dwell together in social communities, eat and are eaten. He has a scorpion in a scidlitz powder box, Tarantulas and their nest. Even the Tarantulas fear the enmity of a certain dragon-fly which preys on them so, they make a house with a hinged door and holds for their claws. When the enemy comes to the castle, they shut the door and hold on by the lock. He has Indian gear, a scalp or two, which indicate the habits of modern warfare, some crania, some parrots, photographs, and petrifactions from springs. These he calls 'Tuffa.' He has deposits on wood, wood half turned to silica, the rest still combustible, and wood-opal entirely petrified. He is a learned man, and I was glad to give him a letter to the British Museum."

Further west, travelling can hardly be very agreeable, certainly not in the estimation of those who must have help everywhere. "Every one for himself," we are told, "is the rule of life; men will not answer questions or lend a hand to anybody." They work hard and well, and earn dollars, "but any sign of decent civility I have not seen off the cars for a long time, unless I happen on a poor Paddy." The traveller, however, will meet with not a few novelties. Thus, "as we steamed into Virginia City, the passengers amused themselves by firing revolvers at the telegraph poles. It was a hot fire for a mile." Mr. Campbell did not care about staying here, so he moved on by rail to Carson City. The line of rail he describes as a wonderful work; "it curls and winds about the hill sides, in and out of V-shaped hollows, which show the geological structure. As I sat, the engine and train curled before me like a snake, and wriggled to balance itself. Sometimes the engine disappeared round a corner, and all the way it was dangerous to look at. As emblem of pluck and people, I drew a boy, who sat in the brake of the goal train, like a mast-headed midshipman, while another bold reckless being sat on the buffer of the engine, swinging his legs over the edge of the truck in front of the wheels. That is young America going ahead in the far west. Energetic, heedless, reckless." At Sumuit, our traveller is nearly sold. He "sat on a sheet of sacking, hung over a cane, "A MAMMOTH RED BAT! CAPTURED AFTER A THREE DAYS' SIEGE, IN

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HELL CANON." On raising the sheet, he is greeted with a roar of laughter. "In the corner lay a red brick-bat."

Driving in California must be anything but pleasant to judge from the following:—"My wigs and old bones, that's (the driving) something new. A man drives fine from the box on a road as wide as his three leaders, and full of stones; up you go through the forest, and when the top of a hill is reached, down you go full tilt, round corners, in and out, bump, with an angle of 32°, and rocks and trees on one side or the other, or on both above and below the road. At last you get to the edge of a cliff, and over you go, down a road of the steepest practicable gradient, with cliffs on each side, above and below, and no fences, and very sharp angular stones at the bottom. The Gemmi pass, in Switzerland, is a road of this kind, and there men prefer walking. The worst road that I ever drove a carriole on in Norway is less dangerous, and here a nigger drove five-in-hand rapidly, and frightened me horribly for two days."

Not long after, Mr. Campbell finds his way to the Mariposa grove, and among the big trees he mentions one that was 94 feet round, and 234 to the broken top; another was 75 round, and 105 to the first limb. Others were 300 feet high. Another he rode through. As to the fertility of the soil, we read—"Fruit, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, and all manner of things that you grow painfully, grow here in marvellous abundance. I saw an old Irishman at the street corner in canbeen and frieze, with unbuttoned knees and a dudeen, selling his own grapes, grown in his own garden. His stall, at Covent Garden, would have been worth about ten pounds, I reckon. He was asking our price for street apples." But cheap as fruit is, and large as are the labourers' earnings, they have to pay heavily for clothes and shoes, &c.

Quitting California, the writer turns his steps towards, or rather takes ship for, Columbia, the climate of which, in the neighbourhood of Victoria, is described as perfection. "Victoria," he tells us, is the chicken of a great town. But meanwhile it is in a shell made of wood. The future of it depends on the making of railways, and the interests of Canada and Victoria seem to clash. Both sides want the commerce of the interior to pass their ports, and meantime Quebec has the gate of Northern America. This side is not settled up, and it will be a long time before it is. They are trying the gold bait, but it won't do." From Columbia, he returns overland to California, meeting with every variety of people on the road, amusing himself, philosophising, &c., &c. A further experience of the stage is not more agreeable than that we have already quoted. The stage is "a square tray with little stuffing, a back seat and a fore seat, and a seat in the middle with a strap for back. There are no springs. The body is hung on leathern straps, and these are made fast to a frame on four strong cart wheels. Luggage goes on a hind boot and a front boot. One passenger sits on the box by the driver. He drives six horses from the box, and manages the brake with his foot. They carry mails, and make about six miles an hour. The road is not much wider than the coach; it is formed, not made." That it must be very hard work to sit in this stage may be well imagined. Says Mr. Campbell, "I got my head down on a bag, and my feet curled up, and I managed to sleep now and then, but my hat was crushed, and my old body was tossed up and let down with a bang at short intervals all night long. At odd times we crossed the trail of a skunk, and smelt the brute. At dawn I sat up, and all day held on by my hands, and exerted my strength in saving my spine." Returning to San Francisco, the writer has more to tell us, in his genial fashion, of the people and the city, the sea-lions and seals that disport themselves on "a rock outside the Golden Gate, opposite a bar-room and hotel called Cliff House." He visits, too, an opium den, and other choice resorts of the inhabitants, and having thus visited to his heart's content, he takes a berth aboard the "Great Republic," bound for Yokohama. Here, for the present, we must leave him, reserving for the next issue, our notice of his Japanese and other experiences.

(*To be continued.*)

Poems of the Month: By M. A. Baines. The etchings by Wilhelmina Baines. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle and Rivington, Crown-buildings, Fleet-street.

THESE poems first appeared in different periodicals, and as we have already stated our opinion upon their merits, we may content ourselves with expressing the pleasure we experience at finding them collected together and published in one volume. The etchings, which are done by what is known as the heliotype process, are manifestly the work of a true artist. In fact, poems and etchings are alike worthy of each other, and together make a very ornamental volume, which well deserves a place of honour on the drawing room or boudoir table.

'Tis our Duty to Help one Another. A new Masonic song. Words and music by Bro. James Batchelder (Manchester).

THIS song, which is dedicated to Bro. Lieut.-Col. Le G. N. Starkie, Provincial Grand Master East Lancashire, is not without merit. Here and there the lines halt somewhat, but, on the whole, it is superior to the average run of Masonic songs. The music is simple, and being such, will, doubtless, find favour among brethren who happen to have time enough in them to acquire a simple melody. It is not, however, a lively measure, its merit lying chiefly in the whole-some Masonic sentiments to which the poet has striven to give expression.

CLUB HORSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked to 24 per pack, 1s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 10s per dozen packs. 57 by next 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

READING.—UNITED MEETING OF THE TWO LODGES.

ON Wednesday, 29th March, the members of the two Reading Lodges—Union 414, and Grey Friars 1101—assembled, at a joint Lodge of Emergency, for Masonic business, and the presentation of a Jewel by the R.W. P.G.M. of Berks and Bucks, Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., to Bro. W. W. Moxhay P.M. 414, Hon. Mem. 1101, Prov. G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, Installing Master of the two Lodges.

The W.M. of 1101 took the chair, and opened the Lodge; the W.M. of 414 occupying the chair of I.P.M. The ceremony of initiating Mr. Henry Creed was proceeded with, after which the gavel was handed to the W.M. of 414, who opened the Lodge in the 2nd degree, and announced that Bro. F. W. Albury was a candidate to be raised to the sublime degree of M.M. That brother having very satisfactorily answered the usual questions, retired to be prepared; when the Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. Albury was raised to the sublime degree of M.M. in a correct and efficient manner. The Lodge was resumed in the 2nd and 1st degrees, when it was announced that the R.W. P.G.M. was in the adjoining room waiting admission, upon which a procession of Prov. Grand Officers past and present, preceded by the Stewards, and under the guidance of the Prov. G. Director of Ceremonies, the R.W. P.G.M. entered the Lodge amid the acclamations of the brethren, and took his seat at the right of the W.M., who tendered his gavel and was requested to retain it. The Prov. G.D.C. called upon the brethren to salute the P.G.M., which was correctly done and appropriately responded to. The gavel was then handed to the P.G.M., who took the chair amidst hearty cheers, and called upon Bro. Moxhay to receive the testimonial which had been voted by the two Lodges. In offering the jewel to Bro. Moxhay, Sir Daniel said the brethren desired to show their regard for him as a Mason, as a friend, and as a citizen; one of the greatest and purest kinds of happiness which any man could enjoy was in recollecting that he had won the esteem and the affection of those who knew him. Compared with this, the enjoyments derived from rank and wealth were but little. It was Bro. Moxhay's good fortune to be able to reflect that he enjoyed the friendship, and had won the esteem, of the numerous and important body on whose behalf he had been requested to make the presentation. Sir Daniel then invested Bro. Moxhay with the jewel, amidst loud and continued cheering.

Bro. Moxhay, who appeared deeply affected, in returning thanks, spoke of the love and reverence which he felt for the principles of Freemasonry; whilst those principles were of the highest kind, there was an utter absence of anything approaching narrowness or sectarianism. He believed that Freemasonry tended to bind people together in a bond of love and charity. He alluded to the great kindness which had been shown to him by the members of both Lodges, and he thanked them for the handsome present which they had given him. The Prov. G.D.C. called upon the brethren to salute Bro. Moxhay, which was correctly and heartily done. The Lodge was closed by the Prov. G.M., and the brethren adjourned to the George Hotel, where an excellent banquet was provided by Mrs. Pontin. The chair was taken by Sir Daniel Gooch, and upwards of fifty brethren sat down; the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to; the evening was enlivened by some admirable singing, making altogether one of the most pleasant reunions recollected in Reading. Among the brethren who attended Lodge and banquet, were the following: Sir Daniel Gooch Bart., M.P., P.G.M. Berks and Bucks, Hon. Member of the two Lodges. W. T. Mercer P.G.M. China 414, A. M. Yetts W.M. 414, G. Betty P.M. 414, W. W. Moxhay P.M. 414, Prov. G.S.W. Berks and Bucks, J. T. Blowers P.M. 414, Chas. Smith P.M. 414, W. Biggs P.G. Secretary Berks and Bucks, Hon. Member of the two Lodges. J. T. Freeman W.M. 1101, P.G.S. Berks and Bucks, E. Margrett S.W. 1101, S. A. Pocock S.W. 414, G. Slingsby Stallwood 414 and W.M. 558, C. Stephens I.G. 414, S. Bradley J.D. 414, M. J. Withers 414, Harry Ayres 414, C. G. Butler 414, A. Welch J.W. 1101, J. T. Stranson Treasurer 1101, W. P. Ivey P.M. Secretary 1101, W. G. Flanagan S.D. 1101, R. Dowsett Organist 1101, J. E. Danks I.G. 1101, W. Ferguson and T. Newman Stewards 1101, J. Egginton P.M. 1101, R. C. Harley P.M. 1101, J. T. Brown P.M. 1101, J. Weightman P.M. 414 and 1101, W. A. Hakins 1101, J. W. St. John Hunt 1101, T. J. Cottrell 1101, W. J. Browne 1101, E. J. Blackwell 1101, J. H. Hawkes 1101, J. Robinson 1101, T. Simonds 1101, F. W. White 1101, H. Creed 1101, R. C. Mount 414 and J.W. 1328, &c.

Lilly of the Valley Conclave, No. 127, of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine.—This body met in the Masonic Hall, Hounslow, on Saturday, 1st April. The M.P.S. Sir Knight H. J. Shields, 33°, presiding, assisted by Sir Knight G. W. Wheeler M.P.S. 114, (Oregon), and Wm. McMurdo V.E., D. Baker S.G., H. Dyer J.G., John McMurdo Recorder, J. Alexander and A. Reid. There were two applicants for admission, Comps. Simons and Menzies, who were duly admitted and created Knights of the Order. A Sanctuary of K.H.S. was then opened by the same officer, when the two gentlemen, along with Sir Knight Alexander, were admitted and instructed in its mysteries. A Commandery of St. John the Evangelist was then formed, and the same three gentlemen were duly dubbed Knights of that Order, in a very impressive manner by Sir Knight Shields, the M.E. Commander. The Commandery and Conclave were then closed after their protracted labour.

Robert Burns Royal Arch Chapter, Holytown.—This Chapter held its regular monthly meeting on the 1st April, H. J. Shields presiding as Z., Wm. McMurdo P.Z., D. Baker H., G. W. Wheeler Z. (acting as) J., John McMurdo S.E., Simons S.N., Menzies 1st S., C. Monk 2nd S., McCarthy 3rd S., R. Reid Janitor. The Supreme committee brought up their report, which, after discussion, was passed, and two candidates were proposed for the next regular meeting.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,

IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

ROYAL MASONIC INSTALLATION GALLERY COMPANY, 213 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,
WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N.

OFFICE: 6 Freemason's Hall, W.C.

PATRON.
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

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

A QUARTERLY General Court of the Governors and Subscribers will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of April 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution:—

To elect a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

To elect twelve brethren as members of the General Committee, to represent the life and annual subscribers.

To declare two additional vacancies, caused by the withdrawal of two boys since 1st July last.

To consider a recommendation from the General Committee that five additional boys be elected at this Court, and in the event of such recommendation being adopted, to elect sixteen instead of nine boys, as stated on the voting papers, from fifty-nine approved candidates, in the list of whom note the following alterations:—

No. 19. Keddell, Robert Walter, *both* parents deceased.
" 34. Price, Alfred Higham, deceased.
" 36. Shury, Solomon Hiram, Father is a Life Subscriber of the Institution.
" 41. Cade, Richard Henry, withdrawn.
" 55. Beck, first name should be William and not "David Davidson."

To authorise the payment of £2,000, purchase money of the Freehold of "Kent House," with land required as a sanatorium.

To consider the following notices of motion; by F. W. H. Ramsay, Esq., M.D., "That every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months."

By V. W. Bro. Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, P.G. Chaplain and P. Pro. G.W. West Yorkshire, "That having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House Committee and executive."

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock at noon precisely. The ballot for the election of Boys will commence at one o'clock, or as soon as the general business of the Court shall have been finished, and terminate at three o'clock.

By order,
1st April 1876. FREDERICK BINCKES, *Secretary.*

*** The SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held on Wednesday, 28th June 1876, the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Prov. G. Master of Warwickshire, in the chair. The names of brethren willing to represent Lodges or Provinces as Stewards are earnestly solicited. All information may be obtained as above.

APRIL AND MAY ELECTIONS.

BRETHREN wishing to Exchange Votes, Boys for Girls, or Men for Widows, can send offers to

J. B. GOVER, 59 Union Street, Plymouth,
OR
Bro. CHARLES GODTSCHALK, 107 Devonshire Road, Seven Sisters' Road, London, N.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.
THE CLUB PREMISES, SITUATE
101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

ARE NOW BEING FITTED UP, AND WILL

SHORTLY BE OPENED TO THE MEMBERS.

THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, now payable, is available to 1st May 1877, and is fixed at—£5 5s for Town Members, i.e., Members residing within twenty miles of the Club, and £3 13s 6d for Country Members, without entrance fee. Members incur no liability beyond their subscription. None but Freemasons are eligible for Membership.

THE NEXT ELECTION OF MEMBERS will be held on 17th April, after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the Annual Subscriptions—upwards of 300 Brethren having already joined.

FORMS FOR APPLICATION for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 27 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This evening, MARTHA. On Monday, L'AFRICAINE. On Tuesday, MARTHA. On Thursday, FRA DIAVOLO. On Saturday, LA TRAVIATA. Each evening at 8.30.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, A CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT. At 8.15, MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, THE RENDEZVOUS. At 7.45, OTHELLO. On Tuesday, QUEEN MARY.

ADELPHI.—At 7.0, VANDYKE BROWN. At 7.45, PEEP O' DAY, and MY OWN GHOST. (Last night.)

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—At 7.0, TWO TO ONE. At 7.40, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.30, CRACKED HEADS, and THE RIVAL OTHELLOS. (Last night.)

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.15, WIG AND CROWN. At 10.15, A SPELLING BEE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.0, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 7.45, THE GASCON. At 10.30, 'TWAS I.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 7.30, QUITE BY ACCIDENT. At 8.15, MASKS AND FACES. (Last night.) On Thursday, WRINKLES.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO. (Thursday next last night.)

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS AND A FEARFUL FOG.

COURT. — At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 7.30, REAL AND IDEAL. At 8.30, ALL FOR HER (Last night.)

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, MARRIED BACHELORS. At 8.15, POM.

DUKE'S.—At 7.30, THE POOR GENTLEMAN. At 10.0, ON THE RINK. On Monday, SAM HAGUE'S MINSTRELS.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.15, A HORNET'S NEST. At 8.0, TRIAL BY JURY. At 8.45, MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, PAUL PRY, and at 9.0, PIFF-PAFF.

ALHAMBRA.—At 7.15, A QUIET FAMILY. At 8.0, DON JUAN, &c.

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords on Friday, after a brief discussion relative to the production of certain documents received some time since by the Secretary of State for India, their Lordships went into Committee on the University of Oxford Bill, but not till the Duke of Devonshire and other Noble Lords had expressed opinions on matters more or less directly associated with the aim and purpose of the measure. An amendment to clause 14, proposed by Earl Granville, to the effect, that when proper provision had been made for religious instruction and worship, all emoluments or offices should be conferred according to present merit and fitness, without any religious tests, was defeated by 55 to 44. On the motion of the Duke of Somerset, progress was then resumed. On Monday, every part of the House was crowded, as Lord Shaftesbury was to move a resolution on the motion to go into Committee on the Royal Titles Bill, to the effect that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying her to assume a title more in accordance with the feelings of the nation than that of Empress of India. The debate which followed was long and interesting, the Lord Chancellor, Lords Selborne, Midleton and Sandhurst, and the Earls of Feversham and Harrowby taking part in it. On a division, the Earl of Shaftesbury's motion was lost by 137 to 91. On Tuesday, the second reading of the Irish Peerage Bill was moved by Lord Inchiquin, and agreed to. On Thursday, the second reading of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland) Bill was agreed to. Their Lordships then went into Committee on the University of Oxford Bill, and on clauses 16 to 45 being passed, the Chairman was ordered to report the Bill.

When the usual array of questions had been disposed of on Friday, the House of Commons settled down to listen to the debate on Sir T. Chambers's motion respecting Monastic and Conventual Institutions, the purpose of the honourable and learned gentleman being to obtain a parliamentary inquiry into the number, character, relation to law, &c., &c. Mr. Shaw moved the rejection of the motion, which received support from Sir. J. Kennaway, Mr. Newdegate, and others, while Mr. O'Reilly, Dr. O'Leary, Mr. Sullivan, &c., &c. opposed. Lord J. Manners suggested the withdrawal of the motion, but this was not acceded to, and, a division following, Sir T. Chambers lost the day by 127 by 87. Certain amendments to the Mutiny and Marine Mutiny Bills were agreed to; the Cattle Diseases (Ireland) Bill passed through Committee. The Committee of inquiry on the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was nominated, and the Chancellor of Exchequer announced that the Khedive had sent a telegram requesting that Mr. Cave's Report on the Financial condition of Egypt be at once and without reservation presented to Parliament. The House cheered this announcement and then adjourned. On Monday, after some preliminary business, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer delivered his Budget speech, the main points in which were these: The Estimated Revenue for the past year was greatly exceeded. The estimated expenditure for the current year would show a considerable increase, owing to the necessity for increased expenditure in connection with the Army, Navy, and Civil Service, and this increase would not be met by a corresponding increase of Revenue. Therefore, the Chancellor proposed to charge an increased penny for the Income Tax, at the same time relieving all those persons the smallness of whose incomes entitled them to consideration. Thus all incomes under £150, instead of £100, were to be exempt, while instead of granting relief to the extent of £80 on incomes ranging from £100 to £300, there would be no charge on £120 in the case of incomes ranging from £150 to 140. Mr. Dodson, Mr. Hubbard, and other members having addressed the Committee, progress was reported, and the House resumed, but only to go into Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill. Sundry amendments to clause 5 were proposed, some being rejected, while others were acceded to. When the 6th clause was reached, progress was reported. On Monday Mr. Sullivan moved a resolution on the subject of Irish Whisky, but was defeated. A motion by Sir J. Kennaway, about the East African Slave Trade, was agreed to, after a pretty long discussion. A resolution by Sir J. McKenna, that the general state of Ireland did not justify the retention of the powers conferred on Government under the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act was ultimately withdrawn. On Wednesday the debate on the second reading of Mr. Dixon's Elementary Education Act (1870) Amendment Bill occupied well nigh the whole of the sitting. Mr. Sandford moved that it be rejected. Mr. Bright supported his colleague for Birmingham, and Viscount Sandon opposed on behalf of the Government. On a division, the Bill was rejected by 281 to 160. On Thursday, after a preliminary skirmish or two, the House went into Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Hubbard's motion on the Income Tax was defeated by 156 to 84. Mr. C. Lewis then moved a resolution, that the Income Tax be retained at twopence, but it was rejected. The Budget resolutions were then agreed to and reported. The House then went into Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill, and having reached clause 14 resumed.

The Queen, during her brief stay in Germany, has been staying at the Villa Hohenlohe, Baden Baden, the residence of her deceased half sister. On Wednesday she paid a visit to the Prince and Princess (H.R.H. Princess Alice) Louis of Hesse, at Darmstadt. The Emperor William's journey to see Her Majesty has been postponed in consequence of a severe cold, and if this continues, there is a chance it may not take place at all. The Queen's return to England is fixed for an early day.

Our last intelligence respecting the movements of the Prince of Wales left him at Cairo, where he was being most cordially entertained by the Khedive. Since then he has taken farewell of the Egyptian capital. Having left Alexandria he has at length reached Malta, where preparations were being carried out on the grandest scale possible. The Maltese have evidently determined to do him honour, and will succeed in making the day of his visit a *dies festus* in the annals of their island. From Malta the Prince will sail for Gibraltar, and it is expected his visit to this key to the Mediterranean will last some days. Here, too, he will meet with the first member of our Royal Family since he quitted these shores in October last, his brother, the Duke of Connaught, holding an appointment on the staff of the officer commanding the garrison. From Gibraltar the Prince will go to Lisbon, and it is even rumoured that he may pay a visit to King Alphonso at Madrid. And Lisbon reached, it will not be many days ere Portsmouth will be *en fête*, and His Royal Highness once more at home amongst us.

Another of the annual Inter-University contests has been determined, and Oxford has secured the victory. The Chess Match between seven picked players of each University was played at Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, and after a keen struggle, Oxford was declared winner by twelve games to five. The boards were supplied by Bro. Morgan, of 67 Barbican. Yesterday, too, was a brilliant day at Lillie Bridge, for the Oxford and Cambridge Athletic contest was held there. The result will appear in our next. To-day the vexed question, which is the better of the two crews—Oxford or Cambridge—will be determined. No doubt our readers are as well posted as we are in the doings of the rival Blues since Friday last. Both are powerful crews, the average per man in each case being close upon twelve stone, nor, according to the experts, is there any considerable difference between them as regards merit. This being so, a splendid struggle may be anticipated this afternoon. In one particular there will be a departure from the arrangements of former years. The Hammersmith Suspension Bridge will be closed to all traffic at twelve o'clock to-day, and not re-opened till the race is over. This step has been thought necessary, in consequence of the report of Captain Tyler of the Board of Trade, to the effect that danger to life and limb might be anticipated, if the bridge were crowded as at previous contests.

On Sunday, Lieutenant Cameron arrived at Liverpool, and though, owing to the uncertainty that prevailed as to the time of his arrival and the general quietness of the day, there were few present to greet him, no sooner was it

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known that he had landed there, than the Mayor and town authorities did their best to offer him a hearty welcome. It will be in the recollection of our readers that this gallant young officer was in the first instance placed in command of the Livingstone Relief Expedition. When, however, the news of that noble African explorer's death reached Zanzibar, Cameron resolved to penetrate into the interior, and at the outset was able to recover some of Livingstone's notes which had been accidentally left behind at Ujiji. Cameron then continued his journey, and at length discovered that the Lualaba of Livingstone was an outlet of Lake Tanganiyaka, and was none other than the great river Congo, which empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean. Cameron then followed the course of the Congo as closely as he could, and ultimately reached the Portuguese settlements on the West Coast, having traversed the whole distance between there and the coast over against Zanzibar on foot. Lieutenant Cameron left at an early date for his home at Shoreham, where he met with an enthusiastic welcome. We shall very soon learn more of this achievement, for the Royal Geographical Society is making the needful preparations for giving a fitting reception to this gallant officer.

Saturday, at the Alexandra Palace, was marked by the revival of Handel's oratorio of *Susanna*. The revival was a great success, though not as great, perhaps, as was that of *Esther*. Mr. H. Weist Hill was the conductor, and very ably he fulfilled his task. The principal singers were Miss Anna Williams, Miss Julia Elton, Mr. Shakespeare, and Signor Foli. The chorus were evidently well-trained, and performed their part admirably. The band, also, played well, while Mr. Archer presided at the organ with his accustomed ability. The other attractions during the week have been of the usual character, and have been well attended. The Easter festivities will be on a grand scale, if we may judge from the very formidable list of arrangements announced in the printed bills. On Monday, there will be a trotting match, and on Good Friday there will be a grand sacred musical festival, when Mr. Sims Reeves is engaged to sing. Six military bands, including those of the Coldstreams, Grenadiers, and 2nd Life Guards, will take part in the festival. On Easter Monday will be produced a grand spectacular extravaganza, entitled Turco the Terrible.

Barnet, a small town on the confines of Middlesex and Hertford, is not unknown to the student of English History. Four hundred and five years ago come next Friday, was fought, on Gladsmuir Heath, the Battle of Barnet, when the forces of the last of the Barons, Richard Earl of Warwick, the celebrated king maker, fighting for Lancastrian Henry VI., were defeated by the Yorkist, Edward IV., and Warwick himself, with his brother Montagu, slain. Barnet, too, is notorious for its horse fair, held in the early days of September. It is not, perhaps, a very imposing place; it has a church and a grammar school, a very comfortable hotel, yclept the Red Lion, where our worthy Bro. Fisher does all he can to please the visitors who frequent his hostelry, and a Police Station. It has also a famous mineral spring. In one sense it may be compared to eternity, for what with Chipping Barnet, High Barnet, Fryern Barnet, New Barnet, East Barnet, West Barnet, and, for aught we know, a variety of other Barnets, it seems to have neither beginning nor end. Still it is a pretty and a comfortable place, and sorry are we to learn that on Wednesday, the peace of its inhabitants was sorely disturbed by the invasion of one Ahmed Kenealy, son of the notorious Dr. Kenealy. He, it seems, came with the avowed object of establishing a local Magna Charta Association, and a resolution to form one was actually agreed to. But the meeting was not distinguished by temperance, in speech or conduct, though it was held in a Temperance Hall. We are not by any means surprised that a part of the audience howled down Mr. Ahmed Kenealy when he attacked the Royal Titles Bill, and talked abusively of the Prince of Wales's visit to India. We hold that every man should be able to speak freely; but it was hard on respectable Barnet that a Kenealy should enter its precincts for the sole purpose, as far as we can make out, of exciting the passions of its lowest and least reputable inhabitants. We do not think we should have been seriously grieved had it been Mr. Kenealy himself instead of an unfortunate boy who made his exit from the hall through the window. Mr. Kenealy and his riotous followers would have sung very small indeed had any of the grim old Barons of the true Magna Charta days been present. They would soon have taught him and them the difference between the true and the counterfeit Magna Charta.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Royal General Theatrical Fund was held on Wednesday, at the Lyceum Theatre, Mr. Swinbourne, in the absence of Mr Buckstone, occupying the chair. The Balance Sheet showed a total capital of £12,946 2s 6d; namely, invested in New Three Per Cents £12,039 7s 3d, Freehold Ground Rents £240, Cash at Bankers £304 8s 11d, Lacy Bequest Fund £301 19s, in Treasurer's hands £60 7s 4d. The Treasurer and retiring directors (with the exception of Mr. Rayner, who withdrew) were re-elected, and Mr. Edgar was elected Secretary. Mr. Gaston Murray announced that Mr. Alfred de Rothschild would preside at the next annual festival, which would be held at Freemasons' Tavern, on the 7th June next. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

Many times lately have we expressed ourselves dissatisfied with the perverse and highly capricious conduct of the Clerk of the Weather, who neither vouchsafed to us a gleam of sunshine for months together, nor allowed us to know if we were to experience heat or cold for two consecutive days. Therefore it is we feel bound to offer him our hearty thanks for having accorded us pretty nearly a whole week of bright spring weather, and if it remain as fine as it is now much longer, we may have to thank him for bright flowers, fresh vegetables, and luscious fruit.

A dreadful accident occurred at Aberdeen on Wednesday afternoon, by which it is believed over thirty persons perished by drowning. There is, it seems, a ferry service over the Dee, plying between the principal thoroughfares of the city. Though there is a suspension bridge a short way out of Aberdeen, the people prefer coming by this ferry. Wednesday being a general holiday, the boats were largely patronised, and it became more and more difficult as the day advanced to prevent them being overcrowded. At length so many had entered for one of the journeys that the boatmen in charge refused to proceed till some of the passengers had alighted, but before any could disembark some persons in the middle seized the machinery and set the boat in motion. When in mid stream the boat met the full force of the current and was swamped, and all the passengers, to the number of about sixty, were thrown into the water. Only about twenty-nine were rescued, and of these one has since died from exhaustion. The accident has caused terrible excitement, and active dredging and trawling operations are being carried on with a view to the recovery of the bodies.

Another trial of the 81-ton gun took place the same afternoon at Woolwich, in the presence of the Prince Imperial of France, Lord Cardwell, the Earl of Cadogan, under Secretary for War, and a number of officials and visitors, among the former being General Sir Lintorn Simmons, Inspector-General of Fortifications, and General Adye, the present Governor of the Woolwich Academy. The cartridges were of 250 lbs., and 200 lbs of powder, and the projectiles weighed nearly 1,500 lbs. The details of the trial were registered in the usual manner, and then the company repaired to the gun factories for the purpose of witnessing a number of interesting operations. The Prince afterwards rode back to Chiselhurst, attended by Count Clary.

There is a split in the Orton camp. On Monday evening an excited meeting was held at the Jerusalem Tavern, Clerkenwell-green, Mr. Whalley, M.P., being the hero of the hour. The object of the meeting was to consider whether Dr. Kenealy was sincere in his advocacy of the cause of the Claimant, and Mr. Whalley strongly denounced the Doctor's conduct of the Claimant's case. Among the speakers who followed, one was loud in his denunciations of the Magna Charta business. The conduct of the Kenealyites who were present was naturally uproarious, and the interruptions were both frequent and abusive. We must congratulate ourselves on this good fortune. There is, at last, it seems, a prospect that the Orton case may pass away into oblivion, and the sooner the better, say we.

There is little in the way of foreign news to record. It has been officially announced that the state of siege in Paris has been raised. A demonstration was made at the funeral of General Cremer, a Republican. The new opera, "Jeanne d'Arc," has been given at the new opera house, and we are informed that everything is considered admirable but the music. There is also to be another Paris Universal International Exhibition, to be opened on the 1st

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May and closed on 31st October. There has been another outbreak in Bosnia, and on the other hand Baron Rodich, Austrian Commissioner, has entered on negociations with the insurgent chiefs. From Washington we learn that Mr. Dana's nomination, as United States Minister to Great Britain, has been rejected by the Senate by 36 to 17 votes, and further, that the Senate has been sworn as a Court of Impeachment in the Belknap case, and that the 17th inst. is fixed for the trial.

Bro. Charles Morton has taken the Duke's Theatre, Holborn, and the Hague Minstrels will appear there on the 10th inst. Bro. W. Holland will produce, on the 15th inst., at the Surrey Theatre, a new nautical drama, by Mr. F. Hay, entitled, "From Stem to Stern."

The "Maria Wood" (late the Corporation Barge) will be moored off the Duke's Bathing Place, Chiswick, on the day of the University Boat Race. A military band will be in attendance, and a cabin will be set apart for ladies. Refreshments will be supplied by Bros. Ritter and Clifford, of Hammersmith, and the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.

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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 8th APRIL.

Quarterly General Court, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 12.0.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
1201—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

MONDAY, 10th APRIL.

Quarterly Meeting, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, at 8. (Instruction.)
90—St. John's, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
957—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
63—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Grosk-street, Stockport.
431—Commercial, Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham.
580—Druids' Love and Liberality, Clinton Arms Hotel, Redruth.
670—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
695—Montague, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick.
1253—Traveller's, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1388—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.
M.M. 173—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.
R. C. 13—Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 11th APRIL.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1538—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
23—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
264—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
434—Union, Masonic Hall, Grey Friars'-road, Reading.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1259—Benevolent, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1350—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Wilton.
1468—Cuckfield, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1503—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
M. M.—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.

WEDNESDAY, 12th APRIL.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
47—Virtuous, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth.
147—Justice, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
201—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
205—St. Marylebone, Eyre Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.
1324—Duke of Connaught, Havelock Tavern, Alton-road, Bolton, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
196—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
201—Charity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
241—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
814—St. John and St. Paul's, Pier Hotel, Erith, Kent.
866—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
881—Westland of Felpersham, Sterne Hotel, Worthing.
1108—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1151—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1421—Brownfield, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
M. M. 145—Constantine, Turtle Dove Hotel, Colchester.

THURSDAY, 13th APRIL.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
201—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
261—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
435—Silentary, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
534—British National, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
657—Canonbury, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street.
860—Dalhousie, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
934—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 153 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instructing.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY—continued.

55—Molina, 86 High-street, Crewe.
179—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
903—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
946—Yarranton, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
732—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
946—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1090—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Tredegar, Mon.
1314—Royal's, Bells Yew Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 15th APRIL.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

142—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Malham.
930—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
902—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
907—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
927—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 154—Unanimity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
R. A. 496—Wakefield, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.

TUESDAY.

448—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
496—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
605—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Clarkhouse.
1362—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1445—Bolton, Angel Inn, Bolton.
R. A. 366—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.
R. A. 389—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
709—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
1038—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
R. A. 367—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

170—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
433—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
R. A. 298—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
R. A. 347—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 357—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Upperm'll.

FRIDAY.

458—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
1061—Harrogate and Claro, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1108—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Easthorpe, Mirfield.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
940—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
764—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland.
901—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
K. T. 118—Mount Grace, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—179—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—43—St. John, Fort William.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
" R. A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, High-street.
FRIDAY—60—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 382—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 514—Athole, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 561—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 580—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
TUESDAY—414—Anchor, 234 Buchanan-street.
" 419—Neptune, 25 St. James-street.
" 426—Prince of Wales, High-street, Renfrew.
" 448—Hiram, 24 Struthers-street.
" 543—St. Ada, Masonic Hall, Dalmuir.
" R. A. 49—St. Andrew, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—177—Scotia, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 536—Maryhill, 367 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—98—New Monkland, Town Hall, Airdrie.
" 550—Kenneth, Freemasons' Hall, Springburn.
" R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street.
FRIDAY—44—Kilwinning, Masons Hall, Stewarton.
" 116—Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.
" R. A. 144—St. Rollox, Freemasons' Hall, Garscadden-road.
SATURDAY—523—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.
" 546—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Coatbridge.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Glasgow Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This Lodge held its regular meeting in their own hall, Buchanan-street, on the 5th April, R. Prout R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. Sage D.M., Jamison S.W., G. Holmes J.W., J. McKean Treas., J. A. Riddel S.D., and G. Ramsay Tyler. The Lodge was opened in the 1st degree, and a petition presented from Mr. Daniel Carlisle. At the request of the Master, Bro. J. Morgan, R.W.M. of the Star, 219, performed the ceremony in his well known style, for which he received the thanks of the Lodge. The case of a distressed brother, at present in the Western Infirmary, was then considered, and steps taken to relieve him on his coming out. Visitors present—Bros. Wheeler 73, J. Morgan R.W.M. 219, R. Mitchel P.M. 332, Fergerson P.M. 543, Law P.M. 570.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge was held at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C., on Monday, the 3rd instant, Bro. Beckett presided. Present—Bros. Tolmie S.W., Saul J.W., Pearcy I.G., Killick Hon. Sec. The fifteen sections were worked by Bros. Killick, Lake, Pearcy, Saul, Bentley, Tolmie, Sadler, G. H. Cook, and Mitchell. A vote of thanks to Bro. Beckett was unanimously carried. Bro. Pearcy will preside next Monday. The ceremonies and sections are worked in this Lodge at every meeting.

Lodge of Industry, No. 48, Gateshead.—Monday, 27th March, being the day of installation, the Lodge was opened by Bro. B. Gregory W.M., and there was a goodly attendance of the Craft to witness the ceremony, Bro. J. D. Stephen having been accepted by the brethren. Bros. J. E. Robson and J. J. Clay acted as Installing Masters, and Bro. Dr. R. F. Cook as D.C. Bro. Stephen having been inducted into the chair of K.S., subscribed to the ancient formulas of the Order. Amongst those present were Bros. W. H. Crookes Prov. G. Sec. Durham, R. B. Lotert P.P.G.S.D. Durham, W. Liddell P.P.G.D. Durham, J. J. Clay P.M. 97, Jos. Cook Prov. G.J.D. Northumberland, J. E. Robson P.M. 48, W. Lean P.M. 1087, W. Laing S.W. 659, T. Bleckinsop P.P.G.D. Northumberland, A. Barker W.M. 1342, R. Candlish P.M. 661, G. A. Allan P.M. 991, P.P.G.D. Northumberland, T. Dawson 424, T. Patton 48, J. T. Smith 48, T. White 48, J. H. Thompson P.M. 48, P.P.G.S.B. Durham, R. Smaile Prov. G.S.W. Northumberland, T. S. Miller J.W. 424, J. G. Smith 48, A. Riley P.M. 138, R. F. Cook P.M. 48, P.P.G.S.D. Durham, R. Humphrey P.P.G.S.D. Durham, Jas. Humphrey S.W. 97, W. Richardson 48, A. Lawrie S.W. 991, E. Waketield 48, G. Hewitt 48, J. Grieves 48, J. Atkinson P.M. 481, Prov. G. Supt. Works, Northumberland, M. Taylor 659, P. Harrison 48, J. G. Robertson 48, J. Montgomery J.W. 991. The W.M. invested the following as his officers for the ensuing year:—Bros. D. Sinclair S.W., J. G. Waddington J.W., R. Gregory P.M. and Treas., R. F. Cook D.C., M. Corbitt Sec., J. H. Rowell S.D., R. Whitfield J.D., J. Wood I.G., R. Tate S.S., T. Simm J.S., E. Liddell A.S., R. Ferry Org., J. Curry Tyler. The brethren afterwards adjourned to Bro. Jas. Tait's, Grey Horse Tavern, where they partook of an excellent repast. An orchestral band discoursed sweet music during the banquet, and the evening was agreeably enlivened by the following musical brethren, viz. Bros. D. Whitehead, J. Walker, and J. Nutton, from the Cathedral Choir, Durham, also Bros. R. Dewar jun., A. S. Dounison, J. Liddell, R. Ferry and R. Dewar sen.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its meeting on Tuesday, 4th inst., at Glasgow, Bro. G. McDonald R.W.M., J. Bannerman D.M., A. McLeod S.W., J. Handbridge J.W., R. Richard Sec. Two candidates, Messrs. John Miller and Mitchell Read, were carefully initiated, after which Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed Bro. David Fraser to the degree of Fellow Craft. The Rev. Joseph Rice, M.A., of Acacia Lodge, 225, Dublin, and George Innis, S.W. of St. John, 292, Rothesay, were then proposed as honorary members, and seconded by Bro. Wheeler on behalf of the Lodge, which was then closed in harmony.

Hawton Mark Lodge, No. 100.—The annual meeting of the brethren of this Lodge was held on Thursday, 30th March, in the lodge-room at Ivybridge, Devon, when Bro. Boxall P.G.P. was installed as W.M. for the ensuing year. The ceremony of installation was ably and impressively performed by V.W. Bro. C. Goldschalk P.M. 66, P.P.G.D.C., supported by a numerous body of Installed Masters. The brethren present included Bros. V. Bird P.G.M.O. of England, and Prov. G.S., S. Chapple P.G.D.C. of England, J. B. Gover P.G.T., J. Baxter P.P.S.D., E. A. Davies P.P.G.J.D., H. Cole P.G.S., J. Brown P.P.G.P., J. H. Toms P.S.B., Gidley P.M. &c. The installation being over, the W.M. appointed his officers as follows:—Bros. Cole I.P.M., Toms S.W., Sanderer J.W., Searle M.O., Sawyer S.O., Seobell J.O., Toms Treasurer, Searle Secretary and Registrar, Metherell S.D., Mallett J.D., Pearse O., Patterson and Ley Stewards, Short I.G., Ford Tyler. Before the proceedings terminated, the W.M. asked Bro. Samuel Jew's acceptance, in the name of the Lodge, of a P.M.'s jewel, in recognition of the valuable and constant service he has rendered to the Lodge since it has been in existence. Bro. Boxall spoke in the highest terms of Bro. Jew's services, and expressed a fear that the jewel was but a very slight reward for all that he had done on their behalf. Bro. Jew, in acknowledging the gift, assured the brethren that if he had done anything to assist them it had been done willingly and heartily, because he took a deep interest in the work, and felt that he was called upon to do all in his power to uphold the true principles of Freemasonry in all its branches. The Lodge was then closed in due form.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge met at Bro. Seaton's, Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street, on Monday evening. The fifteen sections were worked by Bros. Horsley, Dorio 933, Crawley P.M. 174 as S.W., Webb I.G. 174 as J.W., Austin P.M. 933 as P.M. The following brethren assisted:—

First Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Salmonese, 27.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. A. H. Brown, 174.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Crane, 933.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Austin, P.M. 933.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Gross, I.G. 1278.
6th "	... ...	Bro. Williams, 933.

Second Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Cambridge, J.W. 15.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Webb, I.G. 174.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Ellis, 933.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Brient, 933.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Lowe, 1,364.

Third Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. F. Brown, 174.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Wallington, W.M. 860.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Crawley, P.M. 174.

Among the brethren present, in addition to those already named, we noticed Bros. J. S. Fraser, W. Fraser, Wintle, Bradstock, Ball, Levy, Oxley, Wells, Musto, Watkins, Hogarth, Poole, Hocking, Ashburner, Chapman, Johnson, Nailor, and Pitt.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—The usual meeting of this prosperous Lodge was held on Monday, 3rd April, at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Present—Bros. A. G. Dodson W.M., L. Lazarus S.W., J. Miller J.W., L. Auerhaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert A.G.P. Secretary, M. Spiegel J.D., H. Hymans I.G., A. J. Campion D.C., H. P. Isaac and Baker Stewards; P.M.'s L. Alexander and H. M. Levy; Bros. Fitchett, R. Emanuel, E. Davey, I. Botibol, Louisson, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed, Bros. Clark and Davey were passed to the 2nd degree, Bro. Smith was raised to the 3rd degree, and Mr. J. Riebold was duly initiated. Three propositions were given for initiation, after which the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshment. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert A.G.P. returned thanks for the Grand Officers. Bro. L. Alexander P.M., as President, replied to the toast of the Benevolent Fund, and the new initiate, Bro. Riebold, returned thanks for his health, and gave a guinea to the Benevolent Fund. The toast of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. L. Alexander, and duly responded to. The toasts of the P.M.'s, Visitors, Wardens and Officers was given. Bro. Pulman W.M. 720 responding for the Visitors, who were Bros. H. J. Young 209, B. Newton 1201, Brown 174 and Ryan 209. Some very excellent singing emanated from the W.M., Bros. Jennings, Mayers, Fitchett and H. P. Isaac. The brethren separated early.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 5th instant, at the Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, City, E.C. Present—Bros. W. C. Corner W.M., Triggs S.W., Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., J. Constable Treasurer, Turner S.D., Gomm J.D., Felton I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Master Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor. Business—Lodge opened, and minutes read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Steers being the candidate. Bro. Corner, who took the chair on this occasion for the first time, performed his duties in a very able and impressive manner, and received the congratulations of all present. Bro. Gottheil worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture. Bros. A. H. Brown, Steers, and Turner were elected joining members. Bro. Turner was appointed W.M. for next meeting. A vote of thanks was unanimously given to Bro. Corner for his efficient conduct in the chair. Bros. Defries, Turquand, and Bush were appointed auditors.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—The usual meeting of this Lodge was held at Bro. Fysh, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, corner of Church-road, Islington, on Saturday, the 1st instant. Present—Bros. Read W.M., Stock S.W., Powell J.W., Goddard S.D., Massey J.D., Walesby I.G., Pearcy Preceptor, Halford Treasurer, Killick Hon. Sec. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Higgins being the candidate; after this several of the sections were worked. Bro. Stock was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The fifteen sections will be worked by Bro. G. Watt Verry P.M. 554, on Saturday, 29th instant.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge held its regular meeting at 170 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on 3rd April, the R.W.M. Bro. D. McKirdy presiding, assisted by J. B. McNair I.P.M., R. Mitchel D.M. and J. Balfour P.M., J. McInnis S.W., — Appercrson J.W., and most of the office bearers. There was one gentleman proposed for initiation, and an application was made on behalf of the Clyde Lodge, 408, to have a candidate initiated. This was readily granted, and the Master carefully initiated the two gentlemen. He then opened the Lodge in the Fellow Craft degree, and passed one brother. Thereafter Bro. McNair, on the Lodge being raised, conferred the sublime degree on two brethren.

East Surrey Lodge of Concord, No. 463.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Thursday, the 6th inst., at the Grey-

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hound Hotel, Croydon. Present—Bros. A. C. W. Ebbutt W.M., T. P. Dickin S.W., W. Sharp J.W., C. H. Woodward P.M. Secretary, Price P.M. Treasurer, J. Close S.D., George Yaxley J.D., C. H. Pocock I.G., Lynn Tyler. P.M.'s—Bros. Dosell, Podmore, Hunt, &c. Amongst the Visitors present were Bros. Turquand W.M. 1556, W. S. Masterman W.M. 452, Chatterton, Lloyd, Morgan, &c., &c. Business—At the time appointed, 4 o'clock, there was a large attendance of members. The Lodge was opened, and the preliminary business gone through. Bro. Alfred James Webley was then duly proposed and balloted for as a joining member of the Lodge, and Mr. William Thomas Gardner was proposed as a candidate for initiation. In each of these cases the result was favourable. Bro. Ebbutt now vacated the chair in favour of P.M. Bro. C. H. Woodward, to whom Bro. Dickin was introduced as the W.M. elect. A board of installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Woodward performed the ceremony in a highly satisfactory way. After the new W.M. had been saluted in regular form, he appointed the following as his officers:—Bros. Sharp S.W., J. Close J.D., G. Price P.M. Treasurer, Woodward P.M. Secretary, Yaxley S.D., Pocock J.D., J. Streeter I.G., J. Rhodes Org., Lynn Tyler. The several charges were most impressively delivered. Mr. Gardner was then introduced, and the ceremony of initiation was successfully rendered by Bro. T. P. Dickin. Several propositions for joining and initiation were then handed in, and the Lodge was closed. A banquet followed, at which the W.M. presided. On the removal of the cloth the usual toasts were briefly proposed, and ample honour done to each. The W.M. referred to Her Most Gracious Majesty's visit to the Continent, and said he was sure the brethren present would join him in wishing her a speedy and safe return to this country. He also spoke of the M.W. Grand Master's visit to India. It was gratifying to note the reception that had everywhere been accorded him in that vast empire, and how he had endeared himself to all classes. The W.M., whose remarks were listened to with great satisfaction, concluded with the following lines:—

He holds no parley with unmanly fears,
Where duty bids he confidently steers;
Faces a thousand dangers at her call,
And, trusting in the Great Architect, surmounts them all!

In speaking to the toast of the Provincial Grand Master, the W.M. said that Major-General Brownrigg had been very kind to their Lodge in granting Provincial Grand Honours, but this was owing to the Past Masters, who were the right men in the right place. He hoped General Brownrigg might live long to preside over the province. The Provincial Grand Officers of the Province was next given, to which Bro. Price P.M. responded. The Secretary's toast followed, and received the usual honours accorded to that pointless feature at Masonic gatherings. Bro. Ebbutt I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who, in reply, said he felt a little doubtful as to his ability to occupy the chair, which had been filled by so many able men before him. However, he would do all in his power to uphold the interests of the Lodge, and he trusted his exertions would be recognised and appreciated by the members. The toast of the Past Masters was replied to by the I.P.M., Bro. Ebbutt. Bros. Morgan, Masterman, and Chatterton acknowledged that of the Visitors. The health of the Treasurer and Secretary brought forth able replies from each, and the Tyler's toast concluded a pleasant evening.

East Surrey Lodge of Concord (Instruction), No. 463, held its weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 4th of April, at the Fox and Hounds, West Croydon. Present—Bros. Dickin W.M., George Yaxley S.W., John Close J.W., Henry J. Pocock Sec., Ebbutt S.D., Ridge J.D., Streeter I.G., Wm. Sharp Preceptor, with a good muster of the brethren. Business—The first and second ceremonies were worked in an able manner. The brethren subscribed 19 guineas to the list of Bro. Sharp, who will act as Steward for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.

St. James's Lodge, No. 482, Warwickshire.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 3rd of April, at New Inn, Handsworth, on which occasion Bro. Rowlands W.M. occupied the chair, and was supported by Bros. W. H. Ward S.W., W. E. Parkes M.D. J.W., J. J. Turner as S.D., J. H. Parkes as J.D., L. David I.G., W. J. Whittall P.P.G.R. Treasurer, W. Wykes Secretary, W. H. Poole Tyler. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. J. Barber, Freestone and Sharp were passed to the 2nd degree. The able manner in which the W.M. performed the ceremony deserves great commendation. The Masonic Charities were not forgotten, votes were signed to enable those who were entitled to them to give the candidates a chance for election. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, where the W.M. presided in his happy and genial manner. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the toast of the P.G.M. found a very able exponent in Bro. J. J. Turner P.M. P.P.G.W. of Warwickshire, the Senior P.M. of the Province, who replied with an eloquent speech. The toasts of the W.M., P.M.'s, and Visitors were given, and cordially responded to, also that of the Wardens and Officers. The W.M., and Bros. Priestly and Price, contributed to the harmony. The Visitors were Bros. Hutton P.M. 473, Rogers, Robinson, &c.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 871.—This Lodge met at 3 p.m. on the 5th April, at Glasgow, W. J. E. Dobson R.W.M., H. W. Jackson S.W., Wm. Severight J.W., D. Campbell Sec., R. S. Smyth S.D., J. B. Hardie T. A petition was presented on behalf of Mr. Galen Connel, who was very carefully initiated by the R.W.M. The Lodge was opened in the Fellow Craft degree, and Bro. Forgerson, P.M. of 543, passed Bro. Muir to that degree. Amongst the Visitors we noticed Bros. Prout R.W.M. No. 4, G. W. Wheeler and J. Allen 73, J. Kelso 127, McKirdy R.W.M. 332, J. Oliver S.W. 360, Forgerson 543, and Wm. Phillips R.W.M. 556.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—At the meeting on Tuesday last, at the Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, there was a fair attendance of Companions, who were presided over by Comps. Glackstein M.E.Z., J. Constable H., Wyer J., T. W. White Scribe E., Cox Scribe N. The ceremony of exaltation was rehearsed, Comp. Finney being the candidate. The ceremony of exalting the Principals was very ably performed by Comp. Leeman, who received the thanks of those present for his services. The fact that the time for the business of this Chapter of Improvement being limited should be borne in mind, and those who desire to attend should note that punctuality is very desirable—the time for commencing business is fixed for 6.30.

Erme Lodge, No. 1091.—The brethren of this Lodge met on Wednesday, 29th March, in their lodge-room at Ivybridge, Devon, when Bro. James Hill Toms was installed as W.M. for the coming year. The interesting ceremony was performed in an excellent manner by Bro. J. B. Gover P.P.G.A.D.C., assisted by Bro. S. Jew P.P.G.T., in the presence of a numerous company of brethren, amongst whom were Bros V. Bird P.P.G.T., S. Chapple P.P.A.D.C., J. Brown P.P.G.P., E. A. Davies P.P.G.S. Wks., C. Gottschalk P.M. 1255, J. Baxter P.M. 954, W. Boxall P.M. 1091, H. Cole P.M. 1091, B. Gidley P.M. 156, C. Mutten Secretary 1205, S. Hyne P.S.D. 1205, &c. The W.M. installed his officers as follow:—W. Boxall I.P.M., S. Sandover S.W., T. Searle J.W., H. Cole Treasurer, W. Boxall Secretary, G. Coleman S.D., W. H. Mackay J.D., Baker Organist, T. Barons D.C., R. Lavers A.D.C., T. E. Scobell S.S., and W. Arthur J.S., Sawyer I.G., and Ford Tyler. Bro. Cole then presented to Bro. S. Jew a handsome P.M.'s jewel, as a mark of his own personal respect and esteem, and also to mark the sense of the brethren at large of the great assistance which he had at all times rendered to the Lodge. The presentation was made amidst general applause, and was accompanied by some appropriate remarks from Bro. Gover, who bore testimony to Bro. Jew's zeal and earnestness on behalf of Freemasonry. Bro. Jew returned thanks in a few well-chosen words, similar to those which he used at the Mark meeting in the morning. The annual banquet of the Lodge was held in the afternoon, at the King's Arms Hotel, Bro. Toms, the W.M., presiding. A large company sat down, including Bros. V. Bird, S. Jew, J. B. Gover, S. Chapple, J. Brown, J. Baxter, E. A. Davies, J. Head P.M. 70, Cooper I.P.M. 105, R. A. Northy 105, and P.S.W. 1205, C. Mutten Secretary 1205, S. Hyne P.S.D. 1205, C. Rodda 105, J. Collins 70, Knight P.M. 202, C. Parsons J.W. 789, S. Sandover S.W. 1091, T. Searle J.W. 1091, G. Coleman S.D. 1091, J. P. Sawyer I.G. 1091, T. C. Barons D.C. 1091, R. Lavers A.D.C., Scobell S.S., W. Arthur J.S., B. Gidley P.M. 156, R. T. Quance 230, J. Justham 230, A. S. Distin P.S.W. 710, D. Sutherland 710, J. Cobbledick, W. H. Boon, M. Baker, W. Conway, T. D. Ford, W. Ware W. Treneman, &c. After dinner the usual Masonic toasts were given. The health of the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master of England, was proposed by Bro. Jew, and received with true Masonic enthusiasm, and with the usual honours. Bro. Gover proposed "The P.G.M., the D.P.G.M., and the P.G. Officers of Devon," and Bro. Chapple responded. The next toast was that of "the W.M. of 1091," proposed, in eulogistic terms, by Bro. Jew, who remarked that Bro. Toms was well known and highly respected throughout every part of the province, and under his guidance the Lodge was sure to progress and flourish (applause). Bro. Toms briefly acknowledged the compliment, and Bro. Bird responded for the "Visiting Brethren. The other toasts were "Masons' Wives and Sweethearts," humorously acknowledged by Bro. C. Rodda; "the Officers of the Lodge," "Sister Lodges," and "Our Poor and Distressed Brethren."

Southern Star Lodge, No. 1158.—The regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Tuesday, the 28th ult., at the Montpelier Tavern, Walworth. Bro. C. W. Wise W.M., G. Macdonald S.W., J. Walter J.W., Wright P.M. Treasurer, W. J. Newsham Assistant Secretary, Allen S.D., R. Harris J.D., S. Mith I.G., and Burr Organist. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Edis, Horsley, Glass, Beckwith and Woods were raised to the 3rd degree. Messrs. J. P. Williams and P. Skar were initiated. The election for W.M. then took place, and Bro. G. Macdonald was unanimously elected. Bro. Wright P.M. was re-elected Treasurer. Ten guineas was voted for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, and a ten guinea jewel was voted to the retiring W.M. for the admirable manner he had conducted the duties of the chair during his year of office. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a banquet, supplied in Bro. Allatt's best style. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and some good speeches made. Among the visitors were Bros. Birt 141, Thomas Withers J.D., Thomas 134, Kellaway 192, Withers 211, Winkle P.M. 548, Shelford 705, Parker 753, Hoche 901, Boher 1416, &c.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Friday, the 31st of March, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—Bros. James Cutbush W.M., Dr. Livingston S.W., Young J.W., G. Askew Sec., W. Cutbush P.M. Treas., J. Emerby I.G., Goddard Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. Lowthin, H. Edwards. Visitor—Bro. Cull. The usual preliminary business was gone through. A discussion in reference to the establishment of a Benevolent Fund in connection with the Lodge ensued, and the question was referred to a Committee, who are to report at the next meeting. Two propositions were handed in, and the Lodge was closed. A slight repast followed, and a pleasant evening was passed.

Halsey Lodge, No. 1479.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Wednesday, the 5th inst., at the Town Hall, St. Albans. Present—Bros. G. Askew W.M., Webster P.M. as S.W., Palin W.M. 404 as W.M., P. Venables Secretary, John Parrott S.D., T. Kent J.D.,

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W. Marks I.G., E. Kirby Tyler; P.M. Bro. John Lowthin Prov. G.S.W. Herts. Visitors—Bros. H. Campkin W.M. 403, Carter P.M. 403, J. Cathush W.M. 1385, &c. The minutes of last Lodge were read and confirmed, and Bro. F. R. Webster W.M. designate was presented by Bro. P.M. Lowthin, and duly installed into the chair of K.S. He invested his officers as follows:—Bros. Isaac Newton Edwards S.W., T. Kent J.W., Hall Secretary, W. Palin P.M. Treasurer, W. Marks S.D., A. H. Debenham J.D., C. Miskin D.C., Bridges Steward, C. W. Reynolds I.G., Kirby Tyler. The installation ceremony was performed by the retiring Master, Bro. Askew. A letter of regret was read from the R.W. Prov. G. Master, Bro. Halsey, at not being able to be present. Three gentlemen were proposed for ballot and initiation, and one as adjoining member. We have no doubt that this Lodge will soon become one of the strongest in the province; at the same time, we regret to see so many new faces amongst the officers for the current year. The Lodge being closed in due form, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was served by Bro. Marks. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and a very enjoyable evening spent. Bro. Ilss P.G.S. made a very able speech in proposing the toast of the Masonic Charities.

TENTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 465.

THE tenth annual festival of this Lodge was held in the Hall of the Lodge, Garnegad-road, Glasgow, on 31st March, Bro. David Gilchrist R.W.M. presiding, and Bro. G. B. Davidson S.W. Croupier. The hall was completely filled with the brethren and their wives and sweethearts. Amongst the visitors we noticed a deputation from No. 28, St. John, Kirkintilloch, headed by Bro. Allen D.M., also brethren from No. 0, 73, 199, 382 and 570. On the dais the R.W.M., who was supported by R. Bell E.C. of St. Mungo Encampment K.T., G. W. Wheeler M.P.S. Conclave 114, Robert Atkinson R.W.M. 570, Wm. Campbell Secretary, and R. Donaldson Treasurer. The Croupier was supported by J. Anand Z. of Chapter 114, and J. Allan Deputy Master of 28. Full justice was done to a plentiful supply of substantial provisions. The following address was delivered by the Master:—"As we have met here this evening under the auspices of a Lodge of Freemasons, I wish to make a few remarks anent that grand and mysterious Order. I have no doubt but that Freemasonry took its origin from the operatives that were employed at the numerous buildings that have been erected, more especially those dedicated to the services of the Lord. I will endeavour to give you a brief illustration of one of those buildings. As we look on grey Jerusalem, within its fence of walls, and scan the time-worn features and faded beauty of the city, once great among nations, and prince among the provinces, standing there, over against the levelled summit, where the Crescent glitters on the dome of Islam's wisest Caliph, one cannot but feel time's shadow go backward on the dial; we behold the vision of Judah's golden days, the glory and the loveliness that have departed throned once more on the ancient height; the holy and beautiful house which God desired for his habitation; the shrine once luminous with the misty splendour of His presence, whence mingling voice and instrument sent up the melody of earth's holiest praise; the smoke of sacrifice, floating heavenward in unceasing token of the expiation, wavers through the cloud of years, and grows into bright form and exquisite proportion; again, we see it exalted on its munition of rocks, with its marble terraces and pillared cloisters, its ample courts thronged with the white-robed Paschal multitude, and its trellis of golden spikes flashing over its roof of cedar. A glorious building it seems, and we wonder not at those of old who thought it too fair and stately ever to pass away. Of what a wondrous series of events, linked with the highest destinies of man, has this external mount of Jerusalem been the scene. Looking down on the one side on the valley of Jehoshaphat, and on the sister hills of Zion and Asia, on the other over the narrow ravine that severed them of old, up its rocky sides, through the thicket that clothed it to the summit; it would seem that the Father of the chosen people led His son to the altar of his typical sacrifice. Long after, when David had wrested from the Canaanites their last stronghold on Zion, a Jebusite farmer had built his threshing floor on the neighbouring height, and there the King saw the Angel of the pestilence stand with sword outstretched over Jerusalem; there David built an altar, and often as he looked forth from his house of cedar on the sacred site the thought rose into his heart to build thereon a lasting Temple to the God of Israel. This work was not to be for him, but early in the reign of his peaceful son its foundation was laid in Mount Moriah. In the place that David had prepared, there the glorious fabric grew up, without sound of axe or hammer, into its majestic and harmonious completeness; the first Temple stood exceedingly magnificent. The Temple proper was never very large, but with its spacious courts and cloisters, its rich materials, its sumptuous decorations, its magnificent approaches from the royal dwelling on Zion, by a bridge or causeway, and flights of marble terraces winding up the steep ascent by which Solomon went up into the house of the Lord, it well deserved its renown. Near the south-western angle, not far from the Jewish wailing place, may be seen the spring of an ancient arch; perhaps the remains of a bridge, which joined the Temple Mount to the hill of Zion; if so, one may conceive the effect of this splendid arch, swinging in mid air over the valley of the Tyropeas, for it chained, by its marble links, the palace of cedar wood to the corridors of the Temple, oftentimes stormed and plundered. The first temple was at last burned to the ground by the armies of Babylon. And the daughters of Zion mourned, because none came to the solemn feasts. After many years the second Temple rose under the hand of Zerubbabel and his band of exiles. To those who remember the former house, with its Ark of the Covenant, and its outward and inward glories, the second must have seemed a rude and empty shell, a defaced casket, from which the jewel had been stolen, and so it was that the old Priests and Levites wept aloud, yet the glory of the latter house was to be greater than the former, for the desire of all nations was to appear within it. Through many troubled years and strange vicissitudes, it stands polluted by Antiochus, purified by the Maccabees, besieged by Pompey and his Jewish partisans in the furious faction fights of a later time. This Temple endured till Herod the Great, in his passion for costly buildings, resolved to restore it to all its earlier grandeur, a work not completed till our Lord had grown to manhood; forty-six years was this Temple in building. This was the Temple at whose altar the holy child was offered to God, whose chamber heard the first words of his boyish wisdom, in whose porches and arcades many of his parables were spoken; whose wide enclosure and pillared courts he often looked upon from Olivet. Earth had not any to show more fair, as it lay open in all its extent, covered by deep ravines from the garden of Zion, and the compact buildings of the city, and planting its sheer walls and colonnades on the edge of the steep, with its great eastern gates of Corinthian brass flashing in the sun, its tesselated pavement and lofty terraces ascending to the sacred porch, over which wreathed the colossal golden vine, a scene of strange fascination, as it rose on its embattled mount with all its courts steeped in golden sunlight, and its steps of delicate marble glowing in that sapphire air with a pure and dazzling whiteness as of snow. Such was the Temple of Solomon, from the building of which we date our present organisation. There are a great many things said against Freemasonry, that it is a secret institution; and as secrecy may be conjoined with wicked intentions and for wicked purposes, as well as the contrary, or used as a veil to conceal childish and demoralising ceremonies, which will not bear the scrutinising gaze of the world, it is argued that it would not be unreasonable to regard Masonry as a suspicious association, an anti-christian and anti-moral society, and as opposed to freedom and social order. From our societies being formed in secret, and our principles and proceedings enveloped in mystery, they appeal to it as an argument for this view. I most emphatically deny that any unworthy object of the kind alluded to in these insinuations can be imputed to Freemasonry. We meet periodically, and in secret, as do the bodies referred to above, but there all analogy between us ceases, they completely cloak their motives and actions with mystery, and studiously conceal even their names. It is not so with us; the text books of our Order disclose our constitutions and our qualifications, and make known to all who choose to investigate the subject, the symbols which we use and the beautiful moral lessons they are intended to inculcate, and the names of our officers and members are published to the world. But, you may ask, why observe secrecy at all? That is a curiosity I am not at liberty to satisfy, suffice it that we are associated together for no selfish or unhallowed purposes, we withdraw ourselves occasionally apart from the world, that we may be the better able, within the privacy of our sanctuaries, to divest our minds from the taint of worldly prejudices, and accomplish the objects of Love and Charity which have banded us together. These are assertions, but if any should doubt their truth I would ask, were our institution anti-christian in its character, or immoral in its tendency, is it at all probable that primates and bishops and religious men of every grade and denomination would be found enlisted under its banners? Were our ceremonies puerile or unmeaning, is it at all likely that Locke, Newton, La Place, Franklin, La Fayette, and Washington, and thousands of other men of name and fame, pre-eminent for their intellectual acquirements, moral worth, and sterling virtues, would be found bearing testimony in our favour; were our institution political in its character, think you that Princes and Patriots, Royalists and Republicans, Aristocrats and Democrats, would be found co-mingling in our ranks, proud of the badge with which they are invested. These are facts which none can controvert, and they tell more directly in favour of our association than the objections founded, as they are, on one of two opposite probabilities; they ought, until more direct and truthful evidence can be adduced against it, to satisfy every candid and reflecting person that Freemasonry is a laudable institution. The degrees of Masonry are numerous, but all are moral and are intended to impress upon the mind of its votaries important and serious truths; and if the seed thus sown arrives not at maturity, the fault is not with the sower, but with the soil in which it is sown. In no branch of Freemasonry does the political opinion of the applicant form, upon principle, any objection to his admission; there are, I allow, frequent occasions in which personal motives and political differences influence the rejection of applicants and deprive those who have been received into our Fraternity of promotion in the Order, I have, unfortunately, witnessed myself several instances of the kind, but this should not be adduced as a charge against the institution, for it is diametrically opposed to the landmarks and genius of the Order, and those who are guilty of thus permitting their petty worldly prejudices to govern their conduct within the precints of the Lodge, though they may be entitled to wear our badge and to use our distinctive appellation are in reality exotic men who, by their gross departure from the principles they hypocritically profess, forfeit every claim to be considered as either Masons or Christians, for they know not how to control their evil passions or to forgive their enemies; they have no charity. That Freemasonry will ever have its enemies is to be expected, therefore it behoves every individual member of the institution to exercise constant vigilance over all his words and actions; let us walk worthily in the path of our duty, making ourselves intimately acquainted with all the details of our Order, practising its requirements; let us not for an instant relax our exertions in the cause of truth until the benign principles of charity, morality and brotherly love shall be spread abroad throughout all the land; let us encourage each other in the good work of clearing the Temple from the rubbish that may have accumulated, then may the children of Masonry rise from the grave of lethargy, clothed in the glorious drapery of the Sons of Light, and, though last not least, in the admission and rejection of applicants let us act Masonically; let no man, be his station in

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society the most exalted or his wealth untold, be admitted on account of either of those considerations; his habits and his character are the chief, if not the sole standards, by which he should be weighed or we influenced, nor should any person be rejected on personal motives, for to allow private pique or self-consideration to bias our votes would assuredly be a gross violation of those principles which we profess, and which should ever govern our institutions. Let the demons of evil passion and self-interest be for ever banished from our breasts, and let charity prevail, and thus, by the superior rectitude of our conduct, we shall silence the factious, obtain the praise of the worthy, and best recommend our ancient and honourable Order to the world, and ourselves enjoy a good conscience without offence towards God and man." The toast list was then proceeded with, the Chairman giving the Queen and the Craft, the Prince of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family, the Grand Lodge of England, Ireland and Scotland, with their respective Grand Masters. By the Croupier, the P.G.L. of Glasgow. Bro. Aikman, R.W.M. of the Kenmuir Lodge, 570, as a very young member of that body, briefly acknowledged the compliment. Bro. Wheeler proposed Prosperity to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 465. In the course of his reply the R.W.M. spoke of the rapid progress the Lodge had made, they first met in a room in a tavern, but soon moved to a Hall; since then their course had been onward and upward, they had grown too large for that place and had now procured the spacious hall and premises in which they were assembled, and if they continued to progress as they had for the past two years, adding each year about forty to their number, they would require to again enlarge their borders. Bro. Bell, in giving the toast of the Press, traced its history from the first rude types cut out of the bark of trees, and the printing of the first Bible, by Guttenburg, in 1458, down to the present time, when we have 1754 newspapers. Bro. Wheeler replied, on behalf of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE. "The Ladies" was briefly proposed by Bro. Donaldson, and replied to in a humorous speech by Bro. Anand. Bro. W. Campbell Sec. proposed Absent Friends. The Croupier gave the Visiting Brethren, which was responded to by Bro. Graham of 199, St. Andrew's, Cumberland. The last toast was then given, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again." Bros. Gold, Davidson, Anand, Hamilton, Taylor, McCall and Wheeler contributed, by song and recitation, to enhance the pleasures of the meeting. The ball then commenced, and was kept up with great spirit till about four o'clock, all being well pleased with a night well spent.

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THE

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VOL. III.—No. 68. SATURDAY, 15th APRIL 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

BRO. THE REV. A. F. A. WOODFORD'S RESOLUTION.

WE cannot say the result of the meeting, on Monday, of the Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys is as satisfactory as we could have wished. True, the resolution of which Bro. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford had given notice, was duly moved and seconded, and, after a long discussion, carried, by an overwhelming majority. This resolution, be it remembered, was one of unabated confidence in the House Committee and Executive; and the fact of its acceptance by the Court may be regarded as, *primâ facie*, closing the recent series of disputes which owed their origin to the publication, about a year since, of Bro. Tew's pamphlet. So far, so good; and had the discussion which ensued on Bro. Woodford's motion been concluded in the ordinary fashion, we should not have felt ourselves called upon to offer a single remark other than of thankfulness at the termination of a somewhat bitter controversy. As the matter stands, however, at this moment, we do not see how the result can legitimately satisfy any of the parties concerned. Bro. Woodford, whose motion was brought forward in the interests of peace, must feel that its success was due to a mere numerical superiority. The West Yorkshire brethren must feel aggrieved that the debate was not continued to a legitimate end; and the House Committee and Executive will hardly congratulate themselves upon a vote of confidence carried by sheer weight of numbers.

We are extremely sorry that the success of Bro. Woodford's motion was wanting in completeness instead of being decisive. The majority were a great deal too demonstrative with their shouts of "Vote! Vote!" "Divide!" It was not Masonic to refuse a hearing to any brother, and Bro. Moss, of West Yorkshire, though he stood his ground obstinately, was unable to make himself heard. The brethren who spoke in favour of the motion were listened to, if not uninterruptedly, at least in comparative quiet. One brother only had risen to oppose the motion, and though it is very possible that such arguments as he adduced might have been repeated by other speakers, it was equally possible that other reasons might have been urged against the motion. Yet, when the next opponent rose to say his say, he was resolutely shouted down, and not a syllable that he uttered reached the ears even of those who were close beside him. The majority would have acted more generously had they heard him out, and then proceeded to vote. Instead of this, the time that would have sufficed for a short speech was wasted in discord, and Bro. Moss, and those who think with him, have it in their power to say, "You out-voted, but you did not out-reason us, for you would not hear what we had to say." It was inevitable that some who proposed to submit their views to the meeting should be disappointed, for every discussion must terminate sooner or later, and on this occasion there was other most important business—the election of sixteen boys—which could, under no circumstances, be delayed even for a single hour. This was known when the Court met, but, though it was arranged the debate should be prolonged till two o'clock, much valuable time was spent in howling, when it would have been more profitable to listen to argument. Hence it is we regret, not the vote which was accepted, but the manner of its reception. It had too much the appearance of being carried overbearingly, as though the majority were determined to win in spite of all argument, instead of by its help and agency.

And yet the motion was well and temperately urged by Bro. Woodford and those who spoke on its behalf. Our Rev. brother proclaimed it to be his object to re-establish peace after so much dissension, and above all things to assure to the Institution complete immunity from harm both now and in the future. He argued the case on its merits, and questioned the justice of the conclusions at which the Investigation Committee of West Yorkshire had arrived. He maintained the appointment of any such Committee was in violation of all precedent, and as regarded the comparative expenditure of the Masonic Boys' and other similar Schools, and especially their office expenditure, he insisted that no portion of the money spent on the former was spent extravagantly, while in the case of sundry heads of service the Boys' School compared favourably with the other institutions. He referred to similar complaints by West Yorkshire in 1869, and quoted, at some length, from the report, signed by himself, as chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made, and then concluded an effective speech by commending his resolution to the acceptance of the Court. Bro. Strachan (Northumberland) seconded, and in the course of a few well-chosen and pertinent remarks, condemned the publication of the pamphlets, the charges contained in which, in his opinion, should have been submitted to the School Committees instead of being made public. Bro. Gill (P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire) having mentioned the extreme reluctance with which he had at length consented to serve on the Investigation Committee, denied the justice of many of Bro. Woodford's statements, and especially that the evidence was furnished, or the Committee packed, by the principal pamphleteer. The evidence, he said, was based on, in fact would be found in, the published annual reports of the School, and he justified every figure, and the conclusion arrived at in the Report of the West Yorkshire Committee. He demurred emphatically to the passing of the resolution, especially as Bro. Woodford had intimated that it would be tantamount to a censure on West Yorkshire. [Bro. Woodford explained that he never intended or desired that his motion should convey censure on a province with which he himself was so intimately connected.] He pointed out that his province had nobly done its duty towards the Boys' School, having contributed one-seventh of the funds of the Institution. He earnestly pleaded that the provinces should be admitted to a share in the government of the School. They took as deep an interest in its welfare as the metropolis, and if a due proportion of provincial brethren were placed on the Committee, the province would be as well assured as he was himself that there was nothing to conceal as regards the management, financial or otherwise, of this Institution. A suggestion from the chair, that perhaps West Yorkshire would accept the resolution, provided the words, "having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," was firmly, yet respectfully declined by Bro. Gill, who earnestly appealed to Bro. Woodford to withdraw his motion, otherwise he and the members of West Yorkshire who thought with him must meet it by a direct negative. Bro. Ridgway (Devon) thought the General Committee had done right in taking no action whatever, and that as no attack had been made on the Committee a vote of confidence was unnecessary. But the motion having been made, he felt bound to support it. He condemned the publication of the pamphlets, as a

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most un-Masonic proceeding, and spoke in the highest terms of the zeal and energy displayed by Bro. Binckes during his tenure of office as Secretary, the principal evidence he adduced being the amount of the annual contributions now as compared with what they were when Bro. Binckes first took office. Bro. Hime, Chairman of the East Lancashire Charity Committee, also denounced the pamphlets referred to as un-Masonic and expressed his full confidence in the Committee. Bro. Moss (W. Yorkshire) then essayed to address the Court, but his attempt was a signal failure. At length the Chairman submitted to the meeting whether or not the question should be put to the vote, and this having been carried, the resolution was submitted, and carried by an overwhelming majority.

We expressed a hope last week that Bro. Woodford's motion would be agreed to, and our hope has been realised. We cannot, however, but repeat our regret that the debate was not finished more satisfactorily. There was nothing to lose, and much to gain by a patient audience of those who might oppose it. Had a calm hearing been accorded to every speaker, even the defeated must and would have acquiesced in their defeat. Yet one good may result from Monday's proceedings. We shall, in all probability, have no more pamphlets published. Any complaints which a duly qualified brother or brethren may feel it his of their duty to make respecting the management or expenditure of this or other our of Institutions will, no doubt, be submitted directly to the respective committee or committees thereof. Possibly, too, Bro. Tew, now that it must be as clear to him as the sun at noon-day that further distribution of his pamphlet will only result in damaging the School, may once again betake himself to the duties of his Masonic office and the station of life in which he moves. We have had war, we want peace. Let Bro. Tew derive whatever satisfaction he may from the knowledge that he it was who provoked the contest, but, being vanquished, let him acquiesce in peace, even though he desire it not. In these columns he has had a fair field and no favour. Now that he has been over-borne—whether by superior numbers or superior logic matters not—let him bow to the inevitable. *The evidents of the School must be paramount.*

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 24).

OUR CITIZEN BROTHER.

"Deep on his front engraven
Deliberation sat, and public care."

THE Corporation of London stands higher at this moment in the estimation of the public than it has done at any period during the last hundred years. Its public spirit is unabated; its vigour is unimpaired, and its bitterest enemies are unable to pick any holes in its time-honoured garments. It is held up as a model by the busy people who are seeking to obtain municipal institutions for the outlying districts of the metropolis, and if it were unwise enough to open its arms, or if it expressed a desire to extend its boundaries, it might become the governing body for the whole of the vast assemblage of villages and towns which compose the London of our day. While local institutions have been suffering from the adverse criticisms of unsparing adversaries, it has proudly held its head aloft, conscious of its high integrity, and fully alive to the wants and wishes of the public, whose interests it guards. It still possesses the precious charter which William the Conqueror granted to the citizens, and its history stretches back beyond the Conquest, to those remote times when the Monkish Chronicler filled the place that the historian has since monopolised. Its muniment rooms contain the unbroken records of six hundred eventful years, and its *Liber Albus* has preserved the usages and the traditions of remote antiquity. This august body has ere now comprised in its ranks the most illustrious of the merchant princes, and, even in these days, when the great council of the nation attracts men of wealth and position, it is able to secure the services of men who are in every way an honour to the constituencies they represent. If the public knew how much precious time the members of the Corporation give to civic affairs, in return for no other reward than the honour of representing their fellow citizens in the Common Council, they would be somewhat astonished. Municipal business, with its endless detail, is often dry and uninteresting, but it is always conscientiously performed, and as the result of all this care and zeal the city is confessedly the best governed town in England. Its lighting, its paving, its police arrangements, are of the best, and its staff of highly trained officers are a credit to the fathers who have elected them.

So large a body as the Corporation of course comprises many members of the Masonic fraternity, some of them distinguished in the Craft; all of them worthy brothers in the truest sense. Men who do not trade on Masonry, and who do not make a parade of their honours. Our subject is both a Mason and a civic father, and he has distinguished himself in both characters. As a representative of his fellow citizens, he is highly and widely respected; as a Mason, his name is deservedly held in honour. He entered the Corporation as a member for the Ward of Langbourne in the year 1857, has served on nearly every Committee of any importance, and has filled several chairs with great distinction. As chairman of the Library Committee our brother won golden opinions. Possessed of a cultivated mind and considerable knowledge of literature, he found here his true element. Actively engaged as he is in business, he has not permitted its cares and fascinations to absorb all his leisure moments, and in the chair of the Library Committee his wise counsels were greatly appreciated. He is always at his place in the meetings of the Common Council, and when he speaks, his observations are received with attention and respect. Wisdom in debate, clear and broad ideas of policy or business, are his characteristics. The officials, who are quick and unerring judges of character, respect him highly for his uniform kindness and courtesy. He has always a smile and a kind word for the humblest subordinate, and he is regarded as a friend and a wise adviser by all the servants of the Corporation. No man who has a grievance ever fears to tell his story to this good Mason and public spirited citizen. If he cannot conscientiously support the cause of the applicant with his vote, he has good counsel to offer, but no one with a good cause ever sought his aid in vain. In these times, when public spirit would almost seem to be on the decline, it is satisfactory to know that we have around us and near us men who steadily keep alive the best traditions of the past. In recent years a cynical school of critics has grown up, who seek to weigh everything in the balance of a rigid utilitarianism. The *cui bono* cry is, however, subsiding, and an evident anxiety has been displayed to preserve institutions which link the present with remote antiquity. The Corporate authorities have steadily pursued their policy, regardless alike of the sneers of adversaries, or the plaudits of friends; and, thanks to the reviving good sense of the time, its state ceremonial and its generous hospitality are universally held to be beneficial in their influence upon the community. Knowing, as we do, so little of the internal working of the Corporation, and judging it only by the best of standards, that of results, we cannot venture to predict that our citizen brother will ever wear the scarlet of an Alderman, or preside over the deliberations of the Common Council. He may not seek these high honours, and it is just possible that he is quite satisfied to remain a representative citizen, trusted and honoured by his constituents, highly respected by his colleagues, and valued in that Masonic inner circle where the great leaders of the Craft in solemn council deliberate over our affairs. Of his Masonic career it is not our intention to say much. We do not intend to dwell upon all the steps he has taken in the Craft, in his steady onward march to the dais. His connection with the Order dates from the year 1849, when he was initiated in the Ionic Lodge (227) then 275. In 1851 he joined the Emulation Lodge (21), was Grand Steward in 1856-7, and G.D.C. in the year 1861. He is an indefatigable worker in the cause of the Charities, a zealous brother, a constant attendant at the Quarterly Communications of Grand Lodge, and a wise and firm adviser. He always speaks from conscientious conviction, as a good Mason should, and his speeches are received with due respect and attention. In the commercial world his name is held in esteem, and on the continent the firm of which he is the head is well and widely known. Respected in business, trusted and honoured by his fellow citizens, a chief of Masonry who has won his way by his talent and zeal, he has little occasion to seek for further honours, or for a new field for the exercise of a laudable ambition. To live for others as well as for ourselves is undoubtedly the truest happiness, and he who has neglected the first duty of the Christian ma

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find his fitting punishment in a lonely or dishonoured old age. The unselfish man can never experience the remorse of the cynic, who, as time tinges his hair with grey, awakes too late to the consciousness that the philosophy of the tub is a mistake. Masonry and religion alike proclaim that self sacrifice is the duty of humanity.

THE RECENT ELECTION, GIRLS' SCHOOL.

THE following are the eleven successful candidates at the election on Saturday, the 8th instant:—

No. on Poll	Names	No. on List	Application	Province	Total Votes
1	Bryant, Ida Mary	10	3	Cambridgeshire	1,638
2	Herlan, Josephine Amelia...	18	2	London ...	1,352
3	Wright, Clara Isabel ...	15	2	Warwickshire...	1,330
4	Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth...	36	1	London ...	1,304
5	Bridgeman, Emma Lizzie...	19	2	Hong Kong ...	1,214
6	Potts, Emma Mary ...	23	2	London ...	1,181
7	Norrish, Susan Jane ...	2	5	Devonshire ...	1,122
8	Walker, Mary	27	1	Yorkshire W. ...	1,107
9	Bellamy, Sarah Lizzie ...	4	3	Lincolnshire ...	1,069
10	Boyd, Alice...	13	2	London ...	1,060
11	Fudge, Beatrice Helena ...	29	1	London ...	1,030

The following are the unsuccessful candidates, all of whom, with the exception of Florence M. G. Moore and Lily Maria Searle, will be eligible at the next ballot, the votes they have severally polled thus far being carried forward to their credit:—

Aq.	Milligan, Rosa	7	3	London ...	1,018
	Moore, Florence M.G. ...	20	2	Lincolnshire ...	1,018
14	Douglas, Isabella	14	2	Hants & I. of W.	1,009
15	Searle, Lily Maria... ...	28	1	London ...	941
16	Daly, Eliza Edith	3	5	London ...	904
17	Potts, Edith Maude ...	22	2	Hants & I. of W.	899
18	Wilson, Lucretia Cath. A....	16	2	Singapore ...	868
19	Morgan, Marion Aline ...	17	2	Monmouthshire	694
20	Strong, Ann Maria... ...	9	3	Antigua ...	637
21	Escott, Edith Harry ...	6	3	Middlesex ...	605
22	Johnson, Mary Anne ...	26	1	Lincolnshire ...	454
23	Kingcome, Clara	24	1	London ...	440
24	Ansell, Minnie Sarah ...	41	1	Kent	410
25	Feltham, Mary Jane ...	39	1	Wilts	361
26	Morris, Diana Gordon ...	5	3	Devonshire ...	330
27	Lindeman, Alice Eveline ...	18	2	Lincolnshire ...	179
28	Horn, Lucy...	24	1	Lancashire W.	159
29	Tanare, Ada Blyth... ...	37	1	London ...	118
30	Jay, Gertrude Alice ...	32	1	London ...	106
31	Clase, Ada Hayabe ...	8	3	Devonshire ...	98
32	Langley, Jessie	30	1	London ...	86
33	Hughes, Rosa Marian ...	42	1	London ...	84
34	Fordham, Amelia Anne ...	33	1	London ...	65
35	Nichols, Annie	43	1	Staffordshire ...	55
36	Smith, Mary Mildred C. ...	35	1	London ...	48
37	Cates, Annie Susannah ...	38	1	London ...	35
38	Perks, Blanche Jenny ...	1	5	South Wales E.	30
39	Lapington, Fanny Elizabeth	21	2	Warwickshire...	27
40	Freeman, Laura	40	1	Suffolk... ...	25
41	Hellier, Catharine Louisa...	11	3	Middlesex ...	18
42	Ludlow, Eleanor Amy J. ...	31	1	Hants & I. of W.	10
43	Parker, Kate Louisa ...	25	1	Lincolnshire ...	2

Hence it will be seen that London carried five out of sixteen candidates, Lincolnshire one out of five, Devonshire one out of three, Warwickshire one out of two, and Cambridgeshire, Hong Kong, and West Yorkshire each the single candidate hailing from those provinces respectively. Of the elect, one had been a candidate four times previously, two twice, five once, and three succeeded at this their first trial. Of three who would be ineligible if they had failed this time, one only succeeded. The girl who heads the list has a brother in the Boys' School, and, as well as another successful candidate, has lost both parents. One has both parents alive, one is motherless, and the remaining seven are fatherless. For one candidate no further votes were recorded, for three others, one, six and eight additional votes were polled, while of those who were applicants for the first time one scored two and another ten votes. The first candidate on the voting paper (Blanche Perks) has been five times a candidate, and is entitled to carry forward thirty votes to the next election; the eleventh (C. Hellier) has received eighteen votes at three elections; in each case an average of six votes per election is the result. The question naturally arises—if the brethren who recommend such cases are not prepared to support their recommendations more earnestly, is it worth while to place the names on the list? On the one hand, a number of votes are wasted; on the other, the vain hope of liberal support and possible success is aroused in the minds of the children's relatives. What have poor little Blanche Perks and Catherine Hellier done that they should be exposed to public ridicule? The brethren who brought these cases under the notice of the Committee should be ashamed of themselves. They have either not been at the pains to gauge the measure of support they were likely to secure, or else they have concluded that duty towards their neighbour began and ended with the proposal of the name and their own votes. Cases that are worth recommending are worth supporting, and votes are not obtained by merely wishing for them.

THE RECENT ELECTION, BOYS' SCHOOL.

AS in our issue of the 1st instant we analysed the list of candidates, so now we offer the following analysis of the results of the Ballot on Monday. The candidates were originally fifty-nine in number, but one (London) died before the election, and one (Cornwall) was withdrawn, thus practically reducing the list to fifty-seven. Of twenty-five London candidates, eight were elected, and one, as we have said, died. W. Yorkshire carried both its candidates, and Gloucester, Derby, N. Wales and Salop, and E. Lancashire each one out of two, while Kent and Sussex had each one candidate only, and were successful. Devon, Durham, S. Wales, and Monmouthshire had each two candidates, but failed to carry either. The three highest on the poll were London candidates, and the fourth hailed from Gloucester. The first of these had tried before three times, the second twice, the fourth five times, while No. three succeeded at his first attempt, as also did Nos. 12 and 14. Of twelve whose names would disappear from the list if unsuccessful on this occasion, six were elected, five failed, and one was withdrawn. Two candidates secured no votes at all—namely, Nos. 21 and 42 on the list, the latter having only this one remaining chance. No. 23 polled five votes; No. 25 four, in addition to seven as the result of two previous polls. No. 33 scored two, in addition to fifteen polled at the last election; No. 35 eight; No. 43 thirteen, in addition to a previous fifteen, and it being his last chance, and Nos. 56, 57, and 58 one each, No. 57 being no longer eligible. We express elsewhere in our analysis of the ballot for the Girls' School our opinion of the unwisdom, to say nothing of the unkindness, of brethren submitting children's names as candidates when they are not prepared to canvass or otherwise support their candidature. We need not repeat those opinions here, but we submit, for the consideration of the School Committees, whether it would not, in future, be advisable to adopt some rule to the effect that the names of candidates who do not obtain a certain minimum of votes should be struck off the list.

The regular meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons was held on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton P.G.D. V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. James Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. Several deaths of annuitants, and also of two candidates, were announced, the two latter from West Yorkshire. The candidates to be elected are 21 widows out of 32, and 17 males out of 21 applicants. The report of the Finance Committee was read and confirmed, and a sum of £3,000 was ordered to be invested in the Joint Fund; Bros. Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Griffiths Smith, and Fairfield were appointed to draw up the annual report. Bro. Griffiths Smith proposed, and Bro. W. Stephens seconded, that a vote of thanks and Honorary Life Governorship be accorded to Bro. W. Cutbush, for his kindness on many occasions in presenting the Institution with shrubs and flowers. Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton gave notice of a motion to increase the annuity of males from £36 to £40, and the amount to widows from £28 to £32. It was determined that a special meeting be held on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 3 p.m., to consider the above motion. Amongst those present were Bros. T. Cubitt, F. Adlard, J. E. Saunders, J. Brett, J. Newton, W. Hall, J. Constable, J. Smith, W. Stephens, Griffiths Smith, J. Gibson, H. Massey, A. H. Tattershall, J. Stean, Capt. Wordsworth, C. E. Lacey, C. F. Hogard, H. M. Levy, &c.

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THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

THE Quarterly General Court of this Institution was held in Freemasons' Hall, on Monday, the chair being taken at noon precisely by Bro. Clabon. There was an unusually strong muster of brethren, amongst those present being Lieut.-Colonel Creaton, Raynham Stewart, Browse, Rawson, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, Gill, P.G.S.W. West Yorkshire, Strachan (Northumberland), Ridgway (Devon), Hime (E. Lancashire), Moss (W. Yorks.), Rev. C. G. D. Perrott, Kenning, Massey, Constable, Levy, F. Binckes, Secretary, &c., &c. The minutes of the previous Court, and of the General and Special Committees having been read and confirmed, the business of the day commenced. Bro. Plucknett was re-elected Treasurer. Twelve brethren were then chosen to represent the Life and Annual Subscribers on the General Committee, nine of them being re-elected, and three, namely, Bros. Percival Sandford, Tyrrell, and E. C. Massey, being elected to fill the three vacancies that had occurred in the old list. The Secretary having announced there were two additional vacancies in the School, it was unanimously agreed they should be filled up at the election then on the point of being held, and on the motion of Bro. Raynham Stewart, seconded by Bro. Browse, it was further resolved, amid general acclamation, that five more boys be added to the number already on the roll. Thus the ballot would and did end in the election of sixteen boys instead of nine, as originally announced. It was next unanimously resolved that a cheque be drawn for £2,000, being the amount of the purchase money of the freehold of Kent House and land adjoining, Wood Green, for the purposes of a sanatorium. Ten Scrutineers having been appointed, with power to add to their number, the Chair called upon Bro. Dr. Ramsay to move the resolution of which he had given notice, but in the absence of that gentleman, the motion, of course, fell to the ground.

Bro. Rev. Woodford then rose and proposed his motion, "That, having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, this Court deems it to be its duty to express its unabated confidence in the House Committee and Executive." His speech was clear, temperate, and to the point. He commenced by expressing the diffidence he felt in addressing so large a meeting of brethren, his associations having been Provincial rather than Metropolitan. There was, however, a certain fitness in his coming forward with this motion, as he was connected with the province of West Yorkshire, and had taken a leading part in its Masonic government. He strongly condemned the publication of Bro. Tew's pamphlet, and declared it was high time a stop was put to such proceedings. If there were any brethren who felt it necessary to find fault with the management, the proper tribunal to which such complaint should be preferred was the Quarterly General Court; but to issue pamphlets containing such grave charges as had been made within the last twelve months was un-Masonic. He was about to refer more specially to the contents of Bro. Tew's pamphlet, when the Chairman interposed, and expressed a hope that nothing might be said which would in any way prevent the restoration of peace. Bro. Woodford acquiesced; indeed, he had already announced that one of his principal objects in proposing his resolution was to put an end, once and for all, to the unseemly bickerings which had latterly prevailed. Having read the resolution with which the Investigation Committee of West Yorkshire concluded their report, Bro. Woodford then argued that the election of such a Committee was unconstitutional. As far back as 1854 the then Grand Master, the late Earl of Zetland, had laid it down that no Province, not even Grand Lodge itself, could question the management of the Masonic Charities. He pointed out that the evidence on which the West Yorkshire Committee had based their Report was furnished by the accuser, who, he affirmed, had notoriously "packed" the Committee, and thus one and the same brother was accuser, witness, and judge. In 1869 a similar complaint had been made by West Yorkshire, and a committee, of which he himself was chairman, had reported thereon. If the present expenditure of the Boys' School were compared with what it was then, and with the expenditure of other similar institutions, he firmly believed that it would be impossible to sustain the charge of extravagance. Indeed, in several items the Boys' School showed to great advantage. Bro. Woodford, after some further remarks, read the terms of his motion and resumed his seat amid loud applause.

Bro. Strachan, Northumberland, had great pleasure in seconding the motion. He was anxious it should be known that in his province at least, and he doubted not in other provinces as well, the government of the Boys' School was viewed with satisfaction. He expressed regret that any charges should have been published. There were the different Committees to appeal to if dissatisfaction were felt with the conduct of the School, and this was the course that ought to have been followed in the present instance.

Bro. Gill, P.G.S.W. W. Yorkshire, having mentioned how desirous he had been to remain neutral in this matter, and how it was only at the last moment, and then most unwillingly, that he had yielded to the persuasion of his Masonic friends and agreed to serve on the Investigation Committee, denied most emphatically that the accuser had furnished the evidence on which the Committee had framed their report, or that he had packed the said Committee. The evidence was derived from the reports of the Governing Body published every year, and he justified every figure in the report of West Yorkshire, while as regarded the charge of packing, the Committee included the leading Masons in all the principal Yorkshire Towns within the Province. He denied that West Yorkshire insisted on the four points laid down by the mover of the resolution, namely: the dismissal of the Secretary, the reinstatement of the Head Master, the dismissal of the Matron, and the reconstruction of the School Committees. He demurred to the passing of the resolution, because, as Bro. Woodford had pointed out, it would cast a censure on the province of West Yorkshire. [Bro. Woodford here explained that it was not his wish to cast a censure on the province.] West Yorkshire could have no object in injuring a school it had always supported so liberally and to which it had contributed no less than one-seventh of the whole expenditure of the School. He pointed out there must be something radically wrong in the administration of the School, or five Head Masters and twenty Assistant Masters would not, in the last eleven years, have resigned their appointments. Bro. Gill declined to accede to a proposal which emanated from the chairman, to the effect that he and his friends should accept Bro. Woodford's motion provided the words "having in view recent imputations cast on the administration of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys" were omitted, but he besought Bro. Woodford to withdraw his motion. He also urged on the court the propriety of the provinces being admitted to a share in the government of the School. In such case, though he did not for a moment assert there was anything to conceal, he believed the provinces would feel better satisfied with the government of these Institutions.

Bro. Ridgway (Devon), having been a member of the Committee appointed to enquire into the complaints made about certain statements in the published report of the School, was anxious to explain the vote he was about to give. No specified charge had been made against the School management. There was, therefore, no need for any vote of confidence in the governing body to be passed. There was risk then that a false issue might be raised, and he was anxious this Court should understand the merits of the case. With the experience he had recently gained as a member of the Special Committee of Inquiry he was firmly convinced the question was in truth a personal one, and he called upon the Court to rise superior to such petty considerations. It was the duty of this Court to watch over the interests of the School. Those interests were seriously injured by the publication of a number of charges which should have been submitted to the proper tribunals. He was anxious that a stop should be put to such proceedings, and believing this motion, if passed, might have a deterrent effect and prevent discontented brethren from pursuing a line of conduct that was utterly un-Masonic, he should cordially support, and he hoped the brethren present would as cordially support, the resolution of Bro. Woodford. Bro. Ridgway having passed a glowing eulogy on the conduct of Bro. Binckes, as Secretary, was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

Bro. Hime, as Chairman of the East Lancashire Charity Committee, had read the pamphlets which had been referred to. He considered the charges they contained un-Masonic, and expressed his confidence in the wisdom of the Executive.

Bro. Moss, West Yorkshire, attempted to address the meeting, but failed to obtain a hearing. The Chairman then submitted to the Court the question whether the motion should be then put or not. This having been carried, Bro. Woodford's motion was put to the vote and carried by an immense majority. A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

Obituary.

MANY brethren, not only in the Province, but in the adjoining provinces, will learn with deep regret of the death of Bro. W. Brooks Gates, P.M., P.Z., P. Prov. G. Treasurer, &c. He was initiated in the Pomfret Lodge, No. 360, and exalted in the Northampton Chapter, and his connection with both Lodge and Chapter will be long remembered. He held the post of Provincial Treasurer, in conjunction with Bro. E. E. Welchman, for many years. He also occupied the position of Treasurer to the Chapter for a long period, and which post he held up to the time of his death. In speaking of Bro. Gates the local papers pay a high tribute to his business habits and sound judgment. They also add "Mr. Gates's memory will be long cherished by the poor, who, by his death, have lost a kind benefactor." He was a staunch supporter of the Masonic Charities, and had frequently acted as Steward. He was one that the world can ill afford to lose. The funeral was attended by many brethren, who did not wear any insignia of the Craft. Amongst those present were—

Bros. M. A. Boémé P.M. W.M., Flewitt, Kingston, G. Cottee, J. T. Green, G. Robinson, J. U. Stanton, E. W. Tuffley, P.M.'s; T. Whitehouse, H. W. Parker, J. S. Norman, M. E. Jones, Jas. Watkin, G. R. Swallow, T. E. Molsheim, A. Durrell, T. Warren, L. Knight, A. Richardson, H. Brown, J. H. Atkins, G. Ellard, C. E. Ashford, Aldridge, C. Barnes, J. H. Williams, J. J. Hart, all of the Pomfret Lodge, 360; Bro. J. Marson P.M. P.P.D.C., &c. Socrates, 373; Bros. E. Vergette and G. F. Buckle, P.M.'s and P. Prov. Officers, St. Peter's, 422; Bros. G. Osborn, R. Howes, S. Jacob, T. Davies, J. Tunnard, W. Tomalin, P.M.'s, &c., Fidelity, 445; Bro. J. H. Hall, Perseverance, 455; Bros. T. Cook and T. Miller P.M.'s, Wentworth; and also Bros. the Rev. R. T. Drake P. Prov. Chaplain, T. Stimpson Chaplain, Rev. Jas. Phillips, and F. Cant 1164.

Bro. J. T. Green P.M. fulfilled the duties of D.C. in an able manner, Bros. Maroon P.P.D.C., and J. U. Stanton P.M. assisting him.

We have to announce the death of Bro. E. Lewis, P.M. Enoch Lodge, No. 11. He had been in failing health for some time, and died suddenly on Wednesday, the 5th instant.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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My Circular Notes. Extracts from Journals, Letters sent Home, Geological, and other Notes, written while travelling westwards round the World, from 6th July 1874, to 6th July 1875. By J. F. CAMPBELL, Author of "Frost and Fire." In two volumes. London: Macmillan and Co. 1876.

[SECOND NOTICE.]

WITHOUT doubt the most interesting portion of these Notes relates to Japan, whither Mr. Campbell was steering as fast as wind and weather would permit when we took momentary leave of him last week. Towards the end of October the traveller lands at Yokohama. Having got his goods, and settled at the Grand Hotel, Mr. Campbell proceeds at once to take stock of the place, in spite of the heavy rain which greets him on his arrival. "Every man, woman, and child, and tree, and fish, and dog, and house, and fowl, was new and strange. They carried paper umbrellas, like those you have from G.W.R., but grander and bigger, and gorgeous with colours. They walked on wooden pattens, their beards were shaved into patterns, their hair was twisted into horns and devices, and stuck full of pins and ornaments. They grinned and I grinned, and we got friends. Two-wheeled carriages with hoods of yellow paper drawn by coolies were everywhere. Sometimes a fine lady, sometimes a Jack-tar, sat inside; sometimes a bearded Briton, sometimes a Japanese, but everywhere these marvellous coolies went trotting at a fast run through the rain, showing legs that would have made a chairman stare, seventeen of them charged our party at one place, all grinning. Then we got into the curiosity shops, and I began to use my slender stock of words with success. Then I got out my pencil, and presently I had an audience of shop-people grinning, chattering, and charmed. Then we got to a bridge and watched the fisherboats going out to sea. Two men in a boat were casting a net after the Thames fashion, but better and bigger. Then we heard the railway whistle, and then the bugles of the marines. There never was such a strange mixture of East and West as is to be found in this strange port. . . . . No theatre ever was half so amusing as the street. The sun has come out, and it is bright as summer, and warm. Camellias are out blooming in the gardens. Men are selling breakfasts. Men as naked as Adam are rowing off to fish, pumping water in the back yard, and going about their work unconcernedly. The housemaid is a man in black tights, all over curious worked designs, for all the world like a demon in a pantomime. The waiters are all imps like him, 'Petits diablotin,' the Frenchman calls them; and here I sit writing amongst them as pleased as a child at his first play. Now I must go stare and make pictures mentally."

We are not surprised that the writer should go off into raptures over the quaint sights that meet him everywhere. Now it is a "garden with dwarf trees and Japanese plants, and pots and rocks and dragons," that strikes him, now "a shrine hung with strips of inscribed paper," now a street where the people are buying and selling and eating fish fried, and strange fruits served in Japanese dishes, chattering like baboons under the eaves of curious brown wooden houses;" then the shore "where were strange boats: there wild boatmen were drying barges of sea-weed for market." The day following he goes off to Yedo, and having mounted a *jinrikisha* or gig, drawn by running coolies, at the station, traverses the streets of that city, visiting its lions, subsequently driving out to the Temple of the Goddess of Purity, then to Shiba to see the tombs of the Tycoons, and afterwards to the tombs of the forty-seven Ronins, and when dark back again to Yokohama. It it impossible to repeat all that Mr. Campbell saw, but some of the stranger sights are worth noticing. "I see again what I saw," says he, "on forty miles of very good road, with houses in sight on both sides of the way, as thickly peopled as a London street, with all the people working in the open air, in any dress that happened to suit them, or in no dress at all." Again, "I see a lady in full dress—gown, veil, gloves, bracelets, and parasol—gravely seated in a perambulator at Yokohama, going out to visit another lady as calmly as if her yahoo were a horse. She does not see the grotesque incongruity which makes me stare. The man is clad according to police regulations, but the old man of Japan is strong within him, and his garments flutter loose. He is a coolie adorned with pictures;—an illustrious illustrated edition of a civilised man, whose civilisation is barely covered by European forms. Such a man takes me out for a drive, and stripe to his work, and becomes a Japanese Greek athlete by folding up his garments and stuffing them under my seat. His hide is a gallery of Japanese art; serpents coil about his legs, a tortoise is on one arm, an eagle flies on the other, or a Japanese lady smiles at me from between his shoulders in some theatrical pose. There is no indecency in nudity; there is none in the style of art; but this particular Japanese phase of Eastern civilisation is new to a traveller who comes westward from England over America, through another phase of European life. The East and the West in a jinrikisha are utterly astounding and grotesque to an amateur artist . . . . I can run away to the Vatican . . . . . and realise the magnificence of the human form, and the ugliness of all manner of clothes; but clothes and no clothes, in one carriage, tend to laughter." Then he passes some "stones set up like stones, which I can look at here or in Argyllshire, stone pillars at two ends of a long regiment of megalithic monuments, whose wings are at the extremities of the old world. We call them 'Druidical'; here they are 'Buddhist?' Nobody living knows anything about them. Chinese civilisation is old; Pyramids of Egypt are old; but who is to say where this custom of setting up memorial stones first began?" A little later, we read—"There they are, familiar Scotch cairns. A man was drowned, in my youth, in a ditch. Many a stone have I thrown on his cairn. Here is a stone Buddha with a cairn of stones in his lap. The children of the place throw stones, and one who had been half round the world explained that each stone meant a prayer to Buddha to help their dead parents and friends quickly out of the Buddhist limbo into some future better state. Each stone cast is one act of merit which will help the young cairn-builder to rise in his next life, according to the heathen. . . . . It is a human custom to make cairns, Americans, Easterns, and Scotch are great cairn-builders. It is a human custom to account for such customs. Here, within my experience, are 'memorial cairns,' of which one was built to record the gathering of feres in Mull, cairns unexplained, sepulchral cairns of my own time, matrimonial cairns, frivolous bottle cairns, serious Buddhist cairns in Japan, and pyramids in Egypt. I read that the pyramid is but the improved Sepulchral cairn of megalithic Turanians civilised."

Many are the points of resemblance between Western and Eastern habits which Mr. Campbell meets with. The Japanese and Turkish baths are not dissimilar. At Daibutsu, he compares the Buddhist service with that celebrated at Astrakhan the year before. "Great bronze Buddha, 600 years old, and forty-four feet high as he sits, looking out over the ocean as far east as his religion could go. An altar, very like a Roman Catholic altar, adorned with vases and flowers and candlesticks; a priest in vestments chanting in front of an altar; drums and noisy instruments keeping time; an old woman on her knees with a string of beads rubbing her palms, and praying earnestly with her whole heart. That, and a frame of bamboos waving near a yellow beach, a blue sea, and a distant volcano, is part of my Japanese picture book. Beside it is the chapel of Astrakhan, and near these extremes of Buddhist worship is an old Irish dame, on her knees with her beads, praying earnestly, and rising to pace sunwise round a grey pillar of stone in Donegal."

Then we have a sketch of going to the races. "The way is crowded for a mile or two with all that is quaint, grotesque, eastern and strange, western and out of keeping. A very handsome Italian lady in a carriage, with smart horses driven by a Southern French silk merchant, is led at a sharp run by a 'botto.' He is the running footman of Japan. With his crested pigtail and shaven crown, and horns of hair, his black tights and loose sleeves, he flits noiselessly along at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, making way for the quality. He is a remnant of the Daimio's procession; his followers are his leaders now, and they are all racing to the races." By the wayside a disciple of Buddha, "with nothing earthly on but a hat, a waistcloth, and a pair of straw sandals," contemplates the crowd. Then comes the favourite, "a wiry pony, led by a following of bottos, who might be the troops of the Spectre Monarch Astley's Amphitheatre." Then "Hurra, here comes Jack Tar in a perambulator, drawn at a fast rate by a little Jap half his size. A French Marine follows in his gig. A Russian, a Brazilian, a canny Scotchman, two Chinese bankers' clerks in blue, drawn by a little Bantam cock of a Jap, warranted to thrash them both into fits in no time. Here are all the races and Japan going ahead of them and hauling them all to the races. Here is a herald in a Tabard, here a Venus in transits, scrambling up a hill on pattens with Cupid on her back. There is the grand stand, there the ring, and the opera glasses, and the costumes of Paris, Glasgow, Vienna, New York, and Frisco. There in a carriage sit the ladies of Japan, all embroidery, tortoise-shell hair-pins, paint, silks, and bravery. But their beauty cannot withstand that brilliant Eurasian grand stand. They are but civilised Samoyedes." A day or two after the races, a second visit is paid to Yedo. He goes by the railway, "opened in form by the heaven-born Emperor, the Mikado, not very long ago," when a great number of Japanese swells and belles were invited. "They came, and they got into the train; and were as pleased as children with a new toy. Now it is the custom in this land of lean mat floors to kick off sandals, shoes, pattens, clogs, or any other walking foot-gear that may have been worn outside. They enter a dwelling bare foot or in split white socks with a thumb end, as neat as gloves. All the well-bred, polite Japanese people who got into the first and second class carriages for the first time stepped out of their clogs and left them on the platform in rows. The engine snorted and the train moved. Then a mingled cry of woe and laughter burst from the passengers as they realised the fact that they had left their old clogs in the lurch, and that regrets were bootless as they were. Being a very practical people they have taken to wearing boots, and they suffer horribly, for their feet as not as Aryan feet, and their boots being imported pinch." In half an hour he is in Yedo or Tokio, a journey which, a few years since was a feat, for the foreigner went armed to the teeth and with a strong escort of sworded men to protect him. Here he wanders about enjoying himself, and notes what he sees, in particular a great building—the public bath—"being full of hot water and citizens of all sorts and sizes, sexes and ages, bathing and conversing as people do elsewhere in clubs or reading rooms. . . . . You mustn't look in there. They don't like strangers to stare at them. Some few years ago these baths were open to the streets, and they all bathed in the same bath. Now, since foreigners have come, the baths are closed, and there is a bamboo rail between the men and women. They have learned that, we think all this strange, and they don't like us to laugh at them. Come along, So we went." One evening he dined with a Japanese Prince and Princess. The day following he meets with a ludicrous accident while sketching, which enables him to contrast Aryan and Japanese manners, greatly to the advantage of the latter. He also sees a crysanthemum show, and pays a visit to the theatre, and later, spends a day among the tombs of the Shoguns (Tycoons) at Shiba. "The gates are red and gold with dark tile roofs, and much carving. The temples and shrine are carved and finished as a Japanese cabinet is of the very best kind. Black and red and gold lacquer houses of considerable size, all over alto-relievo cocks and crysanthemums, gold pheasants and monsters, and fastened with gilt bronze and enamel, are things to look at more than once. They really are marvels of art of this kind. Lastly, on the hill stands a simple solid bronze or stone urn, in which is the body or bones of the

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Shogun. Formerly a priest or a retainer in armour knelt all day on the steps. Now nobody seems to kneel or to care much for Shin or Buddhism. Formerly pilgrims were only admitted to the outer gate, and that rarely. Now I wandered in and out, and did just as I pleased, on paying the few priests left a small fee of sixpence or a shilling. But the place is ruined. The Government ordered all Buddhist temples to be turned into Shinto, which is the old Japanese religion, and consists chiefly in adoring ancestors. The enraged Buddhist priests burned the best temple on the day of the change.

From Yedo an expedition is made to Nikko, distant about a hundred miles. A halt is made at *Kashkabe* for refreshments, and a night's rest, and here Mr Campbell has to eat with chop-sticks, which puzzled him also. "At first I suffered the torments of Tantalus; but practice has made me as dexterous as a crane, and I ended by feeding like a Japanese gentleman, without soiling the mats." After a good hot bath, the journey is continued, and Nikko is reached late on the third day. Here he sees the tomb and shrine of the first Shogun. These are described as being "the finest buildings of their kind in Japan, and the most wonderful work I ever saw anywhere. One railing has sixty panels carved in alto-relievo, representing pheasants, peacocks, coots, cranes, trees, leaves, flowers, rocks, &c.: each is about four feet by two, all are coloured, and each is extraordinary. Single feathers in the pheasant's tails stand out six or eight inches in front of flowers two or three inches deep. By measure, the carvings are from eleven to fifteen inches deep of hiako wood. The whole gate and screen is a mass of black lacquer and gilt copper, with green and vermilion, all glittering in a bright sun in a frame of dark green pines of vast size, which rise on the hills to the tomb which is on the top. Lions, elephants, apes, flowers, diaper-work on gold ground, copper tiles, gold-ridge poles, making a confusion of harmonious colour which beats description or copying. On each side of the 'month-gate,' so called because it takes a month to admire it, are gilded lions, one with a mane and tail of emerald green, the other smalt blue. Outside sit two figures with bows and arrows guarding the gate. Within is the shrine, all lacquer and colours and carved wood, hung with gold brocade and bamboo screens, with golden bronze lilies and vases, six to eight feet high, with bronze cranes as big as the lilies, and screens of precious wood, carved and painted and finished like a fine box."

After a short stay, the party returned to Yedo, and Mr. Campbell sets off to Yokohama, in time for a grand dinner in celebration of St. Andrew's Day (30th November). A series of visits follow, including a day or two's sport with a Prince Karuda, but this is the reverse of lively. Mr. Campbell picks up all kinds of curios wherever he can lay his hands upon any which he deems worth buying, and a little later he "assists" at taking the necessary observations of the "Transit of Venus," of which we have a long and highly interesting narrative. Subsequently he obtains, by the aid of the British Minister, passports for himself and servant to visit Kioto by either of two roads. A halt for the night is made at a place called *Konosu*, and we have a tribute to Japanese cleanliness generally. "Once for all," writes the author, "nobody suffered from any of the numerous pests that make foreign travel detestable elsewhere. House, people, garments, and food were clean and neat, and natty as a band-box full of dolls newly painted, with a toy dinner cooked for fairies to eat." Of the value of rice as an article of food we have the following testimony, *a propos* of meeting some rice-farmers by the way. "Rice seems to make strong hardy men. Oil or fat is supposed to be needed to keep the fire burning in human engines exposed to cold. These men eat rice and beans, a very little dried fish, and sea-weed. Yet here they are scarcely clad, in a biting mountain wind, doing very hard work, and in grand condition. An English traveller came down from Yedo in great cold, and lived on rice and brown sugar for some weeks. He came in looking brown, hardy, and strong, and in excellent health. I tried the prescription, and it suited me. We met trains of coolies coming from the hills to the town, each man carrying his merchandise on the springy pole of the country. The muscles on the shoulders were marvellous, and the men models of strength done up in small parcels. The weights carried were as wonderful as the pace, which was good five miles an hour, and a kind of trot." On the way, a countryman is seen working with a foot-plough, "the very same implement which is used in the Western Isles of Scotland by the 'Gaidheal' there; and so far as I know, it is used nowhere else. Here is a note of the Japanese farmer, using the very same action as a Skyeman, and the very same agricultural contrivance, only better made. This is the 'cascrom,' or bent shank of the West in the far East, a strange bond of union between the extremities of the old world." However, we must not dwell longer by the way. The shrines he visits, the scenery, the people, the notes about the Dragon Myth, these we must leave the reader to study. Nor have we space to devote to the account of the various articles he sees in use, or Japanese art, Japanese inventive powers, Japanese furniture, &c., &c. These, and well-nigh all the most curious reader could wish to know is described more or less fully. At length Kioto was reached, and shortly after Mr. Campbell leaves Japan, and in a short time finds himself at Shanghai. But Chinese cities are not to his taste, and he soon is on the way to Singapore, and then later we meet him at Java. Subsequently he visits the island of Ceylon, and thence returns home, reaching London in June 1875, just a year from the time of his departure. As we have devoted so much space to the earlier portions of his journey, it must suffice if we remark of the later that the sketches we have set before us of the people and their ways, of the country and the scenery are equally vivid, though as we have said already, the part of the work which contains the author's Japanese experiences is by far the most interesting. To the geologist the very elaborate paper on "The Period of Polar Glaciation" will prove a great attraction. The notes and observations have been touched and re-touched again and again, and cannot do otherwise than throw a considerable amount of light on a highly interesting subject. The illustrations are very numerous, taken roughly by Mr. Campbell himself, and on that account, perhaps, even more worthy of note than the most highly finished sketches or even photographs. In fine, *My Circular Notes* will prove a never-ending source of pleasure to the reader, and had the style in which they are written been more free from slang terms and expressions, there would not have been the shadow of a shade of any shortcoming to lay to the author's charge.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THAT interesting serial, "The Dilemma," which has so long adorned the pages of *Blackwood* is at length concluded. The closing scenes are painful in the extreme. The lady, who, in the early days of the story, was the admiration of Mustaphabad, and her two children are rescued from an appalling fate, by one who had the strongest right to protect and aid her, but who had been mourned as dead for several years. She discovers by whom she is rescued; her senses leave her, and she attempts self-destruction. Yorke barely succeeds in recovering her from the river into which she had thrown herself, only to learn, a few moments later, that she is dead. Falkland expires, after saving his wife and her children. Yorke alone achieves happiness, for he is engaged, though not formally, to marry one of the Peevor family. In no part of the story is the reader's interest so strongly assured as in the closing scenes, where events follow thick and fast one upon the other. "The Dilemma" is well written throughout, but especially towards the end. We hope to make acquaintance with it again in connected form, when, we imagine, the merits of the work will be still more conspicuous. Criticism is the most prominent feature in the present number, three out of six articles being devoted to reviews of recent literature. A passing word, also, is due to the story of "1895."

Belgravia opens, as usual, with a further instalment of the Editor's serial story, "Joshua Haggard's Daughter," and, as usual, thus forms one of the principal attractions of the number. Of the other fifteen items there is hardly one which does not display some merit. Mr. Compton Reade writes to the purpose on the subject of "Art Education." Dr. Davies contributes a short yet pretty poem on "Our Secret." Mr. George Kirby's illustration, which is in admirable keeping with the words, "The Dublin Season of 1876," is noticed at considerable length by Mr. Nugent Robinson. To Henry Kingsley we are indebted for a well-devised story, "Our Suspicious Neighbours," and to Mr. Frederick Talbot for the sketch of "Our Ill-conducted Conductor. We feel grateful to Mr. Fitzgerald for concluding thus early, his extremely unpleasant tale "'Twixt Green and Red," this being the single contribution to which we feel compelled to take exception. The rest of the contents call for no particular remark.

Mr. Farjeon's "The Duchess of Rosemary Lane" stands first on the programme of *Tinsleys'*. The interest in this tale grows with its growth, and we feel assured it will very nearly approach, if it does not surpass, the former works of the justly popular author. Mr. Grant's "Did she love him?" progresses likewise most satisfactorily. Young Seymour mends rapidly after his terrible accident, all the more so that he has gained something more than the sympathy of Mabel Brooke. Milly Allingham, however, her bosom friend, carries her assumed indifference to Stanley just a little too far, and the latter hastily quits the mansion of the hospitable Mr. Brook. "Maggie" is by no means badly written thus far, and we doubt not will develope into something interesting as the tale proceeds. "The Social Status Quo" is infinitely more light and lively than it generally is. We have also been introduced to a new story "A Deep Laid Plot." The "Thespian Cartes" continue. When complete they will form a compact sketch of the theatrical world. There are other contributions besides those we have enumerated above, and of these we fancy most the short poems scattered throughout the number. We quote one of them—No. X. of "Dreams of a German Jew."

My carriage rolls so slowly
Through the merry forest green,
Through magical bloomy valleys,
That flower in the sun's bright sheen.

I sit there, musing and dreaming,
And think of my love so fair,
There shadowy forms salute me,
Nodding towards me there.

They skip and they make grimaces,
So mocking and yet so shy:
And whirl like mists together,
And titter, and all whisk by.

In *London Society* the further chapters of "This Son of Vulcan" are intensely interesting. The scene in which the tables are turned on Cardiff Jack is admirably described. "Michael Strogof, or the Russian Courier," is another story that would grace the pages of any magazine, but we do not anticipate great things, for "He would be a Soldier!" Verisopht—a name that readers of "Nicholas Nickleby" are familiar with—has, so far at least, not a single feature to recommend him. The scene in the railway carriage with the raspberry puffs is too grotesque for the most infatuated lover of the ridiculous. The "Notes on Popular Dramatists" continue, and are as interesting as ever.

We have called attention again and again to the serials in *Cassell's Family Magazine*, and can hardly speak too highly of their merits. But the features on which we lay the greatest stress are the sound practical papers which occur in every number. Such, in the part before us, are "How to qualify for the Musical Profession," "How to get rid of a Winter Cough," "Some practical hints on the acquirement of Languages." In each of these the reader will find much valuable information. Then the papers in which are described "The Doings of Dustmen," and "Small Manufactures," are interesting, while Mr. W. A. Gibbs offers a tuneful yet earnest "Plea for the Birds," which we trust Fashion will see its way to listen to. Sir W. King Hall contributes a short "Story of Sea Service," "Man Over-

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board," while a Navy surgeon tells in good homely fashion, "How Harry Winsome Won his Epaulettes." Add to these a practical gardener's advice about trellis work, &c.," "Notes on Home Dressmaking—trimmings," "Chit-chat on Dress," and "The Gatherer's" collection of useful and entertaining scraps, and it will be evident to our readers that this month's number of Cassell's is on a level in point of merit with its predecessors.

In addition to the two series of papers on "Westminster Abbey" and "A Jew's first impressions of England," we find in the *Sunday at Home* a short tale, "the Pastor of the Vosges," which is well worth reading. "The working classes from a Parson's point of view" is a thoughtful paper; and the "Quiet Thoughts from a Country Vicarage" are hardly less worthy the attention of the reader. In the *Leisure Hour*, the "tale of the American War of Independence" is continued. So, too, are Mr. Whymper's "Arctic Expeditions of the Nineteenth Century," the Rev. W. Wright's "Trip to Palmyra and the Desert," and the Rev. Canon Rawlinson's "Early Civilisation," in which he sketches rapidly, but very ably, one of the most interesting countries of the ancient world—"Phœnicia." "Some Peculiarities of Edinburgh Life," "A tale of a Lottery Ticket," The Science of Bill Sticking," and "Boy and Man," a story, "Young and Old," are all excellent papers, and there is a fund of useful information to be found in the "Natural History Anecdotes," "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs."

A new feature in connection with the *Westminster Papers* is its portrait gallery. Last month appeared a characteristic sketch of Herr Steinitz, and now we have an equally successful sketch of his opponent, Mr. Blackburne. Those who know this gentleman personally will see a striking resemblance between the portrait and the original.

The *New Quarterly* maintains the high position it has achieved for itself. The newest feature is the editor's article on "Current-Literature and Current Criticism," in which the merits of recent works are discussed, and the various opinions that have been passed upon them are carefully analysed, so that the reader runs less risk of neglecting a meritorious book and wasting time over a comparatively worthless one. The introduction of this feature will bring the *New Quarterly* more nearly on a level with the old established Quarterlies. Of the other articles we have noted two that are specially readable. The first of these is by the Hon. W. H. Drummond, and in it he describes sundry "Incidents of African Travel," some of which will probably be new to our readers, while all are interesting. Mr. M. F. Turner discusses the peculiar merits of "Artemus Ward and the Humourists of America," in a paper of admirable judgment. Leaving individual preferences out of the question, the reader, we think, will accept Mr. Turner's estimate of Ward, Mark Twain, and Bret Harte—these are the three exponents of American humour to whom the writer's attention is confined—certainly as regards the second, if not in every particular as regards the three. Mr. R. Buchanan contributes an article on the early Roman poet, "Lucretius and Modern Materialism." A sketch of "Provençal Poetry During the Middle Ages," from the pen of F. Hueffer, will find a number of appreciative readers, and so likewise will Mr. Oswald Crawfurd's paper on "Ancient and Mediæval Music." Fiction is represented, as usual, by two complete tales, one by Mr. John Dangerfield, entitled, "Alix Fairford," of which we can speak very favourably, and a shorter story, "His Word of Honour," by Mr. Philip B. Marston. Such is the programme of the last, and perhaps one of the best, numbers of this Magazine.

The Quarterly General Court of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held in Freemasons' Hall on Saturday last, Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton occupied the chair, supported by a numerous attendance of brethren including Bros. H. Browse, J. Symonds, J. Stohwasser, J. Boyd, H. A. Dubois, Col. Peters, R. Wentworth Little, Secretary, &c., &c. The minutes of the last Court and the several committees having been read and confirmed, the report of the Special Committee of Inquiry to the effect "that Bro. Lieut.-Colonel Creaton's modified scheme comprising the erection of a large assembly hall or schoolroom, with dormitories, &c. over, for the accommodation of 56 girls, at a cost of £9,400 be approved and recommended to the Quarterly General Court for adoption," was approved and adopted accordingly. The resolution proposed by Bro. F. W. H. Ramsay, M.D., to the effect that every three years the four senior members of the House Committee retire, but shall be eligible for re-election, and the four who have been least frequent in attendance shall retire annually, and be ineligible for re-election for a space of twelve months," was withdrawn. Then, on the motion of Bro. R. B. Webster, a sum of fifty guineas was granted to Miss Moss on her retirement from the post of governess. As this completed the general business of the Court and the requisite number of scrutineers having been appointed, the election of eleven out of an approved list of forty-three candidates was proceeded with. The result of the election is recorded elsewhere. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, packed in 36 per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. accomits 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Euchre, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

POLLUTING THE BALLOT BOX.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In your last issue appears an extract from the *New York Square* on "Polluting the Ballot-box," to which every true man and Mason must give his unqualified approval and assent; indeed, it would seem sheer lunacy to assume that the black-balling of innocent gentlemen could be aught else than wanton devilry. But, Sir, I should like to suggest a case for consideration, and should be glad to know your opinion thereon, or those of any of your valued correspondents whose various letters exhibit the most profound knowledge of Masonic matters. Suppose that a brother of some years standing, well-known, respectable, well-to-do, and well recommended from his Mother Lodge, were to seek admission as a joining member to a Lodge where he would be right welcome to all the brethren save two or three, or even say one-eighth of the members, would it be fair, would it be right or reasonable, that the other seven-eighths should be ruled and governed by such a minority, and compelled to endorse their petty dislikes, which if analysed would in all probability prove to be mere childishness? In reading the able quotation above referred to, it has occurred to me to ask how should the Mason be esteemed that black-balls a man who is already a brother, and who is fairly entitled to the utmost consideration and respect from his fellow Master Masons. Would it be so great a wrong to black-ball an innocent gentleman, not yet admitted into the Order, and of course as yet untried, as to stigmatise a brother who has carried himself worthily, and against whom nothing can be advanced.

I am, Sir, fraternally yours,

"FOUR YEARS OLD."

A CAUTION FROM "FRIENDLY LODGE," No 1513.

BARNSLEY, April 1876.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER,—A man, having a foreign accent, grey whiskers, tall, and aged about 65 years, who gives the name of FRANCIS JOSEPH RISSE, has by his artfulness imposed upon several members of this Lodge, and obtained various sums of money from them on misrepresentation.

He says that he is, or was, a member of St. Peter's Lodge, Peterborough; that he is a Hungarian, and only wants sufficient money to enable him to get to Peterborough, when he will be able to obtain money to take him to his native place.

Enquiry having been made at the Lodge named, we find that he is an impostor, and never was a member of St. Peter's Lodge.

As this man is in possession of a great deal of information we take the liberty of putting you on your guard, lest the members of your Lodge be imposed upon as we have been.

We are, Worshipful Sir and Brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

THOMAS BRAITHWAITE, W.M.,
T. F. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

To the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —

[We gladly give publicity to the above.—Ed. F. C.]

THE LIBRARY IN STRASBURG.—Immediately after the French and German war the new Government of Alsace began to re-establish such of the Public institutions as had suffered in the war. One of the greatest sacrifices of the siege of Strasburg was the destruction by fire of its ancient library. The German Imperial Government laid the foundation of a thoroughly German University; and connected with it the new library, which was to take the place of its predecessor. An appeal was made to all German reading people to aid, and the result is published in an address, recently received here, made by one of the librarians. Contributions were freely made in the United States, and the thanks of the Library and University, as well as of the Government, have been formally tendered to Colonel M. Richards Muckle, who worked diligently and successfully in securing not only private gifts, but the aid of the General Government, and of the various State authorities too. The library now counts 350,000 volumes, part of them brought from the other old libraries of the city, not injured during the siege. Contributions have gone from Philadelphia on the part of the United States, from Hong Kong and Bombay, from St. Petersburg and Lisbon, from Rome and Athens; in all 2,750 persons and Governments made gifts varying from the splendid presents of the German Government and German cities and citizens, especially the booksellers and publishers, down to the single gifts from Java and Asia Minor and Egypt. In the list of 23 countries represented by donors the United States stands seventh.—*Public Ledger.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Intermittent and continued fevers, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulency, and general debility, are best treated by these remedies, as they possess within themselves a gently stimulating and tonic principle, which invariably produces the desired result. They impart tone to the mucous membrane of the stomach, expel flatulence, increase the appetite, and produce a grateful sense of internal warmth and elasticity of mind and body. As a detergent in scrofulous and foul ulcerations, and as a healing and soothing application in burns, scalds, and excoriations, the Ointment will be found most valuable, as it promotes the healing action and cleanses off all foul discharges, and neutralises any noxious matter that may be accidentally present. Very plain directions accompany them.

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INSTALLATION OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,

IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By Bro. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

ROYAL MASONIC INSTALLATION GALLERY COMPANY, 213 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS,

St. John's Hill, Battersea Rise, S.W.

AT a Quarterly General Court of this Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., on Saturday, 8th April 1876, Lieut.-Col. Creaton, Trustee and Vice-Patron, in the chair. After the general business was disposed of, the Governors and Subscribers proceeded to the Election by ballot of eleven children into the Institution from a list of forty-three approved candidates, when the following were declared duly elected:—

No. on List	Votes polled	No. on List	Votes polled
10. Bryant, Ida Mary ...	1,638	2. Norrish, Susan Jane ...	1,122
13. Herbar, Josephine Amelia	1,342	27. Walker, Mary	1,107
15. Wright, Clara Isabel ...	1,330	4. Bellamy, Sarah Lizzie ...	1,069
26. Sanford, Mabel Elizabeth	1,304	12. Boyd, Alice	1,060
19. Bridgeman, Emma Lizzie	1,214	29. Fudge, Beatrice Helena	1,030
22. Potts, Emma Mary ...	1,161		

The number of votes recorded for unsuccessful candidates can be obtained on application at the Secretary's Office, and will be duly carried forward at the next election if eligible.

R. WENTWORTH LITTLE, *Secretary.*

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS,

WOOD GREEN, LONDON, N. OFFICE: 6 Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

PATRON—HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

PRESIDENT.

Field-Marshal H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

AT a Quarterly General Court of the Governors and Subscribers, held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, on Monday, the 10th day of April 1876, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institution, JOHN MORON CLABON Esq., P.G.D., Vice-Patron and Trustee, in the chair, succeeded by JOHN STRONGE Esq., Vice-Patron and Trustee. A ballot took place for the Election of Sixteen Boys, from an approved list of 39 candidates, and the following were Elected:—

SUCCESSFUL.

1. Perrin, Gilbert Palmer Sheridan	2,258	9. Wain, Leonard...	1,781
2. Dawson, George Arthur ...	2,130	10. Lee, Vincent John	1,777
3. Trout, Richard James ...	1,962	11. Vivian, Alfred Greville ...	1,758
4. Cromwell, Charles Henry ...	1,932	12. Robinson, George Sampson	1,699
5. Keddel, Robert Walter ...	1,826	13. Gardner, Richard Thomas ...	1,601
6. Stansfeld, Wm. Ashton ...	1,822	14. Adams, Donald Robert ...	1,386
7. Jackson, Joseph	1,818	15. England, Herbert	1,318
8. Cooke, Wm. Astle	1,818	16. Rose, James Herbert... ...	1,272

Lists of candidates, successful and unsuccessful, with full particulars of polling, &c. may be had on application at the Office.

10th April 1876. FREDERICK BINCKES, *Secretary.*

*** The SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held on Wednesday, 28th June 1876, on which occasion the Right Hon. Lord Leigh, R.W. Prov. G. Master of Warwickshire, has kindly consented to preside. The names of brethren willing to represent Provinces or Lodges as Stewards will be gratefully received.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

AND

THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF LIMERICK, M.W. GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

THE RT. HON. LORD SKELMERSDALE, R.W. DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

A MOVEABLE GRAND LODGE will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol, on Friday, the 28th inst.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Bristol will be constituted in due form.

Bro. W. A. F. POWELL will be installed as R.W. Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason of Bristol, by the M.W.G.M.M.M.

The articles in the Book of Constitution having reference to the attendance of Grand Officers do not apply to this meeting.

A Banquet will be provided at the Montagu Tavern, at Half-past Five o'clock. Tickets, 10s 6d each, including Dessert and Waiters.

It is particularly requested that Tickets for the Banquet be applied for from Bro. WILLIAM HODGES, Rose Villa, Stapleton-road, Bristol, not later than Monday, the 24th instant.

By command,

OFFICE: 2 Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, W.C.

FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G.J.W. *Grand Secretary.*

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

THE CLUB PREMISES, SITUATE

101, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

ARE NOW BEING FITTED UP, AND WILL

SHORTLY BE OPENED TO THE MEMBERS.

THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, now payable, is available to 1st May 1877, and is fixed at—£3 3s for Town Members, i.e., Members residing within twenty miles of the Club, and £1 11s 6d for Country Members, without entrance fee. Members incur no liability beyond their subscription. None but Freemasons are eligible for Membership.

THE NEXT ELECTION OF MEMBERS will be held on 27th April, after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the Annual Subscriptions—upwards of 500 Brethren having already joined.

FORMS FOR APPLICATION for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 27 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords, on Friday, a number of Bills received the Royal Assent, the Commissioners being the Lord Chancellor, Earl Beauchamp, and Lord Skelmersdale. The Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Bill received a second reading. The Royal Titles Bill, both for and against which petitions were presented, was read a third time and passed, and then, on the motion of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, their Lordships adjourned to the 27th instant.

In the House of Commons, the same day, the order for three petitions relating to Monastic and Conventual Institutions was, on the motion of Mr. Callan, and after a somewhat lengthy discussion, discharged. A discussion susequently arose whether a petition from Boulogne should be received or not. Ultimately, it was suggested that, on Monday, a motion be made for the appointment of a Committee to which the petition in question should be referred. Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen drew attention to the position of Assistant Masters in Public Schools, and their relations towards the Head Masters, but his motion was negatived without a division. A discussion, originated by Major Beaumont, followed on the subject of a Central Arsenal, and occupied the rest of the time till the House went into Committee of Supply. Various sums for the public service were voted, and the House, having resumed and agreed to the Report on the Budget resolutions, adjourned, at one o'clock. On Monday, on the motion for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Anderson called the attention of the House to the circumstances under which the Mistletoe was run down by the Royal Yacht Alberta, and the subsequent proceedings of the Admiralty, and concluded his speech by moving a resolution. Mr. Ward

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Hunt defended the action of the Admiralty, and hoped the House would approve of the course it had pursued. Mr. Goschen could not vote for the motion. Mr. Seely and Admiral Egerton having briefly addressed the House, a division was taken, and Mr. Anderson was defeated by 157 to 65. Mr. S. Lloyd then drew attention to the position of the Royal Marines, and urged that justice should be done to the officers of that corps, who were a meritorious body, and had done nothing to deserve injustice. Messrs. Childers, Gorst, Goschen, and others having addressed the House, Mr. Hunt said that it would be as well to wait for the Report of the Royal Commission on promotion in the army, and then the case of the Marines could easily be dealt with in connection with the recommendations that might be made for the army. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates, and on the vote for wages of Seamen and Marines, a long discussion ensued, and at length it was agreed to, as were a number of votes. Progress was then reported, and the House resumed. The Chancellor of the Exchequer having explained the course of business after Easter, and the report of the Committee of Supply having been brought up and agreed to, the House, shortly afterwards, adjourned till one o'clock on Tuesday, when, after one or two short discussions, sundry notices of motions, and an inquiry by Sir H. D. Wolff, respecting the Suez Canal, to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer made reply, an adjournment till the 24th inst. for the Easter recess took place.

The Queen has left Baden-Baden for Coburg, where she will remain for the rest of her visit to Germany. Here the meeting with the Emperor William will take place; here, too, the Imperial Crown Princess of Germany, who quitted Berlin on Wednesday, will remain for about a week, and here the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden have paid their visit. Her Majesty, as usual, is favoured with brilliant weather, and avails herself of it to drive about the town and its environs, being everywhere received with the respect due to her rank. The Earl and Countess of Derby have left for England. *En route*, the Earl had an interview with Lord Lyons and the Duke Decazes, the French Foreign Minister, an interview which has considerably excited the ingenuity of the political *quidnuncs*, who have contrived to manufacture a number of remarkable shaves for the delectation of the Parisians.

The Prince of Wales's reception in Malta was very magnificent, and the Maltese may congratulate themselves on having achieved a success well nigh as brilliant as any that had previously marked the progress of their Royal visitor. The day of his arrival was observed as a close holiday. Bread was distributed to the poor, out-door relief to the extent of a florin being given by the Government, while the inmates of charitable institutions received double rations, and some of the well-behaved malefactors received a free pardon. On Thursday, the Prince dined at the Palace, which was splendidly illuminated, as were likewise the Mainguard, the Exchange, the Admiral's residence, and sundry Consulates. Before dinner the Prince expressed to Mr. V. Bugeja the regret he felt at not being able to lay the first stone of the latter's projected Conservatorio or Asylum for poor female children, in consequence of its being a purely Roman Catholic establishment. Nevertheless, by the Queen's command, His Royal Highness conferred upon Mr. Bugeja the Order of St. Michael and St. George. After dinner the Prince saw the illuminations, both in the city and the dockyard and harbour. The ships and yachts in port were also illuminated, and the spectacle was one never before witnessed in the island. On Friday, at noon, a Royal salute was fired in honour of Prince Leopold's birthday, and there was a review of the garrison on Floriana parade ground. Subsequently the Prince presented new colours to the 98th regiment, which had recently arrived from England, and then lunched with the officers of the regiment. On Friday evening, the United Services' gave a grand ball in honour of the visit, but it being a Friday in Lent, only a very few Maltese were present. The Prince arrived about ten o'clock, and opened the ball with Lady Van Straubenzee, dancing later with Miss Drummond and the Countess of Delawarr. On Saturday, the ships fired a salute in honour of the King of Denmark's birthday. In the afternoon there was a sham fight between the sea batteries and a number of gun-boats, the latter being repulsed. After dinner the Prince visited the Opera, which was brilliantly illuminated. The National Anthem and God Bless the Prince of Wales were sung, the audience all standing the meanwhile. On Sunday, the Prince attended Divine service, the Bishop of Gibraltar preaching the sermon. On Monday, the Prince having taken leave of the principal authorities, and having witnessed some torpedo experiments, went on board the Serapis. In the evening a state dinner was given, at which were entertained the Governor and Lady Van Straubenzee, the Governor's Staff, the Admiral and his lady, the principal officers of the island, Sir Vincenzo Bugeja, and others. There was afterwards a display of fireworks on the deck of the Serapis. At 8 a.m. on Tuesday morning, the Serapis left the harbour, under a royal salute, and is expected to reach Gibraltar on Saturday. Here, too, preparations on a grand scale are being made for his reception. The Prince, it is believed, will arrive at London on the 22nd, meanwhile preparations at Portsmouth continue, against the return of his Royal Highness. And last but not least in the way of news, the Lord Mayor has received a telegram from the Prince's Secretary, announcing His Royal Highness's acceptance of the civic invitation to a banquet in commemoration of his safe return from the East.

On Monday there was a grand meeting at St. James's Hall of the Royal Geographical Society and its friends, for the purpose of welcoming home that gallant young African explorer, Lieutenant V. Lovett Cameron, the latter's family as well as a considerable number of ladies being also present. H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh had gracefully consented to preside on the occasion, and, in opening the proceedings, introduced his brother officer to the audience in a short complimentary speech. Lieutenant Cameron, who wore the Society's gold medal, on rising was received with cheering, again and again renewed, and then gave a brief *resumé* of his journey, time not permitting that he should enter into any lengthened detail. Having described the results of his journey, the President of the Geographical Society, Sir Henry Rawlinson, passed a eulogium on the services rendered to scientific Geography by the gallant officer, noting, in particular, the immense number of observations which he had taken *en route*, and the value they would be to future travellers. He also announced that, the evening previous, the Society had presented to Lieutenant Cameron its principal gold medal for the year, in recognition of his important services. After Dr. Badger, and other authorities on African discovery, had briefly addressed the assembly, a cordial vote of thanks to the Duke, as Honorary President, brought the meeting to a close.

The chief attractions of the week, however, have been the grand doings in athletic circles. On Friday, the Oxford and Cambridge athletic contest came off at Lillie Bridge, the former proving victorious by winning six out of the nine events. There were present some 12,000 persons, the bright eyes and gay dresses of the fair sex mustering in considerable force. The first three events on the programme —namely, the Hundred Yards, the High Jump, and the Mile—fell to Oxford, Shearman, of St. John's, winning the first, Brooks, who cleared the astounding height of 6 feet 2½ inches, winning the second, and Nichols, of Christ Church, after a hard struggle with Cunliffe, of Trinity, Cambs., winning the last in 4m. 27⅕secs. Hales, of Trinity, won the first event for Cambridge, throwing the hammer 138 feet, the longest throw on record. Lodor, of Jesus, Cambridge, won the hurdles, 10 flights 16⅗ secs. Hodges, of Queen's, Oxon, put the weight 36 feet. Lewis, of Corpus, Cambridge, was first in the Quarter Mile, 52⅗ secs. Brooks, who had previously won the High Jump, cleared 21 feet 8½ inches in the Long Jump, Bayley, of Trinity, Cambridge, being second with 20 feet 10½ inches. The last race, three miles, was won for Oxford by Goodwin, of Jesus, in 15 minutes 12 secs., another Oxford champion being second, while Cambridge came in about 150 yards behind. Thus the athletic honours fell to Oxford, and the meeting of the year 1876 will always be a memorable one, Brooks's leap of 6 feet 2½ inches being an unrivalled performance. On Saturday, however, Oxford had to succumb to its rival in the contest for aquatic honours. When the crews first came to London, three weeks before the race, the Oxford were the favourites, but Cambridge worked with a will, and so successfully, that they had not been a week on the London waters, when the betting veered round in their favour and rightly, too, as the event proved. The race has been fully described in every London daily; we content ourselves, therefore, with saying that Cambridge took the lead almost from the commencement, and gradually but surely increasing it, won easily, in good time, by several lengths. This is a great feather in the cap of Cambridge, for the Oxford boat included six of the winning crew of last year, while

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Cambridge had only two. This makes the thirty-third Inter-University race, Oxford having scored seventeen, and Cambridge sixteen victories. On Monday, Lillie Bridge was again the scene of a keen athletic contest, the Amateur Athletic Club having fixed that day for holding their Championship meeting. Unfortunately, the weather had changed from bright sunshine to heavy rain and a keen wind. Consequently, the attendance of spectators was sparse indeed, only those interested in sport for the sake of sport caring to be present. A very few ladies put in an appearance, and considering the steadiness with which the rain descended and the wind blew, it is surprising there were so many people on the ground. The only lively feature of the meeting was the performance of the Grenadiers' Band, under the direction of Bro. Dan Godfrey. The first event was the Seven Miles Walking, for which two were entered—Messrs. Morgan, champion, of the Atalanta C. C., and Venn, L. A. C., each of whom had done the distance in 54 minutes. After a close and interesting struggle, Venn secured the Championship, Morgan giving in about a hundred yards from home—time 55 min. 11¼ secs. Hales, of Cambridge, threw the hammer 96 feet 3 in., beating T. Stone, Newton-le-Willows C. C., who achieved only 85 feet 8 inches The shorter distance allowed for running will partly account for the difference between this performance of Hales's and his Friday's throw of 138 feet. The Hundred Yards was run in two heats, Shearman, of Oxford, winning the first, and Salmon, of Cambridge, the second. In the final, Shearman came in first, and Salmon, well-up, second. Brooks walked or jumped over in the High Jump, clearing, however, owing to the state of the ground, only 6 feet. Elborough, L. A. C., defeated Lewis, of Cambridge, for the Quarter Mile Cup. Loder, of Cambridge, won the Hurdles, defeating Wood, late of Harrow, and Reay, L. A. C. Strachan, L. A. C., cleared 10 ft. 1 in. in the Pole Jump. T. Stone, Newton-le-Willows put the weight 38 ft. 7¼ in., Winthrop, L. A. C. only 34 ft. 11 in. Six appeared at the post in the half-mile, which was very cleverly won by Elborough, the quarter mile champion, in 2 min. 3 sec. Alkin, Nuneaton, C. C. cleared 21 ft. 3 in. in the Broad Jump, Tomkin, late of Eton being second with 21 ft. W. Slade, Champion, won the Mile, leading all the way, and easily defeating his one opponent, Lewis Evans, late of Cambridge, who ran, however, very pluckily. The last event was the Four Mile Race, which Goodwin of Oxford won by only three yards from Mason, L. A. C. Mr. Chambers acted as starter and Messrs. Lawes, Chinnery, and Colonel Hammersley as umpires.

The trial of Captain Keyn, of the Franconia, which vessel, it will be remembered, ran down the Strathclyde, off Dover, was concluded on Friday last, the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter. A point of law, however, has been raised, and will be submitted to the Court of Criminal Appeal. Meantime the prisoner is permitted to go at large on the same bail as before.

Arrangements have been made for having the Easter Monday Review, which will be held at Tring. Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar has been appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to take charge of the operations. Most of the Regiments that will be present will belong to the Metropolis, and the necessary railway arrangements are being made for conveying them to and from the review ground. If the weather is favourable, the day will, no doubt, be very successful, and may encourage the Volunteers to hold the review regularly, as in former years. The force, it is believed, will be told off in two divisions, of attack and defence respectively, Colonel Lord Abinger being in command of the one, and Colonel Percy Feilding of the other. Among the brigadiers will, probably, be the Duke of Westminster, Lord Ranelagh, the Marquis of Donegal, and Lord Elcho.

The Easter attractions are likely to draw crowds of holiday makers. Among the foremost to provide for the amusement of the public are the Directors of the Alexandra Palace, who have arranged a series of performances and sports both for indoors and outdoors, far too numerous to give in detail. There will be a Grand Extravaganza, entitled Turco the Terrible, the performance of the celebrated Jackley Troupe, Broekmann's Circus and Trained Animal Show from Berlin, the Hague Minstrels, Miss Lizzie Anderson's American Mysteries, the Clown Cricketers, &c., &c. The Palace will open at nine a.m., and not close till ten p.m. The Crystal Palace announce a Grand Spectacular Burlesque, St. George and the Dragon, and a series of special entertainments, acrobatic, gymnastic, comic, velocipedic, and the like. A special train service will run during the day. At the Royal Albert Hall will be given a grand miscellaneous concert at three p.m. Mr. Geo. Sanger will hold a Grand Carnival, and at all the other places of public resort in and around the Metropolis some special entertainment will be provided. Of the performance yesterday at the Alexandra Palace and the Cumberland and Westmoreland wrestling at Lillie Bridge we may have a few words to say next week.

Certainly this is a most marvellous climate of ours, last week we were all rejoicing in the most genial spring weather, Saturday, the boat race day, being, in fact, a perfect day of days, but the glass had been going down steadily. It generally does when we are just settling down to a little sunshine. Sunday was boisterous and dusty. Monday was wet and boisterous. On Tuesday we had sunshine and snow. On Wednesday sunshine and snow again, and in the afternoon, during a heavy storm of the latter, we had thunder and lightning, just by way of variety. Such are the pleasures of a life passed in a variable climate, spring, summer and winter in the course of a few days.

The news from abroad, especially in relation to the Eastern Question, is far from re-assuring. All over Europe there is a disturbed feeling, as though the spring were likely to see the commencement of a terrible struggle. Stocks of all kinds, and in particular both Turks and Egyptians, have fallen considerably. The failure of the Austrians to pacify the insurgents in the principalities, and the fear that Servia may not be restrained much longer from actually assisting the Herzegovinians, will fully explain this. Then the Turks are said to be depressed by the prolongation of the revolt, and their soldiers are both ill-fed and unpaid. If, however, the Great Powers were to declare unmistakably that the peace of Europe should, under no circumstances, be disturbed; if Servia were told that her territory would be occupied, if directly or indirectly she lent further countenance to the disaffected subjects of the Sultan, and if the latter were bidden to lay down their arms under penalty of being disarmed by Austria or Russia, the present sense of disquiet would soon pass away. But the Great, at least the Great Eastern Powers, cannot make up their minds to pursue a common policy; they are jealous of each other's influence, and thus there is a prospect of Europe drifting into war for want of a little energy. In France, matters are going more smoothly; the Bourse, in common with those of Vienna, Berlin, London, &c., has been agitated; but, apart from this, the public interest is limited to the verification of recent elections, the new Opera, and the approaching Paris International Exhibition. Rumours as to the retirement of the Czar still prevail, and a German paper announces it is incontestable that the Emperor has declared that as soon as the interests of Russia should make it impossible to avoid a war between any Emperor or Power, he would abdicate. The news from America is divided between the approaching Centennial celebration and the Belknap, and similar cases. General Schenk has undergone a long and severe examination respecting his connection with the Emma Mine, while the near approach of Mr. Belknap's impeachment causes no little excitement.

At the Quarterly Court of the Boys' School, on Monday, a printed appeal to Bro. Winn, for justice, was circulated by, or on behalf of, Mr. Theodore Wiesendanger, Second and Foreign Master at the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. We need not trouble our readers with the subject-matter of the complaint. Suffice it to say that Mr. Wiesendanger selected for the publication of his tale of woe the very day on which our Rev. Bro. Woodford was about bringing forward a certain motion, the object of which was to re-establish harmonious relations between West Yorkshire and the government of the Boys' School. We must point out to Mr. Wiesendanger that if he has, or thinks he has, a grievance against the Executive, he should submit it, in the first instance, to the House Committee, or to the General Committee. If he is still dissatisfied, there is a court of final appeal in the shape of the Quarterly General Court.

The next meeting of Grand Lodge is appointed to take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m. After the Installation of H.R.H. the M.W.G.M., the Grand Festival will be held.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 15th APRIL.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 17th APRIL.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
185—Tranquillity, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., at 8.
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

226—York, Masonic Hall, York.
231—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
340—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
735—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
908—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Holbeach.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1338—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1923—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 18th APRIL.

Board of General Purposes, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
30 United Mariners, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
95 Eastern Star, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
194 St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 8.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
409—Royal Sussex, George the Fourth, Nottingham.
1008—Tregallow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1239—Beaconsfield, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1256—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 709—Oliver, Ball-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 19th APRIL.

General Committee, Grand Chapter, at 3.
Lodge of Benevolence, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.
Grand Stewards' Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.
174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
198—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
215—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C.
1234—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

131—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
231—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
822—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
885—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
969—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1096—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Fakenham.
1130—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1237—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
R. A. 217—Faith and Unanimity, Masons' Hall, Dorchester.
R. A. 339—Vernon, Dragon Hotel, High-street, Walsall.
R. A. 1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.

THURSDAY, 20th APRIL.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
5—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
54—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
169—Temperance, White Swan, High-street, Deptford.
181—Universal, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1260—Hervey, 138 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1329—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

56—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
260—Worcester, Bell Hotel, Worcester.
543—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
623—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
663—Wiltshire of Fidelity, Town Hall, Devizes.
1144—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1252—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 382—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 913—Paunson, Lord Raglan Tavern, Raglan-road, Plumstead.

FRIDAY, 21st APRIL.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1867—Metropolitan, 289 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

247—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tiptree.
415—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 22nd APRIL.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 309—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

1018—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1301—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 259—Amphibalus, Freemasons's Hall, Heckmondwike.

THURSDAY.

603—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1043—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 276—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1314—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 631—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 827—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 339—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
M. M. 134—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WEDNESDAY.

1324—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1360—Berwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
M. M. 135—Hotspur, Freemasons' Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
945—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

641—De Lorraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—130—Industry, Dundonan, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 406—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—180—Roman Eagle, Imd Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—45—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 126—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 145—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 66 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 83—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—339—Union, 170 Buchanan-street.
" K. T.—St. Mungo Encampment, 213 Buchanan-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 73—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 407—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan.
" 446—Clydesdale, 109 Rose-street.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 354—Caledonian Railway, 30 Hope-street.
" 371—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, at 3 p.m.
" R. A. 135—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 406—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
FRIDAY—360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 426—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
SATURDAY—366—St. John's, Muirdale, Masonic Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Cyrus Chapter, No. 21.—A Convocation of this Chapter was held on the 29th ult., at the Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street. Comps. T. W. White M.E.Z., J. E. Steed H., W. Smallpiece J., Dr. Barringer P.Z. Treasurer, E. Berridge S.N., J. Norton P.S. 1st Asst., J. W. G. Brugemann 2nd Asst., G. B. Smallpiece; P.Z.'s G. Lambert, E. Barrell, and W. S. Webster. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A ballot was taken for the admission of Bro. Major Campbell, which being unanimously in his favour, he was duly exalted in a perfect and impressive manner. Comp. E. E. Cutler proposed, and Comp. E. Barrell P.Z. seconded, that a sum of twenty guineas be voted from the funds of the Chapter for the purpose of presenting Mrs. Barringer with a testimonial, as a mark of respect, and to Comp. Dr. Barringer, for his valuable services rendered to the Chapter for many years as Treasurer. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to a very sumptuous banquet provided in Comps. C. and A. Painter's best style. The usual toasts were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed. Dr. Paull and several other Companions were present as visitors.

Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, Bro. J. Green W.M., Hales S.W., Walker J.W., H. G. Buss Treas., Poole P.M. Sec., Patteeden S.D., Richards J.D., T. Maidwell I.G., Salmonsen D.C., and P.M.'s Lamble, Atkins, Harrison, T. Sheppard, D. H. Jacobs, C. B. Payne, Libbis, and several others. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Kilner was raised

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to the 3rd degree. Bro. Chick was passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft, and Messrs. G. L. B. Walker and F. Lake were initiated. A notice of motion for a re-application for a Chapter in connection with the Lodge was given, after which the Lodge was closed and the brethren sat down to a very capital banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow and superintended by Bro. Smith. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and brought forth some excellent speeches. The Visitors were Bros. G. H. Harper P.G.S. and P.M. 46, J. B. Dyer 46, S. Chinnery P.M. 658, W. C. Holland S.W. 1321, and A. Ellis 993.

Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4.—This Lodge held an Emergency meeting on the 11th of April, in their own Hall, Glasgow. The chair was ably filled by the R.W.M. Bro. R. Prout, Bros. J. McInnes S.M. 408 acting as S.W., G. Holmes J.W., J. McKeand Treasurer, G. W. Wheeler acting as S.D., D. Ramsay Tyler. The R.W.M. having opened the Lodge, said this was a case of real emergency, and though he did not like giving the three degrees at once, still, as the gentleman was really leaving Glasgow shortly, they were only acting up to Grand Lodge Laws by allowing him to get his three degrees. The Lodge having voted it to a case of emergency, Mr. James Muirhead was introduced, and initiated by the R.W.M.; the Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. Prout sen. P.M. the father of the present Master, who stated that he had not worked the degree for 15 years, passed him as a Fellow Craft; after which the Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. G. W. Wheeler 73 raised Bro. Muirhead to the sublime degree of a Master Mason. Thanks were given to Bro. Wheeler, J. McInnes, and other Visitors, for their attendance and services on this occasion, and the Lodge was duly closed.

St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 69. — This Chapter held its regular meeting at 170 Buchanan-street, on Tuesday, 11th April, Comp. T. M. Campbell presiding, who stated this meeting had to confirm, if it should so determine, the election of officers in place of the 1st and 3rd Principals, who had left the city. This having been done, a Mark Lodge was opened, when, at the request of Comp. Campbell, G. W. Wheeler Z. of 73, conferred that degree upon Bros. G. Allen M.M. of 73, and John McInnes Substitute Master of 408. The Chapter being again opened, Comp. J. Duthie Z. of 67, assisted by Comps. Wheeler Z. 73, and J. O. Park P.Z. 122, proceeded to Instal Comps. Thos. McKell Campbell P.Z. as Z. of the Chapter, Wm. Haynes R.W.M. 408 as J., and afterwards J. Fash S.E., and R. Prout R.W.M. 4 as S.N. Comp. Wheeler congratulated the Chapter on the possession of its new office bearers. Comp. Campbell had done as much for Royal Arch Masonry as any one in Glasgow. His name was on their charter as one of the 1st Principals 25 years ago. He had lost but little of his energy, and with two Masters of Lodges as officers under him as the S.N., whom he, Comp. Wheeler, had that night introduced to the Order, he thought their success was certain. Comp. Campbell replied, and proposed thanks to the Z.'s of 67, 73, and 122 for their services. Comps. Duthie, Wheeler and Park suitably acknowledged the compliment.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 102.—This Lodge held its regular meeting in their own Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, 10th April, Bro. James Oswald Smith in the chair, Charles Halket P.M., John Reuter S.W., James Thompson J.W., A. C. Paterson Treas., H. McMillan S.D., J. B. Hardie Tyler. The work consisted of the passing of six Fellow Crafts, which was ably performed by Bro. P.M. Halket. Among the visitors we noticed Bros. Clark No. 0, G. M. Donald R.W.M., J. Bannerman D.M., J. Hanbridge J.W., and G. W. Wheeler of 73, J. Balfour P.M. 332, and J. McInnes D.M. of 408.

Prudent Brethren Chapter, No. 145.—A convocation of this Chapter, numerously attended, was held on Tuesday, the 11th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Comps. C. A. Long M.E.Z., T. Bull H., Moody J., J. Last P.Z. Treas., G. S. States P.Z. S.E., S. E. Parker S.N., J. Cox as P.Z., Venn and Williams as 1st and 2nd Assistants. Comps. Headon, Braine, Chinnery, Belfrage, Davies, Banks, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes confirmed. Bros. A. W. Harrison W.M. 25, J. Moon 29, and J. Dowding 145, were exalted into Royal Arch Masonry. The working was done in a way that was a pleasure to listen to. The M.E.Z. said the Chapter had voted a jewel to the I.P.Z., Comp. Walford, for his services, and in placing it on his breast he hoped he might live long to wear it; he was sure it would remind him of the many pleasant hours passed in the Chapter. Comp. Walford briefly and suitably responded. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions adjourned to the Café Royal, Regent-street, where they partook of an excellent and well served banquet. Upon the removal of the cloth the M.E.Z. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, and we do not remember having heard any similar introduction of them, for there was a discourse in defence of the Queen, upon Monarchy, a dissertation upon politics, as well as a reference to horology and naval discipline. All these we may justly say are too prosy for a Masonic gathering, and we much regret the entire absence of both music and singing. Comp. Hyde Pullen returned thanks for the Grand Officers; Comps. Bishop Beeeles, F. Adlard, and J. L. Thomas for the Visitors, and John Boyd for the Past Principals, each of whom testified his appreciation of the excellent working they had heard at the Hall. This we gladly confirm, with all heartiness and sincerity, and congratulate the members of this Chapter upon having so painstaking a brother at their head as Comp. Boyd. Whilst he has the guiding of the work, comfort and happiness is ensured, and so high is he held in the estimation of his colleagues, that they all try to imitate the example he so nobly sets them. Our space precludes us giving fuller details. Suffice it to say, we thank the members of the Prudent Brethren Chapter for their hearty welcome and profuse hospitality, which are in fraternal and pleasing remembrance. The visitors were Comps. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., Major Clerke P.Z. 349, F. Adlard P.Z. 214, W. Kirby P.Z. 25, J. Constable J. 141, W. Baker 80, Powell 25, J. B. Middleton 2, W. B. Date, Bishop Beeeles (late of Sierre Leone), J. L. Thomas P.Z. 13, G. Henley 186, Hughes 19, Purnell P.Z. 804, and H. M. Levy P.Z. 188.

Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, No. 174.—This Lodge held its annual banquet on Monday, 10th April, at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street. Present—Bros. Wells W.M. 174 W.M., Ellis 993 S.W. and Sec., Webb I.G. 174 J.W., Lacey P.M. 174 Treas., A. H. Brown and F. Brown Stewards. P.M.'s Bros. Crawley Preceptor, Rawley, Newton, Lacy, also Bros. Richards 27, J. S. Fraser 174, W. Fraser 174, Salmonese 27, Birchall 174, Blain 174, Johnson 174, Bradbrook 1349, Clements 1349, Maidwell I.G. 27, Morris 174. After an excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Maidwell, which gave unqualified satisfaction, the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts, then that of prosperity to the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, coupled with the name of Bro. Ellis, Secretary of the Instruction Lodge, who responded, stating that he was convinced that working in Masonry not only communicated knowledge but was a source of intelligence and happiness, and sincerely thanked Bro. Crawley, as Preceptor of the Lodge, for his kindness and willingness to impart the knowledge the brethren were anxious to gain. The health of the Preceptor was then given. Bro. Crawley in response, said he thanked the brethren for the toast, and stated that Masonry and the improvement of society went together and led to unity and sound friendships, &c. He was pleased to teach, and he hoped it was a pleasure for the brethren to learn. Bro. Lacey then responded to the toast of the Treasurer. Among other remarks, he referred to the working of Masonic Associations for obtaining Life Governorships, and stated that, as Treasurer of one of the Associations, he had just paid 50 guineas to the Boys' and Girls' Institutions. On behalf of the toast of the Officers of the Sincerity Lodge of Instruction, Bro. Webb, I.G. 174, responded, and said that he hoped, by study and perseverance, to attain that high position in Freemasonry which is the ambition of all good Masons. Bro. F. Brown responded to the toast of the Committee. They were pleased that their arrangements had given satisfaction; he considered it a greater pleasure to communicate happiness to others than to receive it. Bro. Rawley P.M. 174 responded to the toast of the P.M.'s of the Lodge of Sincerity. The toast of the Host and Hostess was responded to by Bro. Maidwell. Bros. Bradbrook, Maidwell, Richards, F. Brown, Crawley, Newton, Wells, Blain, Johnson, and Birchall contributed to the pleasure of the evening by some excellent songs and recitations.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193. — This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 12th April, at Bro. Bell's, Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue. Present—Bros. C. J. Turner W.M., Samuel J. Turquand S.W., J. Blackhall J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, J. Constable Treasurer, E. Abell S.D., F. Croaker J.D., Pelton I.G., Christopher Tyler; Walker, Morgan, Battye, &c. Business—The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, Bro. Battye was presented for passing; having been entrusted, the Lodge was opened in 2nd degree, and Bro. Battye passed thereto. Bro. Constable worked the 1st and 2nd sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. The W.M. then opened to third degree, and closed down. Bro. Turquand was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. A vote of thanks was accorded to the W.M. for his efficiency in the Chair, for the first time in this Lodge. The Auditor's Report was presented and received, and ordered to be entered upon the minutes. The Lodge was closed and adjourned.

Star Lodge, No. 219.—This Lodge having announced that they intended to hold a harmony meeting on Monday, 10th April, in their Hall, No. 12 Trongate, it was completely filled, there being about 140 brethren present, including most of the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, and a large deputation from St. John's, Busby, No. 458, but previous to the harmony commencing, Bro. Morgan initiated four candidates, in his usual perfect style. The sight of good work was a fitting prelude to the good singing and reciting that followed, and the brethren separated, highly pleased with a night well spent.

Lodge of Harmony, No. 309.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 6th of April, at the Red Lion Hotel, Fairham. Present—Bros. John Whale W.M., Edward Downing S.W., Thos. Robinson J.W., E. G. Holbrook P.M. Secretary, A. G. A. Morrison P.M. Treasurer, A. Nance jun. J.D., G. A. Green P.M. D.C., Edgar Goble I.G., and J. Reddle Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. H. Ford I.P.M., and S.G. Warden of the Province, James Tayler, Rev. Dr. White (Chaplain), and several other members and visitors. The minutes of the previous Lodge and a subsequent Lodge of Emergency having been confirmed, three candidates were balloted for and unanimously elected. Mr. John James Wright, C.E., of Portsmouth Dockyard Extension Works, the only one present, being initiated by the W.M. Two brethren (Bros. J. Gaman and H. W. Jeans) were subsequently passed to the degree of F.C., the ceremony being performed in each case by the W.M. The Lodge having resumed to the first degree, several communications were read by the Secretary, who also called attention to the case of Mrs. Dork, one of the candidates at the next election for the Benevolent Institution, the widow of an old member of the Lodge, a subscriber for over 34 years, and who served the office of W.M. so long back as 1831. A resolution was passed, strongly urging Mrs. Dork's claims upon the consideration of the Charities Committee of the Province. Four candidates were proposed for initiation, two by the Secretary (P.M. Holbrook), and two by the Treasurer (P.M. Morrison), and the Lodge was closed.

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Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 6th of April, at the George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. M. A. Bohmé P.M. W.M., R. Winter S.W., T. Whitehouse J.W., G. Robinson P.M. Secretary, B. Wilkins D.P.G.M. Treasurer, F. Gadsby S.D., H. W. Parker J.D., J. T. Green D.C., J. U. Stanton P.M. and T. B. Wood Stewards, J. S. Norman I.G., Dean and Kirby Tylers. P.M.'s—Bros. Kingston, Barford, Dorrell, T. Manning, T. Sargeant, T. Green, Aldridge, Ashford, Atkins, Bouverie, Brown, Ellard, Hill, Winsor, Allen, Cox, Sanders, Hart, &c. Business—Bros. J. A. S. Bouverie, Capt. J. L. J. Gordon, and S. L. Seckham were duly elected subscribing members. Messrs. E. H. Cox, P. Allen, S. J. W. Sanders and John J. Hart were duly elected and initiated, the W.M. being assisted in the ceremonies by Bros. Barford and Kingston.

Union Lodge, No. 414.—The usual monthly meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday last, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—A. Muskett Yeats W.M., S. Pocock S.W., E. Baker J.W., G. Botly Treas., C. Cadee S.D., S. Bradley J.D., C. Stephens I.G., R. C. Mount D.C.; also W. H. Strickland I.P.M., W. T. Mercer P.P.G.M. of China, J. A. Strachan P.M., R. Bradley P.M., J. Weightman P.M., J. Morris P.M., S. Wheeler, F. J. Ferguson, C. Cave, P. Blackwell, F. Albury, &c. Visitors—J. Greenfield P.M. 1101, T. C. Eberly P.P.G.S.W. Durham. Business—Lodge was duly opened, and the minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Four candidates were elected; Bro. Carleton V. Blyth, "Pitt Macdonald" Lodge, 1198, was elected a joining member. Mr. H. M. Vincent and Mr. F. W. Hunton were severally initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. Bros. Archibald, Brakspear, and Dryland Haslam having answered the necessary questions were passed to the second degree. There being no further business the Lodge was then closed in due and ancient form.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction.—The regular weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on the 11th April, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Cambridge W.M., Smith S.W., Allen J.W., Perrin S.D., Lovelock J.D., Barker I.G., Wallington Preceptor, Worsley Hon. Secretary; also Bros. Follett, Cull, Glover and Johnson. Bro. Johnson having answered the questions, was passed to the 2nd degree, the W.M. very carefully working the ceremony. The Preceptor then rehearsed the ceremony of installation, after which the 2nd and 3rd Sections of the first Lecture were worked. The Lodge was then closed in due form. N.B.—Bro. Pinder will work the fifteen sections, at the above Lodge, on Tuesday, 25th April next.

Welshpool Lodge, No. 998.—This Lodge held its St. John's meeting on Friday, the 31st day of March, at the Lodge room, Railway Station, Welshpool. Present—Bros. Frederick Britton W.M., T. McGrath S.W., T. R. Morris J.W., T. R. Morris Secretary, W. Withey P.M. Treasurer, G. Brown S.D., J. Danily D.C., H. N. Gilbank Steward, Richards I.G., J. Barnard Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. W. Callender I.P.M., D. P. Owen P.M., and the following brethren—A. Ikin, Anderson, W. E. Rider, J. Owen, E. Owen, &c. Visitor—Bro. Robinson. The Lodge was opened by the Worshipful Master at 3 30 p.m., when the customary business was disposed of. The Treasurer's balance sheet was presented and read, which was received with great favour by the brethren, there being a larger balance than the Lodge had ever had in its favour. The W.M. afterwards announced that the installation of the W.M. elect would be proceeded with, when Bro. Callender I.P.M. presented Bro. T. R. Morris J.W. as the W.M. for the ensuing year. Bro. P. Britton W.M. performed the ceremony in an impressive manner, assisted by Bro. D. P. Owen P.M. This being completed, the W.M. invested his officers for the ensuing year as follow—Bros. F. Britton I.P.M., G. Brown S.W., J. Sides Davies J.W., D. P. Owen P.M. Secretary, W. Withey Treasurer (during the investing of this officer the Installing Master presented No. 998 with the badge for this office), T. McGrath D.C., J. Danily S.D., H. N. Gilbank J.D., J. W. Anderson I.G., J. Barnard Tyler. Before closing the Lodge the W.M. (Bro T. R. Morris) said that he had the pleasure to present the I.P.M. (Bro. Britton) with a P.M.'s jewel, given by the Lodge, which was duly acknowledged. The jewel presented was a work of art, both chaste and beautiful, had the words "Welshpool Lodge, No. 998," on the front side, whilst the reverse was engraved as follows—"Presented by the Welshpool Lodge No. 998 to Bro. Frederick Britton P.M. to mark the efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of W.M., A.D. 1875-76. The business being completed, the Lodge was closed according to ancient custom, and the brethren adjourned to a splendid banquet. After supper the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, interspersed with songs after which the evening was brought to a close by the time-honoured toast, "to all poor and distressed Masons."

Asaph Lodge, No. 1319.—This Lodge, which is composed of members of the musical and theatrical profession, met on Monday, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. C. J. Jekyll W.M., W. A. Finney S.W., Edward Terry J.W., G. Buckland S.D., E. Swanborough J.D., Harry Cox D.C., C. Wellard I.G., E. Stanton Jones P.M. Secretary, C. H. Stephenson Steward, J. Gilbert Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Frewin, C. Coote and Chamberlain. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. W. B. Fair and R. F. Rochester were passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. C. G. Alias was raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. H. P. Hammond and Harry Crouch were initiated into the Order. There were 42 brethren present, and the working was perfectly rendered in the various ceremonies. Bro. Loftus P.M. P.G.S.W. Norfolk was present as a visitor.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—An Emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday last, the 8th inst., the following brethren being present—S. J. Turquand W.M., J. Parsons Smith J.W., W. S. Masterman A.I.P.M. Treasurer, H. Frances P.G.D. for Surrey Secretary, Gray S.D., L. Turquand I.G., Bro. Dickson visitor, and other brethren. Messrs. Foss, Cooper and Crumly were duly initiated into the Order, and Bro. Abbot passed to the second degree. All Masonic business being ended, the brethren sat down to an excellent banquet, provided by the hostess of the Alma, where the Lodge is held.

Leopold Lodge of Instruction, No. 1571.—The fifteen sections were most ably worked in the above-named Lodge of Instruction by the W.M. of the Mother Lodge, Bro. C. W. Kent P.M. The number of brethren who attended to support him was quite evidence enough of the popularity of our esteemed Brother. The sections were worked by the following brethren:—

First Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Macrow, J.W. 879.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Dalby I.P.M.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Ashton, 879.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Hudson, W.M. 879.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Bartlett, P.M. 169.
6th "	... ...	Bro. Baker, 1571.
7th "	... ...	Bro. Stephens, P.M. 879.

Second Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Smith, 1257.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Noehmer, P.M. 186.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Church, 169.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Magee, J.D. 548.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Magee, J.D. 548.

Third Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Senr, P.M. 186.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Church, 169.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Stephens, P.M. 879.

Some of the brethren being members of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, the working was a pleasure to hear; that by Bros. Noehmer, Magee and Stephens meeting with deserved and well earned applause.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF DUMBARTONSHIRE.

LAYING A FOUNDATION STONE.

THE Glasgow Working Men's Investment and Building Society Limited have purchased a piece of ground at Dalmuir, on which they are about to erect sixty-eight houses for working men, of three rooms each, at a cost of about £160 each, to be paid for within 21 years. They are situated near the large ship-building works, which the increase of the Glasgow docks have driven thus far down the Clyde, eight miles from Glasgow. The Directors of the Company, to signalise the event applied to A. Smellet, Esq., M.P., P.G.M. for Dumbartonshire, who at once gave his consent, and requested Wm. Cunningham Steel, Sheriff of the County, his Substitute Master, to officiate on the occasion. The P.G.L. was opened in the new Masonic Hall, Dalmuir, the laying of the foundation stone of which was recorded some eighteen months since. The Lodge was opened by Bro. Sheriff Steel acting P.G.M., and Bro. J. McLeish R.W.M. No. 321 D.G.M.

A procession was then formed of the following Lodges, Dumbartonshire, St. John, Dalmuir 543, St. Andrews 341, of Alexandria, St. John's, Kirkintilloch 28, Dumbarton, Kilwinning 18. The Glasgow Lodges were represented by good deputations from the Plantation 551, Dramatic 571, Kenmuir 570, and the Glasgow Thistle and Rose 73, preceded by the Volunteer band of the village, and marshalled by Brother the P.G.M., master gunner of the Royal Artillery, stationed at Dumbarton Castle; they marched about a mile to the site of the new building, where the stone was laid with the accustomed ceremonies, and the P.G. Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. Wilson, of Renfrew, offered up a most impressive prayer.

The P.G.M. also delivered an address, in the course of which he thanked the Directors for the honour they had conferred on the Freemasons, by asking them to lay this stone; and the pleasure he experienced in being deputed to perform the ceremony. As a Sheriff of Dumbartonshire, he was glad to bear official recognition of the kindness of their friends in Glasgow, though they were stationed in Lanarkshire; and among the other benefits they had conferred on their native country he concluded this of executing these workmen's dwellings, replete, as they would be, with all sanitary arrangements. Water had had to be brought from a long distance, as well as gas, yet these and a perfect system of drainage had been provided, and as Masons, they were proud to see all these benefits prepared for the working men, the wealth-producers of the nation; and better still these houses were to be the toilers' own. That looked like a substantial reward for toil, and they all knew it was the hope of reward that sweetened labour. Savings banks were very good in their place, but the idea of having a house of your own to live in, and then leave to your descendants, he considered a far greater inducement to habits of thrift and industry than even the savings bank. He was glad, therefore, to hear of the progress of the Society, which, though only three years old, has received, principally by savings from the whisky shops, £49,760. They had already built 120 houses, and let 96 of them, and when these, of which he had now laid the corner stone, were completed, there would be 168. This was a work that every

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Freemason could cordially support, as it was tending to raise the moral and social status of our fellow working men.

The Secretary, Bro. Riddle, read letters of apology from Mr. Thompson and Dr. Begg, of Edinburgh. Mr. Edmiston, Chairman of the Directors, then requested the P.G.M. to accept the handsome silver trowel which he had used in the ceremony. Bro. Steel, in reply, said it would not be the least valuable of the heir-looms he should leave to his family. The procession then returned in inverted order to the Lodge room, where the Provincial Grand Lodge was closed, the brethren remaining together in harmony till the last trains took them east and west to their respective destinations.

In consequence of domestic affliction the place of the P.G.S., Bro. McBride, was supplied by Bro. Ferguson, P.M. St. John's, Dalmuir, 548.

MASONS ON THE MOUNTAINS.

From the "NEW ENGLAND FREEMASON."

THE eastern press published at the time of its occurrence, last September, an account of a remarkable meeting of the Masons of Nevada, in the vicinity of Virginia City, on the top of Mount Davidson, eight thousand feet above the level of the sea; but the account was merely a crowded newspaper paragraph, and did not give an adequate idea of the event, which was a most remarkable one, and worthy of commemoration. The brethren of the Virginia Lodge, No. 3, of Nevada, have caused an elegant memorial of the affair to be prepared for preservation by the participants, viz.: a full account of the proceedings, contained in a broadside of the "Virginia Territorial Enterprise," of 9 Sept. 1875, printed upon white silk, bordered with blue,—a beautiful object when framed, as well as being valuable for its Masonic associations. A copy of this as been sent to Brother B. P. Shillaber, of Chelsea, by friends in Nevada, and we have been permitted to prepare from it an account in detail of that most exalted Convocation, of which we gave only a brief notice in our October number.

In May last the Virginia Lodge was "burnt out," and, through the kindness of their neighbours, the Odd Fellows, was sheltered in the apartments of that Order, until, by the great fire early in September, they, with their generous entertainers, were made homeless. Under these circumstances, with no place of meeting, it occurred to the brethren that they might revive the custom of the ancients, who held their meetings on the tops of hills or in low valleys; and they saw in Mount Davidson, their neighbour, an excellent place for the purpose. The summit, which is but about three-quarters of a mile from the city, is accessible to pedestrians and horses, but the way is tedious. About three hundred brethren joined the procession, on foot and horseback, seventy from Virginia Lodge, and visitors from Gold Hill, Silver City, Dayton and Carson, including M.W. Robert W. Bollen, Grand Master, J. McGinnis, Grand Marshal, and a suite of Past Grand Officers.

This place of meeting was certainly one that would not have been selected for its facilities as a Lodge, nor its comfort, it being but a jumble of broken and ragged rocks; yet the "Enterprise" launches forth into the most eloquent description of it, which we copy:—

"Never, since the morning stars sang their lullaby over the cradled earth, was there a more perfect representation of a Masonic Lodge room than the one in which the members of Virginia, No. 3, and their visiting brethren, held their communication yesterday. This existed not only in the Charter, the Greater and Lesser Lights, and the number requisite to compose a Lodge, but it was literally bounded by the extreme points of the compass. Its dimensions from east to west, and from north to south, embraced every clime. Its covering was no less than the clouded canopy; and it is only where this is wanting that the literal supports—the three great pillars of Wisdom, Strength and Beauty—are needed. But, metaphorically, they were all there; for where in a Lodge room was ever seen such wisdom to contrive, strength to support, and beauty to adorn. Verily, it was a meeting in the temple of Deity, and the wisdom, strength and beauty which are about His throne were present in the symmetry, order and grandeur of this primitive Lodge room. It was a Lodge, the dimensions of which, like the universal chain of friendship of the Order, included the entire human family. Upon the brow of the mountain, and a little south of the flag-staff, an alter of rough ashlar had been improvised, whereon rested the three Great Lights of Masonry. Beside them stood the representatives of the three lesser lights. Rude chairs had also been built of rough granite for the W.M., S.W. and J.W., while the Deacons found ample accommodation among the boulders around. A large G had been cut from sheet metal, and nailed to the flag-staff. The Tyler was indeed in trouble; for in such a place how could the Lodge be securely tyled in accordance with Masonic usage? But under the direction of the W.M., a row of pickets, designated by white badges on their left arms, was stationed all around the summit. They were near each other, so that none could pass or repass without permission."

The Lodge came to order at the sound of the gavel, when, as among so many as were in attendance, it was impossible to find vouchers for all, the M.W.G.M. present granted a dispensation to open without form. An opening ode was sung by the Lodge quartette, a prayer offered by Rev. G. D. Hammond; then the white Masonic flag, emblazoned with the square and compasses and the letter G, was flung to the breezes, greeted by cheers, and the work began. The jewels worn, made from Ophir gold, and valued at 500 dols., had passed through both fires; and though warped, and some portions melted, but one was missing.

W. Albert Hiree then called M.W.G.M. Bollen to the East, who presided in a very happy manner. In taking the position, he said he had been a Mason for twenty-eight years, and this was the happiest moment of his life. He alluded pleasantly to the old custom of holding meetings on the hills, and recalled several instances where meetings had thus been held in California—one at Ragtown, where the brethren had thus met to raise money and provisions for suffering emigrants, over which he had the honour to preside; another at Eureka, in 1851, another in Auburn, California, and another where the three degrees had been conferred; but gave Virginia Lodge the credit of opening a Lodge higher than any ever opened in the United States.

The Lodge then proceeded to business, under the call of "good of the Order," and closed for social observance of the occasion.

Hon. Brother C. E. De Long, of Virginia Lodge, was called up and made a brilliant speech, a brief abstract of which we quote from the "Enterprise." He alluded to the fact that "events, however unimportant in themselves, and considered trifling at the time, not infrequently marked great epochs in the world's history. The events of the day, although considered but the events of a holiday, would be a marked epoch in Masonry. He pictured forcibly the rise and fall of nations. It was the pride and glory of the Craft that it had survived the fall of governments and all the changes of the moving world. They were assembled beneath the All-Seeing Eye of Him who is the Grand Architect of the Universe, and it behoved each Brother, with that light shining into his heart, to ask himself if he was living true to the tenets of the Order and to the lessons taught in the Lodge room. He sketched the surroundings within which they had erected their altar. Beneath them was the wealth of Ophir, and around them the tumult of trade. The earth seemed accurst and rendered an unfit dwelling-place for man, but it is to be redeemed through the intelligence of man, and each one had his part to perform in the work. He then told how, in Japan, he had assisted in welding the link in Masonry which made the chain complete around the world. Up to that time there had been one land where the Order was not known. Now there was none. Masonry belted the globe. The lights of the altar had been lighted, and now there were six Lodges in the empire of Japan."

Col. R. H. Taylor, a visiting brother, then read the following beautiful and appropriate poem:—

The Lord unto the Prophet said:
"Upon the mountain's topmost round,
Far as its breezy limits spread,
Shall be most holy ground."

'Neath God's blest dome, on lofty hills,
Whose crests first catch the morning heat,
—Whose light the evening glory fills,—
The Craft was wont to meet.

There, far above the busy mart,
And from its care and turmoil free,
They learned the lesson of the heart,
To "work" and to "agree."

Oh, sacred hills of olden time,
Whose hoary crags resist the gale,
Ye have a history sublime
The ages cannot pale!

Again, to-day, the sons of light,
As did their sires of olden days,
Upon the mountain's dizzy height,
Their mystic banner raise.

Again, above the dizzy marts,
Where human feet have seldom trod,
We raise our voices and our hearts
In reverence to God.

Almighty Father! by whose will
The mountains rise, and worlds do move,
Thy blessing grant; descend and fill
Each Mason's heart with love.

Brother E. A. Sherman made a brief speech, in which he alluded to the significance of the meeting upon Mount Davidson—our Grand Master Solomon being David's son. Brother Gen. Williams indulged in reminiscences of past Brethren of the Order. Brother R. M. Daggett made a short speech, ending with: "I have nothing against any brother here, so help me God;" and Brothers Currie and Hopkins closed the speaking, which was all excellent. A "touching prayer" was offered by Rev. Brother S. P. Kelly, "Auld Lang Syne" was sung by the gathering, and the Lodge closed in "ample form," the brethren, before they left the mountain, chipping the altar to pieces for relics.

Previous to closing, a vote of thanks was moved by Brother De Long, to Brother Gen. J. H. Winters, for starting the movement which had given them all such gratification, which vote was carried.

The following States and countries were represented by those present: New York, California, West Virginia, Kansas, Michigan, Utah, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maine, Colorado, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., England, Scotland, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Oregon, Washington Ter., Virginia, Nova Scotia, North Carolina, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Canada West, Idaho, New Zealand, Kentucky. Several ladies were present, and a number of children.

A gratuitous paragraph in the "Enterprise" describes an "isolated" but important feature of the day: "The multitude yesterday upon the mountain were greatly indebted to Mr. Mackay for the thoughtful and timely donation of one hundred and fifty pounds of ice, which he hired toted to the top on the backs of two Chinamen's mules. These mules were afterwards stationed between the flag-staff and the city, and may have been mistaken by near-sighted individuals for true Masonic goats."

The Lodge has since been rebuilt, and was to have been ready for dedication 1st January 1876.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—On Saturday, LA TRAVIATA. On Monday, IL FLAUTO MAGICO. On Tuesday, LA TRAVIATA. On Thursday, I PURITANI. On Friday, DON GIOVANNI. On Saturday, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Each evening at 8.30.

DRURY LANE.—On Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30, HAMLET.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, THE RENDEZVOUS. At 7.45, OTHELLO. On Tuesday, QUEEN MARY.

ADELPHI.—On Monday, POOR PILLICOODDY, STRUCK OIL, AND MY OWN GHOST.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—L'AFRICAINE, &c.

GAIETY.—At 7.15, OPERETTA. At 8.15, WIG AND CROWN. At 10.15, A SPELLING BEE. On Monday, MY AWFUL DAD, and COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—On Monday, at 8.0, ALL FOR THEM. At 8.45, TWENTY POUNDS A YEAR, ALL FOUND. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE GASCON. At 10.45, VESTA'S TEMPLE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, WRINKLES.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO.

GLOBE.—MISS GWILT.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—On Monday, MODEL OF A WIFE, and THE SULTAN OF MOCHA.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, MARRIED BACHELORS. At 8.15, POM.

DUKE'S.—SAM HAGUE'S MINSTRELS.

OPERA COMIQUE.—On Monday, at 7.45, TRIAL BY JURY. At 8.30, MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION.—THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, and ROBIN HOOD.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, THE MESSIAH, &c. On Monday and during the week, EASTER ATTRACTIONS. Open Daily, SKATING RINK, &c.

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Cures Scurvy Sores,
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 69. SATURDAY, 22nd APRIL 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

GRAND LODGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

THIS Grand Lodge held its Quarterly Communication on the 8th ult., M.W.G.M. Percival Lowell Everett, numerously supported by the brethren, presiding. Having been opened in ample form at 2 p.m., a very finely executed square and compasses of solid silver were presented, through the Recording Grand Secretary, by R.W. Bro. George William Sutton P.G.W., and on the motion of R.W. John T. Heard P.G.M., the thanks of Grand Lodge were voted to Bro. Sutton for his elegant and acceptable gift. The present having been duly received and adjusted in its place on the Great Light, the Records of the Annual and Stated Communications of December 1875, as well as of the Special Communication of 9th February, were approved, those of the former being taken as read. Bye-laws and amendments to Bye-laws, from a number of Lodges, were submitted for approval, and referred to the Committee on Bye-laws. Subsequently the Committee reported favourably both of the full codes of laws and of the amended codes, and recommended them to Grand Lodge for approval. The proceedings of Star Lodge, Athol, re the trial of a brother, were submitted for examination and approval, and were referred to the Committee on Trials. The Committee having duly examined the proceedings drew up their report, recommending that the action of Star Lodge, in expelling the brother in question be approved and confirmed, and it was approved and confirmed accordingly. The charter of Aconcagua Lodge, Valparaiso, Chili, having been destroyed by fire, it was voted unanimously, on the motion of the Grand Secretary, that a new charter, signed by the present Grand Officers with the date of this Order, but in all other respects an exact copy of the original charter, be issued. The thanks of Grand Lodge to Bro. D. Z. Smith, Salem, for having, at the last Grand Festival, presented an ancient pitcher covered with Masonic emblems, were voted unanimously. The roll of Lodges having been called, a vote of thanks to Grand Lodge from Washington National Monument Society for its subscription voted at the last Annual Communication was read and recorded. The Committee to whom the Grand Master's Annual Address had been referred then presented their report, in which they fully endorsed the Grand Master's statements. The Committee to which had been recommitted certain proposed amendments to Article IV., Part III. of the Grand Constitutions on the subject of Trials, Suspensions, and Expulsions, submitted an additional amendment, which was unanimously adopted by Grand Lodge. On the proposed article, as amended, being then submitted to Grand Lodge for its final approval, a full discussion ensued, and ultimately a division was taken, when the new article was declared to be adopted by an overwhelming majority, the total yeas being 268, and total nays 59. The Committee on Healing having submitted two reports referred to them for the adoption of Grand Lodge, the reports were adopted accordingly. A Committee having, at the request of the Grand Master, been appointed to investigate certain matters of complaint made relative to the proposed trial of a sojourning brother, and the Commissioners of Trials under the new article of the Constitutions having been appointed, further time was granted to the Committees not yet able to report, and as there was no further business to be considered, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at 6 p.m.

THE STUDY OF MASONRY.

WE have many times congratulated our readers on the recent extension of the Craft in this and other countries. We have spoken more than once of the greater influence it now wields. Even the paltry abuse of a particular sect of Christians has answered no other purpose than that of raising us in the good opinion of our fellows. Indeed, they who contemn us sink lower and lower, while we who are contemned rise higher and higher in public estimation. But let not brethren imagine that, because the horizon is now clear, and there is nowhere visible a single threatening cloud, even so big as a man's hand, a time of trial—when the stuff we are made of will be severely, nay even rudely, tested—will never come. It is in human nature that a prosperous man should raise up to himself enemies. Not all at once, it is true. The less prosperous are, first of all, a trifle jealous, then spiteful, then malicious, then open and declared enemies. Thus the more brilliant our position and prospects, the more needful is it we should be mindful of the old adage about being forewarned, and consequently forearmed. For the day may come when Freemasonry, now so prosperous everywhere, may have to combat not one, but a host of enemies, and to put forth its whole strength in order to overcome them. We have no manner of doubt that it will prevail in the future, as it has again and again prevailed in the past, but it rests entirely with Craftsmen, individually and collectively, whether the victory shall be gained easily, or only after a serious and prolonged conflict.

So grave an opening may induce some of our readers to believe that we are about inflicting on them a series of very lacrymosé vaticinations as to the future of our Order. We have no such intention; indeed, there is no reason why we should do so. As far as can be judged at present, there are hardly any grounds for anticipating that Masonry, if true to itself, will have other than a prosperous career. But there are dangers threatening us, and these from within rather than from without the pale of Masonry. We are numerically stronger, and our influence proportionately greater, but are the efforts we make to consolidate our strength in a just proportion? We invite none to join us, but do the new members who flock daily, and of their own free will, to our standard, appreciate fully what it is to become a Mason, and what are a Mason's duties? They cannot, of course, help knowing, when they enter the precincts of the Lodge, and submit themselves to the grave ordeal of initiation into our mysteries, that they take upon themselves, voluntarily, certain solemn obligations. But it is almost needless to point out that the nature and extent of these obligations are differently interpreted by different brethren. A regular and periodical attendance at the meetings of their Lodge, a strict observance of certain forms and ceremonies, a never-failing presence at the banquet, and a just homage to the Masonic sentiments that customarily succeed the banquet—these, in the minds of some, are the *alpha* and *omega* of the obligations they have bound themselves to fulfil; and they fulfil them accordingly, *eo gusto*. Others, less rigidly observant of these rites—if we may call them such—consider Masonry a mere Charity organisation, and that when they have contributed according to their means to the various institutions it fosters, they have discharged themselves of their duty. Some there are who take a higher, more glorious, and we may pertinently add, a juster view of the real scope of our Order. Of course, it is creditable to a member that he should

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regularly attend his Lodge, and learn as quickly and as perfectly as he can the routine of Lodge business. We have faith in the enjoyment of the pleasures of the social board, while he who contributes of his means to the cause of Charity is worthy of all praise. But the duties of a Mason end not here, and, unfortunately, it is a small minority of Craftsmen who are alive to this truth. Let us illustrate our meaning more fully. The professing Christian, Jew, or Mohammedan, who attends his place of worship the prescribed number of times per day or per week, fulfils his duty so far, literally, but not necessarily in the spirit. It may be he is virtuous as regards this particular virtue of obedience to prescription; or it may be he is obedient because obedience is enjoined upon him. Again, familiarity with a certain ritual, the observance of certain ceremonies, and the bestowal of alms, may be the outward and visible signs of an inward and spiritual excellence, but they are by no means necessarily so. And just as there are many who are Christians, Jews, Mohammedans, in name only, so are there Freemasons. They are initiated, and take the vows. They attend Lodge, become more or less acquainted with a few forms and formulæ, and subscribe to every charity, yet are they little more than nominal Masons. They confounded the outward form with the inward grace. They observe, but they understand not. They follow in the prescribed path of duty, but they know not why they follow.

It cannot, of course, be denied that much good results when people do what is right, but it is far better they should do so because they know why it should be done. And the "why" is not to be learned without study, by merely attending Lodge, repeating, parrot-like, certain words, eating sundry dinners, and giving occasional gifts. But what time is devoted to study? Now and again, in some exemplary Lodges, a lecture is given, or a tracing-board explained, over and above the ordinary business of the meeting. Lodges of instruction are also held, where brethren, by diligence and punctual attendance, may soon learn our ceremonials, and become proficient in working the sections. But how many trouble themselves to attend these latter, and for how long or how often does even the most exemplary Lodge devote itself to study? We do not expect all brethren to become learned exponents of the mysteries of the Craft, but we should like them in the first place to realise that a few grips and passwords do not constitute Masonry, and in the next to exhibit some desire to know more of its abstruser doctrines. Were the philosophers of old content with proclaiming their doctrines? Were their disciples content with bare statements of doctrine? Did not the former teach, and the latter study? Do ministers of religion confine themselves to enunciating the tenets they severally profess? Are they not, on the contrary, diligent always in expounding the true nature of those tenets, and why it is fit they should be so scrupulously observed? Yet Masons leave Masonry to explain itself. It has a beautiful symbolism, but a verbal explanation of the symbols is, perhaps, all the bulk of the Craft ever exhibits any curiosity about.

The truth is, Masonry is fashionable. Men join our ranks with as much *insouciance* as they make the grand tour of Europe. The "set" they mix with has travelled, has seen. Paris, Vienna, Florence, Rome, Naples; has "done" the Rhine, Switzerland, the Alps, the Apennines, and even perhaps Egypt and the Pyramids, and they must follow in its footsteps. They would "do" the moon if it were accessible and a resort of fashion. But the beautiful scenery they pass through has no charm for them. The vestiges of former civilizations arouse in them no enthusiasm. Their duty is to travel, for Fashion has so willed it, and they are devotees of the fickle jade. And so as regards Masonry. Princes and nobles, men of letters and men of wealth, are on the muster-roll of our Order, and everybody who thinks he is anybody must join us likewise. It is only necessary that he should be free, of good repute, have attained his majority, and come voluntarily to seek admission to our ranks. He is proposed and balloted for, and, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, he finds himself with no further ado a Mason, a "brother of the mystic tie." And having taken his degrees, he subsides into a regular Lodge attendant, makes his signs with due solemnity, eats heartily at the banquet, and renders due honour to each Masonic toast. This, in his idea, is being a Mason, this the only sacrifice he feels bound to offer to the idol he so reverently worships. What is Masonry, whence it came, who invented it, or whether, like Topsy, it grew of nothing? these and like matters concern him not. These are points no fashionable Masonic "fellah" can be expected to understand.

Here, then, is the real danger to Masonry; that access of members should bring with it no real access of strength. Mere numbers are of little avail without training. Let it be once established as a custom, as a fashion which shall never change, that Masonry is a science to be studied, and that all who enrol themselves under our banners must at least master its grammar, if they attain not proficiency to translate its mysteries; let it be once recognised that ignorance of Masonic precept is not a fashionable, and therefore, perhaps, a pardonable weakness, but the reverse of creditable in those who display it; and we need have no fear whatever as to the future stability of our Order. It is a fair question for argument, whether, with all our wonderful growth of late years, the light of Masonry is diffused over a proportionately wider surface. We do not think it is, and it is because we hold this opinion that we urge now, as we have urged before, that brethren should study more our beautiful science. It will not repent them, when they have made some progress, of the time withdrawn from other occupations. On the contrary, they will become more and more enamoured of its doctrine; and if, unhappily, fresh conflicts await us, they will be a source of strength to the Order instead of a source of weakness.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 25).

AN ABLE PRECEPTOR.

"Teach me, good Sir, thy solemn lore,
And with thy precepts sage enlighten me:
I would the light of truth, in one grand stream,
Should flood my ardent soul."

THE Teutonic mind is just now in the ascendant in Europe. German ideas are fashionable, and the vast literature of the Fatherland is exciting great and deserved interest in the minds of people who hitherto have looked to France for their intellectual pabulum. To thinkers and men of letters this change is by no means surprising. The influence of Germany upon the leading minds of this country has been paramount for more than a generation. They have turned to her men of letters, for philosophy, for criticism, and for philology. Carlyle has devoted himself to the task of interpreting the thoughts and even the words of her chief writers. His translation of "Wilhelm Meister" is confessedly the best which has yet appeared, and his essays on German literature are a mine of intellectual wealth. But perhaps the highest compliment ever paid to a nation of thinkers by a great master of English, was paid by our cynical Chelsea philosopher when, under the title of "Sartor Resartus," he sketched the struggles of a great soul in its efforts to solve the mighty problems of existence. The hero of the book is a German, and the action of the fiction—or shall we say prose poem?—turns upon the sufferings and the heroic resolves of a thinker, and that thinker just such a one as Germany daily turns out from her universities. If we are to amend our methods of Biblical criticism the Germans will certainly show us the way to do it; and if philology is to be elevated into a science we shall owe the fact to the untiring industry of a German, Professor Max Muller. But although the influence of the German mind upon literature is potent for good, it is likely, we trust, to be not less potent in the arena of morals and sociology. The German is a much more homely man than the Frenchman. He likes simplicity; he loves home. He cares little or nothing for tawdry and vulgar finery. His hours and habits are much more natural than those of our brilliant but superficial neighbours, and if German ideas should at any time leaven our social life, the result cannot but be beneficial to the community at large. Military glory has never had the same charm for the Teuton that it has for the Gaul. The military masters of the Continent are much more likely to keep the peace, now that their bayonets are omnipotent, than were the French under the Empire. The passion for conquest does not indeed come with success in the field, but our Teutonic friends have too much natural good sense to lose their heads; and if the peace is broken, we are sure the provocation will not come from the newly consolidated Empire. We have been led to these reflections because the subject of our Masonic Portrait is a son of the

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Fatherland. He was born in Prussian Poland, in the year 1821, and was educated in the district school of Fraustadt, on the borders of Silesia. On leaving school, he entered a merchant's counting-house, but disliking his position or his employment, he came to England with the view of pushing his fortune, and landed at Blackwall, in 1847, friendless, and with little of this world's goods to spare. Happily, he fell in with friends, and was soon engaged in the warehouse of a wholesale dealer. By steady industry and attention to business, he managed to rise in the estimation of his superiors, and was speedily transferred to a position of trust and confidence in the counting-house. When he arrived in this country, he did not understand a word of English, and during his studies he never had a master; yet his knowledge of our language would shame many a native. His letters and papers on Masonry are admirably and lucidly written, and bear all the marks of a powerful and comprehensive mind. During his career in the mercantile house to which we have referred, he married, and has now three daughters. But he was not fated to remain long in a condition of servitude. It was his ambition to be his own master, and at a time when the new art of "sun painting" was beginning to attract popular notice he ventured to turn his attention to it, and started like a brave, courageous man as he is, as a professor of the art of photography. At this time he knew little of the technical portion of the business, but his steady determination helped him to conquer all the difficulties of the art, and at the present time he is the master of a good business, and is second to none of his contemporaries in artistic skill or conscientious attention to his clients.

Our brother's Masonic career commenced in the year 1861, when he was initiated in the Lodge of Faith. He became Master in 1866 but resigned his connection with the Lodge in 1873, and is now a member of No. 185. In 1868 he was exalted, in Victoria Chapter; and was advanced, in Mark Lodge, Newport, Isle of Wight, in 1871. He was one of the founders of Faith Chapter, and became Z. designate in 1873. He was also one of the original Projectors of the Temple Mark Lodge, No. 173, and is at the present time its S.W. He has served as Secretary of the Confidence Lodge of Instruction, and, upon the retirement of Pro. T. Foulger from the office of Preceptor, he succeeded him in that office, which he has held with high distinction for several years. He has been Preceptor of other Lodges of Instruction, and has, we need scarcely say, rendered eminent services to the Craft. He was one of the promoters of the fund for the establishment of a Freemasons' Life Boat, and acted as secretary during the period of incubation, but, although a testimonial was proposed, with a view of marking the universal appreciation of his valuable services in connection with the fund, it was refused by our hero, who accounted himself sufficiently rewarded for his laborious services by the brilliant results achieved. The boat was stationed at North Berwick, and has, we believe, rendered signal service on more than one occasion to distressed mariners.

Our brother is regarded by those who are capable of forming an opinion on the subject as a profoundly learned Mason. He is perfect in ritual to the very letter, and, indeed, there is no portion of Craft or Arch Masonry, whether it be ceremony, sections or installation, of which he is not a perfect master. His fame, indeed, as an able Preceptor has been sounded far and wide in the Masonic World, and it has been his fortune to instruct many brothers who have since risen to high distinction in the Craft. If our hero's life has been uneventful, it is not wanting in lessons, which are valuable, indeed, to those who can read them. Industry, integrity and earnestness are his characteristics, and with these weapons, and no others, he has conquered. He is a member of that grand old race which, from the days of Abraham to the present time, has been remarkable for its God-fearing, virtue-loving propensities. Our opinion of the Jews has already been expressed in these columns, and we need merely say of our brother that his charities in connection with his people are princely. While we are writing, we have before us a scrap of paper which eloquently speaks of his munificence in this respect. It is a subscription sheet, and has reference to the building fund of the East London Synagogue. It came into our hands by the merest chance, yet on glancing our eye over it we find that our generous brother has placed his name against two figures which represent a considerable sum in hard cash. He has always a coin and a pleasant word for a distressed Mason, be he Christian or Deist; but he does not forget his own people, and possibly if we could search his heart we should find that where the religion of his fathers is concerned, the joy of giving is immeasurably superior to the pleasure of receiving. Loved at home, respected abroad, a pillar of Masonry, and a pious man, who really believes that God punishes the unjust man in this world (would to Heaven that this belief were universal!) He has little occasion to sigh over unrealised dreams of ambition. His genius might have helped him to great things, but he has preferred the path of quiet virtue, the straight and narrow road which leads to social, domestic, and religious peace.

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S.

IN last week's news we read, that General Kirkham (said to be the bearer of a letter from King John of Abyssinia to Earl Derby) remains a prisoner in Massowah. It may not be generally known that this officer served in the "Ever Victorious Army," under Gordon, was twice dangerously wounded, and distinguished himself throughout that campaign. In the attack on Soochow, a bullet fractured his skull, and the portion of bone which had been depressed upon the brain was removed by trepanning; this he afterwards had mounted into a small model of a skull, which he wore as a breastpin. The last night I spent at Shanghai was in Kirkham's quarters, and little could either of us imagine that twelve years afterwards he and his old commander would be engaged on opposite sides, Gordon again pressing forward to conquest, and himself a prisoner of the Khedive.

Well I remember a pleasant sojourn during that troublous time of Taipingdom, in company with another officer and a guard of green turbans, at the old Buddhist monastery of Tien-tang. I, a wretched invalid with dysentery, had to nurse and watch my comrade most carefully to prevent his turning his head or straining his neck, for he was wounded in dangerous proximity to the jugular. The vast Temple, with its echoing pavements, the cool forest glades in which it is embowered, in strong contrast to past scenes of turmoil, made it to us indeed an abode of peace. Yet even to this sacred spot, and in those early times, the foreign snob was not unknown. Young England and America would occasionally break in upon its solitudes in the shape of a shooting or exploring party from one of the foreign settlements: and only they who have witnessed the reckless and contemptuous behaviour of some of the younger, and (let me hope) the less refined of Europeans in the East, can understand the shock which the inoffensive natives must frequently experience. The banging of fire-arms would then resound in the Temple precincts, the fish be stirred up in the sacred tank, over painted wall and sculptured plinth doggrel obscenity and cockney's autographs record the inroad. In condemnation of this latter, I affixed a document like the usual Chinese porch-texts, by the door of the apartments allotted to visitors, with the following inscription:—

"The modern fool derides the Gods of old
Triumphant in the worship of his idol—GOLD—
With nose in air, and scorn in addled brain,
Struts through the cloisters with supreme disdain.
Here—mids't the mem'ries of a by-gone time,
The last frail remnants of the once sublime—
Barbarian bullies crack their silly jest,
Spurn the meek priest, intrude upon his rest,
And, with loud laughter at his looks averse,
Puff their cheroots and leave him with a curse;
Whilst placid idols on their massive thrones
Hollowly echo the unwonted tones.

But you and I, my reader, who in peace
Have come in quest of health and grateful ease,
Good taste and feeling, in their strong control,
Would keep from outraging the meanest soul.
And so I leave these lines; the record poor
May yet reprove the base, and check the boor.
Reluctant though I be to write at all,
Where wretched rhymesters leave their ribald scrawl,
And idiots scratch their names upon the wall."

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MAGIC SYMBOLS IN MASONRY.

(*Continued from page* 163.)

IT is our grateful duty to acknowledge indebtedness to another explorer of our theme—Bro. T. B. Rosseter—for his communication of March 18. He cites Ceres, the goddess of Corn, &c.: relative to this Deity or Genius we agree with Fellowes * in the surmise that she is especially symbolised in our Ritual in the pass-word to the 2nd degree, under the name of Cybele, the pronunciation of which has been corrupted.

We have found a Rosicrucian MS., which states that the Cross pointed with the letters D E U S is the distinguishing mark of that Society. It is a symbol of *Light*, containing within its angles the letters L V X, and refers to the co-existence of God and Light, indicating also the omniscience of God and the immortality of the soul. The same MS. gives a rule for the Rosicrucian aspirant, as follows:—

1. The first teaching of R.C. is to abandon entirely all vague and unprofitable speculation, and to concentrate the mind upon that which leads to truth. Truth must be the end of all study, and thus when the aspirant finds any favourite pre-conception in danger of being overturned, he must not pause in his investigations, but must steadily pursue them; truth demands the sacrifice, and will yield a fitting reward.

2. The mind must at once cast off all idiotic dreamings of the impossible, or rather the unnatural. The earth is a school of study, of trial, and of probation; the fruits of which will be gathered in the hereafter. Many doctrines of the utmost value have been perverted and misrepresented by the ignorant and unthinking. Many valuable teachings have been misunderstood from the mode of conveying them, such as the Philosopher's Stone and the Water of Life. The one, as vulgarly known, turns everything to gold, the other prolongs life. It is needless to say that such meanings cannot apply to them, for with the one gold would become of less account than the dust underneath the feet; with the other the world would become overcrowded and men would die of famine. Two great truths were concealed under these names. These will be revealed to the aspirant at a fitting moment.

3. Reason must guide the aspirant in his search after the truth. Whatever *seems* improbable or allegorical must be carefully considered, and the true weight given to it. Much that is allegorical contains rare gold, even as the dark earth contains the precious stones. But allegories or improbable things must not be lightly dismissed. The man groping in the mud found a pearl.

4. Men are not born with the same virtue, vice and intellect. In one virtue and intellect predominate, in another vice and intellect, whereas the generality of men are born virtuous, or vicious or intellectual, in various degrees, however. But it is only virtue or vice, allied to intellect, that raises a man above his fellows. The junction of mind and passion, whether of good or evil. If all were good, there could be no criterion. Without a shadow we could not understand the light.

5. But reason must be of a grave and elevated character, men often call that reason which is desire, and crimes have been committed in the name of reason, as well as of liberty. Let the aspirant then study "What is reason in me?"

6. Men must therefore not be judged by their deeds alone, the passions from which they spring must be taken into account. We know not how much has been resisted, although we do know how much has not. Not to condemn men, but the springs of action, is a principle of true philosophy. It might be as just to condemn the ball that kills as a man for his actions, when we remember his frailties.

7. But man has to answer for his deeds: and herein it must be remembered that while endowed with mind and passion, man is still in a manner a free will agent. But this free will is not positive, but comparative. The man of fortune is not likely to steal a loaf of bread, which a famishing and penniless man will. In the one it would be a crime, in the other it is self-preservation.

8. Death is the inheritance of the human race. All must die. But as the elements wear away the earth from the granite, and leave huge blocks exposed; as the fire clears the dross from the gold, so does death remove the baser part of man. He passes then into a new existence, into new spheres, and becomes exposed to other influences, his position will be changed in relation to his neighbours, and he who is highest on earth may be the lowest in the hereafter; the lowest here may be the highest hereafter.

9. The aspirant must carefully study the theologies; some of them called mythologies, but improperly so, of all times. The Bible in particular demands his earnest and close attention. But in this most important duty the pure lamp of reason must be kept shining brightly, and neither prejudice nor early teaching must obscure its ray.

10. Reason, however, as has been already written, must be carefully considered. It is a dangerous weapon in unskilled hands, and those who have boasted of following only reason, have often only followed an ignis fatuus, a myth, which has led them into paths far remote from the truth.

11. The aspirant must carefully make himself master, so far as he can, of himself. "Man, know thyself," is the saying of an ancient sage, which by extension yields a knowledge of all mankind, for the only thing that cannot change on earth is human nature.

12. Finally, let the aspirant banish from his mind all hope of greatness in this life, for he knows not but the next hour may be his last; let him seek true knowledge, for that he takes with him beyond the grave, where it is all useful, and where it will prove of everlasting service.

We have attained thus far to a glimpse of the *Astral Light* defined by Eliphaz Levi, which may be thus summarised. It is universally diffused through heaven and earth; being either subtle or fixed, according to the degree of its polarisation, and called by Hermes the grand *Telesma*. When producing visible splendor, it is called Light; it was created before all else, by the fiat, "Let there be Light!" It has both substance and motion, is a fluid and a perpetual vibration. The inherent force of its motion is called *magnetism*. In space, it is the æther or the etheral light; in organic beings it is *the magnetic fluid*; in man, *the astral or spiritual body*. The will-power of intelligent beings act directly upon it, and through it brings all nature under the dominion of intelligence. It is the mirror of thoughts and of all forms; it retains the images of what has been, contains the reflection of past worlds, and also the prescience of worlds to come. It is the instrument of thaumaturgy and divination.

We will now glance at the powers of the Hebrew alphabet, as expounded by Levi from the Cabbala, premising that the mystic meaning and divine virtue of Numbers formed an important part of the philosophy of Pythagoras, who appears to have learned them in the East, where he long resided, and whence he emerged an adept in ancient mysteries. In numbers he saw the principle of all things, believing that creation was effected by their harmonious combination, and that they existed before the world. According to his doctrine, numbers are of two kinds—intellectual and scientific. *Intellectual number* has always existed in the Divine Mind, it is the basis of universal order and the chain which binds all things. *Scientific number* is the generative cause of Multiplicity, which proceeds from Unity. Scientific numbers are equal or odd. Equal numbers are said to be female, and odd numbers male, because even numbers admit of generation and division. Odd numbers are the most perfect, and to each he ascribed a peculiar character.

"Progress, says Levi, is movement, and movement is Life, the only answer which Reason can give to objections concerning the existence of evil. In the Hebrew alphabet there is one initial letter, the generator of all others, *Iod*; there are two mother letters opposed yet analogous, *Aleph* and *Mem*; seven double letters, *Beth*, *Ghimel*, *Daleth*, *Caph*, *Phé*, *Resch*, and *Tau*; finally, twelve simple letters, making in all twenty-two. Unity is represented in a relative manner by Aleph, Trinity by Iod, Mem, Schin, or Aleph, Mem, Schin; seven by Beth, Ghimel, Daleth, Caph, Phé, Resch, Tau. Twelve is represented by the other letters. Twelve being the 3 multiplied by 4, re-enters into the symbolism of the 7. Each letter, moreover, represents a number, each group of letters a series of numbers. The numbers represent absolute philosophic ideas, they are abbreviated hieroglyphics.

The prime letters stand,

Iod—for the Absolute principle, the producing Being.
Mem—for the Spirit—or Jachin.
Schin—for Matter—or Boaz.

The double letters stand,

Beth—for thought, the Moon, or the Angel Gabriel.
Ghimel—Love, Will, Venus, or the Angel Anael.
Daleth—Force, Jupiter, or Sachiel Melech.
Caph—Violence, work, Mars, or Samaël Zebaoth.
Phé—Intelligence, Mercury, or Raphael.
Resch—Destruction and regeneration, Time, Saturn.
Tau—Truth, Light, or Cassiel, the Sun, Michael, Chief of the Elohim.

The simple letters are divided into four threes, which bear the 4 letters of the tetragrammaton as titles. In the Divine Tetragram, the Iod figures as the active principle, the Hé represents the passive productive principle, the eteïs; the Van symbolises the union of both, or the lingam, and the final Hé the secondary productive principle, i.e., passive reproduction in the world of effects and forms.

The twelve simple letters divided into groups of three symbolise again the primitive triangle interpreted and influenced by each letter of the tetragram. Therein the philosophy and religious dogma of the Cabbala are indicated completely, though under a veil. Thus Levi paraphrases the allegory of Genesis. "In the (Iod) beginning Æloim (the balanced power, Jachin and Boaz) created the heaven (spirit) and the earth (matter)."

(*To be continued.*)

* Mysteries of Freemasonry. London. 1860.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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THE RECENT ELECTIONS, BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—My object in addressing you on the remarks made in your columns last week, about the paucity of votes recorded for sundry of the candidates at the recent elections, is not so much to express my concurrence with the views to which you give utterance as to mention that a precedent for withdrawing the names of those candidates who do not, after a certain number of trials, obtain a certain minimum of votes will be found among the regulations of the Masonic Female Orphan, and the Orphan Boys' Schools, Dublin. The rule I allude to is published in the voting papers issued at the elections to these Charities, and reads as follows:—

"Any child whose name shall have been three times upon the voting papers, and shall not, upon any occasion, have received twenty votes, shall not again be put forward as a candidate."

I think it would be wise to adopt a similar rule at the elections to our Boys' and Girls' Schools, with this difference, however. Our schools are larger, and the votes and candidates more numerous; in their case, then, a much higher minimum would be desirable.

Fraternally yours,

TOT QUOT.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am desirous of obtaining your opinion on the meaning of the words "properly clothed" as applied to the admission of brethren into Lodge. In the article "Of Regalia," in the Book of Constitutions, the clothing and insignia to be worn by the Craft are set forth, and we are told that no "brother shall, on any pretence, be admitted into Grand Lodge or any *subordinate Lodge* without his proper clothing." In the enumeration I find Jewels, Collars and Aprons specified, and as I believe in adhering to every jot and tittle of our written law, I want to discover if I am right in assuming that the general practice is wrong, viz.: that Officers of Lodges in visiting other Lodges do not wear their collars and jewels of office. I have heard of a brother wearing his collar in another Lodge and being rebuked for so doing by the W.M., but though following the rule, it seems to me that W.M.'s are unconstitutional in not insisting on such being worn, and should refuse admission to brethren presenting themselves "without their proper clothing." At the same time I should much like to know what are the "jewels, medals or devices" recognized by Grand Lodge as part of pure, ancient Masonry. As I have often to give my dictum on such matters, and as my ruling, founded as I believe upon a proper study of the Constitutions is so often at variance with common usage, I want to find out what is right.

Yours truly,

P.M.

BRO. REV. A. F. A. WOODFORD'S RESOLUTION—ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have been much interested in reading your article respecting the above, and the proceedings of the last General Court of the R. M. I. B.; and I trust that its most fraternal and judicious council will be followed by all concerned. Allow me to thank you for the article on behalf of many of your readers. "Peace, not War," is what we desire, and especially so in all Masonic assemblies; but it is lamentable to read of the opposite to this motto being evidently the feeling uppermost in the minds of many of the combatants on Monday last! Your regret that Bro. Moss was not heard is shared in by many, and surely he has not much inducement to attend the Quarterly Courts on behalf of West Yorkshire if he is to be refused a hearing. I most warmly support Bro. Woodford's motion, but at the same time regret exceedingly the commotion which it caused, and especially the unbrotherly treatment which Brother Moss received, who though evidently supporting a weak and un-Masonic cause, so far as Bro. Tow was concerned, had a right to expect a patient hearing, which right the Chairman should have secured for him or dissolved the meeting.

Yours fraternally,

IMPARTIALITY.

TOWER of OBSERVATION, 15th April 1876.

GRAND LODGE HONOURS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I have read with interest the correspondence in your columns on the subject of the distribution of Grand Lodge Honours. To while away an idle hour I occasionally refer to the Masonic publications of past years, and notice that with us—as with Empires and States—History repeats itself. Without urging the absolute analogy between 1844 and 1876, the following remarks from the "Freemason's Quarterly Review, New Series, June 1844," seem to me not inappropriate to the present time, and, at all events, worth reproducing.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

"THE OTHER ONE."

London, 17th April 1876.

"We now approach a subject of considerable importance, and one which, we are certain, disturbs the mind of many a contemplative Mason, and it is this. *The Secret power that has for a long time existed, and even now exists*: Why this was ever permitted, is among the anomalies that are difficult to account for, but to break it up by all means, and even expose it, if necessary, is essential to justice, and by speaking out, to prevent the Grand Master from being placed in a false position, is equally our duty and our determination. The M.W. Grand Master cannot of himself become perfectly acquainted with the best mode of supplying the vacancies as they occur; it becomes, therefore, a matter of necessity, as well as of principle, while these subjects pass in review before him, to seek for information wherever it is to be found, and especially to confer with such brethren as may supply such information as character and experience enable to do. We do not doubt but that the Grand Secretary has, and will continue to place before his superior the just claims of many deserving brethren; but we do not hesitate to express our regret that the Grand Secretary has suffered his generally excellent judgment to be influenced, and that even in the recent appointments, *the Secret power* has, to a certain extent, succeeded. Let there be no more of this; the secret Council is confined to three or four whose claims, by service, or station, if they have any claims whatever, have already been rewarded to excess."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67 Barbican, London, E.C.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

E. M. M. (Montreal).—Your note to hand. Trust your hopes will be realised.

THIRTY YEARS OLD.—Your letter has been received, but you must comply with our rule, which requires a correspondent to supply his name and address.

CONSECRATION OF THE LEY SPRING LODGE, 1598.

ON the 15th instant Bro. Terry P.M. 1278 and P.G.D.C. Herts assisted by Bro. C. G. Hill S.W. 1306, consecrated, at the Red Lion Hotel, Leytonstone, the Ley Spring Lodge, No. 1598, after which Bro. Barford P.M. 55 and 1228 proceeded, in the most able manner, to instal Bro. P. A. Bianchi as first W.M. The officers appointed were:—Bros. G. E. Walters S.W., J. Buscall J.W., J. W. Roberts Secretary, R. Hogg S.D., W. Allen J.D., L. Lewis I.G., T. Varley D.C., S. Potts Tyler. The usual charges were then given and the customary congratulations made. It was proposed, seconded, and unanimously carried, that Bro. Terry should become an honorary member of the Lodge. Bro. Terry, in reply, assured the W.M. of the pleasure it had given him to consecrate the Ley Spring Lodge, and expressed his wishes for its future prosperity. After a short interval the brethren sat down to an excellent repast, provided in Bro. Barford's usual récherché style; the W.M. presided, and upon the removal of the cloth, gave the toast of Her Majesty the Queen, and referred to the pleasure which the whole of the Craft must feel at the early return of the M.W.G.M. Bro. Terry then proposed the health of the W.M., and passed some very high eulogiums upon the working capabilities of the officers; the toast was honoured in a most hearty manner. The W.M. said he had to thank Bro. Terry for proposing his health, and the brethren for the hearty way in which they had responded to it, and assured them of his conviction that the brethren whom he had appointed to office would give him that assistance that would enable him to carry out the duties of the chair in such a manner as would do great credit to the Lodge. We would remark that great praise is due to the founders of this Lodge, more especially to the indefatigable exertions of the S.W., who, ever since the idea was formed of starting a new Lodge, has not left a stone unturned to make it a success. The healths of the Officers and Visitors were given, and duly responded to, and the Tyler's toast concluded a most enjoyable evening. Bros. Lewis and Varley rendered some excellent singing, Bro. Young accompanying upon the piano. Visitors:—Bros. T. Barford P.M. 1228 and 55, W. H. Myers P.M. 820, W.M. 1415, P. Y. Latreille P.M. 1056, W. Mundy P.M. 1228, W. A. Thorp P.M. 1228, P. Edinger W.M. 95, W. T. Christian J.D. 1278, G. C. Young Organist 820, G. Buckle 1426, J. Taylor 228, W. C. Claridge 1421, C. Vile 49, F. H. Varley 33, T. Corbett 143, and W. Bailey 49. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. G. C. Young Organist 820 and 1445.

CROW HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Ecarté, &c., Mogul Quality 1od per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

—:o:—

Official Directory for the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall. Sixth year of publication. Edited by William James Hughan, P.M. Lodge of Fortitude, Truro, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England, P. Prov. G. Secretary of Cornwall, &c., &c. Truro: Printed at the *Royal Cornwall Gazette* Office, 1876.

THOUGH this Directory is printed "for private circulation," we take leave to indicate as precisely as possible the nature of its contents, in the hope that brethren in other provinces may follow the admirable example set them by Bro. Hughan, and compile or at least edit the compilation of similar directories for other provinces. The more material of this kind we have the more likely is it we shall be able to welcome the comprehensive history of English Freemasonry, which, bearing the merits of Findel and other Masonic historians in mind, we nevertheless unhesitatingly affirm has yet to be written. True, lists of Grand and Provincial Grand Officers, of the Lodges in each province, with the dates of their constitution and their respective rolls of P.M.'s, of the Grand and Provincial Grand Chapters, &c., &c., of the Grand Mark and Provincial Grand Mark Lodges, &c., &c., with regulations as to regalia and stewardships at the Charity Festivals, and one or more statistical tables of local interest are, as it were, but a drop in the ocean of information that must be collected towards the compilation of a history. But, in the course of time, a number of such drops will go some way towards forming a respectable sheet of water. At all events, it is a satisfaction to historically studious brethren to know that such a directory has been compiled for one of our numerous provinces, and that the compiler is no other than Bro. Hughan. The directory is in three parts, or, to speak more accurately perhaps, there are three directories bound in one. The first gives all the needful information as to Craft Masonry, the names and numbers of the various Lodges in the Province, with the dates of their constitution, the Grand Officers of England and of the Province, and the roll of centenary Lodges of Cornwall. The second furnishes similar information as regards Royal Arch Masonry, while the third relates to Mark Masonry, these two being in their first year of publication only. Then follow particulars respecting the Masonic Charities, stewardships, regalia, centenary jewels, &c., and lastly, we have two statistical tables, of which the first shows the voting power of Cornwall in connection with our Charities, while the latter shows the strength and distribution of the Craft in the Province, there being in all twenty-seven Lodges, with a total membership of 1433.

Constitution, General Statutes and Ordinances of the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Ancient and Primitive Rite of Masonry, in and for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and its Dependencies; with the Public Ceremonials, and a Sketch of the History of the Rite. Printed by authority of the Sovereign Sanctuary in and for Great Britain and Ireland, &c., 1875. John Hogg and Co., 15A Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

THE work is in three books. The first of these contains the Constitution, Statutes and Ordinances of the Rite. Book II. is occupied with a full account of the Public Ceremonials. The third book contains a complete history of the Rite, in four parts. Part I. is by way of preface; part II. sketches the history of the Rite in France; part III. in America; and part IV. in the United Kingdom. Taking the work as a whole, we do not think it possible to have written a fuller or more exhaustive account of this Rite, of which Bro. Yarker is the M.I.S. Grand Master General in this country. The Constitution, Statutes, &c., are given at length. The minutest detail, as far as is permissible, of the Public Ceremonials is fully described, while the historical section is clear, precise, methodically arranged, and correct, so far, at least, as we have been enabled to follow the very sinuous course which this and other aspiring Rites have observed in their career. We cannot take upon ourselves to predict, or even surmise the degree of favour with which this history will be received by our readers. We feel assured, however, that if as students or intending candidates for admission into this Order, they are in any wise anxious to become acquainted with its history, they cannot do better than consult this work, published, as it is, by the Sovereign Sanctuary or Governing Body of the Rite.

Compte-Rendu des Travaux du Convent des Suprêmes Conseils du Rite Ecossais ancien et accepté, Réuni à Lausanne (Suisse) en Septembre, 1875. Publié par les soins du Suprême Conseil de Suisse, Lausanne. Imprimerie Jules Jaquenod, Cité-Devant, 1876.

THIS pamphlet contains a full account of the labours of the Masonic Congress held at Lausanne in the month of September last, from its assembly when the T.P.S.G.C. Very Ill. Bro. Jules Besançon, assisted by the Very Ill. Bro. A. Amberny, L.G.C., opened the proceedings on the 6th of that month to its close on the 22nd, when a Manifesto of Principles was drawn up and agreed to be published, and the President delivered his farewell address to the Congress. At the commencement, representatives from the Supreme Councils of England, Scotland, Belgium, France, &c., presented themselves, and their powers having been verified, were admitted. The President having delivered his inauguratory address, the Grand Orator then at length enunciated the principles which animated the brethren generally, and which would be their guide in the course of deliberation they were about entering upon. The Grand Chancellor also addressed the meeting and after some preliminary business, the first sitting of the Congress came to a close. After further sessions, a Treaty of Union, Alliance and Confederation of the Supreme Grand Councils of the Accepted Scottish Rite, accompanied by a full declaration of principles, was signed, sealed and delivered by their assembled representatives on the 22nd September. A list of Supreme Councils was also prepared, the rights of each being recognised, and the limits of their several jurisdictions defined. The recognition of the Supreme Council of Brazil was, however, deferred till the claims of two rival bodies to be such Council had been authoritively determined by the Tribunal constituted under Article 7 of the Treaty of Alliance. The Congress closed with the following address from the President, Jules Besançon:—

"Very Illustrious Brethren:—

The Masonic Congress at Lausanne has accomplished its task, but before formally closing its session, your President would convey to you his thanks. Never, owing to your kind and fraternal spirit, was a formidable duty rendered so easy of accomplishment. The questions that were submitted to your deliberations and which you have happily solved were of grave importance. These were to (a) complete the work of 1786 by reconciling the Grand Constitutions to the spirit of the present age, without at the same time depriving them of that lofty character for wisdom which distinguished our predecessors in Masonry. We venture to say these efforts of ours have been crowned with complete success. We have had no resistance to overcome, and each of us has been able to add his stone to the common edifice (b.) To determine the basis of a Treaty of Alliance among the different Scottish Supreme Councils, and to bring closer still the bonds which unite them. Here again, a wonderful progress has been made. Henceforth Scottish Masonry will be an indissoluble body, as it were one united family, in spite of the distribution of its members, and the differences that exist among them in manners, nationality, and religion. This indeed, is the true ideal of Freemasonry. Our Congress has been unwilling to separate without first issuing a warm manifesto to all the friends of light and of progress. Scottish Masonry regards them all as companions in its labours and invites them to combat with it against intolerance and prejudices.

All these important decisions have been arrived at unanimously, as becomes true Masonry. Thus the Royal Art will derive from this general consensus additional force wherewith to battle against the darkness of superstition and ignorance. Our trust in Masonry will be rekindled, and every Lodge will become a centre of Light, whose beneficial influence will extend over and transform the whole profane world. May the G.A.O.T.U. crown our aspirations and fertilize the field of our labours.

In the name of God, of St. John, and of the Confederate Supreme Councils, I close the labours of this Congress of Lausanne."

Picturesque Europe. Part II. Cassell, Petter, and Galpin: London, Paris, and New York.

WE have only just received the second part of this admirable periodical. It quite realises the favourable opinion we expressed of the opening number, the high standard of merit already exhibited both in the illustrations and the letter-press being fully maintained. The former include a steel engraving of "Llyn Idwal," by C. G. Lewis, from a sketch by E. M. Wimperis, and a series of wood engravings by different artists. The earlier of these relate to Eton College, among them being "the Interior of the Quadrangle," "Staircase to the Upper Schools," "the Lower School," "the Old Fives Court," and "the Entrance to the Playing Fields." The later are of various scenes in North Wales, to which we are taken, now that Windsor and Eton have received that priority of notice, to which they are entitled. These are (1) "Conway Castle," by Whymper, from a sketch by P. Skelton; (2) and (3) "Beddlan Castle," and "the Banqueting Hall, Conway Castle," by the same artists; (4) "Cliffs on the Conway Mountain, North Wales," by W. H. Boot; (5) "Pandy Mill and Fall near Betwys-y-Coed, North Wales," by T. L. Rowbotham; and (6) "Shepherd's Crag on the Llugwy," by E. M. W.; these three last being also engraved by Mr. Whymper. The accompanying narrative is clearly and ably written, being sufficiently explanatory, without at the same time, and as too frequently happens, being overlaid with too great an abundance of detail. Messrs. Cassell and Co. have, for some years, exhibited a most praiseworthy desire to meet the public taste for illustrated serial literature of a high-class character; but we do not think they ever made a happier choice than when they resolved on bringing out this periodical. We imagine, at least, the public are of this mind, for the reception accorded to *Picturesque Europe* has been generally, and we may add deservedly, cordial.

Hail to the Lord Mayor! Civic song and chorus. Dedicated (by special permission) to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor. Written and composed by Michael Watson. London: J. Williamson, 19 Great Portland-street, Oxford Circus, W.—This is a very effective song, and supplies a want that has long been felt by many. As commemorative of the glories of the greatest, the wealthiest, and one of the most ancient cities of the civilised world, this song will, no doubt, enjoy a lasting popularity. As a composition, too, it deserves to be well received. The words are simple, and so is the melody. Yet both are tuneful, and more likely to impress people favourably than had they been more ambitious and more elaborate. No doubt we shall find Mr. Watson's song, where it deserves to be, in the programme of songs to be sung at all future civic entertainments, and where it may be appropriately arranged to follow the toast of the Lord Mayor.

CHESSMEN CARVED.—*For Sale*, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen, the Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Adet.*

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THE DRAMA.

The Easter Novelties — Armadale at the Globe—Wrinkles at the Prince of Wales's—Queen Mary at the Lyceum—The Royal Aquarium Theatre — The Criterion—Charles Mathews.

THE present Easter-tide has been signalised by a larger number of theatrical novelties than has been usual in this season for some years past. One entirely new theatre has been opened, and the programme at nearly all the old places of attraction has been either modified or entirely changed. To begin with, we have at the GLOBE THEATRE a dramatised version of Mr. Wilkie Collins's *Armadale*, under the less euphonious title of *Miss Gwilt*. The plot is of an extremely intricate description, but it will probably be familiar to most readers of popular fiction. The play abounds in incidents, some powerful, others rather ultra-melodramatic, and in striking and effective situations. The obvious purpose of the play, viz.: to provide a new impersonation for Miss Ada Cavendish, is fully answered, for the character of Miss Gwilt admits of much powerful and picturesque acting. As performed on the opening night, a sense of tediousness was produced in the audience by the long waits between the acts; but it may fairly be expected that after the first few performances this objection will be removed. Miss Cavendish sustained the title rôle with fine effect, and was ably seconded by Mr. Arthur Cecil in the part of Dr. Downward, by Mr. R. C. Lyons as Allen Armadale, Mr. L. Boyne as Midwinter, and Mr. F. D. Lyons as Captain Manuel.

Mr. Byron's new comedy, entitled *Wrinkles*, produced on Saturday last at the PRINCE OF WALES'S, cannot be termed a success. The author appears to have got altogether out of his latitude in regard to the construction of the play, and notwithstanding its witty dialogue and admirable acting of Mrs. Bancroft and her excellent company, the audience were anything but satisfied.

Queen Mary, at the LYCEUM, produced on Tuesday, achieved a greater success than had been generally anticipated. The play, as originally written, is scarcely to be recognised in the version actually performed. Fully one-half the characters have disappeared. Cardinal Pole and Cranmer, Sir Thomas Wyatt and Bishop Bonner, the finely drawn character, Sir Ralph Bagenhall, and a crowd of less important personages have all been excised from the *dramatis personæ*. Whole pages of dialogue have, of course, gone with them, and the result is a moderately good acting play, with some fine scenes and speeches, and scope for excellent acting. The part of Queen Mary is, of course, sustained by Miss Bateman, who brings to the interpretation a large amount of intelligence and dramatic power. Her younger sister, Miss Isabel Bateman, is equally successful in the part of Elizabeth. Mr. Irving is admirable as Philip, a cold, cynical, heartless monster, and Messrs. Swinburne and Brooke, in the characters respectively of Gardiner and Simon Renard, are also deserving of commendation. The play is a striking one, and will probably attract a large number of people to the house, but as there is scarcely a single character, or scene, from first to last of it, that is capable of evoking one spark of human sympathy, it can never be an enduring success.

The ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE is a handsome and elegant addition to the list of our metropolitan places of amusement. The play of *Jo* has been removed here from the GLOBE, and the admirable acting of Miss Jennie Lee will probably continue to secure for it a large amount of public favour.

A three-act farce, entitled *The Great Divorce Case*, is the *pièce de résistance* at the CRITERION. It is preceded by *The Wall of China*, and the performance concludes with a new Easter burlesque, entitled *Robin Hood*. We will probably have something further to say about this next week.

Charles Mathews has returned to the GAIETY, as fresh and young as ever, and in the characters of Adonis Evergreen, in *My Awful Dad*, and of Plumper, in *Cool as a Cucumber*, will probably continue, for the next few weeks, to delight the *habitués* of this theatre.

The productions at the ST. JAMES'S, CHARING CROSS, and other theatres, as also the performance at DRURY LANE, of Signor Rossi, we will probably refer to next week.

The ceremony of consecration and installation will be worked in the Faith Lodge of Instruction, No. 141, held at the Restaurant, 2 Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, S.W., on Tuesday, the 9th of May, at seven o'clock precisely, by Bro. James Terry P.P.G.D.C. Herts and P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution of Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons. The musical arrangements will be under the direction of Bro. J. Rhodes, I.G. No. 1328.

PROTEST.—It is rather a dangerous thing to have a protest entered on the minutes of a Lodge without very strong reasons. The Book of Constitutions is stringent on the matter, see page 80, article 4. "The majority of the members present at any Lodge duly summoned have an undoubted right to regulate their own proceedings, provided that they are consistent with the general laws and regulations of the Craft; no member, therefore, shall be permitted to enter in the minute-book of his Lodge a protest against any resolution or proceeding which may have taken place, unless it shall appear to him to be contrary to the laws and usages of the Craft, and for the purpose of complaining or appealing to a higher Masonic authority." Protestors, be cautious, particularly when a vote *has been passed for a charitable object!*

RESTORATION OF CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

THE Annual Provincial Grand Chapter of the Western Division of Lancashire, was held on the 18th April, in the Chapter room at the Masonic Hall, Hope-street, Liverpool. Comp. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, P.G. Superintendent presided, and he was supported by a very large gathering of P.G. Officers and Companions under his Masonic rule. After the transaction of some formal business, the following were appointed Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year:—Comps. J. Prescott P.G.H., G. D. Pochin P.G.S., Dr. J. Kellett Smith P.G. Reg., T. Armstrong P.G.T. (re-elected), H. S. Alpass P.G.S.E. (re-appointed), Dr. S. J. M'George P.G.S.N., W. Sharp P.G. Soj., R. Dodgson, P.G.A. Soj., J. Holland P.G. 2nd A. Soj., T. Nevett P.G.S.B., J. T. Callow P.G.St.B., H. Nelson P.G.D.C. (re-appointed), J. Skeaf P.G.O., J. Wainwright P.G.S., and P. Ball P.G. Janitor (re-elected). On the motion of Comp. T. Wylie, it was resolved to vote £25 from the funds of the Provincial Grand Chapter towards the Masonic contribution from West Lancashire in aid of the restoration of Chester Cathedral, and it was further agreed that a recommendation should be sent by the Prov. G. Superintendent, in the name of the P.G. Chapter, to all the Chapters in the Province to supplement that amount by subscriptions.—This was all the business of importance.

An especial Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons was immediately afterwards held in the Lodge room of the Hall, at which Bro. the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, Dep. G.M. of England, R.W.P.G.M. West Lancashire, presided, for the purpose of considering a letter which had been received from the Rev. E. Deacle, precentor of Chester Cathedral, with reference to the proposed contribution by the Freemasons of West Lancashire towards the restoration of Chester Cathedral. There was an attendance of upwards of 200 brethren, comprising a strong representation of past and present P.G. Officers, W.M.'s, P.M.'s and Officers from the Lodges in the Division. The P.G.M. explained that at the last meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge a letter was read from Mr. Deacle in reference to this matter, but it was then thought desirable to postpone the consideration of the matter, in consequence of the brethren being then engaged in raising money for the Benevolent Institution. Since that time he had received a letter from Mr. Deacle, and he (Lord Skelmersdale) had taken it upon himself to promise that the Masons in that province would present a sedilia to the Cathedral, which would cost about £460. He thought this a much more appropriate presentation from the Masons than the pavement or coranna, the other two things which had been suggested. Bro. R. Wylie P.P.G.J.D. then moved that the sum of £100 be voted from the funds of the Provincial Grand Lodge towards the presentation of a sedilia to the Cathedral. The motion was seconded by Bro. Dooley, P.G.J.W. Several brethren opposed the vote on the ground that there were members of different creeds connected with the Lodges who might not sympathise in the movement, and also because the Province of West Lancashire embraced more than one diocese, which might as well claim aid of this kind in cathedral restoration. Bro. H. S. Alpass P.G. Sec., in supporting the motion for the vote, pointed out that amongst the 4,400 Freemasons in the Province of West Lancashire no fewer than 3,200 were resident in the diocese of Chester. With regard to the objection raised as to the different creeds to be found in the Masonic body, he stated as the result of a long experience that the clergymen of the Church of England were almost the only ministers who joined the Order, a fact which he considered a complete answer to the repeated charges of irreligion which had been made against Freemasonry. After some further discussion, the motion was carried by an overwhelming majority; and it was also resolved that the P.G.M. should recommend the members of private Lodges within his province to supplement the vote of the Provincial Grand Lodge. Lord Skelmersdale intimated his intention of subscribing £25 towards the object. After £55 had been voted for relief and assistance in the education of deceased Freemasons' children, the proceedings of the special meeting terminated.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

THE ROYAL ORIENTAL ORDER OF SIKHA AND THE SAL B'HAI.

AN Ashayana of the Royal Oriental Order was held at Kensington on Wednesday, the 12th April. One of the Sponsors presided, and was supported by one of the Censors and other members of the Order. The keys were passed to regulate the present year, and much important business connected with the interior organisation of the Order was arranged. It was ordered: That facilities should be given for meetings of the Order on foreign stations, and that greater powers should be created for the development of certain portions of the Order. A committee of seven was appointed for the adjustment of various important points, and the measures to be adopted in reference to the return of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. from the ancient seat of the Order were fully discussed. The offices of Historical Interpreter and Geometrician were confirmed; after which the Ashayana was closed.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL LAST,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,
By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

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AND

THE COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF LIMERICK, M.W. GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

THE RT. HON. LORD SKELMERSDALE, R.W. DEPUTY GRAND MARK MASTER MASON.

A MOVEABLE GRAND LODGE will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol, on Friday, the 28th inst., at Half-past Three o'clock precisely.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Bristol will be constituted in due form.

Bro. W. A. F. POWELL will be installed as R.W. Provincial Grand Mark Master Mason of Bristol, by the M.W.G.M.M.M.

The article in the Book of Constitution having reference to the attendance of Grand Officers do not apply to this meeting.

A Banquet will be provided at the Montagu Tavern, at Half-past Five o'clock. Tickets, 10s 6d each, including Dessert and Waiters.

It is particularly requested that Tickets for the Banquet be applied for from Bro. WILLIAM HOPKINS, Rose Villa, Stapleton-road, Bristol, not later than Monday, the 24th instant.

By command,

OFFICES: 2 Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, W.C.

FREDERICK BINCKES, P.G.J.W.
Grand Secretary.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

IN compliance with a requisition received in accordance with rule 6, a Special General Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers of this Institution will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April 1876, at Three o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to consider the propriety of altering Law IV., page 12 of the Rules and Regulations by substituting the figures £40 for £36; and Law IV., page 13, by substituting the figures £30 for £25, and further to consider any proposition or motion which may then be brought forward to carry into effect the proposed alterations.

OFFICE: 6 FREEMASONS' HALL, London, W.C., 18th April 1876.

By order,
JAMES TERRY,
Secretary.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

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THE ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, now payable, is available to 1st May 1877, and is fixed at—£3 3s for Town Members, *i.e.*, Members residing within twenty miles of the Club, and £1 11s 6d for Country Members, without entrance fee. Members incur no liability beyond their subscription. None but Freemasons are eligible for Membership.

THE NEXT ELECTION OF MEMBERS will be held on 27th April, after which date it is anticipated that it will be necessary to impose an Entrance Fee, and raise the Annual Subscriptions—upwards of 200 Brethren having already joined.

FORMS FOR APPLICATION for Membership may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 57 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

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UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

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

THE GRAND FESTIVAL will be held on Wednesday, 26th April 1876, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, London.

Tickets may be obtained of the Grand Stewards, but no tickets will be issued after 4 o'clock on the day preceding the Festival.

Dinner at half-past six o'clock precisely.

The musical arrangements will be under the direction of Bro. Kuhe, G. Org.

Brethren must appear in full Masonic Craft Clothing.

CHARLES J. MORGAN,
Hon. Sec. Board of Grand Stewards.

FREEMASONS CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen is still enjoying her holiday at Coburg, and has received the visit of the Emperor William, who arrived on Tuesday afternoon. Nor, in spite of the dismal anticipations of the loyal Mr. Anderson, have we as yet heard of the British Constitution having fallen out of gear by reason of her Majesty's absence. Perhaps it may be a consolation to the honourable member for Glasgow, however, to know that the Queen started on her return journey on Wednesday, and will reach Windsor this afternoon; while his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is slowly making his way home from his Indian tour; that he has already reached and been heartily received at Gibraltar, and that grand preparations are being made at Portsmouth and in London to give him a splendid and cordial welcome on his reaching England. At Gibraltar, his reception was magnificent, and differed so far from all previous receptions that among those who greeted him was one of his brothers, his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. In other respects his visit to Gibraltar resembled his visits to other cities and towns. There were, of course, royal salutes, dinners, balls, banquets, illuminations, and the like. One only feature deserves particular notice. The Prince laid the foundation-stone of the New Market with the usual Masonic ceremonial, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic crowd of spectators, and expressed himself highly gratified at meeting so many of the brethren on so interesting an occasion. It is arranged that the Prince shall visit Seville and Madrid, to which latter city he has been invited by the young king Alfonso. He was to start on Thursday, accompanied by his brother, the Duke of Connaught, who is to return to England with him, and thence will reach Lisbon on the 1st proximo. As regards the collection of animals which his Royal Highness made in India, preparations are already being made for their reception at the Zoological Gardens. They number, it is reported, somewhere about 150, and include elephants, tigers, leopards, bears, two wild dogs and a wild cat, an

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ichneumon, zebus, deer, antelopes, monkeys, ostriches, and different kinds of fowl, pheasants, partridges, and pigeons, and a Cashmerian blackbird.

Considering all things, Easter has passed away more agreeably than could have been expected. We ought, perhaps, to apologise to our readers for referring again this week to the weather, but unhappily, references of this kind are almost unavoidable, especially when there are holidays in the case. Thursday of last week was one of the dreariest and most miserable days conceivable, even in this miserable climate of ours. The morning of Good Friday broke most inauspiciously, but as the day advanced, the weather condescended to brighten somewhat, and the holiday folk were consequently not wholly deprived of their holiday. The Alexandra Palace offered as its principal attraction a Grand Sacred Music Festival, with Mr. Sims Reeves as leading *artiste*, and over twenty thousand people flocked thither in the hope of hearing the great English tenor. Nor were they disappointed, Mr. Reeves was in excellent voice, and delighted the vast audience, who redemanded his third and last song—an air from the *Messiah*. Previous to this concert the visitors were entertained with music, the bands of the Coldstream, Grenadier, and 2nd Life Guards being present. In the evening a Second Concert of Sacred Music was given in the concert room by the Welsh Choral Union and Band of Harps, under the direction of Mr. John Thomas, harpist to the Queen. After sunset the Palace was illuminated and presented a very animated appearance. The Crystal Palace offered similar attractions, and drew an equally large attendance of visitors, the number of those who paid, over and above the season ticket holders, being close on twenty thousand. Here, too, a part of the musical entertainment was furnished by military bands, those of the Horse Guards, Artillery, and Scotch Fusilier Guards being present, in addition to the full band of the company. Here, too, a Sacred Concert was provided, Mesdames Lemmens-Sherrington and Patey being the principal Soloists. At the Royal Albert Hall, Handel's Oratorio of the *Messiah* was given by the Royal Albert Choral Society, the principal singers being Mesdames Lemmens-Sherrington and Patey and Mr. Edward Lloyd, Mr. Barnby conducting, and Mr. Willing presiding at the Organ. At Lillie Bridge, came off the Cumberland and Westmoreland Wrestling Society's Sports, formerly held at the Agricultural Hall. There was quite an average attendance of spectators, though the sport is said not to have been up to the average of former years. A Wrestler named Atkinson, of Naworth, won the first prize both in the Light and Middle Weight Contests, and was very nearly securing the same honour in the All Weights Contest, but his opponent Ivinson, of Baldeak, was far too heavy a man for him to cope with successfully. In addition there were some pole jumping, and a 440 yards handicap, run in heats, the winner of the final being Cash (38 yards), time 51½ seconds.

Easter Monday may also be written down a success. The weather was inviting enough to attract the holiday-makers out in their thousands and tens of thousands. The Crystal Palace, with its Grand Spectacular Burlesque, drew over sixty thousand visitors, who fed and rejoiced themselves to their hearts' content the whole day long. The rival institution at Muswell Hill drew a still larger number to witness the Grand Easter Spectacle of Turco the Terrible, the performances of the Jackley Troupe, Broeckmann's Circus from Berlin, and the other entertainments provided. Cremorne, North Woolwich, the Music Halls, and the other places of public amusement, each and every of them offered as varied and tempting a programme as the resources of their several establishments would permit. In fact, all the world and his wife took advantage of the Bank Holiday and went pleasuring; and all the world and his wife already show symptoms of recovery from the very severe ordeal in the way of eating, drinking, and travelling, to which they were obliged to submit. The Volunteers, too, who went down to Tring and had a field-day and the usual march past, appear to have spent their holiday very satisfactorily. It may be questioned if they are any wiser for the evolutions they performed, which, according to all accounts, appear to have been distinguished by a considerable amount of blundering; battalions firing into each other at short range without rhyme or reason, and the new formation being dispensed with in favour of the old system. Still the revival of this review marks an epoch in the history of volunteering, and we trust it may be repeated regularly, as of old, on future Easter Mondays. The credit of the revival is assigned by common consent to the zeal and energy of Lord Ranelagh, who commanded one of the brigades. Nor were these the only occurrences that marked Easter Monday. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs went in State to Christ's Church, Newgate-street, for the purpose of hearing the annual Spital Sermon, which this year was preached by the Bishop of Exeter. In the evening the usual Easter banquet was held at the Mansion House, the Lord Mayor being specially honoured by the presence of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, who returned thanks for the toast of the Prince and Princess of Wales and the other members of the Royal Family. The banquet was served in the Egyptian Hall, and among the two hundred and sixty guests present were a number of the Aldermen and leading citizens of London, We may mention here that the following day, the Christ Hospital Boys, according to ancient custom, went in procession to the Mansion House, where they were regaled by the Lord Mayor with buns and wine, each boy being presented with a coin of the realm, differing in value according to his rank in the school.

Outside London, Easter appears to have passed pleasantly enough, except in Limerick, where the Nationalists and the Home-rulers seem to have devoted Monday to the national pastime of breaking heads. Messrs. Isaac Butt and O'Shaughnessey were to have addressed their constituents on that day. Accordingly a procession, headed by a band, was formed, and proceeded to the O'Connell statue, where Mr. Butt and his colleague proposed to give an account of their Parliamentary stewardship. But the extreme Nationalists, the remnant of the Fenian conspiracy, had determined otherwise. These are a small but resolute body, and having armed themselves with bludgeons and other objectionable weapons, met the procession on its way, and at once made a tremendous attack on the band, who were well belaboured, while their instruments, especially the big drum, were damaged or destroyed, and the banners were torn and otherwise damaged. A considerable number of persons were very seriously injured, but the Nationalists being outnumbered were at length driven from the ground, and the two members essayed to address the multitude, but their speeches were quite inaudible. A number of arrests have been made, among them a man named Daly, who has, on more than one occasion recently, proved himself an able organiser. Many of the wounded are in hospital, the injuries in several cases being reported dangerous. Anticipating a renewal of the disturbance on Tuesday, the authorities, both military and civil, made the necessary preparations. The soldiery were under arms all night, twenty rounds of ball cartridge being served out to each man. The constabulary also were fully armed, those from the outlying districts being called in. No further disturbances arose, though the excitement throughout the city was very great. This, and the march of Kenealy's "ragged rascals" to hold a demonstration in Hyde Park, are the only unseasonable events that have occurred this Eastertide.

Mr. Dion Boucicault, playwright and actor, is again bestirring himself about the Fenian prisoners. On Tuesday, in various parts of the metropolis, a number of printed bills, with a black or mourning border, appeared, with the signature at foot of "Dion Boucicault." We have no desire to say harsh things of the Fenians or any other misguided political individuals. But the country has all through endorsed the sentences passed on these disturbers of the public peace—two of them, it seems, were accessories to the murder of Sergeant Brett, at Manchester. We commend to Mr. Boucicault's notice the old adage, "The cobbler to his last." Let him stick to his acting, and leave politics to politicians. His present action is likely to bring upon him the contempt of decent people, rather than fame. If he is anxious to recruit a waning popularity let him direct his sympathy to worthier objects. Heaven knows there are many in all parts of the country who sorely need it, and something more substantial besides. Let him leave treason-felons to the punishment that is their due.

The police have succeeded in tracing the murderer of the Blackburn girl, Emily Hollands. A barber of that town, named Fish, has been arrested, and a portion of the unhappy girl's remains found in the chimney of his shop. Fish has since confessed that he committed the foul crime. The tramp Taylor, arrested on suspicion, has been released from custody. Another mysterious death has occurred at Brompton. A lady by the name of Portis was found

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dead in her bed, and a quantity of jewellery she was known to have in the room has disappeared. It is believed she died of suffocation from chloroform. A man named Wallace and his wife are said to be concerned in the matter, and the inquest has been adjourned till Wednesday next, in order that a post mortem examination might be made of the stomach, and that the police may have time to make inquiries, and trace the persons alleged to be implicated.

The contest for the Public Schools Racquet Cup has resulted in the victory of Harrow, who thus scores a fifth success over all its rivals. The contestants were Harrow, Eton (winner, last year), Winchester, Cheltenham, Marlborough, and Haileybury. In the first match Harrow defeated Haileybury. Eton was then pitted against Winchester, and won somewhat easily. In the struggle between Cheltenham and Marlborough the latter proved the victor by four games to two. On Tuesday Eton defeated Marlborough, Harrow having drawn a bye, and then the final struggle was fought out between the great rival blues, Eton and Harrow, the result being, as we have stated, a victory for Harrow.

A new Hamlet has appeared at Drury Lane, Signor Rossi having undertaken to enact the character. We have not seen the performance, but to judge from the accounts we have read, we should imagine his impersonation was a complete failure. The other interesting news in the theatrical world is the production of a version of Tennyson's *Queen Mary* at the Lyceum, and the addition to our metropolitan theatres of the Royal Aquarium Theatre, Westminster, which has been licensed by the Lord Chamberlain to Mr. Stephen Coleman, and was opened on Saturday with "Jo," the theatrical rendering of Dickens's *Bleak House*. The National Anthem and a congratulatory address from the pen of Mr. Clement W. Scott preceded the regular performance. As regards the Italian Opera, the performances at the Royal Italian, Covent Garden, have been attractive as usual, but no special comment seems necessary. Next Saturday, Her Majesty's, Drury Lane, inaugurates its season, the opera for the opening night being Gounod's *Faust*, in which Madame Christine Nilsson will sustain the part of Margherita. Bro. Sir Michael Costa will resume the direction of the orchestra, while that highly popular favourite Mdlle. Titiens will re-appear as one of the *prime donne*. The programme includes only two revivals, of *Medea* and of Rossini's *Othello*, but the announcements are of a character to satisfy the most exacting *habitué*. We wish Bro. Mapleson a successful career during the coming season.

Owners of valuable dogs in and around the metropolis are becoming seriously alarmed by the numerous cases of poisoning which have lately occurred. It is evident that a gang of wanton ruffians are working systematically, and the death of many valuable animals is already recorded. Rewards are offered amounting, in the aggregate, to somewhere about £350, but as yet no clue to the perpetrators of these outrages has been found. We can easily understand that dog-stealing may be a profitable occupation, as is evidenced by the well known story of the dog fancier, who refused to sell a lady one of his pets on the ground that she intended taking it with her into some remote part of the country; but that any good can come of dog-poisoning seems incomprehensible.

Several members of Parliament have been availing themselves of the Easter holidays to address their constituents, or one or more sections of the public. Of the failure of Mr. Butt and his colleague to make themselves heard, we have already spoken. In England, however, our M.P.'s have been less noisily received. Mr. Lowe, for instance, made a long speech at Retford, on Monday, the occasion being a banquet to Mr. Bristowe, the defeated Liberal candidate at the recent election, and the subject the present state of the Liberal Party. The same day, Mr. Wheelhouse, one of the Conservative members for Leeds, addressed the Wibsey Conservative Association, and congratulated his audience on the progress made, thus far, in public business, during this Session; while the Speaker was very warmly received at the Wisbeach Mechanics' Institute Conversazione, and spoke at considerable length on "Great Powers," these being not what are ordinarily understood by the Great Powers, but powers which are even greater still, such as public opinion, religion, the press, steam and electricity, wealth, &c., &c.

At a meeting, on Tuesday, of the Statistical Society, Mr. Chubb read a highly interesting and important paper, on "The Supply of Gas to the Metropolis," pointing out the quantity of gas consumed, the coal used in manufacture, the amount of share and loan capital raised by the united Companies, the maximum rate of dividend paid, and a mass of other details connected with the introduction and progressive use of gas as a lighting power. He also traced the history of the leading Gas Companies, and contrasted the cost to the English consumer with the amount paid in other countries. A discussion followed, in which Professor Leone Levi and others took part, and a vote of thanks to Mr. Chubb brought the meeting to a close.

An accident that might have been attended with far more serious consequences, occurred, on Monday, to Mr. Simmons, an aëronaut, who, in company with Lieut. Bailey, of the 27th Regiment, made a balloon ascent, on Monday, from the Botanic Gardens, Belfast. The weather was very hazy, and when some ten miles had been traversed, an attempt was made to descend, the clouds being very near the ground; the balloon, however, came in contact with a house, and the occupants were very much shaken. Immediately afterwards, Lieut. Bailey dropped from the car some ten feet, and escaped injury. The balloon then reascended, but on the valve being a second time opened, the car, in its descent, struck against a wall, and Mr. Simmons was flung violently to the ground. The balloon then sailed off, and has not been heard of since. A reward, however, is offered for its recovery. Mr. Simmons is much bruised and shaken, but not otherwise seriously injured.

Whether Polo will be ever firmly established as an English sport, is a question we have no intention of discussing. That it has attained a high degree of popularity is certain, and as the Emperor of Germany has invited a number of the best English players over to Berlin, with a view to introducing it as a military pastime, its present popularity will, doubtless, go on increasing. On Monday and Tuesday, a grand meeting was held near Brighton. On the former day two teams of the Scots Greys, respectively captained by Colonel Nugent and Mr. M'Clintock Bunbury, contended, the result being in favour of the latter, by two goals to none. Two Polo pony races were also held, the victory in each being secured by Captain Farquhar. On Tuesday a match was played between the Scots Greys and the 12th Lancers, and as the former had three of their best men absent, the Lancers obtained a somewhat easy victory. A pony race, won by Mr. Hippesley's No Name, was also run, and there were sundry pigeon matches in the shooting inclosure.

The news from the East of Europe is even less satisfactory than it was last week. No end of "shaves" are flying about, and it is even said that Montenegro has joined the insurgents, but this seems at least doubtful. The state of public feeling is very unsettled in Servia, and there is no doubt this principality is eager to extend the present sphere of the contest. Very hard fighting is reported to have taken place between the insurgents and the Turks in the neighbourhood of Nicksich. The insurgents claim to have repulsed their enemy with heavy loss; but, on the other hand, Moukhtar Pacha has telegraphed to Constantinople that he has had six days hard fighting, and inflicted heavy losses on the insurgents, though the latter were twice his strength, and openly assisted by the Prince of Montenegro. The object of Moukhtar's expedition was to victual Nicksich, and according to his statement, he succeeded in conveying provisions to the small port of Presjeka, within a three hours march from that place. But whatever the real state of the case, it is evident the continuance of the insurrection is viewed, generally throughout Europe, with great alarm, or the European Bourses would not exhibit so much depression. There has been a congress in Paris of Roman Catholic Committees from all the departments of France, at which the Archbishop of Paris delivered an address which appears to have given great satisfaction to his hearers. The dismissal of a number of prefects who differ in political opinions with the majority in the new Legislative Assembly, does not seem to have given satisfaction, either to the Conservative minority or the Gambettists. The former are angry that any changes should have been made by the Government, while the latter are dissatisfied because more of these municipal officers have not received their *congé*. The proposal, that the Austrian National Bank should join in establishing a national bank for Hungary, has been rejected by the Committee of the former, to which it was referred. No final decision has been arrived at in connection with the revision of the Austro-Hungarian Union

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Treaty, but the questions at issue are expected to be settled shortly. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived in the United States, and on Monday paid a visit to the Academy of Music at New York. The inquiry into the Emma Mine and the whisky frauds is still in progress. The news from other countries has no special interest.

The sixth annual ball in aid of the City and Metropolitan Police Orphanage will take place on Thursday, the 4th of May, at the Cannon-street Hotel, under the patronage of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Bro. Alderman and Sheriff Knight, Bro. Sheriff Breffit, Col. Fraser K.C.B., Major Bowman, Bro. Lieut. F. Kent C.C., and an efficient committee and stewards. The ball-room arrangements will be under the direction of Bro. T. Butler.

The Domatic Chapter of Instruction, which was established many years since, under the superintendence of the late Comp. Dr. Ladd, who, in his day, was recognised as one of the best Preceptors of R.A. Masonry, has lately been in abeyance, but was resuscitated on Wednesday last, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, We Comp. John Boyd P.Z. occupied the chair, and he was supported by a goodly attendance. Companions of the Royal Arch at the West End, should avail themselves of the advantages for Instruction which the re-establishment of this Chapter of Instruction now affords.

A Moveable Grand Lodge of M.M.M. will be held by the M.W.G.M.M.M. the Earl of Limerick at Freemasons' Hall, Bristol, on Friday next, the 28th instant, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of Constituting the Provincial Grand Lodge of M.M.M. of Bristol, and installing Bro. William A. F. Powell as Provincial G.M.M. A banquet will be afterwards held at the Montague Tavern, at 5.30 p.m. Tickets, wine, &c., inclusive, half-a-guinea. Those who wish to be present at the latter are requested to apply for tickets, not later than Monday, to Bro. William Hodges, acting Provincial G.S., Rose-villa, Stapleton-road, Bristol.

Bro. W. J. Murlis, W.M. 1489, has been elected a Guardian of the Parish of Kensington; 4799 votes were polled for him.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., the Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire will meet at Nuneaton, presided over by the Right Hon. and Right Worshipful Bro. Lord Leigh, its zealous and popular chief, for the purpose of assisting to lay the foundation stone of a new church on the site of the old Abbey Church of that town. The W.M. of the Lodge of Antiquity, London, has very kindly consented to lend the mallet, of which our former Grand Master, *Sir Christopher Wren*, made use when performing a similar ceremony for St. Paul's Cathedral, to Lord Leigh for the occasion. The Abbey Lodge, No. 432, will do the honours; and we know that in course of the proceedings the claims of charity will certainly not be neglected by our brethren of Warwickshire.

The Phœnix Lodge, No. 914, at Port Royal, Jamaica, which was established specially for Naval and Military brethren on the station, has, we are glad to learn, completed a new convenient Temple or Masonic Hall. A warrant for the formation of a Royal Arch Chapter has also lately been granted to it. Masonry is still flourishing on the island, as in the days when our esteemed Bro. Dr. Robert Hamilton led the van.

To-morrow is St. George's Day, and accordingly our Annual Grand Festival will be held on Wednesday next, the 26th inst. In the absence of the M.W.G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Bro. the Earl of Carnarvon Pro G.M., or Bro. Lord Skelmersdale D.G.M., will preside, and invest the Grand Officers for the ensuing year. Grand Lodge will be opened at 5 p.m., and the customary banquet will be held in Freemasons' Hall at the hour of six. Our London Brethren are aware, of course, that, by the Constitutions, no private Lodge in the metropolitan district is permitted to hold a Masonic feast on the day of the Grand Festival.

The opening of the grand hall of the Surrey Masonic Hall was celebrated by a ball, on Wednesday evening. A number of distinguished brethren, including Colonel Burdett, J. Boyd P.G.P., E. Clark, and others, were present, and about two hundred ladies and gentlemen. An ode, composed by Bro. Poynter, was recited in the course of the evening by Bro. G. J. Dawson. Dancing, to the music of Bro. Dan Godfrey's band, was continued to an early hour on Thursday morning. The ball was held on behalf of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls.

The usual Monthly Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, 19th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, Bro. J. M. Clabon, P.G.D. President in the Chair, J. Nunn, P.G.S.B., S.V.P., J. Brett, P.G.P., J.V.P. Grants from the former meeting, amounting to £320, were confirmed; 33 new cases were relieved, to the amount of £452. Among those present were Bros. H. Bartlett, Hyde Pullen, J. Boyd, H. Massey, J. Smith, Griffiths Smith, W. Stephens, C. Hogard, H. Dicketts, S. May, B. Head, W. H. Myers, T. Kingston, H. W. Hemsworth, G. B. Gates, J. Younghusband, J. R. Foulger, J. Turner, J. J. Berry, A. R. Wade, G. Brooke, L. Jacobs, J. Pringle, J. J. Nelson, W. J. Murlis, J. H. Watts, W. Stuart, W. R. Marsh, H. Williams, W. B. Baxter, H. S. Goodhall, J. Hervey, H. G. Buss, W. Stuart, B. Swallow, Pendlebury, &c.

PRESENTATION TO DR. W. P. MILLS P.M., BY LODGE 376.

ON Wednesday evening, 19th April, a very gratifying presentation was made, at the Masonic Hall, Ipswich, to Dr. W. P. Mills, who for many years has acted as Treasurer of the Perfect Friendship Lodge. The Lodge was well attended, amongst those present being the officers of the Lodge: Bros. J. H. Staddon W.M., H. Sidney S.W., A. Read J.W., H. Luff Secretary, J. G. Churchyard S.D., W. B. Jefferies J.D., W. T. Westgate D.C., W. Green I.G. Past Masters Bros. W. J. Jack, N. Tracy, J. A. Pettit, J. B. Fraser, A. Gamuian, W. Spalding, W. A. Elliston. The British Union Lodge was represented by Bros. C. F. Long P.M., W. Boby P.M., A. D. George P.M. St. Luke's Lodge by Bros. W. Daking S.W., A. C. Barber P.M., &c., &c. The Prince of Wales Lodge by Bros. F. Bennett, W. Clark J.W., D. D. Steele, &c., &c. Amongst the members of the Perfect Friendship Lodge were Bros. F. Fisher, L. Callaway, T. Hooper, T. R. Elkington, A. Cannon, W. H. Spicer, S. R. Annese, R. Annese, W. R. Davis, H. G. Bishop, H. D. Harrison, &c., &c. The presentation consisted of an illuminated address, beautifully executed by Miss Tracy, together with a drawing-room clock and pair of ornaments, all enclosed under glass shades; the clock, an eight-day one, and the ornaments, are made of ormolu and enamel, and have medallions very richly painted, representing hunting scenes. The articles, which are valued at 40 guineas, were supplied by Bro. J. B. Fraser (Messrs. R. D. and J. B. Fraser), and were much admired by the brethren. The address was as follows:—

"To W. P. Mills, M.D., P.M., P.P.S.G.W. Suffolk.

"Dear Sir and Brother,—We, the Worshipful Master, Wardens, Past Masters, and Brethren of the Perfect Friendship Lodge of Freemasons, No. 376, beg your acceptance of the accompanying timepiece and ornaments as a slight token of the high estimation of the many valuable services rendered our Lodge, especially as Treasurer, during a period of 26 years.

"Wishing you long life and happiness,

"We subscribe ourselves,

"Yours fraternally."

(Here follow the signatures of the W.M. and present officers and Past Masters and Brethren of the Lodge.)

Upon a gilt plate within the shade of the clock was the following inscription:—"Presented by the Brethren of Lodge Perfect Friendship, No. 376, to W. P. Mills, M.D., P.M., P.P.G.S.W. Suffolk, as a mark of esteem, and in recognition of his services as Treasurer for 26 years." After the passing of two brethren and the initiation of Mr. W. Roe, the presentation was made by the W.M., Bro. J. H. Staddon, who in a most felicitous speech expressed the obligations the brethren were under to their worthy Treasurer for acting in that capacity for the long period of 26 years, and asked his acceptance of the scroll, ornaments, and time-piece. Bro. Mills suitably responded, and stated his inability to sufficiently express his thanks to the brethren for their handsome and unexpected presentation. The Lodge having been closed in due and ancient form, the brethren retired to the banqueting room, and about 50 sat down to supper.—*East Anglian Daily Times.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Unfailing Restoratives.—When the climate, age, or hardships, have undermined the health, skin diseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicaments daily prove most serviceable even under the most untoward circumstances. This well known and highly esteemed ointment possesses the finest balsamic virtues, which soothe and heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender skin or most sensitive sore. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible for curing bad legs, varicose veins, swelled ankles, and erysipelas. They have long been famed for their power of subduing glandular inflammations, local irritations, prickly heat, and that annoying eruption which frequently springs from neglecting out-door exercise.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 22nd APRIL.

Audit Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall.
[illegible]—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1293—Burdett, Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 24th APRIL.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
183—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.

65—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
M. M. 148—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

TUESDAY, 25th APRIL.

Audit Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
205—Israel, Cannon-street Hotel.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1196—Urban, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
367—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
478—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1040—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1228—Benevolence, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1325—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R. A. 169—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 823—Everton, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, 26th APRIL.

Grand Festival, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
169—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Alkham-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

188—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
906—Scientific, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1038—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
R. A. 236—Zetland, Masonic Hall, York.

THURSDAY, 27th APRIL.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
18—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-square, at 7. (Instruction.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Lombard-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1201—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Marquess of Ripon, Alkham, Alkham-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 237—Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.

78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
316—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth.
214—Hope and Unity, White Hart Hotel, Romford.
867—Caldwell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 87—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborne-street, Hull.
R. A. 256—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, 15 prestreet, Liverpool.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL.

569—Verney, Head Quarters, Bucks Artillery Corps, City-road.
804—Pembury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 249 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

SATURDAY, 29th APRIL.

108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1283—Rylburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 248—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

48—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1187—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
R. A. 91—De Lambton, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.
M. M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

1518—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 474—De Burgh, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.
R. A. 491—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—795—Ashfield, Private Room, Cootehill, Co. Cavan.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexander Hall, Cockburn-street.
R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St. John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—302—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—302—Sir Mark, 233 Buchanan-street.
" 348—Union and Crown, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
" R. A.—122—Thistle, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—499—Neptune, 25 St. James's-street.
" 549—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Pollokshaws.
" R. A.—67—Caledonian, 24 Strathern-street.
" R. A.—73—Caledonian of Unity, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—510—Marshall, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
THURSDAY—Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow Quarterly Communication, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 570—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springburn.
" R. A.—117—Govan, Portland-Hall, Govan.
FRIDAY—R. A. 79—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 158—Royal Arch, School-room, Pollokshaws.
" 547—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

St. Mungo Encampment Knights Templar, Glasgow.—The monthly meeting of this body was held on Monday, the 17th instant, in St. Mark's Hall, Sir Knight R. Bell E.C. presiding, assisted by Sir Knights Wheeler Prelate, H. J. Shields 33° Acting Recorder, C. McKenzie M., J. McLeish W., W. F. Shaw C.C., J. C. Park S.C., J. McDade J.C., J. B. Hardie Sentinel. A petition was presented from Comp. John De Neel, 2nd Principal of Chapter 122, who was decreed as a pilgrim, and afterwards created a squire of the Order, after which Sir Knights R. Bell E. Commander, and W. F. Shaw Deputy Commander or Generalissimo, were appointed as representatives of the Encampment, to proceed to the United States and take part in the expected Templar demonstration at Philadelphia and elsewhere at the Centennial Celebrations.

St. John's Lodge, No. 3 bis.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, the 18th instant, under the presidency of Bro. Nelson R.W.M. There was a large attendance of the members and visitors, amongst whom were Bros. J. Adams, from Canada, of Lodge 58, Doric, Rev. Joseph Bain, of Acacia Lodge, No. 225. The work consisted of the raising of six brethren, which was done in the way that has raised the fame of St. John's.

Mount Lebanon Chapter, No. 73.—The installation meeting and regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on the 13th instant, at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Comps. J. H. Butten M.E.Z., B. A. Dubois H. and M.E.Z. elect, J. W. Baldwin J. and H. elect, F. Walters P.G. 1st Assistant Middlesex, P.Z. S.E., and J. Mason J. elect. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes of the former Convocation were confirmed. Comp. W. Sneed then installed Comps. H. A. Dubois Z., J. W. Baldwin H., and J. Mason J. He then invested Comps. F. Walters P.Z. S.E., T. J. Sabine Treasurer, Loewenstark S.N., Cousins P.S., Adams 1st Asst., Parsons 2nd Asst., and Laing Janitor. Comp. W. Sneed, by the courtesy of the M.E.Z., then exalted Bros. H. Hand 1017, C. Parsons 77, H. Ireland 87, and C. J. Strome 428, in so able and perfect a manner that a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to him, and recorded on the minutes. A very elegant gold P.Z. jewel was presented to Comp. J. H. Butten, the retiring Z., for services rendered by him in that capacity during his year of office. The Chapter was then closed, and the usual banquet took place. The loyal and R.A. toasts followed, and some capital speeches were made. The Janitor's toast was given, and the Companions separated.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 18th instant, at 170 Buchanan-street, when Bro. Wheeler passed Bros. Reid and Mitchell to the Fellow Craft degree, after which the R.W.M. raised three brethren to the sublime degree, in a very careful manner.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—This Lodge held a harmony meeting on Tuesday, the 18th instant, which was largely attended both by members and visitors. The singing and reciting were calculated to enhance the pleasure of any meeting, and would have done no injustice to professionals.

Vitruvian Lodge, No. 87.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at the White Hart, College-street, Lambeth. Bros. B. Clegg W.M., C. Walker S.W., T. Ross J.W., J. G. Bond P.M. Treasurer, W. Stuart P.M. Secretary, A. Timothy S.D., C. Nott J.D., J. Skinner I.G., W. Robinson D.C., J. Janseway W.S. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Holland, Marshall, Grigg, Goodhall, Ashford and Duffield were passed to the 2nd degree; Bros. Sumbell, Webb, Hirst, Quin, Wright, Birch and Bonner were raised to the degree of Master Masons, and Messrs. Hancock, Reed, Alder, Evans and Cuthbert were initiated into the Order. The working was very perfectly rendered. The proposal for the removal of the Lodge will be discussed at a future meeting. The members so rapidly increase that the rooms

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are not sufficiently commodious, and the committee appointed will report thereon. The Lodge was then closed.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday last, at Bro. Bell's Masons' Hall Tavern, E.C. Present—Bros. Tapyard W.M., Reed S.W., Abell J.W., J. Constable Treasurer, F. Crinkor S.D., Tollis Steward, Walker I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bro. E. Gotthel Preceptor. Visitors—Bros. Thompson and Ellis. Business—The 3rd degree was worked by the W.M. in his usual eloquent style, to the intense satisfaction of all present, he also worked the whole of the sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Reed was elected W.M. for the following week, the meeting consisted of upwards of twenty-three brethren.

Bank of England Lodge, No. 263.—Met at the Albion Tavern, on Thursday, the 13th inst. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and other causes, there was not a very full muster. The Provincial Grand Organist of Middlesex was the only visitor. No business, other than the disposal of the votes to the Charities, came before the meeting.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 17th instant, at 170 Buchanan-street, when Bro. McKirdy R.W.M. initiated one gentleman and raised a brother to the sublime degree.

Clyde Lodge, No. 408.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Friday, the 14th instant, for the purpose of initiating gentlemen into the Order. The work was well performed by the R.W.M., Bro. Harper. The third degree was afterwards conferred on a brother of this Lodge, and on one for the Lodge Kilwinning, No. 4, for which Bro. R. Frost, of No. 4, returned thanks.

Frederick Chapter of Unity, No. 453.—Having removed its quarters from Sutton, met at Croydon, on Tuesday, the 18th April. Bro. E. J. Harty was exalted. Most excellent Comp. James Glaisher performed the ceremony with that solemnity and efficiency which is so well known. Comp. Baber was installed into the chair of Z., and the proceedings terminated with a banquet and social enjoyment.

Polish National Lodge, No. 534.—On Thursday, the 13th instant, the Installation meeting of this Lodge was largely attended by members and visitors, amongst others Bros. Hyde Pullen P.S.G.B., J. B. Sorrell W.M. 176, F. Sumner Knyvett W.M. 1494, Sergeet P.M., and several others. The Lodge having being opened, the W.M., Bro. W. G. Moore, proceeded to raise Bro. W. Croucher, after which the Lodge was resumed to the 2nd degree, when Bro. F. Rath S.W. was presented to the W.M. for installation, the ceremony being performed by Bro. Moore in a masterly manner, calling forth unanimous expressions of approval from the brethren. Messrs. Brown, Hasledon and Jones were afterwards initiated by the W.M., and no other business offering the Lodge was duly closed, and the brethren adjourned to a banquet, presided over by the W.M., Bro. Rath. The usual loyal and customary toasts having being responded to, the health of the W.M. was proposed by the I.P.M., and very cordially responded to by the brethren, the W.M. acknowledging the compliment in very graceful terms. The health of the Initiates was acknowledged by Bro. Brown. The W.M. then proposed the health of Bro. Moore, the I.P.M., and commented upon the able and impressive manner in which he had performed the ceremony of Installation. Bro. Moore, in responding, referred to the prosperous condition of the Lodge, and wished for the W.M. the same measure of success which had attended him during his year of office. Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. and other visitors responded to the toast of the Visitors, expressing their favourable opinion of the working of the Lodge generally. The health of the Officers was then proposed, and the Tyler's toast having been duly honoured, the brethren separated, after the enjoyment of an exceedingly pleasant evening.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, on Wednesday, the 19th instant. The R.W.M. Bro. W. J. E. Dobson, H. W. Jackman S.W., William Sievewright J.W., W. Barbour Tr., D. Campbell Sec., J. Smyth S.D., J. B. Hardie Tyler. The R.W.M., in excellent style, initiated Mr. Walter Buchanan into the Order, and afterwards passed Bro. Counel to the Fellow Craft degree. There were a great many visitors present, including Bros. C. S. De Reslarren of Le Union de la Orient Bosphorus Lodge, John H. Sutcliff of King Solomon Lodge, Australia, Allan C. Wylie P.P.G.S.B. Herts, James Adams 58, Doric, Canada, G. W. Wheeler 73, J. Lauchlan 87, J. Sherlock 260, J. M. Oliver S.W. 360, J. Beard 413, Wm. Phillips R.W.M. 506, J. Ferguson P.M. 543, J. Law P.M. 570, and Allan C. Bodge 869.

Dalhousie Lodge, No. 860.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting, also the last of the season, on Thursday, the 13th instant, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. W. H. Wallington W.M., Smith S.W. and Worsley J.W. pro tem, White S.D., Mason J.D., Dodson I.G., Gilchrist Tyler. Lodge opened in due form with prayer; the minutes of the last Lodge meeting were read and confirmed. Bros. Cole, Turner and Lipson having answered the usual questions, were raised to the sublime degree of M.M. Bro. Silcock was passed to the second degree, after which the installation of Bro. H. Dallwood, W.M. elect (this being the second time of his occupying the chair) was proceeded with, the beautiful ceremony being rendered by Bro. Wallington in such a manner as, if possible, to exceed any of his previous efforts; the ceremony being given in a clear and unhesitating style, proving the careful study bestowed by Bro. Wallington in committing it to memory. The newly installed W.M. then appointed and invested his officers as follow:—Bros. Wallington I.P.M. and Treasurer, White S.W., Dodson J.W., Littell P.M. Sec., Seymour Smith Org., Wiege, S.D., Worsley J.D., Dickins I.G., Sencelo P.M. and Cheshire Stewards, Cull D.C., Gilchrist Tyler. The report of the Audit Committee was then read; it showed the Lodge to be in a prosperous condition, there being a good balance of cash in hand. Lodge was then closed in due form, when the brethren adjourned to the banquet, which was served up and attended to in Bro. Smith's well-known style. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to most heartily. The I.P.M. in proposing the health of the W.M. observed that he was in an enviable position on that particular occasion. Bro. Dallwood having previously occupied the chair, it needed no speech of his to inform the brethren of the many excellent qualities, both socially and Masonically, possessed by our present W.M. The health of the P.M.'s was then proposed, and the name of Bro. Wallington I.P.M. coupled therewith. The W.M. embraced the opportunity—when presenting him with the P.M. jewel, as also a testimonial on vellum—to congratulate him on his very successful year of office, also on the able manner in which he had conducted the duties of the Lodge. He hoped he might be spared many years to be with them, to render his valuable assistance. Bro. Wallington briefly returned thanks for the honours the brethren conferred upon him, and trusted the Lodge would continue to prosper, this he was sure would be the case with the aid of such promising officers as the W.M. had that evening selected. The health of the Visitors was then proposed, there being several present. Bro. Driscoe P.M., a very old Mason, who has on several occasions officiated as Installing Master, responded briefly, thanking the brethren of the Dalhousie Lodge for the hospitality and kindness he and other visitors always received at their hands. He expressed his great pleasure at seeing a member of the Lodge able for the future to dispense with his services as Installing Master; he should, however, always feel the same deep interest in their proceedings he hitherto had done. Several excellent songs were sung by Bros. Seymour Smith, Farmer, Wiege, Dallwood, Wallington, Worsley, Dodson, &c., and a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close. The Tyler's toast being given, the brethren separated until the meeting in October next.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 18th inst., at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Bros. Smith W.M., Perrin S.W., Cambridge J.W., Wiege S.D., Johnson I.G., Wallington Preceptor. Lodge opened in first and second degrees; Bro. Horsley, having answered the usual questions, was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, the ceremony being rendered very impressive by the W.M. The Preceptor gave the traditional history, and the 3rd Section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Horsley. Bro. Perrin was unanimously elected W.M. for Tuesday, 2nd May, next Tuesday being the date for working the 15 sections, when Bro. Pinder will preside. Lodge closed in due form.

Strawberry Hill Lodge, No. 946.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at the Grotto Hotel, Cross Deep, Twickenham. Bros. J. Hayward W.M., Johnson S.W., Wolgemuth J.W., T. Price S.D., Nicoll J.D., W. Platt P.M. Secretary, W. B. Woodman D.C., Cook I.G., Rohrs S., and P.M.'s W. Sneed, Waghorn and McIlwham. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed. Bro. Johnson, S.W. and W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and installed into the chair by Bro. W. Sneed P.M. P.G.W. Middlesex. The W.M. having been saluted, then invested his officers:—Bros. Wolgemuth S.W., T. Price J.W., W. Platt P.M. Secretary, Cook re-appointed S.D., W. B. Woodman J.D., Argyle I.G., Aston D.C., Rohrs S., Riley Tyler. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. W. Sneed P.M. for the able manner he had performed the ceremony of installation. The audit report was read and adopted. A telegram was received from the R.W. Col. Burdett P.G.M., regretting his inability to attend, on account of his military duties. The W.M. then, in appropriate terms, presented; in the name of the Lodge, to the retiring W.M. a very elegant gold and artistically designed P.M. jewel, with the following inscription: "Presented to Bro. J. Hayward P.M. in testimony of the great zeal and ability displayed by him during the year he presided as W.M. 12th April 1876." The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Powell. The W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. J. Hayward I.P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M., whom he characterised as one able to carry out the requirements of the chair. This was duly responded to. Bros. W. Sneed and McIlwham returned thanks for the toast of the P.M.'s. Bros. Lowe J.W. 1158 and S. Jewell 1559 returned thanks for the Visitors, who were Bros. J. Wright W.M. New Preston Lodge, Cousins Etonian Lodge 209, and Stevens. The toast of the Wardens and Officers was given, and responded to, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very delightful evening, in spite of the unpropitious state of the weather. Bros. W. Sneed, W. Platt, McIlwham contributed to the harmony.

Harrogate and Claro Lodge, No. 1001.—This Lodge held its meeting, on 11th April, at Harrogate. This being the annual installation, the following brethren were placed in the chairs: Bros. T. T. Powell W.M., Geo. Benton jun. S.W., M. Perkin J.W., J. Stephenson S.D., M. Blume J.D., J. England P.M. D.C., S. Sugden Steward, A. Hiscoe I.G., W. Hodgson Tyler, J. B. Matthews Secretary, R. Ackrill P.M. Treasurer, Rev. R. Dyson P.M. Chaplain. Visitors Bros. H. Crooke, Prov. Grand Secretary Durham, Phillips P.M., Castle-

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ford (installing master). A portrait of the M.W.G.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was presented to the Lodge by Bro. Paul Fruh J.D. on his retirement from office.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 12th of April, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. E. Margrett S.W. acting W.M., W. P. Ivey P.M. Sec. acting S.W., A. Welch J.W., J. Newman Steward acting Sec., J. T. Stransom Treas. and acting J.D., W. G. Flanagan S.D., J. Early Danks I.G., W. Hemmings Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. G. Chancellor, J. T. Brown. Members Bros. Robinson, Simonds, Hukins, White, Bailey, Blackwell, Phillips, and Rolfe. Visitors Bros. J. F. Brown Temperance 739, Heathcote Pythagoras 447, formerly 654. Business—The Secretary read a letter from the W.M., stating that he was unavoidably absent on urgent business. The S.W. opened the Lodge in the first degree. The minutes of the last regular Lodge and joint Lodge of Emergency with that of 414, were read and confirmed. The ballot was taken for Bro. Lieut.-Col. Heathcote as a joining member, who was declared to be unanimously elected, and was admitted as a member. Bro. F. W. White being a candidate to be passed to the second degree, answered, in a very satisfactory manner, the usual questions, and retired to be prepared. The S.W. vacated the chair in favour of the Secretary, who opened the Lodge in the second degree, and passed Bro. White to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bro. T. Simonds being a candidate to be raised to the third degree, replied satisfactorily to the usual questions, and retired to be prepared. The Lodge was opened in the third degree, when the Secretary vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Brown P.M., who raised Bro. Simonds to the sublime degree of M.M. in his usual correct and impressive manner. The Lodge was resumed to the second degree. The Lodge was resumed to the first degree. The S.W., Bro. Margrett, proposed and the acting W.M. seconded, "That this Lodge do join with the Lodge of Union, 414, in providing accommodation for the forthcoming Provincial Grand Lodge in May, and that a sum not exceeding a moiety of five pounds be applied from the funds of the Lodge for that purpose," which was carried. The Secretary was requested to read a letter from the Chaplain, asking for vote of money by the Lodge to be applied to the fund of his Stewardship at the approaching Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys. The acting W.M. stated that a vote had already been passed for a second forty guineas to the Institution, but the payment of it was deferred in consequence of the insufficiency of funds; but, now, from the balance sheet to December 1875 (of which each brother has had a copy), which showed a surplus of £53 odd, with about £25 subscriptions due at Christmas last unpaid, he thought it an excellent opportunity to vote the required amount to make the W.M. for the time being a Vice-President, which would be thirty instead of forty guineas. The Provincial Grand Lodge having apportioned ten guineas of their Charity fund to the Grey Friars Lodge, Bro. Chancellor P.M., Provincial Grand Treasurer, seconded the proposition. A long discussion ensued; amendments were proposed, but not seconded, when it was put to the vote, and declared to be carried. The S.W., Bro. Margrett, protested against the vote, and desired that his protest may be recorded on the minutes. The labours of the evening being ended, the Lodge was closed according to ancient form.

Macdonald Lodge, No. 1216.—This Lodge met at the Head Quarters of the 1st Surrey Rifles, at Camberwell, on the evening of Thursday, the 13th inst., when there were present:—Bros. J. Hepburn Hastie W.M., M. S. Larham S.W., James Stevens P.M. as J.W., J. W. Carnell S.D., C. Fountain J.D., F. Cozens Org., W. C. Hale I.G., also P.M.'s Bros. W. J. Messenger, G. Waterall, S. H. Wagstaff; and Bros. Captain A. Styan Treas., J. J. Curtis Sec., Holland, Golding, Bradley, Jarman, Clay, Edmonstone, Yonge, Grant, &c., &c. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees, and Bro. Yonge was raised as M.M. The Lodge having been closed down to the 1st degree, Mr. Christopher T. Dunford was introduced and initiated. The ceremonies were performed in a most admirable and careful manner, and with full musical service, to the expressed delight of the visitors and members. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year then took place, and the unanimous vote of the Lodge was recorded in favour of Bro. M. S. Larham; Bro. Captain Styan was also unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Grant, who, it was observed with regret, looked scarcely recovered from his late indisposition, was in like manner re-elected Tyler. The W.M. having referred to the flourishing condition of the Lodge funds, proposed that a sum of 40 guineas be voted in equal moieties to the Masonic Institutions for Boys and Girls, the respective amounts being placed on the lists of Bro. Waterall P.M., who will represent the Lodge at the ensuing Festival of the Girls' School, and Bro. Wagstaff P.M., who will fulfil a similar office at the Boys' School Festival. The W.M.'s proposition was carried nem. con. On the proposition of Bro. Stevens P.M., who spoke on behalf of the P.M.'s present in terms of high appreciation of the eminent services of Bro. Hastie during his year of office, and the perfection with which he had carried out the ritual of the Order, the P.M. jewel of the Lodge, of the value of ten guineas, was unanimously voted for presentation to that worthy brother on his retiring from the chair of K.S. Bro. Wagstaff P.M. stated that a further life governorship would be constituted during the ensuing week, and that the society formed in connection with the Lodge for promoting the interests of the Masonic Charities was progressing most satisfactorily. The committee for Audit was next appointed, and the business terminated. The Lodge was closed with musical service. Refreshment followed labour, and at an early hour the brethren, amongst whom were the following visitors, viz., Bros. C. G. Cobham W.M. 957, E. W. Fisher 700, Fullagar 14, Greenway 874, Fennemar 1329, and Middlemass of the Sphynx Lodge, separated.

Hervey Lodge, No. 1260.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, 19th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. Jabez Hogg P.G.D. W.M., G. Harrison S.W. and W.M. elect, Southwood J.W., Hollingsworth S.D., J. S. Ward J.D., G. King jun. P.M. Secretary, Goodacre I.G., G. King sen. P.M. D.C., C. J. Speight Tyler, and Bros. Foot, Beetom, H. Condy, Mason, Robins, Spender, Salmon, Portway, Hodgkinson, &c. The Lodge was opened at half-past three, and the minutes of the former meeting and emergency were read and confirmed. Letters of apology were read from several brethren, distinguished in the Order, regretting their inability to be present. Bros. Mason, Fitch and Condy were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft. Bro. Dr. Abbott Smith, late No. 12, was elected a joining member, and Messrs. Sherward and James were duly initiated into the Order, the ceremonies being rendered by the W.M. in his accustomed perfect and impressive manner. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. Harrison S.W. and W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge and installed into the chair by Bro. G. King jun. P.M. The customary salutes having been given, the W.M. invested his officers:—Bros. Jabez Hogg I.P.M. Treasurer, G. King jun. P.M. Sec., Southwood S.W., Hollingsworth J.W., J. S. Ward S.D., Goodacre J.D., Spalding I.G., King P.M. D.C., and Speight Tyler. The Installing Master gave the concluding addresses, and was deservedly complimented at the conclusion of the ceremony. Bro. Seymour Smith conducted the musical arrangements, and added solemnity to the proceedings. The report of the Audit Committee was read and adopted, a sum of £10 10s was placed on the list of the S.W., who is a Steward for the next Anniversary Festival of the Girls' School. A letter of condolence was sent to the relatives of a deceased P.M. A notice of motion was given that a committee be formed to carry out the necessary arrangements for a summer banquet. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Inns of Court Hotel, where they partook of a banquet, superintended by Bro. D. Sherwell, that gave great satisfaction. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given, and the usual speeches of the Wardens, Officers, &c. During the evening the W.M. presented, in the name of the Lodge, a very elegant P.M. jewel, with suitable inscription, to the retiring W.M., Bro. Jabez Hogg P.G.D., in recognition of the valuable services rendered to the Lodge by him during his year of office, and as a slight token of the great regard and esteem he is held in by every brother in the Lodge. Bro. Hogg, in a feeling manner, returned thanks for the gift. The newly initiated brethren, Bros. Sherward and James, each gave the sum of £10 10s to the Girls' School, showing that they were fully impressed with the ceremony, and did not forget that noble attribute, "Charity." The musical arrangements gave great satisfaction. Bro. S. Smith was assisted by Bro. G. T. Carter. The visitors were Bros. J. Green W.M. 27, Atkins P.M. 27, G. F. Carter P.M. 142, Hollis P.M. 167, H. Massey P.M. 619, Stewart P.M. 898, Clenner 12, Sears 299, Richards 733, Harrison 771, Braven 1288, and A. Portbury 1426.

Hyde Park Lodge, No. 1425.—The installation meeting of this young but flourishing Lodge was held on Thursday evening, 13th April, at Bro. Browning's Restaurant, Paddington. Bro. W. F. Savage, who was retiring from the chair, worked the first part of the installation ceremony, being assisted, in the latter part, by Bro. Read, and the whole of the beautiful ceremony was worked in the most impressive manner. One little episode cannot be overlooked; on the appointment of the incoming Master, Bro. John Cruttenden, the S.W.'s chair was held by his brother, H. Cruttenden P.P.G. Sword Bearer of Kent, and the J.W.'s chair was held by his aged father, Bro. John Cruttenden, also a Past Grand Officer of Kent, Bro. John Cruttenden (the elder) is well known in Masonry, and it must have been to him a most pleasing sight to see his two sons occupying such exalted positions. Later in the ceremony, the son of the newly-installed W.M. entered the Lodge, so that there were present in the Lodge room three generations of the name of John Cruttenden, a fact, we believe, almost unprecedented. The officers were invested by the W.M., viz.:—Bros. Sones S.W., Gellion J.W., Alexander S.D., John Headon J.D., Clark I.G., Craig Principal Steward, Monger re-elected as Tyler. Bro. the Rev. J. Heaton was re-elected and invested as Chaplain, amidst great acclamation, as were also Bros. Langridge and Read, who have acted respectively as Treasurer and Secretary of the Lodge since its formation. A very elegant P.M.'s jewel was presented to the retiring Master. It had the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. W. F. Savage P.M., for the very able manner in which he has performed the Masonic ceremonies during the time he has been W.M." The Lodge being closed, a recherche banquet was put on the table, which reflected the greatest credit on Bro. Alsopp and those under his direction. The usual Masonic toasts having been given and replied to, the brethren separated, after an extremely enjoyable evening. Many visitors were present, and all were thoroughly pleased with the evening's entertainment, all expressed cordial wishes of success to this, which we have no doubt will prove to be one of the most flourishing Lodges in the Craft. We congratulate Bro. Cruttenden on the very favourable auspices under which he takes the management of the Hyde Park Lodge.

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A National Great Priory, presided over by the Earl of Limerick, will be held in ample form at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Friday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—On Saturday, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. On Monday, FRA DIAVOLO. On Tuesday, FAUST E MARGHERITA. On Thursday, GUGLIELMO TELL. On Friday, DON PASQUALE. On Saturday, LOHENGRIN. Each evening at 8.30.

DRURY LANE.—On Monday afternoon next, HAMLET.

LYCEUM.—At 7.0, NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY. At 8.0, QUEEN MARY.

ADELPHI.—POOR PILLICODDY, STRUCK OIL, and MY OWN GHOST.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, THE WHITE HAT. At 8.0, RIP VAN WINKLE, and HEAD OF A CLAN.

STRAND.—L'AFRICAINE, &c.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, SILENT WOMAN. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8, ALL FOR THEM. At 8.45, STARVATION REFUSING PLENTY, Subject. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE GASCON. At 10.45, VESTA'S TEMPLE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 7.45, QUITE BY ACCIDENT. At 8.0, WRINKLES.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 9.15, JO.

GLOBE.—MISS GWILT.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

COURT. — At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—MODEL OF A WIFE, and THE SULTAN OF MOCHA.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, MARRIED BACHELORS. At 8.15, POM.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.45, TRIAL BY JURY. At 8.30, MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION.—THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, and ROBIN HOOD.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

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Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 70. SATURDAY, 29th APRIL 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

BETWEEN 1776 AND 1876.

As centennial celebrations appear to be the order of the day among our Transatlantic friends, there is a certain propriety in calling attention to the fact that only a few weeks are wanting to complete a century since our Freemasons' Hall, in Great Queen-street, was opened and dedicated, in solemn form, to the service of the Craft. Preston, in his *Illustrations*, says, that "In commemoration of an event so pleasing to the Society, it was agreed that the anniversary of the ceremony should be ever after regularly kept." Whether Grand Lodge will think it worth while to note the centennial anniversary by any special ceremony, is a question which Grand Lodge alone is competent to decide. As the leading organ of the Craft, however, in this country, we may be pardoned for thinking this an opportune moment for contrasting the present condition of our Order with what it was a hundred years ago, when, for the first time in its history, the Grand Lodge of England found a settled habitation not unworthy of its high position. Lord Petre, whose full-length portrait must be familiar to members of Grand Lodge as one of the series of portraits which adorn its walls, was Grand Master both when the first stone was laid in May 1775, and when the hall was solemnly opened and dedicated on the 23rd May of the following year. The Craft of the day were much indebted to his lordship for the active zeal he showed in promoting its interests and extending its influence. During a reign of five years, extending from 1772 to 1777, Lord Petre never missed an opportunity of doing what lay in his power to advance the well-being of the Society. He granted several provincial deputations, and many new Lodges were added to the roll, so that, to use Preston's words, "under his banner the Society became truly respectable." But in his day the world of Masonry by no means enjoyed a perfect tranquillity. The schism which had existed some years had become more pronounced than ever by the election of the Duke of Athol to be Grand Master of the so-called Ancients, and hardly had Lord Petre vacated the chair of the Moderns in favour of the Duke of Manchester, when troubles arose within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England—as contra-distinguished from the Grand Lodge of *all* England under the *old Institutions*—itself. A dispute arose between it and the Lodge of Antiquity, owing to some members of the latter having attended St. Dunstan's Church and marched to the Mitre Tavern in full Masonic costume. The dispute became further embittered, and at length the Lodge of Antiquity withdrew its allegiance from Grand Lodge, published a manifesto in vindication of its conduct, and avowed alliance with the Lodge of York. Happier influences, however, in time prevailed. In 1790, the difference was healed, and the Lodge of Antiquity resumed its position on the roll of Grand Lodge. But in spite of such partial drawbacks, the cause of Masonry made considerable progress, especially in the East, where the eldest son of the Nabob of the Carnatic was initiated, and honoured by Grand Lodge with the present of an apron elegantly decorated, and a handsomely bound copy of the Book of Constitutions, of which a new edition had been published in 1775. This present the young Indian Prince suitably and gratefully acknowledged in a letter to the Grand Master. In 1782 His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who, with his brother of Gloucester, had been initiated into Masonry in the year 1766, was elected Grand Master—the Duke of York having been initiated the year previous—and appointed the Earl of Effingham to be Acting or Pro Grand Master. In 1786, Prince William (afterwards William IV.) was initiated in a Plymouth Lodge, and the year following Geo. Prince of Wales and the Duke of York became Masons, His Royal Highness the Grand Master presiding in person at the initiation of the two last. The beginning of this year was further marked by the opening, in London, of the Grand Chapter of Harodim, while in 1788 a still more important event occurred, namely, the institution of the Girls' School, under the patronage of Her Grace of Cumberland, and mainly by the exertions of the Chevalier Ruspini. The beginning was small, only fifteen children being taken into a house, rented for the purpose at Somers Town, on 1st January 1789; but since then it has grown so considerably that close on one hundred and fifty girls are now maintained and educated at the expense of the Craft, and no long time hence the number will be increased to over two hundred. At the Grand Feast, held on the 2nd May 1790, the Grand Master presided, attended by his nephews, the Prince of Wales and the Dukes of York and Clarence, and some five hundred brethren, and the occasion was made memorable by the reinstatement of the Lodge of Antiquity in all its privileges. This, however, was the Duke of Cumberland's last public appearance as Grand Master. He died soon afterwards, and the Prince of Wales was unanimously chosen his successor. On the 2nd May 1792, the Prince was formally installed, to the satisfaction of the whole Craft, among those present at the ceremony being the Duke of York and Lord Rawdon, Acting Grand Master.

In June 1793 was published the first Masonic magazine, bearing the title of *The Freemasons' Magazine or General and Complete Library*, the *Freemasons' Calendar* having made its appearance in 1776. In 1797 were published the attacks of the Abbé Barnel and Professor Robison on Freemasonry. Both these writers abused it most heartily, but the latter, in a second edition, was pleased to except the English Freemasons from the charges he brought against them. Four years later were taken the first steps towards effecting that union between the rival English Grand Lodges, so happily accomplished in 1813, under the auspices of the Dukes of Kent and Sussex. The attempt was unsuccessful, but the idea was not lost sight of. Earl Moira, visiting Scotland a little later, presented to the Grand Lodge of that country a faithful picture of the condition of Masonry in England, and this led to a closer intimacy between the Scottish and English (Moderns) Grand Lodges, the Prince of Wales being even elected Patron of the Order in Scotland (1806). The Irish Grand Lodge also made closer acquaintance with the English Grand Lodge, and as Scotch and Irish Masonry had previously inclined towards the ancients rather than the Moderns, these closer ties with the latter were not without their influence on the Grand Lodge of the former. We need not, however, go further into detail respecting an event in our history with which our readers must be so familiar. Suffice it say that the Duke of Sussex, having succeeded his brother the Prince of Wales, on the latter becoming Regent, as Grand Master of Masons (Moderns), and the Duke of Athol having in 1813 resigned the chair in favour of the Duke of Kent as Grand Master of the Ancients, the two became one Grand Lodge, and a schism, extending over a considerable part of a century, was happily determined in the month of December 1813. But we have digressed somewhat from the strict order of events. In 1791 the Masonic Boys' School, under the auspices of the Ancients, came into being. An Act was also passed for the more effectual suppression of secret societies established for seditious and treasonable purposes. From this Act all

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Lodges of Freemasons were, on certain conditions of registration, specially and by name exempted. The same year the Grand Lodge of Sweden, by its National Grand Master, Charles, Duke of Sudermania, made advances to the Grand Lodge of England for an alliance, the result being that Baron de Silverhjelm was received by the latter as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Sweden, and allowed a seat in the English Grand Lodge. On the last day of the year 1809 the Prince of Wales, as Grand Master, laid the foundation-stone of Covent Garden Theatre, with the customary formalities. On the 27th January 1813 the Earl of Moira, who was about to proceed to India to take up his appointment of Governor-General, was entertained at a grand banquet at Freemasons' Hall, and presented with a magnificent jewel as a token of the respect and affection in which he was held by the Craft. In 1812 Lodge 31 of Liverpool was erased from the list of Lodges, for disobedience to the orders of Grand Lodge, and a similar sentence was passed upon Sea Captain's Lodge, No. 140, of the same town, for a somewhat similar offence. In 1823 the Duke of York was formally installed as Master of the Prince of Wales's Lodge, H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex himself performing the ceremony; and in 1827 the Duke of Clarence succeeded to the chair of that Lodge, his brother the Grand Master again officiating in person. At the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge held in March 1828, no less than fifty-nine Lodges were struck off the books, and their warrants declared to be forfeited for having failed to make any communication or return of dues to Grand Lodge. But such interruptions to the even progress of Freemasonry were happily few and far between. During the Grand Masterships of the Duke of Sussex, the Earl of Zetland, and the Marquis of Ripon, the Order rapidly increased, both in strength and influence. The number of its charitable institutions was further increased by the establishment in 1838 of a Royal Benevolent Asylum for aged and indigent brethren, and this has since been enlarged so as to include provision for a number of Masons' widows. The first annual meeting of the subscribers was held in 1843. In 1838, a magnificent testimonial was presented to the Grand Master for his invaluable services to Masonry during his long tenure of office, and especially for the distinguished part he played in uniting the rival Grand Lodges. In 1845, this testimonial was presented to Grand Lodge by his widow, the Duchess of Inverness. To enumerate more of the important events which have occurred during the last thirty years were out of place in a brief sketch like this. But from what we have noticed it will be apparent to all, that Freemasonry has prospered in the century that has so nearly lapsed since Freemasons' Hall was formally dedicated by Lord Petre. Then there were rival bodies of Masons, now there is but one body. Then the Lodges were numerous, now they are still more numerous. There were more Provinces in those days perhaps, for then the American Provinces were subordinate to one or other of our Grand Lodges, but now they are more consolidated, and exist, not only now as then in the East and West Indies, but in China and Japan, in Australia, New Zealand, and for aught we know to the contrary, there may soon be one in our newest acquisition, the Fiji Islands. There were learned brethren in those days, whose efforts to throw light on our history were highly appreciated. Now we have a Masonic literature and a Masonic Press. In fine, what we were then in numbers and in importance, we are now to the extent of ten or even twenty fold; and we have the satisfaction of knowing also that outside the limits of this earliest home of modern Freemasonry, the Craft is in a flourishing condition in well nigh all countries. That it may remain so both here and abroad is, we are well assured, the earnest hope of every true brother.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 26).

AN ANCIENT BRITON.

"Time was, when clothing sumptuous, or for use,
Save their own painted skins, our sires had none;
The hardy chief, upon the rugged rock,
Washed by the sea; or on the gravelly bank,
Fearless of wrong, reposed his wearied strength."

THOSE obscure writers who are engaged in the congenial, because obscure, task of pedigree hunting, might, if they were so minded, write a series of terrible satires on the vanity of mankind. They might tell us, if they cared to adhere to the exact truth, that two-thirds, perhaps we might say three-fourths, of the genealogical trees which adorn the halls of some families are ingenious fictions. They might show us all the details of the process through which the eager *parvenu* passes who endeavours to affiliate himself to some grand trunk line of remarkable men. Or they might write a series of agreeable papers upon the charming fictions which abound in standard works that profess to give the history of the landed gentry, or the titled persons who constitute the aristocracy of this country. The public would be amazed if they were made familiar with the composition of the present House of Peers. In common parlance the Peers are said to trace their descent from the Conquest; but in point of fact the titles are of far more recent date. The two oldest peerages date from the thirteenth century, and the ancestors of three-fourths of the existing House have been raised to the rank of hereditary legislators within the last two centuries. The tracing of a pedigree, in clear and solid links, to the time of the Plantagenets for example, is an exceedingly difficult task, and the majority of persons who find it necessary to be descended from "Somebody," are compelled to perform a back somersault into the dim obscurity of the past, by way of bridging over the huge gaps which time may have made in the family records. A man who can satisfactorily trace his family back to the age of the Stuarts does not, however, find it difficult to perform this feat of genealogical gymnastics. He quietly and coolly turns head over heels through two or three centuries, and informs the world, through the very accurate pages of Burke, that the founder of the family was "Warden of the Marshes in the reign of Edward the First." The statement may be difficult to prove, but it is also equally difficult to refute, and as far as we can judge, we see no reason why an ambitious hero, fresh from the accolade of the sovereign, should not at once date from the founding of Rome or the grounding of the Ark on Mount Ararat. But although there are often difficulties in the path of the *parvenu*, difficulties which do not indeed present any serious obstacle to the pedigree hunters, or the officials at Herald's College, there are many quiet unobtrusive families in our midst who can readily and satisfactorily trace their descent without the factitious aid of the hired triflers with old MSS. The hero of this sketch is one of those fortunate persons. He comes of an old Welsh family, who occupied the soil before the Norman invader set foot upon our shores. His family has flourished for centuries in South Wales, and possibly his remote ancestors traded with those adventurous sailors of Tyre who came to Britain for the purpose of exchanging the products of civilisation for the mineral wealth of the island. He was born at the close of the first quarter of the present century, and his earliest associations are connected with the soft and charming scenery of the Principality. He was educated at Christ's Collegiate School, Brecon, and completed his studies at King's College, London. On leaving College, he entered the architectural profession, and had the honour of studying under Sir Charles Barry, who was then engaged in the erection of the Houses of Parliament. Having mastered his profession, he was appointed to a post in the Ordnance Department of the Civil Service, and still has the honour of serving his country. During his official career he has designed and superintended the construction of many large and important works, and, among others, the Victoria Hospital at Netley. Several years of his public life have been spent in the West Indies, chiefly at Antigua, one of the leeward Carribbees.

He was initiated in Masonry in the year 1848, in the Albany Lodge, Newport, Isle of Wight (151), and in the same year was passed and raised in the Caledonian Lodge, Grenada, one of the most beautiful islands of the Carribbee group. In the years 1851-2 he was W.M. of St. John's Lodge, Antigua (492). On his return to England, he joined the St. Thomas's Lodge, and passed the chair in 1871. He was an active promoter of the Granite Lodge (1328), and acted as first P.M. He still holds the office of Secretary; and the Lodge, mainly through his exertions, has become, in the short space of five years, one of the most prosperous in the metropolis. He is a P.M. of the Campbell Lodge (1415), and now holds the office of Provincial Grand Superintendent of Works for the Province of Middlesex. He was exalted in 1866, in Chapter 13, Union Waterloo, Woolwich, of which he was M.E.Z. in 1872. He is P.S. of the Imperial Council of the Red Cross of Con-

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stantine, an 18° Mason, is K.T. and VIII. of the Mystic Order of Rosicrucians, and is a Mark Master of distinguished ability. He is a Life Governor of all the Masonic Charities, has served the Stewardships of the Girls' School and the Benevolent Institution, and has brought to the treasuries of those foundations subscriptions which have rarely been exceeded in amount by an individual. He yields to none in his zeal for Masonry, and in social life he is a great favourite. His conversational powers are considerable, and he bears the stamp of a man who has travelled and has seen the great world.

MASONRY AND MASONIC HISTORY.

ONE of the greatest misfortunes under which Freemasonry has laboured, one of the principal reasons why it has brought upon itself so much ridicule, has been the audacity with which many of its teachers have manufactured for it a history extending over the whole period of the world's duration. When the earlier writers of the present speculative period of the Craft ventured upon the task of demonstrating that Freemasonry had existed through all times, that, if not Adam, at all events the Patriarchs, and subsequently King Solomon, sundry of the prophets, the two St. Johns, with other and less important saints of a later creation, were Grand Masters of the Order; when they laid it down that among the earliest works on which the Masonic body was engaged was the building of the Tower of Babel, that the secrets of the art were engraven on a monument of stone, and have been preserved—the secrets, not the stone—from before the flood till comparatively modern times; when they sought to prove, or, be it said rather, when they assumed off-hand that every worthy school of philosophers, ancient and modern, had somehow contributed to the establishment of an Order of speculative Freemasons; when, we say, our early historians endeavoured to prove thus much, they committed a grave and serious error, the consequences of which are felt even now, and will be felt for generations to come. Not, as we take it, that they ever seriously intended these statements of theirs to be accepted as statements of fact. They were so anxious to make it manifest that the system of Masonry had always existed that they must needs clothe it with all the paraphernalia of dates, personages, and occurrences, the result being, as we have indicated, that the outer, or what we call the profane, world has laughed at us ever since, while even the most enlightened Craftsmen are fain to admit there are not unreasonable grounds for this ridicule. With all due respect to those able brethren who did so much towards the revival of our Order, and those almost equally illustrious members who immediately followed them, we of this generation flatter ourselves we are somewhat wiser. We are not less firmly persuaded than they were that our *system* has existed through all ages, but we do not, as they did, go the length of connecting it with well known historical personages. We do not, at least till modern times, quote chapter and verse from the world's annals for its various institutions. We do not trace a regularly connected history of it as we trace a history of Great Britain, of France, or of Germany. We believe that when men, by nature gregarious, became practically so, when they formed themselves into communities and built themselves habitations, then that system of morality which we call Masonry became essential. It could no longer be each man for himself, but each for the whole body. Man, to a certain extent, and very properly, lost a part of his individuality. He was henceforward a member of a society, the welfare of which depended on the concurrence in feeling and action of the component members. In order to secure this concurrence it became necessary to lay down certain rules of conduct which all should equally observe. These rules were so framed as to secure the greatest amount of general, with at the same time the least detriment to individual, happiness. Thus it was that men no longer followed indifferently the bent of their own inclinations, but so shaped them as to avoid conflict with the inclinations of their fellows. Hence laws and a government became necessary, the former to regulate the conduct of members towards their fellows, and the latter to enforce such laws in the general interest. No doubt a variety of motives, prominent among them being the innate love of their own species, induced men, in the first instance, to herd together. But once societies of men were established, the necessity for sinking the individual in the general interests became apparent. Then there gradually arose the sense that men dwelling together should not only not act indifferently to each other's welfare, but should strive by every means in their power to be of service to their neighbours, such service not being detrimental to their own interests or those of their families. In time differences arose as to what was that common interest before which all separate interests should shrink into comparative insignificance. Then came other difficulties and other changes, so that at last the simple rules which sufficed for the government of societies in their earliest infancy were found of little or no use at all. A system of laws, therefore, which should strictly define the inter-relations to each other of the several members of a society became necessary, and this system was still further enlarged, as societies multiplied and began to struggle among themselves for supremacy. This, as regulating the usages of individuals and communities towards each other, and the ethics or morality which must govern such usages, may be described appropriately as a system of morality, and this system it is which for more than a century and a-half has been denominated Freemasonry. The two main principles enunciated in this morality are a reverence for the Supreme Being, who created all things, and a love of our neighbour; and though, in the course of ages, these principles have been again and again ignored or forgotten, though they have been again and again perverted to other than their legitimate purposes, and have been made to assume different aspects under different conditions, so that even the most strenuous believers in their virtue could hardly have recognised them, they still remain the chief influence for good over all mankind. In the sense that Freemasonry is neither more nor less than this very system or code of morals which has thus prevailed everywhere, to a greater or less extent, we are right in ascribing to it an origin which is almost co-existent with time itself.

And this Freemasonry, how has it been handed down to us, and by whom? By the wise and prudent of all ages and countries. These recognised the grand yet simple truth that a love of God is the prime element in all religions, and that a love of man is at the root of all systems of government. They went even further than this. They proclaimed it as an absolute truth, that this love of God, without which there could be no true religion, was yet independent of the forms and ceremonies of religious worship, and that the love of man, to the promotion of which all laws are directed, was in no wise dependent on any form of government. This is the grand truth which has been handed down to us from the remotest antiquity, by the sages of India and of Egypt, the philosophers of Greece and Rome, the inspired writers of the Jews, the fathers of the Christian Church, in the book of Mahomet. This is the one universal article of faith which has been held of all men—that is to say, of all who have had any faith to hold—since the world began. This, indeed, is *the* catholic or universal faith—there is one God whom it is the duty of man to worship, and who wills that men should love one another. This is the one common ground on which all men, having in them a true sense of religion, are agreed. This is the faith of Masonry, or rather this *is* Masonry; and hence it is that Masonry is a body to which men of every variety of religious persuasion may fitly belong. We believe in God, but we bind no man as to his particular mode of worshipping Him. And so, too, with the different forms of Government which prevail in different countries. Obedience to the laws of our country or of the country in which we are momentarily residing is enjoined on all of us Masons, and most willingly do we render such obedience. The end of all government, be it monarchical, oligarchical, or democratical, is to secure the greatest possible amount of good for the governed. It matters not if we are the subjects of a king or the citizens of a republic, it is equally our duty to observe those laws which have been enacted for the common good, and at the bottom of this duty towards the state or community in which we live or are sojourning is the duty we owe to our neighbour. This is Masonry in its civil aspect.

But we have digressed somewhat from the original purpose of our article. We began by pointing out that Masonry had endured much ridicule by reason of the over zeal of many of its teachers, who, not content with tracing the great truths it inculcates to the earliest times, must needs clothe it with all the external pomp and circumstance of an actual and authentic history. The legends

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we have adopted as conveniently prefiguring certain truths, the symbols we employ, the mysteries we gradually unveil to the initiate, as he makes further progress in our science, and the secresy we observe in all Masonic labours, all these have been quoted against us for the purpose of showing either that we are a parcel of silly fools or a dangerous body, with sinister aims and objects in view. As regards the former of these two characters which are ascribed to us, we fear we are indebted for it to the efforts of sundry well-meaning, but ill-advised and probably feeble-minded brethren, who, in their desire to laud Masonry, bestowed on it a circumstantiality it never could have had. It is to them we owe that marvellous jumble of statements which, till of late years, has passed current as the history of Freemasonry. It is they who have so confounded truth with fiction that even the clearest sighted student of our honoured Order can hardly define the limits which separate the one from the other. They have mixed up the history of Masonry as a science with that of Masonry as a corporate body, and the result has been far from edifying. As regards the other character attributed to us—that we are a dangerous body—it is absolutely untrue, and we fear those who bring this accusation against us are aware of its untruth. But here again we fancy the perverseness of many members has had, and has now a little to do with the origin of this charge. They cannot, or will not, see the difference between divulging the mysteries of the Craft which it comes within the obligation of all Craftsmen to keep secret, and allowing a proper amount of publicity to the meetings and doings of the Order. We have all read of the brother who objected to Masonic books of any and every kind. He had never read one, and never meant to read one, but he was persuaded the publication of any Masonic matters was at variance with Masonic law, and had he had his will would have ruthlessly destroyed every scrap of paper that contained a single reference to the Craft. Masonry, however, has nothing to fear from its deeds being publicly canvassed. Our Craft is open to scrupulous investigation by all who are so minded, provided they are reputable persons, and so eligible for admission into our Order. Any free man may offer himself as a candidate; if elected, he in time becomes acquainted with all our mysteries, and it rests entirely with himself whether that acquaintance shall be limited or extensive. There are certain things he must keep secret for sufficient reasons, but apart from these there is absolutely no limit to what he may say privately or publicly of Freemasonry. Indeed, the more widely it becomes known what Masonry is, the more generally is it esteemed. Of this we have daily evidence in the greater freedom we enjoy everywhere, the ever increasing number of those who enrol themselves under our banners, and we may safely venture to add, in the more and more determined attempts to bring us into ill repute, merely because we recognise the right of others to think and act according to the dictates of their own conscience.

Here, for the moment, we pause in our remarks, having regard to the space at our disposal and the patience of our readers.

The General Meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Thursday, the 27th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. T. W. White P.G.S. presiding. Bro. Robert W. Little, the Secretary, read the minutes of the former meeting, also the House and Audit Committee's Report of the 27th instant, which were confirmed. Two candidates were placed on the list. The nominations of the House and Audit Committees were handed in, and a vote of thanks was accorded to the Chairman for his able presidency. There were present Bros. H. Browse, J. Symonds, Dr. Woodman, J. Nunn, J. Boyd, Col. Peters, J. Massa, B. Head, H. Dicketts, Griffiths Smith, Venn, R. B. Webster, F. Binckes, Peacock, C. Mountrie, S. Rosenthal, Major Finney, J. G. Marsh, Snow, H. Massey, A. H. Tattershall, H. A. Dubois, J. Rucker, Steed, and H. M. Levy.

The Manchester Lodge of Instruction, No. 179, is held every Saturday evening throughout the year, at eight o'clock, at the Yorkshire Grey, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square. Bro. Ash, P.M. 179, is the Preceptor, and Bro. J. Kew, P.M. 179, is the Treasurer.

UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

WEDNESDAY was the anniversary of the Installation of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales as Most Worshipful Grand Master, and although it was known that the Prince would not be present at the Quarterly Communication there was a goodly attendance of the Brethren. New seats had been erected, and the magnificent carpet which was used at the Albert Hall had been laid down, and presented a most charming effect. At five o'clock a procession of Grand Officers was formed, and escorted the Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon into the Temple. Grand Lodge was duly constituted. Colonel Burdett, Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, acted as Deputy Grand Master, and the Wardens' chairs were severally filled by Brothers F. Pattison and John Havers.

Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, read the minutes of the former Communication, which were confirmed. The M.W. the Earl of Carnarvon then announced that the Prince of Wales, whose absence they all regretted, had been pleased to appoint him Pro Grand Master, an announcement that was received with loud cheers. He further announced that his Royal Highness had appointed the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale Deputy Grand Master. The other Grand Officers were then appointed as under :—

The Earl of Donoughmore	R. W. S. Grand Warden.
The Hon. Lieut.-Col. Vernon ...	R. W. J. Grand Warden.
The Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram, The Rev. C. W. Arnold	V. W. Grand Chaplains.
Samuel Tomkins	V. W. Grand Treasurer.
Æneas J. McIntye.....	V. W. Grand Registrar.
John Hervey	V. W. Grand Secretary.
Ernest Wendt	V. W. Grand Secretary for German Correspondence.
Lieut.-Col. Birchall	W. Senior G. Deacons.
T. W. Boord, M.P.	
E. Barron	W. Junior G. Deacons.
J. M. Case	
F. Cockerill	W. G. Superintendent of Works.
Sir A. Woods	W. G. Director of Ceremonies.
W. Rhys Williams	W. Assist. G. Dir. of Ceremonies.
W. F. Nettleship	W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Wilhelm Kuhe	W. Grand Organist.
E. P. Albert	W. Grand Pursuivant.
S. Foxall	W. Assistant G. Pursuivant.
J. Payne	Grand Tyler.

The following Brethren were selected as the Grand Stewards for the year :—

Brothers George N. Johnson (President), George R. Thervill (Treasurer), Charles J. Morgan (Hon. Secretary), S. Pearce, A. Meadows, W. H. Clarke, W. B. Coltman, A. C. Sadler, T. Wilson, W. N. C. D'Arcy, F. Farnan jun., G. F. Humphrey, A. J. Hollingtoe, W. L. Wheeler, J. T. Wimperis, W. R. Winch, T. G. Bullen, J. Scott.

It was then proposed and carried that Bro. Wright should have the rank of Past Grand Pursuivant, and take his place on the dais. Grand Lodge was then closed.

The usual banquet which followed, was presided over by the M.W. the Pro Grand Master, who was supported by Bros. Col. Burdett, John Havers, Platt, Sir J. Hayes, S. Tomkins, Major Creaton, Leith Townsend, Æ. McIntyre. J. Hervey, J. B. Monckton, Rev. R. S. Wigram, E. Wendt, Case, Wyke, B. Head, Glaisher, Dr. Tenterden, F. Pattison, Rev. C. J. Martyn, Rucker, Burchell, Boord, Fenn, Vernon, Arnold, Rev. R. J. Simpson, Dumas, Murton, Baker, Clabon, Head, Plucknell, Sir A. Woods, Philbrick, Sir W. C. Hutton, &c.

So soon as grace had been sung the Chairman rose and spoke as follows :—

I sincerely regret that through unexpected circumstances I am obliged to retire from the chair this evening. I had hoped that His Royal Highness, our Grand Master, might have returned to England in time to have filled this place on this the great anniversary of the Masonic year. Unfortunately he has not been able to reach this country in time. I had also hoped that my noble brother, Lord Skelmersdale, as Deputy Grand Master, might have been present, but he has unhappily been obliged to absent himself in consequence of a great family affliction. The task, therefore, has fallen upon me suddenly and without notice, and I regret to say that business over which I have really and literally no control obliges me to leave you immediately. It is personally a matter of extreme regret, but all my brethren in this room know me so well that they are aware it is with the greatest reluctance that I tear myself from this assembly, and that I would not do so if the necessity was not absolutely imperative. In taking my leave of you, I venture to express the hope which I know exist in the minds of every Mason in this room, that before long His Royal Highness our Grand Master may once more be with us. I am satisfied that whenever he returns he will

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receive one of those enthusiastic welcomes such as he can receive nowhere out of the Craft. His Royal Highness has, for the last few months, been pursuing a journey not only of great personal interest, but also performing a great and high political duty. He has passed through the length and breadth of our Indian Empire, and by his conciliation and gracious manners, and by his political tact, has successfully discharged a great public duty (cheers). On the other hand, we may also feel with great satisfaction that while he has discharged those great political duties, he has never been forgetful of those Masonic obligations which he undertook here. Throughout the length and breadth of India he has received deputations and uttered speeches with reference to Masonry which have given us all the greatest delight. He has discharged Masonic duties at Gibraltar; he is, I perceive, about to discharge similar duties at Lisbon; and if he deliberately omitted to perform Masonic duties at Malta it was due to his appreciation of the political circumstances of the island. In short, wherever His Royal Highness has been during the last few months he has maintained and raised to a still higher point the credit and character of English Masonry (cheers).

The noble Earl then vacated the chair in favour of Colonel Burdett. The following toasts were afterwards done ample justice to:—

1. "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen."
2. "H.R.H. the Princess of Wales."
3. "H.R.H. the Grand Master."
4. "The M.W. the Pro Grand Master."
5. "The R.W. the Deputy Grand Master."
6. "The Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland."
7. "The R.W. the Provincial Grand Masters."
8. "The R.W. the Grand Wardens and other Grand Officers, Present and Past."
9. "The Masonic Charities."
10. "The Grand Stewards of the Year."

Col. Burdett prefacing each of them with a few appropriate remarks. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. W. Kuhe G.O., who further divided the labours of Conductor with Bro. W. Ganz P.G.O. The lady singers were Madame Liebhart, Miss Annie Sinclair, and Madame Osborne Williams, who sang the songs and parts assigned to them with excellent taste and skill. The male vocalists were the following Craftsmen, namely, Bros. George Perren, Large, Carter, and Theodore Distin, and they, too, fulfilled their several parts with an ability that was very generally and very highly appreciated.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th of April, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, a room of which was kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Bell and Co., a meeting was held for the purpose of establishing an "Old Scholars' Re-union." Dr. Morris, the Head Master of the School, presided. A very pleasant evening was spent, to which Messrs. Bell and Co.'s kindness greatly contributed.

The old scholars who were present subscribed towards a prize, to be awarded (with the sanction of the House Committee) to the best boy in "Science." The Secretaries of the Re-union are Messrs. George W. Martin and F. H. Read, 17 Offord-road, Barnsbury, N., who will be glad to receive the names and addresses of former pupils. They will also have much pleasure in receiving the names of such subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys as may choose to become Patrons of the "Re-union."

GRAND CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Convocation of Grand Chapter will be holden on Wednesday next, at 7.0 p.m. Business:—The Installation of Principals and appointment of officers.

Report of Committee showing balance in favour of Chapter for the past quarter of £779 9s 11d.

Petitions for Warrants received for—

The Hamer Chapter	...	...	...	...	...	1393
" Gosport	"	...	...	...	...	...	903
" Zetland	"	...	...	...	...	...	1071
" Era	"	...	...	...	...	...	1421
" Lewis	"	...	...	...	...	...	1185

MARRIAGE.

FORD—GOTT.—On the 27th inst., at Barking Side Church, by the Rev. T. A. Walker, Bro. George Ford (185) to Caroline Amy, eldest daughter of James Gott, Esq., of Forest House, Barking Side, Essex.

MYSTERIES OF MASONRY.

From "Pomeroy's Democrat."

A CORRESPONDENT writes as follows:—"I saw a communication, signed J. O. W., portraying the beauties of Masonry. He writes of three Union soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Confederates, and one of them, being a Mason, was liberated and sent home. Now, I understand that Masonry teaches its member to obey the laws of the country in which they live. It is true, this man violated no law in becoming a prisoner, yet his captors or guards had no more right to liberate him because he was a Mason than a sheriff would have to liberate a criminal for the same reasons.

"When a man joins the Masons, I understand he takes some kind of an obligation. When a man enlists in the army to fight for his country, he also takes an obligation. Now the question I ask you, as a consistent Mason and honest editor, which is the superior?"

Replying to the above, we can only tell what we should do, as a man, a Mason, and a human being accountable to himself, his obligations and his God.

If there should come an edict from our Government for us to renounce Masonry or be *considered* a traitor to the Government, we should pay no attention to anything that interfered with our obligations as a Mason, because they in no wise interfere with our duty to our country or to our family.

Were we a sheriff, whose duty it was to hang a man for murder, we should hang him, no matter if he were the Worshipful Master of our Lodge, or our senior in Masonic rank. Were we a detective, and sent to arrest a criminal, we should arrest him if he were the highest Mason in the world.

As our correspondent says, the war prisoner violated no law. We should have let him gone had he asked it as a Mason. But to come out of the tall grass so that the man who wishes information can see our blue plume, here is just what we would do.

We should honour all trust confided to us. We would never enlist to fight in an army without permission to spare the life of a Mason when we know the applicant for mercy to be a Mason. If drafted in a war service, we never should take the life of a Mason knowing him to be such. If we were in command of a regiment of troops, and every one of our men had a dead sure thing of killing every man of a regiment of the enemy, and if that regiment of the enemy should as one man give the hailing sign of distress, we should command our regiment to fire about four hundred feet above their heads, then walk up and ask the officer in charge of the men whose lives we had spared to shake hands and surrender.

The good Mason would not ask us to do anything that would lower us in the estimation of good people, or to peril our reputation unless there was such need for him to ask help, that, in justice to *others and to all*, we could not refuse.

Were we on the ground to kill our mortal enemy in a duel, and he should give the hailing sign of distress in time, we should walk up and shake hands with him. Had we felled him to the earth and he then should appeal to the *Masonic element in our heart*, we should take him up tenderly, restore him to life, or follow him to the grave as a brother. Masonry commands us to the law and its defence, but in street fight, or in battle, we should spare the life of every Mason who on such account asked for *mercy*. We should be true to our *first* obligation, and never take upon ourselves another to *conflict with the first* till the first was *thrown off*.

Were we in command of an army, and the General in command of our enemy likewise a Mason, we should entertain him at our tent, escort him to his lines, return to our place, then go forth to fight, and whip him and his army if we could. Then we should gather from the wounded those who were Masons, taking care of them before caring for our own men who were not. We should ask no odds or favours because we were a Mason, except a clearly defined duty to some helpless, hapless loved one demanded that he live, but not at the expense of our honour.

Masonry asks us to do nothing that is *dishonourable*. But it teaches us to cultivate mercy and humanity. To build mankind into better conditions. To keep our tongues silent when silence is the wiser and better thing.

Should we see a brother Mason doing a wrong, and all men err at times, we should go and tell him kindly, privately of it, and not trumpet it to the world. We should hold his secret, take it to our heart, as we would our own. If we saw him stealing, we should prevent the outrage upon the law. Should we see him in a room alone with a man or woman, we should walk away and consider the meeting was for an honourable purpose, and not go out in hot haste to start a scandal. Should he come to us in secret soreness, sickness, or sorrow of body or soul, we should apply remedies, and draw between him and the public eye a screen till he was made well. Should he be bad, we would try to make him good. Should he be weak, we should try to make him strong. Should he be penitent, we should forgive him.

And this we should do as a man—as a Mason, Brother, Companion, Sir Knight, Prince of Jerusalem, Knight of Mercy, &c., to the end of our degrees in a Brotherhood that builds the noble soul into a condition of manhood of which those who are not Masons have not the pleasure of contemplating.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Few persons are so favoured by circumstances, or so fortified by nature, as to enable them to pass unscathed the sore trials of an inclement season. With catarrh, coughs and influenza everywhere abounding, it should be universally known that Holloway's Ointment, diligently rubbed upon the chest, checks the worst results of these maladies, and securely wards off more grave and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. The truth of this assertion must remain unquestioned in the face of thousands of unimpeachable living attestors, who have personally derived the utmost possible benefits from this simple treatment, when their present sufferings were appalling and their future prospects most disheartening; both remedies act admirably together.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—o—

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Nothing is more worrying than an enigma unsolved, and the correspondence in your valuable paper raises many points which ought to be elucidated. It seems to me somewhat of an anomaly for the editor of a newspaper to publish to the public the letters he receives, and not attempt to answer his correspondents, but it is a practice which obtains in journalism, and therefore, I suppose, I must not grumble, but it seems to me desirable that you should establish some "Masonic Notes and Queries," so that difficult questions may receive elucidation. I hope that simultaneously with this letter may appear replies to some queries I have put, for to my mind Masonic Jurisprudence is but little understood amongst the brethren, and I fancy that the diverse opinions and rulings of W.M.'s of Lodges would if reported to Grand Lodge be severely censured, though such brethren may err through ignorance and through following established custom, which too much in the Craft seems to override our written law. I should almost suggest that instead of publishing correspondence you should publish "Answers to Correspondence" in which some of the difficulties under which brethren labour might be removed.

Yours truly and fraternally, P.M.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I was glad to see the letter of P.M. in last week's CHRONICLE, and I hope some well qualified brother will be able to send such a reply as will set the matter at rest. The idea is prevalent that no brother is entitled to wear his collar of office out of his own Lodge; my opinion is, that a Master or Warden who appears without his collar of office in any Masonic assembly is guilty of a breach of the article on Regalia referred to by P.M. This collar marks his position as a member of Grand Lodge, where he would not be admitted without it, and the same rule ought to apply to other Lodges, provincial or private. As no officer of a private Lodge other than I have mentioned is by right of office a member of Grand Lodge, I am not quite certain whether it is correct for him to wear his collar in strange Lodges, but I should like to hear the opinion of some more experienced brother on this point.

Yours fraternally,

P.M. 425.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—As regards the inquiry made by "P.M." in your last week's issue, as to whether or not the general practice is wrong, that officers of Lodges visiting in other Lodges do not wear their collars and jewels, it seems to me there can be no question as to its impropriety, if the Constitutions are to be observed to the very letter. Whatever is the proper costume for an officer in his own Lodge must be the proper costume for him to wear when visiting another Lodge. I can see no reason whatever for a W.M. objecting to a brother obeying the written law literally, but, for aught I know to the contrary, there may be a *lex non scripta* as well as a *lex scripta*, bearing upon this particular point. It may, for instance, have grown into a confirmed custom for Lodge officers visiting other Lodges to wear whatever jewels they may be entitled to wear, but not their collars. Why this should have grown into a custom is not material; but if it is a custom, and has been so long and is so generally followed as to be regarded almost with the force of law, there appears to be no serious reason why a literal fulfilment of this particular constitution should be insisted upon. It may be that a visitor does not appear in full Masonic clothing out of courtesy to the officers of the Lodge he is visiting, so that it shall be manifest to all that in its W.M. and Wardens, and them only, is vested the government of the Lodge. Or it may be a case of a visitor, who is (say) a W.M. of another Lodge, has, by virtue of his office, no authority outside the limits of his own government. Whatever the reason, it hardly seems to me a matter of great moment whether the law or the custom is followed. Only a W.M. should not rebuke a visiting brother who prefers the literal interpretation.

In certain cases I think it would be better not to observe too literally what is written. For instance, Bro. S. C. is a private member of Lodge 5000, but he is W.M. of Lodge 5001. When he attends the former it seems to me only in accordance with good taste, and the position he occupies in that Lodge, that he should wear only the clothing of a private member.

It is a question I should like to see argued, but not one on which I feel competent to offer any opinion that could carry weight.

Yours fraternally,

L.Q.

SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR,—The symbolism of Masonry should be studied by every Mason. Can you tell me the application of the 47th Problem 1st book of Euclid to Freemasonry, and why it forms a part of a Past Master's jewel of office?

Yours truly,

ENQUIRER.

CONSECRATION OF ST. CUTHBERT'S LODGE MARK MASTER MASONS, No. 192.

IT has been the wish for some time of the brethren in Berwick-on-Tweed to have a Lodge of Mark Masters. Several brethren of the St. David's Lodge, No. 394, were advanced in the "time immemorial" Northumberland and Berwick Lodge. A warrant was applied for and granted, and a meeting was fixed for the 17th instant, at the Masonic Hall, Berwick-on-Tweed. The brethren assembled at 2 o'clock, and received the Provincial Grand Lodge. Under the guidance of Bro. W. Foulsham P.G.O. (England), P.G.D.C., a voluntary was played. The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened by the Prov. G.M., Bro. Rev. Canon H. B. Tristram, LL.D. F.R.S., R.W. Prov. Grand Mark Master, assisted by Bros. T. Y. Strachan D.P.G.M.M., W.E. Franklin P.G.J.W., Bowron P.G.J.W., Rev. E. L. Marrett P.G.C., W. S. Hughes G.I.G., &c. The brethren of the new Lodge were arranged in order, and the Provincial Grand Master then addressed them, and the acting Secretary stated the wishes of the brethren, to which the W.M. Designate, Bro. George Moor, replied. The Rev. Canon Tristram then gave a very learned and historical oration on the origin of Mark Masonry as well as that of Craft Masonry, referring to several valuable discoveries he had made during his several visits to Jerusalem and the Holy Land. This was listened to with rapt attention, and delighted every brother present from the eloquent and impressive manner of its delivery. This was followed by the annexed anthem:—

Mark Masters, all appear
Before the Chief Overseer;
In concert move;
Let Him your work inspect,
For the Chief Architect,
If there be no defect,
He will approve.

Hiram, the widow's son,
Sent unto Solomon
Our great key-stone;
On it appears the name
Which raises high the fame
Of all to whom the same
Is truly known.

Now, to the praise of those
Who triumphed o'er the foes
Of Mason's arts;
To the praiseworthy three,
Who founded this degree;
May all their virtues be
Deep in our hearts.

This was sung by a very efficient choir outside the Lodge room, and had a charming effect. A prayer was then offered by the P.G. Chaplain. The corn, wine, and oil was carried round the Lodge, amid solemn music, and the Anthem, "Glory be to God on High," was then chanted. The second portion of the consecration prayer was then offered up, the R.W. the P.G.M.M. then dedicated and consecrated the Lodge, the Hallelujah chorus being sung. The D.P.G.M.M., Bro. the Rev. T. Y. Strachan, in a very impressive manner, installed Bro. G. Moor W.M. designate, and delivered into his hands the warrant of the newly consecrated Lodge. Bro. Moor then invested his officers:—Bros. A. Winlaw S.W., J. R. Forbes J.W., C. Hopper M.O., R. Weatherhead S.O., J. Oswald J.O., R. Thompson S.D., J. C. Bell J.D., and G. T. Stevens I.G. The Grand Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the King's Arms, where a sumptuous banquet was provided, which was presided over by the R.W. the Prov. Grand Mark Master, who was supported by the Deputy P.G.M. and the P.G. Officers, the vice-chair being occupied by Bro. G. Moor, the W.M. The usual Loyal toasts were given. The P.G.M., in felicitous terms, proposed the health of the R.W. Bro. the Earl of Limerick, G.M.M. of England, and coupled with it the name of Bro. W. Foulsham G.M.O., to whom he paid a deserved compliment for his zeal and devotion to the cause of Freemasonry. Bro. Foulsham returned thanks, and, in the course of his remarks, expressed the pleasure he experienced at being present, more especially to hear the admirable oration given by the R.W. the P.G.M. He, as well as every one present, was deeply impressed by the excellent manner every arrangement had been carried out, and he said if he had rendered any service to the Craft he was amply repaid by the kind manner his name had been mentioned. The Deputy P.G.M.M., in proposing the health of the P.G.M.M., said he knew that every brother in the Province felt it an honour to have at their head so distinguished and learned a brother as their Provincial Grand Master, who was acknowledged to be a profound scholar and a deep thinker, and whose researches had gained him a reputation which had made his name a household word in every learned society throughout the world. It was mainly due to him that Mark Masonry had spread and flourished in the Province. The P.G.M. who, on rising, was received with enthusiastic cheers, said he thanked the brethren for the way in which they had received his name, and assured them it gave him the greatest pleasure to have the opportunity of consecrating a new Lodge in the Province. He thanked them for their kind expressions. He then rose and said, he had the pleasure to give them the toast of the evening, and that was the health of the W.M. and Officers, and prosperity to the St. Cuthbert's Lodge; he hoped they would go on increasing, and that peace and harmony would prevail. He spoke of the beautiful new Lodge room, which does the Berwick Lodge so much credit for their untiring zeal and energy, and which other Lodges in the Province would do well to imitate. The W.M., Bro. G. Moor, said he thanked the P.G.M. for the kind assistance they had received from him, and hoped their future conduct would always meet the approval of the Provincial Grand Lodge; that would be their constant aim. Bro. Foulsham proposed the toast of the D.P.G.M., Bro. Rev. T. Y. Strachan, in a very eloquent speech, who, in reply, thanked the brethren for the kind manner his health had been proposed; he hoped each succeeding meeting of the P.G.L. might be even happier than the last. Bro. Strachan (of London) returned thanks for the visitors, many of whom were from Durham, Stockton-on-Tees, &c. The whole proceedings were of a very edifying nature. Bros. Hopper and Bell contributed to the harmony, Bro. J. E. Robson P.G.O. rendering valuable assistance.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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The Three Heavens.—By the Rev. JOSIAH CRAMPTON, M.A., rector of Killisher, author of "The Lunar World." London: William Hunt and Company, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, and Ave Maria-lane, Paternoster-row. 1876.

THERE is no science so intimately associated with Freemasonry as the science of astronomy, which, to quote the ancient manuscript, edited a few years since by Bro. Matthew Cooke, "teacheth man the course of the sun, and of the moon, and of the stars and planets of heaven." We may add, too, that the study of no other science is so interesting, nor do we find as strong evidence in any other of that wondrous power of the Great Architect of all things. It is hardly possible for any one who has given his mind to the contemplation of the heavens not to believe in the existence of one Supreme Being to whom the whole universe in indebted for its existence. Masons may or may not have time or inclination for scientific research, but their leading principle is a recognition of and reverence for God, and sundry of their most significant emblems are deduced from this particular science of astronomy. Whatever then confirms their belief in, and enhances their respect for the G.A.O.T.U., whatever throws additional light on the marvels of the aerial world must necessarily exercise a great influence over the mind of the earnest Mason. Astronomy, however, is an abstruse subject, and its study is, or till lately was, almost wholly confined to men of great scientific attainments. Thanks, however, to the efforts of these latter, we possess nowadays many a simple key to the inner mysteries of science. Hardly a year passes but some popular treatise on one or other of its branches makes its appearance, and all the world may know in part what till now has been hidden from all but savants. Such a work is the one now before us, the *Three Heavens*, in which the writer explains to us, in clear and simple language, the most remarkable phenomena of the worlds of air and stars, and demonstrates, both from astronomical and scriptural evidence, the existence of a third, or heaven of heavens. In reading it, we shall not find ourselves troubled with expositions more difficult of comprehension than the subjects they are meant to expound. We experience little or no difficulty in gathering the author's meaning, nor is there the slightest mystery as to the object with which the book is written. This, indeed, is plainly set forth in the introductory chapter. There we are told the purpose of the work is threefold. "First, from among the first and second heavens, the region of sky and stars, to trace the design and purpose of their Maker, to see the hand that is Divine through all, and further, believing, as he does, that one God is the author alike of *Nature* and *Revelation*, to exhibit the wonderful analogy which exists between them, and to show that if the heavens be described in the Bible, the great truths of the Bible are written equally in the heavens as well as on the earth; that the mighty agencies unfolded in nature present symbols and illustrations innumerable of the great spiritual truths taught in the scriptures and illustrated with a force and felicity of expression that no mere statement of doctrine could give, and an aptness and intentional fitness for each other that would be well represented by the fitness of a key for a clock and a clock for a key." Thus the reader will not only gain an insight into a number of important scientific truths, but will learn how those truths are so many illustrations of the Creator's power. The author shows that science and religion go hand in hand, that each bears undeniable witness to the truth of the other, and that the teachings of the materialist, who sees no trace whatever of a Divine agency in the wonderful operations of nature, are utterly false.

The work, as may be judged from its title, is in three parts. The first treats of the World of Air, the second of the World of Stars, the third of the Heaven of Heavens, the abode of God himself. In the first of these parts we have described the Air, Clouds, Miraculous Clouds, Thunder-storms, Thunder-storms in their moral aspect, and the inhabitants of the air. The second deals with Infinite Space, Infinity of Space, the Stars, the Planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars, &c., &c., the Asteroids or Minor Planets and Meteors, the Moon, the association of Comets and Star-showers, Nebulæ, and the system of the Universe. Under the third head, two classes of evidence—astronomical and scriptural—are offered, with a view to prove the reality of the existence of the third Heaven, or Heaven of Heavens. Where the ground travelled over is so extensive, it is somewhat difficult to select a passage or passages for the purpose of illustrating the author's treatment. We are persuaded there is no portion of the work which is likely to induce in the reader a sense of weariness. He is far more likely, indeed, to devour the book hastily than cast it aside from a feeling that it bores him. However, as space forbids us following Mr. Crampton through the whole of his admirable treatise, we cannot do better, perhaps, than select his chapter on "Clouds," as exhibiting the author's style of handling his subject. After some preliminary observations on the nature and wonders of the Cloud-world, Mr. Crampton considers them, in the first place, from a scientific view, and then, in reference to the miraculous part they have "performed in the history of the Old and New Testament, where we find them connected so frequently and so directly with the power and presence of Jehovah, and as instruments in his hand for the preservation of His people." Meteorologists, we are told, have classified them with a considerable degree of success. But though they are ever changing in appearance, though their composition is found to vary, "the substance of which every cloud is composed is mainly or essentially the same, water being the chief ingredient, though existing in them in a great variety of modification and quality; from the light and apparently dry and filmy gauze vapour to the blackest and densest thunder-cloud or watery shower bath; from the apparently solid white mountains of stainless snow or wool, that seem motionless as the terrestrial giants beneath them, to the light drifting mist that hangs midway between the craggy hill top and its base, or the flying scud that hurries by on the wings of the wind at 50 or 100 miles an hour. All these have their own different densities and ingredients, electricity forming a most frequent and essential one; but all are of water in some form or other as their basis, in a condition called aqueous vapour,—not altogether yet understood, and quite distinct from its usual and simple condition of water." How clouds are formed, what mysterious power "first forms and then keeps a cloud suspended in a distinct and definite shape in the clear sky," this ever has been, and, in spite of the wonderful strides we have made, still remains the great problem of the day. The cause of their formation is in part known, but "the actual transition from clear vapour to the cloud condition cannot be followed or traced by any human being nor thoroughly understood; while the assuming and maintaining a definite form for the same reason is, in a great measure, an equal mystery." And so, too, with their change of shape, which even now cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. Another mystery only partially solved by modern science is the formation of a rain-cloud. "In attempting to follow the process from water to vapour, and vapour to cloud, and cloud to rain, electricity and temperature are stated to be the causes, which doubtless they are in some way; but how it is effected cannot be so easily explained." The general principle is affirmed with confidence, but "the *secret* power that effects those wondrous transformations cannot be understood nor fully followed; notwithstanding the fact that, by a beautiful experiment, artificial clouds have been formed recently, in the lecture room, upon the principles we have remarked; but, having done it, the fact is elicited, but the mystery remains." Then the writer proceeds to show, as far as he can, what are clouds and how they are formed, and to explain "their motion, by which they distribute and disperse their benefits over the globe." As regards the motive power, the wind is their chief agent; but other causes are at work, among them "electricity, which had a hand in their formation," and the "alteration of temperature which is continually occurring in the atmosphere, and by which, in their transformation from vapour to cloud and cloud to vapour again, they are alternately made to ascend or descend like balloons, or to move forward to a more rarified portion of the atmosphere." Then we advance a stage further and consider "the general and obvious purpose fulfilled in clouds as prognostics of the weather." In relation to this we are told the various kinds of clouds and what they severally indicate. Thus, there is the *cirrus* or *curl-cloud*, seemingly "a beautiful snowy, fibrous-looking, delicate cloud, generally at a great elevation," though "it descends near the earth when it is about to predict a storm; and is then clearer than when it is at its usual height." This is called the Proteus of the sky, and is generally indicative of variable weather, with wind or rain. Next we have the *Cumulus* or mountain-cloud, which is "considered to prognosticate the approach of fine weather." The next "division of clouds is *stratus*," a "terrestrial rather than a celestial cloud, and includes those creeping mists that are seen to rise, especially in summer, from low fields and valleys and marshes." Then we have the *Cirro Cumulus*, usually, but not always so, the forerunner of fine weather; the *Cumulo stratus*, commonly known as the mackerel sky, the sure fore-runner of wind and unsettled weather; and the *nimbus* or storm-cloud.

Such, in outline, is Mr. Crampton's chapter on Clouds, and our readers may judge for themselves of the kind of method he employs in his long and elaborate account of the *Three Heavens*. It is a fair specimen of his writing and of his simple fluent style of treatment. Had we time or space we might dip further into his interesting volume. In such case, however, we should be, to some extent, robbing the reader of the pleasure of satisfying his own curiosity. We therefore take leave of Mr. Crampton's work in the belief that it will find that degree of favour with the public to which it is certainly entitled. We may note, moreover, that scattered here and there throughout the work are a number of illustrations, which add considerably to its value, while Parts I. and II. each have an appendix. The Contents Tables, too, are somewhat more than a bare enumeration of the different sections and sub-sections of the work, and may be regarded rather in the light of synopses, describing the arguments followed in the several chapters.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

E House of Lords re-assembled, after the Easter recess, on Thursday, but the business of the evening sed no great interest. The Commons met on y, and devoted the greater part of the sitting to sing, in Committee, further clauses of the Merchant ng Bill, Clauses 14 and 15 being agreed to, after amendments and divisions. Previously, Mr. Fawcett the Prime Minister if he would afford him any es for bringing on his motion of censure on the

Mr. Disraeli declined to disturb House for public business. On the Government was called, Mr. Thornhill, to certain somet from Barbadoes, in which the described as very deplorable. Th was reassuring, and news from (satisfactory character, has since then called attention to the navi ships, but the subject was too dry speakers, of whom there were s House was counted out at a litt o'clock. On Wednesday, Mr. For for Marylebone, moved the second Disabilities Removal Bill, the obj the Parliamentary franchise to si spinsters, who, either as owners necessary property qualification, or fiscal burdens of the country, bu Mr. Forsyth's way of thinking, ev supports that gentleman, for they 239 to 152. On Thursday, after Mr. Fawcett's notice of motion o the House went into Committee on Bill, and some further progress made.

Her Majesty returned to Englan ing Windsor Castle a little befor evening. On Thursday last the Pri Cadiz, whence he set out immediately officers of King Alphonso met an formally invited His Royal Highne invitation being cordially accepted. reached the Spanish capital, Mr. Minister, having gone as far as A while the King, with a numerous staff and Governor of Madrid, and th at the railway station. On the plat residents, who cheered him repeatedly then drove to the Palace, where a su been prepared for the latter. Among t for His Royal Highness was origin fight, but the idea was subsequent Prince expressed his inability to be p day was held a review of the Madrid g which were drawn up in the courtyar sisted of four regiments of cavalry, ten and two divisions of infantry. The the Duke of Connaught were atten staff, including several generals, and h position, the march past began, and la half. Thursday, the King and Prin Toledo, the visit being so arranged return to Madrid in time for the open ing the Escurial will be visited, and Connaught will leave for France on his will be a banquet the same evening, reception at the English Embassy. On leaves for Lisbon, and will be met at t

d vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Colonel Burdett, G.M. Middlesex. The remainder of the evening passed ry enjoyably. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M., was evented attending by reason of the demise of his near ative, the Dowager Countess of Derby.

On Tuesday, the new Chapel of Keble College, Oxon, ilt by the munificence of the late Mr. William Gibbs, as opened with much ceremony in the presence of the eat dignitaries of the University, including the Archshop of Canterbury, the Visitor of Keble, the Marquis of alisbury, Chancellor, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, one of its presentatives in Parliament, Lord Selborne, and others. ater in the day, the foundation stone of the new Hall, e funds for the erection of which have been presented the College by some unknown benefactors, was laid by e Marquis of Salisbury.

The funeral of the late Lord Lyttelton, Lord Lieutenant f Worcestershire, and Chairman of the Endowed Schools ommission, took place at Hagley, on Saturday. All the embers of his Lordship's family were present, with the xception of his eldest son, who is travelling abroad, and ho, in all probability, is still in ignorance of his father's eath. There attended also a large number of friends, inluding Mr. Gladstone, the ex-Premier, and his eldest son, Ir. W. H. Gladstone, Earl Spencer, Lord Wenlock, Col. live, &c., &c. The Bishop of Oxford, assisted by the Varden of Keble, and Mr. Sneyd, the curate of Hagley, fficiated. The late Lord was one of the most brilliant and ccomplished scholars of the day, and was beloved and respected, not only by his numerous circle of friends, but generally throughout the county. Many of his Lordship's translations from the Greek and Latin classics have appeared t different times, and in all were displayed both elegance and ripe scholarship.

On Friday last a terrible accident occurred in a railway tunnel in South Wales. A quantity of dynamite, amounting to about 150 lbs., was stored in a hole for the purpose of being used, as required, in firing successive drifts; when owing, it is believed, to the overturning of a lighted candle on the box of primers, an explosion took place. Some thirty men were at work at the time, of whom fifteen were killed, while the rest were much exhausted by the poisonous fumes of the after-gases of the explosion, two of them being, in addition, badly wounded. Considerable damage has also been caused to the tunnel, portions of the masonry arching having fallen in, and the timber framing having entirely disappeared.

The Guardians of the Croydon Workhouse do not appear to exhibit any strong feeling of consideration for the unfortunate casuals who are obliged to seek refuge in their wards from Saturday till Monday, nor can they have a very high sense of decency. It seems it is the custom of the officials to take away the clothing of those casuals who enter on Saturday evening, and not return it till the Monday morning, the consequence being that the unfortunate creatures spend Sunday in bed, and almost in a state of nudity, nor were they afforded any opportunity for washing. No less than forty-four men and a number of women were thus treated a Sunday or two ago. The reason assigned by the Guardians for this extraordinary practice was, that there were no wards for them to sit in. It was said the difficulty could be met by providing two additional rooms, one for the men and the other for the women; and the matter was thereupon referred to the Building Committee for consideration and report. An admittedly disgraceful fact, it seems to us, requires neither consideration nor report, but prompt remedy. Were it a question of providing kennels for a number of dogs, no

complete success, sundry of the men in the display. With such these, life at Aldershot must be hard drill and long field days.

Passing to the more regular the commencement, this week, Epsom Spring Meeting began and Suburban was run for, a carrying 9 st. 4 lb., bore off t lengths ahead of Little Harry, The day following Prince Solty Great Metropolitan Stakes, W second and third respectively. to chronicle the winner of the few weeks more and the Derby events that have happened.

On Saturday, the Alexand Bicycle meeting took place. A attendance of visitors was very only two events on the progr champion race for a cup, v which will become the propert times in the season, a gold me winner of each race, and a si Five started, of whom Mr. Keit ner, doing his five miles easily The five mile handicap was run which, with one exception, fac In this, too, Mr. Keith-Falconer Mr. Mackinnon (300 yards sta however, in the excellent time of

The same day the London second Spring Meeting in the Old attendance of friends and visit The first event was a boys' ha The race was run in heats, the nine year old youngster, by nam events Shearman walked over fo Moore won the 600 yards Chall yards handicap, Gilbert the Hur Mile, A. Hardie (120 sec.) the Parish (150 yards) the Open Bridge the same afternoon, wa meeting of St Paul's School, in t fashionable attendance, the ban Engineers being present, and pl music. The most distinguishe M'Murtrie, who won the Cricke yards, the Hundred Yards, Chas L., besides being second in the winner of the Fives Championsh instant, and, with Lemon, of the teen.

On Monday the annual pres successful members of the Inns of place in the Hall of Lincoln's In Under Secretary of State for Wa present Major General McMurd Greve, Major Charley, M.P., &c. drawn up so as to form three absence of Lieutenant Colonel command of Major Russell. Th presenting the prizes, offered volunteers, and testified the great the War Office. He also expres the condition of the regiment bel the absence of its commanding the Three Star Badge, as best sh

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BETWEEN 1776 AND 1876.

S centennial celebrations appear to be the order of the day among our Transatlantic friends, there is a cer- propriety in calling attention to the fact that only a weeks are wanting to complete a century since our nasons' Hall, in Great Queen-street, was opened and ated, in solemn form, to the service of the Craft. on, in his *Illustrations*, says, that "In commemoration n event so pleasing to the Society, it was agreed that nniversary of the ceremony should be ever after regu- kept." Whether Grand Lodge will think it worth to note the centennial anniversary by any special cere- y, is a question which Grand Lodge alone is competent cide. As the leading organ of the Craft, however, in country, we may be pardoned for thinking this an rtune moment for contrasting the present condition of Order with what it was a hundred years ago, when, for irst time in its history, the Grand Lodge of England d a settled habitation not unworthy of its high position. l Petre, whose full-length portrait must be familiar to bers of Grand Lodge as one of the series of portraits ch adorn its walls, was Grand Master both when the first e was laid in May 1775, and when the hall was solemnly ed and dedicated on the 23rd May of the following . The Craft of the day were much indebted to his ship for the active zeal he showed in promoting its in- sts and extending its influence. During a reign of years, extending from 1772 to 1777, Lord Petre never ed an opportunity of doing what lay in his power to ance the well-being of the Society. He granted several vincial deputations, and many new Lodges were added to roll, so that, to use Preston's words, "under his banner Society became truly respectable." But in his day the ld of Masonry by no means enjoyed a perfect tranquillity. e schism which had existed some years had become more nounced than ever by the election of the Duke of Athol e Grand Master of the so-called Ancients, and hardly Lord Petre vacated the chair of the Moderns in favour he Duke of Manchester, when troubles arose within the isdiction of the Grand Lodge of England—as contra-dis- guished from the Grand Lodge of *all* England under the *Institutions*—itself. A dispute arose between it and the lge of Antiquity, owing to some members of the latter ing attended St. Dunstan's Church and marched to the re Tavern in full Masonic costume. The dispute be- ne further embittered, and at length the Lodge of tiquity withdrew its allegiance from Grand Lodge, pub- ed a manifesto in vindication of its conduct, and avowed iance with the Lodge of York. Happier influences, wever, in time prevailed. In 1790, the difference was aled, and the Lodge of Antiquity resumed its position on e roll of Grand Lodge. But in spite of such partial draw- rks, the cause of Masonry made considerable progress, ecially in the East, where the eldest son of the Nabob the Carnatic was initiated, and honoured by Grand dge with the present of an apron elegantly decorated, d a handsomely bound copy of the Book of Constitutions, which a new edition had been published in 1775. This esent the young Indian Prince suitably and gratefully knowledged in a letter to the Grand Master. In 1782 is Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who, with s brother of Gloucester, had been initiated into Masonry the year 1766, was elected Grand Master—the Duke of ork having been initiated the year previous—and ap- inted the Earl of Effingham to be Acting or Pro Grand Master. In 1786, Prince William (a was initiated in a Plymouth Lodge, Geo. Prince of Wales and the Duke His Royal Highness the Grand Ma at the initintion of the two last. year was farther marked by the op Grand Chapter of Harodim, while portant event occurred, namely, the School, under the patronage of He and mainly by the exertions of the beginning was small, only fifteen c a house, rented for the purpose January 1789; but since then it ha that close on one hundred and fif tained and educated at the expen long time hence the number will hundred. At the Grand Feast, hel the Grand Master presided, attend Prince of Wales and the Dukes of some five hundred brethren, and memorable by the reinstatement of in all its privileges. This, howeve berland's last public appearance died soon afterwards, and the Prin mously chosen his successor. On Prince was formally installed, to whole Craft, among those pre being the Duke of York and Lord Master.

In June 1793 was published the bearing the title of *The Freemasons' Complete Library*, the *Freemasons'* appearance in 1776. In 1797 were of the Abbé Barnel and Professor H Both these writers abused it most h a second edition, was pleased to masons from the charges he brou years later were taken the first ste union between the rival English G accomplished in 1813, under the a Kent and Sussex. The attempt w idea was not lost sight of. Earl a little later, presented to the Gran a faithful picture of the condition and this led to a closer intimacy be English (Moderns) Grand Lodge being even elected Patron of the O The Irish Grand Lodge also made the English Grand Lodge, and as S had previously inclined towards t the Moderns, these closer ties with out their influence on the Grand Lo need not, however, go further in event in our history with which familiar. Suffice it say that the succeeded his brother the Prince becoming Regent, as Grand Maste and the Duke of Athol having in in favour of the Duke of Kent a Ancients, the two became one Gra extending over a considerable part o determined in the month of Decem digressed somewhat from the stri 1791 the Masonic Boys' School, n Ancients, came into being. An the more effectual suppression of se for seditious and treasonable purp

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rection in which he was held by the Craft. In 1812 dge 31 of Liverpool was erased from the list of Lodges, r disobedience to the orders of Grand Lodge, and a nilar sentence was passed upon Sea Captain's Lodge, o. 140, of the same town, for a somewhat similar offence. 1823 the Duke of York was formally installed as Master the Prince of Wales's Lodge, H.R.H. the Duke of ssex himself performing the ceremony; and in 1827 the ke of Clarence succeeded to the chair of that dge, his brother the Grand Master again officiating in rson. At the Quarterly Communication of Grand dge held in March 1828, no less than fifty-ne Lodges were struck off the books, and their arrants declared to be forfeited for having failed to make y communication or return of dues to Grand Lodge. at such interruptions to the even progress of Freemasonry ere happily few and far between. During the Grand asterships of the Duke of Sussex, the Earl of Zetland, d the Marquis of Ripon, the Order rapidly increased, both strength and influence. The number of its charitable stitutions was further increased by the establishment in 38 of a Royal Benevolent Asylum for aged and indigent ethren, and this has since been enlarged so as to include ovision for a number of Masons' widows. The first nual meeting of the subscribers was held in 1843. 1838, a magnificent testimonial was presented to the rand Master for his invaluable services to Masonry dur-g his long tenure of office, and especially for the distin-uished part he played in uniting the rival Grand Lodges. 1845, this testimonial was presented to Grand Lodge by is widow, the Duchess of Inverness. To enumerate more the important events which have occurred during the st thirty years were out of place in a brief sketch like is. But from what we have noticed it will be apparent all, that Freemasonry has prospered in the century that as so nearly lapsed since Freemasons' Hall was formally dicated by Lord Petre. Then there were rival bodies of asons, now there is but one body. Then the Lodges ere numerous, now they are still more numerous. There ere more Provinces in those days perhaps, for then the merican Provinces were subordinate to one or other of our rand Lodges, but now they are more consolidated, and ist, not only now as then in the East and West Indies, but China and Japan, in Australia, New Zealand, and for ught we know to the contrary, there may soon be one in ur newest acquisition, the Fiji Islands. There were arned brethren in those days, whose efforts to throw ght on our history were highly appreciated. Now we ave a Masonic literature and a Masonic Press. In fine, hat we were then in numbers and in importance, we are ow to the extent of ten or even twenty fold; and we ave the satisfaction of knowing also that outside the limits f this earliest home of modern Freemasonry, the Craft is in flourishing condition in well nigh all countries. That it ay remain so both here and abroad is, we are well ssured, the earnest hope of every true brother.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 26).

AN ANCIENT BRITON.

"Time was, when clothing sumptuous, or for use,
Save their own painted skins, our sires had none;
The hardy chief, upon the rugged rock,
Washed by the sea; or on the gravelly bank,
Fearless of wrong, reposed his wearied strength."

THOSE obscure writers who are engaged in the con genia-, because obscure, task of pedigree hunting, fact the titles are of far more r peerages date from the th ancestors of three-fourths of th raised to the rank of heredi last two centuries. The trac and solid links, to the time of th is an exceedingly difficult ta persons who find it necessary to body," are compelled to perfor the dim obscurity of the past, b huge gaps which time may have A man who can satisfactorily t age of the Stuarts does not, how form this feat of genealogical g coolly turns head over heels thro and informs the world, through Burke, that the founder of the f Marshes in the reign of Edward may be difficult to prove, but it refute, and as far as we can jud an ambitious hero, fresh from th should not at once date from the grounding of the Ark on Mou there are often difficulties in the culties which do not indeed pr to the pedigree hunters, or the of there are many quiet unobtrusive can readily and satisfactorily tr the factitious aid of the hired tri hero of this sketch is one of tho comes of an old Welsh family, wh the Norman invader set foot upo has flourished for centuries in S his remote ancestors traded with of Tyre who came to Britain for t the products of civilisation for t island. He was born at the clo the present century, and his connected with the soft and charm cipality. He was educated at C Brecon, and completed his stu London. On leaving College, he profession, and had the honour Charles Barry, who was then en the Houses of Parliament. Having he was appointed to a post in the the Civil Service, and still has th country. During his official car superintended the construction of tant works, and, among others, t Netley. Several years of his pub in the West Indies, chiefly at Ant Carribbees.

He was initiated in Masonry i Albany Lodge, Newport, Isle of W same year was passed and raised i Grenada, one of the most beautiful group. In the years 1851-2 he Lodge, Antigua (492). On his joined the St. Thomas's Lodge, 1871. He was an active promote (1328), and acted as first P.M. H Secretary; and the Lodge, mainly has become, in the short space of most prosperous in the metropoli Campbell Lodge (1415), and now rincipal Grand Superintendent of W Middlesex. He was exalted in 186 Waterloo, Woolwich, of which he w

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masonry has laboured, one of the principal reasons
it has brought upon itself so much ridicule, has been
audacity with which many of its teachers have mano-
ured for it a history extending over the whole period
he world's duration. When the earlier writers of the
ent speculative period of the Craft ventured upon the
of demonstrating that Freemasonry had existed
ugh all times, that, if not Adam, at all events the
rriarchs, and subsequently King Solomon, sundry of
prophets, the two St Johns, with other and less im-
ant saints of a later creation, were Grand Masters of
Order; when they laid it down that among the earliest
ks on which the Masonic body was engaged was the
ding of the Tower of Babel, that the secrets of the art
e engraven on a monument of stone, and have been
served—the secrets, not the stone—from before the
d till comparatively modern times; when they sought
rove, or, be it said rather, when they assumed off-hand
t every worthy school of philosophers, ancient and
dern, had somehow contributed to the establishment of
Order of speculative Freemasons; when, we say, our
y historians endeavoured to prove thus much, they com-
ted a grave and serious error, the consequences of which
felt even now, and will be felt for generations to come.
, as we take it, that they ever seriously intended these
tements of theirs to be accepted as statements of fact.
y were so anxious to make it manifest that the system of
sonry had always existed that they must needs clothe
with all the paraphernalia of dates, personages, and
urrences, the result being, as we have indicated, that the
er, or what we call the profane, world has laughed at
ever since, while even the most enlightened Craftsmen
fain to admit there are not unreasonable grounds for
ridicule. With all due respect to those able brethren
o did so much towards the revival of our Order, and
se almost equally illustrious members who immediately
lowed them, we of this generation flatter ourselves we
somewhat wiser. We are not less firmly persuaded
n they were that our *system* has existed through all ages,
t we do not, as they did, go the length of connecting it
h well known historical personages. We do not, at least
modern times, quote chapter and verse from the world's
nals for its various institutions. We do not trace a
gularly connected history of it as we trace a history of
eat Britain, of France, or of Germany. We believe
at when men, by nature gregarious, became practically
when they formed themselves into communities and
ilt themselves habitations, then that system of morality
ich we call Masonry became essential. It could no
nger be each man for himself, but each for the whole
dy. Man, to a certain extent, and very properly, lost a
rt of his individuality. He was henceforward a member
a society, the welfare of which depended on the con-
rrence in feeling and action of the component members.
order to secure this concurrence it became necessary to
down certain rules of conduct which all should equally
serve. These rules were so framed as to secure the
reatest amount of general, with at the same time the
ast detriment to individual, happiness. Thus it was that
en no longer followed indifferently the bent of their own
clinations, but so shaped them as to avoid conflict with
e inclinations of their fellows. Hence laws and a govern-
ent became necessary, the former to regulate the conduct
f members towards their fellows, and the latter to enforce
ch laws in the general interest. No doubt a variety of
otives, prominent among them being the innate love of
eir own species, induced men, in the first instance, to
rd together. But once societies of men were established,

and began to struggle among
This, as regulating the usages
munities towards each other, and
which must govern such usages,
rimately as a system of morality,
which for more than a century and
minated Freemasonry. The two m
in this morality are a reverence f
who created all things, and a love
though, in the course of ages, the
again and again ignored or forg
been again and again perverted to
mate purposes, and have been m
aspects under different conditions,
strenuous believers in their virt
recognised them, they still remain
good over all mankind. In the se
neither more nor less than this v
morals which has thus prevailed ev
or less extent, we are right in as
which is almost co-existent with ti

And this Freemasonry, how has
us, and by whom? By the wise a
and countries. These recognised
truth that a love of God is the pr
ligions, and that a love of man is
of government. They went even f
proclaimed it as an absolute truth,
without which there could be no
independent of the forms and c
worship, and that the love of ma
which all laws are directed, was in
any form of government. This is
has been handed down to us from
by the sages of India and of Egy
Greece and Rome, the inspired wr
fathers of the Christian Church, in
This is the one universal article of
held of all men—that is to say, of all w
hold—since the world began. This
or universal faith—there is one Go
of man to worship, and who wills t
another. This is the one commo
men, having in them a true sense o
This is the faith of Masonry, or
and hence it is that Masonry is a
every variety of religious persuasio
believe in God, but we bind no m
mode of worshipping Him. And
forms of Government which prevai
Obedience to the laws of our count
which we are momentarily residing
Masons, and most willingly do we
The end of all government, be it m
or democratical, is to secure the gr
of good for the governed. It mat
subjects of a king or the citizens of
our duty to observe those laws wh
for the common good, and at th
towards the state or community in
sojourning is the duty we owe to ou
Masonry in its civil aspect.

But we have digressed somewhat
pose of our article. We began
Masonry had endured much ridicul
zeal of many of its teachers, who,
the great truths it inculcates to t
needs clothe it with all the exte
stance of an actual and authentic

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ry of Freemasonry. It is they who have so confounded with fiction that even the clearest sighted student of honoured Order can hardly define the limits which rate the one from the other. They have mixed up history of Masonry as a science with that of nry as a corporate body, and the result has been far edifying. As regards the other character attributed —that we are a dangerous body—it is absolutely ıe, and we fear those who bring this accusation against e aware of its untruth. But here again we fancy erverseness of many members has had, and has now a to do with the origin of this charge. They cannot, ill not, see the difference between divulging the mys- of the Craft which it comes within the obligation l Craftsmen to keep secret, and allowing a proper ınt of publicity to the meetings and doings of the r. We have all read of the brother who objected to nic books of any and every kind. He had never read and never meant to read one, but he was persuaded ublication of any Masonic matters was at variance Masonic law, and had he had his will would have easily destroyed every scrap of paper that contained a reference to the Craft. Masonry, however, has ng to fear from its deeds being publicly canvassed. Craft is open to scrupulous investigation by all who are inded, provided they are reputable persons, and so le for admission into our Order. Any free man may himself as a candidate; if elected, he in time becomes ainted with all our mysteries, and it rests entirely with elf whether that acquaintance shall be limited or sive. There are certain things he must keep secret fficient reasons, but apart from these there is abso- no limit to what he may say privately or publicly of nasonry. Indeed, the more widely it becomes known Masonry is, the more generally is it esteemed. Of we have daily evidence in the greater freedom we everywhere, the ever increasing number of those enrol themselves under our banners, and we may venture to add, in the more and more determined pts to bring us into ill repute, merely because we nise the right of others to think and act according to ictates of their own conscience.

re, for the moment, we pause in our remarks, having d to the space at our disposal and the patience of our rs.

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e General Meeting of the Royal Masonic Institution irls was held on Thursday, the 27th instant, at Free- s' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. T. W. White P.G.S. ding. Bro. Robert W. Little, the Secretary, read inutes of the former meeting, also the House and Committee's Report of the 27th instant, which were med. Two candidates were placed on the list. The ıations of the House and Audit Committees were d in, and a vote of thanks was accorded to the man for his able presidency. There were present Bros. rowse, J. Symonds, Dr. Woodman, J. Nunn, J. Boyd, Peters, J. Massa, B. Head, H. Dicketts, Griffiths Smith, , R. B. Webster, F. Binckes, Peacock, C. Mountrie, S. ithal, Major Finney, J. G. Marsh, Snow, H. Massey, . Tattershall, H. A. Dubois, J. Rucker, Steed, and H. ovy.

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e Manchester Lodge of Instruction, No. 179, is held Saturday evening throughout the year, at eight k, at the Yorkshire Grey, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy- e. Bro. Ash, P.M. 179, is the Preceptor, and Bro. J.

for Middlesex, acted as Deput Wardens' chairs were severall Pattison and John Havers.

Bro. John Hervey, Grand Sec of the former Communication, The M.W. the Earl of Carnarv the Prince of Wales, whose absen been pleased to appoint him announcement that was received further announced that his Royal the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdal The other Grand Officers were the

The Earl of Donoughmore	R. W
The Hon. Lieut.-Col. Vernon ...	R. W
The Rev. Spencer Robert Wigram The Rev. C. W. Arnold	V. W
Samuel Tomkins	V. W
Æneas J. McIntyre.....	V. W
John Hervey	V. W
Ernest Wendt	V. W
Lieut.-Col. Birchall ..... T. W. Beord, M.P.	W. Se
E. Barron ..... J. M. Case	W. Ju
F. Cockerill	W. G.
Sir A. Woods	W. G.
W. Rhys Williams	W. As
W. F. Nettleship	W. Gr
Wilhelm Kube	W. Gr
E. P. Albert	W. Gr
S. Foxall	W. As
J. Payne	Grand

The following Brethren were Stewards for the year :—

Brothers George N. Johnson (Presi (Treasurer), Charles J. Morgan (Hon. Meadows, W. H. Clarke, W. B. Coltman, N. C. D'Arcy, F. Farnan jun., G. F. H W. L. Wheeler, J. T. Wimperis, W. R Scott.

It was then proposed and carried th have the rank of Past Grand Pu place on the dais. Grand Lodge wa

The usual banquet which follow by the M.W. the Pro Grand Maste by Bros. Col. Burdett, John Haver S. Tomkins, Major Creaton, Leith T J. Hervey, J. B. Monckton, Rev. R. Case, Wyke, B. Head, Glaisher, Dr. Rev. C. J. Martyn, Rucker, Burchell Arnold, Rev. R. J. Simpson, Dumas, Head, Pinckneil, Sir A. Woods, Hutton, &c.

So soon as grace had been sung t spoke as follows :—

I sincerely regret that through unexpe obliged to retire from the chair this evenin Royal Highness, our Grand Master, might in time to have filled this place on this the Masonic year. Unfortunately he has not country in time. I had also hoped that Skelmersdale, as Deputy Grand Master, r but he has unhappily been obliged to abse of a great family affliction. The task, ther suddenly and without notice, and I regret which I have really and literally no contr immediately. It is personally a matter of c brethren in this room know me so well t with the greatest reluctance that I tear my and that I would not do so if the neces imperative. In taking my leave of you, I w which I know exist in the minds of ev that before long His Royal Highness can

he noble Earl then vacated the chair in favour of
nel Burdett. The following toasts were afterwards done
le justice to :—

"Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen."
"H.R.H. the Princess of Wales."
"H.R.H. the Grand Master."
"The M.W. the Pro Grand Master."
"The R.W. the Deputy Grand Master."
"The Grand Lodges of Scotland and Ireland."
"The R.W. the Provincial Grand Masters."
"The R.W. the Grand Wardens and other Grand Officers, Present and Past."
"The Masonic Charities."
"The Grand Stewards of the Year."

l. Burdett prefacing each of them with a few appro-
ate remarks. The musical arrangements were under
direction of Bro. W. Kuhe G.O., who further divided
labours of Conductor with Bro. W. Ganz P.G.O. The
ly singers were Madame Liebhart, Miss Annie Sinclair,
d Madame Osborne Williams, who sang the songs and
rts assigned to them with excellent taste and skill. The
ale vocalists were the following Craftsmen, namely, Bros.
eorge Perren, Large, Carter, and Theodore Distin, and
ey, too, fulfilled their several parts with an ability that
as very generally and very highly appreciated.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th of April, at the Masons' Hall Tavern, a room of which was kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Bell and Co., a meeting was held for the purpose of establishing an "Old Scholars' Re-union." Dr. Morris, the Head Master of the School, presided. A very pleasant evening was spent, to which Messrs. Bell and Co.'s kindness greatly contributed.

The old scholars who were present subscribed towards a prize, to be awarded (with the sanction of the House Committee) to the best boy in "Science." The Secretaries of the Re-union are Messrs. George W. Martin and F. H. Read, 17 Offord-road, Barnsbury, N., who will be glad to receive the names and addresses of former pupils. They will also have much pleasure in receiving the names of such subscribers to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys as may choose to become Patrons of the "Re-union."

GRAND CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Convocation of Grand Chapter will be holden on Wednesday next, at 7.0 p.m. Business:—The Installation of Principals and appointment of officers.

Report of Committee showing balance in favour of Chapter for the past quarter of £779 9s 11d.

Petitions for Warrants received for—

The Hamer Chapter	... ...	1393
" Gosport	"	903
" Zetland	"	1071
" Era	"	1421
" Lewis	"	1185

MARRIAGE.

FORD—GOTT.—On the 25th inst., at Barking Side Church, by the Rev. T. A. Walker, Bro. George Ford (186) to Caroline Amy, eldest daughter of James Gott, Esq., of Forest House, Barking Side, Essex.

ligatious and his God.

If there should come an edict from our Masonry or be *considered* a traitor t pay no attention to anything that inter Mason, because they in no wise interfer or to our family.

Were we a sheriff, whose duty it w we should hang him, no matter if he our Lodge, or our senior in Masonic ra sent to arrest a criminal, we should ar Mason in the world.

As our correspondent says, the war should have let him gone had he aske out of the tall grass so that the man our blue plume, here is just what we w

We should honour all trust confided to fight in an army without permissi when we know the applicant for mercy a war service, we never should take th to be such. If we were in command of one of our men had a dead sure thi regiment of the enemy, and if that reg one man give the hailing sign of dist regiment to fire about four hundred fe up and ask the officer in charge of the to shake hands and surrender.

The good Mason would not ask us t us in the estimation of good people, or there was such need for him to ask hel to *all*, we could not refuse.

Were we on the ground to kill our u should give the hailing sign of distres and shake hands with him. Had we then should appeal to the *Masonic e* take him up tenderly, restore him to as a brother. Masonry *commands* us in street fight, or in battle, we should who on such account asked for mer *first* obligation, and never take upo *with the first* till the first was thrown

Were we in command of an army, a our enemy likewise a Mason, we shou escort him to his lines, return to our p whip him and his army if we could. the wounded those who were Maso caring for our own men who were n favours because we were a Mason, o some helpless, hapless loved one dea the expense of our honour.

Masonry asks us to do nothing teaches us to cultivate mercy and hu better conditions. To keep our tong wiser and better thing.

Should we see a brother Mason do times, we should go and tell him k trumpet it to the world. We should heart, as we would our own. If we s vent the outrage upon the law. Sho with a man or woman, we should wai ting was for an honourable purpose, start a scandal. Should he come to or sorrow of body or soul, we should tween him and the public eye a screen he be bad, we would try to make him should try to make him strong. Sh forgive him.

And this we should do as a man—a Sir Knight, Prince of Jerusalem, Kni our degrees in a Brotherhood that be dition of manhood of which those wh pleasure of contemplating.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Few stances, or so fortified by nature, as to ca trials of an inclement season. With ch where abounding, it should be universall diligently rubbed upon the chest, checks and securely wards off more grave and lungs. The truth of this assertion rests thousands of unimpeachable living attest utmost possible benefits from this sin sufferings were appalling and their future remedies act admirably together.

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ondents, but it is a practice which obtains in journalism, and re, I suppose, I must not grumble, but it seems to me le that you should establish some "Masonic Notes and ," so that difficult questions may receive elucidation. I hope ultaneously with this letter may appear replies to some I have put, for to my mind Masonic Jurisprudence is but derstood amongst the brethren, and I fancy that the diverse and rulings of W.M.'s of Lodges would if reported to Grand e severely censured, though such brethren may err through e and through following established custom, which too much raft seems to override our written law. I should almost that instead of publishing correspondence you should publish rs to Correspondence" in which some of the difficulties under rethren labour might be removed.

Yours truly and fraternally, P.M.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—I was glad to see the letter of P.M. in ck's CHRONICLE, and I hope some well qualified brother able to send such a reply as will set the matter at The idea is prevalent that no brother is entitled to is collar of office out of his own Lodge; my opinion is, laster or Warden who appears without his collar of office in onic assembly is guilty of a breach of the article on Regalia to by P.M. This collar marks his position as a member of Lodge, where he would not be admitted without it, and the e ought to apply to other Lodges, provincial or private. As r of a private Lodge other than I have mentioned is by right of member of Grand Lodge, I am not quite certain whether rect for him to wear his collar in strange Lodges, but I should ur the opinion of some more experienced brother on this

Yours fraternally,

P.M. 425.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

SIR AND BROTHER, — As regards the inquiry made by in your last week's issue, as to whether or not the general is wrong, that officers of Lodges visiting in other Lodges do their collars and jewels, it seems to me there can be no as to its impropriety, if the Constitutions are to be observed ry letter. Whatever is the proper costume for an officer in Lodge must be the proper costume for him to wear when another Lodge. I can see no reason whatever for a W.M. to a brother obeying the written law literally, but, for know to the contrary, there may be a *lex non scripta* as well *scripta*, bearing upon this particular point. It may, for , have grown into a confirmed custom for Lodge officers ther Lodges to wear whatever jewels they may be entitled but not their collars. Why this should have grown into a is not material; but if it is a custom, and has been so long o generally followed as to be regarded almost with the law, there appears to be no serious reason why a ulfilment of this particular constitution should be insisted t may be that a visitor does not appear in full Masonic out of courtesy to the officers of the Lodge he is visiting, t shall be manifest to all that in its W.M. and Wardens, and y, is vested the government of the Lodge. Or it may be a visitor, who is (say) a W.M. of another Lodge, has, by his office, no authority outside the limits of his own ent. Whatever the reason, it hardly seems to me a matter moment whether the law or the custom is followed. Only a uld not rebuke a visiting brother who prefers the literal ation.

ain cases I think it would be better not to observe too that is written. For instance, Bro. S. C. is a private member 5000, but he is W.M. of Lodge 5001. When he attends r it seems to me only in accordance with good taste, and on he occupies in that Lodge, that he should wear only the of a private member.

question I should like to see argued, but not one on which pretent to offer any opinion that could carry weight.

Yours fraternally,

L.Q.

SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

he symbolism of Masonry should be studied by every Mason. tell me the application of the 47th Problem 1st book of Freemasonry, and why it forms a part of a Past Master's fice?

Yours truly,

ENQUIRER.

them, and the acting Secretary stated t which the W.M. Designate, Bro. Georg Canon Tristram then gave a very learn the origin of Mark Masonry as well as tha to several valuable discoveries he had m to Jerusalem and the Holy Land. This attention, and delighted every brother pr impressive manner of its delivery. annexed anthem:—

Mark Masters, all appear	W
Before the Chief Overseer;	Of
In concert move;	
Let Him your work inspect,	
For the Chief Architect,	Nc
If there be no defect,	Wl
He will approve.	
	To
Hiram, the widow's son,	Wl
Sent unto Solomon	Ma
Our great key-stone;	I
On it appears the name	

This was sung by a very efficient choir outs a charming effect. A prayer was then offe The corn, wine, and oil was carried roun music, and the Anthem, "Glory be to chanted. The second portion of the con offered up, the R.W. the P.G.M.M. then de Lodge, the Hallelujah chorus being sung. Rev. T. Y. Strachan, in a very impressive Moor W.M. designate, and delivered into the newly consecrated Lodge. Bro. Moor t Bros. A. Winlaw S.W., J. R. Forbes J. Weatherhead S.O., J. Oswald J.O., R. Thom and G. T. Stevens I.G. The Grand Lodge brethren adjourned to the King's Arms, wh was provided, which was presided over by t Mark Master, who was supported by the P.G. Officers, the vice-chair being occupi W.M. The usual Loyal toasts were given. terms, proposed the health of the R.W. Br G.M.M. of England, and coupled with it Foulsham G.M.O., to whom he paid a deser zeal and devotion to the cause of Freemason turned thanks, and, in the course of his remar he experienced at being present, more especi oration given by the R.W. the P.G.M. He, as was deeply impressed by the excellent ma had been carried out, and he said if he had the Craft he was amply repaid by the kind been mentioned. The Deputy P.G.M.M., in the P.G.M.M., said he knew that every bro it an honour to have at their head so distin brother as their Provincial Grand Master, w be a profound scholar and a deep thinker, an gained him a reputation which had made his n every learned society throughout the world. him that Mark Masonry had spread and flou The P.G.M. who, on rising, was received w said he thanked the brethren for the way in his name, and assured them it gave him th have the opportunity of consecrating a new He thanked them for their kind expressio said, he had the pleasure to give them the to that was the health of the W.M. and Officer St. Cuthbert's Lodge; he hoped they would that peace and harmony would prevail. He new Lodge room, which does the Berwick Lo their untiring zeal and energy, and which Province would do well to imitate. The W.M. thanked the P.G.M. for the kind assistance him, and hoped their future conduct would alw of the Provincial Grand Lodge; that would Bro. Foulsham proposed the toast of the D.P Strachan, in a very eloquent speech, who, brethren for the kind manner his health ha noped each succeeding meeting of the P.G.L. than the last. Bro. Strachan (of London) w visitors, many of whom were from Durham, The whole proceedings were of a very edifying and Bell contributed to the harmony, Bro. rendering valuable assistance.

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le for any one who has given [illegible]

avens not to believe in the existence of one Supreme Being to the who's universe in indebted for its existence. Masons r may not have time or inclination for scientific research, eir leading principle is a recognition of and reverence for God, and y of their most significant emblems are deduced from this parti- science of astronomy. Whatever then confirms their belief in, nhances their respect for the G.A.O.T.U., whatever throws ad- al light on the marvels of the aerial world must necessarily ise a great influence over the mind of the earnest . Astronomy, however, is an abstruse subject, and its study till lately was, almost wholly confined to men of great scientific uments. Thanks, however, to the efforts of these latter, we se nowadays many a simple key to the inner mysteries of e. Hardly a year passes but some popular treatise on one or of its branches makes its appearance, and all the world may in part what till now has been hidden from all but savants. s work is the one now before us, the *Three Heavens*, in which riter explains to us, in clear and simple language, the most re- able phenomena of the worlds of air and stars, and demonstrates, from astronomical and scriptural evidence, the existence of a , or heaven of heavens. In reading it, we shall not find ourselves bled with expositions more difficult of comprehension than the ets they are meant to expound. We experience little or no ulty in gathering the author's meaning, nor is there the slightest ery as to the object with which the book is written. This, indeed, ainly set forth in the introductory chapter. There we are told the ose of the work in threefold. "First, from among the first and nd heavens, the region of sky and stars, to trace the design and ose of their Maker, to see the hand that is Divine through all, further, believing, as he does, that one God is the author alike of *ure* and *Revelation*, to exhibit the wonderful analogy which exists ween them, and to show that if the heavens be described in the le, the great truths of the Bible are written equally in the vens as well as on the earth; that the mighty agencies unfolded nature present symbols and illustrations innumerable of the great itual truths taught in the scriptures and illustrated with a force felicity of expression that no mere statement of doctrine could e, and an aptness and intentional fitness for each other that would well represented by the fitness of a key for a clock and a clock for ey." Thus the reader will not only gain an insight into a number important scientific truths, but will learn how those truths are so ny illustrations of the Creator's power. The author shows that ence and religion go hand in hand, that each bears undeniable witness the truth of the other, and that the teachings of the materialist, o sees no trace whatever of a Divine agency in the wonderful erations of nature, are utterly false.

The work, as may be judged from its title, is in three parts. The st treats of the World of Air, the second of the World of Stars, e third of the Heaven of Heavens, the abode of God himself. In e first of these parts we have described the Air, Clouds, Miraculous ouds, Thunder-storms, Thunder-storms in their moral aspect, and e inhabitants of the air. The second deals with Infinite Space, finity of Space, the Stars, the Planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars, &c., , the Asteroids or Minor Planets and Meteors, the Moon, the sociation of Comets and Star-showers, Nebulæ, and the system of e Universe. Under the third head, two classes of evidence—tronomical and scriptural—are offered, with a view to prove the ality of the existence of the third Heaven, or Heaven of Heavens. here the ground travelled over is so extensive, it is somewhat ficult to select a passage or passages for the purpose of illustrating e author's treatment. We are persuaded there is no portion of the ork which is likely to induce in the reader a sense of weariness. e is far more likely, indeed, to devour the book hastily than cast it side from a feeling that it bores him. However, as space forbids us llowing Mr. Crampton through the whole of his admirable treatise, e cannot do better, perhaps, than select his chapter on "Clouds," exhibiting the author's style of handling his subject. After some reliminary observations on the nature and wonders of the Cloud- orld, Mr. Crampton considers them, in the first place, from a cientific view, and then, in reference to the miraculous part they ave "performed in the history of the Old and New Testament, here we find them connected so frequently and so directly with the ower and presence of Jehovah, and as instruments in his hand for he preservation of His people." Meteorologists, we are told, have lassified them with a considerable degree of success. But though hey are ever changing in appearance, though their composition is found to vary, "the substance of which every cloud is composed is mainly or essentially the same, water being the chief ingredient, though existing in them in a great variety of modification and quality; from the light and apparently dry and filmy gauze vapour to the blackest and densest thunder-cloud or watery shower bath; from the apparently solid white mountains of stainless snow or wool, that seem the causes, which doubtless [illegible] effected cannot be so easily explained." The affirmed with confidence, but "the *secret* p wondrous transformations cannot be underst notwithstanding the fact that, by a beautiful clouds have been formed recently, in the l principles we have remarked; but, having don but the mystery remains." Then the writer as he can, what are clouds and how they are "their motion, by which they distribute and over the globe." As regards the motiv their chief agent; but other causes are "electricity, which had a hand in their "alteration of temperature which is continu mosphere, and by which, in their transformat and cloud to vapour again, they are alterna descend like balloons, or to move forward to of the atmosphere." Then we advance a st "the general and obvious purpose fulfilled b the weather." In relation to this we are clouds and what they severally indicate. T or *curl-cloud*, seemingly "a beautiful snowy cloud, generally at a great elevation," thou earth when it is about to predict a storm; when it is at its usual height." This is call and is generally indicative of variable wea Next we have the *Cumulus* or monste sidered to prognosticate the approach of "division of clouds is *stratus*," a "terrestr cloud, and includes those creeping mists th cially in summer, from low fields and vall we have the *Cirro Cumulus*, usually, but runner of fine weather; the *Cumulo etc* the mackerel sky, the sure forerunner of w and the *nimbus* or storm-cloud.

Such, in outline, is Mr. Crampton's c readers may judge for themselves of employs in his long and elaborate accoun is a fair specimen of his writing and of treatment. Had we time or space we migh resting volume. In such case, however, w robbing the reader of the pleasure of sati therefore take leave of Mr. Crampton's v find that degree of favour with the p entitled. We may note, moreover, th throughout the work are a number considerably to its value, while Part: appendix. The Contents Tables, too, bare enumeration of the different sect work, and may be regarded rather in th the arguments followed in the several c

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FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE House of Lords re-assembled, after the Easter recess, on Thursday, but the business of the evening possessed no great interest. The Commons met on Monday, and devoted the greater part of the sitting to discussing, in Committee, further clauses of the Merchant Shipping Bill, Clauses 14 and 15 being agreed to, after sundry amendments and divisions. Previously, Mr. Fawcett asked the Prime Minister if he would afford him any facilities for bringing on his motion of censure on the Government, or, as Mr. Disraeli suggested, on the House of Commons, in reference to the Royal Titles Bill, but Mr. Disraeli declined to disturb the arrangements of the House for public business. On Monday, the attention of the Government was called, by Sir C. Dilke and Mr. Thornhill, to certain somewhat alarming telegrams from Barbadoes, in which the state of that island was described as very deplorable. The answer of Mr. Lowther was reassuring, and news from Governor Hennessey, of a satisfactory character, has since arrived. Mr. H. Tracy then called attention to the navigation of Her Majesty's ships, but the subject was too dry and uninteresting, or the speakers, of whom there were several, too prosy, for the House was counted out at a little after half-past seven o'clock. On Wednesday, Mr. Forsyth, one of the members for Marylebone, moved the second reading of the Womens' Disabilities Removal Bill, the object of which is to extend the Parliamentary franchise to single women, widows or spinsters, who, either as owners or occupiers, possess the necessary property qualification, or bear their share of the fiscal burdens of the country, but the House were not of Mr. Forsyth's way of thinking, even though Mr. Disraeli supports that gentleman, for they rejected the measure by 239 to 152. On Thursday, after a long wrangle about Mr. Fawcett's notice of motion on the Royal Titles Bill, the House went into Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill, and some further progress with that measure was made.

Her Majesty returned to England on Saturday, reaching Windsor Castle a little before seven o'clock in the evening. On Thursday last the Prince of Wales reached Cadiz, whence he set out immediately for Seville. Here three officers of King Alphonso met and welcomed him, and formally invited His Royal Highness to visit Madrid, the invitation being cordially accepted. On Tuesday, the Prince reached the Spanish capital, Mr. Layard, the English Minister, having gone as far as Aranjuez to meet him, while the King, with a numerous staff, the Captain-General and Governor of Madrid, and the Ministers, met him at the railway station. On the platform were the English residents, who cheered him repeatedly. The King and Princes then drove to the Palace, where a suite of apartments had been prepared for the latter. Among the festivities prepared for His Royal Highness was originally included a bull-fight, but the idea was subsequently abandoned, as the Prince expressed his inability to be present. On Wednesday was held a review of the Madrid garrison. The troops, which were drawn up in the courtyard of the Palace, consisted of four regiments of cavalry, ten batteries of artillery, and two divisions of infantry. The King and Prince and the Duke of Connaught were attended by a numerous staff, including several generals, and having taken up their position, the march past began, and lasted an hour and a half. Thursday, the King and Princes were to start for Toledo, the visit being so arranged as to allow of their return to Madrid in time for the opera. The day following the Escurial will be visited, and then the Duke of Connaught will leave for France on his return home. There will be a banquet the same evening, and to-day a grand reception at the English Embassy. On Sunday the Prince leaves for Lisbon, and will be met at the frontier town of Elvas by the Ministers and Aides-de-camp of the King of Portugal. Lisbon will be reached in the afternoon of

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Monday, and after a stay of some days, His Royal Highness will sail for England on the 7th prox., so that he may be expected to reach Portsmouth on the 11th or 12th of the month. The reception at Guildhall of the Prince and Princess by the Corporation of London is fixed for the 19th, when there will be a grand banquet, followed by a ball. The invitations to the former will be limited to 500, while those to the ball will number somewhere about 3,000. Some time after his return the Prince is expected to visit Chester, where he will re-open the Cathedral, which has lately been restored, at the expense of several thousand pounds.

Our Grand Festival, of which we give an account elsewhere, was held on Wednesday, at Freemasons' Hall. The Earl of Carnarvon presided in Grand Lodge, and during the banquet that followed, but later in the evening, his Lordship was compelled, by business engagements, to leave, and vacated the chair in favour of Bro. Colonel Burdett, P.G.M. Middlesex. The remainder of the evening passed very enjoyably. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale, D.G.M., was prevented attending by reason of the demise of his near relative, the Dowager Countess of Derby.

On Tuesday, the new Chapel of Keble College, Oxon, built by the munificence of the late Mr. William Gibbs, was opened with much ceremony in the presence of the great dignitaries of the University, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Visitor of Keble, the Marquis of Salisbury, Chancellor, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, one of its representatives in Parliament, Lord Selborne, and others. Later in the day, the foundation stone of the new Hall, the funds for the erection of which have been presented to the College by some unknown benefactors, was laid by the Marquis of Salisbury.

The funeral of the late Lord Lyttelton, Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire, and Chairman of the Endowed Schools Commission, took place at Hagley, on Saturday. All the members of his Lordship's family were present, with the exception of his eldest son, who is travelling abroad, and who, in all probability, is still in ignorance of his father's death. There attended also a large number of friends, including Mr. Gladstone, the ex-Premier, and his eldest son, Mr. W. H. Gladstone, Earl Spencer, Lord Wenlock, Col. Clive, &c., &c. The Bishop of Oxford, assisted by the Warden of Keble, and Mr. Sneyd, the curate of Hagley, officiated. The late Lord was one of the most brilliant and accomplished scholars of the day, and was beloved and respected, not only by his numerous circle of friends, but generally throughout the county. Many of his Lordship's translations from the Greek and Latin classics have appeared at different times, and in all were displayed both elegance and ripe scholarship.

On Friday last a terrible accident occurred in a railway tunnel in South Wales. A quantity of dynamite, amounting to about 150 lbs., was stored in a hole for the purpose of being used, as required, in firing successive drifts; when owing, it is believed, to the overturning of a lighted candle on the box of primers, an explosion took place. Some thirty men were at work at the time, of whom fifteen were killed, while the rest were much exhausted by the poisonous fumes of the after-gases of the explosion, two of them being, in addition, badly wounded. Considerable damage has also been caused to the tunnel, portions of the masonry arching having fallen in, and the timber framing having entirely disappeared.

The Guardians of the Croydon Workhouse do not appear to exhibit any strong feeling of consideration for the unfortunate casuals who are obliged to seek refuge in their wards from Saturday till Monday, nor can they have a very high sense of decency. It seems it is the custom of the officials to take away the clothing of those casuals who enter on Saturday evening, and not return it till the Monday morning, the consequence being that the unfortunate creatures spend Sunday in bed, and almost in a state of nudity, nor were they afforded any opportunity for washing. No less than forty-four men and a number of women were thus treated a Sunday or two ago. The reason assigned by the Guardians for this extraordinary practice was, that there were no wards for them to sit in. It was said the difficulty could be met by providing two additional rooms, one for the men and the other for the women; and the matter was thereupon referred to the Building Committee for consideration and report. An admittedly disgraceful fact, it seems to us, requires neither consideration nor report, but prompt remedy. Were it a question of providing kennels for a number of dogs, no doubt the needful provision would be made at once. If the Croydon Workhouse officials were compelled to pass a few Sundays in bed without clothing, they would find it, perhaps, somewhat uncomfortable, and be a little more considerate towards their poorer fellows.

Our cavalry are among the best in the world, and what with polo and tent-pegging they seem well on the way towards excelling even themselves. Recently the 5th Royal Irish Lancers have held an amateur circus at Aldershot, the general in command, Sir Thomas Steele, having readily accorded his permission. On Thursday of last week, the gallant regiment held an equestrian performance, and the feats they performed were marvellously well done, almost equalling those of the most renowned circus performers. They went through the Lancers, cleared bars, threw somersaults over several horses, exhibited performing ponies and dancing poodles, and enacted the "scenes of the circle" with complete success, sundry of the officers taking part with the men in the display. With such incitements to pleasure as these, life at Aldershot must be pretty enjoyable, in spite of hard drill and long field days.

Passing to the more regular sporting news, we record the commencement, this week, of the racing season. The Epsom Spring Meeting began on Tuesday, when the City and Suburban was run for, and Mr. Vyner's Thunder, carrying 9 st. 4 lb., bore off the handicap, a good three lengths ahead of Little Harry, Merry Duchess being third. The day following Prince Soltykoff's New Holland won the Great Metropolitan Stakes, Whitebait and Freeman being second and third respectively. Shortly it will be our duty to chronicle the winner of the Two Thousand, and yet a few weeks more and the Derby of 1876 will be among the events that have happened.

On Saturday, the Alexandra Palace First Amateur Bicycle meeting took place. As the weather was fine, the attendance of visitors was very considerable. There were only two events on the programme, the first a five-mile champion race for a cup, value twenty-five guineas, which will become the property of whoever wins it three times in the season, a gold medal being awarded to the winner of each race, and a silver medal to the second. Five started, of whom Mr. Keith-Falconer proved the winner, doing his five miles easily in 17 minutes 52 seconds. The five mile handicap was run in six heats, the winners of which, with one exception, faced the starter in the final. In this, too, Mr. Keith-Falconer proved victorious, beating Mr. Mackinnon (300 yards start), by only twelve yards, however, in the excellent time of 16 minutes 28 seconds.

The same day the London Athletic Club held their second Spring Meeting in the Old Deer Park, Richmond, the attendance of friends and visitors being unusually large. The first event was a boys' handicap for lads under 17. The race was run in heats, the winner of the final being a nine year old youngster, by name Harrison. Of the other events Shearman walked over for the Hundred Yards, H. O. Moore won the 600 yards Challenge Cup, Gilbert the 180 yards handicap, Gilbert the Hurdles, Harrison the Quarter Mile, A. Hardie (120 sec.) the Two Miles walking and T. Parish (150 yards) the Open Mile Handicap. At Lillie Bridge the same afternoon, was held the annual athletic meeting of St Paul's School, in the presence of a large and fashionable attendance, the band of the First Middlesex Engineers being present, and playing a choice selection of music. The most distinguished performer was W. T. M'Murtrie, who won the Cricket Ball with a throw of 95 yards, the Hundred Yards, Class I., the Long Jump, Class I., besides being second in the Hurdles. He was also winner of the Fives Championship, played for on the 5th instant, and, with Lemon, of the Double handed over sixteen.

On Monday the annual presentation of prizes to the successful members of the Inns of Court Rifle Volunteers took place in the Hall of Lincoln's Inn. The Earl of Cadogan, Under Secretary of State for War, presided, and there were present Major General McMurdo, Baron Pollock, Justice Grove, Major Charley, M.P., &c. The Volunteers, who were drawn up so as to form three sides of a square, in the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Bulwer, were under the command of Major Russell. The Earl of Cadogan, before presenting the prizes, offered a few remarks on the volunteers, and testified the great interest taken in them by the War Office. He also expressed his satisfaction with the condition of the regiment before him and his regret at the absence of its commanding officer. The winner of the Three Star Badge, as best shot, was Corporal Cotton,

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Q.C., the other winners of first prizes being Private Baird, Serjeant Langford, Private A. P. Humphrey, Private Stute, Serjeant St. John Clarke and Serjeant Glin. Major Russell having thanked his Lordship for presiding, the proceedings, which were of short duration, terminated. As we are now entering upon the volunteer season, we shall doubtless have many such meetings to record.

On Wednesday died, in her 71st year, the Dowager Countess of Derby, widow of the late Earl, thrice Premier of Great Britain, and mother of the present Earl, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for the second time. The late Countess was second daughter of the first Lord Skelmersdale, and was born in 1805. In 1825 she married the late Earl of Derby, by whom she had three children; the present Earl and his brother, the Hon. F. Stanley, M.P., North Lancashire, and the Hon. Emma Charlotte Stanley, married in 1860 to Colonel Talbot, brother of the Earl of Shrewsbury. All her children were with her when she expired.

Notice has been given by the Admiralty that the Yacht Pandora, Captain Allen Young, will visit the Arctic Regions in the course of this summer, for the purpose of communicating with the depôts of the Polar Ships, Alert and Discovery. She will leave Portsmouth on the 25th prox., and Captain Young will be the bearer of all letters that may be sent and entrusted to him for delivery. These letters will be deposited at the depôts at the entrance of Smith's Sound, on the chance that Captain Nares may be able to communicate with them by means of a small sledge party in the autumn of this year. Under these circumstance there is, of course, some uncertainty as to the letters actually reaching their destination. As weight is a matter of consideration, the friends of the officers and crews are requested to make their communications as light as possible.

A series of eminently satisfactory experiments are being made at Woolwich with the 81-ton gun. Different kinds of powder are used, and the charges vary from 210lbs. to 280lbs., the weight of the shot, however, being in certain rounds 1,465lbs., and in others 1,259lbs. The authorities appear to be well satisfied with the tests to which the gun has been subjected. What charges and what weight of shot will be required when we have arrived at the 160-ton gun we know not, but if matters go on at this rate we shall have guns powerful enough to project a house for a distance of a score or two miles. We pity the unfortunate people who may chance to get in the way of one of these monster projectiles. We fancy not much of them will be left.

The unhappy Eastern Question is still on the carpet. The Turks are reported to be on the point of making a second and more vigorous attempt to victual Nicksich, and for this purpose Moukhtar Pacha has received, or shortly will receive, considerable reinforcements. It is also stated that Russia and Austria will prevent any chance of the present conflict extending, and have already indicated to the Sultan that no attack on Montenegro will be permitted. If Russia will also forbid the Prince of Montenegro from countenancing the attacks of Montenegrins on Turkey, she will be meting out justice with an even hand. What is sauce for the Turkey goose should be sauce for the Montenegro gander. But whatever truth there may be in this report, both Russia and Austria will be doing good service if they confine the struggle within its present limits. The danger to the peace of Europe lies in Servia or Montenegro being permitted to side against Turkey. There is little chance of the Sultan attacking them if they will only remain peaceable. A dreadful calamity is reported from Rouen. The Théâtre des Arts was burnt down on Wednesday evening, fortunately before the time fixed for the admission of the public, or the loss of life, deplorable as it is even now, would have been still more deplorable. The company were preparing for the performance of M. Thomas's Hamlet when the fire broke out; and so rapid was the spread of the flames that most of the chorus singers and figurantes found it impossible to escape. The number of fatal casualties is not yet known, but the remains of eight bodies have already been dug out of the ruins, and there are quite fifty bad cases in the hospital. It seems the 74th Regiment highly distinguished itself in its attempts to save life and property. Unhappily four of the men were killed and some fifteen wounded. The fire has caused the utmost consternation among the inhabitants. It is due entirely to the absence of wind, and the energy of the firemen, that a considerable portion of this ancient Norman city was not burnt down. As it was, several of the neighbouring houses were set on fire and partially destroyed. From Berlin we hear that the proceedings of the Imperial Court of Discipline at Potsdam, against Count Arnim, were to have commenced yesterday. The news from the United States refer chiefly to the approaching impeachment of General Belknap, and his recent examination of General Schenck.

A special meeting of the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal Masonic Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, in accordance with a requisition received according to Rule 8, was held on the 25th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton P.G.D. V.P. in the chair. Bro. James Terry, Secretary, read the notice of motion for which the meeting was convened—"To consider the propriety of altering Law 4, page 12, of the Rules and Regulations, by substituting the figures £40 instead of £36 for the male annuitants, and Rule 4, page 13, by substituting the figures £32 instead of £26 for the female annuitants." This was proposed by Bro. Col. Creaton P.G.D., and seconded by Bro. H. M. Levy, and was carried unanimously. Bro. Griffiths Smith P.G.S. proposed that the best thanks of the meeting be accorded to Bro. Col. Creaton for the able manner he had presided, and this was also carried. The brethren present were Bros. C. Hill, S. Rawson, Griffiths Smith, H. G. Buss, T. Cubitt, C. Webber and H. M. Levy.

We understand that the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master of Essex, Bro. Robt. J. Bagshaw, has decided to hold his Grand Lodge for 1876 at Dovercourt, near Harwich, on the 30th prox., and that he has signified his intention of appointing to the respective Wardens' chairs the W.M.'s of the two Colchester Lodges—Bros. A. R. Clench and Alfred Welch.

We regret to have to announce the death, which was caused by an accident, of Mrs. Maidwell, wife of Bro. T. Maidwell (27).

We most strongly protest against the action of the National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations, St. Stephen's-chambers, Bridge-street, Westminster, S.W.—Honorary Secretaries, J. E. Gorst and Edward Neville—in issuing blank forms of petition to the Masters of our Lodges for them to get signed in favour of the Queen assuming the title of Empress! It is monstrous that any such attempt should be made to mix up politics with Freemasonry. We tell the Secretaries of these Associations—if they know it not already—that Freemasonry distinctly forbids all political action on the part of its members, that is, in their Masonic capacity. Brethren, scout such proceedings!

As we announced last week, Bro. the Right Honourable Lord Leigh, P.G.M. of Warwickshire, presided, on Wednesday, at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of that Province, specially convened at Nuneaton, for the purpose of assisting to lay the foundation stone of a new Church, on the site of the Old Abbey Church of that town, and for this purpose the W.M. of the Lodge of Antiquity lent the mallet which Sir Christopher Wren used when performing a similar ceremony for St. Paul's Cathedral. The Lodge met, and was opened by his Lordship, at 1 p.m., at the Town Hall. A procession was then formed, consisting of the brethren of several Lodges and the officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and having reached the spot marched round to the East-end, where Bro. Lord Leigh took up a position near the stone. Prayer having been offered by Bro. the Rev. W. Randall P.G. Chaplain, the Chairman of the Building Committee presented the inscription and copies of the proceedings to the P.G.M. Lord Leigh then, first of all, gave a brief history of the mallet he was about to use, and the gratification he felt in using it on the present occasion. He then laid the stone with the usual ceremonies, and afterwards addressed all present at considerable length. The trowel, of solid silver, and having an appropriate inscription, was presented to Lord Leigh.

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AN ARGUMENT THAT LAUGHS IN YOUR FACE.

From "The Keystone."

TO say nothing of the sin of Masonry, its childishness is excruciating. So said the Pittsburg *United Presbyterian* of last week. Let us see what reasons there are to support this opinion.

A brother is in distress. Misfortune has clouded his path; the dull times have touched him in basket and store; disease has laid its heavy hand upon him; even death has entered his circle, and snatched a loved one from his family. In this time of sore trial and trouble he is not left comfortless. His brethren not only sympathize with him, but they aid him. There is a Mystic Tie that encircles all who have knelt at the altars of Masonry, whereby they are knit together into one family of brethren, who not only rejoice with each other in times of rejoicing, but also mourn with each other when in adversity. No cloud without a silver lining can overshadow a Mason. No blow can fall so heavily upon him that its force will not be broken by the interposition of a friendly arm. He is comforted, relieved, uplifted. He is never friendless, because he is a Mason. This is *one* of the "sins of Masonry." It is the friend of those who might otherwise be friendless.

By a dispensation of Providence a brother is suddenly taken from his family—death strikes down the head of the house. The death of a child brings sorrow into a household; the death of a wife is a greater affliction; but the death of a husband and father is a staggering, almost deadly blow, to all that are left behind. His place and office are peculiar. He is the adviser, the care-taker, the bosom friend of all. No one who is left can fill his place. But there is another relation in which he stands to them, the breach of which is apt to leave them most helpless of all. He was the support of the family. By strenuous industry he supplied them with all of the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life; but now those gifts, which came so regularly, and apparently so naturally, come no longer. The mill has ceased to grind, and the feed is not forthcoming. Oh the terrible pangs of want, both mental and physical! Oh, the anguish of making your wants known to the careless world. But there is a brotherhood that cares for the widow and the orphan of every departed brother. And it does not dole out its gifts by measure, doing so much and no more—its gifts, like its sympathies, are measureless. The widow is relieved, the orphans are rescued from want—both because the husband and father was bound to the Craft by fraternal ties. This is *another* of the "sins of Masonry."

The last sad rite of earth—burial, is to be performed, and the remains of a brother are to be committed to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes. We have all attended Masonic funerals. Generally the Church performs its rites first, and Masonry afterwards; but it is not always so. Sometimes a clergyman goes to the house of death, but demurs to going farther; but Masons always, when requested, bury their dead. We have stood by an open grave, yes, and uttered the last fond fraternal words which a brother so lovingly pronounces over the remains of a member of the Craft, when not a word had been previously, or was to be subsequently spoken by another. The Church was not fulfilling its office, and if Masonry had not been true to the call of humanity and brotherhood, the body of him who was once a living man would have been buried like a dog—no word spoken or prayer uttered, but only the dead inhumanly thrust out of sight. When the fraternity stops in and modestly performs its funeral office, the brethren appearing without any insignia or distinction, excepting a small blue ribbon on the lappel of their coats, and a sprig of evergreen in their hands, this is *still another* of the "sins of Masonry."

We might enumerate other sins, but it is unnecessary, for they will readily suggest themselves to the reader's mind. Let us turn now to those aspects of the brotherhood that are "excruciatingly childish."

A brother, weary with the toil of business, and perhaps the misfortunes of adversity, which he has to endure alone, or perhaps has a wife and children to share with him—one or two, or it may be three nights in a month, goes to Lodge, Chapter and Commandery. During this small fraction of his time, thus devoted to the Craft, he finds himself in the fellowship of Brothers and Companions—those who have assumed the same vows of fraternal regard to him that he has to them. He is at once in a charmed circle. No one who has not been in that circle can understand its magic. There is full and free expression of opinion there—not the jarring opinions of the world, but the fraternal opinions of brethren. There is sympathy, harmony, love. As the ancients said, "the gods draw like to like, by some mysterious affinity of souls." What a picture is this. Its "childishness is excruciating."

A Masonic Temple is to be dedicated to Truth, Virtue and Benevolence, and the brethren assemble to perform the solemn ceremonies, with happiness expressed in their countenances and indelibly stamped on their hearts. Within its walls the one true and living God, of Jew and Gentile, is to be invoked, and the Holy Bible is always to be open upon its altars, as the rule of our faith and the guide of our lives. For men to meet and indulge in any ceremonies for such a cause is "excruciatingly childish." Yes, faith is childish, for the Great Light says, "whosoever shall not receive the Kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein." But why further multiply examples? Is it not equally childish to participate in a Masonic funeral, or to listen with the teachable spirit of children to a Masonic lecture upon the foundation principles of brotherly love, relief and truth, that underlie the Craft? But the argument, so to speak, "turns around and laughs in our faces," and we laugh too at the puerility of those who would have us believe that, "to say nothing of the Sin of Masonry, its childishness is excruciating."

THE MASONIC APRON.

WE take the following from the very sensible report of Bro. Shaeffer, G. Lecturer to the Grand Lodge of California, at its last session:—

To show how much good has been accomplished by the practice of presenting the lambskin to initiates, I will relate the following incidents, which have come under my own observation. A certain man, before leaving his old home in the east, had been made a Mason, but since coming to the Pacific coast had not visited a Lodge, and had fallen into evil paths and been led into dissipation. One day, when looking over some articles in his trunk, he came upon a forgotten package which, when opened, was found to contain his lambskin apron—for the Lodge wherein he was made a Mason had made it a custom to present each member with this emblem of Masonry. The sight of the spotless vestment, more ancient than the golden fleece or Roman eagle, aroused a flood of recollections in his bosom. In imagination he was carried back to his old home, where he had been honoured and respected—to the time when he stood in the north-east corner, a just and upright man, where it had been given him strictly in charge ever to act and walk as such. He asked himself whether he had fulfilled the charge? whether he had walked as an upright man? He felt that he had not. The spark of manhood which still lingered in his bosom was strong enough to kindle a glowing fire. He put the apron away and went forth, determined to conquer the terrible demon that had been leading him on to the abyss of destruction. He made himself known to some of the Masons of this city, frankly admitted his wrongdoing, and asked them to assist him in reforming. A helping hand was extended, the strong grip was given him, and by its aid he was lifted out of the depths into which he had fallen, and once more stood a just and upright man. He is now honoured and respected by the workmen of the Temple, instead of being an outcast and disgraced. The other case occurred in the interior of Mexico. A brother was travelling through that country, where he contracted a fever and soon became delirious. Those with whom he was domiciled examined his baggage for the purpose of getting him some clean linen, and found a lambskin apron. It was immediately recognized, for those into whose hands he had fallen were Masons. It is needless to say how tenderly he was cared for; how carefully his nurses attended upon him until the last moment came; and then, how reverently they closed his eyes and laid him beneath the earth. The written record on the lambskin furnished the brethren with the necessary information to communicate with the Lodge of the deceased, and send to his friends such property as he left behind.—*Masonic Jewel.*

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

The following statement shows the receipts for traffic on the undermentioned railways for the past week, as compared with the corresponding week in 1875:—

Railway.	Miles open. 1876.	Receipts. 1876 £	1875 £
Caledonian	739	54,851	54,193
Glasgow and South Western	315½	16,279	17,192
Great Eastern	764½	47,658	48,548
Great Northern	640	53,296	58,211
Great Western	2,008	131,529	125,092
Lancashire and Yorkshire	437¼	70,073	64,445
London and Brighton	378	34,177	31,310
London, Chatham and Dover	153½	19,434	16,910
London and North Western	1,588	170,704	168,297
London and South Western	—	39,035	37,513
London, Tilbury and Southend	45	1,473	—
Manchester and Sheffield	259½	25,534	32,042
Midland	982¼	107,722	114,805
Metropolitan	—	—	—
" " District	8¼	5,642	5,324
" " St. John's Wood	—	—	—
North British	841½	42,945	44,951
North Eastern	1,400½	118,796	127,651
North London	12	7,704	7,184
North Staffordshire Railway	191	9,266	10,564
" " Canal	118	1,440	1,722
South Eastern	350	36,904	32,190

THE INFLUENCE OF FREEMASONS.—Grace Greenwood, who is now sauntering through Europe, and writing most charming letters to the New York *Times*, has a good-natured fling at the Freemasons for interfering with her plans. She left Vevay for Chillon for the purpose of visiting the far-famed dungeon in which Byron's mythical prisoner was confined. Unfortunately she arrived at Chillon the day before that of the banquet to be given to the visiting brethren by the Masonic Congress of Lausanne, which was then in session. Of course she was refused, and she vents, in a pleasant way, her spleen at the disappointment. "We passed over the moat, we attained the very gate of the castle, when we were stopped by a gendarme, who informed us that the historical old edifice was closed for that day and the next, by order of the governor, who was about to give in its halls a grand Masonic entertainment. It seemed a sort of anachronism, but really this insolent Order is ordering everything and pushing its way everywhere. If the New Jerusalem should come down, the Masons would hold a lodge in Solomon's Temple the first thing."—*Voice of Masonry.*

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 29th APRIL.

108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 1st MAY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)

37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
63—Royal Sussex, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
338—Vitruvian, Royal Hotel, Ross, Herefordshire.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curvy, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1204—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 2nd MAY.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
65—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
960—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1262—Golden Rule, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Piccadilly.

61—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.
495—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.
668—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
867—Fortescue, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Lindale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1031—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1136—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1228—Beacontree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1536—Square and Compass, Wynnstay Arms, High-street, Wrexham.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd MAY.

Grand Chapter, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1624—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

197—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
204—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
326—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
429—Sincerity, Angel House, Northwich, Cheshire.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1187—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1479—Halsey, Town Hall, St. Albans.

THURSDAY, 4th MAY.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
454—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney.
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1440—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

31—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
41—Royal Cumberland, Masonic Hall, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
125—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
291—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
393—Pomfret, George Hotel, Northampton.
443—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Boroughbury, Peterborough.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1012—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1074—Upperley, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.
1282—Auckolme, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1349—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1391—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.

FRIDAY, 5th MAY.

193—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Bartlett Grotto, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

574—Loyal Berkshire of Hope, Council Chamber, Newbury.
719—Invicta, Corn Exchange, Queen-street, Ashford.
1303—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Cheriton, Masonic Rooms, Cheriton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 6th MAY.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1106—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1211—Goderich, Masonic Hall, Gt. George-street, Leeds.
1339—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1302—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1542—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R. A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

TUESDAY.

266—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1314—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemason's Hall, Heckmondwike.
380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

208—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
275—Harmony, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
280—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
337—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
1231—Sayle, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.
401—Royal Forest, Hack-in-Bounty Inn, Stockbury.
531—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
662—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
887—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.
1094—Ecclesbill, Freemasons' Hall, Ecclesbill.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
306—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

451—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
393—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.
R. A. 111—Vigilance, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
630—De Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
639—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1230—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1867—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Northumberland and Berwick Lodge of Mark Master Masons.—The regular monthly meeting of this ancient Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Wednesday, 26th April, Bro. Ridsdale acting as W.M. in the absence of Bro. Holmes P.G.J.W. Present—Bros. Hughes S.W., Franklin J.W., Cockburn M.O., Dr. Armstrong S.O., Bell acting as J.O., R. Armstrong S.D., Bell J.D., Salmon I.G. Bro. Sims, of the Walker Lodge, 1342, was duly advanced as a serving Brother to this degree, and the Lodge adjourned in harmony till September.

Metropolitan Chapter.—The regular weekly convocation hereof was held on Tuesday, 25th inst., at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, E.C., present the following:—Comps. G. Newman M.E.Z., J. Constable H., J. L. Mather J., Thos. W. White Scribe E., J. Wyer Scribe N., R. Wright P.S., R. Berridge, A. A. Drew, W. H. Green, P. Wagner. Upon the confirmation of the minutes of the previous Convocation, the M.E. rehearsed the ceremony of exaltation, Comp. Berridge acting candidate. Comp. A. A. Drew was elected a joining member. We again urge upon the Companions generally to attend this, one of the few Chapters of Instruction; it is ably and well conducted by those whose praises we have so often sung.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, The Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 27th April, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., Rudderforth S.W., Salmoneus J.W.,

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Horsley S.D., Crane J.D., Blackhall I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Austin Preceptor, Atkins Treasurer, and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. It was then unanimously resolved "That the brethren having heard with profound grief of the sad bereavement which Bro. Maidwell has sustained in the death of his wife (by accident) desire to tender him their fraternal and heartfelt sympathy in his great affliction." It was then proposed by Bro. Horsley, seconded by Bro. Rudderforth, and carried unanimously, that, on account of the death of Mrs. Maidwell, the Lodge be closed and adjourned to the following Thursday evening at the usual hour. Bro. Lake having been elected a joining member, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Lodge of Faith, No. 141.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 25th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Bros. J. Waygood W.M., M. Davis S.W., Mallett J.W., Carter P.M. Treasurer, W. Stewart P.M. Secretary, C. Dairey as S.D., Rumble as I.G. P.M.'s Kennett, Themans, C. C. Taylor, Hopwood, and Bros. Clark, Walls, Bartlett, Browning, Iles, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Gins, Manley and Kendall were raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Smith and Lefley were passed to the 2nd degree, and Mr. M. R. Barrett was duly initiated into the Order. Bro. Hopwood announced his intention to act as Steward for the Boys' School at the next anniversary festival, and a sum of five guineas was voted from the funds to be placed on his list. The Lodge was then closed. Bros. J. Wright W.M. Southern Star, Brown 611, Cook 382, and Professor Simmons, Dalhousie Lodge, were present as visitors.

Manchester Lodge, No. 179.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 20th inst., at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. In the unavoidable absence of the W.M., Bro. J. Kew P.M. occupied the chair. Benet S.W., D. Albuquerque J.W., W. Hughes P.M. Sec., Ayres S.D., D. M. Belfrage J.D., H. C. Green Assistant Sec., H. A. Lovett I.G., Pugsley D.C., Parsons W.S. P.M.'s Tyrell and W. Stuart; and Bros. Jackson, Bridgman, Dettmar, Dickeson, J. G. Webb, H. J. Banks, B. Neale, E. Steers, R. Webb, Reynolds, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed, Bro. Brown was raised to the 3rd degree, and Bros. Osmond, Hughes and Dickeson were passed to the 2nd degree, by Bro. Kew. The W.M., Bro. J. Burt, having arrived, a ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. A. Milward, who was afterwards initiated into the Order by the W.M., in a very perfect and careful manner. Bro. J. Kew P.M. proposed, and Bro. Benet S.W. seconded, that a summer banquet take place on the 4th Thursday in June, at the Crown, at Bruxbourne, this was carried. The Lodge was then closed until October, and the brethren partook of a capital banquet, provided by Bro. Clemow, and superintended by Bro. Smith. The W.M., who very genially presided, gave the Queen and the Craft. In proposing the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., the W.M. said he hoped on his return he would meet with a hearty reception from every loyal subject, but none more hearty than from his brother Masons. The toasts of the Prov. Grand Master and the Deputy G.M. followed. In proposing the toast of the newly initiated, Bro. Burt said he was one only to know to respect, and from the attention he had paid to the ceremony he was sure he would be a credit to the Order. Bro. Milward, in a very appropriate speech, acknowledged the complimentary remarks of the W.M. The toast of the visitors found an able exponent in Bro. Davis W.M. 382, who said one of the greatest pleasures in visiting Lodges was to listen to the ceremonies being perfectly delivered, and they had been done so this evening. The admirable working of Bro. Kew spoke for itself, while the able way in which the ceremony of initiation had been worked by the W.M. was a credit to so young a member of the Order. He then, in the name of the visitors, thanked the W.M. for the kind hospitality afforded them. Bro. J. Kew P.M. then proposed the toast of the W.M., and congratulated the brethren on the selection they had made; they had seen his capabilities for presiding over them, and he was sure that while he occupied his exalted position perfect harmony would prevail. The W.M., in reply, thanked Bro. Kew for his kind expressions, and the hearty response the brethren had given. He hoped, on leaving the chair, that those expressions might be reiterated. (Cheers.) The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Past Masters, regretted these were no more present, but Bros. Kew and Stuart were a host in themselves. They had seen how the former had performed the ceremony that evening; he, as well as Bro. Stuart, whom they all respected, were not only capable but willing to render their valuable services on every occasion. Bro. Kew responded, he was proud to say every Master who had occupied the chair knew his duty, and on leaving the chair their services were always to command. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Officers; no Lodge could have better working Masons to assist in carrying out the duties; many among them were as capable as he, and as perfect in their knowledge of Freemasonry. Bros. Albuquerque and Belfrage returned thanks. The Junior Officers severally responded to the toast, and the Tyler's toast followed. Some very excellent harmony was given by Bros. Milward, Husk, Parsons, and Dickeson. The Visitors were Bros. W. Davis W.M. 382, C. Manns 1107, Bye 141, Carrington 1314, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Lodge of Tranquillity, No. 185.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 24th April, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C., Bro. Joseph D. Barnett W.M. in the chair. There were also present Bros. John Peartree S.W. and Treasurer, David Possener J.W., P. Levy Secretary, Geo. Pare S.D., Bailey J.D., Croaker I.G., A. Possener D.C., Sadlier W.S., Beckett Tyler; also Bro. John H. Ross I.P.M., and Past Masters S. Solomon, Holbrook, H. Myers, John Constable, N. Gluckstein, E. Gottheil, and an average number of brethren. The business of the evening included the raising to the third degree Bros. Lowenthal, Upson, and Harris; passing to the second Bro. Staley, and initiating into the ancient mysteries Mr. William Marsden Smith. Two applications for temporary relief having been submitted for consideration, the sums of £3 3s and £1 1s respectively were voted to the distressed applicants. Upon the conclusion of the business the members and visitors adjourned to partake of refreshment, after which the usual toasts were briefly given, and as briefly responded to. Bro. S. Solomon P.M., as President of the Benevolent Fund, in his reply, pointed out the great services the existence of this Fund has enabled the Lodge to render. He would not appeal for contributions on this occasion, the brethren having liberally subscribed at a former meeting, and the newly initiated brother had also given his donation. The fund has now reached a considerable amount, and he was quite sure, should circumstances require it, additional contributions will be readily forthcoming to keep it at its present figure. The W.M. proposed the health of the Past Masters, coupling with it the name of Bro. Ross the I.P.M., who replying, complimented Bro. Barnett on his abilities, and the efficiency with which he conducted the affairs of the Lodge. Bro. Masterman W.M. 452, responding as a visitor, mentioned that his father had been initiated in this Lodge in 1807, of this fact he had not been aware until he perused the History of the Tranquillity Lodge, which has been so ably compiled by Bro. John Constable, and by whose kindness he has the gratification and pleasure to be present to-night. Bro. W. E. Gomperts complimented the W.M. on his working, and Bro. McNiven expressed his satisfaction with the hospitality and enjoyments he had been permitted to partake of and to participate in. The S.W. promised to do his best in any position he may be placed in, and the J.W. assured the brethren that he is trying to qualify himself for the chair, should they in due time be pleased to elect him to that dignified post. The S.D. replied in suitable terms, and the J.D. complained that as a minor officer he ought not to be called upon, and expressed a hope it would not occur again. Very excellent singing by Bros. Child, Bailey, McNivan, Thompson, Constable and Hart contributed to the pleasures of the proceedings. The visitors were Bros. B. S. Masterman P.M. W.M. 452, H. Wellard I.G. 1319, J. Harris late 185, N. Reed I.G. 765 and J.D. 1572, W. Stobrtoker S.W. 1572, W. Thompson 72, D. McNiven 1426, H. A. Hart 1339, W. E. Gomperts P.M. 869, P.P.G.O. Essex.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, 26th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Nelson Reed W.M., Abell S.W., Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., Hollands S.D., Walker J.D., Triggs Steward, Sayer I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. E. Gottheil Preceptor, N. Gluckstein, Bloomfield and Hogard. Visitors—Bros. W. H. Myers P.M. 820, G. Walters S.W. 1598, W. Gibbs 1260, and Abrahams 185. Business—The Lodge was opened and minutes read. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Turner acting as candidate. The Lodge was opened in the second degree, the ceremony of passing was worked, Bro. Staley being candidate. The Lodge was then opened in the third degree; the ceremony of raising rehearsed, with Bro. Fenner as candidate. Bros. Myers, Gibbs and L. Abrahams were admitted joining members. A vote of thanks was proposed by Bro. Turner, seconded by Bro. Hollands, to Bros. Turquand and W. W. Morgan, for assisting to furnish the Lodge with a set of new collars. The Secretary was instructed to forward a letter of condolence to Bro. Maidwell, who lost his wife by an accident which occurred while visiting some friends in Wales. Bro. Abell will preside on Wednesday next. The first drawing of No. 2 Tranquillity and Confidence Life Governorship Association took place after the proceedings of the Lodge were over. Bro. Hogard P.M. 503 drew the successful number.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge meets at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, corner of Church-road, Islington, every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. On Saturday the 29th inst., the Fifteen Sections will be worked by Bro. G. Ward Verry P.M. 554, commencing at 7 o'clock.

Northern Counties Lodge, No. 406.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Monday, the 24th April, being St. George's Day, at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. Knox W.M., Monday W.M. elect S.W., Halliday J.W., Thos. Armstrong Sec., R. Armstrong S.D., Page J.D., Salmon I.G., Sims Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Hughes I.P.M., Ridsdell, Cook, Rev. S. H. Harris, &c. Visitors Bros. Cockburn W.M. 24, Spearman W.M. 481, Dean J.W. 541, Rev. E. Cohen 481, &c. Business—An unusually large number of candidates were balloted for, and, with two exceptions, all were declared duly elected. After initiating a candidate into the mysteries of our Order, the W.M. proceeded to instal his successor, Bro. Munday, into the Chair of K.S. in a most able and effective manner. It has become a noteworthy circumstance in the Lodges of this Province that most of the Masters perform the ceremony of installation for their successors, an example that might be advantageously copied. After installation the W.M., Bro. Munday, appointed his officers as follow:—Bros. Halliday S.W., Thos. J. Armstrong J.W., R. L. Armstrong Secretary, J. Page S.D., R. G. Salmon J.D., G. M. Lee S.S., Solomon M. Harris J.S. The brethren then adjourned to a banquet, held at the Tark's Head Hotel, and afterwards the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were ably given by the newly-installed W.M.

United Lodge, No. 697.—The annual festival of this Lodge was celebrated on Friday, 21st April, with great eclat. A large

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number of brethren assembled in the Lodge room, soon after two o'clock, for the purpose of witnessing the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. A. R. Clench, who had been re-elected to fill the chair he has so worthily occupied during the past twelve months. The important and impressive ceremony was ably performed by the V.W. Bro. the Rev. Chas. J. Martyn, Past Grand Chaplain of England, and at the conclusion the W.M. appointed and invested the following as his officers:—Bros. T. W. Naylor S.W., W. H. Bateman J.W., Rev T. C. Brettingham Chaplain, T. Eustace P.M. Treas., T. Rix P.M. Sec., Geo. Harvey S.D., C. E. Denton J.D., R. Emsco I.G., H. Everitt and A. Adams Stewards, C. Gunner Tyler. At six o'clock the brethren sat down to a banquet, under the presidency of the W.M., who was supported on his right and left by the R.W. Bro. R. Bolton-Barton, LL.D., P.G.M. Western India, Bros. the Rev. C. J. Martyn P.G.C., John Wright Carr Prov. Grand Secretary, Col. Burney, A. Welch W.M. 51, T. J. Ralling Sec. 51, the Rev. Eustace H. Crate P.M. 697, William Bowler P.M. 51, G. Gard Pye S.W. 51, J. Hills P.M. 1224, H. Welham 1224, G. Grimwood W.M. 1224, Basham Sec. 653, and between 30 and 40 visitors and brethren.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge met at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 25th April. Bro. Pinder, W.M. of the Faith Lodge, No. 15, presided. Bro. P.M. Austin S.W., Cambridge J.W., Lovelock I.G., Wallington P.M. Preceptor. Lodge opened in due form, and the fifteen sections were then worked by the following brethren:—1st Lecture—Bro. Smith 1, Wallington 2, Austin 3, P.M. Musto 4, Turquand 5, Austin 6, Horsley 7. 2nd Lecture—Cambridge 1, Horsley 2, Ellis 3, P.M. Howe 4, Lowe 5. 3rd Lecture—Wallington 1, Job 2 Perrin 3. The whole of the working, both of the W.M. and the brethren, was exceedingly good, and the W.M. expressed himself highly gratified at having had the opportunity of presiding on the occasion; that was the first Lodge of Instruction he had joined, now some eight years ago. It was also where he had gained the most of his Masonic knowledge. There was a good muster of the brethren.

Pelham Lodge, No. 939.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 20th of April, at Worksop. Present—Bros. F. Vernon Russell W.M., Wm. Mallender S.W., Edward Baxter Sec., Thos Henderson J.D., John Appleton I.G., Thos. Mallender Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. Hy. Hodgkinson, Hy. Shaw, George Baxter; and Bros. Rev. E. Hawley, King and Hott. Business—The neglect of the Prov. Grand Master in not summoning Prov. Grand Lodge was freely commented on, and the Secretary was ordered to write to Prov. Grand Secretary on the subject, and to request that his letter be forwarded to the proper quarter.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—This Lodge met on Wednesday, 19th inst., at the Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, Bros. J. Blum W.M., J. Lazarus P.M. as S.W., Gulliford J.W., E. P. Albert P.M. A.G.P. Sec., L. Salomon J.D., Hochfield I.G., Brull D.C. and P.M.'s J. De Solla, Eskell, Grunebaum, S. Pollitzer, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Gattman was passed to the second degree. The Lodge was then closed, and a capital banquet followed, where the usual toasts were done justice to. Bro. P. Albert A.G.P. returned thanks for the Grand Officers. The toasts of the W.M., P.M. and Officers were given, and the brethren separated. Bro. Dr. Hersiger de Berne 1298, Dr. Louis Eisler (Arbach, Hungary) and Webb 382 were present as visitors.

Urban Lodge, No. 1196.—"Saint John's Gate," Clerkenwell, has long been noted as one of the relics of the London that is past. Garrick there made his *début* in the Hall which is over the gateway! 'twas in the Coffee Room Dr. Johnson presided over the Urban Club, and 'twas there also that Oliver Goldsmith spent most of his ready cash. With such reminiscences as these it would be impossible for any to enter the "Hostelrie of St. John" without some feeling of awe and respect, and this feeling would be deepened and intensified were they to attend a meeting of the Urban Lodge of Freemasons, which sprung out of that literary club. This Lodge held its last meeting for the present session on Tuesday last, 25th April. Present—Bro. Japheth Tickle W.M. in the chair, supported by Bros. J. Pearson I.P.M., J. Simpson S.W., E. G. Legge J.W., Dr. Carpenter Secretary, Blatchford S.D., Lehmeyer J.D., Heath I.G., Marsh P.M. D.C., Rev. Darly Reade Chaplain, Loverdo W.S., and a good muster of members. There were likewise present as visitors, Bros. Caravoglia, Donald King, Righton, Homer 1426, Watts, Hepburn 902, Hill 140, Strawson 36, Roberts 1426, Pegmore 1333, Wall 65, Kidder 12, Buss, &c., Steedman Tyler. The ballot having been taken for Mr. Thomas Milbourn and Mr. W. T. Buck as candidates, and also for Bro. Butler as a joining member, which proved unanimous, Bro. Marsh P.M., by the courtesy of the W.M., in his usual solemn and impressive manner, raised Bro. Fairchild to the sublime degree of a M.M.; after which the W.M. initiated Messrs. Milbourn and Buck. After the business of the Lodge terminated the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall, where an elegant but substantial repast had been prepared by the host, Bro. Gay.

> "Course followed course, and round the bottle flew,
> Laughter and mirth prevailed amongst the crew."

The toast of the Queen and Craft was proposed by the W.M., and drunk with a great degree of loyalty; whilst that of the Grand Master was received with fervour such as is seldom witnessed, and many whispered, as they raised their glasses to their lips, "God give him safe return," and as Brother Lehmeyer, seated at the piano, played "God Bless the Prince of Wales" such a hearty chorus of voices joined in the refrain that showed too plainly to be mistaken how sincere and heartfelt were the wishes for the Prince's welfare. The toast of the "Initiates" over, the W.M., in eloquent terms, proposed the toast of the "Visitors," who, in response, bore testimony to the efficient working of the Lodge, and its hospitality, and heartily wished the W.M. a happy and prosperous year of office. Dr. Carpenter, the secretary, having in his response to the toast of the Past Master's referred to the flourishing state of the finances, Bro. Terry, in a very eloquent speech, pleaded for the Masonic Charities, and urged that the Urban Lodge should give, in its abundance, a sum sufficient to endow their W.M. as a Vice-President of one of the Masonic Institutions. During the evening the brethren were favoured with some very fine songs from Bros. Caravoglia, Donald King and Righton, and Bro. Lehmeyer delighted all his hearers with the exquisite amount of pathos and expression he displayed in his rendering of Thalberg's "Home, Sweet Home." Bro. Fairchild also gave a recitation, "My Pipe," with great dramatic force, which showed he possessed histrionic powers of no mean order. The brethren separated at half-past eleven, having passed a most happy and enjoyable evening.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, the 18th of April, at the Lodge Room, Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., A. W. Haselgrove S.W., Randall J.W., Saunders Sec., Sinkwell S.D., Warren J.D., Teale I.G., Day Tyler; and Bros. Bullans, Beart, Crew, Monk, &c. Business—After the Lodge had been duly opened and the minutes confirmed, the S.W. gave the charge to Bro. Crew (time not permitting for the night of his initiation); the W.M. then asked the necessary questions, and when the Lodge had been opened in the proper degree, Bro. Crew was duly passed and retired. The Lodge was then opened in the 3rd degree, and Bro. Beart was raised, the ceremony being one of the most perfectly rendered by all those engaged since the formation of the Lodge, and as a consequence the candidate was made fully conscious of its impressive character. The Lodge was duly closed to the first degree, when a joining member was proposed, and arrangements made for a regular subscription to the Masonic Charities, shortly after which the brethren adjourned.

Duncombe Lodge, No. 1486, Kingsbridge.—The installation of the W.M. elect will take place at the King's Arms Hotel, on Monday, 8th May, at one o'clock. It is hoped that the venerable P.G.M. Rev. J. Hayshe will attend, and the Deputy P.G.M. Bro. Metham is likewise expected to be present. A banquet will take place after, tickets for which may be had, and all other particulars of the Secretary, Kingsbridge.

THE DRAMA.

Signor Rossi—The Criterion—The Alhambra.

SIGNOR ROSSI has made his *début* on the English stage, in the character of Hamlet, and with but indifferent success. It is only fair to him to say that he was suffering at the time from a severe hoarseness, and therefore acted under manifest disadvantage. Nor can this character in the hands of a foreign artist be held as a sufficient test of his capabilities. An English audience is of necessity unconsciously prejudiced in favour of the one particular conception of the character to which it has been accustomed. And when a foreign artiste presents an entirely different conception, assumes, for example, as in the case of Signor Rossi, that Hamlet was in reality mad, and that his pretence of assuming madness was in reality but an eccentric form of madness itself, it is scarcely possible but that an unfavourable impression should be produced. We would hesitate therefore to express any decided opinion of this actor's powers until we have seen him in another character.

The Great Divorce Case, at the Criterion, is a play that should be seen by all who enjoy a hearty laugh. Like the popular *Wedding Bells*, it is an adaptation from the French, and the merriment which it evokes is of a similar side-splitting character. The piece is very fairly cast, Mr. Wyndham, Mr. J. Clarke, and Mr. Righton taking the principal male rôles, and Miss Harriet Coveney, Miss Bruce, and Miss Vining the principal female.

The *Voyage dans la Lune* is a new opera-bouffe, from the fertile pen of M. Offenbach, and is now being performed with great success at the ALHAMBRA. The idea was probably suggested by the well-known story of M. Jules Verne, but the plot is altogether different. Mr. J. D. Stoyle and Mr. Paulton sustain the most important characters, infusing into them a large amount of humour and merriment, and they are supported by Miss Rose Bell, Miss Munroe, and Miss Chambers. Of the piece itself we may say, that it contains not a few taking airs, some cheerful choruses, an abundance of humorous dialogue, and that it is mounted with elegance and taste.

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COURT. — At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—MODEL OF A WIFE, and THE SULTAN OF MOCHA.

ROYALTY.—At 7.30, MARRIED BACHELORS. At 8.15, PDM, &c.

OPERA COMIQUE.—At 7.45, TRIAL BY JURY. At 8.30, MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION. — At 7.30, THE WALL OF CHINA, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE.

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W. Harrison
Pilsea Island
Emsworth

THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 71. SATURDAY, 6th MAY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper

ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF THE FEMALE ORPHAN SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

IN our issue of the 1st ult., we announced that the Annual Festival of this excellent Masonic Charity would be held on the 28th April, in the Exhibition Palace, under the immediate auspices of His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, M.W.G.M. Ireland, who would preside on the occasion, while his daughter, the Lady Georgina Hamilton, had graciously undertaken to present the prizes to the successful pupils. The 28th ultimo was, accordingly, a *dies festus* in the annals, not only of the Girls' School, and that for Boys' attached to it, but of the whole Craft in Ireland, who evinced their interest in Masonry and this particular form of Masonic Benevolence by supporting their Grand Master in considerable numbers, and with an enthusiasm that was even more considerable still. *The Daily Express* of Dublin contains a full and most elaborate account of the ceremony, the following summary of which will be as interesting almost to brethren on this as on the other side of the Irish Channel.

On no previous occasion has there been so much interest exhibited on behalf of this School. The doors of the Great Concert Hall were thrown open at half-past seven p.m. In half an hour afterwards every available space was occupied, and even then there remained to be accommodated as many more visitors, who were enabled, however, to promenade in the great Glass Building and Leinster Hall, listening to the strains of the splendid band of the 17th Lancers, under their able conductor, Bro. A. Hartmann, while those in the Concert room had the great pleasure of listening to a series of recitals on the organ, by Bro. C. O. Grandison, G.O. All present were in evening dress, and the scene was one of unexampled brilliancy, by reason of the gay dresses of the ladies and the insignia of the Craftsmen. A platform, covered with crimson cloth, and decorated for the occasion, had been erected in the centre of the hall extending to the orchestra. At half-past eight the Duke of Abercorn arrived, accompanied by the Lady Georgina Hamilton, Lords Ernest and Frederick Hamilton, Mr. Gustavus, Lady Fanny and the Misses Lambart, and Colonel and Mrs. Bernard. At nine o'clock, a procession was formed, for the purpose of conducting the Duke from the Leinster Hall to the Concert Hall, and advanced towards the platform in the following order:—

Stewards.
Grand Steward.
Officers of Country Lodges being Governors.
Officers of Dublin Lodges, according to seniority, the junior first.
Officers of the Grand Master's Lodge.
The Vice-Patrons. Honorary Officers and Committee of the Orphan School.
Provincial Grand Officers.
Past Grand Officers.
Provincial Deputy Grand Masters.
Representatives from Foreign Grand Lodges.
Grand Inner Guard. Grand Organist. Grand Superintendent of Works.
Grand Deacons, with their Wands.
The Grand Chaplains.
The Grand Secretary. The Grand Treasurer.
The Grand Wardens.
Provincial Grand Masters.
The Grand Sword Bearer, carrying the Sword.
The Deputy Grand Secretary, carrying the Book of Constitutions.
The Grand Master.
Deputy Grand Master. Past Deputy Grand Masters.
The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.
The Grand Director of Ceremonies, with his Wand.
Stewards.

On ascending the platform, the brethren filed off according to Lodges to their appointed places, and the Grand Master having taken his seat on the throne, the pupils of the School, followed by those of the Boys' School, entered and occupied the seats provided for them in front of the platform. The Grand Master having been saluted, two verses of the Hundredth Psalm were sung. Bro. Dr. Elrington, Q.C., the Honorary Secretary, then read the report, from which it appeared that the state of the Institution was prosperous. Its income for the year just concluded was in excess of that of the previous year. Four pupils had left, and nine been admitted, bringing the roll up to forty-five, the greatest number which, consistently with health and comfort, could possibly be accommodated. It further appeared that Bro. Samuel B. Oldham, who had held the office of Assistant Secretary of the School for eighteen years, had, on his acceptance of the Deputy Grand Secretaryship of Grand Lodge, vacated his post, to which Bro. Richard L. Whitty had been appointed. An address would, accordingly, be presented to Bro. Oldham, by the Governors of the Institution, expressing their very high sense of the valuable services he had rendered to the School. The Governors also expressed their satisfaction with the manner in which those entrusted with the conduct of the establishment had fulfilled their duties, and concluded by hoping that the difficulties arising from a proper want of accommodation in the School houses, would be remedied at an early date. The Duke of Abercorn then rose, and after the applause with which he was greeted had subsided, said a few words of congratulation at the state of the School, and the ability and good conduct of the pupils. His Grace added:—

"Of all the enormous and important benefits which the brotherhood of Freemasonry has conferred upon mankind there is none more useful or more interesting than that by which it is enabled to support the orphans of its members, and to give them an education and a teaching which shall show them those high social and moral duties of which Freemasonry is the earnest and incessant exponent. Ladies and brethren, on behalf of those children who have already benefited by this Institution, and on behalf of those who, we hope, in future will have the advantage of benefiting by it, I thank you for your presence here to-night, and for the interest you have shown in the objects of the institution." (Applause.)

Bro. the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor then rose, and with a few appropriate remarks proposed the following resolution:—

"That the report now read be adopted, printed, and circulated, and that the thanks of this meeting are due to the members of the several committees of the institution, and also to the medical officers of the school, for the zealous and efficient manner in which they have discharged the duties devolving upon them, and for the lively interest they take in everything conducive to the prosperity and progress of the pupils of the Masonic Female Orphan School."

This was seconded by Bro. the Right Hon. the Vice-Chancellor, and adopted with acclamation. The following selection of pianoforte music was then played by sundry of the girls:—Duet, A. M. Copeland, P. Stagg, "Grand Caprice Hongrois," Kotterer; solo, G. Harte, "Les Couriers," Ritter; solo, G. Gill, "Pasquinade," Gottschalg; duet, K. Baker and M. Burdge, "Chanson Napolitane," Forbes; solo, Miss Williams (pupil teacher), "Fantasia, Irish Airs," Thalberg.

Then the National Anthem having been sung, the solo parts being admirably rendered, the procession was reformed and the Grand Master conducted to the dais in the Glass Building, where the prizes were distributed by the Lady Georgina Hamilton, as under:—

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Girls.

Pfennell Prize, value £7	Not yet awarded.
Special Certificate (superior answering)...	Anna Copeland.
Astley Prizes { 1st £2 / 2nd £1	{ Anna Copeland. / Emily Christian.
Good Conduct Medals, awarded by the Pupils themselves	{ Silver, Emily Christian. / Bronze, Char. A. M. Burdge.

Third Class.—Henrietta Little, good conduct. Mary Orr, third geography. Edith Ankstell, first grammar, writing and work; and second history. Agnes Owen, first arithmetic. Kate Savers, first history and spelling. Henrietta M'Nally, first geography; second arithmetic; third grammar, spelling and reading. Emily Fraser first reading and work; second spelling. Emily Wigmore, second grammar and writing; third history. Sophie Fenton, first history and arithmetic; second reading and writing; third geography. Annie Christian, first music (practice); second geography and reading; third needlework. Susan Groom, first arithmetic and reading. Laura Bradburne, second work.

Second Class—Gertrude Malone, first music (3rd class). Annie Orr, first mental arithmetic, second music. Louisa M'Mullen, second mental arithmetic; third spelling. Jane Crymble, second needlework; third drawing. Helen Perry, first music (theory); second practice (4th class). Kate Lowry, second music (3rd class). Frances Smith, first arithmetic, reading, recitation, French and drawing; second grammar and spelling; third history and writing. Lily Bradshaw, first mental arithmetic; second drawing and reading; third writing and grammar. Emma Hendley, first history, grammar, spelling, recitation, music (practice), and drawing; second geography and reading. Sophie O'Reilly, first geography and music (theory); second history, arithmetic, and writing; third mental arithmetic Christabella Knight, first writing and music (theory); second, drawing; third spelling. Charlotte Burdge, first history, drawing and good conduct; second recitation and music (practice); third geography and arithmetic.

First Class—Mary Armstrong, first writing and work; third mental arithmetic. Frances Baker, first reading and good conduct. Fanny Shields, first music (theory) (2nd class); second Roman history, recitation and French; third grammar, geography, arithmetic, writing and drawing. Phœbe Shegog, first Roman history, reading, recitation and drawing; second Grecian history; third French. Gertrude Gill, second history, grammar, geography, music (theory), and needlework; third spelling. Emily Christian, second spelling, recitation, French and needlework; third reading and writing. Grace Harte, first music (practice) and needlework; second history, arithmetic, mental arithmetical and drawing. Anna Copeland, first Grecian and English history, grammar, geography, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, spelling, recitation, French and music (theory); second reading, writing and Roman history. Special, first drawing.

Boys.

Second Class—Edward B. Atkins, first Latin. Edward L. Coleman, first arithmetic, Robert G. Warren, first geography and grammar. Robert C. Burton, first history, geography, and Scripture. Julian H. Verden, first arithmetic. Latin, and dictation.

First Class.—Alexander Semple, first history, arithmetic, Euclid, algebra, and Scripture. Frederick S. Clayton, first Greek, dictation, and geography. Edward Sheilds, first geography and Latin. George A DuNoyer, first Scripture. Despard S. Humphreys, first Scripture. James A. Fraser, first dictation, Latin, and Greek (2nd class).

The medals follow :—

Second Class.—James A. Fraser, bronze for classics. Robert C. Burton, bronze for English.

First Class.—Alexander Semple, silver for both English and mathematics.

The Oldham Good Conduct Medals, awarded by the pupils themselves, were won by Edward Sheilds, in 1st class, and Crosbie Harvey in 2nd class.

An address to Bro. Samuel B. Oldham, from the Committee of the Boys' School, was then read by Bro. George Hill Major, and a similar address from the Committee of the Girls' School, by Dr. J. F. Elrington. An address from the pupils of the latter was also presented.

Bro. Shekleton having tendered the thanks of the meeting to the Duke of Abercorn for his presence, and the latter having acknowledged the compliment, the proceedings came to an end, but a large number of the visitors tarried to enjoy the promenade and the performances of the band of the Lancers.

The arrangements were ably carried out, the following brethren acting as Stewards, namely :—

Bros. George Bell, Dr. G. Beatty, Isaac Cole, John D. Elliott, Thomas Fitzgerald, Henry E. Flavelle, Charles Foot, Robert Furlong, John F. Goodman, George Grice, Walter Gyles, George Harvey, George Henderson, John V. Lemon, Isaac Molloy, Fletcher Moore, Wm. Peebles, John P. Ryan, J. H. Woodworth, J. J. L. Robinson, William Roper, Robert W. Symmes, W. T. Welland, George Westby, James H. North, and Dr. Bennett.

To give a list of all present would occupy too much space, but the following Grand Officers and representatives from Foreign Grand Lodges assisted on this interesting occasion :—

R.W. Robert William Shakleton, D.G.M.; R.W. Lord Dunboyne, I.G.W.; R.W. Arthur Bushe, G.T.; R.W. the Rev. John James Macauley, and R.W. Lord Plunket, G.C.'s; W. Alderman Joseph Manning, J.G.D.; W. George A. Stephens, G.S.W.; W. Theophilus E. St. George, G.D.C.; W. George Mowers, LL.D., G.S.; W. Harry Hodges, G.S.B.; W. Charles Ogilvie Grandison, G.O.; W. Humphrey Minchin, M.B., G.I.G.; W. Samuel B. Oldham, D.G.S. and T.; Bro. Archibald St. George, A.S.; Bro. Samuel G. Downes, G.T.; Bro. Edward Batchelor, A.G.T.

Representatives.—From the G.L. of Hamburgh, R.W. J. Faviere Elrington, LL.D., Q.C.; from the G.L. of Prussia (Three Globes), G.L. of Prussia (the Countries), and the G.L. of Prussia (R.Y.F.), R.W. Philip C. Smyly, M.D.; from the G.L. of Spain, R.W. Major A. Vesey Davoren; from the G.L. of Louisiana, R.W. Lucius H. Deering; from the G. L. of Virginia, R.W. Edward H. Kinahan, J.P.; from the G.L. of Tennessee, R.W. Thomas Brunker; from the G.L. of Alabama, R.W. Captain George Huband, J.P.; from the G.L. of Nova Scotia, R.W Charles C. Macnamara; from the G.L. Lusitano Unido, Portugal, R.W. John H. Goddard; from the G.L. of Quebec, R.W. George Hill Major.

PAPAL INTOLERANCE OF MASONIC CHARITY.

WE are indebted to the columns of *Le Monde Maçonnique* for the following evidence of the strict obedience which Roman Catholic priests render to the precepts of that holy religion of which they are professedly the ministers.

An aged Freemason, whose house had been swept away, and whose wife was drowned by the inundation of the Garonne, succeeded in saving himself, but in a condition, both mental and physical, worthy of the deepest commiseration. The Lodge of which he had been a member, having contributed its mite to the general subscription, charged two of its members to inquire specially into the condition of their brother, and render him assistance. Having accomplished their purpose, the Committee of Inquiry addressed the following letter to their unfortunate fellow-Mason :—

"Very dear Brother,—The terrible disaster which has plunged you and your family into mourning and desolation has been deeply felt by our Lodge, which has not forgotten that you were made a Mason within the precincts of its Temple. Bro. B. and I are charged with the sad mission of interpreting to you the deep feeling of sympathy which animates the brethren of our Orient, under the irreparable misfortune which has just befallen you.

"Is there any need to remind you that, among the virtues whose cultivation is enjoined on all our members, there shine in the very front rank of all: Hope, that soft illusion of the heart, which softens our bitterest regrets by carrying us beyond that tomb where rest those beings who are dear to us; Resignation, to preserve us from despair, and to enable us to bear with fortitude the rudest shocks of adversity; Self-denial, that superhuman virtue, which makes us love the sacrifice, even of life itself, in order that we may fly to the aid of a brother in peril: Fraternity, which far from being a meaningless word in our mouths, is as it were the life-giving torch of our heart, the indissoluble bond which unites all Masons spread over the surface of the earth.

"You are not ignorant that what the world calls liberalities, are not considered among us either as a matter for ostentation by him who gives, or as a subject of humiliation by him who receives. All of us have a duty to perform towards our fellows, and each has a right to some slight aid from others.

"At our last meeting we made a collection on behalf of a brother, who was a sufferer by the inundation, and we hasten to address to you the proceeds in bank-notes. Our regret is that, having regard to the greatness of your calamity, the amount is so small."

Five days afterwards, one of those who signed the foregoing letter, received a packet, containing the letter, the bank-notes, and a letter unsigned, to the following effect :—

"The state of M. X. has been very serious these few days, and has not permitted him to take earlier notice of your letter. He thanks you for your sympathies and your kind intentions towards him; but as he is not a member of your society, he cannot, under any circumstances, accept the aid you have so kindly proffered."

"This would seem improbable in the highest degree," says M. Caubet, the writer, "if we could not trace in it the intervention of certain admirers of the *Syllabus*, bigoted preachers of a war of extermination against Freemasonry, who had surrounded the unfortunate our brethren would have succoured, and who succeeded in enacting so pitiable a deceit in his name."

In the face of such facts comment is superfluous. May it never be the fate of England, or any other enlightened country, where Masonry doth flourish, to pass under the yoke of this contemptible Ultramontane priesthood! A righteous Roman Catholic Priest would never thus have disgraced his holy calling, but an Ultramontane bigot will stand at nothing, if only he can help forward the base ends of his sect.

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BRISCOE'S MS.—PRINTED A.D. 1724-5.

EARLY last century there were several transcripts of old MSS. published, notably those of Cole, 1720, and Mrs. Dobb, 1738. The version of Cole's has since been reprinted 1731, 1754, &c., and of late years a facsimile edition was issued by Bro. Hughan in 1869, copies of which are now rarely met with, and command quite fabulous prices. Bro. Spencer in 1871 published a splendid series of the "Old Constitutions," including Cole's MS. of 1726 (circa). Copies of these excellent and useful reprints may still be had.

Mrs. Dodd's MS. of 1738 is now being reprinted for the first time in the *Masonic Review* of Cincinnati, and in order that we may keep pace with the times, and prove a fit Chronicle of Freemasonry, its History, Bibliography, &c., we have decided to reprint Briscoe's MS. of A.D. 1724, *verbatim et literatim*.

The oldest printed transcript of a Masonic MS. was Roberts's of 1722, reprinted in Bro. Spencer's "Old Constitutions," and the next in point of priority of publication is Briscoe's.

The Masonic student should consult Bro. Hughan's "Old Charges of British Freemasons," which is the only work that fully treats of this important subject, and brethren wishing just a glance at the question will do well to re-peruse the communication from Bro. Hughan, which appeared in our issue of the 25th March last.*

The following bibliographical notes will doubtless prove interesting to our readers. The pamphlet, now reproduced, is in octavo, and of 47 pages. The short title is *The Secret History of the Freemasons Discovered*, &c. (on the wrapper). The inner title is a long one, and purports to be an *Accidental Discovery of the Ceremonies made use of in the several Lodges, upon the admittance of a Brother as a Free and Accepted Mason*, &c., London, printed for Sam. Briscoe at the *Bell Savage*, on Ludgate Hill, &c., &c. No date, but of the year 1724. The preface consists of IV. pages, and is of an amusing and partly absurd character. Then follows the MS. proper, said to be "of near 300 years Translation into the English," the original of which has not for certainty been traced. After the MS. are "Observations and Critical Remarks on the new Constitutions of the Freemasons, written by James Anderson, A.M., &c.," and the Finale is "A Short Dictionary explaining the Private Signs or Signals used among the Freemasons." The MS. has never been printed this century.

THE HISTORY OF FREEMASONS NOW MIRACULOUSLY DISCOVERED.

The Might of the Father of Heaven, with the Wisdom of His Glorious Son, through the Goodness of the Holy Ghost, which be Three Persons in one Godhead, be with us at our Beginning, and give us Grace so to govern us in our Living, that we may come to the Bliss that never shall have ending.

Good Brethren and Fellows, our purpose is to let you know how, and in what manner this Craft of Masonry was begun; and afterwards how it was Founded by Worthy Kings and Princes, and many other Worthy Men: And also to them that be here we will declare the Charge that doth belong to every True Mason to keep; for in good Faith, if you take heed thereunto, it is well kept for a worthy Craft and curious Science; for there be Seven *Liberal* Sciences, of which *Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick*, and *Astronomy*.

Grammar teacheth a Man to Speak and Write truly.

Rhetorick, teacheth a Man to Speak Fair and in Subtile Terms.

Logick, teacheth to discern Truth from Falshood.

Arithmetick, teacheth to Reckon and Count all manner of Numbers.

Geometry, teacheth to Mete and Measure the Earth, and the Things of the same, which Science is Masonry.

Musick, that teacheth the Voice, as Harp and Organ.

Astronomy, teacheth to know the Course of the Sun and Moon, and other Ornaments of the Heavens.

The *Seven Liberal* Sciences are all but One Science, that is to say, Geometry.

Thus a Man may prove that all the Sciences in the World be found in Geometry; for it teacheth Mete Measure, Ponderation, and Weight of all Kinds of Earth, and there is no Man worketh by any Craft, but he worketh by some Measure; and no Man Buyeth and Selleth but by Measure and Weight; and all Geometricians, Craftsmen, and Merchants, find out the Seven Sciences, especially Plough Men, and Tillers of all manner of Grain, both Corn, Seeds, Vines, Plants, Tillers of all other Fruits; for neither Grammar nor Astronomy, or any of all These can find a Man to Measure, or Mete, without Geometry, wherefore I think that Science most worthy.

That findeth how this Worthy Science was first found out: I shall tell you, before Noah's flood there was a man called Lamech, as it is Written in the fourth chapter of Genesis; and Lamech had two Wives, the one Wife was called Adah, and the other Zillah; and by the first Wife Adah he begat Two Sons, the one was called Jabal, and the other Jubal; and by the other Wife he had One Son and One Daughter, and these Four Children found out the Beginning of all Crafts in the World.

This Jabal was the Oldest Son, and he found out the Craft of Geometry, and he parted Flocks, Sheep, and Lambs in the Fields; and he First Wrought House of Stone, &c., there as it is noted in the Chapter aforesaid, &c., his Brother Jubal found Musick of Harp and Organ; and the 3rd Brother, Tubal, found the *Smith's Craft*, as of Iron and Steel; and their Sister found out Weaving, Spinning, and Knitting; And these Children did know that God would take Vengeance for Sin, either by Fire or Water, therefore they wrote the Sciences, what they found, in Two Pillars of Stone, that they might be found after the Flood: That one Stone was called *Marble*, and that cannot burn with Fire; The other called *Lateres*, that cannot drown with Water: Our Intent is to let you know truly and in what manner these Stones were found that these Crafts were written on.

This *Greek* Hermen is he that was Son unto Cus, and was Son unto Sem, the which was Son unto Noah; the same Hermen was after called Hermes, the Father of the Wise Men, and he found out the Two Pillars of Stone, the Sciences written therein, and taught them hereinforth as the making of the Tower of *Babylon*: There was the Craft of Masonry first found, and made much of. And the King of Babylon that was called Nembroth, or Nembroth, was a Mason, and loved well the Craft, as it is said by the Masters of the Stories: And when the Cities of East Asia should be made, Nembroth the King of Babylon, sent thither sixty Masons at the Desire of the King of Nineveth, his Cousin: And they went forth, and he gave them Charges after this Manner, That they should be True, and Love Truly together; and that they should serve their Lord Truly for their Payment, so that he might have Worship for sending of them to him: And other Charges he gave them, and this was the first Time that any Mason had any Charge of his Craft. Moreover, when Abraham and Sarah his wife went into *Egypt* they were taught the *Seven* Sciences unto the Egyptians, and had a worthy scholar call'd Euclid, and he learned right well, and was Master of all the *Seven* Sciences: And in his Days it befel, that the Lords and States of the Realm had so many Sons, which they had begot, some by their Wives and some by their Ladies of the Realm, for that Land is a Holy Land, and a plentious Generation, and they had no Living competent for their Children: Wherefore they made much Sorrow, and the King made a great Counsel, and a great Parliament, to know how they might find their Children, and they could find no good Ways; and he caused a Cry to be made throughout the Realm, if there were any Man that would Inform him, that he should be well Rewarded and hold him well paid.

After this cry was made came this Worthy Clerk Euclid, and said unto the King, and all his Great Lords, *If you will take us, your Children to Govern, and Teach them Honestly, let it be under Condition you will Grant them and me a Commission that I may have Power to Rule them Honestly, as the* Science *ought to be Ruled*. And the King and his Council granted them a Vow, and sealed that Commission, and then that Doctor took to him the Lords Sons, and taught the Worthy Science of Geometry, Practice to work Mysteries of all Manner of Works that belong to Building of Castles, all Manner of Courts and Temples, and Churches, with all other Building: And he gave them Charge on this Manner; first they should be True to the King and to the Lord that they served, and that they shou'd Love well together, and be True to one another; and that they should call one another Fellows, and not Servants, nor his Knave, nor any foul Names; and that they shou'd truly deserve their Payment to the Lord that they serve; and that they should Ordain the Wisest to be the Masters of the Work, whereby he should not be evil served, and they ashamed; and that they should call him the Governour of the Work whilst they worked with him; and many other Charges which are too long to tell; and to all these Charges he made them swear the Great Oath that Men used to swear at that Time, and ordained for them reasonable Payment, that they might live by it Honestly; and also that they should come and Assemble there together, that they might have Counsel in their Craft how they might work best to serve their Lord for their Profit and Worship, and to correct themselves if they have trespassed; thus the Craft of Geometry was governed there, and the worthy Master called it Geometry, and it is called Masonry in this Land.

Since I me after the Children of *Israel* were come into the Land of *Behel*, now called amongst us the country of *Hierusalem*, the holy City, that is with them, *Templum Dei*; and the same King David loved Masons well, and cherished them, and gave them good Payment; and he gave them Charges that afterwards, and after the Decease of King David, Solomon his Son performed out the Temple that his father had begun; and he sent after for Masons out of divers Lan is and gathered them together.

So that he had Eighty Thousand of them, and they were named Masons, and he had Three Thousand that were ordained to be Masters and Governours of that work.

And there was a King of another Nation that was called Hyrom, and he loved well King Solomon, and gave him Timber for his Work; he had a son was called Aynon, and he was Master of Geometry, and he was chief Master of all the Masons, and Masters of all his graveing Work, and all other of Masonry that belongeth to the Temple, and this witnesseth the Bible, in the 5th Book of *Kings*, and elsewhere.

And this same Solomon confirmed both Charges and Manners that his Father h d given to Masonry confirmed in the country of *Hierusalem*, and in many other Kingdoms, glorious Craftsmen walking abroad into divers Countries, some because of learning more Craft, and others to teach them more Craft.

And so it befel that ja curious Mason that was named Naimus

* The asterisks in the first portion of Bro. Hughan's Article on "Old Charges of British Freemasons" were inserted in error.

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Graccus, that had been at the making of Solomon's Temple, and came into *France*, and he taught the Craft of Masonry to a man of *France*, that was named Charles Martill, and he loved well his Craft, and drew to him this Nainus Graccus aforesaid, and learned of him Charges and Manners.

And afterwards, by the Grace of God, he was elected to be King of *France*; and when he was in his Estate, he took to him many Masons and made Masons there that were none, and set them on Work, and gave them both Charges and Manners, and good Payment as he had learned of other Masons, and confirmed their Charter from year to year to hold their Assembly; and thus came the Craft into *France*.

And *England* all this season stood void, as for any Charge of Masonry, until the Time of St. Albon, and in his Time the King of *England*, that was a Pagan, he walled the Town Wall, which is now called *St. Albons*.

And so in St. Albon's Time, a worthy Knight was Steward to the King, and had Government of the Realm, and also of the making of the Town Walls, and he loved well Masons and cherished them.

And he made their Payment right good standing Wages as the Realm did require, for he gave them every Week three Shillings Sixpence to their double Wages: Before that time throughout all the Land a Mason took but a Penny a Day, and next to that time St. Albon mended it, and got them a Charter of the King, and his Council gave it the Name of Assembly, and thereat he was himself, and Masons, and gave them Charges as you shall hear afterwards right.

After the Death of St. Albon there came Wars into *England*, throught divers Commotions, so that the good Rule of Masons was quite destroy'd until the Time of King Athelston, that was a worthy King in *England*.

And he built many other Buildings, and loved Masons very well, and he had a son that was called Hedvick, and he loved Masons much more than his Father, and he was full of Practice in Geometry; wherefore he drew himself to commune with Masons, and he learned of their Craft, and he was made a Mason himself, and got of his Father the King, a Charter and Commission to hold every Assembly; where they themselves were punished for Trespasses, if committed or done within the Craft, and he held himself an Assembly at *York*, and there he made Masons and gave them charges and taught them the Manners of Masons.

And commanded that Rule to be holden ever after, and to them took the Charter and Commission, to keep and ordain that it should be ruled from Time to Time,

When this Assembly was gathered together, he made a cry that all Masons both old and young, that had any Writing or Understanding of the Craft, and Charges that were made before, either in the Land or any other Land, that they should show them forth, and there were found some in *French*, some in *Greek*, some in *English*, and some in other languages.

And the intent thereof was found, and he commanded a Book to be made how the Craft was first made and found, and commanded that it should be read and tould when any Mason should be made, and to give him Charges.

And from that, until this time, Masons have been kept in that Sort and Order, as well as the men might govern it, and furthermore at divers Assemblies have been put to, and added certain Charges more, by the best advice of Masters and Fellows.

Here followeth the Worthy and Godly Oath of Masons.

Every One that is a Mason, *take heed to his Charge; if you find yourselves guilty of any of these that you may amend you again; and especially you that are to be charged, take heed that you keep this Charge, for it is a great Peril to forswear himself on a Book.*

1. You shall be a True Man to God, and to the Holy Church; and that you use no Error, nor Heresy by your Understanding, or by the teaching of Men.

2. You shall bear true Agument to the King, without Treason or Falshood.

3. And that you know no Treason, but may amend it, if you may; or else warn the King, or his lawful Successors, or their Council thereof.

4. You shall be True one to another; that is to say, every Master and Fellow of the Charge of Masonry, that to be Masons alowed, that you do to them that you would they should do to you.

5. And also Masons keep True Council of Lodge, and Chamber, and all other that ought to be kept by the way of Masonry.

6. And also that no Mason shall be Chief, neither in Company, as far forth as he shall, or may know.

7. You shall be true to the Lord, and Master, you serve; and truly to be for his Profit and Advantage.

8. And also that you do no Villany in that House whereby the Craft be slandered.

These be Charges in General, that every Mason, *both Master and Fellow, should keep.*

Now I will rehearse other Charges in particular for Masters and Fellows.

1. That no Master shall take upon him any Lord's Work, nor any other work but that he know himself able of coming to perform the same, so that the Craft have no Diswarship, but that the Lord may be well served and truly.

2. And also that no Master take no work but that he take it reasonably; so that the Lord may be well served, which is one good and the Master to live Honestly by it, and so pay his Fellows truly their Pay, as the Craft doth require.

3. And also that no Master, nor Fellow, shall supplant others of their Work, that is to say, if they have taken a Work, and standeth Master of the Lord's Work, you shall not put him out if he be able of coming to End the Work.

4. And also that no Master, nor Fellow, or Apprentice, be allowed as an Apprentice of Seven Years; but the Apprentice to be able of Birth and Life, as he ought to be.

5. And also that no Master, nor Fellow, take Allowance to make Masons without the Assent of his Fellows, at the least Five or Six; and he that shall be made Mason be able over all Syers, that is to say, that he be Freeborn, and of a good Kindred, and no Bond-Man; and that have his right Limbs as a Man ought to have.

6. And also that every Mason shall give no Pay to his Fellows, but as he may deserve; so that he may not be deceived by false Workmen.

7. And also that no Master shall put Lords Work to Task, that used to go to Journey-Work.

8. And also that no Fellow slander falsly another beyond his back, to make him loose his good Name, or world-Goods.

9. And also that no Fellow within the Lodge, nor without, answer another Ungodly without reasonable cause.

10. And also that every Mason shall prefer his Fellow, and put him to Worship.

11. And that no Mason shall play at Hazzard, nor any other Game whereby they may be slandered.

12. And also that no Mason shall be a common Ribbald in Letchery, to make the Craft to be slandered.

13. And also that no Fellow go to a Town where there is a Lodge of Fellows, without a Fellow to bear him Company, and witness that he was in honest Company.

14. And also that every Master and Fellow come to the Assembly, if it be within Fifty Miles about him, if he have any Warning, or to stand to the award of Masters and Fellows.

15. And also that every Master and Fellow, if they have Trespassed, shall stand to the award of Masters to make them accord if they may; and if they may not accord, to go to the Common Law.

16. And also that no Mason Mould, Square, and Rule, to any rough Hewer.

17. And also that no Mason within the Lodge, or without the Lodge, to have any Mould of his own making.

18. And also that every Mason shall Receive and Cherish strange Fellows, when they come over the Country, and set them at Work as the Manner is; that is to say, if they have any Work and Stone in Place be shall set them at Work a Fourth Night at least, and give him his Wages; and if there be no Stone in Place, he shall give him Money to carry him to the next Lodge.

19. And also he shall, and every Mason shall truly serve his Work, and make an End of his Work, be it Task or Journey-Work, if they may have pay as they ought to have.

So these are that we have Rehearsed, and all other you shall keep. So help you God and Holy-Dome, and by this Book, to the utmost of your Power.

FINIS.

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF ENGLAND.

The Quarterly Convocation of this grand body was held on Wednesday last, 3rd instant, at Freemason's Hall. The business on the agenda paper having been disposed of, the report was adopted, and the prayers of petitions for Chapters to be attached to the Hamer Lodge 1393, Gosport 903, Zetland 1071, Era 1423, and Lewis 1185 were granted. The following is a list of the Grand Officers for the present year:—

Grand Z.	...	H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
Pro Grand Z.	...	Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon.
Grand H.	...	Lord Skelmersdale
Grand J.	...	Lord De Tabley
Grand E.	...	John Hervey.
Grand N.	...	Earl of Donoughmore.
Prin. Sojr.	...	The Hon. William Warren Vernon.
1st Assist. Sojr.		The Revd. Spencer Robert Wigram.
2nd Assist. Sojr.		Lieutenant Col. Thomas Birchall.
Treasurer	...	Samuel Tomkins.
Registrar	...	Æneas J. McIntyre Q.C.
Sword Bearer	...	T. W. Boord M.P.
Standard Bearer		E. J. Harrow.
D.C.	...	John M. Case.
Janitor	...	C. B. Payne.

The New Committee of Grand Chapter was nominated as follows:—

E. Comp.	...	Lt. Col. J. Creaton, President.	
"	...	Benjamin Head.	
"	...	Robert Grey.	
"	...	J. Lewis Thomas, P.Z. ...	No. 13
"	...	Joseph Smith, P.Z. ...	19
"	...	John Boyd	145
"	...	Frederick Adlard	214
"	...	Henry C. Levander ...	720
"	...	William Stephens	1365

Among those present were the Earl of Donoughmore, Major Marmaduke Ramsay, A. A. Bagshaw, John Constable, C. Coupland, Dr. Woodman, F. Driver, H. Clarke, F. Adlard, &c. &c.

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CONSECRATION OF THE SIR HUGH MYDDELTON LODGE, No. 1602.

A WARRANT having been granted by the M.W. the Grand Master for the formation of a new Lodge, for which a numerously signed application, supported by four Lodges in the vicinity, had been sent in, a more appropriate title could not have been chosen than the above. Sir Hugh Myddelton was not a Mason, yet not only the residents of Islington, but all classes, are familiar with his history as projector of the New River Company. Bro. J. Hervey, our respected Grand Secretary, was the Consecrating Officer, and a numerous and influential body of Masons—including many Grand Officers—assembled at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, on Saturday, the 29th ultimo. Greetings from brethren from various parts were also given, and there was nothing in the gathering from first to last but hearty expressions for success to the Lodge, which bids fair, not only to have a large number of members, but also to have on its roll the names of brethren who have shed lustre on the Order.

The brethren having assembled, a procession was formed, under the direction of Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P., which escorted the Consecrating Officer, the Grand Officers and the brethren. Bro. J. Hervey G.S. occupied the chair, Bro. A. J. D. Filer P.G.S.B. as S.W., Dr. Woodman P.G.S.B. as J.W., Bro. Rev. J. R. Simpson P.G.C. as Chaplain, assisted by Bros. T. Cubitt P.G.P., and T. Bass P.M. 27, P.G. Treasurer Middlesex, C. B. Payne G. Tyler, &c.; Bro. E. Somers being the W.M. designate, E. G. Sim 65 S.W. designate, T. J. Coombs 463 J.W. designate. The brethren having taken their places, the Lodge was opened. Bro. John Hervey then addressed the brethren, and his remarks applied to the general tenets of our Order, and the subjects he dwelt on, if carried out, would tend indeed to realise what Freemasonry should be. The Rev. J. R. Simpson then gave the Consecrating prayer, Bro. Osborn read the petition and warrant, empowering the brethren to meet on the 4th Friday in the month, at the Agricultural Hall. The approval of the brethren, as to the officers named in the petition and warrant, was given. Bro. J. R. Simpson P.G.C. then gave a very eloquent and impromptu address, which was listened to with great attention, and admiration at the soundness of the arguments used in connection with the name of the founder, and his general remarks as to the nature of their duties as men and Masons. The following Hymn was then sung:—

"Oh! praise our God to-day,
His constant mercy bless;
Whose love hath helped us on our way,
And granted us success.

Lord, may it be our choice
This blessed rule to keep;
Rejoice with them that do rejoice,
And weep with them that weep.

God of the widow, hear;
Our work of mercy bless;
God of the fatherless, be near,
And grant us great success."

The Lodge board was then uncovered, and the consecrating officer proceeded with the ceremony. The following psalms being sung, namely:—

"Oh! Lord, how joyful 'tis to see
The brethren join in love to Thee, &c."

"Guide me, O Thou great Jehovah,
Pilgrim through this barren land;
I am weak, but Thou art mighty,
Hold me with Thy powerful hand:
Bread of Heaven,
Feed me till I want no more.

Open Thou the crystal fountain,
Whence the healing streams do flow;
Let the fiery cloudy pillar
Guide me all my journey through:
Strong Deliverer,
Be Thou still my strength and shield."

The Lodge having been dedicated and constituted, Brother C. A. Cottebrune, P.G.P. D.C. presented Bro. Elias Somers to the Lodge. A board of Installed Masters, numbering thirty-four, was formed, and he was duly installed into the chair by Bro. John Hervey, in his usual perfect and impressive manner. The W.M. having been saluted, then invested his officers:—Bro. E. G. Sim S.W., J. J. Coombs J.W., J. Weston Treas., J. Osborn Sec., A. Rowley S.D., F. Ellar J.D., J. G. Glover I.G., W. Norris D.C., J. D. Taylor P.M. 1365, and W. P. Poulton Stewards, H. De Solla Organist, W. Steedman Tyler. Bro. Sim proposed, and Bro. J. J. Coombs seconded, that Bros. J. Hervey, Rev. J. R. Simpson P.G.C., Dr. Woodman P.G.S.B., and C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. be elected honorary members, which was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 54 in number, sat down to a sumptuous and recherché banquet and dessert, provided by Bro. F. Sawyer (of the Crystal Palace), and superintended by Bro. Sawyer jun. The tables were beautifully decorated with choice flowers, in artistically designed vases, button holes were provided, and the tickets and menu were really works of art, with appropriate quotations from Shakespeare. The viands, wines and dessert, and the general catering gave great satisfaction. Banners, with the Coat of Arms of Sir Hugh Myddelton, were suspended over the Master's chair. After grace had been sung, the toast of Her Majesty the Queen, and the Craft, was given, and the National Anthem followed. The toast of the M.W.G.M. was then given, "God Bless the Prince of Wales" being sung. The next toast was that of the Pro Grand Master, after which Brother H. De Solla sang "Sally in our Alley." In proposing the toast of the Deputy Grand Master, the W.M. said he was proud to be supported by so many Grand Officers. The conduct of the members to-day must be considered as an earnest of their desire to do as they had commenced, and he hoped to have Freemasonry carried out to their satisfaction. He would couple with the toast the name of Bro. Rev. J. R. Simpson, P.G. Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of England. The Glee, "The Winds Whistled Cold," was then sung, after which Rev. J. R. Simpson suitably replied. Bro. J. Hervey then rose and said, To-day we have had the pleasure of inaugurating a new Lodge, and a new link has been added to our chain, which is long, and is getting stronger. I am personally sure this link has done me no discredit, and is a good connecting one for the future. I now propose your Worshipful Master; I am sure the brethren who presented the petition would not have done so unless they had been satisfied that he was one who was qualified to fill the chair. (Cheers.) Having congratulated the master of the Lodge, and having expressed a hope for its future prosperity, Bro. Hervey concluded by proposing the health of the W.M. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, Bro. McDavitt then sang "Widow Machree." The W.M., in reply, said he thanked the Grand Secretary for his kind expressions and his allusion to the links of the chain; he hoped no link would break on the part of the W.M., and added that in his Lodge the Masonic Charities would not be forgotten. He then proposed the toast of the Consecrating Officer. The G.S. on rising, was received with loud cheers and said, he could only thank them for their reception. If what he had done in the capacity of Consecrating Officer had pleased them, he was satisfied. The W.M. then in appropriate terms proposed the toast of the Visitors. Bro. Hubbard sang the song of the "Vagabond." Bro. Howe, P.G.P. Middlesex, returned thanks for the toast. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Lodges who had supported the petition, viz: the Islington Lodge (he regretted the absence of its W.M., Bro. Bowyer), the Finsbury Park Lodge, and the Royal Standard Lodge. Bro. Gallant W.M. 813 returned thanks for the toast. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Masonic Charities, and regretted the absence of those indefatigable brethren the worthy Secretaries. He hoped the Charities would never be forgotten; they had one able representative in the person of Bro. T. Cubitt P.G.P., who was one of the trustees for the Aged. Bro. Cubitt returned thanks, and alluded to the increase lately made in the Annuity Fund. Bro. Dr. Woodman P.G.S.D. said he regretted the absence of Bro. Little, but assured them his services and energies would always be at their command. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Wardens and Officers, said, the manner in which they had discharged their duties on this the first occasion was sufficient to show what they would do in the future. Glee, "Mynheer von Dunk." Bro. Sim S.W. said he hoped to be a Steward for the Charities, and he was sure the Lodge would not be backward in supporting him. He was pleased to be placed in the position of Senior Warden, and hoped that perfect harmony would prevail during his occupation of that office. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary, said, that Bros. Weston and Osborn were two well calculated to look after the interests of the Lodge, and he was sure it would be to their satisfaction. Bro. Norris returned thanks for the junior officers. Bro. H. Massey P.M. 619 and H. M. Levy P.M. 188 returned thanks for the Press. The Tyler's toast was then given. Altogether, one of the most enjoyable and harmonious evenings was passed. Amongst those present were Bros. J. Emmens P.G.P. J. Boyd P.G.P. Grand Steward, J. Wright P.G.P., H. Gabb jun. P.M. 813, W. F. Green 861, S. Gibbs 1036, L. Lewis W.M. 65, Benham 1339, Dawson 822, J. Green W.M. 27, Dr. Perry 35, Klenck P.M. 1339, Purdy P.M. 861, J. Kew P.M. 179, Davis W.M. 1228, J. F. Wilson 1298, J. Wicketts 299, Durham 1339, Bruine J.W. 1471, Davey P.M. 65, Shead 749, Pasquer P.M. 70, Lee P.M. 1254, H. Massey P.M. 619, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

CORNWALL CHAPTER OF S.P. ROSE-CROIX OF H.R.D.M.

A meeting of this Chapter was held on Thursday, at two p.m. precisely, at the Masonic Hall, Truro. The minutes of the previous Chapter, held on 3rd February, having been read and confirmed, the following candidates were elected and perfected, namely:—W. Bro. Thomas Henry Lukes, W.M. No. 496 St. Austell; and W. Bro. Wm. Guy, P.M. No. 496 and P.P.G.D.C., proposed by E. and P. Bro. Charles Truscott, jun., 30°, Recorder, and seconded by the W.M.S., E. and P. Bro. Col. John Whitehead Peard; Bro. Frank Parkyn, S.W. No. 856, Lostwithiel, proposed by the Recorder and seconded by Ill. Bro. Hughan, 30°, P.M.W.S.; and Bro. Alfred Luke, I.G. No. 977, Fowey, proposed by Ill. Bro. Hughan, and seconded by E. and P. Bro. Lake, 18°. A P.M.W.S. jewel was then presented to Ill. Bro. Sir F. M. Williams, Bart., M.P., 32°, I.P.M.W.S., in appreciation of his valuable services to the Chapter as its first M.W.S. The presentation was made by Col. Peard, M.W.S., and very feelingly acknowledged by the recipient. After the transaction of some formal business the Chapter was closed.

It is rumoured that the firm of Messrs Feltoe and Sons, the wine merchants, of 27 Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, proprietors of the well-known "Spécialité" sherry, will shortly be turned into a limited liability company, with a capital of £250,000.—*Bullionist.*

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

VISITING BRETHERN.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I think I may safely assume that one of the manifold duties of your office must be an occasional enactment of the *rôle* of a Visiting Brother. I therefore preface the few observations I desire to make with a solemn declaration of my high regard for the individual impersonators of that familiar character, in what I will venture to call Masonic comedy.

As a "Visiting Brother," Sir, it has without doubt fallen to your lot—for you are human and not altogether sinless—to return thanks for the "hearty way" or "cordial manner" in which the toast of "the Visitors" has been received, and you have probably set about praising every thing and every body, descending in due degrees from the "dignity" of the W.M., and the "zeal" of his officers to the "remarkable urbanity" of the Tyler, with that easy geniality and happy selection of adjectives which I imagine to be an essential quality of the editorial nature. That, Sir, has been the well marked course of the Visiting Brother time out of mind, and, until last week, I never met with one of our Fraternity possessing the courage to depart from it.

To tell the truth, the case was one that provoked plain speaking, and the Visiting Brother I refer to was equal to the occasion. He admonished the Master, lectured the Senior Officers, and reproved the Juniors, in terms which lost nothing in effect from lack of earnestness of delivery, and resumed his seat, the only happy looking individual in the room, for the consternation was universal. Truth was too strong a diet for the delicate appetites of some of our worthy brothers, and they were ready enough to reject it; but wiser counsels prevailed. Most of the brethren were convinced that however unpalatable Truth might be, regarded as food, it might, with advantage, be occasionally swallowed as physic.

I direct your attention to this little incident because I cannot help thinking that a little more candour on the part of the Visiting Brother would often be productive of good. I do not, of course, mean to assert that there is any conscious insincerity in the commonplaces he usually utters, for whenever I have been disposed to find fault with the strain of gratitude which flavours his praise, I correct myself with the reflection that there is as much sense as satire in the observation that a grateful heart attendeth a *great full* stomach.

Yours fraternally,

A MASTER MASON.

London, 2nd May 1876.

SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In reply to your correspondent, "Enquirer," I beg to advise him to attend a rehearsal of the consecration ceremony by our able exponent Bro. Jas. Terry, Soc. Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, but, in the event of his inability, the following may suffice in answer to his question:—

"To this, however, may be added that a semi-circle or any plane rectalineal figure described upon the hypothenuse can be shown to be equal to the sum of the semi-circles or the like and similarly described figures upon the two other sides of the triangle. It can also be shown that the triangle which is formed by the line drawn from and connecting the greater with the intermediate squares is equal to the triangle which is joined by the lines drawn from and connecting the greater with the lesser squares.

"This proposition being of the highest importance to Geometry has therefore been selected and well applied to distinguish a Past Master of the Order, who, by his skill, assiduity and zeal has gained the highest distinction it is possible to obtain in the Lodge, and who, from his important and distinguished position, ought to be a pattern for imitation to the younger and inexperienced members of the Craft."

I am, yours fraternally,

JOHN CONSTABLE, P.M. 185.

ANTIENT AND PRIMITIVE MASONRY.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

In consequence of enquiries and suggestions, emanating from Canada and various parts of this Kingdom, I am instructed by the G.M. to promulgate the following Order and Decree.

S. P. LEATHER, 33-96° Sec.-Gen. *pro tem.*

Burnley, Lancashire.

In the name of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Antient and Primitive Masonry in and for Great Britain and Ireland. Salutation on all points of the Triangle. Respect to the Order.

Peace, Tolerance, Truth.

Whereas the Antient and Primitive Rite of Masonry of 33° represents the Antient and Primitive Rite of Memphis, embracing 96 degrees, and whereas the Grand Master and officers of the Sovereign Sanctuary in and for Great Britain and Ireland, duly constituted, are also certified members of the Antient and Primitive Rite of Misraim, embracing 90 degrees, of which there is no governing body within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said Sovereign Sanctuary, and whereas a large number of holders of the degrees of the said Rite of Misraim have elected to work under the said Sovereign Sanctuary. Be it known therefore that, at the request of the said members, the G.M. has decreed: That it is lawful for the Sovereign Sanctuary in and for Great Britain and Ireland, and its Dependencies, or any subordinate body thereof, to grant by communication any or all corresponding degrees of the Oriental Rites of Misraim and Memphis of 90 and 96 degrees respectively; or by request to work any of the discarded degrees of the Antient Rite of Memphis; and that upon payment of the fees the same may be endorsed upon the certificate of the Sovereign Sanctuary of the Antient and Primitive Rite of Masonry in and for Great Britain and Ireland.

(Signed) JOHN YARKER G.M.

28th April 1876.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—On casually turning over the pages of Oliver's *Masonic Jurisprudence*, I find that one of the reasons I suggested in my letter of last week, why officers visiting strange Lodges do not wear their collars is in a manner confirmed by that authority. At p. 111, after describing the place to which visitors are entitled, he adds: "It is scarcely *en règle* for any visitor, being an officer of another Lodge, to wear his collar and jewels, as it might create some degree of confusion." My view is further confirmed and the law on this point more strictly defined at pp. 279, 280, where, in reference to clothing of Provincial Grand Officers, Dr. Oliver remarks: "The rest of the officers," P.G. officers other than Stewards, that is to say, "are at liberty to appear in their official costume when attending their own Lodge or visiting any other, a privilege which the Masters and Wardens of private Lodges do *not legally possess*, because it is absolutely necessary to the well being of the Lodge that its ruling officers should be broadly distinguished by their collars and jewels, which would be materially obstructed if other Masters and Wardens were, in attendance as visitors, decorated in the same manner." N.B —The italics are my own.

If this ruling be correct, then, in spite of the absolute *dictum* of the Constitutions, the clothing proper in our own Lodge would not be proper in a strange Lodge, and the W.M. of a latter might justly object to a visiting Master or Warden appearing in the full majesty of his official clothing.

As regards the "jewels, medals, or devices," which may be legally worn, and about which "P.M." inquired in his first letter, Dr. Oliver offers no opinion of his own. He says, at page 76: "There is some difficulty in understanding the question of honorary jewels. The Constitutions provide no jewel shall be worn in a Lodge other than those specified for the officers, except such honorary or other jewels or emblems as shall appertain to, or be consistent with, those degrees which are recognised, acknowledged by, and under the control of the Grand Lodge, but this regulation is vaguely expressed. Some are of opinion that any honorary Masonic jewel presented by the Lodge is here intended; others prescribe certain degrees of limitation, and think that a Past Master is entitled to wear a jewel, whether presented by the Lodge or not, provided it contain no special device, nor any words engraven on the reverse except the name of the owner."

Fraternally yours, "L. Q."

The service of swift steamers between Glasgow and the Highlands, *viâ* the Crinan and Caledonian Canals, will commence running on the 15th instant, and tourists who contemplate a visit during the early summer months, will thus have ample facilities for reaching their destination by a speedy and convenient route. The following are the places between which the steamers ply:—Glasgow and Oban, daily; Glasgow and Islay, Tuesdays; Glasgow and Fort-William, Bavanie, and Inverness, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Fort-William and Glasgow, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; Inverness and Glasgow, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Portree for Oban, Glasgow, and intermediate places, Monday 6 p.m., and Thursday not earlier than 4 a.m.; from Oban to Glencoe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7.45 a.m., and return same evening; from Oban to Staffa and Iona, Saturdays, 27th May, 3rd and 17th June, returning same evening. There are other journeys, but full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. David Hutcheson and Co., 119 Hope-street, Glasgow.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Dangerous diseases would not present themselves very often if timely act on at a very beginning on the first feelings which betray a departure from health. How many lurking maladies spring from neglecting trifling symptoms? The pimple, readily curable in the nursery, becomes, through carelessness, the irremediable torment of after-life. With a knowledge of the curative powers of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and the facility and safety of their application, those who fail to use them for extirpating the first seeds of hereditary ailments will have to bear the punishment resulting from their folly. Holloway's remedy will remove eruptions of the skin, scorbutic disease, and scrofula, and heal every description of sore, wound or abrasion.

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SHEFFIELD MASONIC LIBRARY.

We have received copy of prospectus of a scheme for the establishment of a Masonic Library in connection with the three Craft Lodges at Sheffield. Already the promoters are in a position to announce that the support thus far accorded has been most liberal. All under whose notice it has yet been brought have most heartily responded to the call, and have further promised to aid it by every means in their power. It is under these circumstances that the Executive appeal to the brethren in Sheffield and its neighbourhood for contributions, and they are of opinion that once a comprehensive Masonic library, such as is in contemplation, has been established, Craftsmen will only be too happy to avail themselves of the advantages for study it will offer. The scheme has the patronage of R.W. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., P.G.M.; W. Bro. Tew, D.P.G.M.; and M.E. Comp. Bentley Shaw, P.G. Supt. R.A. Masons, all of the Province of West Yorks. The President is Bro. Seebohm, P.M.; the Vice-Patrons, Bros. Henry Ecroyd, W.M. No. 296; W. J. Hughan, P.M., P.P.G.S. Cornwall and P.G.S.D. England; the Vice-Presidents—Britannia Lodge, No. 139; Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 296; Wentworth Lodge, No. 1,239; Bro. W. H. Brittain, P.M., P.P.J.G.W.; Bro. S. B. Ellis, S.W. 1,239; Bro. Dr. Francis Griffiths; Bro. G. W. Hawksley, P.M.; Bro. H. Pawson, P.M.; and Bro. Dr. W. R. Thomas, J.W. 1,239. The Treasurer is Dr. W. R. Thomas, and the Hon. Secretaries and Librarians Bros. S. B. Ellis, S.W. 1,239, and A. Scargill, P.M. The Executive Committee consists of the President, Treasurer, and Hon. Secs. and Librarians as *ex officio* members, and Bros. Rev. E. B. Chalmer, H. J. Garnett, Dr. F. Griffiths, S. Hayes, and H. W. Lofthouse. The subscription list includes Sir Henry Edwards, for five guineas; Bros. Tew, two guineas; Bentley Shaw, three guineas; Henry Ecroyd, thirteen guineas; and W. J. Hughan, ten guineas. The prospectus concludes with a *résumé* of the scheme, which is admirably contrived, and a long list of the books which the committee already possess as the nucleus of the library. The scheme has our heartiest good wishes for its success. The more Masonry is studied, the greater will be its influence both within and without the Craft.

NELSON, NEW ZEALAND.

FREEMASONRY AND THE AUSTRALASIAN CABLE.

WE are indebted to an esteemed correspondent for the following particulars:—

The successful accomplishment of the laying of the telegraph cable which now connects New Zealand with Australia and the rest of the world, but more intimately Nelson with Sydney as the termini, has been the subject of mutual congratulation during the past week among the citizens of Nelson, the staff of engineers and electricians and the officers of the magnificent cable steam ships "Hibernia" and "Edinburgh," whose mission has been so admirably and expeditiously fulfilled.

Although no demonstration of a strictly public character has taken place, we are gratified at being able to say the officers referred to have left Nelson highly delighted with their entertainment here, and are carrying with them pleasant reminiscences of their brief sojourn in a place they all characterize as a beautiful and a lovely spot.

Whilst the good citizens were engaged in debating as to the "correct thing" to be done in the way of entertaining their scientific guests, some brethren of the Craft, having introduced themselves as such, the Southern Star Lodge, 735 E.C., lost no time in convening a meeting of emergency, which was accordingly held on Wednesday, 1st March, for the purpose of welcoming their Masonic brethren, who were pretty numerously represented among the companies of the big ships. The Lodge duly opened up to the 2nd degree, and a brother passed as a Fellow Craftsman. The Lodge was so well attended that notwithstanding a rainfall, almost tropical in its severity, every seat in the Masonic Hall was occupied.

After closing in due form, the guests were invited to a banquet with the brethren of the Lodge, which was well served by the Steward, Bro. Treges, of the Commercial Hotel, the W.M., Bro. Montray, occupying the chair, supported by Bro. Dr. Sealy and Bro. Lightfoot P.M.'s, the guests of the evening immediately around, and Bro. Dr. Boor S.W. filling the vice chair.

The cloth having been removed, the W.M. in proposing "Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen," observed that whilst this was no more *formal* toast to the true Englishman, it was a toast eminently interesting to the true Mason, who could not but entertain the most fervent love for our Queen, not only as a good sovereign, an affectionate wife, an exemplary mother, but as the gracious patroness of our ancient Order. (Chorus, "God Save the Queen.")

The Chairman then gave "H.R.H. our M.W. Grand Master, and the Grand Masters of Scotland and Ireland. (Honours.)

After the discoursing of some music, Bro. Dr. Squires P.M. rose to propose the toast of the evening, viz., "Our Visiting Brethren," coupled with the health of Bro. Capt. Cato (Hibernia), to which Bro. Cato promptly responded in suitable terms, for himself and his brother officers, expressing his appreciation of the fraternal greeting so freely exemplified; he concluded by drinking "The W.M., Office Bearers, and brethren of the Southern Star Lodge," for which Bro. Montray returned thanks.

Bro. Cato then sang the *Death of Nelson*, to Bro. Stanton's accompaniment.

After more music the toast of "Prosperity to the New Zealand and Australian Cable, coupled with the health of Bro. Sherwin" (C. E. on the staff), was proposed by Bro. Secretary Hustwick P.M., who in a somewhat lengthened but carefully considered speech reviewed the history of the Electric Telegraph through its successive stages to the consummation of the important event now being celebrated, of connecting in an unbroken chain of communication the two hemispheres.

Bro. Sherwin returned thanks for the Telegraph Construction Company as well as for himself and fellow officers, and trusted should the laying of another cable be found necessary that he should be one of those employed to bring it to Nelson.

Songs, other occasional toasts, and a recitation, ably given by Bro. Cato, brought the festivities, at length, to a close, "the brethren parting in harmony," after a most social and enjoyable evening, long to be remembered as associated with a work of such magnitude as never to have been dreamed of until very recently, and rejoicing that the rapid progress of the Colonies had made such a consummation not only necessary but practicable. It was felt by Freemasons especially meet that they whose mystic *spiritual cable* has, from time immemorial, been potent in uniting and binding together its own of every nation and language, should be first to hail the advent of this great social, international and time-conquering band of civilized man, beneficial to unite this once remote end of the earth with the mighty centres of old and new world populations. Thus much for Masonry. The example of the good old Craft at once was emulated, and on the Saturday succeeding, a special pleasure train was laid on by the managers of the Nelson and Fox Hill Railway, for a large picnic at Wakefield to which the engineers, electricians and ships' officers were invited, and a subscription ball was given in their honour in the Provincial Hall on Friday 3rd March. On the previous Wednesday Captain Cato generously invited a numerous party of ladies and gentlemen to a *dejeuner* on board the Hibernia, lying outside the Nelson Haven, the coasting steamer Murray having been placed at his disposal by the owners, Messrs. N. Edwards and Co., for conveying his guests to the vessel. A sumptous repast was provided, and the polite officers seemed to vie with each other in exhibiting and explaining the interesting features connected with the expedition in its every department. On returning, in the evening, the party was received on board the Edinburgh, and welcomed by her Commander, Capt. Manning.

The steamers left the bay on Saturday morning. The cable is landed at Wakapuaka (henceforth "Cable Bay"), twelve miles from the Telegraph Office, Nelson, with which it is connected by a land line. The following "Contribution" of the humorous weekly correspondent of the *Nelson Daily Times* (Bro. Antolyeus) appeared in that journal of Saturday morning:—

"The Hibernia and Edinburgh sail this morning, their great task accomplished, their work well done. If the people of Nelson have not testified their appreciation of the undertaking performed by the cable staff in a public manner, there has been no lack of private hospitality displayed towards our visitors, who will depart carrying with them many pleasant recollections of their short sojourn in quiet little Nelson. *The Brethren of the Mystic Tie* were not unmindful of the duty inculcated by the Order, and enjoined upon every member of the brotherhood. *They were first to extend the hand of friendship*, and their example was quickly followed by others. Then there was pleasant reunions of all kinds, concluding with the ball on Tuesday night. This was a right cheerful affair, marred only by one accident, caused by the breaking of the floor. Of this a guest sends me the following description; the sentences in parentheses are my own. My correspondent writes:—

> There was a sound of revelry by night
> (I think I've seen that line somewhere before),
> Within that spacious hall, where, beaming bright,
> Collingwood coal illumed the roomy floor,
> O'er which, in time to music's gentle swell,
> A score of couples moved with ease and grace,
> While stranger beau and eke the Nelson belle,
> By custom licensed, joined in fond embrace.
> But, hark! a shriek—a hurrying to and fro,
> The floor has broken; 'neath the lightsome tread;
> Matrons on one fair form their care bestow;
> A fen ale friend sustains the dear one's head—
> Miss M. has fainted; people say, poor thing;
> One German guest alone says, Got in Himmel;
> Then comes the hurried orders, "Quickly bring"
> Water, or vinegar prepared by Rimmel.
> These duly brought and skilfully applied
> By dames quite equal to the situation,
> The object of their care first deeply sighed—
> (A sure sign of returning animation);
> Her partner's hand convulsively she clasped,
> Opened one eye (a bright translucent blue one),
> Then in low tremulous tones that maiden gasped,
> "That cussed floor wants mending with a new one."

I fancy there must be some slight mistake about the adjective used by the lady, but beyond that, the remark evidenced a complete return to consciousness, and I have much pleasure in endorsing the sentiments expressed: that floor really wants replacing altogether; and if this is not done shortly, the District Court will be going right through one of these days. But I digress—I commenced with the sailing of the Hibernia and Edinburgh; let me conclude by wishing every one on board, from the captains to the cabin boys, a safe voyage and a pleasant one.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords on Friday last, the disturbed state of the island of Barbadoes formed the subject of inquiry by Lord Blachford, to which the Earl of Carnarvon gave a detailed answer. On Monday, the second reading of the Inns of Court and General School of Laws Bill was moved by Lord Selborne and agreed to, after which, the House went into Committee on the Irish Peerage Bill. On Tuesday, after the University of Oxford Bill had passed through Committee, Lord Selborne put a question as to the recent Proclamation of the new style and Titles of the Sovereign, which gave rise to a sharp passage at arms between him and Lord Cairns, in which the latter strenuously defended the course pursued by the Government. On Thursday, the business only occupied a few minutes.

On Friday, the sitting of the House of Commons was almost wholly occupied in discussing a motion made by Mr. E. Smith, and calling for inquiry into the circumstances attending the late Bengal Famine. The motion in the end was negatived by 149 to 46. The House then went into Committee, first of Supply, and then on the Merchant Shipping Bill, when further clauses to 23 inclusive, were passed. On Monday, the Committee on this Bill was resumed, when still further progress was made. An Amendment by Mr. Plimsoll to prevent deck loading was only defeated by the small majority of 8; but another amendment by the same gentleman, but altered in accordance with a suggestion of Mr. Russell Gurney, throwing the onus of proof on the owner that he was not privy to the offence of deck loading was rejected by 199 to 104. On Tuesday, after a variety of subjects, including the Royal Titles Bill, the Gambia, and a flogging case had been discussed, Mr. C. E. Lewis, one of the members for Londonderry, asked Mr. Lowe if the report of a recent speech made by him at a political banquet at East Retford were correct or not. Mr. Lowe's answer evaded the question, or rather he gave no direct answer at all. On this Mr. Disraeli rose, and speaking in terms far stronger than the House of Commons is accustomed to hear now-a-days, enumerated the Prime Ministers to whom Mr. Lowe's statement could apply, and pointed out that Mr. Gladstone had already denied that he was one of the two Premiers to whom, on Mr. Lowe's authority, Her Majesty had applied to have a Royal Titles Bill introduced; that the late Lord Derby was not one of them; and further announcing, on behalf of Her Majesty, and by her authority, that she had never made any such proposition as Mr. Lowe affirmed she had made. All this, of course, caused an immense amount of excitement in the House, the cheers and counter cheers from the Ministerial and Opposition benches being both loud and prolonged. Not long afterwards the House was counted out. At Wednesday afternoon's sitting, Mr. Meldon moved the second reading of the Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill, but was defeated by 234, or as it turned out, by 235 to 168. On Thursday, after a long series of questions had been answered, Sir H. James gave notice of a motion on the recent Royal Proclamation. Mr. Disraeli interpreted this as an intended motion of censure, and at once placed Thursday next at the disposal of the honourable and learned gentleman. Mr. Lowe then rose and fully withdrew the statement he made some time back at East Retford, and as far as a subject could do so, apologised to Her Majesty for the error he had committed. The House then went into Committee and made considerable progress with the Merchant Shipping Bill.

On Tuesday, the Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, paid a visit to Aldershot, for the purpose of inspecting the troops in camp there, the Duke of Cambridge, as Commander-in-Chief, being likewise present. The morning was cold but fine. Her Majesty reached the Pavilion shortly before one o'clock, and having partaken of luncheon, to which the Duke of Cambridge and a select circle of officers had been invited, drove to the enclosure in the Long Valley marked off for her accommodation. Thither in the meantime had marched the troops of all arms, and when the Queen had come on the ground, the review began. But hardly had the Royal Cortège crossed the valley for the purpose of driving along the line, when a fierce squall of wind swept across the open waste. Still

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the Queen persevered, in spite of this discomfort, and having returned to the saluting base, the march past began and was continued during a heavy rain. The subsequent manœuvres were dispensed with under the circumstances The troops consisted of two batteries Royal Horse Artillery, three regiments Cavalry, six batteries Royal Artillery, and ten battalions Infantry, with Engineers, Army Service Corps, &c., &c. The review over, the Royal Party returned to Farnborough Station, and thence by train to Windsor, which was reached shortly before 7 p.m.

The Prince of Wales's visit to Madrid forms a bright episode in his journey. His reception by King Alfonso and his people was very cordial, and the Prince and his brother were taken to inspect all the principal attractions within easy reach of the Spanish Capital. A day was spent at Toledo, where they visited the manufactory of arms, the Cathedral, and the Infantry Schools, returning to Madrid in time to witness the performance of Verdi's *Aida*, the scene in the house being a very brilliant one. After the opera, the Royal party attended the ball given by the Duke Fernan Nunez. On Friday, the Escurial was visited, after which H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught left by mail train for Bayonne. On Saturday, the Prince visited the Duke of Serrano, and subsequently the Cortes, where he spent some time in listening to the debate on one of the articles of the new Constitution. Afterwards H.R. Highness attended the theatre Alfonso, and then a ball given in his honour by the Duke of Baylen. On Sunday, the Prince left Madrid for Lisbon, being accompanied to the railway station by the King and a numerous suite. On Monday he reached Lisbon, and was received by King Louis, King Ferdinand, sundry of the Ministers, the British Consul and Admirals, and others. His reception as he drove through the streets to the Palace of Belem was cordial in the extreme. Here, too, banquets, receptions, and a visit to the opera have formed the principal items in the programme. Yesterday the Prince, in company with the King was to visit Cintra and subsequently witness a review of troops in the Pedro Square. The Serapis will leave Lisbon on Sunday, and is timed to reach Portsmouth on Thursday next in the forenoon. Preparations for His Royal Highness's visit to the City are rapidly progressing, and no doubt the banquet and ball will be equal to any given by the Corporation on previous occasions.

On Friday last, at St. James's Palace, a levée was held by H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, on behalf of her Majesty, presentations at this court being considered as equivalent to presentations to the Queen. The Duke of Cambridge and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein were present, and the diplomatic and general circles were strongly attended. A considerable number of presentations were made, the names having been previously left at the Lord Chamberlain's office, and submitted for Her Majesty's approval.

The banquet of the Royal Academy, on Saturday last, was brilliant as usual. The President, Sir Francis Grant presided, and among the more distinguished guests were the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, the Duke of Teck. Count Gleichen, the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Disraeli, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Maharajah Duleep Sing, Mr. Cross, the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Selborne, Earl Granville, the Marquis of Hartington, the Earl of Carnarvon, the Lord Mayor, and the gallant young African Explorer, Lieutenant Cameron R.N. The Archbishop of York, as Chaplain to the R.A., said grace. The toasts were of the usual character, the Duke of Cambridge replying for the Army and Reserve Forces; Mr. Ward Hunt for the Navy, and Mr. Disraeli for the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers. As to the Exhibition itself, which has been open all this week to the public, the general opinion appears to be, that it is a good average display. Many of the pictures being very fine specimens of our English artistic talent.

The season at Her Maje-ty's, Drury Lane, commenced on Saturday, with Gounod's *Faust*, the part of Margherita being rendered by Madame Christine Nilsson, Signor Rota, in the absence of M. Faure, taking that of Mefistofele, Signor Del Puente that of Valentino, and Madame Trebelli-Bettini that of Siebel. Bro. Sir Michael Costa resumed his wonted place in the orchestra, whose playing was beyond all praise. On Monday, the opera was *La Sonnambula*. On Tuesday, Mdlle. Titiens made her first appearance since her return from America, in *Semiramide*, and to-night she is to appear as *Lucrezia Borgia*, while Madame Nilsson, at her second appearance, played Violetta in *La Traviata*. Bro. Mapleson has our hearty good wishes for a prosperous season. The performances during the week at the Royal Italian, Covent Garden, have been *Rigoletto* on Monday, *La Figlia del Reggimento* on Tuesday, *La Traviata* on Wednesday, *Elisir d'Amore* on Thursday, and yester evening *Don Giovanni*, the leading *artistes* being Mdlles Albani, Rosavella, Zaré Thalberg and D'Angeri. The opera for this evening is to be Wagner's *Tannhauser*. The series of Floral Hall Concerts also commenced on Saturday, when a numerous audience attended, most of the principal artistes of the Royal Italian taking part in it. The second concert is announced for this day fortnight.

On Monday, at the Alexandra Palace, the drawing for the Palace Art Union Prizes took place, and as there were some fourteen thousand season ticket holders, the number of prizes to be won was proportionately large, so that the process occupied some hours. The Grand Easter Spectacle, which has proved a great success, has completed its career. Yesterday and to-day were fixed for the first grand flower show of the season, when the Coldstream Guards, under the direction of Mr. Fred. Godfrey "will assist." To-day is the grand opening day of the season, and at a quarter-past three p.m. will be given a Grand Ballad Concert, the principal vocalists being Mesdames Lemmens-Sherrington and Patey, Mr. E. Lloyd, and Signor Foli. The Grenadier Guards Band under Bro. Dan. Godfrey will also be present, and perform a fine selection of music. At eight o'clock, the first Grand Firework display is fixed to come off. On Monday next, as we announce elsewhere, Bro. H. Distin's benefit will be held. There will be present and take part in it no less than ten military bands, including that of the Coldstreams. At the Crystal Palace, the Easter Burlesque has been performed for the last time. Yesterday, the Second Annual Goat Show commenced, and will remain open till Monday. To-day, will be held the First Summer Concert, with Madame Edith Wynne, Mrs. Osgood, Mr. Vernon Rigby, and Signor Garcia, among the chief vocalists. To-night, at the Royal Albert Hall, the Fifth Concert of the season will be held, under Royal and distinguished patronage, in aid of the funds of the German Hospital.

The chief news from France relates to the Amnesty question, which is somewhat agitating the public mind, the ministry appearing to exhibit, in the opinion of competent judges, too great indifference to a question of much importance, not unlikely to create some hubbub. The Eastern question is still to the fore. As regards the rival powers in the disaffected Turkish provinces, the Turks are reported to have inflicted a series of heavy defeats on the insurgents. Moukhtar Pacha, it seems, left Gatzko on the 27th ult., dispersed 8,000 insurgents, after five hours' hard fighting, victualled Nicksich, and then started on his return. At Presjeka, 14,000 of the enemy attacked him, but were repulsed, after a combat lasting eight hours. But the rebels having received reinforcements, bringing their numbers up to 16,000, and having entrenched themselves on some heights and in the forests, the Pacha took the offensive, and after a long and severe engagement, dislodged the enemy from their positions, and then continued his march without further interruption to Gatzko. There is a talk of an occupation, by Russia and Austria, of the disturbed districts, but this, at least, is only a rumour. From Rome we hear of a grand ball, given by the English Ambassador, Sir Augustus Paget, at which the Crown Prince Humbert and his wife, with the *élite* of the Roman world of fashion, were present; and from Washington we hear that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found a true bill against Mr. Belknap for accepting bribes. For the rest, there is little, pleasant or unpleasant, to record.

It will interest not a few among our readers to know that our esteemed Bro. Terry, the zealous Secretary of the R.M.B.I., is the fortunate possessor of a specimen piece of the Algum or Almug tree, of which part of the Temple at Jerusalem was made. To those botanically given it will be familiar under the more formidable name of *Pterocarpus Santolinus*, a genus of the natural order of *Leguminosæ*; and this on the authority of the German Naturalist, Wildenow. In 1 Kings x. 11-12, the trees are called "Almug," the word, according to *Cassell's Illustrated Bible Dictionary*, being rendered by the Septuagint translator "*ankina* wood." In 2 Chronicles ii. 8, and ix. 10-11 they are called Algum, and translated *pinewood*. The old Latin version of the last passage renders the word "thyine wood," citron

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wood. However, it seems authorities are divided as to the real meaning of the word. Some—amongst whom we must number Wildenow—suppose it is red sandal wood, and Gesenius is not disinclined to this view, though favouring rather the idea of R. Kimchi that it is the tree known as "Brazil Wood." An old Cyclopædia we have says the *Pterocarpus Santalinus* or Red Sandal Wood "may be distinguished from Brazil Wood by the latter yielding its colour to water alone, while the Red Sandal Wood barely tinges it." According to the Biblical account the Almug or Algum trees which Hiram furnished to Solomon, out of the forests of Lebanon, were used for building terraces or pillars for the Temple and for the King's own palace, as well as "harps and psalteries for singers." We may add that Bro. Terry is indebted for his specimen to the kindness of Bro. W. Hirst, J.P., of Saddleworth, Yorks.

In giving the list of new appointments under Grand Lodge, last week, we published, in error, the names of the outgoing Grand Stewards; we hasten to rectify the mistake, by giving the List of Grand Stewards nominated on 26th April:—

Bro. Thomas T. Smith	... ...	No. 1
„ William Hope M.D.	... ...	2
„ Arthur C. Veley	... ...	4
„ John C. Havers	... ...	5
„ Winthrop M. Praed	... ...	6
„ John L. Geizer	... ...	8
„ Edmund Nash M.D.	... ...	14
„ Robert Berridge	... ...	21
„ John Boyd	... ...	23
„ Thomas C. Tatham	... ...	26
„ Arthur J. L. Trendell	... ...	29
„ Leonard A. Kew	... ...	46
„ Felix S. Knyvett	... ...	58
„ John G. Chancellor	... ...	60
„ Harry John Reynolds	... ...	91
„ George Marshall	... ...	99
„ William G. Cusins	... ...	197
„ Gabriel P. Goldney	... ...	259

Bro. H. Distin—whose celebrity as one of the original Saxe Horn players and for many years a celebrated manufacturer of cornets and other musical instruments is universally acknowledged—announces a benefit (previous to his departure for America) at the Alexandra Palace, on Monday next. Ten military bands, including that of the Coldstream Guards, by permission of their respective Colonels, will play selections, and amongst the vocalists whose valuable services have been secured are Madame Liebhart, Madame Edith Wynne, Miss Dones, Bro. Chaplin Henry, Vernon Rigby, Selwyn Graham, Bro. Theodore Distin, Mr. Henry Guy, and the Orpheus Glee Union.

Bro. Ambrose Austin announces his annual benefit for the 17th instant, at St. James's Hall, on which occasion Mr. Sims Reeves and a host of talented artistes will appear.

London to Edinburgh, or *vice versâ*, a distance of close on four hundred miles, in a little over nine hours! Breakfast in London, and dinner in Edinburgh the same day! How the bare idea of such a fact being possible would astound our easy-going forefathers. The Virgilian hero's exclamation, "*Obstupui, steterunteque comæ*," would not be half strong enough to express their wonderment on being told this was an every-day fact. Yet, thanks to the energy and enterprise of the directors of the Great Northern Railway, this journey is daily accomplished, and when, during the season that has just commenced, any of our London friends are anxious for a change from the din and smoke of London to the pure air of Scotland, they have but to charter a hansom to reach King's Cross at the appointed time, and in less than ten hours they will be stretching their legs under the comfortable mahogany of some worthy host in "Auld Reekie."

We have to thank Dr. Morris, the head master of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, for Parts I. II. and III. of "*Cursor Mundi*" (the Cursur of the World), a Northumbrian poem of the 14th century, in four versions, two of them Midland, published for the Early English Text Society, by Messrs. Trübner and Co., 57 and 59 Ludgate-hill. The versions are from Cotton MS. Vesp. A iii in the Library of the British Museum; Fairfax MS. 14 in the Bodleian Library; MS. Theol. 107 in the Göttingen University Library; MS. R. 3.8 in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge. Dr. Morris's ability as a scholar is too widely known to need any commendation from us, but the task of editing these versions having been entrusted to him, it is only becoming to say that he has fulfilled this duty most successfully. It were well-nigh impossible to form an estimate of the amount of time and labour he must have bestowed upon this work, but Dr. Morris has, at least, this reward, that his labours are most fully appreciated.

THE FREEMASONS AND "THE BLOT ON THE QUEEN'S HEAD."

A propos of a short paragraph in last week's issue, in which we condemned the action of certain Conservative Associations in sending to the Masters of Lodges blank forms of petition to fill up in favour of the Queen assuming the title of Empress, we have received from our esteemed Bro. Wheeler the following leading article, which appeared in the columns of the *North British Daily Mail* of the 2nd inst., and which, at his request, we most willingly insert. Our contemporary speaks in the kindest terms of the Order whose interests we have so dearly at heart, and as this particular attempt to confound politics and Freemasonry together, we thank him most sincerely for his very able defence of the latter from the insidious designs of political associations:—

"It is whispered that with a view to popularise the Queen's new title of Empress of India, strong efforts are being made to persuade the various Masonic bodies of the country, "and their friends," to make a stand in its favour. The persons who have been working the oracle with this object in view have hitherto judiciously kept altogether out of sight, and the various attempts to obtain a direct movement having failed, a circular is now being forwarded by "The National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations," to the Masters of Masonic Lodges calling upon them to use their influence to obtain the adoption of an address to the Queen congratulating her Majesty on the reception which her Royal son has received "from the Princes, Chiefs, and people of India in his late progress through that vast empire." No objection can, we think, be taken to that portion of the address, but we do object, and that strongly, to the next clause, which reads as follows:—"And we beg humbly to express the satisfaction with which we have learnt that your Majesty will be advised at this most auspicious moment to assume the title of *Empress of India*, a title which will fitly indicate the tie which unites that great Empire with the Throne of these Realms." We have not yet been made acquainted with the reception which the various Masonic Lodges have given either to the request or the proposed "address," but we deprecate the Freemasons being made use of for political purposes. Hitherto the Masonic bodies have been known chiefly as social and benevolent societies, where men of all shades of politics could meet, as on common ground, and where political subjects, or controversial polemics, are never introduced. It is, however, notorious enough, ever since the Prince of Wales succeeded the Marquis of Ripon as Grand Master of the Craft, that attempts have been made in more than one quarter, with the intention, it has been said, of "currying favour" with the Prince, to introduce various extraneous matters not calculated to add to the dignity of the Order. Some who have recently been elevated to high positions in the Order seem to forget, if they ever knew, that Freemasonry was not made either for the present Grand Master or any of his predecessors or successors. Freemasonry is an ancient and honourable institution, and care must be taken that the proceedings of the general body, or of individual Lodges, shall not suffer from that spirit of sycophancy which has evidently prompted the present idea of "The National Union of Conservative and Constitutional Associations" to obtain the aid of the Masters of Lodges to render palatable a title which, from the first, has soured on the national stomach. The personal popularity of the Prince of Wales in the Masonic body is undoubtedly very great; and that being so, we trust the Prince and his best friends will at once frown down all attempts to turn that popularity into the means of political usefulness either to the Conservative or any other party. The "blot on the Queen's head" is now an accomplished fact, and when the secret history of the Act of Parliament which authorised the Queen's new title of *Empress* is written it will doubtless reveal matters even more curious than the attempt to obtain the assistance of the Masonic body to make it popular."

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

We have the pleasure to announce that the distribution of prizes to the pupils of this School will take place on Monday next. It is natural to expect a vast assemblage upon such an occasion, and those who have the privilege of attending will, no doubt, be delighted with the proceedings.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

—:o:—

SATURDAY, 6th MAY.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
126—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 8th MAY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
857—Leigh, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
75—Love and Honour, Freemasons' Hall, Royal Hotel, Falmouth.
194—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
580—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
860—Montagus, Royal Lion, Lyme Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindpool-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1069—United Brothers, Castle Hotel, Southsea.
1225—Travellers, Queen's Hotel, Manchester.
1281—Former Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1296—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 9th MAY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

98—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
194—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
892—Royal Edward, Royal Oak, Leominster.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1128—Beaucastre, Red Lion, Leyburn-cum, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1250—Gilbert Greenall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1284—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Wilton.
1465—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1503—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.

WEDNESDAY, 10th MAY.

Anniversary Festival, Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Freemasons' Tavern, W.C.
Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
15—Kent, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1334—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

190—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
241—Unanimity and Sincerity, Clarke's Hotel, Taunton.
361—Fortitude, Athenæum, Lancaster.
660—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
861—Worthing of Friendship, Bugle Hotel, Worthing.
1008—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1101—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1434—Brockley, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
R.A.—260—Marshall, Grapes Inn, Shrewsbury.
R.A.—823—St. Woolos, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

THURSDAY, 11th MAY.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
206—Friendship, Ship and Turtle, Leadenhall-street.
263—Bank of England, Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, E.C.
415—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1488—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

36—Medina, 85 High-street, Cowes.
216—Harmonic, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
294—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
460—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
646—Anson, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
762—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
790—Temperance, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
965—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1065—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1095—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Treforgan, Mon.
1204—Royal's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcestershire.
1439—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
R.A.—51—Patriotic, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.

FRIDAY, 12th MAY.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 200 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

58—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
497—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1067—Beaudesert, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1249—Rock, Bedford Hotel, Bedford-road, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.
1536—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.

SATURDAY, 13th MAY.

126—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1291—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1508—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

120—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.
306—Prince George, Station Hotel, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

61—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-square, Halifax.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, Normanton, Batley.
296—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
302—Ripon, New Masonic Hall, Derby-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
468—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1321—Prudence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
1514—Thornhill, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A.—205—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

449—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
495—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
603—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1323—Olicana, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1548—Builders, Angel Inn, Bulldon.
R. A. 239—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

WEDNESDAY.

290—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
857—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
750—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Railway-street, Cleckheaton.
1016—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

179—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
424—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
R. A. 307—Good Intent, White House Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

*455—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ono-street, Goole.
1001—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Battlethorpe, Mirfield.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
940—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
704—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland.
981—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
M.M.—122—Percy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1121—Wear Valley, Kings' Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—170—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—145—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
R. A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—8—Journeymen, Blackfriars-street, Nicholson-street.
FRIDAY—36—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 389—Athole, Washington Hotel, Kirkintilloch.
" 401—St. George, Odd Fellows' Hall, Helensburgh.
" 531—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
" 564—Thistle, Govan-road.
TUESDAY—410—Serpent, 45 St. James's-street.
" 447—Govandale, Portland Hall, Govan.
" 491—Glasgow, 24 Heathfield-road.
" 553—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Dalmuir.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew, 170 Buchanan-street.
WEDNESDAY—274—Scotia, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 333—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 510—Maryhill, 176 Main-street, Maryhill.
" R.A. 114—Govan, Portland Hall, Govan.
THURSDAY—370—Kummit, Freemasons' Hall, Bothwellburn.
R. A. 50—Glasgow, 213 Buchanan-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 144—66, Ballot, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road.
" 18—Kilwinning, Masons Hall, Dumbarton.
" 170—Leven St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Renton.
" 153—Royal Arch, Masonic Hall, Cogan-street, Pollockshaws.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 1st of May, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Square, E.C. Present—Bros. Garbett W.M., Killick S.W., Halford J.W., Stock S.D., Gardner J.D., Knight I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Master—Bro. Beckett Preceptor. Business—The Lodge was opened in the usual manner, and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of Initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Tresjoiard being the Candidate. The W.M. worked the 1st Section of the first Lecture, Bro. Beckett the 2nd, Bro. Stock the 3rd, and Bro. Killick the 4th. Bro. Gardiner was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Angel Lodge, No. 51.—The principal business at the monthly meeting of this Lodge, on Monday evening, was the election of W.M., Treasurer and Tyler for the coming year. For W.M. the choice of the Brethren was unanimous in favour of Bro. G. Gard Pye, the S.W.; and Bro. Gasner, the Tyler, was re-elected without a dissentient. The appointment of Treasurer was not quite so unanimous. The W.M. proposed the re-election of Bro. Alfred Cubb P.M., which was seconded by Bro. F. A. Cole P.M. Bro. Dr. Becker said he considered that the Senior P.M., if willing to serve, was entitled to the office, and he proposed Bro. John Coppin P.M. This was seconded by Bro. W. P. Lewis; but, on the ballot being taken, there appeared for Bro. Cubb 18, for Bro. Coppin 9. The first named Bro. was declared elected. Bro. Dr. Becker P.M. proposed a cordial vote of thanks to Bro. Alfred Welch, for his able conduct of the business of the Lodge

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during the past year, which having been seconded by Bro. C. Cobb I.P.M., was carried by acclamation. The W.M. suitably responded. During the evening the ceremonies of passing and initiating were worked by the W.M., in his usual able manner. At the close of the business, the brethren adjourned to the festive board, where a most harmonious evening was spent. The visitors present included Bro. Colonel Bray (commanding 36th Regt.), of Royal Kent of Antiquity; and Bro. G. F. Guyon (Royal Fusiliers), of Derwent Lodge, No. 40.

Commercial Chapter, No. 79.—The regular meeting of this Chapter was held on Friday, 28th April, at 30 Hopestreet, Glasgow, D. Lamb M.E.Z. presiding, assisted by G. W. Wheeler Z of 78 as H. Robert Brodie J., J. M. Oliver acting Scribe E., A. Mercer, of Chapter 87 acting as 1st S., Comps. Fraser and McAlister 2nd and 3rd. Bros. George Scott and Andrew Reid, who had been duly advanced to the degree of Mark Masters at the last meeting, Comp. Lamb Z. then introduced, and admitted as Most Excellent Masters, Comp. J. Duthie Z of 67 officiating. The Chapter was then opened, and the same two gentlemen were duly exalted. Comp. Lambe then returned the thanks of the Chapter to Companions Duthie, Wheeler and Mercer, for their assistance in working these degrees. They suitably acknowledged the compliment.

Friendship Lodge, No. 100.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 27th of April, at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Great Yarmouth. Present—Bros. E. J. Bonfellow W.M., R. Martins S.W., R. W. Hubbard J.W., D. R. Fowler Secretary, J. W. French S.D., E. Bostock J.D., C. M. Kirkham and J. A. Wade Stewards, L. Spence I.G., J. Holt Tyler. Past Masters Bros. Jas. Bond, A. Hanlon, E. Howes. Visitors—Bros. Jos. Tomlinson J.W. 1503, R. G. Owen W.M. 1421, J. G. Churchyard S.D. 376. Business—To initiate Mr. Herbert F. Brooks; Bro. Rev. H. J. Bode was passed to the F. C. degree, and Bros. Bennett and Meyer were raised to the sublime degree of M.M's. The Lodge having been closed to the first degree, the W.M. presented, in the name of the Lodge, a handsome P.M's Jewel, with the following inscription, "Presented by Lodge Friendship, 100, to Bro. James Bond P.M., as a token of fraternal regard, and to mark the high appreciation of his services as W.M. during the past year, April 1876." (The jewel was manufactured by Bro. H. T. Lamb). Other business having been transacted, the Lodge was closed in due form.

Kendal Castle Chapter, No. 129.—A quarterly convocation of this Chapter was held at the Masonic Hall, Kendal, on Thursday, 27th April. The M.E.Z., Comp. Henry Rauthmell, was supported by Comps. Captain Gawith P.Z. H., John Bowes P.Z. P.P.G.S.B. as J., Titus Wilson I.P.Z., John Talbot E., R. J. Nelson N., Geo. McKay P.S., W. Cranston Asst. Sojs., R. Godfrey Asst Soj., T. Baron, &c., &c. The Chapter was opened by the Principals, when the rest of the Companions were admitted, and the minutes confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Bro. Edmund Fearnside, which proving in his favour, he, being present, was exalted, together with Bro. Robert Winder, who had been elected at a previous meeting. On the invitation of the M.E.Z., the ceremony was performed by E. Comp. Bowes, to whom a warm vote of thanks was afterwards accorded on the motion of Capt. Gawith, seconded by the M.E.Z. It was decided to hold the annual festival at Bigg's Hotel, Windermere, on Thursday, 22nd June, when a very pleasant reunion is anticipated. After some routine business and a proposition, the Chapter was closed, with the usual solemnities, and the Companions separated, mentally reciting the lines so well known to Craftsmen:—

"As happy we have met,
And happy we have been,
So happy may we part,
And happy meet again."

St. John's Lodge, No. 178, Lisburn, Co. Antrim, Ireland.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Friday, 14th April, Bro. R. M. Tilly W.M. presiding. The attendance included the following members:—Bros. Wm. Graham S.W., John Higginson J.W., W. J. Gilsland Treas. and Sec., Robert M. Comb S.D., John Flynn as J.D., A. M'Clelland I.G., John McBride, Arthur Mussen, Wm. Johnston, Mercer Rice, William Wilson, Samuel J. Nelson, Thomas Beatty, James Pryde, James Simpson, Adam M'Clelland, Wm. J. Knox sen., Wm. J. Knox jun., Alex. Boyd, Wm. D. Duncan. Visitors—Bros. Jas Darling 384, Thomas Fallogn 24, Abraham Macartney 124. Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed; ballot was taken for Bro. Wm. D. Duncan of Lodge 351, Monaghan, and declared clear. Bro. Higginson then brought forward his motion, which had stood adjourned from last night of meeting, relative to application for a Royal Arch Chapter war ant in connexion with the Lodge. It was passed unanimously that same be applied for on the terms proposed by the Grand Lodge. The Secretary was ordered to advance the amount, from the funds, to the Royal Arch Committee, on condition of its being refunded to the Lodge. Bro. Higginson moved, Bro. John McBride seconded, and it was passed unanimously, that the best thanks of this Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to Bro. R. Gilland for the great trouble he has taken in preparing a new set of Lodge account books, and particularly for the *accurate register* he has given of all members connected with the Lodge since its establishment *one hundred and nineteen years ago*. A letter was received and read from the Secretary of the Masonic Male and Female Orphan Schools, Dublin, acknowledging the Lodge's contribution sent from this Lodge. Mr. Gustavus Geo. Tew received the benefit of the first degree, at the hands of Bro. Tallentire. Lodge then closed and adjourned for refreshments.

An emergency meeting was held on Friday evening, the 27th ult., Bro. R. M. Tilly W.M. presiding, there was also a good attendance of officers and brethren. A circular which had been received from the P.G.S., relative to presentation of address from the Freemasons of the Province to our Most Worshipful Grand Master His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Belfast, on the 24th May, was taken into consideration, and it was moved by Bro. Higginson and seconded by Bro. Mussen, that this Lodge be represented at presentation of address. All the members present expressed their desire to witness the ceremony, and the Secretary was instructed to procure tickets accordingly, and to intimate result of special meeting called to consider circular to Provincial Grand Secretary. Bro. Tew being in attendance, was passed to Fellow Craft degree, in excellent style, by Bro. Higginson. Lodge was then closed in ancient form, in peace, love and harmony.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 1st inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street, City. Bros. A. G. Dodson W.M., L. Lazarus S.W., J. Miller J.W., L. M. Auerhaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert P.M., Grand Pursuivant, Secretary, M. Spiegel J.D., H. Hyman I.G., A. G. Campion D.C., P. E. Van Noorden Org., H. Isaac Steward. P.M.'s L. Alexander, Israel Abrahams, O. Roberts, H. Berkowitz, H. M. Levy, M. Alexander, M. Van Diepenheim, H. Berkowitz; and Bros. Watkins, Bean, Samuel, Clark, Martin, Fitchett, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Reibold was passed to the 2nd degree, and Bros. J. Clark, E. Davey and West were raised to the 3rd degree. Messrs. Bornefield and R. Collier were ballotted for and accepted. By the courtesy of the W.M., Bro. L. Alexander P.M. initiated the former gentleman, and Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. the latter. A letter was received from Bro. E. J. Harty, requesting the portraits of those brethren who were at the Albert Hall on the Installation of H.R.H. the M.W.G.M. for the Historical Engraving of that great event. A distressed brother was relieved from the funds of the Lodge with the sum of £3 3s. Bro. O. Roberts P.M. said he had a pleasing duty to perform, and that was to propose that the Lodge present their respected Bro. E. P. Albert G.P. with his Grand Lodge clothing and jewel. It was a pleasing fact that the Grand Lodge had chosen one so highly respected for its honours, and the selection had shed lustre on their Lodge. He had for ten years been their Hon. Secretary, and in that capacity had saved the Lodge a considerable sum of money, besides carrying out the arduous duties satisfactorily. He was sure they would, in approval of Bro. Albert's conduct, carry this proposition. Bro. Israel Abrahams P.M. seconded. During a very eloquent speech he said, No one in the Lodge could measure Bro. Albert's services. He gives valuable time gratuitously to this numerous Lodge, and all its members were under obligations to him. The motion was carried unanimously, amid the plaudits of the brethren. The W.M. in informing Bro. Albert, said, he hoped he might live long to wear it as an honour and credit to the Lodge. Bro. Albert having appropriately returned thanks, the Lodge was closed until the second Thursday in June. The brethren then adjourned to slight refreshments. The W.M. proposed the usual loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. E. P. Albert G.P. returned thanks for the Grand Officers. Bro. L. Alexander P.M. returned thanks for the Benevolent Fund. Bros. Collier and Bornefield had given the sum of £1 1s each to that fund, which now reaches the sum of nearly £1,300. Bro. R. Collier returned thanks for the newly initiated. He said it had always been an ardent wish with him to become a Mason, but time and circumstances had previously prevented him; but now, having gone through the ordeal, he would never forget the ties of brotherhood, and hoped to be among them for many years, and to be recognised as a good Mason. Bro. Bornefield also responded. Bro. Jardine P.M. 140, in an excellent speech, returned thanks for the Visitors. Bro. J. Norton, late 188, also responded, and said he had been initiated in the Lodge in 1839; he had been in office, but had been away from the Lodge for many years. He was pleased to see, on his return to this country, the Lodge in so flourishing a state. Bro. L. Alexander proposed the toast of the W.M. Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. returned thanks for the Past Masters. The Wardens, Officers and Tyler's toasts were then given, and the brethren separated. The Visitors were Bros. Jardine P.M. 140, Wallace S.W. 140, J. Norton late 188, A. Tilley 1589, Thurston 72, Down P.M. 862, Newnham 1083, Humble 1364, and Young 209.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Wednesday, the 3rd May, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. Abell W.M., Crosker S.W., Hollands J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, Walker S.D., Sayer J.D., Bush Steward, Sadler I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M. Bro. E. Gottheil Preceptor. The business of the evening was commenced with the customary formalities. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Crane acting as candidate. The 1st section of the Lecture was worked by Bro. Turquand, the replies being given by W. W. Morgan jun., whose initiation took place on the previous Friday, the unanimous consent of the Lodge having been accorded for this arrangement. Bro. Gottheil then worked the second section, assisted by the members; Bro. Constable, assisted by the brethren, worked the third, and Bro. Gottheil, assisted by Bro. Turquand, the sixth. Bros. Lowenstark jun. and Morgan jun. were then unanimously elected members of the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Walker was elected to preside on Wednesday next. The Lodge was closed, and adjourned.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Saturday, the 29th of April, at Bro. Pyke's, Jolly Farmers, Seven-sisters Road, Islington, N. Present—Bros. C. Ward Veevy P.M. 554, W.M., Tebbs S.W., Saul J.W., Kellick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Percy Preceptor, Stock J.D., Powell I.G. Past Masters Bros. Barnes 933, Nochmer 186, Geex 186, Ashburner 1278, Main 813, Wright 1304. Visitors—Bros. Brooks W.M. 862, Berry W.M. 554, Clark 188, Woolf 808, Wooton 43, Gross 1278, Lowe 1360, Richardson 55, Greene 861, Webb 174. Business.—The Lodge having been opened in the usual manner and the minutes confirmed, the W.M. proceeded to work the fifteen Sections, assisted by the following brethren: Bros. Frith 1426,

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Allcot 535, Webb 174, Neehmer 186, Barnes 233, Saul 1201, Telmis 861, Cambridge 15, Pearce 228, Gross 1278, Lowe 1364, Berry 554, Sadler 147, Stock 1178. Bro. G. Ward Verry was elected an Honorary Member, and Bros. Barnes, Neehmer, Clark, Woolf, Weeden, Gross, Lowe, Brooks, Ashburner, Richardson, Green, Seex, and Berry elected joining members. The whole of the Sections were worked in an admirable manner, that of Bro. Barnes giving particular satisfaction while that of Bro. Allcot, of the Zetland Lodge, Hong Kong, proves that Masonry will lose none of its lustre in the far east with such a proficient exponent. A vote of thanks to the W.M. brought a very successful evening to a close. The ceremony of installation will be worked by Bro. J. Terry, P.G.D.C. Herts, this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Saturday, the 29th April, at 30 Hope-street, Glasgow. Bro. Harley S.W. said, as the Master was absent on his wedding tour, he had got Bro. W. J. E. Dobson, Master of Lodge Dramatic, to act as R.W.M. John Harley S.W., Colin McKenzie J.W., R. McLean Secretary, R. McKie acting S.D., Jas. Harley J.D., J. Pool I.G., J. Minwich Tyler. Business—The Lodge having been duly opened by Bro. Dobson, a petition was presented from Mr. Stewart Harmer, engineer, and as he was about to sail on Monday, it was voted a case of emergency. Bro. Dobson then initiated the candidate, in his usual able manner. Having opened the Lodge in the 2nd degree, he then resigned the gavel to Bro. G. W. Wheeler of 73, who passed, and afterwards raised the candidate to the sublime degree. Thereafter the Wardens proposed the thanks of the Lodge to Bros. Dobson and Wheeler for their services on this occasion.

Commercial Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Friday, the 28th April, at their own Hall, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. J. Lamb D.M., who, in the absence from town of the W.M., took the chair, J. M. Oliver S.W., J. Mitchel acting J.W. Business—An application for admission was read from Mr. Walter Buchanan, and the ballot proving unanimous, he was admitted and initiated in a very careful manner by Bro. Lamb.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—This Lodge held its regular meeting at 3 o'clock on Wednesday the 3rd of May, at St. Marks Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Present—Bros. W. J. E. Dobson R.W.M., Jas. Huston D.M., H. W. Jackman S.W., R. S. Smith acting J.W., E. Weir acting Sec., Wm. Barbour Treas., L. Mitchell J.D., Robinson I.G., J. B. Hardie Tyler. Visitors Bros. Wheeler 73, Lambe D.M., J. M. Oliver S.W. 360, J. McGlennis D.M. 408, J. Ferguson I.P.M. 543, William Phillips R.W.M. 556, and several other brethren. Business—Initiation of Mr. Adam H. Gill, worked by the R.W.M., who then opened a Fellow Craft Lodge, and asked Bro. Oliver of 360 to confer that degree on Bro. Walter Buchanan, after which the Lodge was opened in the third degree, when Bro. Lambe D.M. of Lodge Commercial raised two brethren to the sublime degree. All three ceremonies were admirably worked.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting, on Tuesday, the 2nd May, at the Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Perrin W.M., Cambridge S.W., Wiegs J.W., Worsley Secretary, Wallington Preceptor, Allen S.D., Smith J.D., Johnson I.G.; also Bros. Turquand, Gray, Follett, &c. The Lodge opened in due form, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Huggins acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the Lecture were worked by Bro. Allen, assisted by the the brethren. The Lodge was then opened and closed in the three degrees. Bro. Cambridge was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Lodge of Asaph, No. 1319.—The regular meeting of this Lodge met on Monday, 1st inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. C. Jekyll W.M., W. A. Tinney S.W., E. Terry J.W., G. Buckland S.D., E. Swanborough J.D., Harry Cox D.C., C. H. Stephenson Steward, C. Wellard I.G., C. Coote jun. Treasurer, E. S. Jones Secretary; G. R. Egerton Org. and P.M.'s C. Coote sen., Chamberlin and J. Read. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. W. P. Hammond and J. H. Pearson were passed to the 2nd degree. J. D. Wallace was raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. L. Hermann, C. Beckett, C. Fogarty, and Charles Harcourt were duly initiated into the Order. Credit is due to the W.M. and Officers for the correct and impressive manner in which the business was conducted. Bros. Purkess P.M. 145 and C. H. Thompson S.W. 209 were present as visitors.

Clapton Chapter of Improvement, No. 1365.—The above Chapter of Improvement was inaugurated on Wednesday evening last (3rd May), under the presidency of Comp. John Ramsay P.Z. Preceptor, supported by Comps. C. R. Miles and J. Hobbs, as H and J. respectively, at the White Hart Tavern, Clapton, and was well attended by the R. A. Masons residing in the neighbourhood. The meetings will now continue to be held regularly every Wednesday evening, at 7.30 p.m., and, no doubt, will be numerously supported, and prove a great success, there being no other Chapter of Instruction within some considerable distance. All R. A. Masons who can make it convenient to attend are cordially invited.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday, the 28th ultimo, at Bro. Fisher's, the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet. Present—Bros. James Catbush W.M., Dr. Livingston S.W., R. F. Young J.W., G. Askew Secretary, Frederick Venables S.D., C. Gray J.D., J. Ruerby I.G., Goddard Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. Hayward Edwards I.P.M., John Lowthin Prov. S.G.W. Herts. Visitors—Bros. John Constable P.M. 185, J. K. Pitt, P. T. Duffy, Harris, Neill, &c. After the preliminary business of the evening had been disposed of, the chair was taken by Bro. P.M. Lowthin, and Mr. W. W. Morgan jun., who had been previously balloted for, was introduced, and duly initiated into the Order. Bro. Cull was elected a joining member. The report of the Committee in reference to the establishment of a Benevolent Fund in connection with the Lodge was then discussed, and we are pleased to be able to announce that it may be considered settled, as the details are to be referred back to the Committee, and will no doubt be accepted at the next meeting of the Lodge. Several propositions were then handed in, and the Lodge was closed in order. A slight repast followed, at which the W.M. presided in genial manner, the customary toasts were duly honored. The announcement that the last train for London would start in ten minutes brought forth a call for the Tyler, whose toast concluded a most pleasant evening.

Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, No. 1507.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Friday, the 28th ult., at the Metropolitan Club, King's Cross. Present—Bros. Willing W.M., Barrie S.W., Kingham J.W., Fowler S.D., Side J.W., H. Stiles I.G., Adams P.G.P. Preceptor, W. M. Stiles Secretary; and Bros. Scales, Child, Little, Cox, &c. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes were read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd and 3rd degrees, and Bro. Little raised to degree of M.M., in a most impressive manner. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the 3rd lecture were worked by Bros. Adams P.G.P. Preceptor and Willing P.M. Treasurer, in a very able manner. Lodge was then closed down, and Bro. Barrie appointed W.M. for ensuing meeting. A sincere vote of condolence was accorded Bro. Cheek on the loss of his much beloved wife. As a mark of the esteem in which Bro. Adams, the veteran Preceptor of this Lodge of Instruction, is regarded, one of the members expressed his pleasure and intention of presenting each member with a photograph of Brother Adams, this was received with great delight by the brethren, who naturally will be proud to possess the likeness of so great and good an ornament to the Craft. Lodge closed in due form.

Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.—This new Lodge, which is rapidly increasing in numbers, and can boast of having among its members many brethren who are thoroughly proficient in their duties, met on the 26th ult., at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bro. J. H. Wilkins P.M. 73, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. T. Sabine, opened the Lodge. He was supported by Bro. J. C. Mason S.W., B. J. Stidolph J.W., W. J. Kemp S.D., H. Faija C.E. I.G., A. J. Hawkes D.C., H. Wright P.M. acting as Deacon. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. H. C. Harrison, H. Black, H. Diack, and E. Sloper, were, after showing their proficiency, passed to the 2nd degree, in a very perfect manner. The W.M. having arrived from Brighton, then occupied the chair, and initiated Mr. H. Levy into the Order. Bro. H. Faija stated his intention to act as Steward at the Anniversary Festival of the Girls' School, and enlisted the sympathies of the brethren on behalf of that noble Institution. Bro. E. S. Stidolph J.W. nobly responded, by placing his name down for £10 10s. Bro. Wilkins used his eloquence in the cause of the Charity, and urged the brethren to make the Lodge a Life Governor, in the name of the W.M. for the time being, and we are pleased to announce that he succeeded, so that this young Lodge is now in possession of its first Life Governorship for the Girls' School. The Lodge was then closed, there was no banquet, the day falling on that fixed for Grand Festival. The Visitors were Bros. T. C. Watts S.D. 1381, J. Davis 1309, W. Lane P.M. 28, T. W. Adams 765, Rev. T. W. Cave, and J. S. Sweasey 1423.

City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563.—The regular meeting of this new Lodge was held on the 27th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Café Royal, Air-street, Regent-street. Bros. B. W. Swallow W.M., Rev. P.M. Holden P. G. Chaplain Middlesex S.W., E. White J.W., C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. Treasurer, E. J. Scott P.M. Secretary, E. Turner J.D., Willis as I.G., J. G. Shand D.C., and Bros. Emanuel, Morley, J. Wass, Waugh, &c. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Pike, Day, Wass, Riley and Bonham were passed to the 2nd degree. Bros. James, Irving and Townley 1351 were raised to the 3rd degree, and Messrs. J. P. Dicker, A. Symonds and E. Hardwick (son of the coroner for Marylebone) were duly initiated into the Order. The working was excellently rendered by the W.M. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. then stated that the W.M., one of the founders of the Lodge, had consented to act as Steward for the Girls' School at the next Anniversary Festival, and proposed that the sum of £10 10s should be given from the funds to be placed on his list. This was seconded by the Rev. P. M. Holden S.W. and carried. The latter brother called the attention of the brethren to the bye-laws with regard to the Benevolent Fund, whereby 5 per cent. of all initiation, joining fees and subscriptions are to be set apart by the Treasurer for the purpose of forming a Benevolent Fund. These bye-laws are a pattern worthy of imitation, as they contain full particulars of the three Masonic Charities, whereby every brother on his initiation can at once make himself acquainted with the groundwork on which our Institutions are framed. The Lodge was then closed, and an excellent banquet was supplied by Bro. Nickels. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given. The W.M., in proposing the toast of the M.W.G.M., alluded to his enthusiastic reception in the East. All would be pleased to see him again amongst them, and no class would be ready to give him a more hearty reception than the Masonic body. The W.M. next proposed the health of the Pro Grand Master, and in giving the toast of the Deputy Grand Master said, he was proud to see three Grand Officers present. Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. returned thanks. He was one who signed the warrant for the formation of the Lodge, he was pleased to see the Lodge flourishing, and he was gratified at seeing the able working of the W.M. and officers. All would, he was sure, do all in their power to forward the progress of the Lodge. Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. followed. It was a satisfaction to see, when petitions were sent to Grand Lodge, that the W.M. and officers were as thoroughly conversant with their duties as that that had been witnessed during the evening. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune then pro-

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posed the toast of the W.M., who had said, the first time he presided over them, that he would do all he could to their satisfaction. This had been done, and he hoped they would drink his health in a hearty manner. The W.M. remarked that he had worked hard in the cause of Freemasonry, and he was pleased to say that this was the 7th meeting. They were free from debt, and had given £10 10s to one of the Charities, he trusted they would yet do more—(cheers)—and he hoped the seven brethren who were in office would eventually occupy the proud position of Master of their Lodge. Bro. Dicker returned thanks for the newly initiated. In proposing the Visitors, the W.M. said they were honoured by the presence of Grand Officers and many brethren distinguished in the Order. Bros. Pimpard, Draper and S. Webb returned thanks for the toast. The toast of the Treasurer and Secretary was given, their qualifications were well known, and required no comment. The W.M. proposed the toast of the Wardens, paying them deserved compliments for their able working. Bro. Rev P. M. Holden returned thanks; he felt proud if he could have the pleasure of assisting the W.M. in the working; every ceremony ought to be perfectly and solemnly worked, and when that is done, the remembrance can never be effaced. The W.M. had carried that out to their satisfaction; he had been the means, after labour, of passing an enjoyable and social evening, and he hoped, when he arrived to the position of W.M. he might follow in the footsteps of so worthy a predecessor. He had met many friends in Freemasonry, and he hoped it would continue so to his latest hour. Bro. White followed. The toast of the Junior Officers and the Tyler were given. The brethren experienced a great musical treat by the exquisite singing of Bro. S. Webb, and the Rev. P. M. Holden S.W. gave an excellent recitation. The visitors were Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., J. Smith P.G.P., Lamb 1567, W. S. Daniel 1541, G. Draper W.M. 1305, J. Hurdell 1348, J. Edell 108, T. Bourne 411 (Dronfield), F. Pompard 1446, W. P. Drew 749, S. Webb P.M. 93 and 1297, Ross 382, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF GLASGOW.

THE Quarterly communication was held in St. Mark's Hall, on Thursday, 27th April. There was a full attendance of Masters and Wardens. A telegram was read from the P.G.M., Bro. Wm. M. Neilson, stating that he was worse to-day, and unable to attend the meeting; Bro. Baird D.P.G.M. accordingly opened the Lodge, with Bros G. McDonald R.W.M. of 73 as P.G.S.W., J. Booth 87 as P.G.J.W., A. McTaggart P.G.S., J. Gillies 103 P.G.T., G. Thallon 302 P.G.S.D., J. Miller 127 P.G.J.D. A. Bain 103 P.G.S.B., J. Balfour 332 P.G.D.C., D. Reid 465 P.G.I.G., J. B. Hardie P.G. Tyler, and G. Sinclair P.G. Treasurer of the Benevolent Fund, who after reading of minutes reported that the Benevolent Committee had, during the quarter, relieved four widows and one infirm brother. The new bye-laws of Lodge were approved of, and those of 553, with the petition of 45 brethren against the same, which had been sent to P.G.L. from the Committee of Grand Lodge, was remitted to P.G. Committee, with full powers.

Two brethren of Lodge 87 having been suspended for six months for un-Masonic conduct, and not having appeared, the P.G.L. confirmed the decision. The financial statement of the Auditors was presented and approved of as highly satisfactory. The Lodge was then closed in due form.

ANNUAL VISITATIONS.

ON Monday, 1st May, the Lodge Union, No. 332, was visited. Bro. McKirdy R.W.M. was ably supported by the whole of his office bearers, and Bros. McNair I.P.M., R. Mitchell, and J. Balfour P.M., and a large attendance of members and visitors. The P.G.S. reported that they had found the books all right, and the Lodge working generally satisfactory. The acting P.G.M. endorsed the sentiments of the Secretary, and was glad to be able to congratulate them on their continued prosperity.

On Tuesday 2nd May, at 8 p.m., the Lodge of St. John, No. 3 bis, was visited at their own Hall, 213 Buchanan-street. The books were found to be satisfactorily kept, but the P.G.S. took exception to the Lodge, having on several occasions conferred more than one degree on the same night without recording the circumstance that had made such a course necessary. The acting P.G.M., himself a P.M. of St. John, said the P.G.M. was very particular on this point, and not without reason, as one degree was quite enough for any one to work and retain in their memory at one time. Bro. D. M. Nelson R.W.M. did not admit that they had done wrong. Each Lodge must judge of the circumstances that justify them in giving more than one degree, and of these facts he considered they were as well able to judge as a deputation from the Provincial, coming many months after the date, and deciding upon superficial knowledge. The D.P.G.M. reminded him that it was not the deputation that were finding fault; they were only referring them to Grand Lodge Laws.

The Deputation then went to 170 Buchanan-street, where the members of the Thistle and Rose Lodge, under the Presidency of Bro. G. McDonald and his officers were awaiting their arrival. After they had very carefully gone through the books, they were received with all the honours. The P.G.S. said he was glad to be able to say they had never yet examined a better set of books, and they had written in them as favourable a report as of any Lodge they had yet visited. He found that last year they had received 27 fresh initiations, and that their contributions to charities had amounted to £17 15s; but while they had so much to praise he must call attention to the fact, that in several cases the 2nd and 3rd degrees had been conferred in one night. He thought this to be a very undesirable state of things and although Grand Lodge laws allowed it in cases of emergency, it hoped it would only be done when the emergency was real.

Bro. Baird D.P.G.M., was glad to endorse the very excellent certificate the P.G.S. had given them. He knew that some times great pressure was brought to bear on the R.W.M. of a Lodge to get him to give two or even three degrees in one night. He hoped they would try to resist that pressure, and only give the one degree. Bro. G. McDonald thanked the P.G.M. and the deputation for their visit, and also for their very favourable report. He could assure them that he never willingly gave two degrees to a candidate in one night, but there were cases where owing to Brothers leaving the City it was unavoidable.

The Lodge was then placed under the care of the J.W., and a couple of hours were spent in harmony, an unusual circumstance in this Lodge.

On Wednesday, the 3rd, the same deputation waited on Lodge Kilwinning, No. 4, in their own hall, 170 Buchanan-street. The Lodge having assembled an hour earlier than usual in order to work the second degree before the arrival of the P.G.L., Bro. Prout R.W.M. in the chair, G. Holmes S.W., J. McGinnis acting J.W., J. McKean Treas., J. Castle Sec., and other office bearers, when Bro. G. W. Wheeler of 73 passed a brother to the Fellow Craft degree. Amongst the Visitors were the R.W.MM. of 360, 38, 73, 214, 332, 408, and 534.

The P.G.S. after the deputation had been received presented his report, which spoke very favourably of the working of the Lodge, though they had not had so many initiates as in some former years. The D.P.G.M. said he hoped they were looking more to the quality than the quantity of their material, and that was the way to keep a firm structure. Bro. Prout said he hoped during his year of office to get as good material and yet increase the quantity; at any rate no effort on his part should be wanted to secure that object.

The deputation afterwards visited the Lodge Caledonian Railway, No. 354, where they were received by a large assembly of the members and visitors, and able to highly compliment the Lodge on the general state of its affairs. The excellences were many and the defects but few, but it was a duty to point them out be they ever so slight.

Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, Lily of the Valley Conclave, No. 127.—This Conclave met on 30th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Hollytown, H. J. Shields 33° presiding as M.P.S., Wm. M'Murdo E.V., D. Baker S.G., J. Nimmo, J.G., when a petition was presented from Comp. J. Wood, who was then duly received and created a Knight of the Order.

Knight Templars, St. Mungo's Encampment, Glasgow.—This Encampment met on Wednesday, 3rd May. Sir Knights R. Bell K.C., G. W. Wheeler prelate, H. J. Shields 33° as Marshal. This being the last meeting of the Body prior to the Commander and Deputy Commander sailing for America to take part in the Centennial Festival and Templar Demonstration, the arrangements for its temporary command were finally made, and it was placed in the charge of Sir Knights Shield P.E.C. and Wheeler. Sir Knight Baker Military Instructor, then gave the Sir Knights present their drill, as they intended not to be behind their brotherhood either in manual or moral discipline.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

FESTIVAL, 28TH JUNE 1876.

At the last meeting of the Committee it was unanimously decided to hold the Festival in connection with this Institution at the Alexandra Palace, under precisely the same conditions as last year.

The following brethren were elected officers of the Board of Stewards.

COL. SIR HENRY EDWARDS, BART., R.W. PROV. G.M. West Yorkshire, President.

Vice-President, V.W. Bro. the Rev. W. K. RILAND BEDFORD, P.G.Ch.

Acting V.P. W. Bro. S. ROSENTHAL, P.M. 435, &c.

Honorary Treasurer, W. Bro. F. ADLARD, P.M. 7, &c.

Honorary Secretary, Bro. F. BINCKES, Secretary R.M.I. for Boys.

Lodge of Prudent Brethren, No. 145.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 25th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. E. H. Thiellay W.M., Moult S.W., G. S. Stutes P.M. P.G.S. Secretary, John Boyd P.G.P. Treasurer, Manby Assistant Secretary, J. Hughes S.D., Leggott J.D., Lister A.D.C., Wood as I.G. P.M.'s J. Bull and G. Parkes, and Bros. A. Boetsh, Brock, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Aime, Hugon, G. Mattison, and C. Codlin were passed to the 2nd degree by the W.M. Bros. A. Moars and Scott (hailing from another Lodge), were by the courtesy of the W.M., raised to the 3rd degree by G. Parkes P.M., both these ceremonies being capitally worked. The handsomely emblazoned testimonial, presented by the Lodge to Bro. H. Dicketts P.G.S., was handed round for inspection, and gave great satisfaction from its artistic design. The Lodge was then closed. There was no banquet.

"WOMEN IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA," is the title of a new book, the joint production of Madame Caplin and Dr. Mill, which is about to be issued by Messrs. DEAN and SON. The work, we understand, is devoted to the whole Woman's question, especially in relation to healthy employment and recreation.

The Lord Chancellor, in his speech in the House of Lords, 3rd April, 1876, mentions DESACRE'S PHRASES as "A depository of information which I never open without amusement and admiration . . . the best established in this country." Used officially in House of Lords.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This day and Monday, TANNHAUSER. On Tuesday, L'ELISIR D'AMORE. On Wednesday, LOHENGRIN. On Thursday, CONGRATULATORY E TERTAINMENT TO THE PRINCE OF WALES, UN BALLO IN MASCHERA. On Friday, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. On Saturday, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Each evening at 8.30.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Monday, FAUST. On Tuesday, SEMIRAMIDE. On Thursday, NORMA. At 8.30 each evening. On Monday morning, and Wednesday and Friday evenings, SIGNOR ROSSI as LEAH, MACBETH, &c.

LYCEUM.—At 7.30, NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY. At 8.30, QUEEN MARY.

ADELPHI.—STRUCK OIL, and FOOL OF THE FAMILY.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.0, No. 1 ROUND THE CORNER. At 7.30, ALL FOR HER, &c.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, THE HUNCHBACK, &c.

STRAND.—At 7.30, A LESSON IN LOVE. At 9.15, L'AFRICAINE, &c.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8, ALL FOR THEM. At 9.45, STARVATION REFUSING PLENTY SUBJECT. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE GASCON. At 10.45, VESTA'S TEMPLE.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—OURS.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 9.15, JO.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, COUSIN CHERRY. At 8.0, MISS GWILT, &c.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and A FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—MODEL OF A WIFE, and THE SULTAN OF MOCHA.

OPERA COMIQUE.—LE PETITE MARIE.

CRITERION.—At 7.30, THE WALL OF CHINA, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, &c.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, Grand Opening Day of the Season, FLOWER SHOW, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, FIREWORKS, &c. On Monday, MUSICAL FESTIVAL. On Tuesday, RIP VAN WINKLE. On Thursday, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, VENETIAN FETE, WATER FIREWORKS, &c. On Friday and Saturday, RACES. Open Daily, SKATING RINK, &c.

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THE RETURN OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE Prince is home again with his wife and children, after an absence of close on seven months. To say he was affectionately greeted by them, by the Queen, and the other members of the Royal Family, were almost an insult—as though they were strangers to those feelings which Dame Nature has implanted in all of us. The Princess of Wales put out to meet him, and together they entered Portsmouth Harbour on board the Serapis, amid thundering salutes from all the ships of war and forts, and the deep hearty cheering of English sailors, and of the crowds assembled on every coigne of vantage to witness the imposing sight. It is not our intention to inflict upon our readers a long description of what they have already had told them in all the daily papers. Let it be sufficient if we say that on his first approach to Portsmouth, on landing, on his progress to the railway station, and again from Victoria Station to Buckingham Palace, and thence to his own residence, the thousands who were present—whether officially or of their own choice—cheered him to the echo. Indeed, as regards the heartiness exhibited, it almost equalled the display of thirteen years since, when, on a somewhat cheerless day, His Royal Highness led his betrothed, then Princess Alexandra of Denmark, from the east to the western limits of our huge metropolis. On the present occasion, as the route was shorter, there were only some thousands congregated by the way, but the heartiness of their greeting gave one the idea what the scene would have been had the Prince traversed London from end to end. But to specify the chief features of the journey. At Portsmouth the day was observed as a holiday. Of the two routes from the dockyard to the railway the longer and wider was selected, and this afforded the inhabitants a magnificent opportunity for displaying their loyalty. The military and naval authorities were also enabled to give greater *éclat*, by placing military and marines along the whole line. At the landing stage were congregated the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, the Lords of the Admiralty and the chief naval and military officers, and certain of these went on board the Serapis the moment it came alongside the landing stage. After a brief delay, for the purpose of taking some part of the luggage ashore, the Prince and Princess landed, and the Corporation of Portsmouth were presented, and tendered the inevitable address. A song of welcome having then been sung, the procession was formed, and moved along the prescribed direction amid the heartiest cheers imaginable, towards the Landport Railway Station. Here, on the platform, among others, was a deputation of brethren from the Province of Hants and the Isle of Wight, headed by R.W. Bro. W. W. Beach, M.P., P.G.M., their object being the presentation of an address, which was graciously received. The Royal party, which also included the Prince's children and the Duke of Edinburgh, then entered the train, and the journey to London commenced. At Victoria Station most extensive preparations were made, and the station, ordinarily so unattractive, had quite a gala appearance. The Royal train was timed to arrive at five o'clock, but it was nearly seven when it glided noiselessly in. Among those assembled to greet him on his arrival, were the Princess Louise and the Duchess of Teck. On descending to the platform, a deputation of the Burgesses of Westminster, headed by his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, High Steward of the ancient City, presented an address. As to his reception, little need be said of that. The cheering was loud and u
time His Royal Highness, wit
their children drove out of t
escort of Life Guards, the foot
the cortege appearing in sight
the sound of cheering was ag
rather it began and continued
Buckingham Palace, where Her
After a stay of about half-an-ho
and Princess re-entered their c
borough House, amid the same
In the evening they paid a visit
and there, it is needless to s
intent on greeting them than
Opera.

And thus ends a journey not
those undertaken by royal p
eldest son and heir, and repres
the chief cities of one of the g
ever saw. First at Bombay,
Calcutta, at Delhi, at Lucknow,
names are only a little less fam
heartily and respectfully. No
much to increase the loyalty of
No doubt the British empire wi
united, for the visit of the Princ
occasions by so much state, and
most important princes of Indi
ably impressed the native mind
our irresistible power, but likew
loyalty and attachment to our r
sible to doubt that the Prince's j
of an immense amount of good
of his Indian journey never en
those who were gathered to
Affectionate loyalty to the Quee
himself, were at the bottom
Right gloriously indeed was h
equal heartiness and fraternal
congratulations.

MASONIC PORTR

THE AR

"The painter plays the spi
A golden mesh to entrap
Faster than gnats in cobw

WE know not how far from
dered in our laborious t
but we have no doubt commit
unwritten laws of art. Here
has been too coarse, or too feeb
sacrificed at the shrine of that.
ground of this sketch too prom
to give the proper breadth and
We have used just such colou
fancy, and we have declined t
gaudy tints which catch the u
a word-picture, if it be truly a
rially from the work of the p
works with a different vehicle, t
the true instinct for art, his p
when the hand that traced th

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are passages in Tristram Shandy, for example, which are as truly pictures, and masterpieces too of their kind, as any of the great works which adorn our national collection. Corporal Trim, Captain Shandy, Yorick and Widow Wadman are as real and as vivid as any of the portraits from the pencil of Titian or Vandyke. They are from the pen of a genius, and the painter who attempts to transfer these wonderful word-pictures to the canvas finds that he can add no touch to complete their vivid reality. The veteran who whistled Lillabulleroo, and dug his mimic ramparts in the garden, is an old familiar friend. We might part with many of the heroes of modern fiction without a pang, but no one would consent to a life-long separation from "Uncle Toby" or the "Corporal." Genius has touched these creations with its magic finger, and they exist for all time.

If our own poor sketches live their little hour, we shall be quite satisfied; if they interest or instruct our readers, they will have fulfilled the purpose for which they were written. We claim for them no other merit than that of truthfulness, and hence we do not tremble while our brother of the pencil, who is now walking through our studio, passes his critical eye over our work. He indeed is engaged in a great work of a similar nature, and can make due allowance for the difficulties which have harassed us in our long and difficult task. He may possibly criticise adversely our colouring or our drawing; he may object to the obtrusion of this group of facts, or that stroke of satire. We shall listen to him respectfully, but he must, like others, pay the penalty of his rashness. He shall not leave our literary domain until we have transferred some imperfect outline of him to our canvas. Our features will not mar or adorn his great composition, but he shall grace our galaxy of Masonic celebrities.

Our visitor then hails from Ireland, a country which has given birth to many illustrious sons of genius. Our memory is stored with the names of a long list of poets, orators, actors, painters, and musicians, who claim the emerald isle as the land of their birth. An Irishman is an artist by nature; he tells a story excellently. He writes fluently and well, and the English press is sustained by many brilliant pens which have been imported from the other side of St. George's Channel. The leader in your favourite journal, reader, which you emphatically declare to be thoroughly English in sentiment, is perhaps from the pen of an Irish scribe. Your great speech was probably given to the world by an Irish reporter, and the very prints which hang in your library are possibly copied from the works of Mulready or Maclise! But we might go on writing in this strain until paper or space failed us, and to what purpose? No one needs to be told that Irishmen are clever. The fact is patent to all. The fact is likewise patent that the Irishman who has been so greatly gifted by providence with the higher faculties of the mind, has little of that faculty for getting money which is so characteristic of our English nature. But we are forgetting our visitor, of whose career we have to say something. He was born at Queenstown, in the year 1830, where his father was settled as a professional man, and boasts of being the descendant of a very old family. His attention was early directed to art, indeed he had a natural bent for it, and after some little coquetting with the fair goddess, he settled down steadily to the worship of the beautiful as his vocation in life. Circumstances however conspired to clip his wings for a time, and after all his high aspirations we find him an active partner in one of the largest artistic establishments in Ireland. Here his pencil was in constant and daily exercise, and he threw off many of those beautiful but perishable works which are a characteristic feature of the art workmanship of our time. He was the first to introduce chromo-lithography into his native country, and he is, we need scarcely add, skilled in all the art processes of this beautiful branch of printing. In addition to his numberless contributions to the artistic repertory of the establishment with which he was connected, he has worked as a book illustrator, and, like many men of genius who have gone before him, he has drawn some of his best designs on the wood. The public little know how much talent and even genius is concentrated upon this branch of art. Some of the greatest men of the day have not disdained to draw for the wood engraver, and our distinguished brother need not be ashamed of having worked with his sepia and pencil on material which has been ere now enriched by the talent of Leighton, Maclise, Rossetti, and Cruickshank. In the fraternity he is known as the artist who produced the admirable installation portrait of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and it is universally known that he is now engaged upon a great historical picture of the Installation, that promises to be the most successful as well as the most gigantic effort of artistic portraiture which this generation has seen. This work, now rapidly approaching completion, will contain faithful portraits of more than a thousand of the brethren who were present at the ceremony. It is engraved on steel, and will be a permanent and magnificently vivid record of an event which will be for ever memorable in annals of the Craft. All the resources of our brother's art knowledge are lavished upon this great effort of genius, and while it will conform to the canons of artistic criticism, it will be as accurate as a state paper, and as faithful in its details as a photograph. We venture to predict that it will be highly and widely popular, and that it will carry the name and the fame of its author to every civilised country in the world.

Our brother was initiated in the Eclectic Lodge (1201) in the year 1863, and is now Senior Warden. He is Registrar of Marks of Bon Accord Lodge, Assistant Sojourner of Frederick of Unity Chapter, Honorary Organist of the United Strength (228). He is a member of St. George's Rose Croix Chapter, 18°. For the last sixteen years he has been an active member of our Volunteer forces. He was amongst the first to trail a rifle when the celebrated letter of the French Colonels set the patriotism and valour of Britain on fire, and he has since worked in the cause with steady zeal. He took the highest prize in the school of instruction, and was publicly complimented for his military acquirements. He now bears the rank of Captain, and can handle a battalion as cleverly as any of the professional soldiers of the regular army. Lastly, as some illustration of the versatility of his mind, we may add that he is a member of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society.

Farewell, honest soldier, go forth from our studio with thy fame as bright as the blade of thy sword. Farewell, brilliant artist and good brother! may thy pencil ever teach us to honour rectitude, to love the beautiful, to worship the true. Thou hast made a name in the world of art, which will not readily die. Thy graver shall testify to thy industry and talent when thou hast answered the last bugle call. Thy kind face shall live in our memory. We shall remember thy warm Irish heart, thy bright and cheerful talk, thy jollity at the festive board. There is yet a world of work before thee; go forth, conquering and to conquer!

SOVEREIGN GRAND COUNCIL OF THE UNITED STATES.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE AND APPENDANT ORDERS.

A COPY has reached us of the proceedings of the Convention of Delegates of the several Grand Councils in the United States, of the Red Cross of Constantine, summoned in June of last year, for the purpose of erecting a Sovereign Grand Council. This Convention was held in response to an invitation issued by Sir A. G. Goodall, M. Ill. G. S. of the Grand Council of New York, to the other Grand Councils in the United States, to send three representatives. On assembling in the Masonic Temple on 1st June, Sir A. G. Goodall called the Convention, and Sir Francis A. Blades, Michigan, on the motion of Sir James H. Willard, Indiana, was elected Chairman, Sir Robert Macoy, N.Y., being appointed Secretary. A committee of three to report on Credentials, and a similar committee to nominate Grand Officers having been chosen, Sir C. L. Stowell, of the former, reported that representatives were present from the Grand Councils of the following ten States: Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky, Indiana, Vermont, Maine, and New Jersey. Representatives, claiming to represent a Grand Council in Indiana, were likewise present, but after a full investigation, it was decided that the body they claimed to represent could not be recognised. A report was then submitted and adopted, that the following permanent officers be appointed, namely, Sir Albert G. Goodall, President; Sir Marquis F. King, Vice-President; Sir Robert Macoy, Secretary. A committee of ten was then nominated to draft a plan of organisation. A Con-

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stitution was subsequently presented by this Committee, and adopted. The work of electing the officers of the Sovereign Grand Council was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Sir A. G. Goodall, *New York*, M. Ill. S.G.M.: Sir Calvin L. Stowell, *Penn.*, M.P.D.G.M., Sir D. Burnham Tracy, Michigan, M.E.S. Gr. Viceroy, &c., &c. These having been duly installed, the Sovereign Grand Council was opened in ample form, and was at once proclaimed to be duly organised. A discussion having arisen as to the propriety of conferring the order of Grand Cross on the Knights present who had not received it, the Grand Master was appointed a committee of one to correspond with the Grand Imperial Council of England in reference to conferring this order. The Grand Master was further requested to officially notify the organisation of the Grand Council to all other Imperial and Grand Councils. A committee on rituals having been chosen, and the next council having been fixed to be held in New York, on the first Wednesday in June of this year, the Grand Council was closed in solemn and Knightly form.

So much for the Report. The Appendix contains the Constitution as adopted at this Council, a Chronological Table of Memorabilia of the Order, a list of the several Grand Councils in England and United States, now organised, with illustrations of the Regalia, and the various official forms in use by the Order, the whole closing with "A Concise History of the Order of the Red Cross of Constantine." As regards this last, we have only one remark to make. The History virtually begins with the birth, and ends with the death, of Constantine. As to the links that connect the present Order with the Order of Red Cross Knights, said to have been founded, after the battle of Saxa Rubra, by the Emperor Constantine, we are left in utter darkness. Not a word is said to show the continuity of the Order from his day till now. We do not, of course, presume to assert that these links have no existence. We are simply pointing out that "the Concise History of the Order," furnished at end of the Report of Proceedings, is a concise history of Constantine's life and reign, not of the order which bears his name. That, it seems to us, has yet to be written.

SUPREME COUNCIL, A. AND A. RITE.

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION, U.S.

WE have received copy of the proceedings of the above Council, held in August of last year, at Portland, State of Maine. The Council was opened in due form at 10 a.m., 17th August, by Ill. Bro. Josiah H. Drummond 33°, M.P.S. Grand Commander, and after prayer by the Rev. and Ill. Bro. Charles H. Titus 33°, Grand Prior, the roll of officers, active and emeriti members was called, and a goodly array were found to be present. In attendance also, were a considerable number of honorary members, as well as representatives from the Supreme Councils of Belgium, Scotland, Ireland, Mexico, Italy, New Grenada. Following these particulars, is the address of Ill. Bro. Drummond, a long and exhaustive sketch of the leading events of the previous year, which it would occupy too much space to transcribe, and of which a summary would convey only a very meagre account. Then follow the articles of "Confederation between the Supreme Councils of the Thirty-third Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, to be considered by the Congress of the same at Lausanne," as proposed by the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States. We learn, subsequently, that the whole number of bodies chartered and under dispensation was 191, while those making returns amounted to 173, thus distributed among the States comprising this Jurisdiction—Maine, 1 Consistory, 1 Chap. R.C., 1 Council P. of J., 1 L. of Perfection; New Hampshire—1 Consistory, Two each Chap. R.C., Councils P. of J. and L. of Perfection; Vermont—1 Consistory, 1 Chap. R.C., 1 Council P. of J., Three LL. of Perfection; Massachusetts—1 Consistory, three Chap. R.C., four Councils P. of J., and six LL. of Perfection; Rhode Island—Two Each, Consistories, Chap. R.C., Councils P. of J., and LL. of Perfection; Connecticut—Two Consistories, Three Chap. R.C., Three Councils P. of J., and Four LL. of Perfection; New York—Seven Consistories, Eight Chap. Rose Croix, Eight Councils P. of J., Twelve LL. of Perfection; New Jersey—One Consistory, Six each, Chapters R.C., Councils P. of J., LL. of Perfection; Pennsylvania—Four Consistories, four Chap. R.C., four Councils P. of J., and five LL. Perfection; Michigan—Consistory, Chap. R.C., Councils P. of J., L. of Perfection, one each; Ohio—1 Consistory, Two Chap. R.C., Three Councils P. of J., three LL. Perfection; Indiana—Consistories, Chap. R.C., Councils P. of J., LL. Perfection, three each; Illinois—Consistories, Chap. R.C., P. of J., LL. Perfection, five each, and Wisconsin with one Consistory, and two each of Chap. Rose Croix, Councils P. of J., and LL. of Perfection. The Supreme Councils of the Dominion of Canada and of Colon in Cuba, were recognised, and an interchange of representatives arranged in the former one, while as regards the latter, the S.G.C. was requested to take the necessary steps to that end. The Grand Orients of Hungary and Belgium were also recognised, and it was determined to interchange publications with them. The financial statements of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer General were reported to have been examined and were approved. Both these statements show a very satisfactory condition of the money market; but an unpleasant report follows of Bodies who had failed to remit their dues. A number of other Reports were submitted by the several Committees, and the standing Committee having been duly appointed, the Council was closed, after prayer, in due form, the next Annual Session of the Council being arranged to be held in New York, on the third Tuesday in August of this year, at 10 a.m. precisely.

The Report of Proceedings is succeeded by an Appendix, containing Reports of Deputies, Foreign Correspondence, Obituary Record, Amendments to Constitutions adopted this Session, together with Tableaux of the officers of the Council and of honorary members; and also a complete list of the officers and members of the several Consistories, S.P.R.S. 32°, and officers of other subordinate Bodies in this jurisdiction, with a roll of honorary members, residents of other jurisdictions, and of Grand Bodies of the A.A. Scottish Rite, recognised by and in relations of amity with this Supreme Council. Thus it will be seen that the Report contains an immense mass of information, much of which will be highly interesting to members of this Rite in the United Kingdom.

ODDS AND ENDS.

By Walter Spencer, F.R.G.S., &c.

THE incident which is reported to have resulted so tragically at Salonica, had a parallel recorded in "Eothen," Chapter xxv., as occurring at Nablous, in Syria. "A beautiful Christian girl, between 15 and 16, had lately been married. At the time, she was accidentally seen by a Mussulman Sheik of wealth and influence, who became instantly enamoured of her. He saw no chance of gratifying his love unless by inducing the girl to embrace his own creed. Being a practical man, he quickly began the attack; he did not assail her with the eloquence of any Imaums or Mussulman saints . . . he sent her no tracts—not even a copy of the holy Koran. An old woman acted as missionary. She brought a whole basketful of arguments—jewels, shawls, scarfs, and all kinds of persuasive finery. Poor Mariam! she put on the jewels, and took a calm view of the Mahometan religion in a little hand-mirror—she could not be deaf to such eloquent ear-rings, and the great truths of Islam came home to her young bosom in the delicate folds of the Cashmere." It would seem that nothing less could operate the perversion of a female to a religion which denies in her the existence of a soul, and the hope of her individual immortality; the sentiment of religion, as we understand it, can obviously have little to do in such a case. For this, have two valuable lives been sacrificed and Europe brought into imminent danger of a sanguinary war?

The Spanish fleet, under Admiral Malcampo, is reported to have returned to Manila, after subjugating the pirates of Sulu. It is not generally known that over the country of these much abused pirates, Great Britain has a claim to sovereignty, which has not been disavowed. The islands lie to the north-east of Borneo, very near to our settlement of Labuan. Lord Palmerston declared his intention of preventing Spain from any attempt to annex them; the various wars have consequently had for pretext, the castigation of native piracy, and are, so far, justifiable. Spain,

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however, has made no attempt to foster a trade with the Sulpans, or to encourage among them those arts of peace which are the best safeguard against predatory instincts; in fact, her jealous Colonial monopolies and vexatious administration have indirectly tended to keep the hornets' nest in a perpetual buzz. The Sulpans have the reputation of being the most daring and patriotic people of the East, like the Hydriots in the Levant of old. Their capital may have been bombarded and destroyed, and their fleets of prahus dispersed, but without a considerable force in permanent occupation of their coasts, their continued subjugation is impossible. They are moreover, fully alive to the advantages of British commerce, and were at one time, anxious for the civilising protectorate of our flag. Professions made to them formerly have not been redeemed by us, hence a desultory warfare single-handed against their ancient enemy, and for the present, an apparent collapse.

All have read of the peculiar shuffling gait of the Camel (said to have been the method of progression preferred by quadrupeds before the flood), caused by the simultaneous, instead of alternate, forward movement of the fore and hind limb. The resultant motion is awkward and dislocating to the rider. The Andalusian "paso" to which riding horses of Spanish descent are trained, is the antithesis of this and the motion as comfortable as in a gentle rocking chair, pleasanter than even the gentle canter, and a heavenly contrast to the English trot. The last is good exercise, well suited to our climate and promotive of perspiration, but on long journeys, fatiguing. It has been my lot to ride many hundred miles in the Colonies and the Americas, and I must give the palm to the Spanish "paso" over every pace a horse can be made to go at. I commend also, for ease and comfort, the Spanish American "pillon," an imitation or real sheepskin, of long wool, generally dyed blue, which is placed over the saddle and strapped tight round the animal with a surcingale, the stirrup-leathers just emerging below its fringe. This eases the seat immensely, and, filling out the sides, gives a firmer and safer grip to the knee; it is the reason assigned for the extra lengthiness of the spurs worn in Spanish America, the rider's heels being kept farther apart by it. The "poncho" is a useful riding cloak in a country of dust. Glad should I have been of one when journeying in Wellington, N.Z., in the teeth of a "southerly buster," where the sand clouds penetrate every crevice of the clothing, filling every pore of the skin, and where the fine pebbles dashed up from the ground, positively seam and pit the unprotected visage. The traveller anxious for a new sensation, who will make his way from the Wairarapa plains through the gorge of the Rimataka, will allow that I do not exaggerate.

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED RITE.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 33 Golden-square, were held Councils of the 31st and 32nd Degrees, followed by a Chapter of the 30°, which was numerously attended, some ninety members being present. A glance at the list of candidates for advancement, and round the faces of those present, would have been sufficient to disabuse the minds of any who yet entertain a lingering impression that this body can be in any sense antagonistic to the principles of Craft Masonry. It is rather the legitimate complement of the latter, ruled by the same chiefs, by our Grand Master and Pro Grand Master, supported by brethren distinguished for their great ability and Masonic zeal. We will not parade a long roll of names as courting publicity, but prefer to point to the notable results to our charitable institutions which have accrued whenever the generous initiative of the Rite has been felt and honourably responded to. Without this, all the *prestige* imparted by statesmen and Princes of the House of England would weigh with us but lightly; with the spirit of independence inherited from our forefathers we would contentedly carry on the warfare of our Craft against the insidious attacks of Roman Catholic intolerance unpatronised and alone; but the spectacle of those noblest and most eminent amongst us taking the lead in our common aims, upon our common principles, cannot but tend to cement and endear to us those ties which bind the greatest and the least as Masons, Englishmen, and men.

The 6th Annual Ball of the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage was held on Thursday, the 4th instant, at the Cannon Street Hotel, and was numerously attended. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, Bro. Alderman and Sheriff Knight and Mrs. Knight, Bro. Sheriff Breffit and Mrs. Breffit, Major Bowman, Bro. Lieut. F. Kent C.C., Bro. Walford C.C., &c., honoured the company by their presence. A capital supper was provided, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, who very genially gave several toasts. That of the evening, the Orphanage, met with a hearty reception, and we believe a goodly sum was realised. There were two ball rooms; in the large one the band of the A division, under the direction of Mr. W. Dickenson, performed, while Mr. A. Cohen's band was stationed in the other. Bros. T. Meekham and J. R. Foulger efficiently acted as M.C.'s. Bro. Butler was not able to be present, from indisposition. The entire arrangements were under the able supervision of Mr. Superintendent Foster, and gave great satisfaction. This excellent institution now provides for 160 girls and boys.

In Memoriam.

IT is with feelings of very deep regret we have to announce the somewhat sudden death of Bro. William Cutbush, of Barnet, the well-known nurseryman. A short time since, being somewhat out of health, Bro. Cutbush, accompanied by his wife, went to Brighton, and so much benefited did he find himself by the change, that it was his intention to have returned home on Thursday of last week. On rising that morning, he fancied he was somewhat bilious. As the symptoms did not abate, a medical man was summoned, who prescribed a draught. No improvement, however, followed; and, at last, shortly after one o'clock, groans having been heard proceeding from the closet, the door was opened, and Bro. Cutbush was found dead. The painful event has cast a gloom over the town of Barnet, where our excellent brother had been long a resident, and where he had won the respect and esteem of all his neighbours. He was one of the most genial and kind hearted of men, and ready at all times to assist others, especially if they were less fortunately circumstanced than himself. For close upon a quarter of a century he had held the post of Churchwarden at Christ Church, Barnet, and during the whole of that time had fulfilled his appointed duties with the greatest earnestness and zeal. As to his Masonic career, Bro. Cutbush was initiated in Faith Lodge, No. 141, on 25th October 1864. He was one of and the founders of the Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1385, Barnet, occupied the chair of K.S. in 1874, and also of the Gladsmuir Chapter, in which he held the office of H. He was also a promoter of the Halsey Lodge, No. 1479, St. Albans, in which, as well as in the Gladsmuir, he held the office of Treasurer. He was, further, P.P.G.Supt.W. for Province of Herts, and a contributor to our Charities, having, moreover, served the office of Steward both to the Benevolent Institution and the Girls' School. Only very recently he had been elected to an honorary Life Governorship of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, an honour conferred upon him in recognition of his frequent presents of plants to that Institution. It was but two days before his death that Bro. Cutbush had written to Bro. Terry, notifying his acceptance of it. The funeral took place at Highgate Cemetery, on Thursday, at half-past one, and was very numerously attended by the brethren, not only of the Gladsmuir and other Lodges of the Province of Herts, but by representatives from several prominent Lodges of the metropolis. We, especially, shall feel his loss, for he was a Director of our Company, had done us good service, and was always ready with kindly word and act to promote the welfare of this journal. In fine, Bro. Cutbush, in his home, in his business, and in Masonry, was a good exemplar for others to follow. He was a most worthy man, whom all respected, whom his more immediate circle of friends esteemed and loved, who had faithfully done his allotted work in Masonry, and who neither thought nor felt unkindness for any. Peace be with him, and may the Great Architect of the Universe, before whom all bow with reverence, uphold his widow in this time of her sad bereavement.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to th Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

THERE is a certain heaviness in *Blackwood* this month, which even the two or three admirable papers we have found in it are hardly capable of redeeming. The paper on "Swift," for example, is written with very great judgment. We feel the writer has managed to grasp his subject firmly, and that he enacts the part of historian with skill and fairness. But then follow two articles, of which the first is dreary albeit we recognise the truths which it enumerates; while the second—a continuation of "1895"—is a flimsy attempt to describe female candidature at a Parliamentary election. "A Wanderer's Letter," in which Leipsig, its fairs, its battles, its old historical buildings, and the manners and customs of its people are described, offers some very agreeable reading. "Whittlebridge," with the doings of the gallant "Chasers," Lieut.-Colonel Bottletop, C.B., so accomplished in blasphemy as to be honoured with the soubriquet of "the Cursing Cockatoo," Captain Brookes and his love-making, Lady Scorpy, and the rest of the company, is highly amusing, but the revels in Whittlebury are just a *leetle* too violent. The notice of "Macaulay," or, rather, of his nephew's biography of him, is well written; and the "Spring Songs" are pretty. "Politics before Easter" will please the Conservative reader no doubt, but politics in a Masonic journal have no proper place.

There is little to note in the serials which form the bulk of *Tinsleys'*. Mr. Farjeon's "Duchess," on whose christening the scene falls for the present, progresses admirably. Mr. Barrett's "Maggie" is somewhat confused, as though the author had hardly yet made up his mind about the details of his plot. In Mr. Grant's "Did she love him?" Stanley is in the dolefuls, and Tom Seymour gets into hot water with Mrs. Brooke, but Mabel and he have a plan in view, which, if successfully carried out, will sorely trouble the hospitable, if somewhat cantankerous, old lady. The supercargo of the ship in which Stanley sails to join his regiment in the Bermudas tells an effective, or, rather, as it is not complete, part of a very effective story, for no other object, apparently, than to fill up a chapter. However, we shall see in time. "La Festa delle Palme" is an agreeable bit of descriptive writing, and Mr. Vandam reappears with another of his "Famous Bohemians." The "Thespian Cartes" are continued, and the Gaiety Theatre, with its brave list of stars, the enterprise of its manager, and the successes it has achieved in its yet brief career, are there all faithfully and justly chronicled. Dr. Davies offers a more varied, and therefore a more acceptable programme in his "Social Status Quo;" while No. V. of his "Love Songs of all Nations" is equal in point of merit to its four predecessors. We should like to quote it in full, but we have space for the latter half only. The title, we may state, is "Love and Absence," and after an invocation to the former, and a pretty sentiment or two, we read thus:—

But, from his mistress banished far,
Silent is he,
E'en in whose soul the voices are
Of melody.

When from the withered garden-beds
The roses fail,
No longer there her sweet song sheds
The nightingale.

Thus while she lingers far away,
Silent I pine,
Because upon my lonely way
No love-lights shine.

He who sees not the one loved maid,
Nor hears her word,
Must in that silence droop and fade,
Like prisoned bird.

Belgravia includes the opening chapters of two new stories. One, entitled "Juliet," is by Mrs. H. Lovett-Cameron, with a not very striking illustration by Valentine Bromley; the other, by Mr. Mackenna, is called "Scotching a Snake." The theme, in each case, seems a familiar one, but no doubt as the plots proceed we shall find much to interest us. The career of "Joshua Haggard's Daughter"—we are speaking of the novel, not of its heroine—is still a pleasant one, nor see we indeed how it could well be otherwise under the conduct of so skilful a writer. "What has become of Lord Camelford's Body?" is the title of a contribution by Mr. Charles Reade. His narrative of that nobleman's strange eventful history is capitally put together. Lovers of the drama will read with pleasure Cuthbert Bede's Reminiscences of the late "Miss Cushman," an actress whose talents were generally appreciated, and deserve to be recorded, for the benefit of present and future playgoers. Mrs. Lynn Linton's article on "Woman's Place in Nature and Society" is excellent in tone and character, but would read better were it contenced more. Of the other contents, Mr. Escott's sketch of the late "Lord Macaulay" must be noticed; and a word of praise is due to Mr. J. Mahoney's illustration accompanying Mr. Mackenna's story.

The chief attractions in *Temple Bar* include an able sketch of the great French actor "Talma," some sensible advice, under the head of "Tother Side of the Water," to intending visitors to the United States during the forthcoming Centennial Exhibition, a paper on "the Gipsies and their Friends," and a biography containing some rare and interesting information of William Upcott, "The Father of a Fashion." A new tale is commenced, bearing the title of "The American Senator," but the progress made is too slight for us to form any judgment yet. "Red Indians," with an account of "The Chippeway and his Copper Mine," will serve capitally to while away an odd half-hour, and "Manneken" will amuse the youngsters. The following on "Glamour" merits to be quoted in full.

The breath of flowers was on the breeze,
And all the odours of the spring;—
Amid the gently-budding trees
We heard the throstle sing.
We watched the tender leaflets curl'd,
No green seemed half so gay before;—
A hundred springs may deck the world,
But those green leaves no more;
No, never, never more!

The sun drank up the tears of night,
The happy tears of early dew,
Each drop became a globe of light
With golden-green shot through.
We shook them off the primrose flowers,
No dew seemed half so bright before;
Now winter rain may fall in showers,
But those bright drops no more;
No, never, never more!

Within the blue, unblemish'd skies
The infant cloudlets cradled lay,
Like new-born souls in Paradise,
All clad in white array;
And in our happy eyes that met
There shone a light unknown before;
Now suns may rise, and suns may set,
But that love-light no more;
No, never, never more!

What may justly be called the practical part of *Cassell's Family Magazine* has by far the greatest attraction for us. The fiction is invariably good, and the two tales, one of which is concluded this month, which have graced its pages since Christmas, are no exceptions. The short stories, too, are excellently well-told. But we incline rather to such papers as Mr. Payne's, on "Wedding Breakfasts." Mr. Payne's advice is always worth having, even though some may think it too common-sensible to be followed. His suggestions, the nature of which our readers must discover for themselves, are in excellent taste, especially as regards wines in general, and champagne in particular. "What is the best education for Girls?" is, perhaps, a difficult question to answer. It ought not to be, but people's ideas about education are of the vaguest now-a-days, and a few showy accomplishments have usurped the place of systematic training. Hence the helpless things the present generation of young women are growing into. If the reader would know "How to preserve the Teeth," let him consult a Family Doctor in these pages. If, and the season has begun, he is at a loss what to do in respect of "Potting and Planting," let him gather a few wrinkles from "A Practical Man." If he is a family man, and his children are always ailing, let him, or his wife rather, inquire of Mistress Phil is Browne, who will forthwith satisfy her curiosity. Or perchance, if Paterfamilias has a limited purse, and his better half is somewhat vague in her ideas of millinery, let him search after the secrets how "Inexpensive Home Millinery" may be prepared. We might run, in like manner, through well nigh the whole list of contents, but our readers need no further exhortation from us. They will, doubtless, go and inquire for themselves.

In the *Leisure Hour*, "The Tale of the American War of Independence" includes some exciting episodes, not the least exciting among them being an account of the Battle of Bunker's Hill. Then follow two admirable articles, the first being No. V. of Canon Rawlinson's Series on "Early Civilization," the subject being "Asia Minor," and the second from the pen of Professor Owen, on the "Antiquity of Egyptian Civilization," in which the writer comments on certain differences of opinion between him and the Egyptologists as to the Chronology of Egypt: differences which Canon Rawlinson had made a subject of remark in one of his former papers. "Fiddles" is a most interesting article, and so is the Rev. W. W. Gills's, on "The Mammalia of the Pacific." The "Border Lands" of Islam, the lands under notice being the disturbed provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, offers special attraction at this moment, and there is a short account of the Royal Academy, appropriately coinciding with the exhibition now open at Burlington House. The illustration of the Academy in 1787 is well engraved. "Antiquarian Gossip on the Months," and "Weather Proverbs," are both noteworthy. We hope the two following may be realised. The ruin we are having; may the hay and the bread follow!

"A wet May
Will fill a byre full of hay."

"Water in May is bread all the year."

And yet a third proverb, we hope, will be realised:—

"A leaking May and a warm June
Bring on the Harvest very soon."

The following contributions to the *Sunday at Home* cannot be too highly spoken of—"Vanitas Vanitatum! Omnia Vanitas!" and "Nurses for the Needy." As to their character we need say nothing, the titles are a key to them. Nor must we omit to bestow just words of praise on the description of "The Albert Chapel at Windsor," or No. VI. of Dr. Stoughton's series of articles on "Westminster Abbey." The rest of the number contains the usual quantum of appropriate matter, and the illustrations, especially the illuminated frontispiece, are good.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 9½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Kings and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with ornamental balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Advt.*

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ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS.

THE Annual Festival of the Girls' School was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, and was presided over by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., D.L., R.W. Provincial Grand Master for West Yorkshire.

This, the eighty-eighth festival of the institution, was very numerously attended, and as regards financial as well as general matters, was a great success. As will be seen from the list given below, the amount received up to the present time is £8,214 11s, with 11 lists to come in. The banquet being finished, and grace sung, the chairman proposed the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, referring to the relationship of Her Majesty to several members of the Craft, and the interest she took in our charitable institutions. This was followed by the National Anthem, after which the chairman proposed—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, drawing attention to the positions of their Royal Highnesses with respect to this institution. This toast was most heartily received, and the following song, written by Frederick Enoch, and set to music by Sir Julius Benedict, was sung, the solos being given by Bro. G. T. Carter, the performance calling forth great applause, and a not-to-be-denied call for its repetition:—

WELCOME TO OUR PRINCE.

Glad welcome comes the wide world o'er,
As free as sunlights beam,
From Canada's far Western shore
To Ganges sacred stream;
It comes from ev'ry distant land,
It comes across the sea,
Where'er the flag in England's hand
Proclaims a people free.

The words with earnest fervour spring,
From love that never fails,
And heart and voice a welcome bring,
To hail our Prince of Wales.

While myriad voic'd, with joyful cheer,
The loyal greetings come,
How sweet from wife and children dear
Must be his welcome home.
Oh! ever may the nation ring
With love that never fails,
And heart and voice a welcome bring
To hail our Prince of Wales.

The words with earnest fervour spring,
From love that never fails,
And heart and voice a welcome bring
To hail our Prince of Wales.

* Published by Stanley Lucas, Weber, and Co., Bond-street.

The toast of the Provincial Grand Master was next given, and then that of the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, R.W. Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers present and past. To this Col. Burdett, Prov. G.M. Middlesex, responded. Our worthy Brother remarked that it gave him great pleasure to reply to the toast, as all knew the able brethren we had at Grand Lodge, and at the same time he considered he would be very remiss if he did not refer to the way in which the chair had been filled this evening. He was delighted with what he had seen on the previous Monday at the Girls' School, where he had an opportunity of supporting their present chairman, and hoped the brethren would do honour to the toast he was about to propose, as he was sure no Mason was more ready to support the Charities than Bro. Sir H. Edwards. He then gave—"The Chairman of the day."

The toast having been duly honoured, the next one on the list, "Success to the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls" was proposed. The Chairman gave a short review of the progress of the Institution, remarking that its scope was entirely dependent on the amounts subscribed, and hoped that the Craft would respond heartily to the call. He said he was very pleased at what he had seen on the previous Monday, and concluded by calling upon Bro. S. Tomkins, the Treas., to respond. The toast having been acknowledged, the various amounts (as below) contributed by the Craft were announced. Col. Adair proposed the other Masonic Charities, which was acknowledged by Bro. Terry. The Rev. C. J. Martyn proposed "the Stewards of the Day," and Bro. J. Smith P.G.P. responded. The musical part of the evening's programme was under the direction of Bro. Chaplin Henry

We subjoin the several Stewards' Lists, together with the numbers of the Lodges and Chapters contributing, and the amount forwarded by each, to the above Institution:—

LONDON.

			£	s	d
Grand Stewards—		Bro. Edwin March	30	9	0
Lod.	2	Bro. W. Hope, M.D.	45	13	6
	4	„ A. C. Veley	16	16	0
	5	„ Jno. Hampton Hale	50	8	0
	7	„ R. C. Mansfield	17	6	6
	8	„ W. H. Rice Cooke	13	13	0
	10	„ O. H. Pearson	80	15	0
	11	„ Henry Potter	50	0	0
	12	„ Alfred H. Lilley	97	13	0
Chp.	12	„ Joseph Clever	54	12	0
	12	„ D. Nichols	27	6	0
Lod.	18	„ Herbert G. Heggins	39	18	0
	19	„ E. B. Grabham	70	7	0
	21	„ Griffiths Smith	81	18	0
	22	„ P. Fairweather	49	7	0
	23	„ E. C. Mather	15	15	0
	28	„ J. G. Shearman	42	0	0
	29	„ J. E. Middleton	14	14	0
	33	„ W. Clouston	43	1	0
	34	„ Jno. Butler	45	3	0
	46	„ A. Richards	66	3	0
	49	„ W. Bailey	36	15	0
	49	„ Jno. S. Mercer	85	2	0
	55	„ G. M. E. Snow	175	0	0
	58	„ Thos. Reynolds, jun.	64	1	0
	60	„ Capt J. Wordsworth	10	10	0
	73	„ Wm. Klingenstein	38	17	0
	79	„ Richard Boncey	21	0	0
	91	„ Watson Sure	39	18	0
	92	„ Josiah Hoole	23	2	0
	99	„ Wm. Lenck	73	10	0
	134	„ H. A. Milford	16	5	6
	140	„ Chas. Jardine	70	7	0
	143	„ J. H. Mather	68	15	6
	162	„ Nath. J. Fenner	30	9	0
	165	„ W. G. Lemon	55	12	0
	172	„ G. Hockley	48	16	6
	174	„ Jno. Appleby	89	14	0
Chp.	176	„ J. B. Sorrell	54	19	0
Lod.	179	„ F. D. Berry	18	18	0
	180	„ W. C. Parsons	10	10	0
1-1 & 193		Henry D. Wood	31	10	0
	205	„ Charles F. Hogard	36	15	0
	206	„ B. Gamman	57	15	0
	227	„ A. J. Thomas	30	0	0
	228	„ Robt. Grigg	70	7	0
	235	„ E. H. Hewett	50	0	0
238 & 706		„ R. E. Simpson Baikie	40	19	6
	266	„ E. R. Davis	39	7	6

LONDON—(continued).

			£	s	d
Lod.	259	Bro. Herbert A. Rigg	39	7	0
	435	„ W. C. Phillips	25	4	0
	511	„ A. Barfield	42	0	0
	534	„ W. G. Moore	24	3	0
Lod. & Chp.	538	Jas. Keuch	63	0	0
Lod.	554	„ John J. Berry	100	16	0
	657	„ John Johnasson	254	2	0
	733	„ Robert Heledon	126	0	0
	742	„ Wm. W. Baxter	25	14	6
	749	„ J. Painter	35	7	0
	820	„ Wm. H. Myers	73	10	0
	823	„ H. Northcott	32	0	6
	863	„ Thos. Kingston	29	8	0
	902	„ R. N. Field	47	5	0
	905	„ Alexander Peebles	12	12	0
	907	„ J. Smith	21	0	0
Ch.	1095	„ Charles Atkins	63	15	6
Ld.	1118	„ Geo. B. Brodie	26	15	0
1150 & 197		„ T. G. Ballen	69	6	0
	1155	„ Henry Moore	79	16	0
	1178	„ Geo. P. Grace	45	3	0
	1216	„ George Waterall	51	9	0
	1257	„ John C. Cox	31	10	0
	1290	„ J. H. Southwood	87	3	0
	1291	„ Walter Emden	21	10	6
	1298	„ Robt. V. Davies	26	5	0
	1305	„ Henry Ashwell	26	5	0
	1329	„ J. H. Vockins	10	10	0
	1348	„ A. J. Ireton	100	0	0
	1351	„ W. Hilton	61	19	0
	1376	„ Chas. G. Hill	26	5	0
	1383	„ Col. Alex. W. Adair	100	0	0
	1420	„ Jos. W. Hiscox	74	11	0
	1421	„ C. W. Ashdown	33	11	0
	1446	„ Chas. F. Poupard	64	1	0
	1459	„ T. Hastings Miller	31	10	0
	1537	„ R. G. Clutton	102	7	6
	1538	„ Alfred Tisley	18	18	0
	1539	„ Mark S. Latham	115	10	0
	1540	„ Henry Faija	33	12	0
	1558	„ Walter Mitchell	14	1	6
	1563	„ B. H. Swallow	65	0	0

THE PROVINCES.

Berks and Bucks.

			£	s	d
	1501	Bro. John Palmer	141	15	0

PROVINCES—(continued).

			£	s	d
		Cheshire.			
Lod.	425	Bro. Horatio Lloyd	26	5	0
		„ Capt. H. A. Bennett	10	10	0
	287	„ John Hanson	10	10	0
	237	„ Wm. S. Sutton	10	10	0
		„ W. Marwood	15	15	0
		Devonshire.			
	164	„ W. H. Haycock	5	15	6
		Hants and Isle of Wight.			
	319	„ T. J. D. Rawlins	21	0	0
		Kent.			
	829	„ W. Hamilton	29	8	0
	1206	„ H. J. Emmerson	10	10	0
	1208	„ H. M. Baker	26	5	0
	1464	„ J. A. Farnfield	44	2	0
	1531	„ G. F. Guest	24	17	6
		East Lancashire.			
	221	„ Egerton C. Gilbert	6	6	0
	221	„ J. H. Greenhalgh	5	5	0
		West Lancashire.			
	1066	„ J. C. Lunt	6	11	0
		Lincolnshire.			
	1224	„ John Sutcliffe			
	1264	„ Jack Sutcliffe			
Province		„ R. J. Boyall, Charity Steward			
	1232	„ Rev. Dr. Ace, D.D.	543	14	0
	792	„ Jas. Robinson			
	792	„ Wm. Marshall			
	838	„ Jos. Fergusson			
	1294	„ Joseph Chapman			
	1224	„ F. Long			
		Middlesex.			
		„ R. Westworth Little	171	10	0
	1460	„ Rev. P. H. E. Brette	97	13	0
Ch.	1293	„ T. Masse	31	10	0
	1194	„ C. Horsley	26	5	0
Ld.	778	„ Major C. Harding	13	13	0
	1194	„ Robert A. Steel	36	15	0
	1237	„ Chas. S. Browne	70	7	0
	1238	„ Alfred G. Weeks	36	3	0
	1293	„ David W. Pearse	73	10	0
	1309	„ C. G. Rushworth	11	11	0
	1423	„ John Faulkner	21	10	6
	1507	„ John Mason	42	0	0
	1579	„ Ed. Letchworth	16	4	6
	1597	„ J. Musgrave Levick	10	10	0
		„ T. J. Sabine	52	10	0

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Nottinghamshire.

Ld. 1434 Bro. John Hack - - 42 0 0

North Wales and Shropshire.

1124 „ E. Woods - - 11 11 0

Oxfordshire.

478 „ H. R. Cooper Smith
357 „ Rev. R.W.M. Pope
357 „ Fanthian Hedges } 50 0 0

Somersetshire.

1199 „ C. L. F. Edwards - 31 10 0

South Wales (East Division).

The Province, J. Beavan Phillips - 115 10 0

Staffordshire.

548 „ J. Webberley - 115 10 0

Suffolk.

1234 „ Rev. C. J. Martyn 26 5 0

Surrey.

Ld. 1046 Bro. J. A. Lorimer - 10 10 0
452 „ H. J. Strong - - 10 10 0
1395 „ H. W. Charrington 10 10 0

Warwickshire.

838 „ Thomas Hawkins - 262 10 0

Wiltshire.

The Province—C. Tombs - - 115 12 0

Channel Islands.

Jersey.

The Province—A. Schmitt - - 105 0 0

Foreign Stations.

Punjab.

The Province—G. Davies - - 10 10 0

Red Cross Order.

Grand Council—H. C. Levander - 119 13 0
128 A. J. Brogden - - 52 10 0

Monmouthshire and South Wales

W. Williams from Conclaves 42 0 0

Royal Order of Scotland—G. P. Brockbank - - - 21 0 0

Knight's Templar.

Holy Palestine Preceptory—Rev. P.M. Holden - - - 10 10 0

Girls' School General Committee Club—H. W. Hemsworth 15 15 0

Total amount announced, £8,214, with twelve Lists to come in.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The annual visit of the Stewards to the school of this Charity, at Battersea Rise, took place on Monday last. The opportunity thus afforded of inspecting the school and its occupants was taken advantage of by numerous brethren and their ladies, who universally expressed their pleasure at the entertainment provided. Previous to the distribution of prizes the pupils gave the following selections, which were performed in a way which gives the greatest credit to the teachers :—

Anthem—"Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness"—*Kent.*
"Hallelujah Chorus"—*Handel*—20 hands on 5 pianos.
"Theme Favori"—*Haydn*—10 hands on 5 pianos.
Recitation—"The Traveller"—*Mrs. Alexander*—Celina Sharp.
"My Mother bids me bind my hair"—*Haydn*—10 hands on 5 pianos.
"Air de Chasse"—*Czerny*—20 hands on 5 pianos.
Recitation—"The Inchcape Bell"—*Southey*—Edith A. Wilson.
"I. Lombardi"—*Verdi-Czerny*—20 hands on 5 pianos.
Part Song—"Laura"—*Barrington.*
Recitation—"The Children's Hour"—*Longfellow*—Alice M. Thornbury.
"Adante in F"—*Beethoven*—10 hands on 5 pianos.
"Selections from Oberon"—*Weber*—20 hands on 5 pianos.
Recitation—"Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," Acte II., Scène VI.—*Molière*—Louisa Hole and Mary E. Barnes.
Chorus—"With a laugh as we go round"—*Sterndale Bennett.*
Recitation—"Lucy"—*Wordsworth*—Agnes Barron.
Solo—"La Conerentola—*Rossini*—Louisa Hole.
Recitation—"Der Ring des Polycrates"—*Schiller*—Lilian M. Nelson.
"Overture to Midsummer Night's Dream"—*Mendelssohn* 20 hands on 5 pianos.

This was followed by the event of the evening—viz., the distribution of prizes, which were presented by the chairman, Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., R.W. Provincial Grand Master West Yorkshire, assisted by Lady Edwards. In presenting the prizes a few words were addressed to each recipient, and the chairman afterwards expressed his great satisfaction at the progress of the children, praising their behaviour, excellent playing, and general improvement, and concluded by complimenting Miss Davis, the head governess, on the result of her labours. Bro. J. W. White afterwards proposed a vote of thanks to the R.W. chairman, who suitably responded.

The following is a list of pupils who received prizes :—

Lilian Mary Nelson, the Gold Medal for Proficiency, given annually by Bro. William Pass, with £5 given annually by Bro. William Winn (Leila Lucy Caparn having gained them last year).

Lucy Kate Clemence, the Silver Medal for Good Conduct, given annually by the Institution, with £5 given annually by Bro. William Winn.

Jane P. Pattison, £5 for General Proficiency, given annually by Bro. William Winn.

Prizes given annually by the Institution :—

Leila Lucy Caparn (since left) for	Taking Honors Cambridge Examination, with distinction in Religious knowledge.	
Lilian Mary Nelson	„	Passing Cambridge Examination.
Jane P. Pattison	„	Passing Cambridge Examination.
Lily O. Hiron	„	General Improvement, 1st Class.
Mary Emma Barnes	„	French.
Louisa Hole	„	Music.
Malora F. Goodridge	„	Music.
Dora C. Bowles	„	Music.
Jane R. Upton	„	Music.
Josephine B. Mackay	„	Vocal Music.
Fanny J. Lawrence	„	Vocal Music.
Elisa Beveridge	„	Music among the Little Girls.
Kate Hulme	„	Drawing.
Henrietta J. Featherstone	„	Drawing.
Blanche E. Morris	„	Drawing.
Ada Gertrude Chapman	„	General Usefulness.
Amy Emma Mills	„	General Usefulness.
Janet S. Davidson	„	Needlework.
Caroline E. Holland	„	Needlework.
Annie Gertrude Earle	„	Machine Work.
Mary H. Davies	„	Machine Work.
Henrietta J. Featherstone	„	Good Conduct.
Blanche E. Morris	„	General Proficiency, 2nd Class.
Edith A. Wilson	„	General Proficiency, 3rd Class.
Catherine J. Scarr	„	General Proficiency, 4th Class.
Frances E. Gardner	„	Perseverance, 2nd Class.
Grace A. Colvill	„	Perseverance, 3rd Class.
Maud A. Jay	„	Perseverance, 4th Class.

By Brother Joshua Nunn, for Fancy Work :—
Lucy Kate Clemence and Leila Pulman.

By Brother Raynham Stewart, for Dictation :—

Frances Harryman	1st Class.
Ellen A. Cates	2nd Class.
Fanny Ashby	3rd Class.
Mary Emma Barsby	4th Class.
Mary Louisa Bowler	5th Class.

By Brother Rev. P. H. E. Brette, D.D., for French :—Louisa Hole.
By Mrs. Crick, for Elocution :—Agnes Barron, Alice Maud Thornbury, and Celina Sharp.
By Brother John M. Clabon, for Good Conduct :—Annie S. Dawson and Matilda M. Sherry.
By Brother Joseph Starkey, for Drawing :—Florence S. Groves and Leila Pulman.
By Brother Collard Montrie, for Music :—Florence S. Groves.
By Brother Louis Hirsch, for German :—Lilian Mary Nelson.
By Brother H. W. Hemsworth, for Amiability, as voted by their Schoolfellows :—Caroline Hart and Matilda M. Sherry.

ADDITIONAL PRIZE.

"The St. James's Yates Memorial Prize," given annually by the St. James's Lodge, No. 462, Handsworth, £2 10s, for Proficiency in Domestic Duties :—Ada Gertrude Chapman.

After refreshments, a short pause gave those present an opportunity of inspecting the building and grounds, and we were pleased to notice Bros. E. Cox and J. Constable among those who had not forgotten that it was a holiday for our young friends as well as for those of more mature growth. The Calisthenic exercise and marching was then gone through with great precision, after which those of the visitors who so wished danced with the scholars, and here again Bro. Cox displayed the great interest he takes in the comfort and amusement of the children. Orders for bed brought this pleasant visit to a close, at no very early hour. The thanks of the Craft are certainly due to those who have the management of the house and school departments for the way in which everything is conducted, and we hope on many future occasions to have an opportunity of visiting our little friends.

THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This day, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. On Monday, IL FLAUTO MAGICO. On Tuesday, DINORAH. On Wednesday, TANNHAUSER. On Thursday, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. On Friday, MARTHA. On Saturday, RIGOLETTO. Each evening at 8.30. FLORAL HALL CONCERT on Saturday 20th.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, LA TRAVIATA. On Monday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Tuesday, LA SONNAMBULA. On Monday morning, and Wednesday and Friday evenings, SIGNOR ROSSI in ITALIAN PLAYS.

LYCEUM.—At 7.30, NATURE AND PHILOSOPHY. At 8.30, QUEEN MARY. On Monday, RICHELIEU.

ADELPHI.—POOR PILLICODDY, STRUCK OIL, and FOOL OF THE FAMILY.

PRINCESS'S.—At 7.30, REAL AND IDEAL. At 8.30, ALL FOR HER.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, THE HUNCHBACK, &c.

STRAND.—HIS LAST LEGS, &c.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30 COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8.0, PAMPERED MENIALS. At 9.45, THE GUILTY GOVERNESS. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE GASCON, At 10.45, VESTA'S TEMPLE. On Monday, UNDER A VEIL.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 8.15, JO.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, SQUARING THE CIRCLE. At 8.0, MISS GWILT, &c.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,
OF THE
ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL 1875,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,
By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

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THE NEXT ELECTION will take place on the 17th May. Upwards of 600 Brethren having already joined, an Entrance Fee will be imposed as soon as the Club is opened.

Full particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, at the Offices of the LONDON MASONIC CLUB COMPANY LIMITED, 27 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

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HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

IN the House of Lords, on Friday, a return of the School Boards in existence on the 1st January of this year was moved for by the Earl of Delawarr, and acceded to, with an addition specifying those in which no provision is made for religious instruction, by the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. Earl Granville then gave notice of motion for Monday, the 15th inst., for amending the law relating to the burial of the dead. The Oxford University Bill having been read a third time, and passed, the House adjourned. On Monday the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Bill passed through the committee. On the report of amendments to the Irish Peerage Bill being brought up, Lord Inchiquin moved a new clause to increase the number of Irish representative peers from 28 to 30, and introducing the principle of cumulative voting, but he was opposed by the Government, and defeated by 66 to 54. The report was then agreed to. The House sat five-and-twenty minutes on Tuesday. On Thursday the position of Irish National School Teachers was under discussion for the greater part of the sitting.

On Friday, in the Commons, the sitting was passed in discussing a motion by Mr. B. Cochrane on the Khanate of Khokand, the state of Barbadoes, and the Suez Canal. On Monday the Committee on the Merchant Shipping Bill was resumed, and the bill having passed this stage was ordered, amid cheers, to be reported. Mr. T. Brassey then made a motion on the subject of ship building for the navy. In the discussion that followed both Mr. Goschen and Mr. Ward Hunt took part. After a few words from Mr. Childers the motion was, by leave, withdrawn, and the House went into Committee of Supply on the Navy Estimates. On Tuesday, Sir C. Dilke raised a discussion on the question of Art education in England, and the constitution of the Royal Academy. After some other business the House rose, at a comparatively early hour, a little after eight o'clock. On Wednesday, the second reading of the Barristers' and Advocates' Fees Bill was defeated by 237 to 130. On Thursday the evening was passed in debate on Sir Henry James's motion of censure on the Government in connection with the Proclamation rendered necessary by the Royal Titles Bill. The Opposition were defeated by 334 to 226—majority 108.

On Wednesday the Queen held a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace, having, with the Princess Beatrice, left Windsor Castle early the same morning. There were present the Princesses Louise and Beatrice, and the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge. The Gentlemen-at-Arms, under their captain, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, and the Yeomen of the Guard, under the command of Lord Skelmersdale, were in attendance on duty. The general and diplomatic circles were well attended, and a number of ladies were presented, the names having been previously submitted for the approval of her Majesty. Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was not present, as her Royal Highness had left for Portsmouth, there with her children to await the return home of her husband. The Prince's reception at Portsmouth and in London we describe elsewhere.

Two events of annual recurrence and of paramount importance in the Masonic world have, to use a sporting "phrase," come off this week, or perhaps we should more accurately describe them as the two acts of a very successful drama. On Monday, Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., and a considerable number of members and their friends were present at the regular examination of the Girls' School, and on Wednesday the same R.W. brother presided, at Freemasons' Hall, at the banquet of the same institution. As we give full details of these interesting events in another part of our columns we confine ourselves to a general expression of satisfaction that everything passed off so successfully, and that Bro. Little has such excellent reasons for congratulating himself and his co-labourers on behalf of the school at the continued support it has received this year from the Craft generally, and from West Yorkshire in particular.

Extensive preparations are being made in Philadelphia for the Grand Templar Parade in that city on the 1st June, in connection with the Centennial Exhibition and Anniversary. We have already announced that some ten thou-

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sand Sir Knights will be gathered together in the City of Brotherly love on that occasion, among those present being, according to the *Masonic Review* for March, the following Templar Bodies from the other side of the Irish Channel, Preceptories, Nos. 13 and 333, Limerick. Canada will be represented by the Odo de St. Armand Preceptory, Toronto, and New Brunswick by the encampment of St. John. As yet we have heard of five grand and six subordinate Commanderies having accepted the invitation to be present. The five Grand are those of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Nebraska, New York, and Arkansas. The sixty subordinate, with the exception of the four already mentioned, are all from different parts of the United States, of which eighteen, besides Pennsylvania, will be thus represented. The 1st June is selected as being the closing day of the Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, which will be held from the 30th May to 1st June, both inclusive. A copy of the provisions and regulations made by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania has been sent to those Commanderies which have responded favourably to the invitation. Our readers will find them at length in the columns of the *Masonic Review* already quoted.

The opera season, with both houses now open, goes on prosperously. At Her Majesty's, Drury Lane, the performances during the week have been—Monday, *Faust*, with Madame Christine Nilsson; *Semiramide*, and on Thursday *Norma*, with Mdlle. Titiens, while to-night will be played *La Traviata*, with Madame Nilsson as the heroine. At the Royal Italian, two evenings, namely those of Monday and Wednesday, have been devoted to Wagner, his *Tannhauser* having been played on the former, and *Lohengrin* on the latter, with Mdlles. Albani and D'Angéri in the leading *rôles*. On Tuesday, Mdlle. Zaré Thalberg took the part of Adina in Donizetti's opera of *L'Elisir d'Amore*. On Thursday their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were present at a congratulatory entertainment in honour of the Prince's return from India. When the Royal party entered, the audience greeted the Prince and his wife with the greatest enthusiasm, the progress of the opera, which was *Un Ballo in Maschera* being further interrupted, while the popular "God Bless the Prince of Wales," followed by the National Anthem, were sung—as sung they were, most effectively. Yesterday evening, Madame Adelina Patti made her first appearance this season as Rosina in *Il Barbiere de Siviglia*, and to-night will be played *Lucia di Lammermoor*, with Mdlle. Albani as "Lucia."

On Tuesday, Chatham witnessed the addition to our Navy of another of those huge monsters, which modern naval science demands should be built for the protection of our interests. The Témérsire, for so the vessel was christened by Mrs. Ward Hunt, is the name of the new iron-clad, which was floated out of dock, not launched in the ordinary fashion. She is designed to carry only eight guns, but they will be of very heavy calibre. Her tonnage will be 8,412 tons, and her engines of 7,000 horse-power. When complete she will have cost the country £340,000, of which over £250,000 has already been expended. The Lords of the Admiralty, all the Dock-yard officials, and a number of distinguished visitors honoured the "float out" with their presence. The Lords of the Admiralty were subsequently entertained at luncheon by Captain Fellowes, Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.

Two or three events have signalised the sporting world. The Chester Cup was run on Wednesday, and resulted in the victory of Mr. Johnstone's Tam o' Shanter, after a close and exciting struggle with Mr. Henenge's Freeman, who was beaten by a neck only, Grey Palmer being third, and Pageant fourth. On Monday and two following days one of the great matches of the season—Cambridge University v. all England—was played at Cambridge, and resulted in a draw in favour of the latter, who wanted only seventy runs and had eight wickets yet to fall. There was some tall scoring on both sides, Mr. A. P. Lucas making 105 in his first and 53 in his second innings, and the Hon. A. Lyttleton 78 and 9, while Mr. W. R. Gilbert went in first for England and carried his bat out for 205, Mr. C. I. Thornton contributing 54 and 30. The totals were Cambridge Univ. 293 and 239, All England 383 and 80 with two wickets down. The Agricultural Hall has again been the scene of a feat of pedestrianism which quite throws Weston's performance into the shade. At nine o'clock on Monday evening fourteen competitors started to walk against time, the object being to out-do Weston's walk of between 109 and 110 miles in the twenty-four hours. Of these fourteen, three were successful, a young, tall, slim fellow of the name of Vaughan, 29 years of age and hailing from Chester, walking the extraordinary distance of 120 miles in the prescribed time. Halse, who came in second, covered close on 117 miles, and Crossland, who was third, 113 and nearly six-sevenths of a mile. Newman was fourth, having walked over 101½ miles. Thus Vaughan takes the first prize of £100, Halse the second of £10, and Crossland the third of £7 10s. Weston was invited to compete, and in that case the value of the prizes would have been doubled, but he did not appear. Vaughan had done all but two-sevenths of his 120th mile by eight minutes past eight, that is in a few minutes over twenty-three hours, when he fainted, and was carried to his room. He returned, however, and completed the mile, having it is said, backed himself heavily to accomplish the distance. This is the greatest pedestrian feat, taking time and distance into consideration, on record. On Saturday, at Lillie Bridge, there was another walking match, under the auspices of the Thames Hare and Hounds Club. The Club offered a silver medal to all who walked twenty-five miles in five hours, and the London Athletic Club also offered a valuable claret jug to him who did the distance in the shortest time. Forty out of forty-three entries appeared at the post, all of whom completed the walk within the stipulated time, but the first to pass the winning post was J. Berry, who was a mile ahead of the next man, W. M. Green. Thus Berry proved the winner of the claret jug.

The opening *fête* at the Alexandra Palace was held on Saturday last, and, as the weather was fine, there was a very large attendance. One of the attractions offered was the flower show, opened the previous day, in which Mr. Williams, of Upper Holloway, Mr. Charles Turner, of Slough, and Messrs. William Cutbush and Son, of Highgate, among nurserymen, and Mr. George Wheeler, of St. John's Lodge, Regent's-park, were among the principal prize-winners. There was also a ballad concert, at which Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Mdlle. Enriquez, Mr. E. Lloyd, and Signor Foli were the vocalists, while Mdlle. Krebs gained immense applause for her fine playing on the piano. The band of the Grenadier Guards was also present. In the evening there was the first grand display of fireworks this season, and far superior were they to any of those we witnessed last year. To-day and yesterday were appointed for the race-meeting, and on Thursday there was a Grand Venetian *Fête* and Illumination of the Lake, &c. Next Thursday will be given the first morning performance of the *artistes* of the Royal Italian Opera, the opera selected being *La Traviata*, Mdlle. Rosavella playing Violetta.

At the Crystal Palace the second annual Goat Show was held on Friday, Saturday, and Monday. The entries were far more numerous and far superior as to quality to last year's display. Among the exhibits were one with two kids, shown by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, a long-haired he-goat, belonging to a Mr. J. G. Hay, and "Ida," said to be of Persian breed, and having a magnificent fleece. To-day will take place the grand distribution of prizes to the pupils and pupil-teachers of the London School Boards. Addresses will be delivered by the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, M.P., ex Vice-President of the Council for Education, and Mr. Francis Peck, the donor of the prizes. To give greater *éclat* to the occasion there will be a grand Choral Concert, in which certificated scholars, pupil teachers, masters, and mistresses will take part.

Our foreign budget of news is, in one respect, a sad one. The French and German Consuls at Salonica have been murdered during an outbreak of Mussulman fanaticism, the origin of which is said in some way to be due to the action of the American Consul who attempted to carry off forcibly a Greek girl who had recently turned Mussulman. This exasperated the Turks to that degree that they forced their way into the mosque where the Consuls were known to be, and then and there did them to death violently, in spite of some gallant efforts to prevent them. The Turkish Government has offered to make any reparation in its power, and is said already to have seized a number of the offenders, but the outrage will have a damaging influence on Turkish interests in the present aspect of the Eastern question. From France we learn that the two Chambers re-assembled on Wednesday, and the discussion of the Amnesty question is fixed for Monday. The question of religious toleration in Spain is still being discussed in the Cortes, and Senor Castelar is reported to have delivered a very powerful speech in favour of it. From the United

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States the great news, of course, relates to the opening, on Wednesday, of the Centennial Exhibition. Everything passed off admirably. The central figure among those present was President Grant, who, after an appropriate ceremonial, which included the performance of a Grand March in honour of the occasion, a prayer by Bishop Simpson, and a hymn by J. G. Whittier, formally declared the building open. Dom Pedro II., Emperor of Brazil, and the Empress, Sir E. Thornton, the British Minister, the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the officers of the army and navy, with the governors of the States and the leading officials of the Exhibition were present, while the number of visitors is said, by the special correspondent of the *Standard*, to have been estimated at 230,000, Reuter's telegram stating that 100,000 were present at the ceremonial.

The regular meeting of the Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution was held on Wednesday, the 10th May, at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Col. Creaton V.P. P.G.D. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. The death of one annuitant was announced. The report of the committee was adopted. It showed the success that had attended the late Festival, where the amount collected was £9,380. Bro. R. W. Stewart P.G.D. gave a notice of motion that Miss Norris should be appointed to attend to the wants of the widows, and that she receive the sum of £30 per annum. The Secretary read the number of attendances. A letter was read from Bro. Cutbush, thanking the brethren for the kind resolution that had been passed at the last meeting. Bro. Terry announced that it was with deep regret he had to inform them that, two days afterwards, Bro. Cutbush had ceased to exist. Bro. J. Constable proposed that a vote of condolence be forwarded to the widow. There were present Bros. S. Rawson D.P.G.M. China, B. Head P.G.D., J. Hogg P.G.D., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., R. W. Stewart P.G.S.D., C. A. Cottebrune P.G.S., J. Brett P.G.P., J. Bellerby, C. Hogard, L. Stean, J. Newton, J. Constable, H. Massey, G. Bolton, W. Hale, Warren, T. W. White P.G.S., Griffiths Smith P.G.S., Capt. Wordsworth, Dr. Erasmus Wilson P.G.S., Dr. Strong, H. M. Levy, &c.

The consecration of the Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607, will take place on Thursday, the 18th, at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, at 3 o'clock. Bro. J. Newton P.M. 174 is the W.M. designate, F. Brown 174 is the S.W. designate, C. W. Webb I.G. 174 is the J.W. designate, J. G. Glover Secretary pro tem. Bro. James Terry P.G.D.C. Herts, P.M. 228, 1278, 1366, P.Z. 174, 795, Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, is the Consecrating Officer appointed by the M.W. Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Berks and Bucks will assemble on Tuesday next, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Provincial G.M. Bro. Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., at the Albert Hall, Reading, for the general business of the Province. Prov. Grand Lodge will be opened at 1 p.m., and the banquet will take place at the Queen's Hotel at 3. Special advantages are offered by the Great Western Railway Co. from several of their principal stations.

We are moved to congratulate the Craft in general, and the province of Lincolnshire in particular, upon the deliverance out of a most serious illness of our Reverend Brother Daniel Ace, D.D., W.M. of No. 1232. The Great Architect has been pleased to spare to us for a longer term His faithful Craftsman, but the state of his health did not allow him to be present at the Festival of the Girls' School, for which he was a steward, nor to deliver a learned lecture promised on Tuesday last to the brethren assembled in Chapter of the 30°, at Golden-square. We hope shortly to hear of his convalescence, and cannot now err in conveying to him the sympathy of a large number of brethren.

Over House Playing Cards.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bésique, Euchre, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 8s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 57 Barbican, E.C.

THE DRAMA.

Signor Rossi.—The Charing Cross.

THE letter from Signor Rossi, which appeared in several of our morning contemporaries, on Monday last, may be described as at once the letter of a gentleman, a scholar, and an artiste. The two impersonations which Signor Rossi had so far presented, those of *Hamlet* and *Lear*, had been somewhat harshly, and, as he considered, unfairly criticised by the London Press. With regard to his *Hamlet*, indeed, the verdict of many of the critics was that he had failed altogether even to comprehend the character. They assert that his impersonation was that of a man mad from the commencement of the play, and they not unreasonably objected to such an interpretation. Signor Rossi, however, denies that such was his conception of the character at all, and in other respects challenges the verdict of the critics as inaccurate. We cannot help thinking that there is some reason in Signor Rossi's complaint. When his countryman, Salvini, appeared for the first time before an English audience, the critics were lost in admiration of his great and singular genius, and sang his praises industriously in every possible key. But when Rossi comes, although, in the opinion of most qualified judges, an equally intelligent, if not an equally robust, actor as Salvini, the critics seem to have determined to greet him after a different fashion. Ristori they knew, Salvini they know, but they would not know nor appreciate Rossi. Like the celebrated "hanging jury," they thought it was time to introduce a little variety into their verdicts; and Signor Rossi suffered accordingly. Whether our surmise is or is not correct, we think that most intelligent playgoers who are "fortunate enough not to be critics," will, on witnessing for themselves one of Signor Rossi's impersonations, come to the conclusion that he has been hardly treated. In our opinion, his *Hamlet* is, throughout, an intelligent and striking performance, whilst his *Lear* is grandly effective and artistic throughout. That both impersonations are open to objection in some points, we freely admit, but so were the impersonations of Signor Salvini, and notably his *Othello*. Our advice to our readers, therefore, is, that they should go and judge for themselves.

A series of humorous and satirical pieces are being produced and performed at the Charing Cross. *Twenty Pounds a year* and *Young Rip Van Winkle* having been withdrawn, the performance now comprises an apropos sketch entitled, *The Misnober Back Garden Skating Rink*, and a kind of burlesque upon *Miss Gwilt*, which bears the title of *The Gwilty Governess and the Downy Doctor*. Both these pieces are likely to be tolerably successful, and are excessively mirth-provoking. Miss Farren, Mr. Soutar, and Mr. Boyce are the principal contributors to the amusement.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,
6 Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, W.C.
8th May 1876.

Dear Sir and Brother,—So many exaggerated statements with reference to "extravagance" and "recklessness" in connection with the expenditure of this Institution have been circulated during the past year that I think it only due to the committees and executive to publish, for the information of all who continue to take a kindly interest in our welfare, the details of cost for the year 1875:—

Establishment charges	5,817	5	4	...	...	...	per boy	34	8	5
Office expenditure	... 1,024	16	5	...	...	...	„	6	1	3½
	£6,843	1	9					£40	9	8½

The average number of boys in the establishment in 1875 was 169, as compared with 156 in 1874, in which year the establishment charges were ... ... 5,880 18 10 ... ... per boy 37 13 11½

Office expenditure	...	959	10	10	...	...	„	6	3	0
		£6,840	9	8				£43	16	11½

This result proves the maintenance, &c. of thirteen additional boys, at an additional cost of £1 12s 1d only, and a reduction in the cost per boy per annum of £3 7s 3d.

The same basis of calculation has been adopted as in former years, it being open to any one to make such additions as in his opinion ought to be included.

Trusting that the governors and subscribers may consider this statement as reassuring and satisfactory,

I am, dear Sir and brother,

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

FREDERICK BINCKES, Secretary.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Ever useful.—The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys, to increase the secretion and in re-establishing the natural healthful activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 13th MAY.

108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1381—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
1656—Addiscombe, Alma Tavern, Addiscombe.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 15th MAY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

256—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
359—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
803—Royal Union, Chequer's Hotel, Uxbridge.
466—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
720—Panmure, Balham Hotel, Balham.
735—Stoneleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1075—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1141—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1503—Israel, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A.—1061—Bowley, Masonic Room, Athenæum, Lancaster.

TUESDAY, 16th MAY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
194—St. Paul's, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, E.C.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

213—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
463—Frederick of Unity, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1228—Beaconsfield, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A.—349—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.

WEDNESDAY, 17th MAY.

174—Sincerity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street.
190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C.
1324—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
127—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
175—East Medina, Masonic Hall, John-street, Ryde, I.W.
199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
801—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
802—Cotteswold, King's Head Hotel, Cirencester.
883—Isca, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Monmouthshire.
889—Dobie, Griffin Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames.
989—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1099—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Jordan, Corn Hall, Faversham.
1129—St. Chad's, Roebuck Hotel, Rochdale.
1264—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1306—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1317—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1353—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1463—Salem, Town Hall, Dawlish, Devon.
1501—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea.
R. A.—141—Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R. A.—244—Shakespeare, Masonic Room, High-street, Warwick.
R. A.—433—Harmony, Masonic Hall, Trowbridge.
R. A.—1044—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.

THURSDAY, 18th MAY.

House Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
55—Constitutional, London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street.
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.
1240—Harvey, 103 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1275—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1448—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1601—Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Wood Green. (Consecration.)

66—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
343—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
523—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Hufford-street, Leicester.
1184—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 339—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.
R. A. 602—Marwood, Masonic Hall, Mid-Lisburgh.

FRIDAY, 19th MAY.

Election Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution.
House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1275—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 360 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
618—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 20th MAY.

108—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

227—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R. A. 333—Charity, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
1341—Brighouse, Masonic Room, Bradford-road, Brighouse.
R. A. 156—Amphibious, Freemasons's Hall, Heckmondwike.
R. A. 367—Moravian, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.

THURSDAY.

600—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1045—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.
R. A. 1314—Scarborough, Wilson Arms Hotel, Batley.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Pitt-William-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 327—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

434—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 704—Fawcett, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1234—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
R. A. 481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

531—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
943—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 97—Strict Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

FRIDAY.

941—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—Ashfield Private Rooms, Church-street, Cootehill, Co. Cavan.
WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.
THURSDAY—139—Industry, Dundoran, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Ship Hotel, East Register-street.
" 405—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—160—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 224—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 145—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 46 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 53—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—170—Union, Buchanan-street.
" 481—Plantation, McLean-street.
TUESDAY—179—Thistle and Rose, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 87—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 336—Clydesdale, 108 Rose-street.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 117—St. Mary, Dumbarton-street, Partick.
" 471—Dramatic, 241 Buchanan-street, at 3 p.m.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 463—St. Andrew, 62 Garnet-road.
FRIDAY—15—Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
" 399—Commercial, 30 Hope-street.
" 408—Clyde, 170 Buchanan-street.
" 381—St. Andrew's, Public Hall, Alexandria.
SATURDAY—24—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.
" 412—Thornlee, School-room, Thornliebank.
" 534—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. Salte, P.G. Chaplain of Lancashire, will preach to the brethren in St. Luke's Church, Grafton-street on the 21st, at 7 p.m., and in Hyde Park Hall, Springburne, on Monday, 22nd, at 7.30.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Egyptian Lodge, No. 27.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Thursday, the 4th instant, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Present—Bros. J. Green W.M., Hales S.W., J. Walker J.W., H. G. Buss P.M. Treasurer, J. B. Poole Secretary, S. M. Atkins as S.D., Salmoneus as J.D., Grammer as I.G., Lamble I.P.M., and P.M.'s C. B. Payne, Harrison, D. H. Jacobs, and Bros. May, Kemp, Hassell, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. G. L. B. Walker and F. Lake were passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. Chick was raised to the 3rd degree. Bro. A. Ellis, No. 933, was elected a joining member, and Mr. S. Rogers was initiated into the Order, the ceremony being ably worked by the W.M. Bro. Buss P.M. and Treasurer then announced to the brethren the sad calamity that had befallen the wife of Bro. T. Maidwell I.G., she having met her death from concussion of the brain, caused by a carriage accident in Wales. Every brother felt the greatest commiseration for Bro. Maidwell and his family in their sad bereavement. The amiable and worthy lady was well known to them all. She was the daughter of their late Bro. Todd, who was Treasurer to the Lodge for over twenty-five years. He proposed a vote of condolence be entered on the minutes, and a copy be engrossed on vellum, and forwarded to Bro.

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Maidwell. Bro. D. H. Jacobs, in feeling and eloquent terms, seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to refreshment, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. That of the W.M. was duly honoured. Bro. Lamble returned thanks for the P.M.'s. The Officers' toast was responded to by Bros. Walker, Atkins, Salmoneee and Grammer; and the Tyler's toast was given in due course. Bros. G. T. Townshend J.W. 1086, J. B. Sorrell W.M. 176, T. P. Purdy P.M. 861, E. B. Grabham W.M. 19, M. G. Rudderforth W.M. 12 and G. E. Turner 902 were present as visitors.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday evening last, at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Horsley W.M., Blackhall S.W., Biddle J.W., Ellis S.D., Salmoneee J.D., Batie I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and many other brethren. Bro. Barney having answered the usual questions was entrusted. The Lodge was opened in the Second Degree, and the ceremony of passing was rehearsed. The whole of the sections of the second lecture were worked by the W.M. Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Barney, Lamb and Pitt were elected joining members. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 8th instant, at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-square, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Gardiner W.M., Pearey S.W., Crawley J.W., Killick Secretary, Dickinson S.D., Wright J.D., Saul I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bro. Beckett Preceptor; Visitors—Bros. Dickson 1298, Wright 1298, Nunn 77, and Samuels 188. Business—The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes confirmed, the W.M. worked the ceremony of passing, Bro. A. W. Cook being the candidate. Several sections were worked by the Preceptor, assisted by the brethren and visitors. Bros. Dickson 1298, Wright 1298, Nunn 77 and Samuels 188 were elected joining members. Bro. Pearey was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

St. Andrew Royal Arch Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 9th May. In the absence of Comp. T. M. Campbell Z., it was presided over by Comp. T. O. Park, who conferred the degrees of Excellent Master and Royal Arch on two brethren, in his well known style.

Sincerity Chapter, No. 174.—The regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Thursday, the 4th inst., at the Cheshire Cheese Tavern, Crutched Friars. Comp. C. E. Lacey Z., S. H. Rawley H., J. L. Mather J.; and P.Z.'s James Terry, Barlow, J. Wright, Newton, Bulmer, J. Bellerby and Cook; and Comps. Halford, Bowyer, Linzell, G. Huggett, Dunster, Cox, La Room, A. L. Leins, E. C. Mather, Davy, Wells, J. Thomas, and Steedman. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Knight 1327, G. T. Brown 65, T. Hallett 781, J. T. Hillier 1580, and W. Bonsor 1580, were duly exalted into R.A. Masonry. The Audit Committee were appointed. The elections for the three Principals and officers resulted as follow: Comps. S. H. Rawley Z., J. L. Mather H., E. W. Goddard J., G. Huggett S.E., E. C. Mather S.N., L. A. Leins P.S., W. C. Barlow P.Z. Treasurer, and Very Janitor. A P.Z.'s Jewel was voted to the retiring P.Z., Comp. C. E. Lacey, for the able manner he had discharged the duties during his year of office. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions partook of a very excellent banquet. The M.E.Z. proposed the usual Loyal and R.A. toasts, which were duly responded to. Comp. E. P. Albert P.Z. 188 returned thanks for the Visitors. The toast of the newly elected Z., H. and J., followed. Comp. Rawley responded. Comps. J. Terry P.Z. and Cook returned thanks for the toast of the P.Z.'s, and Comp. C. E. Mather for the Junior Officers. The Janitor's toast concluded a very agreeable evening.

Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement.—The weekly convocation of this Chapter was held on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at the Jamaica Coffee House, Cornhill, E.C. Present—Comps. Newman Z., Miles H., Norris J., Constable N., White E., Stephens P.S., also Comps. Major Finney, Drew, Green, Glackstein, Rumsey, &c. The business consisted of the confirmation of the minutes of the previous convocation, and the rehearsal of the ceremony of exaltation, which was ably rendered by the M.E., Comp. Drew being candidate. We congratulate Comp. Newman upon the progress he has made in the ritual, for we have not heard him so perfect upon any previous occasion. The usual fortnightly election of officers will take place on Tuesday next. Time of Meeting, 6.30.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C. Present—Bros. Walker W.M., Holland S.W., Croaker J.W., J. K. Pitt Secretary, J. Constable P.M. Treasurer, E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, Saver S.D., Sadlier J.D., Bush I.G., Christopher Tyler; Bloomfield P.M., and a number of other brethren. The Lodge opened in due form; the usual preliminaries disposed of, the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and the ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Bone acting as candidate. The first three sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge having been lowered to the 1st degree in due course, Bro. Rutherford was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—Held at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Corner of Church-road, Islington, on 6th May. The chair was taken by Bro. James Terry, for the purpose of rehearsing the ceremony of installation, and Bros. Mather and J. Constable occupied the Wardens' chairs. Bro. Massey having been presented by Bro. Halford, the Treasurer, was duly installed and invested. The officers were as follow—Bros. Powell S.W., Stock J.W., Reed S.D., Cambridge J.D., Isaac I.G., Halford Treasurer, and Killick Hon. Sec. The W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Hall being the candidate. Some sections were worked by Bro. J. Constable. Bros. Mather P.M. 65 and Goldman 188 were elected young members, and Bro. Powell W.M. for the ensuing week. A cordial vote of thanks to Bro. James Terry, which was duly acknowledged, brought a very pleasant evening to a close. This Lodge meets every Saturday at 8 o'clock.

Hope and Unity Chapter, No. 214.—A convocation of this excellent working Chapter was held on Friday, the 5th May, at the White Hart, Romford. Comps. Major Finney Z., Dr. Self P.Z., H. Tuck J., E. J. Barron P.Z. P.G.S.B. Treasurer, G. Cooper P.Z. S.E., Rev. T. Cochrane S.N., F. Kelly P.S., and P.Z.'s Comps. F. Adlard, Col. Goddard, J. Banning, Jeffries, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The election of Principals then took place, and the installation followed. Comp. T. W. White was installed Z., E. Tuck H., and F. Kelly J. Comps. Barron P.G.S.B. was invested Treasurer, Cooper S.E., Rev. T. Cochrane S.N., and Speight Janitor. The Chapter was then closed, and the Companions sat down to an excellent banquet. The usual loyal and R.A. toasts were given. Comp. Major Finney I.P.Z. proposed the toast of the M.E.Z., whose connection with the Craft and R.A. Masonry was well known—he was one they were proud of. The Z. appropriately returned thanks. A special toast was given to Comps. Dr. Self P.Z. and Jeffries P.Z., for the admirable manner they had performed the ceremonies of installation. The P.Z., Officers' and Janitor's toasts was given, and the brethren separated. Comps. Rev. Spencer Wigram G. 1st Asst. Soj., and Pythian were present as visitors.

Pomfret Lodge, No. 360.—This Lodge held its usual monthly meeting on Thursday, the 4th May, at the George Hotel, Northampton. Present—Bros. M. A. Boémé P.M. W.M., B. Wilkins D.P.G.M. Norths. and Hants, Treasurer, R. Winter S.W., T. Whitehouse J.W., Geo. Robinson P.M. Secretary, F. Gadsby S.D., H. W. Parker J.D., J. T. Green P.M. D.C., J. U. Stanton P.M. Steward, J. S. Norman I.G., Dean and Kirby Tylers; and Bros. G. Cotton, A. Durrell, T. Green, S. L. Seckham, Gordon, Atkins, Aldridge, Ellard, Ashford, Barnes, Bingley, Brown, Richardson, Hill, &c. Visitors—Bros. Wykes and Ewins 279, &c. Business—Bro. W. Kirby was raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the D.P.G.M. performing the ceremony. Bros. Rev. R. H. Cox, P. Allen, Rev. S. J. W. Sanders and J. J. Hart, were examined as to their proficiency, and duly passed to the second degree, the W.M. performing the ceremony. Mr. Henry Shoor (the son of an old member of this Lodge) was then duly initiated, the W.M. performing the ceremony. The brethren then adjourned from labour to refreshment, when the W.M. took the opportunity of thanking all present, not only for their punctual attendance, but also for the great attention paid to the various ceremonies, and complimented the Officers on the admirable manner in which their duties had been performed. This Lodge is now in a very flourishing state.

St. Martin's Lodge, No. 510.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Tuesday, the 9th of May, at the Masonic Hall, Liskeard. Present—Bros. William Thorne W.M., John F. Childs S.W., John Beaglehole J.W., R. S. Courtney Secretary, Thomas White Treasurer, William Nettle S.D., John Harris J.D., Harry Hooper D.C., J. Browning Steward, Colmer I.G., Richard Penwarden Tyler. P.M.'s Bros. J. W. Chegwidden, James Gerry, Thomas White, R. Courtney. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Mr. William Goldsworthy was duly initiated into the order, and several other gentlemen were proposed and seconded as candidates.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney. Present—Bros. Cambridge W.M., Allen S.W., Smith J.W., Wiege S.D., Johnson I.G., Wallington Preceptor, Worsley Secretary; and Bros. Barker, Horsley, Huggins, Brown, Fellatt, Turquand, &c. The Lodge was opened in the 1st degree, and Bro. Barker having answered the usual questions was passed to the 2nd degree. Bro. Horsley worked the 1st section of the lecture. The Lodge was then resumed to the 1st degree, and Bro. Horsley worked the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture. The Secretary, Bro. Worsley, was unanimously elected an honorary member, and Bro. Allen, the S.W., was elected W.M. for the ensuing Tuesday evening.

St. Barnabas Lodge, No. 948.—The annual meeting of this flourishing Lodge was held at the Masonic Rooms, Elephant and Castle Hotel, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard, on Tuesday, 2nd May, at 3.30 in the afternoon. Owing to the well-deserved popularity of the W.M. elect, Bro. Henry Poynter P.M., P.P.G.P. Berks and Bucks, there was an unusually large attendance of members; and neighbouring Lodges, for miles around, manifested their respect and good wishes by sending some of their more distinguished members to represent them at the meeting. The Chair was taken punctually by the W.M., Bro. W. King, who was supported by Bros. Thos. Cook S.W., J. McCubbin P.M., E. Proctor, Joseph Rafferty, Mark Rest J.W., Bernard T. Fountaine P.M., P. Prov. G. Treasurer, Treasurer, H. Poynter Hon. Secretary, Robt. S. Collot, C. W. Scriven P.M., P. Prov. G.J.W., Henry Green, N. T. Welam, J. Nelson, G. M.

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Maskell, Joseph Holland, Fred. D. Latham, Ed. Lawson, Geo Holdom, W. Randall, Geo. Whitman, James Bishop, Chas. J. Morgan, J. Sloane Tyler. Among the visitors were Bros. J. Reeve W.M. 840, Rev. E. H. Crate P.P.G. Chaplain Essex, W.M. 697, Thos. W. Hazelgrove W.M. 475, Joseph Payne W.M. 591, Fred. Gotto W.M. 1287, Walter Pitch W.M. 1410, John Bowes P.M., &c., 148, John Dennis P.M. 907, Henry Lewis P.M. 907, H. W. Darvel 697, Fred. Edginton 1321, Measuring W. Bolton 127, Margate, and E. Bate 95. The Lodge was opened in due form, when the minutes were read and confirmed. The ballot was then taken for Mr. John Stewart, which proved unanimous in his favour, and he being present was initiated by Bro. McCubbin P.M. On the invitation of the W.M., P.M.'s, and the Lodge generally, Bro. John Bowes P.M. P.Z., P. Prov. G. Reg. Cumberland and Westmoreland, assumed the chair of K.S., as Installing Master. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. Henry Poynter P.M. P.P.G.P. was duly presented for the benefit of installation. The presentation receiving attention, the ceremony proceeded. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, and a Board of Installed Masters was duly opened in ample form, Bro. J. McCubbin acting as J.W. The W.M. elect was then placed in the chair of K.S. with the usual ceremonies, and after the Board had been closed, the M.M.'s, F.C.'s, and E.A.P.'s were severally admitted, and the W.M. was greeted, saluted and proclaimed in the several degrees. The W.M. then nominated and invested his officers for the ensuing year, and the installing Master completed the day's labour by delivering the charges to the W.M., wardens and brethren. After some routine business and a proposition, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a splendid banquet provided by Bro. C. J. Morgan, in his very best style, and which gave unqualified satisfaction to all present. The W.M. presided, and was supported on the right and left respectively by the Installing Master and the I.P.M.; other brethren according to rank. After the cloth was withdrawn, the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were honoured in the well-known St. Barnabas style. The W.M.'s health was received in a most enthusiastic manner, and his many and great services to the Lodge were gratefully referred to. In proposing the health of the Installing Master, the thanks of the Lodge were conveyed to him for the complete and impressive manner in which he had worked the degree. The visitors generally joined in this compliment. Bro. Bowes, in reply, gave expression to the great pleasure it afforded him to instal his brother-in-law, and said that if his rendering of their beautiful ritual met with the approbation of the brethren, he was amply repaid for any trouble he had taken to be present on the occasion. An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of a P.M. jewel to the I.P.M., Bro. King. Several songs were excellently sung during the evening, by Bros. Poynter, Bolton, McCubbin, and E. Proctor.

Grosvenor Lodge, No. 1257.—The Installation banquet of this perfect working Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., at the Westminster Palace Hotel. Bro. J. C. Cox W.M., E. Thurkle S.W., Meredith P.M. Treasurer, C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. Secretary, and a numerous assemblage of the brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. E. Thurkle W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and was duly installed into the chair by the retiring W.M., in a perfect manner. The W.M. having been saluted, invested his officers—Bros. Hughes S.W., Elliott J.W., Meredith P.M. Treasurer, C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. Secretary, Cantle S.D., Marley J.D., T. Ball P.M. 145 D.C., Baker Steward, Pilditch I.G., Woodstock P.M. Tyler. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a very sumptuous banquet. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bros. John Boyd P.G.P. Grand Steward, and C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. responding for the Grand Officers. Bro. Cox I.P.M. in a very eloquent speech proposed the toast of the W.M., he was one fully capable of fulfilling the duties of the chair. This was cordially received, and suitably replied to. Bro. Wyon returned thanks for the toast of the newly initiated, that ceremony having taken place at a Lodge of emergency. In proposing the toast of the Past Masters, the W.M., in the name of the Lodge, presented Bro. J. C. Cox I.P.M. with a very elegant P.M.'s jewel, with suitable inscription, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by him during his year of office, and the regard and esteem he is held in by every brother. Bro. Cox in reply thanked the brethren for their kind expressions and the valuable jewel presented to him, he felt the greatest interest in the welfare of the Lodge; and he thanked the officers and brethren for their kind support and the cordial co-operation extended to him during his year of office. Bros. H. Dickets P.G.S., Roe W.M. 1604, B. Swallow W.M. 1563, and Kempster W.M. 1445, returned thanks for the visitors, who, in addition, were Bros. John Boyd P.G.P. Grand Steward, G. S. States P.G.S., J. L. Thomas P.M. 142, C. Moody P.M. 1426, Scott P.M. Sec. 1563, Venn P.M. 49, Bourne P.M. 1348, Jolly P.M. 87, Bond P.M., Leggott 145, Ireton 1348, Allman 101, Jekyll 1319, Southam, Knight, Smith, Willoughby, Knight, Cummings, Francis, Townshend and Gibson. The toasts of the Wardens, Officers, and Tyler were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed.

Truth Lodge, No. 1458.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Saturday, the 6th of May, at Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, near Manchester. Present—Bros. R. Caldwell sen. P.M. acting as W.M., James Batcheldor S.W., John W. Turner P.M. acting as J.W., William J. Kinder Secretary, Thomas Tyers P.M. Treasurer, Cox J.D., Robert Caldwell P.M. D.C., Taylor I.G., Berwick Tyler; P.M.'s Bros. John W. Turner, Caldwell, Kinder, and Tyers. Visitor—Bro. Moniatofsky Kleinman. Business—The Lodge was opened at 4 o'clock, the minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed. Several brethren were excluded, in accordance with bye-law 15. Bro. Samuel Cooper having answered the necessary questions retired, and the Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree; on re-admittance, he was passed, in a very able manner, by Bro. Tyers P.M. The W.M. having been suddenly called away, the business was under charge of Bro. R. Caldwell sen. P.M. Two propositions, one as joining member, the other for initiation, stood over, in consequence of the proposers being absent. Business was concluded at an early hour, and after paying due honour to the Masonic toasts the brethren separated.

New Cross Lodge, No. 1559.—The regular meeting of this young Lodge was held on Saturday, the 6th inst., at the New Cross Hall, Lewisham High-road, New Cross. Bro. F. Walters P.M. P.G.P. Middlesex, occupied the chair in the absence of the W.M., Bro. W. B. Woodman. Bros. E. H. Thiellay A.G.P. Middlesex S.W., W. A. Simmons J.W., F. Walters P.M. Treasurer, H. Keble P.M. Secretary, L. Bock S.D., H. J. Green J.D., W. Hardman I.G. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. H. Heaton, W. Smurthwaite and S. H. Beccles were raised to the 3rd degree by Bro. F. Walters P.M. Bros. E. Smith, R. J. Steers, D. Malpas, E. Buck and H. Metham were passed to the 2nd degree by Bro. H. Keble P.M. The W.M. having by this time arrived, he initiated Messrs. T. Grummant, W. Cowley and Captain T. Card, the working being excellently rendered. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to slight refreshments. Bros. E. W. Devereux 1243, M'Donald 1158, and several others were present as visitors.

HUMBER LODGE, No. 57.

From the HULL PACKET AND EAST RIDING TIMES.

THE 49th anniversary of laying the foundation stone of the Freemasons' Hall, in Osborne-street, was celebrated on Monday evening last, when there was a large and influential assemblage of the brethren, including many officers of rank from other Lodges in the Province. The Lodge was opened in due form at 7 o'clock, the W.M., Bro. Alfred W. Ansell, presiding, and being supported on the dais by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire, and a brilliant array of Past Masters and Prov. Grand Officers. After the transaction of the ordinary business, the W.M. called upon P.M. Bro. Tessyman (who officiated as Secretary, in the absence of Bro. W. H. Wellstead) to read the minutes taken at the meeting when the foundation stone was laid, in May 1827. From these it appeared that the Humber Lodge had hitherto assembled at the Neptune Inn, Osborne-street, and that, on the "auspicious occasion" recorded, the brethren went in procession to the site of the proposed new structure, where the ceremony was gone through, in accordance with ancient rites, and in the presence of a very large and distinguished assemblage of the Craft. The curiously worded record was listened to with every attention by the brethren present, and afterwards the W.M. said the officers and brethren of the Humber Lodge had taken advantage of this anniversary to present to their Past Master Bro. Alderman John Love Seaton some slight testimonial in recognition of his services as Treasurer of the Benevolent and Pension Fund, which office he had so well and ably filled during the last ten years (applause). During the whole of that period they had not heard a single word of complaint of the manner in which he had discharged the responsible functions of that office; on the contrary, they had heard on all sides that he had been a faithful guardian of the fund over which he had control (applause). He (the W.M.) had heard Brother Seaton's conduct in that office spoken of in such terms as must have given confidence to all the brethren who were connected with the Lodge: and he simply alluded to this to testify their appreciation of the services Brother Seaton had rendered. But, seeing he had resigned the trust he had so long and faithfully discharged, the officers and brethren felt they could not allow an occasion like the present to pass over without expressing their appreciation of his worth in some tangible form. When they looked back over the last half a century, when Masonry was in its infancy, so to speak—at all events in connection with this lodge—they called to mind the honoured names of those who assisted in laying the foundation of that structure upon which they had continued to build, until the Humber Lodge had now attained a position second to none in the United Kingdom. Wherever the name of the Humber Lodge was mentioned it was received with respect; and this was to be attributed to those who had laboured so zealously and well in the past to establish the prestige and reputation of the Lodge. The speaker went on to allude to the services rendered by Bro. Seaton during the last 30 years, referring, in complimentary terms, to the manner in which he had discharged the various offices he had held, and the respect and esteem he had earned from the brethren by his exemplary conduct and efficiency. In 1874, during which year Bro. Seaton filled the exalted position of Chief Magistrate of this borough, the brethren, under the Mastership of Bro. Vivian, had the honour of entertaining him at a complimentary banquet. He (the speaker) was privileged to sit under that gentleman during and since his mayoralty; and it afforded him sincere gratification to testify to the ability and zeal with which Bro. Seaton discharged his duties in the Corporation as well as within the walls of the Masonic Lodge. He referred at some length to the excellencies of Ald. Seaton's public career, and concluded by asking that gentleman's acceptance of the following address, which had been beautifully engrossed on vellum by Bro M. C. Pock jun., and enclosed in a massive gilt frame:—

"The Master, Past Masters, Wardens, Officers, and Brethren of the Humber Lodge of Freemasons, No. 57, Hull, beg to tender their hearty and fraternal thanks to Bro. John Love Seaton, P.M., P.P.G.W., on the occasion of his resignation (after ten years' tenure) of the office of Treasurer of the Humber Lodge Benevolent and Pension Fund, and for his valuable and efficient services.

"They desire at the same time to express their high appreciation of the admirable manner in which he has discharged the duties of various offices in the Lodge, and testify to his earnest and able efforts

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to advance the best and highest interests of the Craft: also to the zeal displayed by him during the long period of thirty years in promoting the prosperity of the Lodge. As some acknowledgment of these, his great services, further than the complimentary banquet to which, when occupying the exalted position of Mayor and Chief Magistrate of this borough, he was entertained by the Lodge on Thursday, the 23rd of April 1874, the Master, Past Masters, Wardens, Officers, and Brethren hereby resolve to place this record on the minute books of the Lodge, and to have this resolution suitably inscribed on vellum and presented to him."

Bro. Alderman J. L. Seaton, who was received with loud and prolonged applause, referred to the minutes which had been read by the Secretary, and observed that of all the names therein recorded, he recognised but one who could possibly be amongst them this evening. Of that long roll of names all had passed away, and it struck him as a somewhat remarkable coincidence that nearly all of them had passed away at the age which the Lodge numbered before the foundation stone of the new structure was laid—65. This seemed to identify some of the oldest and most ardent workers in the cause with the number of the old Lodge (hear, hear). The ceremony of this evening awakened feelings of the deepest gratitude, as it associated the past with the present; and, though to many of the present members of the Lodge his face might not be very familiar, yet when he turned back to the records of the years 1850 to 1852, he found that he had then been not only a constant attendant, but when working through all the various offices he had the honour of performing his duties with assiduity, and he hoped with satisfaction (applause). The subject more particularly alluded to this evening had been his poor, though certainly earnest, services on behalf of the Benevolent and Pension Fund; and, turning to the period when he became Treasurer of that fund, he found it then amounted to £3,676 19s 6d. When he resigned the office it was exactly £4,676, which showed that in the ten years the fund had increased, within a few shillings, by £1,000 (applause). As to what steps should be taken in connection with the fund, this was not perhaps the time to open out all the *pros* and *cons*. But he might say there was a widespread feeling that it might be made more generally useful than it seemed to be at the present moment (hear, hear). In the year 1864 Mr. Tidd Pratt, the then Registrar of Friendly Societies, took into consideration some resolutions which had been passed as to the law in connection with this fund; and in 1867 Bro. Hay P.M. (who had acted as his colleague in the Treasurership) brought up a complete analysis of that fund and of the funds of the Lodge. In 1869 some further steps were taken, and a full report was sent up to Mr. Tidd Pratt, which reports had been forwarded regularly ever since up to the present time (hear, hear). They had this evening done him the great honour of notifying the little services he had been enabled to render, and it called to his mind that in 1852, during the year of his Mastership, they did him all the honour which it was possible for them to bestow. The W.M. had also adverted to the year when he filled the civic chair, and when he was also hospitably received by the brethren of the Humber Lodge. Looking round upon all these marks of their regard, he felt that this evening he stood before them with all his "blushing honours" thick upon him (laughter). Referring to Masonry in eloquent terms, the speaker reminded the brethren that it took its origin at a period when there was a very slight, if any, difference with regard to religious beliefs; and it might, therefore, be regarded as typical in a very great measure of the "one fold having one shepherd"—the universal religion of those who acknowledged the Supreme Being. Further than that, it had the opportunity of taking all within its extended fold, as the centre of unity, men of all creeds and of all nations (applause). Standing there amidst such an array of Past Masters, he saw all who had passed the chair were recognised by jewels denoting the services they had rendered. Without wearing a jewel, he should ever gaze upon the beautiful testimonial they had just presented to him as a jewel indeed—one which would gladden his heart as he turned to it and felt that it reminded him of some of the most pleasurable associations in connection with this Lodge. It would be invidious were he to allude to any of his former friends particularly; but he saw present his old associates, Past Masters Hewson, John Hudson, John Wilson, and Dr. Hay—many of whom were much older Masons than himself. These brethren were all distinguished, by the symbols they wore, for the services they had rendered; and in conclusion he thanked the officers and members of the Lodge for the handsome gift with which they had presented him, and also for the kindly and affectionate manner in which the W.M. alluded to his past services. He assured them that the 8th of May 1876 would never be effaced from his mind as long as memory retained its seat (applause).

The remainder of the business having been conducted in accordance with the established usages of the Craft, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren assembled in the lower room, where a sumptuous banquet had been provided by Bro. William Shepherdson, of the George Hotel. The tables were elaborately adorned with flowers and ornamental foliage plants, and the arrangements were such as to elicit universal commendation. The chair was occupied by Bro. A. W. Ansell W.M., who was supported by the W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master of North and East Yorkshire, Bros. T. Sissons P.M. Prov. Grand Registrar; Jno. Thompson P.M., P. Grand Steward of Charities, Jonathan West I.P.M., John Wilson, P.M., Dr. W. Banks Hay P.M., Thomas Hewson, P.M., Alderman J. L. Seaton, P.M., W. D. Keyworth, P.M., Martin Kemp, P.M., W. Needler, P.M., John Hudson, P.M., R. T. Vivian, P. M., W. Tesseyman, P.M., Henry Preston, P.M., Tom Turner, W.M. of the Constitutional Lodge (Beverley), J. Brooke, W.M. of the Minerva, and E. W. Garforth, I.P.M. of the Kingston Lodge (Hull), Benjamin L. Wells, W.M. of Alexandra Lodge (Hornsea), &c. The vice-chairs were filled by the Wardens, Bros. Henry Tosser and Edward Kidd, and the company numbered altogether between 60 and 70. At the conclusion of a very excellent repast, the customary Craft and other toasts were proposed from the chair and duly honoured.

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master, in acknowledging the toast of the Provincial Officers, expressed the pleasure it afforded him to meet with so hearty a reception as was invariably accorded to him in this Lodge. He felt much honoured in having his name associated with so noble and distinguished a member of the Craft as was the Earl of Zetland; and he might say that during the ten years he had held the position of Deputy Prov. Grand Master, he had been received by the various Lodges in the Province with the utmost respect, kindness and courtesy. He had made many friendships during that period, which he should cherish to his latest moment (applause). He was happy to say that everything in the Province was going on in a satisfactory and harmonious manner, and he knew of two new warrants that had been granted—one for York and another for Saltburn-on-the-Sea (applause). As a Past Master of the Humber Lodge, he was aware it had been customary on these occasions to make some reference to what had taken place in former times. And with regard to himself, he might say that during the 38 years he had been a member of this Lodge he had filled many offices and had made many valuable acquaintanceships (applause). Masonry, now-a-days, was very different to what it was when this Lodge was founded: then it was an exception in the town, whereas it was now almost the exception not to be a Mason. Moreover, the Craft had taken a much higher position in the estimation of the public than that which it formerly held. No doubt, at the commencement of this century it was much more patronised by Royalty—i.e., there were more members of the Royal Family in the Craft than at present; and it was exceedingly popular. But he was sorry to say the social element at that time vastly preponderated over the intellectual; and for a time Freemasonry sank in the esteem of the outside world. Now, however, it was again in the ascendant, the Grand Officers of England having determined that the intellectual element, and not the social, should be especially cultivated (applause). As an instance of this, he noted that the Masons at Sheffield had resolved to found a library in connection with the Craft there, and he trusted that the same principle might animate all other Lodges throughout the country (applause).

Bro. Alderman Seaton, in giving "The Founders of the Humber Lodge," observed that, on an occasion like the present, when they had met together to commemorate the laying of the foundation stone of the Lodge, this might justly be considered the "toast of the evening." Had it not been for those founders, and the principles they had adhered to—principles which had been successfully maintained and adhered to by Masters down to the present time—they never would have had the honour of assembling in a Lodge, so remarkable in all respects for its numerical strength, its opulence, and the fraternal good feeling amongst its members, which the Humber Lodge enjoyed (hear, hear). When he gazed around that room and saw adorning the walls the portraits of such men as Feetham, Stark, Eglin, John Ward, and others, he might make use of the expression which, he belived, was on the monument of Sir Christopher Wren, in St. Paul's Cathedral, "*Circumspice.*" The founders of this Lodge who originated the system, and adhered to those principles they all so much admired, rendered the Lodge what it was. Since then they had the names of Gordon Smith, Bethel Jacobs, and others, whom he would not take up their time to enumerate. But he would say that the mantle of each Master had descended upon his successor, like the ermine of the Venetian doges; and now they found the Humber Lodge more prosperous and popular than ever (applause). Adherence to sound practical principles had been the secret why the Lodge had continued to flourish. It had been by the Masters, assisted by their officers, in their practical efforts, that had contributed, no doubt, to the well-being and success of this Lodge. And if they continued to adhere to the noble Masonic principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth, he could conceive of nothing which would be a greater mark of respect to the founders, or tend more to the preservation of that brightest of all their gems—charity—in a rim of honour, untarnished (applause). The toast was, as usual, received in solemn silence, and

Bro. Dr. Hay P.M. in briefly responding, said he rose with mingled feelings of pain and pleasure to discharge that duty—of pain because they had none of the original founders amongst them to respond to the toast, and of pleasure that they were enabled to see the fruit of the good works begun in former days, which had been continued by others, and which they trusted would be perpetuated as long as Time would run (applause).

The W. Deputy Prov. Grand Master then rose to propose a toast which he felt sure would be received with pleasure and enthusiasm—"The Worshipful Master and Officers of the Humber Lodge" (applause). On no shoulders had the mantle of the founders fallen with greater popularity than on those of their present Worshipful Master. He had always been received by Bro. Ansell with the utmost courtesy, and he had never heard anything fall from his lips but what was graced with the greatest propriety. The manner in which he presented the testimonial to Past Master Seaton was exceedingly interesting and pleasing, and he had witnessed that ceremonial with the utmost satisfaction. All who knew Bro. Seaton knew also that what the Worshipful Master had spoken of him was perfectly true, for the thanks of the Lodge were eminently due to that gentleman for the exemplary way in which he had discharged his responsible and arduous duties as treasurer of the Benevolent and Pension Fund (applause). Bro. Ansell had to-night invited them to a most pleasing entertainment, and they would all agree that the way he had acquitted himself on the occasion was highly satisfactory and commendable (renewed applause). Under his excellent rule the Lodge must prosper, and it was with peculiar pleasure he proposed the toast for acceptance by the brethren (applause).

Bro. A. W. Ansell W.M., who was received with enthusiasm, said he rose with diffidence to respond to the toast, which had been so kindly proposed, inasmuch as a duty of that kind always involved a certain amount of personal reference. But taking it as a compliment due to the Humber Lodge, he returned his heartiest thanks for the honour conferred upon himself and those officers who were associated with him in conducting the affairs of this Lodge. He felt himself but a poor representative in comparison with many who had preceded him, still he would yield to no man in his hearty good will and sincere

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desire to further the cause of Masonry. When he saw the portrait of Bro. Feetham, surrounded by the great emblems of the Craft, it gave to him the assurance that those great principles he espoused would be carried out in the future for the welfare of this Lodge (applause). In assisting to carry out that aim he felt he should be supported by the brethren collectively. He had been most fortunate in the selection of his officers, and it afforded him the utmost encouragement to think he was placed firmly in that chair, and that he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the brethren. He was reminded that six months ago he made a promise which was yet unfulfilled, namely, the restoration of this Lodge, but he felt it to be his duty to redeem that pledge before he retired from the position it was his honour to fill (applause). He had a scheme before him by which he hoped to be able to raise sufficient funds to place the Lodge in a thorough state of repairs, worthy of Masonry; and he trusted that when he retired from the chair he should do so in the consciousness of having done his duty (applause). At all events he should know he delivered up the insignia of his office in the state he received it, pure and unsullied. Having "Faith, Hope and Charity" to build upon, he was certain they must progress, in spite of any little difficulties which they might expect to encounter. The speaker then went on to trace the origin of the Benevolent and Pension Fund, observing that it was proposed in 1830, by Bro. Feetham, that as soon as 20 members signed the requisition such a fund should be formed. He asked were there 20 members now in a Lodge who did not subscribe to that fund? (hear, hear). He believed there were not ten (applause). The money now amounted to nearly £5,000, and he trusted as in the past, so in the future, it would be devoted to the purpose which the founders intended, namely, the relief of the aged and distressed. If they decided thoughtfully to enlarge the basis of their operations, they might, he thought, do a much greater amount of good with the capital which had accumulated to so large a sum (applause). In conclusion, he paid a high tribute of praise to the officers who had worked with him during the past year, and thanked the company for the compliment which they had paid them.

Bros. H. Tooses and E. Kidd also returned thanks in suitable terms.

Bro. Martin Kemp, P.M., next proposed "the Worshipful Masters, Officers, and brethren of the Sister Lodges—the Minerva and the Kingston," the toast being cordially received and responded to by Bro. J. Brooks, Prov. Grand Senior Deacon, and W.M. of the Minerva Lodge, and by Bro. E. W. Garforth, I.P.M. of the Kingston Lodge, in the absence of the W.M., Bro. Hunt.

Bro. T. Sissons, P.M., then gave the "Trustees, Treasurers, and Past Masters of the Humber Lodge," Bro. Alderman Seaton, P.M., responding.

Bro. R. T. Vivian, P.M., proposed the "Masonic Charities," in whose behalf an earnest appeal was made by Bro. John Thompson, P.M., the Provincial Grand Steward.

The Senior Warden in felicitous terms proposed "The Visiting Brethren," for whom Bro. A. Jones replied in a few happily chosen sentences.

Bro. H. Preston, P.M., then gave "The Absent Members of the Humber Lodge, especially the seafaring brethren." The Senior Warden briefly replied.

Bro. Dr. Hay, P.M., proposed "Prosperity, Unanimity, and Perpetuity to the Humber Lodge," in response to which the W.M. spoke in suitable terms.

This concluded the official list, and the remainder of the evening was spent in harmony, some excellent songs being rendered, and accompanied on the pianoforte by Bros. J. W. Stephenson and C. H. Hunt. The whole of the proceedings were characterised by the utmost harmony and good feeling.

PRESENTATIONS TO SIR W. W. WYNN, M.P., BY THE MASONS OF SHREWSBURY.

A Masonic banquet took place at Shrewsbury on Friday, the 5th instant, and addresses of congratulation were presented to Sir W. W. Wynn, M.P., by the two Masonic Lodges of the town. The chair was filled by the Worshipful Master of the Salopian Lodge, J. H. Redman, and on his right and left sat Sir W. W. Wynn, R.W.P.G.M., and Lord Harlech, D.R.W.P.G.M. There was also a large attendance of the Provincial Grand Officers and Members of other Lodges. The presentations were made in the names of the other Members by the Worshipful Masters of the two Lodges. The first address was that of the Salopian Lodge of Charity, 117, and expressed the Members' congratulations on Sir W. W. Wynn's restoration to health. They rejoiced that he was able to resume the duties of his eminent position in Freemasonry, which he had held so many years to the advantage of the Craft generally, and hoped that he, Lady Wynn, and family might long be spared. The other address was from the Members of the Salopian Lodge, No. 262, who also congratulated Sir W. W. Wynn upon his recovery, and offered him a cordial welcome to their first Masonic gathering since his return. The Members hoped he might long be spared to fulfil the high duties of the Craft, which under his guidance had prospered and extended in that neighbourhood.

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THE

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A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 73. SATURDAY, 20th MAY 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST AT THE RECENT FESTIVAL.

AS the object of our analysis of the Subscription List at the last of our annual Festivals, namely, the one held in February for the R.M.B.I. has been misunderstood; as one brother, at all events, took us to task for the tone in which we commented on the partial character of the list; as he seemed to think our desire was to goad members into contributing by holding up sundry, "in all the conspicuousness of italics," to the reproach of their fellows, we may as well, at the risk of repeating ourselves, state here that all we wish to do is to point out to the energetic secretaries of our three Institutions and their almost equally active supporters, where they may break fresh ground with a very good chance of bringing substantial grist to the mill from virgin sources, or, at all events, from sources that, for some time past, have been overlooked or neglected. The idea of goading people into charitable acts is a silly one on the face of it. Gifts compulsorily or unwillingly bestowed come not under the category of charitable gifts. But while, for this reason, it would never occur to us to force members into contributing, we see no harm in pointing out what provinces have not contributed to this or that institution. It is one thing to say that certain Lodges or districts are unrepresented in a certain subscription list, another, that such Lodges or districts have deliberately stood aloof, and so neglected that most important of all Masonic duties, the duty of being charitable. The more we analyse these lists, the more convinced are we that all is not done that might be done on behalf of our Institutions. While the support that is accorded them is an increasing one, and beyond question liberal as regards amount, it is very far from being *general*. We demonstrated this in the case of the last list at the Benevolent Festival in February, and we confirm it in the case of the present list.

The amount of subscriptions in 1875 was stated at the time to be £7,268 3s, with thirteen lists to come in. This year the figure is £8,214, and there are still twelve lists to be received. so that, in round figures, the increase over 1875 is £1,000. This is certainly satisfactory, though we had fully expected the thousands would have reached ten. Of this sum of £8,214, more than one-half, or, to be as precise as possible, £4,674 16s 6d are contributed by the metropolitan districts, and the remainder by the provinces, Stations abroad, the Red Cross Order, Knights Templar, &c. There were, it seems, according to Grand Lodge Calendar for this year, 224 Lodges in the London district, that is, excluding those warranted since the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge in December last. Of these, eighty-seven figure in the list, and there are likewise four Chapters, of which one is put down conjointly with the Lodge. Of these eighty-seven Lodges, forty-two were among the seventy-three London Lodges which contributed last year. To put the matter in another way. Seventy-three Lodges contributed in 1875, of which forty-two contribute again in 1876, and eighty-seven this year, of which forty-five did not figure on the last list. Thus, in the two years, one hundred and eighteen Lodges have subscribed to the Girls' School, and of these six did not appear in Grand Lodge Calendar for 1875. It follows, of course, that nearly one-half the London Lodges are not contributories to this charity in either year, while close upon a fifth of the number in the roll in 1875 are contributories in both years. To show, further, not only how partial is the subscription, but how frequently the same ground is travelled over, while other ground lies fallow or is untried, of the eighty-seven Lodges in the present list, not only have forty-two, as we have said, subscribed in both years, but nineteen of them have given three times, that is, twice to the Girls and once to the Benevolent, or, this year to the Girls and this and last year to the Benevolent, while nineteen have subscribed four times, that is, to both festivals of the Benevolent and the Girls. Of these seventeen were in the Boys' List in July last, and have thus subscribed at the last five anniversaries, namely, the two Benevolent, two Girls, and one Boys.

As regards the provinces, Berks and Bucks, with fifteen Lodges, represented by the Wycombe Lodge, No. 1,501, High Wycombe, contributed £141 15s, and also gave last year. Cheshire, with thirty-eight Lodges, is represented by Lodges No. 425 of Chester, No. 287 of Stockport, and 237 (? 537) of Birkenhead. Devonshire, with forty-six Lodges, is down for five guineas and a-half, Lodge Perseverance, No. 164, Sidmouth. Hants and the Isle of Wight has twenty-nine Lodges, of which Lodge 319, New Forest, subscribes twenty guineas. Kent numbers forty Lodges, and is represented by Nos. 820, for £29 8s, 1206 for ten guineas, 1208 for twenty-five guineas, 1464 for forty-two guineas, and 1531 for £24 17s 6d. The honour of East Lancashire, with its eighty-two Lodges (Manchester 17, Salford 5, Bury 5, Bolton 4, Ashton-under-Lyne 3, Rochdale 2), is left to a Bolton Lodge, No. 221, and figures for eleven guineas. Last year the province, with its then eighty Lodges, was down for forty guineas. Thus Manchester, with its seventeen Lodges, unless it contributed the whole or a part of the forty guineas just mentioned, has not given one farthing to either the Benevolent or the Girls' these two years, and was not as worthily represented at the Boys' Festival, as considering its enormous wealth and the number of its members it might have been. A small contribution of £6 11s from a Liverpool Lodge, No. 1086, is all we note from West Lancashire, with its seventy-one Lodges, while its contribution last year was only £63 11s, but at the Benevolent, in February, it figured for over £1,500, and to the Boys' in 1875 it subscribed considerably over £200. Lincolnshire last Festival gave only sixty guineas; this year, with Bros. John Sutcliffe (1226), Jack Sutcliffe (1264), R. J. Boyall, Charity Steward for the Province. Rev. Dr. Ace (1232), Jas. Robinson, and Wm. Marshall (792), Joseph Chapman (1224), and F. Long (1223), it appears for £543 14s. It gave an even larger sum to the Benevolent in 1875, and was also represented on the Boys' list. Middlesex is a handsome subscriber both years; in 1874, for £581 19s, and in 1176, £711 12s. One of the eight Nottingham Lodges, No. 1434, is down for forty guineas. North Wales and Shropshire, with nineteen, is also represented by one, No. 1124, Oswestry, for eleven guineas. Oxfordshire numbers only seven Lodges, but two of them, Nos. 357 and 478, are jointly down for £50. Somersetshire, with nineteen Lodges is represented by one, No. 1199. South Wales (East Division) has ten Lodges, and contributes £115 10s. A Sudbury Lodge, No. 1224, with twenty-five guineas, does duty for Suffolk. Three of the fourteen Surrey Lodges contributed among them thirty guineas. Warwickshire, per a Birmingham Lodge, No. 938, "Grosvenor," contributes two hundred and fifty guineas, and we may anticipate great things from it at the Boys' Festival, when its Grand Master, Lord Leigh, will take the chair. Wiltshire and Jersey also figure, the former for £115 12s, and the latter for one hundred guineas, while

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West Yorkshire, with a long array of stewards, headed by its G.M., Sir Henry Edwards, contributes the sum of £707 16s, and in 1875 gave £580 17s. The Punjaub appears for ten guineas, and the Grand Council of the Red Cross Order for £119 13s. Thus of forty-one provinces, or with Beds, Channel Isles—exclusive of Jersey—and Isle of Man, forty-four, twenty-one are among the subscribers, and of these fifteen, Berks and Bucks, Cheshire, Kent, Lancashire East, Lancashire West, Lincolnshire, Middlesex, North Wales and Salop, Oxfordshire, Somersetshire, South Wales East, Suffolk, Surrey, Warwickshire, and West Yorkshire appear both last year and this; eight others were represented in 1875, but not on the occasion just past. It remains that of the forty-four Provinces or Districts, fifteen are not comprised in either of the subscription lists, or, in other words, have not contributed these two years towards the support of the Girls' School. These are Beds, Cambs, Cornwall, Dorset, Cumberland and Westmoreland, Durham, Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, Norfolk, Northampton and Hunts, Northumberland, Worcestershire, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man. Some of them, however, will be found contributing to our other charities, and others have local charitable institutions of their own.

It will be evident from the foregoing particulars that a very considerable number of Lodges are not to be found in this or indeed in any of the annual subscription lists. We do not say they are neglectful of their duty. We draw attention to the fact, in order that some of them may be led to contribute of their own free will, by sending up, and so swelling the number of the stewards on these important occasions; or that they may be induced to contribute by a zealous canvass on the part of some of the more active brethren. More than once have we pointed out that we are by no means the first to call attention to the subscriptions being only partial. By improved organisation, by a greater display of energy, this partiality may be remedied. We trust it may be, for the more general the support, the better for our charities.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 28.)

THE FATHER OF THE LODGE.

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan that moves
To that mysterious realm, ...
Thou go . . . . sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, ...
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

IF these sketches of ours were not accurate transcripts from the life, we might often indulge in ideal dreams of Masonic perfection, or of Masonic wisdom, which perhaps would prove amusing enough, however baseless they might be in fact. We might draw, for example, a portrait of the modern Masonic sage, and for the due development of so august a figure we might turn to the sentimental school of fiction for our model of style or imagery. He, of course, should be a sort of Zanoni, mysterious, solemn, awe-inspiring. Full of strange dreamy lore, and of still stranger fancies concerning human destiny and the tendency of human effort. We should surround our sage with all the theatrical accessories which, time out of mind, have formed a portion of the stock in trade of the pretender. Crabbed manuscripts, with here and there a mystic mathematical problem, strange instruments, Masons' tools, of antique type; while the feeble glimmer of the lamp in his cell should reveal weird pictures of the Pyramids, or the temple of Belus, or, more suggestive still, diagrams, amongst which the pentacle would, of course, be conspicuous. Our ideal sage would be deeply learned, an ardent collector of books and manuscripts, and a bold speculator in those obscure realms of metaphysics in which so many a dreamer has lost his way. His rank, of course, we could readily settle in a moment. He would be a Mason of the highest attainments, in whose presence even the Grand Master himself would seem of second rank. He should be an apostle of mystery in its most obscure form, but he should likewise be well practised in the daily business of the Order, and should carry its laws written clearly on the tablets of his brain. A judicial mind, and consequent calm judgment, a dignified bearing, and a silent tongue! Such would be the sort of Masonic high priest which we might present to a fiction-loving public, and perhaps, like all fictions, it might contain a germ of truth, battered indeed out of all shape, or spread out like gold leaf to cover the coarser parts of the picture. Happily, few of us live in the realms of sentiment and romance; the first has ceased to be popular since Byron's poetry went out of fashion, and the latter has quite departed, to make way for realism, which is often in its way as repulsive as the mock emotions and the mock courage of the heroes of that school of fiction which was finally conjured away by the spells of Sir Walter Scott. In truth, there is enough matter for telling biographical writing within our reach to render any resort to the realms of pure imagination quite unnecessary. It may never be our province nor our good fortune to write the lives of the seven wise men of the Order, whoever they may be, but if we are not yet called upon to exhibit a sage to the admiring gaze of the brethren, we may venture to introduce to the notice of our readers one of the Fathers of the Craft, whose cheerful English face, with its venerable garnish of beard, smiles upon us from a life-like photograph as we write. It is the face, indeed, of a brother who appears to have taken the adverse strokes of fortune as placidly as he received its favours. A jovial, cheerful man, who has always a pleasant word for a brother, and wise counsel for those who seek it. He is a Masonic veteran, with experience which extends over half a century, and knowledge of the Craft as far-reaching and as deep as that of any of the galaxy of distinguished brethren. He was born in 1800, and is consequently in his seventy-sixth year, and was initiated, in 1827, in the Bank of England Lodge, of which he is now the father. Generations have entered and passed the chair since our neophyte nervously took upon himself the solemn obligations which Masonry imposes upon its members. The young have become old, have dropped out of the ranks of the Craft, and out of the interminable ranks of men. New faces and forms have come up in succession, like the never-ending processions in the dreams of an opium-eater, and the old comrades, some of whom were famous, seem to belong to an age long buried. O'Brien, author of "The Round Towers of Ireland," Douglas Jerrold, Dr. Crucefix, originator of the Institution for aged Masons, have passed for ever from the Lodge, and their places are occupied by living worthies, who regard the "Father" as a true patriarch. Sir Michael, and his kind brother Raphael Costa, Zachariah Watkins, and others, now grown grey in honours, are amongst the men who have made the "Bank of England" famous in the Masonic world. In spite of the ceaseless change to which every body corporate is subject, the Father of the Lodge, in response to the ever-welcome toast of "The Past Masters," smiles pleasantly upon his brethren, and his voice, unshaken by age, still trolls out the accustomed song—

"Time! Time! Time!
Why ponder o'er thy glass
To count the dull sand pass?"

He is the survivor of a zealous few who, forty years since, saved the old Lodge from premature extinction. In the year 1831 its members had so dwindled away that the propriety of surrendering the warrant and affiliating with the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 3, was seriously mooted. Wiser counsels, however, prevailed, and Dr. Davies, the W.M., with his help, carried the Lodge safely through its period of difficulty, and entered it upon that career of great prosperity which it has since so steadily pursued. The Lodge, now 263 on the roll of England, has proved grateful for the fostering care bestowed upon it, and bids fair to survive as many successive fathers as the father of it has seen generations of members come and go. May it see them, as the ideal of the poet has seen:—

"The thin tiny pineshrub peep up from the moss,
The wren's foot would cover it, tripping across;
The beechnut, down dropping, would crush it beneath,
But 'tis warm'd by Heaven's sunshine and fanned by its breath.
The eagle has seen it, upstruggling to sight,
He has seen it defying the storm in its might,
Then prostrate, soil-blended, with plants sprouting o'er,
But the grey forest eagle is still as of yore.
His flaming eye dims not, his wing is unbowed,
Still drinks he the sunshine, still scales he the cloud."

And may it be the type of many a good old Lodge of which the members may be as justly proud!

In the magnificent folio album commenced by the Lodge nearly forty years since there is a smiling face pourtrayed

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in the heyday of youth. It is from the pencil of Edwin Dalton Smith, the eminent miniature painter, then also a member. Younger brethren, turning the honoured pages for admiring visitors, point affectionately to the lineaments of "the Father of the Lodge." Time has added wrinkles to the face, and tinged the hair, but his hand has been powerless to efface the smile which still adorns, in undiminished freshness, the features of our honoured veteran. Age changes the superficial but leaves the deeper marks of character untouched, or developes them in stronger and deeper lines. The genial goodness of the young Mason, mellowed like ripened fruit, is still conspicuous in the photograph before us. The Father of the Lodge must have been blessed through life with a good digestion and a clear conscience. The face is that of a man who can front Eternity with the unblotted records of a life well spent.

The Bank of England and the Burlington Lodges were the most active promoters of the scheme which has ripened into the present Institution for Aged Freemasons. The idea originated with the former Lodge, and our hero was active in the good cause; at the present time he is Vice-Patron of the Charity. He has been a member of other Lodges, and No. 26 sent him up as Grand Steward. He afterwards joined the Grand Stewards' Lodge, and passed the chair. He is one of the oldest members of the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, and has vivid recollections of Peter Gilkes, who presided over it in Charlotte-street, Rathbone-place. He is, of course, a P.Z. of the Royal Arch, and a P.M. of the Mark degree, has been for years a 30°, and remembers the first introduction, as his guest, of the gallant Bayard to the Metropolitan Chapter of Rose Croix. The St. George's Preceptory of the Temple owns him for a Past Commander, and he has been for many years its Registrar. In the outer world the Father of the Lodge has led a painstaking and laborious life. The year 1826 found him, in partnership with a former secretary of the Girls' School, proprietor of a circulating library, which was frequented by the wits who made merry with George IV. While in this position, he was brought into communication with the late Rev. George Oliver, D.D., and published successively those works which take rank as the standard erudition of our Order. Until the author's death, they remained on terms of trustful and affectionate intimacy. Perhaps the proudest moment of both their lives was when present at Lincoln, in 1844, at the presentation of a testimonial of plate (purchased by world-wide Masonic Subscription) to Dr. Oliver, who was hailed with acclamation "THE SAGE OF MASONRY."

Our veteran was from the beginning interested in the Freemasons' Quarterly Review and Magazine, and from the year 1826 to 1875 Masonic literature is inseparably connected with his name. Many of our Lodges know him as purveyor of their paraphernalia, and upon adding to his own the business of Bro. W. Evans the jeweller, in 1856, he first styled his establishment opposite the Freemasons' Hall, "The Masonic Depôt." Having delegated the minutiæ of business to younger hands, he yet does not cultivate his well-earned leisure to the neglect of Masonic duties. He is a regular attendant at Lodge, a steady worker upon Committees, and on matters within his experience ever a courteous adviser and referee. He has served frequent Stewardships, is a Vice-President of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Vice-Patron of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution and of that for Boys, whilst of the larger Charity, which is not published —which wells up from a heart in active sympathy with all misfortune—He that seeth in secret will finally testify.

THE MASONIC PRESS.

WE never expected, when we made our bow in public, and announced our programme to be the furtherance of Masonic interests, that the Craft would take us at our own valuation, and at once accord us its support. We confess, however, we are highly gratified with the kind reception we have met with in all parts of the United Kingdom. Our progress, like that of every well organised undertaking, has been, and, indeed, still is slow, but it is a sure progress, not materially affected by the excitement of passing events. We have never experienced those extraordinary fluctuations which are the usual sign of a brief, uncertain career. We have not been all hope one week, all despair the week following. We have advanced, and are advancing by regular stages. The circle of our readers is an extending one. Those who cheered us onward at the beginning are pleased their anticipations have been thus far realised. Those who have since given us encouragement have done so with the evidence before them that we go on keeping steadily in view the original plan we carved out. We are an advertising medium, as all journals are; but we are not a medium for the advertisement of any special wares of our own. Our stock in trade is the "CHRONICLE." To keep that worthy of the increasing support we receive is a legitimate object of ambition; but there is no trading on Masonry lying hid behind that object. We encourage a class literature, as does every class organ, but that encouragement forms no part of any scheme for the promotion of our own success in trade. We should never insult our readers by telling them their support was a matter of indifference. Even the withdrawal of a single subscriber pains us, not so much for the shillings we lose, though they of course are needed, but because we fear it may be due to some error, either of omission or of commission, of which, unwittingly, we have been guilty. We naturally strive to give general satisfaction, but we know it is hopeless to aim at giving universal satisfaction. In short, we do our best, and thankful are we to say, that best has been most kindly appreciated by our clients. But do all we may, we find one obstacle to greater progress is well nigh insuperable. There are so many Craftsmen who fight shy of the publicity of the press. Such cannot see how a Masonic press, or even a Masonic literature of any kind, is consistent with the secrecy to which they are bound. Yet a journal may publish much without violating the secrets we have sworn to keep. Our Order has a history which is known of all men; what harm is there in discussing it? Again, and again, have we been denounced as the enemies of all religion and order. What harm in defending ourselves from so foul an aspersion? Masonry is spread over the whole surface of the world. Why may not the members in one country learn the doings of their brethren in other countries? We have a regular form of government. What harm is there in considering openly its merits? Different customs obtain in different places, yet a comparison of such differences is no sin. Here is ample material to fill a dozen Chronicles, and yet not a jot or tittle of our mysteries is ever divulged. On the contrary, the more we discuss publicly the history, the constitution, the proceedings of our Order, the more likely are we to satisfy the unbelievers that, in Masonry at all events, secrecy involves no wrong. Nor are we singular in holding this view. American Masons have long since settled that a Masonic press is not inconsistent with or an injury to the Craft, but perfectly allowable and a supreme benefit. This at least is the opinion we have arrived at after a pretty lengthened experience of several American journals, which are devoted, either wholly or in part, to the advocacy of Masonic interests. We often quote from them in our columns, for never a week passes but we find something worth reproducing. Very easily, indeed, might we fill our pages with articles borrowed from American and other sources, only our readers very justly require of us that we should have and express some opinions of our own.

It is not surprising there should be more organs of the Craft in the United States than in the United Kingdom. To begin with, there are more Masons. New York alone has almost as many subscribing members as all England put together. Then the public take a deeper interest in its welfare. They see and hear more of it than people do in this country, though certainly we have no cause to complain, the last year or two, for the British public has spoken kindly of us whenever the chance has offered. And then again another reason exists why there are so many Masonic papers which find support in America. They are invariably well conducted. As a rule their contents are both interesting and instructive. The *Keystone*, for instance, a weekly organ of the Craft, published in Philadelphia, has not only the local Masonic intelligence, but a series of well written leaders and notes, with valuable contributions from learned Craftsmen, and articles and news of interest to the general public. It is impossible to take up a number of this journal without deriving either pleasure or information. The *Hebrew Leader*, of New York, is, as its name betokens, an organ of the Jews, but it devotes no inconsiderable portion of its space to Freemasonry. It is a well-informed paper; its facts are well marshalled, its opinions well digested, its tone excellent. The *New York Courier* and *Pomeroy's Democrat*—now published in Chicago

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—have, each of them, a Masonic department, containing for the most part reports of local news, but now and again there appear leaders which invariably possess a high degree of merit. The *Square*, of New York, appears once a month, and is now publishing, among other valuable matter, a *History of Freemasonry*, which, when complete, will make a useful addition to the Craftsman's library. The *Masonic Journal*, of Greensboro', North Carolina, is only in the first year of its existence, but, having regard to the variety and excellence of its matter, it deserves, if it does not command, the hearty support of our North Carolinian brethren. Then there is the *Masonic Review*, a Cincinnati monthly, wholly devoted to the advocacy of Craft interests, and the exposition of Craft doctrine. Last week we had occasion to refer to it as having reproduced in its latest numbers an old and valuable MS., a fact which stamps it at once as a periodical of the very highest. As the last number we have received, namely, that for the month of March, is a fair average specimen of its quality, we enumerate the contents, so that our readers may form for themselves some notion of its merits. We have, first of all, a brief portrait of Bro. Enoch T. Carson, the eminent American Masonic Bibliographer. This is followed by a sketch of "Early Masonry in New York," a summary of Foreign Masonic news, a list of the Templar Bodies which are announced to take part in the approaching Templar Re-union at Philadelphia, with the provisions and regulations issued by the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. Then come excerpts from Bro. Parvin's address at Keokuk in October last, accompanied by a running commentary, notes on the "Scottish Rite Re-union," held in the month of February, a few pertinent observations on "Profanity," and brief sketches of two worthy brethren, Bro. John M. Barron of Hillsboro, Ohio, and Bro. Joseph H. Hough, Grand Secretary, New Jersey, apropos of well "Deserved Honours" recently paid them. These are followed by the concluding half of Mrs. Dodd's MS. already mentioned, "The Widow's Story," neatly recounted by Bro. S. C. Coffinberry P.G.M., Michigan, both here and in the *Masonic Advocate* for April, and a paper on the all absorbing question of the recognition of "Coloured Masons," by "J. L. Y." A series of notes and comments conclude the number. The value to the Ohio Craft of such a publication must be apparent to every one; and when we add that its guiding spirit is Bro. Cornelius Moore, that his associate editors are Bros. Henry D. Moore and Thomas J. Mellish, and that the *Review* is now in its forty-eighth volume, we adduce a triad of evidence that Masonic literature finds favour in the sight of our Ohian brethren. The *Masonic Jewel*, published at Memphis, and the official Masonic organ of the States of Mississippi and Tennessee, is devoted to Masonry, its Literature, History, Science and Teachings, and also to the Family Fireside. In these terms it is described on the title page, and the contents fully accord with the description. Its Editor and Proprietor is Bro. A. J. Wheeler, P.G.M., P.G.H.P., &c., to whose skill and judgment as a literary brother, the admirable programme which appears monthly under his auspices is the one and only voucher we need to specify. Prominent among the contents of the April number are an article on "Drones and Impostors," and the editor's valuable answers to queries of the most varied and abstruse character. Neatly written notes, choice extracts from American contemporaries, comments on the Masonic topics of the day, with an impartial and sufficient record of recent proceedings, go a long way towards completing the number. Though only in its sixth volume the *Masonic Jewel* deserves a place of honour among current Masonic literature. Of about the same standing, in respect of years, is the *Freemasons' Repository*, published at Providence, R.I., by Thomas S. Hammond, who is also the proprietor. This journal is published monthly, is "devoted to the cause of 'Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth,'" and takes for its motto a *dictum* of the illustrious General Washington — "The principles on which the Masonic Fraternity is founded must be promotive of Private Virtue and Public Prosperity." The articles in the *Repository* have always most favourably impressed us. There is in them an amount of life and energy which is highly creditable to its staff of writers. The matter is well arranged, and the tone throughout in keeping with its motto and the cause to which it is devoted. Stray numbers of the *Voice of Masonry*, published at Chicago and New York, reach us at intervals. When they come, they are always welcome. Considering the reputation of Bro. Dr. Mackey, one of its editors, and among the foremost Masonic authors of our time, the valuable nature of its contents, and the fact that our learned countryman, Bro. Hughan, is no infrequent contributor to its columns, we should gladly see it oftener in our sanctum. However, we occasionally meet with it elsewhere, so that our knowledge of its character is by no means based only on the odd numbers which find their way to our office. Among the contributors we have noticed Bros. Rounseville and George Frank Gourley. Those Craftsmen who have need of enlightenment on Masonic history and doctrine (and we fear their number is legion) will find a careful study of this excellent periodical of the greatest service to them. The motto of the *Masonic Advocate*, published at Indianopolis, and the organ of the Craft in the State of Indiana, is "Masonry: the Light reflected from her Altars reaches the Homes of the Widow and the Fatherless." The Editor and Publisher is Bro. Rice, and the corresponding Editor, Bro. H. W. Hibben. It contains an admirable summary of news and articles of considerable merit. Moot questions are discussed with much ability and patience, while the general tone and character of the journal, leave little, if anything, to be desired. The *New England Freemason*, of which Bro. Sereno D. Nickerson was editor, no longer exists, its last number having appeared in December 1875. That this periodical, which we never opened without obtaining some rays of light should have ceased, is greatly to be deplored. The Craft in Massachusetts must have exhibited a singular degree of apathy in its support of Masonry, or we should not now be lamenting the cessation of so useful and well edited a magazine. The *Canadian Masonic News* is of comparatively recent origin, having only completed its first volume in March of this year. It is published at Montreal, and the Editor is Bro. the Rev. E. M. Myers, P.M., &c. &c. Among the contents of No. 12 are articles on "Parliamentary Law as applied to Masonic Lodges." "The Coloured Lodge Question," the first part of an able Review of that excellent posthumous work of Dr. Oliver's, *The Discrepancies of Freemasonry*, a history and sketch of the contents of "the Halliwell Poem and the Statutes," by Bro. Jacob Norton, an important contribution by Bro. Hughan, on "Masonic Parliamentary Law," a reprint of the "Address of M.W. Rev. Bro. Griswold, P.M. of Minnesota," on "Coloured Masons and Coloured Masonry," with correspondence, notes, and sundry items of news. Clearly the *Canadian Masonic News* is a magazine of which Canadian brethren have just reason to be proud. The editor's care and judgment are conspicuous in every number, and his staff of contributors support him loyally and with ability. Of our French contemporary, *le Monde Maçonnique* and its able editor, Bro. Caubet, we are so often indebted to its columns for news of interest and importance, that no words we can add here will express more than we have again and again expressed on previous occasions. We have always looked upon this organ of French Masonry as one of the best conducted and one of the most enlightened of Craft periodicals. Such has been, such is, and such, we are well assured, will ever be our opinion of *Le Monde Maçonnique*. To say more were unnecessary: to say less were unjust. We also obtain occasional glimpses at other Masonic publications. A Cape paper, the *Graaf Reinet Herald*, now and again visits us: and in such case, we invariably find some news to reproduce for the benefit of our readers. A number or two of the *Australian Freemason*, and a batch of the *Maconnick Weekblad*, the organ of the Craft in Holland, have likewise reached us at odd times, and of these we can only say that their earlier visits having proved so agreeable, we shall extend to them a still heartier welcome whenever they see fit to repeat them. Nothing, indeed, affords us greater pleasure than to interchange courtesies with our foreign contemporaries. Many among them have the advantage over us in the matter of experience, but it may be our good fortune occasionally to cast hither and thither some rays of light, and in such case this interchange of courtesies may prove of mutual advantage, as well as a source of pleasure.

We add, by way of postscriptum, that since writing the above, the *Freemasons' Repository* for April has reached us. It, too, by a strange coincidence, has a leader somewhat similar in character to this. The treatment is entirely different in character, but the purpose is evidently the same, namely, to impress on Craftsmen that a Masonic Press, if well conducted, is a boon to the Craft. We take this opportunity of thanking the *Repository* for its compli-

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mentary expressions respecting ourselves. We fear we are not worthy so favourable an estimate, but we shall always strive most earnestly to deserve the good opinion, not only of the *Repository*, but of all our Masonic contemporaries.

RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY ORDER OF THE TEMPLE.

A meeting of the National Great Priory of England was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, on Friday, the 12th inst., presided over by the Earl of Limerick.

The following members of Council were appointed :—

Lieut. Colonel G. A. Vernon.
A. Staveley Hill.
C. Chandos Pole.
Samuel Rawson (vice Tinkler, resigned).

And the following were elected by the Knights present :—

J. M. P. Montagu.
Ch. E. Curtis.
Beswick Royds.
Dr. Woodford.
Raphael Costa.

Lieut.-Colonel Birchall, Beswick Royds and General Doherty were also elected members of the Grand Masters' Council.

A Priory of the Order of Malta was subsequently opened under the Sub-Prior of England, Major Shadwell Clerk, and several Knights of the Temple received therein.

CONSECRATION OF NEW LODGES.

WHEN illustrating, last April (at page 210), the career of one who has attained to eminence in our Order, and adopting a heading for our sketch which seemed happily to typify the qualities of its subject, we could not suppose that its propriety would have been so soon recognised and enthusiastically adopted, as the short space of six weeks has proved. On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 17th inst., we had the gratification of attending the solemn consecration of

THE BAYARD LODGE, No. 1615,

at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square. The M.W. Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, who is specially interested, declared his intention of performing the ceremony, but at the last moment his Lordship sent a communication to the Earl of Limerick, Provincial Grand Master of Bristol, stating that urgent State affairs prevented his attendance, and conferring full powers upon the latter to officiate in his stead. Lord Limerick was supported by the Earl of Donoughmore, Senior Grand Warden, by the Hon. W. Warren Vernon, Junior Grand Warden, Lieut.-General J. Studholme Brownrigg, C.B., Prov. G.M. of Surrey, Colonel Fr. Burdett, Prov. G.M. of Middlesex, Revs. S. C. Arnold and R. J. Simpson, Grand Chaplains, John Hervey, Grand Secretary, and other brethren of distinction. The ceremony of consecration was impressively and solemnly performed, the W.M. designate—Lieut.-Col. H. Somerville Burney—being then installed, and the officers of the new Lodge invested by him. Many joining members and initiates were then proposed for next meeting's ballot, and votes of thanks passed to Lord Limerick, to the W.M., P.M. and Wardens of the Friends in Council Lodge, for their recommendation of the petition for a warrant, and all those brethren elected honorary members by acclamation.

The brethren, in number forty-two, adjourned to a sumptuous banquet at the Café Restaurant Royal. The usual toasts followed. Colonel Burdett, in responding for the Grand Officers, remarked that this was no ordinary Lodge, but one launched under auspices for which all had the highest respect. The W.M. alluded, in a complimentary manner, to what in London was unusual, the presence at our gatherings of a Past Deputy Grand Master of Ireland, Sir Edw. Borough, and of Captain Lumsden, a Grand Officer of Scotland. Sir E. Borough expressed his thanks and gratification, saying that though an Irish Mason, he first received the light, fifty-six years ago, in the Apollo Lodge at Oxford. The military element in the Bayard Lodge ensured its being *sans peur*, and he felt equally confident that it would be maintained also *sans reproche*. In response to the plaudits of those present, Lord Limerick said that three other Lodges, which it had been his pleasure to consecrate, were flourishing exceedingly; that it was evident this one would do no less, in fact, it bade fair to shine second to none. His Lordship then, in terms of high eulogium, proposed the health of the W.M., whom he had met elsewhere in Masonry, and whose zeal was known to him; he was therefore confident that he would so shape the course of his Lodge as to reflect continued honour upon the favourable auspices which heralded the commencement of its career.

Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Somerville Burney accepted the compliment, "as applied more to the Lodge than to himself. Alone they could not have merited such generous augury. The kind and influential co-operation of the Pro Grand Master marked a great starting point, further honoured by the attendance of so many illustrious brethren. Whilst this made him very proud of the Lodge, he fully felt the great responsibility which thereby devolved upon him and upon his officers, to prove themselves worthy of the name it bore." He then proposed The W.M. and Wardens of the *Friends in Council Lodge*, who recommended the petition of this, which might, perhaps, be held the *Junior Friends in Council*, but, he continued, whilst pondering my purpose of starting a new Lodge, to supply a want which had been felt, and whilst in doubt for an appropriate name, my eye fell upon an article in the Masonic periodical,* headed 'BAYARD,' and when I perceived that under that cognomen, so zealous, good and distinguished a Mason was personified, as he to whose influential assistance the illustrious support which has ensured a happy issue is chiefly due, who is at all times so ready and so courteous, upon perusing that most appropriate article, I jumped at it, and proposed the name of Bayard to my brethren. I may remark that this year is the fourth centenary of Bayard's birth, he was born just 400 years ago, in 1476."

Major General Clerk responded as W.M. of the Friends in Council, and Captain Philips, who experienced a natural diffidence in being called upon to respond for BAYARD, returned his thanks and expressed his hope that the Lodge would do credit to the great Chevalier.

The W.M. then expressed the pleasure he felt, for the first time in the Bayard Lodge, of proposing "The Visitors," to which the Hon. Richard W. H. Giddy, District Grand Master designate of South Africa, replied in an effective speech.

Amongst others present were Major Shadwell Clerk S.W., and Major Barlow J.W. of the Friends in Council Lodge, the Chevalier Habicht, the Comte de la Chapelle, Colonel Sargent C.B., Sir Thomas Dyer, William Bulkeley Hughes M.P., Dr. Goldsbeer, Hyde Pullen, Walter Richardson, James Johnstone, Colonel Attye, Captain Charles Hunter, J. M. Pulteney Montagu, Walter Spencer, &c., &c., &c.

The first Officers of the new Lodge are :—

Captain Leeson	S.W.
Alfred E. T. Watson	J.W.
Rev. R. J. Simpson	Chaplain.
Captain Compton	S.D.
Rev. Dr. Robbins	J.D.
Captain W. Portlock Dadson	Secretary.

We cordially wish brilliant success to the Bayard Lodge, and that it may prove an elevating example during a prosperous career. We cherish the hope, moreover, that it will not be unmindful of our own efforts to reflect upon the Craft the chivalrous qualities of its prototype, nor altogether forget that to our humble pen the happy conception of its title may be traced.

LODGE OF LOYALTY, No. 1607.

A WARRANT for this Lodge having been granted by the M.W. the Grand Master the following brethren proceeded, in accordance therewith, to consecrate it on Thursday last, at the Alexandra Palace, viz.: J. Terry Prov. G.D.C. Herts, acting as W.M., J. Hervey, G. Secretary, as S.W., H. G. Buss as J.W.; these brethren were assisted by the members of the Lodge and several visitors. The Lodge having been duly constituted, Bro. J. Newton, P.M. 174, was installed into the chair, and proceeded to invest his officers as follows:—Bros. F. Brown S.W., C. W. Webb J.W., T. G. Glover Secretary, Leyge Treasurer, Samuels J.D., G. J. Harris D.C., C. W. Smith I.G., and J. Verry Tyler. The W.M., having been saluted in due form, proposed that, in consideration of the kindness of Bro. Terry in consecrating the Lodge, he be elected an honorary member, this was seconded by the S.W., and carried unanimously. The W.M. next proposed that Bros. J. Hervey, H. G. Buss and C. G. Hill be also elected honorary members, in recognition of the service they had rendered to the Lodge that evening as S.W., J.W. and D.C. respectively, this being seconded by the S.W., was carried unanimously. Bros. Terry and Hervey responded in a few words, wishing the Lodge every success.

The following brethren were also present :—F. Binckes 12, W. H. Bateman 12, W. H. G. Rudderforth 12, C. B. Payne 27, J. Green 27, S. M. Haigh 29, J. G. Middleton 29, J. N. Hoare 143, W. Corby 144, C. J. Moore 174, G. J. Hilliard 174, J. Wells 174, J. Appleby 174, S. H. Rawley 174, T. E. Morris 174, J. S. Johnson 174, J. Miller 174, J. Constable 185, J. E. Wyllie 186, A. Colston 223 Capt. Paul Boyton 236, J. Large 771, F. H. Cozens 907, T. J. Barnes 933, T. Austin 933, C. E. Hockin 1185, J. Tickle 1196, H. D. Stead 1297, J. K. Stead 1297, T. Lawler jun. 1297, L. T. Carter 1328, J. Cutbush 1385, W. W. Morgan 1385, W. W. Morgan jun. 1385, S. Carrington 1514, J. J. Chapman 1541, J. Somers 1602, C. Lacey, T. Lawler, J. S. Fraser, &c.

Upon the removal of the cloth, the W.M. said: "Brethren, the first toast I have to offer is one that is always received by Englishmen with the greatest enthusiasm, and I am convinced that it will be none the less welcome to an exclusive body of English Masons. I give you the "Queen and the Craft," which was followed with the quotation from Henry V.:—

"God and His angels guard your sacred throne,
And make you long become it."

The National Anthem was then sung.

The W.M. said: "The next toast I have to offer is one that in this particular instance has special interest for us. It is the health of our M.W.G. Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. I feel my incompetency to do it justice. When we speak of him, it is of one who is most popular and dearly loved by every right-thinking brother; it is

* THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

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only a few short months since he left us to perform a most arduous duty in the East, and the welcome accorded to him in that vast empire could only be exceeded by the loyalty exhibited towards him upon his safe return to the West. Brethren, we are cognisant of his worth, and you, I am sure, will always accord him the devotion so true a prince deserves.

"Do him homage as obedient subjects."—HENRY VI.
"Most welcome home."—HAMLET.

This was followed by "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

The W.M., upon again rising, proposed the toast of the M.W. the Pro Grand Master the Earl of Carnarvon, the R.W. Deputy G.M. Lord Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers. He felt personally grateful to those august personages for the privilege they had accorded him in being appointed the first Master of the Lodge of Loyalty, and also to the Grand Secretary, Bro. John Hervey, for his kindness in assisting at and promoting the day's proceedings. We have also another worthy Grand Lodge representative in the person of our Bro. John Wright, P.G.P., he (the W.M.) had great pleasure in giving this toast, coupling with it the name of the Grand Secretary.

"All members of our cause."—HENRY IV.
"Done thee worthy service."—TEMPEST.

Song—"Norah"—by Bro. Large.

In reply, the Grand Secretary said: Worshipful Master, Bro. Wardens and brethren, under ordinary circumstances I should feel this a heavy task, I mean as to its import. There can be no doubt that the brethren mentioned in the toast are so well known, respected, and highly appreciated, that it removes from my mind any responsibility I might feel in the words I have expressed. The Pro and Deputy Grand Masters require no eulogiums on my part for the functions they perform. I thank you, Sir, and the brethren present for the honour they have done to the toast of the Grand Officers, and also for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to refer to me. There is little doubt that the noblemen mentioned have done good service, and merit the appreciation so kindly accorded them throughout the Craft. As to myself, and the rest of the Grand Officers, I can only say we are ever ready to assist in promoting the interests of the Craft; and although I have acted to-day only in a minor capacity, I cannot help alluding to the able work performed by my good friend Bro. Terry. We have often worked together; sometimes he first, and at others your humble servant, but whenever we have been brought in contact, it is a great pleasure to be able to say that we have always acted harmoniously, and I confidently assert that justice has been done whenever our services have been called into requisition; and you may depend that, while harmony of feeling exists, no broadside can upset our barque, but it will glide smoothly over the waters. I have no doubt your Lodge, Sir, will soon attain a position of proud pre-eminence, and I do not hesitate to add, that while the cause of charity enters into your hearts, you will add lustre to the cause we all espouse.

Bro. Terry, the consecrating officer, in assuming the gavel said: In the absence of a Past Master, it devolves upon me to offer for your acceptance a toast accorded by the programme—it is that of your W.M., and, in the words of the great bard,—

"In faith, he is a worthy gentleman;
He bears an honourable mind."

And in submitting this to you, I feel convinced that he will do honour to the M.W.G.M., who has entrusted to him the warrant of your Lodge, as well as to the fraternity at large. I have long had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with him, and we have worked side by side in the cause of charity. I need hardly assure you, brethren, that he is entitled to your respect, being a brother of the most exemplary conduct and rare discrimination, and in whatever circle he moves, the good feeling of friends is always exhibited towards him, and you, brethren, have cause to rejoice in the selection you have made. Without further preface, I give you the toast of the First Master of the Loyalty Lodge. (Cheers.)

Part Song—"Maying."

The W.M., in reply, said: Bro. Terry, Bro. Wardens and Brethren, I rise with great diffidence to return thanks for the kind manner in which my health has been proposed and received. As W.M. of this Lodge I shall endeavour, during my tenure, to discharge the duties appertaining to the proud position of the appointment in such a manner as I hope may meet your approval, and enable me to give a good account of my stewardship. A short time since a friend twitted me that I had forgotten something in naming the Lodge, and said, loyalty without charity was no use. I simply replied by saying, that time would prove that the association of the two words was not of that importance he attached to it. Brethren, it shall be my duty at all times to induce a liberal and just charity, and as time rolls on, I hope to prove to the M.W. Grand Master, that the confidence he has reposed in me has not been misplaced, and that, so far as our Lodge is concerned, I will, consistently with the principles of the Order, combine charity with the name of the Lodge. In thanking you sincerely I beg to offer for your acceptance the toast of the Consecrating Officer, Bro. James Terry,

"Whom zeal and charity hath brought to the field."

As he is next upon our list in the order of toasts, I beg the brethren will not interpret that his words in my praise should induce me to pass anything like a compliment upon him. But this I will say, one good turn deserves another. (Cheers.) You have all heard how ably he performed his duties to-day, and I will add further that anything he undertakes is sure to be done well, and whatever I might add in praise of his ability and exemplary kindness would not adequately convey my appreciation of his friendship and kindly disposition; we all owe him a deep debt of gratitude, and I ask you to drink long life to enable him to perform throughout the land the ceremony we have heard. We wish him continued health and prosperity.

Song—"Vagabond"—Bro. Cummings.

Bro. Terry replied: I scarcely know how to interpret the words of the song just rendered, but I simply ask, who so contented as I? I am not ragged and torn, although I have been absent from home two days. It has afforded me intense pleasure to be here to-day, and to assist in promoting the wishes of my much valued friend; and in going over the ground of personal friendship, I cannot coin words to express my delight in being permitted to instal him in the chair of K.S., having a lively recollection of the hour when I saw our late lamented Bro. Stephen Barton Wilson instal him for the first time, now many years since. I had hoped there would have been a greater number of Grand Lodge Officers to witness his advent in this Lodge, but when I look around, and see so many friends, particularly from the East (and remember that in honour of two at the end of the table a grand event took place last week), it is highly gratifying, and must be to the W.M. Brethren, he has performed duties far beyond those appertaining to the table, and he will in the good cause of charity exhibit a continuance of those high aspirations, which it is the duty of every one to emulate. In conclusion, I wish a long career of usefulness to the Lodge, and hope the W.M. may be long spared to see his successors installed, and that the Lodge may remain a monument of loyalty, and that every future Master will strive to surpass his predecessor. Brethren, I thank you.

In response to the toast of the W.M. and Wardens of recommending Lodges, Bro. Haigh said: I regret extremely the absence of our W.M., Bro. J. C. Parkinson, who would have been able in his usual eloquent terms to do justice in thanking you for the honour conferred upon us. I however beg to say, that for a young Lodge, the Alexandra Palace Lodge, over which he presides, has at least acted up to the tenets of the Craft, and when I first heard that your Lodge was to meet on Saturdays, I feared we should clash, but, as explained, there is little fear of such calamity. As it is evident that the Lodge of Loyalty is determined upon adopting a course in support of our Charitable Institutions, I hope we may laudably vie with each other in this noble effort.

The toast of the Visitors was given by the W.M., who said it afforded him pleasure in according to the visitors a right hearty welcome, and it would be the aim of the Loyalty Lodge to continue constant hospitality. Upon such an occasion as the present there were more visitors than members, but this would not be likely to continue. He hoped the brethren would go away with pleasurable recollections of the day's proceedings. (Cheers.)

"You are welcome all."—TAMING THE SHREW.

At this juncture, just as a glee was being proceeded with, the sound of a rocket from the grounds intimated that the fireworks had commenced, and the brethren adjourned to witness the display. Upon their return Bro. Wright, in response for the visitors, asked to be allowed to be brief in his remarks. For the very ample repast, kind hospitality, and hearty greeting, he thanked the Master and brethren.

The toast of the charities followed.

"'Twere good you do so much for Charity."—MERCHANT OF VENICE.
"Who can sever Love from Charity?"—LOVE'S LABOUR LOST.

In reply, Bro. Binckes, after referring to the mottoes, said the ground had been cut from under him by the speakers during the evening; they had literally left him nothing to say.—(Oh!)—Bethought, coming down in the train, that he had "Struck Oil," and would be able to make reference to the title of the Lodge in connection with the other watchword—Charity; but, like all human wishes, they were vain. What he desired to see was a funded property for the Boys' School, such as was held before the recent large necessary expenditure took place; upon such being accomplished, he would be content with six feet of quiet earth, and rest in peace; but till then, he would strive to go forward and onward; if he had to die, he would die hard in his self-set task.

We are glad to announce that the eloquence of Bro. Binckes brought forth a Steward for the Boys' Festival, in the person of Bro. Fred Brown S.W. who, in reply for the officers, in a very able speech, hoped the Lodge would render him the necessary support to commemorate the inauguration of the Loyalty Lodge by adding to it the bright ornament Charity.

The Tyler's toast closed the proceedings, and the brethren returned to town.

We may here add that the banquet, from first to last, was of a very *recherché* character, and, combined with the attendance, does great credit to our able brethren, Bertram and Roberts.

THE DRAMA.

A MORNING performance of the *School for Scandal* is in preparation for the benefit of the veteran comedian and dramatist, Mr. J. B. Buckstone. It is to take place on the 8th of next month, at DRURY LANE THEATRE. Nearly every artiste of celebrity is announced to take part in the performance. Miss Helen Faucit returns from her retirement to play Lady Teazle, and Mr. Phelps is to sustain the part of her testy lord. Mr. Charles Mathews is to play Charles Surface, Mr. Irving Joseph, and Mr. Santley Sir Harry Bumper. All the other parts, even to the waiting maids, are to be filled by actors and actresses of high position.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A frequent cause of gout and rheumatism is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism, but any one who has an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the powerful properties of which, combined with the effects of the Pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These Pills act directly on the blood, which they purify and improve; they also regulate the secretions, and give tone to the stomach, and thus the whole system is invigorated, and put into a condition which enables it to throw off disease or check its approach.

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SUCCESSFUL.

No. on Voting Paper	NAMES		Forward	To-day	Total	No. on poll
16	Hoare, Henrietta	...	480	589	1069	1
17	Blackburn, Eliza W.		F.A.	...	1044	2
26	Burton, Jane ...	...	F.A.	...	903	3
4	Gidney, Lydia	...	100	663	763	4
25	Johnson, Harriet	...	F.A.	...	703	5
13	Keen, Mary	...	11	673	684	6
12	Cowen, Harriet	...	131	545	676	7
20	Harvey, Honor	...	F.A.	...	654	8
32	Keddell, Martha F.	...	F.A.	...	634	9
8	Redick, Maria	...	460	160	620	10
30	Brown, Sarah	...	F.A.	...	619	11
11	Charlton, Sarah	...	72	544	616	12
24	Govier, Elizabeth	...	F.A.	...	615	13
21	Freed, Mary ...	...	F.A.	...	592	14
31	Wingfield, Frances	...	F.A.	...	590	15
22	Rogers, Frances	...	F.A.	...	552	16
1	Tidswell, Susannah	...	342	199	541	17
9	Edwards, Eleanor	...	88	451	539	18
29	Lundy, Charlotte	...	F.A.	...	538	19
6	Wilkes, Elizabeth	...	159	354	513	20
14	Russell, Sarah	...	43	403	446	21

UNSUCCESSFUL.

7	Dark, Ann	...	4	439	443	—
28	Trotter, Ann ...	...	F.A.	...	351	—
27	Packwood, Emily	...	F.A.	...	273	—
3	Churchill, Elizabeth	...	62	141	203	—
2	Wreyford, Elizabeth	...	162	33	195	—
23	Thompson, Julia	...	F.A.	...	177	—
15	Shearer, Anne	...	84	2	86	—
10	Chipchase, Emily	...	35	9	44	—
5	Elliott, Isabella	...	19	5	24	—
18	Dowse, Sarah, withdrawn by Order of Committee				—	—
19	Stanafield, Alice	...	F.A.	...	—	—

Votes brought forward	...	...	2252
Votes issued	...	...	17930
Votes polled	...	...	13457

F.A. denotes First Application.

PRESENTATIONS TO BROS. BARNES AND AUSTIN.

ON Wednesday, the 10th May, an interesting meeting was held at the Rising Sun, Globe-road, Mile-end, which was presided over by Bro. J. G. Stevens, P.M. 554 and P.Z. 933, who was assisted by Bro. Jonathan Taylor, W.M. 933, as vice-chairman, and about forty brethren. The occasion was the presentation of an album and an address to Bro. T. J. Barnes, and a gold watch and chain and a vellum testimonial to Bro. Thos. Austin, P.M. 933 and M.E.Z. 933.

Bro. Stevens, in presenting the testimonials, observed that it was with much pleasure he was permitted to preside. He had known Bros. Barnes and Austin for many years; indeed, he made the acquaintance of Bro. Barnes on the night of his initiation, and of Bro. Austin about a week after that event, and he could say sincerely that they had worked hard for the Order. A large number of Brethren were anxious to acknowledge the very eminent services Bro. Barnes had rendered to Freemasonry, and especially in his capacity of Preceptor. To be spokesman on behalf of these brethren was a great honour, while it enabled him to express, more emphatically than otherwise he could have done, the personal gratification he felt at presenting this testimonial. They had been associated together for some time, and he had always looked, and should always look upon Bro. Barnes as one of his sincerest friends. As to his Masonic career, it was unnecessary to say more than that Bro. Barnes had distinguished himself in every position he had filled, while in respect of that important part of a Mason's duty—the duty of charity, he had shown himself to be true and earnest; without, however, any ostentatious display of this virtue. In short, Bro. Barnes, in every word and act of his life was a true Mason, and the testimonial it was now his pleasant duty to hand him, must be taken as a slight recognition of his Masonic worth; while the address accompanying it expressed truly and sincerely the feelings which animated the subscribers. Bro. Stevens concluded by handing Bro. Barnes the Album and List, after reading the following address:—

and it is with much gratification
possess your continued friendshi
They appreciate the motive
receive a more costly offering at
believe that this address, though
acceptable and congenial to you
affection of a large number of p
brotherhood, of which you form
They wish, moreover, to add t
zeal and ability in the cause of
the Ritual), that they are largely
of the ceremonies and lectures
integrity of character, coupled
known and deservedly appreciat
In conclusion, they desire to
kindness endeared yourself to th
that for many years they may
your friendship and advice.
We annex hereto a list of the
their behalf,
Remain, Worthy S
Yours

Bro. Stevens next handed the
Bros. Barnes and Austin then se
tion in very feeling terms, each
of their Masonic career would
that day conferred upon them.
unusually interesting character,
Representatives from the f
sent:—Doric, Yarborough, La
Egyptian, Prince Leopold, Unit
of Richmond, Sincerity, Burdett-
Burns, Joppa, Crystal Palace,
perity, Earl Zetland, Kent, Patt
London, Southern Star, Rose of

CORRESP

We do not hold ourselves respo
respondents.
We cannot undertake to return
All Letters must bear the na
necessarily for publication, bu

JURISP

To the Editor of THE

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—W
kindly express an opinion with
In the event of the W.M. not
Lodge, i.e., the ceremonies of
the power to invite any other In
Lodge, to perform those duties
other P.M.'s (all able and willing
Is it not the privilege and
himself all work appertaining
shall not do so, or, in the absenc
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Awaiting a reply through the m
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REDRUTH MASO
LI

At a meeting of the directors
instant, it was resolved—"That
made, payable at the offices of
inst." The building is rapidly pr
its proportions speak in the high
The obliging secretary is Bro.
are all members of the Druids L

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL 1875,
IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By BRO. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

Application for Circulars and for all particulars to be made to the

ROYAL MASONIC INSTALLATION GALLERY COMPANY, 213 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION

FOR

AGED FREEMASONS AND WIDOWS OF FREEMASONS.

CROYDON.

Patron and President:

His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., &c., M.W.G.M.

AT the Annual General Meeting of this Institution, held at Freemasons' Hall, London, on Friday, the 19th May 1876, W. Bro. Colonel J. Creaton, Vice-Patron P.G.D. in the chair. After the general business was disposed of, the Governors and Subscribers proceeded to the election of Twenty-one Female Annuitants from an approved list of thirty-two candidates (the whole of the Male candidates being placed on the list without election), when the following were declared duly elected:—

	Votes.		Votes.
Mrs. Hoare, Henrietta	1009	Mrs. Charlton, Sarah	616
,, Blackburn, Eliza W.	1044	,, Grylar, Elizabeth	615
,, Burton, Jane	903	,, Froud, Mary	602
,, Gidney, Lydia	763	,, Whitfield, Frances	580
,, Johnson, Harriet	703	,, Rogers, Frances	562
,, Keen, Mary	684	,, Tidswell, Susannah	541
,, Cowan, Harriet	676	,, Edwards, Eleanor	516
,, Harvey, Honor	654	,, Lundy, Charlotte	515
,, Kendall, Martha F.	631	,, Wilkes, Elizabeth	513
,, Redick, Maria	622	,, * Russell, Sarah	496
,, Brown, Sarah	619		

Marked thus * elected to fill a vacancy occasioned by death since the voting papers were issued.

The votes of the unsuccessful candidates will be carried forward to the next election.

Copies of the result sheet, with number of votes polled for all candidates, may be had on application to the Secretary.

By order,

JAMES TERRY, SECRETARY.

6 FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
19th May 1876.

THE LONDON MASONIC CLUB.

THE CLUB PREMISES, SITUATE

101 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,

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THE NEXT ELECTION will be held on 1st June. An Entrance Fee will be imposed as soon as the Club is open.

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JOHN A. LATEBURY, *Secretary.*

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HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE serene atmosphere of the House of Lords has been disturbed this week by a conflict, in which the Liberals, led by Earl Granville, sustained defeat at the hands of the Government, by 148 votes to 92. The question was one of amending the laws relating to the Burial of the Dead, but Ministers, supported by the whole bench of bishops, save Bishop Temple of Exeter, while admitting that some modification of the existing laws might be made, resisted the abstract resolution of the Opposition leader, and their resistance prevailed. The treatment of Coolies in the Mauritius, brought under notice by the Earl of Kimberley, and the second reading of a Union of Benefices Bill, proposed by the Bishop of Exeter, have been the other chief points of interest.

On Friday, the Ministry experienced a somewhat heavy defeat in the House of Commons. Mr. R. Smyth moved a resolution, having for object the closing the public houses in Ireland on Sunday, and in spite of the opposition of the Government, gained the day by 224 to 167. On Monday, on the motion for the second reading of the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, a Mr. Rylands proposed a resolution questioning the financial policy of the Government on the ground of its extravagance, and a long debate followed. On the division taking place, Mr. Rylands, though supported by the whole strength of the Opposition, was defeated by the very considerable majority of 88, there being for his motion 175, and against it 263. On Tuesday, Mr. Butt obtained leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for University Education in Ireland, and Mr. Walpole also obtained leave to bring in a Bill for making further provision respecting the University of Cambridge and its Colleges. On Wednesday, Mr. Cowen moved the second reading of a Bill for altering the present system of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, by taking away the power now vested in justices of the peace and transferring it to licensing Boards, but he found only 109 supporters, while his opponents mustered 274. On Thursday, Lord Sandon obtained leave to introduce an Amending Bill on Elementary Education, and Mr. Hubbard moved a resolution on the Income Tax, but was beaten by 241 to 121.

The Prince of Wales, since his return home, has not been permitted the enjoyment of much rest. On Friday, he and the Princess attended the Drawing-room held at Buckingham Palace by her Majesty, and himself presented several of the gentlemen, including Major-General Probyn and Captain Carr-Glynn, who returned with him in the Serapis. On Monday, by command of Her Majesty, his

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Royal Highness held a levee at St. James's Palace, the Gentlemen-at-Arms being on duty, under their captain, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, and the Yeomen of the Guard, under Lord Skelmersdale. The Dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught, and Cambridge, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, his Royal Highness Prince Christian, and the Duke of Teck were present. On Wednesday, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, Princess Louise, the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck, he attended a congratulatory concert at the Royal Albert Hall, given in honour of his return from India. He was received by the Duke of Edinburgh, and on reaching the Royal box the whole audience rose and cheered him again and again with the greatest enthusiasm. The concert had the merit of being a short one—a matter for congratulation, as it was merely a means to bring his Royal Highness once again face to face with the fashionable British public. Yesterday was fixed for the grand banquet and ball at the Guildhall, a report of which we necessarily reserve for next week. This, our readers will admit, is a tolerably full programme for the eight or nine days the Prince has been back among us, and as the Queen was to leave yesterday evening for a brief sojourn in Scotland, the labours of the fashionable world will no doubt engross a large share of his attention; indeed, as the ex-King and Queen of Hanover are over here on a visit, and Sir Salar Jung and a number of Indian Princes will arrive shortly, the season, no doubt, will be a very active one.

The fish in the Westminster Aquarium are in a bad way. Some have died, while the rest have a very emaciated appearance. This is said to be owing to the hardness of the water, caused by an unavoidable excess of lime in solution, and is an evil with which, according to the sub-manager at Westminster, all Aquariums have to contend at first. We hope the evil will soon be overcome. Aquariums are most deservedly very popular places of resort.

The dinner of the Royal Dramatic College was held at Willis's Rooms, St. James's, on Thursday the 11th instant, the Lord Mayor presiding, assisted by a large number of friends and supporters of the drama. It seems that owing to a falling off in the funds of this institution, it is unable to do as much good as it is capable of doing. There are now only thirteen inmates of the College, while twenty can be accommodated, and in proposing "Prosperity to the Royal Dramatic College," Lord Mayor Cotton drew attention to the favourable auspices under which the College began its career, the late Prince Consort laying the first stone, the Prince of Wales having laid the first stone of the Central Hall, and the Queen being an annual donor to the funds. Subscriptions to the extent of £650 were subsequently announced.

On Saturday, the Lord Mayor, entertained the representatives of Science, both English and Foreign, at a grand banquet at the Mansion House, the guests numbering close upon three hundred, and including such celebrities as Dr. Hooker of Kew, President of the Royal Society, Sir John Hawkshaw, President of the British Association, Sir George Airy, Astronomer Royal, Sir Henry Rawlinson, President of the Royal Geographical Society, Professor Adams, President of the Royal Astronomical Society, Lieutenant Cameron, Sir Albert Woods, Garter, Sir Henry Thompson, Sir John Lubbock, and Professors Owen, Duncan, Leone Levi, Geikie, &c., &c. The toast of the evening, "The Representatives of Science" was proposed in felicitous terms by his Lordship, and received very cordially. Dr. Hooker, Sir G. Airy, Sir J. Hawkshaw, and Dr. Risdale Bennett, severally acknowledging the compliment.

The same evening, at Willis's Rooms, the Archbishop of York, presided at the annual dinner of the Artists' General Benevolent Institution. This society has been in existence for over sixty years, and has dispensed close on £45,000 in relieving distressed artists, their widows, and orphans. The guests numbered about 250, and by way of response to the toast of "Prosperity to the Institution," a subscription list, a little in excess of £2000, was read out by the Secretary.

In theatrical circles we must mention the first appearance this season, at the Queen's Theatre of Signor Salvini, in the character of Othello. The theatre, is under the management, temporarily, of Messrs. Mapleson and Coleman, and from the accounts we have heard the great Italian actor appears to have repeated his triumph of last year, the applause of the audience being both frequent and genuine. The next character which Signor Salvini is announced to appear in will be that of Macbeth. The same evening (Monday), Sir Randal Roberts made his first appearance on the London stage, in a piece written by himself, and entitled "Under a Cloud." The Court Theatre has been honoured by the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Duke of Connaught. At the two Opera houses there have been the usual run of performances, but nothing to call for any special comment.

In the Volunteer world there has been a grand competition at Wormwood Scrubs this week, held under the auspices of the Middlesex Rifle Association. The principal competition was for the Middlesex Battalions Challenge Cup, value £100, for which there were sixteen entries, and which was ultimately secured by the St. George's, with a score of 744 points, the Queen's Westminster, who won it last year, coming second, with a score of 726, and the London Scottish third, with 708. Several other prizes have been contended for, among them being bronze medals, and a large sum of money divided into small amounts. On Tuesday, the Spring meeting of the National Rifle Association, was held in the theatre of the Royal United Service Institution, the chair being occupied by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, President. After discussing at some length the programme of the forthcoming Wimbledon meeting, and noting sundry new features which would be introduced at it, a cordial vote of thanks to His Royal Highness for presiding was agreed to unanimously.

The Zoological Gardens, Regent's-park, is one of the most popular places to visit, especially at this season of the year, and on Saturday, when a band of one of the regiments of the Household Brigade is always in attendance, or on Sunday, when none but Fellows and their friends have the right of entry. This year will be especially attractive, as the Prince of Wales has brought over with him from India a very large collection of different kinds of animals, including bears, elephants, tigers, &c., &c. Preparations for their reception have been made by the indefatigable secretary, Mr. Bartlett, to whose son, Mr. Charles Bartlett, was entrusted the care of the collection during the voyage.

A number of deputations have waited upon ministers, but no more important one than that which called on Mr. Disraeli at his official residence in Downing Street, with a view to direct his attention to the very serious difficulties Merchant Captains will have to encounter if the decision of one of the metropolitan magistrates, by which a Captain Barnes of the Locksley Hall was sentenced to a term of imprisonment without the option of a fine, is to operate as a precedent. Captain Barnes had put a man in irons for disobedience, and the deputation urged that, where so much depended on the captain, his authority should be supported, and he should be allowed full power to inflict reasonable, that is necessary, punishment. Mr. Disraeli read an opinion from the highest legal authority in the kingdom, condemning the magistrate's decision, and concluded by promising that the matter, which was of the gravest importance, should receive the serious attention of the Government.

The news from France chiefly concerns the Amnesty question now under discussion, but one of those whom we looked forward to taking a conspicuous part in it, M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, died very suddenly some days since of *angina pectoris*, and has been publicly interred with a considerable degree of pomp. The sad outrage at Salonica has caused great excitement, but the action of the Turkish authorities has been very prompt. A large number of arrests has been made, and already six of the prisoners have been found guilty and executed. No doubt, the prompt action of the Great Powers in sending ships of war to the scene of the murder has had something to do with this display of energy. Meanwhile, the three Great Eastern Powers have been conferring together respecting the Eastern Question. From the United States, we hear of serious conflicts between the Whites and Negroes in Louisiana, several of the latter having been killed, while the latter are arming. Our Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, has given a grand banquet at Philadelphia, to President Grant and the Emperor of Brazil, the guests numbering some 200. Everything passed off magnificently.

We must apologise to our West Yorkshire brethren for having omitted their very handsome contribution from the list we published last week, of the sums subscribed at the recent Festival of the Girls' School. It was mentioned in

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our Weekly Budget, that West Yorkshire had becomingly supported its Grand Master, Sir Henry Edwards, who so kindly presided on the occasion; but by an inadvertence, which we sincerely regret, the list of the Stewards and the amount of the contribution were not stated. We hasten at once to rectify the omission:—

WEST YORKSHIRE.

No. of Lodge.		£	s.	d.
	Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., Chairman ...	52	10	0
	Prov. G. Lodge, Bro. H. Smith	105	0	0
	Bentley Shaw, P.G.D.	10	10	0
	T. W. Tew, J.P., D.P.G.M.			
	J. Batley			
	Henry Day, J.P. ...			
	Thomas Hill ...			
	Rev. E. B. Chalmer			
	W. H. B. Tomlinson			
	Henry Smith ...			
	T. Collinson ...			
	J. Wordsworth ...			
	Rev. E. Sewell ...			
139	J. A. A. Andrews ...			
139	Charles Dixon jun. ...			
139	Dr. F. Griffiths ...			
139	Wm. Jervis ...			
139	J. C. Shaw			
154	J. C. Cadman ...			
275	G. F. C. Hoerle ...			
275	J. Lowenthal ...			
275	Wright Mellor ...			
275	Thos. Reddock ...			
290	Wm. Harrop ...			
296	John Bidal ...			
302	Hansen Farrar ...			
304	Robert Craig ...			
337	John Hirst jun. ...			
837	Charles Pegler ...			
974	Wm. Firth ...			
1102	John Barker ...			
1221	Wm. Glover ...			
1221	T. H. Good ...			
1542	Thos. J. Kassell ...			
1542	W. W. Macray ...			
1542	John Simpson ...			
	Total	£707	16	0

Mdlle. Van der Mëersch, better known in Paris as the "Bird-fairy," has just returned to London. This lady has made a life's study of the education of birds, and the wonderful intelligence which her little feathered troupe are made to exhibit is a marvel to all who have witnessed the entertainment. By means of an immense number of cards, from which the little artistes make their selection, they are able to answer questions which would puzzle many bipeds of a larger growth. They can tell the day of the week, the state of the weather, and answer profound psychological queries. Mdlle. Van der Mëersch only accepts engagements for private parties, which we are inclined to regret, for every one ought to have the opportunity of seeing this wonderful performance.

The following has been forwarded to us for insertion, and we have great pleasure in complying with the request:—

Helston, 15th May 1876

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—We, the W.M., Wardens and Members of the "True and Faithful Lodge," No. 318, Helston, fraternally solicit the votes of your Lodge and the members thereof, for an Educational Grant of £10 per annum, for five years, on behalf of Richard Henry Cade, aged 11 years, the son of the late Bro. R. H. Cade, our lamented W.M. (of 1875.) The W. Bro. William James Hughan, of Truro (P.S.G.D. of England, &c., &c., &c.), owing to the lad being too old, was unable to procure his admission into the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and joins with us in supporting this application for aid from the "Cornwall Masonic Annuity and Benevolent Fund."

We shall be pleased to answer any enquiries respecting the applicant, and on behalf of Mrs. Cade (his mother), we beg to strongly recommend your Lodge to grant the favour we seek for the child of our deceased Brother, and to kindly fill in the voting papers (which will be sent) accordingly.

Yours fraternally,

HUMPHREY TREMBATH P.M. W.M. 318.
T. N. CURRY P.M. 318, P. Prov. S.G.D.
P. GRENFELL HILL P.M. 318, P. Prov. G. Reg.
THOMAS TAYLOR P.M. 318, P. Prov. S.G.D.
THOMAS DAVEY P.M. 318.
JOHNSON Q. JAMES P.M. 318.
W. H. BLORSOME P.M. 318, P. Prov. G. Chap.
A. T. GRANT P.M. 318, Prov. G. Steward.

MASONIC CEREMONY AT EDINBURGH.

ON Monday, the Foundation Stone of the New Royal Blind Asylum, at Edinburgh, will be laid, with the usual Masonic ceremonies, by M.W. Bro. Sir Michael R. Shaw Stewart, Bart., Grand Master of Scotland. Grand Lodge will meet and be opened in ample form by the G.M., at Freemasons' Hall, 98 George-street, at 1.30 p.m.; the other brethren will assemble in Charlotte-square, half-an-hour earlier. Grand Lodge having been adjourned, the members will place themselves under the direction of the Grand Master of the Ceremonies, while the other brethren will be arranged by the Grand Marshals according to seniority of Lodges, and under the superintendence of their several W.M.'s and Office-bearers. At a given signal the procession will move off in the following order:—Detachment of Cavalry, Band of Music, Guard of Honour, the Members of Subordinate Lodges, three abreast, Junior Lodge in front; Band of Music, Members of the Grand Lodge, viz.: Masters or Proxies and their Wardens, in the like order; the Office-bearers of the Grand Lodge, accompanied by their proper Officers; the carriage of the M.W. the Grand Master; Rear Guard of Cavalry.

When the Junior Lodge reaches the entrance to the site, it will halt, take open order and the whole Lodges in the rear shall follow the like example, so that the Grand Lodge may pass through the ranks to the platform.

The route will be from Charlotte-square, along George-street, Frederick-street, Princes-street, Mound, Bank-street, Parliament-square, where it will join the Civil Procession, and proceed thence to the site of the stone.

The ceremony over, Grand Lodge will be closed in the Hall of the Blind Asylum, and the brethren will then dismiss. Full Masonic costume to be worn. Bands of music must consist of not less than eight performers, and will be under the absolute control of the Director of Music.

We subjoin copy of circular letter issued by Bro. Laurie, Grand Secretary:—

FREEMASONS' HALL,
EDINBURGH, 11th May 1876.

R.W. SIR AND BROTHER,—I am directed to inform you that the Foundation or Memorial Stone of the New Royal Blind Asylum at Edinburgh, will be laid, with full Masonic honours, by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, Sir Michael Robert Shaw Stewart, Bart., &c., &c., and the Grand Lodge of Scotland, on Monday, the 22nd current, at Two o'clock p.m., when it is expected that a very numerous assemblage of the Craft will attend to support the Grand Master and I have to request that you will make an effort to be present on the occasion.

Every possible attention will be given to the arrangements being made convenient for those attending, and it is specially hoped the gathering will be a great one.

A Programme, containing full particulars of the entire proceedings, is enclosed herewith.

I remain, yours fraternally,
JOHN LAURIE, Grand Sec.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

The Country House Library of Standard Authors. London: Ward, Lock and Tyler. Vol. I., "The Mad Willoughbys," by Mrs. Lynn Lynton. Vol. II., "False Beasts and True," by Frances Power Cobbe. Vol. III., "The Blossoming of an Aloe," by Mrs. Cashel Hoey. Vol. IV., "Country House Essays," by John Latouche.

THE first four volumes issued by Messrs. Ward, Lock, and Tyler in the above series may be said to do equal credit to their business enterprise and to their good taste. Not only are they all excellent works, by standard living authors, but they are original works, or practically so, none of them certainly having appeared in a popular form before. In a circular issued with the first volume, the editor states that it is the intention to publish about twenty volumes every year, the price to be one shilling per volume. The volumes will consist partly of entirely new works, partly of works that have appeared in recent periodical literature. We trust the enterprise will prove as successful as it deserves to be. Of the four volumes issued up to the present time, the titles of which appear at the head of this notice, "The Mad Willoughbys," by the brilliant and popular Mrs. Lynn Lynton, is a most delightful story. "False Beasts and True," a series of admirable papers upon the fauna of fancy, the consciousness of dogs, and other kindred subjects; whilst Mrs. Cashel Hoey's novel, and Mr. Latouche's volume of essays are both of a high order of excellence. We cordially commend the series to our readers.

The Prince and the Craft.—Words by G. BLIZARD ABBOTT, Music by Michael Watson. Also, by the same Authors, *The Apron Blue.* London: W. W. MORGAN, FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE Office, 67 Barbican.

In the desert of baths presented by our so-called Masonic songs, from the "Master's" which, according to Dermott, was of too great a length to be sung at one time, to the "Entered Apprentice's," which is something like a *Te Deum* on a tin whistle, these two little ballads come upon us with a refreshing surprise.

The Apron Blue embodies a pleasing sentiment, expressed in simple terms, and Mr. Watson's melody is so aptly fitted to Bro. Abbott's unimpeachable verse that it should become a prime favourite in Masonic households.

The want of an appropriate song for Masonic festivals has been so long felt by the brotherhood that we congratulate Bro. Abbott upon the relief he has offered us in *The Prince and the Craft*, the genuine manner and flowing melody of which will, we predict, secure for it a wide-spread popularity at the social board.

In both songs the symphonies are simple in character, but they possess in a marked degree the merit of originality, a rare quality in these days of mechanical adaptation.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 20th MAY.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 22nd MAY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
183—Unity, London Tavern, Bishopsgate, E.C.

66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 241—Friendship, Masonic Temple, 32 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 23rd MAY.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 180—St. James's Union, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1156—Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
1228—Beaconstree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A. 103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.

WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1634—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

199—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1611—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 603—Belvidere, Star Hotel, Maidstone.

THURSDAY, 25th MAY.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R. A. 657—Canonbury, Masons Arms Tav. Hasons-avenue, Basinghall-st., E.C.

78—Imperial George, Assheton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth.
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
968—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 57—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.
R. A. 202—Liverpool, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 732—Royal Sussex, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.

FRIDAY, 26th MAY.

861—Finsbury, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Islington, N.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1977—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

1385—Gladesmuir, Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts.
R. A. 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.

SATURDAY, 27th MAY.

196—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

THURSDAY.

810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

1462—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Pniistone.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

46—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

K. T. 20—Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—151—Defensive Band, Alexander Hall, Cockburn-street.
" R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—112—St John Fisherrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
THURSDAY—362—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 54 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

MONDAY—219—Star, 12 Tronsate.
" 302—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street.
" 541—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill.
TUESDAY—413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R.A.—67—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street.
WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill.
" 114—Clarence, Red Cross of Constantine, Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—476—Kenmuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springburn.
" R. A.—117—Govan, Portland-Hall, Govan.
" 143—Royal Arch, School-room, Pollokshaws.
" 347—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Rutherglen.
SATURDAY—28—St. John's, Rock Bill Inn, Kirkintilloch.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. Salte, P.G. Chaplain of Lancashire, will preach to the brethren in St. Luke's Church, Grafton-street on the 21st, at 7 p.m., and in Hyde Park Hall, Springburne, on Monday, 22nd, at 7.30.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge met on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at Glasgow, Bro. McDonald in the chair, who was well supported by his office bearers. There were two candidates initiated, one being for the Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4. An emergency meeting was also held, by the courtesy of the Dramatic Lodge, No. 571, when Bro. G. W. Wheeler raised Bro. John Brownlow to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, Bros. Jackson S.W., C. McKenzie J.W. 354 acting J.W. Bro. Bannerman D.M. 73 thanked the Dramatic Lodge for their kindness.

Thistle Lodge, No. 87.—This Lodge met in the Hall, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow, on 16th May, Bro. J. Booth R.W.M. presiding. Bros. F. Ritchie S.M., W. Stewart S.W., R. Barr J.W., T. Payton Treasurer, A. McPhie Secretary, J. W. Burns I.P.M., James Fraser P.M., and a goodly muster of the brethren. Amongst the visitors were Bros. J. M. Olive 360 and Ernest B. Herling 251 (E.C.) The Lodge having been opened, the deputation from the Provincial Grand Lodge was received. It consisted of Bros. Sinclair acting as P.G.M., A. McTaggart, M.A., P.G. Secretary, James Gillies P.G. Treas., J. Miller P.G.J.D., A. Bain P.G.B.B., J. Allison P.G. Jeweller, J. Balfour D. of C., D. Reid P.G.I.G., and J. B. Hardie P.G. Tyler. The P.G.S. expressed the pleasure he felt at being able to make such a favourable report of the affairs of the Lodge, which was generally working in accordance with Grand Lodge Laws. Bro. Sinclair acting P.G.M. expressed his regret at the continued illness of their P.G.M., which necessitated his filling that office, yet from the way in which they were received, it became a labour of love. Bro. Booth thanked the deputation for their courtesy, and said the Lodge was deeply indebted to them for their visit.

Vitruvian Lodge of Instruction.—This old and excellent school of Freemasonry held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday last, at the White Hart Tavern, College-street, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, when the fifteen sections were admirably worked under the presidency of that universally beloved veteran, Bro. John Noke P.M. No. 87, now, we believe, in his seventy-eighth year; upon which occasion the Craft met in considerable numbers. He was supported by Bros. Hy. Landfield P.M. 1343 as S.W., C. Nott J.D. 87 as J.W., J. G. Bond P.M. 87 Secretary, and C. S. Jolly P.M. 87, acting as P.M. The sections were executed by the following brethren:—

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. J. G. Bond.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. C. S. Jolly.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. C. Nott.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Rambold.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Landfield.
6th "	... ...	Bro. C. S. Jolly.
7th "	... ...	Bro. J. Noke.

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. C. Nott.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. G. Mattock P.M. 1441.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Phillips.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Landfield.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Noke.

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. H. Ball.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. J. De Solla.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. G. Mattock.

A vote of thanks having been passed for Bro. Noke's kindness and ability in the chair, he, in a few well chosen words, presented Bro. Landfield, the Preceptor, with £10 10s, voted by the Lodge as a mark of recognition of the valuable services received at his hands, to which Bro. Landfield briefly responded, and a very enjoyable evening terminated.

Faith Chapter, No. 141.—A regular meeting of this flourishing Chapter was held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 17th inst. There were present—Comps. Nardus Gluckstein M.E.Z., Frederick Hegard H., John Constable J., W. E. Gompertz S.E., J. D. Barnett as S.N., M. Bamberger Treasurer, Pinder P.S., Hollands 1st Asst., C. C. Taylor I.P.Z., E. Gottheil P.Z., T. Mortlock P.Z., and a considerable number of lay Companions, amongst whom were the following visitors—J. Copestick 227, W. C. Thos 1269, F. C. Chapman "Lion and Lamb," Prosser "Harmony," Jersey, and Elliadon, 51, Colchester. The only important part of the proceedings in the Chapter consisted in exalting to this degree Bro. S. Alba, S.D. of the Montefiore Lodge. After an excellently well served and ample repast, the usual toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Alba, the newly exalted Companion, in his response, heartily thanked the Companions for their kind reception, and remarked that a German wit once advised that people should marry first and love after, as it frequently happens that those who love first and marry after experience unlooked for disappointment. Having been initiated into Freemasonry, I show my love for it by becoming a member of the Royal Arch. But when I entered Craft Masonry I found numbers of Brethren and no Companions, and to-night I find a number of Companions and no Brethren. I hope to prove myself a true and useful Companion among you. Comp. C. C. Taylor I.P.Z., in proposing the health of the M.E.Z., expressed his admiration at the patience and assiduity of Comp. Gluckstein, who, being a foreigner, yet managed to master the difficult ceremony, and to conduct it to every one's satisfaction. There was, he thought, great credit due to the M.E.Z. for his perseverance, for which the Companions, he was sure, felt exceedingly grateful. Comp. Gluckstein was greatly obliged to Comp. Taylor and the members generally for their kindness and indulgence, but he assured them he knew his

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shortcomings, and although trying to do his best, felt that the work was not done to his own satisfaction. The visitors, who replied individually, concurred that, from the highest to the lowest, the officers had performed their respective duties admirably, and some were of opinion that the manner in which the work was done could not be excelled. Comp. Ellisden P.Z. 51 proposed "Prosperity to the Faith Chapter," which was duly responded to. There was some excellent singing. Comp. Constable introduced a new song, the words by Bro. G. W. Abbott of 1385, published at the office of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, entitled, "The Prince and the Craft," which was well received. Comp. Mortlock sang "Welcome, ever Welcome, Friends," after the Visitors' health had been proposed. Comp. Henley gave "England shall Weather the Storm," in his usual spirited manner, and a whistling duet by Comps. Mortlock and Henley produced considerable applause. Except an emergency, this Chapter will not meet again until October.

Faith Lodge of Instruction, No. 141.—There is nothing so essential to render brethren perfect in Masonic Ritual as a punctual attendance at Lodges of Instruction; there they will find that every detail is properly explained. Many brethren, duly qualified, and holding high positions in the Order, feel it a pleasure to give instruction as Preceptors, and the members of the above Lodge determined to give the brethren a Masonic treat by having the ceremonies of Consecration and Installation worked. The brethren, numbering between eighty and ninety, met on Tuesday, when Bro. Jas. Terry P.G.D.C. Herts, occupied the chair. Bros. Reed S.W., Cameron J.W., C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. as P.M., C. Hill D.C., Scott P.M. Secretary. The musical arrangements were under the direction of Bro. Rhodes I.G. 1328, and Knight Smith. The programmes, which were of artistic design, were presented by Bro. Reed, of Oxford-street. The ceremony was most impressively and perfectly delivered, and was followed by the ceremony of installation. Bro. Terry, at the conclusion, was warmly congratulated by every one present. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune proposed that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to Bro. Terry for the admirable manner he had performed the ceremonies of Consecration and Installation. Votes of thanks were accorded to Bro. C. Hill, and those brethren who had so efficiently assisted, also to Bro. Reed for presenting the programmes, and to Bro. Lamb for his kindness in lending the elegant consecrating vessels. Several brethren were elected joining members, and the Lodge of Instruction was closed. The brethren then sat down to a collation, provided by Bro. Cole, that gave great satisfaction. Bro. C. A. Cottebrune P.G.P. presided, and proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. He then gave the health of Bro. Jas. Terry, who had come that evening to perform the ceremonies. The brethren had listened to his working with great pleasure. He had been associated in Masonry with Bro. Terry for many years, he was now the Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and through his exertions at the last festival they had received over £9,000; the aged ought to be cared for in their declining years as well as the young. Bro. Jas. Terry responded, and thanked Bro. Cottebrune for his kind expressions. He hoped, as Secretary to their noble institution, he had done his duty. He gave an account of the expenditure, and the requirements annually for the annuitants. The President then proposed the toast of those brethren who had so ably assisted at the ceremony. Bros. C. Hill, Cameron, and others returned thanks, and each Brother paid a compliment to Bro. Terry for his working. Bro. Terry then said he had a pleasing duty to perform, and that was to propose the toast of their worthy Preceptor, the occupant of the chair. Many brethren who have received the benefit of his excellent teaching have attained high position in the Order. Brother Cottebrune would not have been chosen to fill that office had not his talents been appreciated, he had been selected to be a Grand Officer, and he hoped he would be spared for many years to give them the benefit of his valuable assistance. (Cheers.) Bro. Cottebrune responded: When the Lodge of Instruction was first started they were but few in number; they did not succeed, but were not disheartened. They took a small room; the attendance was continually fluctuating, but it gradually increased, and they now meet with never less than 20 or 30 present. They were proud of this Lodge of Instruction, and he hoped they would follow out the precepts advocated therein, so that when they go to their Lodges they would be able to carry out the duties required of them. He hoped at all times to meet their approbation. (Cheers.) Several other toasts followed, and the brethren passed a very harmonious evening. Bros. Cantle, Knight Smith, S. Webb and G. Henley gave some excellent songs. Amongst those present were Bros. H. Stiles, W. Sole, C. J. Scales, Young, J. L. Thomas, T. Bolt, H. Massey, J. Jacobs, B. Solomon, Harper, Caffell, Weston, Hunt, Scott, B. Swallow, W. Muns, H. Lewis, Lamb, Rhodes, Campbell, Baker, Shand, H. M. Levy, &c.

Phœnix Lodge, No. 173.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday, the 13th May, at Freemasons' Hall Great Queen-street. Bros. W. Wills W.M., J. D. Massey S.W., Burford J.W., E. W. Matthews Secretary; and P.M.'s Bros. F. R. Vine I.P.M., W. Watson, G. Wilson, Sherman, C. R. Green, &c. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Guterbock and H. W. Davis, were raised to the 3rd degree. Ballots were taken for several gentlemen, but they were not present. The report of the Audit Committee was read and adopted, and a balance carried forward of £97 12s 5d. A Board of Installed Masters was then formed, and Bro. J. D. Massey, W.M. elect, was presented to the Lodge, and Bro. F. R. Vine I.P.M. occupied the chair, and duly installed him into the chair, in a careful, perfect, and impressive manner, Bro. Jekyll, W.M. Asaph, ably officiating as Organist. On the admission of the brethren, the W.M. was saluted according to ancient form, and then invested his officers: Bros. W. Wills I.P.M., Phillips S.W., Finch J.W., J. Burford Treasurer, E. W. Matthews Secretary, F. W. Allen S.D., J. Blyth J.D. and W.S., J. Andrews I.G., W. C. Davidson D.C., F. D. Vine A.W.S., and Speight Tyler. The W.M., in investing his officers, exhibited his proficiency for the office by his pertinent remarks, which showed the brethren the selection they had made was one that would in every respect reflect credit. Bro. Vine then gave the customary addresses, and the encomiums paid to him on his concluding, showed how admirably he had performed the ceremony. Bro. Jekyll W.M. 1319 was elected an honorary member, and was afterwards invested with the Collar of Organist of the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren, 58 in number, adjourned to the Crown Room, where a banquet and dessert was provided by Bro. Francatelli, superintended by Bro. Knill. Bro. Rev. I. W. Goucher 1017 then said grace. The W.M. gave the toast of the Queen and the Craft, and Bros. Wills, Sharman and Jekyll sang the National Anthem. The W.M. in proposing the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M., alluded to the great enthusiasm shown for him by all classes, from the moment of his landing at Portsmouth, and the grand reception he had experienced. Bro. G. Wilson P.M. then sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales," amid great cheers. Bro. Wongh P.G.P. returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers. Bro. Watts sang, very sweetly, "Stay with me, darling, stay." Bro. Wills I.P.M. then rose and said he would ask the brethren to drink a toast that he was sure they would heartily respond to; that was the health of one whom they all respected, the W.M. (cheers). He might congratulate himself on having the hearty support, not only of the officers but of every brother in the Lodge. The toast was received with great cheering. Bro. Henson then sang "Once Again." The W.M. thanked the brethren for drinking his health in so cordial a manner. He had been elected to fill the chair, and nothing should be wanting on his part to give them every satisfaction. He then proposed the toast of the Visitors; it was always a pleasure on the part of the Lodge to receive them. To-night they had many distinguished Masons present, and all felt honoured by their presence. He then mentioned their names seriatim. Bro. J. L. Mather P.M. 65 responded, and was followed by Bro. H. M. Levy P.M. 188. Several other brethren also complimented the W.M. on his able presidency, and Brother Vine for his excellent rendering of the Ceremony of Installation. The W.M. said he was about to propose a toast out of the ordinary course, but one, he was sure, that would be welcome—it was the Masonic Charities. There was an institution that should never be forgotten—that for the aged. There was a brother among them who had devoted his energies successfully to the service of the old folks. He referred to Bro. Terry—(cheers)—and so long as he was among them as W.M. those Charities should never be forgotten. Bro. Jas. Terry responded to the toast. He thanked the W.M. for bringing his name before the brethren. At the election on Friday next there were 57 candidates, all over 60 years of age, and all descending the ladder. As the W.M. said, it was only Freemasons who support those Charities. £8,695 will be required next year, and £30,000 is annually wanted to support the three Masonic Charities. There are now 130 male annuitants receiving £30 per annum, and 110 widows receiving £32 per annum, and he hoped to receive the cordial support of the brethren present. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the I.P.M., and in the course of an eloquent speech presented him, in the name of the Lodge, with a very elegant P.M. jewel, with suitable inscription. He hoped he might live for many years to wear it, and that it might be transmitted from generation to generation. The toast was drunk with musical honours. Bro. Wills, in suitable terms, responded for the valuable gift. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Past Masters. He was pleased to see so many present. They had had an opportunity of witnessing this evening what they could do, and he was sure they were always ready to render valuable services to the Lodge. Bro. Cusworth gave a very humorous recitation, and after this Bro. G. Wilson P.M. responded. The toasts of the Wardens, Officers, Treasurer and Secretary were given, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable evening. The visitors were Bros. J. L. Mather P.M. 65; J. Holmes 87; C. Jekyll W.M. 1319; W. Ough P.G.P.; J. Terry, P.P.G.D.C., Herts; W. A. Smith, 1298; J. Cusworth, 873; C. Fry, 913; R. Perkins, 34; E. Bowyer, P.M., 1471; R. J. Smith, 34; S. Godfrey-Morton, P.M., 1056; Bracebridge, P.M., 871; Watts, S.D., 1381; and H. M. Levy P.M., 188.

Royal Union Lodge, Uxbridge, No. 882.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, 15th inst., at the Chequers Hotel, Uxbridge. Bro. C. J. W. Davis occupied the chair. Bros. W. Smith P.G.S. S.W., Halliday J.W., Coulton P.M. Treasurer, W. Coombes P.P.G.S.B. Secretary, W. Webb S.D., G. E. Cook J.D., Lonsdale I.G., Ross D.C., Dayton W.S.; and P.M.'s Bros. B. Swallow, Febrenbach, T. A. Adams P.G.D., and Lonsdale. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Burgess was raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Cecil and Cooper were passed to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. E. F. Denenhoney, E. T. Brown and A. J. Hanson were initiated into the Order by the W.M., in a very perfect and impressive manner. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren partook of a capital banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given. That of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. meeting an enthusiastic reception. The W.M. said the wishes for his safe return in renewed health were now verified, and the reception he had met with from all classes must have shown him how dear he is to the nation, and to none more so than to the brethren of the Order. Bro. T. Adams P.G.P. returned thanks for the toast of the Grand Officers. Bro. Febrenbach P.M. proposed the toast of the W.M. He said the Lodge might be congratulated on their selection; their brother was able, in every respect, to carry out the duties of the chair to their satisfaction. The W.M. suitably replied, and in proposing the toast of the initiates, said he was pleased with the attention they had paid to the ceremony; they were the sort of brethren the Craft required, and if all brethren would be sure of the respectability of a candidate before proposing him, the Order would indeed be benefitted. Bro. Brown returned thanks for the toast. The impressive manner the beautiful ceremony had been delivered by the W.M. fully impressed him, and would never be forgotten by him and by his brother initiates. The toasts of the P.M. and Officers were given, the latter being

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eloquently responded to by Bro. W. Smith P.G.S. The Tyler's toast was given and the brethren returned to town.

Frederick of Unity Lodge, No. 452.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 15th inst., at the Greyhound Hotel, Croydon. Present—Bros. William Stanley Masterman P.P.G.D. for Surrey W.M., J. W. Sugg S.W., George Wright J.W., Magnus Obren P.M. P.P.G.J.W. for Surrey Sec., James Robins P.M. Treas., A. T. Jeffery S.D., C. Edmands J.D., Pawley I.G., Speight Tyler. Bro. Dickinson I.P.M. and a goodly attendance of brethren and visitors, amongst whom we may mention Bros. Charles Horsley, T. Boulton, J. Constable, J. H. Wright, H. Massey and W. W. Morgan. The Lodge was opened punctually at the time stated on the summons, when the minutes of the meeting held on the 17th August last, at Sutton, and of a Lodge of Emergency, were read and confirmed. The brethren, it was announced, were now assembled at old quarters, where, in days gone by, many happy gatherings had taken place, which brought forward some pleasant recollections. Reasons were given why the members had considered it necessary to remove from Sutton to Croydon, and it was announced that proper notice had been given of this resolution to Grand Lodge. The ballot was then taken for Mr. George Robins, son of the respected P.M. and Treasurer of the Lodge, which was declared unanimous in favour of that gentleman. Bro. Masterman then rose, and stated that, in consequence of domestic affliction, he did not feel quite himself, and if the Past Masters of the Lodge would kindly grant permission, he would ask his esteemed friend Bro. John Constable, P.M. 185, to work the ceremony of raising in favour of Bro. Frederick Cassell, who was that evening a candidate for the sublime degree. This request was graciously acceded to by the several P.M.'s present, and Bro. Constable took the chair. Bro. Cassell, who had previously answered the customary questions, was then introduced, and the ceremony was conducted by Bro. Constable in his well known able style. Bro. Masterman then resumed the chair, and the election of W.M. and Treasurer for the ensuing year took place. The choice of the brethren was unanimously in favour of Bro. J. W. Sugg, the Senior Warden, while Bro. James Robins was re-elected Treasurer. After these brethren had severally thanked the members present for the honour that had been accorded them, Mr. George Robins was introduced and duly initiated into the Order, the ceremony being conducted by the W.M., Bro. W. S. Masterman. Routine business was then gone through, and the Lodge was closed in due form. A banquet followed, which was done ample justice to by all present. On the removal of the cloth Bro. Masterman, who presided in a most happy and genial way, gave the customary toasts. Those of the Queen and the most Worshipful the G.M., H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, were most loyally received. In giving that of the Pro Grand Master, the Earl of Carnarvon, Bro. Masterman paid a just eulogium to the high Masonic qualities possessed by our noble brother. Lord Skelmersdale, the Deputy Grand Master, was also a thoroughly good Mason, and he was sure that full honour would be paid to the toast. The health of the Grand Master of the Province, Major-General Brownrigg, was next given, and with this toast was coupled the names of P.M.'s Magnus Obren and James Robins. To this Bro. Obren replied. He referred to the number of members of their Lodge who had been favoured with Provincial rank, and said that all must be gratified at the proud position the Lodge held. The health of the W.M. was proposed by Bro. Dickinson, I.P.M. Bro. Masterman replied, and then proposed the health of his young friend, the initiate of that evening. He was glad that his old friend, the Treasurer of their Lodge, had given the name of George to his son, he was reminded of the young gentleman's ancestor, of whose fame and renown so much had been said or sung, he was not sure which. He was also gratified to know that their younger brother had selected the same occupation in which his ancestor was so famous. He was sure all present would cordially drink his health. Bro. George Robins thanked those present for the way in which they had received the toast. It would be his great ambition to become a good Mason, and he was very much gratified at having been made a member of the Order. The toast of the P.M.'s was replied to by the I.P.M., Bro. Dickinson, and was followed by that of the Treasurer and Secretary. Bro. Robins replied, and paid a just tribute to Bro. Magnus Obren, whom he described as always ready to do all in his power to further the interests of the Lodge. As for himself what he had done was only his duty; he knew that if the prosperity of the Lodge was to be maintained, the demands of the brethren must be kept within reasonable bounds, and if in doing so he had met with their approval he was amply repaid. The toast of "The Visitors" was replied to by Bro. John Constable, and Bro. Charles Horsley made some remarks expressive of the pleasure it had given him to be present. The next toast was "The Masonic Press," and with it was coupled the names of Bro. Massey on behalf of *The Freemason*, and of Bro. Morgan in connection with this journal. Both these brethren briefly replied, and the toast of the W.M. elect was proposed, and wittily responded to by Bro. Sugg. The Tyler's toast was given, and the brethren separated.

Clydesdale Lodge, No. 556.—This Lodge met, in their own Hall, 166 Rose-street, Glasgow, on Tuesday, 11th inst. Bro. Wm. Phillips R.W.M., who was well supported by his office bearers. Amongst the visitors were Bros. P. Brownlie J.W. 3 bis, G. W. Wheeler 73, P. Young 347, J. Stewart 360, J. Ferguson I.P.M. 543. There were three candidates for initiation, Messrs. Johnson, Downie, and McWilliam, and there being no objection, they were initiated in a very careful manner by the R.W.M. The P.G. Lodge deputation was then received. Bro. McTaggart said, with very slight exceptions, he found the books in excellent order; their fund in hand was no very large at the date of audit, but he found that last year they paid off £134, and the hall was now free, which, for so young a Lodge, was highly creditable. Their working of the degrees he found to be equally satisfactory, for although they had initiated the large number of 61 candidates, he found that only 17 had received the three degrees at once, and these were all well-ascertained cases of emergency. He regretted that Bro. Neilson was still too ill to be with them and rejoice in their prosperity. Bro. G. Sinclair acting P.G.M. congratulated them, as a very young Lodge, on sitting under their own vine and fig-tree in that nice hall; it said much for their Master and the rest of the officers that they had accomplished this. Bro. Phillips thanked the deputation for their visit, and the good report they had made. It had been his constant endeavour to merit it. He had not scored himself in working, neither did he intend to do so in the future, but it was gratifying to the young members of the Lodge to know that the work had been inspected by three who were fully competent for the task, and that they had given them so very flattering a report by declaring they were second to none in the province. He thanked them for coming with so large a deputation to this out-of-the-way corner of the city, but he was determined to leave the Lodge equal to the best in the heart of it. As some of the deputation were not members of the Lodge, he requested Bro. McTaggart to now affiliate them as honorary members. Bros. J. Gillies, Sinclair, and Allison were then affiliated. Bros. Young 347 and Ferguson 543 were also affiliated for services rendered. The Lodge was then called to refreshment, and a couple of hours were spent in harmony.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—Bro. Dobson R.W.M. opened this Lodge on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m., and proceeded to initiate two candidates, Messrs. John Cameron and Henri Ludwig, in a very careful manner. At 4 o'clock the P.G.L. deputation, consisting of Bros. Gillies P.G.T. acting as P.G.M., A. McTaggart, M.A., P.G.S., J. Miller P.G.J.D., J. Allsans, J. Ritchie, Jas. Balfour D. of C. and J. B. Hardie entered. The P.G.S. said the present was rather a complimentary than a critical visit, as they were only extended over six months, but if it had been a critical one they would have passed it remarkably well for he had found nothing to find fault with. The Lodge had experienced some trouble in getting their charter, but the working of it proved that those who had supported them were perfectly justified, for in no Lodge had there been a truer Masonic spirit exhibited than in the Dramatic Lodge. Bro. Gillies as acting P.G.M. was glad to bear his testimony to the thoroughly efficient state of the Lodge, and he was sure while Bro. Dobson was its Master, and he was supported by such able officers as those by whom he was surrounded, all would be well. He was surprised, but at the same time very glad, to see so large a meeting at such an early hour; it augured well for Masonry. Bro. Dobson thanked the deputation for having come at this unusual hour to see them, and also those brethren of other Lodges who had honoured them with their presence. The only thing he was afraid of was that they had been flattering him too highly. He had simply tried to do his duty; he knew that the professional brethren required a Lodge, as their business engagements often quite prevented them attending to their Masonic duties. Having got the charter with difficulty, he felt it incumbent on him, and so had all his officers, to do their best to prove that it had not been unworthily granted. He then proposed that the deputation, who had left their ordinary engagements to come to do honour to them, be made honorary members, and the whole of the brethren named above, except the P.G.S., who was already a member, were affiliated, as were also Bro. Wheeler 73, Morgan R.W.M. 219, Ferguson I.P.M. 543, and Aikman 570, for services rendered. Bro. Gillies returned thanks, on behalf of the whole of the brethren, for the honour that had been done them, and the deputation retired.

The same deputation, at 8 p.m., paid a visit to St. Mary, No. 177, Patrick, and were able to congratulate Bro. William Wylie and his office bearers on the successful working of the Lodge, and also to express their pleasure at meeting them in the fine new hall they have lately erected, the consecration of which we noticed some few months ago.

Panmure Lodge, No. 730.—The installation banquet of this perfect working Lodge was held on Monday, the 15th inst., at the Balham Hotel, Balham. Present—Bros. Pulman W.M., Trussler S.W., and a numerous assemblage of the brethren and visitors. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. The Treasurer presented the report of the audit meeting, which showed the flourishing position of the Lodge. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and Bro. Trussler W.M. elect was presented to the Lodge, and duly installed into the chair by Bro. Poore P.M., in such a manner as only could be expected from this worthy brother, whose efficient working is so well known and admired in the Craft. The W.M. having been saluted, invested his officers:—Bros. Burgess S.W., Payne P.M. as J.W. pro tem, McKay S.D., Wolfe J.D., Smith I.G., McMurray D.C. and a W.S. The W.M. then initiated Messrs. Wiltshire and Mills, to the satisfaction of the brethren. We hope, however, that the W.M., whenever time will permit, will take each candidate separately, as the impressiveness of the ceremony is thereby greatly increased. The Lodge was then closed, and 34 brethren partook of a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Lilley. The W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Bro. Pulman I.P.M. in an eloquent speech proposed the toast of the W.M., who briefly replied. Bros. Wiltshire and Mills replied for the newly initiated. To the toast of the P.M.'s Bro. Poore P.M. replied. The W.M. then presented, in the name of the Lodge, to Bro. Pulman I.P.M. an elegant jewel. Bro. Pulman, in reply, thanked the brethren for their kind expressions and valuable present. Bros. Thompson P.M. 177, 1158 and 1426, and Wright P.M. 946, replied for the visitors, amongst whom were Bros. Baker S.W., Stockwell S.D. 1379, Eye 141, Hardcastle 374, Bent 723, &c. The toast of the Wardens, Officers and Tyler were given, and a very agreeable evening was passed, to the enjoyment of which Bro. Poore greatly added, by giving a recitation of the "Canonizing of Jim Crow."

Royal Brunswick Lodge, No. 732.—The Spring banquet of this Lodge was held at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, on Thurs-

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day, the 11th inst., under the presidency of the W.M., Bro. J. M Kidd. A very sumptuous banquet was provided by Bro. Reynard and the W.M. gave the usual Loyal and Masonic Toasts. He mentioned as a pleasing fact that the meeting was held on the day H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. the Grand Master, had returned to his native shores, in health, to gladden the hearts of all, more particularly his brother Masons. A telegram had been received announcing his arrival, and it might be considered a red-letter day that they were there to celebrate their festival on that auspicious occasion. The toast of the W.M. was given, who was congratulated on the manner in which he had discharged his duties. There was a goodly number of the brethren present, and among the visitors was Bro. E. J. Turner, D.P.G.M., whom every one was pleased to welcome after his recent serious accident; there were also Bro. Kuhe, Grand Organist of the Grand Lodge of England: Bro. F. Binckes, P.G.S., Secretary Royal Masonic Institution for Boys; W. H. Hallett P.G.S.W.; J. H. Scott P.G. Secretary, and several others. The gathering was one that gave pleasure to all, and a delightful evening was passed.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on the 16th May. Bros. P.M. Wallington W.M., Smith S.W., Brown J.W., Wiege S.D., Barker J.D., Johnson I.G.; also P.M.'s Bros. Ashburner and Musto, and several other brethren. Bro. Musto having answered the usual questions, was raised to the 3rd degree, the W.M. giving the traditional history. The 1st and 3rd sections were then worked by Bro. Musto. Lodge was then closed down to the 1st degree, when the 1st section was worked by Bro. Musto. Bro. Smith, the S.W., was unanimously elected W.M. for the following Tuesday and appointed the officers in rotation.

Priory Chapter, No. 1000.—The installation meeting of this flourishing Chapter, and first anniversary of its consecration, was held at the Middleton Hotel, Southend, on Wednesday, the 10th inst. There were present Comps. Rev. S. R. Wigram P.Z. 214, Grand 1st Asst. Soj. M.E.Z., E. E. Phillips H., A. Lucking J., J. C. Johnstone Scribe E., S. R. Weston Treas., J. A. Wardell Prin. Soj., Jas. Willing jun. and T. W. Gower Asst. Sojs., J. R. Hemmann, F. V. Jillings, E. Judd, W. Pissey, P. Cantor, T. Williams, H. H. Child, J. Wiseman; Visitor, Comp. Rev. — Skelton P.Z. 214. The Chapter having been opened and the Companions admitted, the minutes of the last Convocation were read and confirmed. Four candidates for exaltation were balloted for and unanimously elected. Bros. F. Wood P.M. 1000 and F. Calcroft 197, being present, were duly exalted to this supreme degree, the ceremony being impressively performed by the M.E.Z., Comps. H. and J. giving the symbolical and historical lectures. The Principals were then installed for the ensuing year, viz.—Comps. E. E. Phillips M.E.Z., A. Lucking H., J. A. Wardell J. The following officers were invested—Comps. J. C. Johnstone Scribe E., W. Pissey Scribe N., S. R. Weston Treas., Jas. Willing jun. Prin. Soj., T. W. Gower 1st A.S., Rev. H. J. Hatch 2nd A.S., J. R. Hemmann D.C., E. Judd and F. V. Jillings Stewards, Mountain Janitor. The report of the audit committee, which was favourable, was received and adopted. The M.E.Z., in the name of the Chapter, then presented the I.P.Z., Comp. Rev. S. R. Wigram, with a handsome P.Z.'s jewel, in recognition of his invaluable services as the first M.E.Z. of the Priory Chapter, and also congratulated him on the high office to which he had been appointed in the Supreme Grand Chapter. The Chapter was duly closed and the Companions adjourned to banquet. The usual Loyal and R.A. toasts were given, and duly honoured. Comp. Rev. S. R. Wigram returned thanks for the Officers of Grand Chapter, and Comp. Rev. — Skelton for the Visitors. The Janitor's toast brought the proceedings to a close, after a very pleasant and instructive meeting.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 10th May, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. J. T. Freeman W.M., Margrett S.W., Welch J.W., Ivey P.M. Secretary, Strangeon Treasurer, Flanagan S.D., Bailey acting J.D., Dowsett Organist, Furgeson and Newman Stewards, Danks I.G., Hemmings Tyler, P.M.'s Bros. Brown, Chancellor, Eggeton, Hurley, and ten members. Business—The minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree, and Bro. Henry Creed passed to the degree of F.C. The Lodge was resumed in the first degree. A very interesting and animated discussion arose upon a notice of motion by the S.W. "That a vote of £31 10s for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, passed at the last regular Lodge meeting, be rescinded; as due notice was not given to the brethren on the agenda." On a division this was carried by a majority of one, upon which Bro. Brown P.M. gave notice of motion, "That the sum of thirty guineas, from the Lodge Funds, be applied to the list of the Chaplain, who will represent the Lodge as Steward at the forthcoming Festival of the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys." It is understood that there will be a unanimous vote for this at the Lodge meeting in June, which will be in time for the Festival. The Lodge was then closed.

Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 1178.—An emergency meeting of the Lodge was held at the Bridge House Hotel, Southwark. Bros. J. A. Smith W.M., W. Batchelor S.W., T. W. Lover J.W., F. H. Cusworth P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, Secretary, P. Gerbert S.D., J. Stock J.D., J. Porter D.C., G. J. Grace P.M., J. H. Harmsworth P.M. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. F. Shaw, J. E. Fenwick, D. Murdoch, E. Harmans, and W. Hancock, were raised to the 3rd degree; Bros. J. Quincey, G. Williamson, E. Bridges, F. W. Stump, and T. Clark were passed to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. F. Briggs, A. Barnes, C. M. Whipp, J. Wakelin, and E. T. Attlage were initiated into the Order. It was unanimously resolved that a summer festival take place. The Lodge was then closed, and slight refreshments followed. The Visitors were Bros. J. F. P. Woosey, late 1826, J. Hooper 1314, E. Mallet J.W. 141, J. W. Adams 765, E. W. Devereux S.D. 1423, G. S. Wincle P.M. 148, P. Magee J.D. 548, J. Shipley 30, and C. J. Jones 829.

Eclectic Lodge, No. 1201.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 15th inst. at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bros. J. M. Watts W.M., E. J. Harty, S.W., Taylor J.W., H. Mander P.M. Treas., Watts P.M. Sec., Saul S.D., Richardson as J.D., Lloyd as I.G., and Lee as Organist; Bros. Dobbing, Walker, Grey, Semenoetzky, Storm, and Dr. Lloyd. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. J. G. Rush, Newton, and Driver were raised to the 3rd degree. Bros. Egan and Brooks were raised to the 2nd degree, and Messrs. Green, C. H. Brandon, and A. Benaor (an Arabian) were initiated into the Order. Bros. I. and J. Botibol, No. 188, were elected joining members. The initiation fee was raised to £10 10s, and the joining fee to £5 5s. Bro. E. J. Harty S.W. gave a notice of motion that the Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Wardens for the time being be endowed annually with the sum of £10 10s, to enable them, in the name of the Lodge, to become Life Governors of the three Masonic Charities. Bro. E. J. Harty S.W. proposed, and Bro. Dobbing seconded—That an address be forwarded to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. on his safe return to his native country, and the happy and successful results of his journey, and that the Secretary, be desired to communicate the same to the Grand Secretary to be forwarded to H.R.H. This was carried unanimously. Two propositions were handed in for initiation. The working throughout was unexceptionable, and the Lodge was closed. There was no banquet, as this Lodge only has one on the Installation meeting, the surplus funds being devoted to the Masonic Charities.

Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction.—On Friday, the 12th inst., the members held their usual weekly meeting, at 8 o'clock. Bros. Ashburner W.M., Allen S.W., Hugh Cotter J.W., Livermore S.D., Wallington J.D., Peal I.G., Chitson Secretary. Lodge opened with the usual preliminaries; first degree was worked, Bro. J. K. Pitt acting as candidate. Lodge opened in second degree, and Bro. Fairbank was passed. Lodge resumed to the first degree, and the 3rd and 4th sections of first lecture were worked by the W.M., assisted by the brethren. Bro. G. W. Verry, who formerly acted as Preceptor to this good working Lodge, was asked to resume that position, and to this request he kindly consented. The brethren are satisfied all labour will prosper in his hands, and in this we heartily concur.

Era Lodge, No. 1423.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on the 13th inst., at the King's Arms Hotel, Hampton. Bros. J. Baxter Langley W.M., E. H. Thiellay P.G.A.G.P. Middlesex S.W., T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex, Treasurer J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middlesex, Secretary, E. W. Devereux S.D., S. Wolff J.D., H. Faija, C.E., as I.G., E. W. Mackney P.M. The Lodge was opened, and Mr. T. E. Heeman was initiated by the W.M., by whose courtesy Brother J. W. Baldwin passed Bros. Beckwith and Wingate, and raised Bro. A. Rolington. The Lodge was then closed, and refreshments followed. The visitors were Bros. J. W. Smith 447, R. Griggs W.M. 228, H. A. Hart 1339, and F. Fisher 624.

Addiscombe Lodge, No. 1556.—A regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Saturday last, the 13th inst., at the Alma Tavern, Addiscombe. Present—Bros. S. J. Turquand W.M., Mullett S.W., J. Parsons Smith J.W., Masterman P.M. Treasurer, Frances P.M. P.G.S.D. Secretary, Gray S.D., Pitt J.D., L. Turquand I.G., Carpenter D.C., Lambert W.S., and several other brethren. Visitors—Bros. J. Beare 493, Dr. Dixon and Green 890. Bros. Beare, Cooper, Chumley and Fees were duly passed to the second degree. All Masonic business ended, twenty-three brethren sat down to an excellent repast, which was provided by the worthy hostess.

Sir Hugh Middelton Lodge, No. 1602.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge, which was lately consecrated, met at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. Bros. E. Somers W.M., E. G. Sim S.W., G. J. Jounbs J.W., J. Osborn Secretary, J. Weston Treasurer, A. F. Rowley S.D., F. Allen J.D., W. Norris D.C., W. F. Poulton Steward, J. G. Glover I.G., H. De Solla Organist, Steedman Tyler, and Bros. Lee and Dyer 45. The Lodge was opened, and Messrs. S. Rowley, H. Oppenheim, W. Payne, R. G. Thomas, and H. Bevis, who had been previously balloted for, were duly initiated into the Order. Bros. J. Crooker 1489, H. Field 1489, T. Upward 487, and W. A. Dawson 820, were elected joining members. The Lodge was then closed. The next meeting will take place on 29th May. The brethren then sat down to very excellent cold collation, provided by Bro. Sawyer. The W.M. gave the usual toasts. Bro. Lee proposed the toast of the W.M. The newly initiated brethren severally responded. The Wardens and Officers toasts were given, and the harmony of the evening was enlivened by the excellent singing of Bros. A. De Solla, Upward and Sim, and by a very capital recitation from Bro. Dyer.

East Sussex Lodge of Mark Masons.—The annual meeting and Installation was held on Tuesday last, at the Castle Hotel, Hastings. The Lodge was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. C. W. Dake P.G.A.D.C. Sussex, was installed W.M. and invested as his officers Bros G. Maces of Heathfield S.W., C. M. Norris of St. Leonards J.W., Dr. Cruncher of Hastings P.G.O. M.O., C. Ashenden S.O., T. H. Cole J.O., S. F. Cave P.G.C. Chaplain, G. Wellard Treasurer, J. Dorman Registrar of Marks, Dr. Trollope G.D.C. P.M. Secretary, T. H. Wadd S.D., R. J. Reed J.D., Rositer I.G. The Lodge was closed, and the brethren partook of a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Gore, the worthy host. The usual toasts were given and duly responded to. Bro. Kirkham was unable to be present from indisposition, and among those present were Bros. F. Binckes G.S. of England, Dr. Cunningham V.W.D.P. G.M., Wood of Brighton, and G. Smith W.M. of Lodge 76 Brighton, and several brethren from London, Brighton, Eastbourne and the surrounding neighbourhood.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This evening, RIGOLETTO. On Monday, LES HUGUENOTS. On Tuesday, IAN HAUSER. On Wednesday, ROMEO E GIULIETTA. On Thursday, GUGLIELMO TELL. On Friday, LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. On Saturday, LA TRAVIATA. Each evening at 8.30. FLORAL HALL CONCERT this day.

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ADELPHI.—At 7.0, COLLEEN BAWN and STRUCK OIL.

PRINCESS'S.—ABEL DRAKE, &c.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, THE HUNCHBACK, &c.

STRAND.—At 7.30, HIS LAST LEGS. At 9.0, L'AFRICAINE. At 10.30, THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.20 COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8.0, PAMPERED MENIALS. At 8.45, THE GUILTY GOVERNESS. At 9.45, YOUNG RIP VAN WINKLE.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 7.45, THE GASCON. At 10.30, UNDER A VEIL.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE TAILOR MAKES THE MAN. At 9.15, 20.

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VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

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A SEARCH FOR LIGHT.

SOME people have a weakness for giving reasons in spite of the *dictum* once uttered, we believe, to a jury by an eminent judge. Others are equally ready to make admissions. We strive, as far as in us lies, to avoid either of these weaknesses, but we feel it incumbent on us, at this moment, to admit three things: (*a.*) the early history of Masonry is a marvellous concatenation of myths; (*b.*) a faithful history of our Order has yet to be written; (*c.*) whoever undertakes that task will meet with obstacles well nigh insuperable, for the materials for such a chronicle are difficult to get at. Much has been done of late years. We are gradually arriving at a correct appreciation of the terrible disorder in which all that relates to the career of Freemasonry is involved. We are beginning to see the necessity for drawing a line somewhere between the beauties of fiction and the realities of fact. The latest researches show that prior to the last two or three centuries, there is not even the smallest shred of a skin of parchment which can possibly throw light upon our history. There may have existed such, but there is no satisfactory evidence of its existence. There may have been antediluvian pillars, with all the secrets of Masonry inscribed thereon, but there is no authentic evidence of there having been any, nor do they now exist. Geologists, perhaps, might tell us if Masonic memorials are ever found in the earth's strata, in the shape of pre-historic asses-skins, or whatever was in use in those extremely remote ages, but no such evidence is forthcoming. Occasionally we read of wonderful stones, with Masons' marks on them, being found on desert islands; and straightway, some painstaking sciolist writes an elaborate paper for the purpose of proving that Masonry has existed always from the period of the Creation, and everywhere, even in parts which no human being ever visited till lately. It is said that given a single bone, and the learned Professor Owen will compose a skeleton that shall be complete in all its parts and correctly representative of some early member of the animal kingdom. Our Masonic historians have achieved even greater wonders. They have traced a circumstantial history of Freemasonry from the Creation till now, with not a single particle of evidence to guide them for the first five thousand six hundred years or thereabouts. Latterly, we repeat, we have begun to see the folly of all this assumption. We are rather more inclined than we were to be curious about the nature and authenticity of the evidence that is brought under our notice. We have something in us of the critic, and are careful not too readily to jump at conclusions. We no longer assume as indisputable facts what exists or has existed only in the exuberant imagination of our fellows, past or present. We analyse a little. We are still as circumstantial as ever, but the circumstances we appeal to, or rely upon, are, or have been, existent. We know the moral system which Freemasonry propounds has always endured since Communities were first formed, but we no longer clothe it in all the paraphernalia of a specious history. We are content with a comparatively brief existence as an organised society. We have no reason to doubt that similarly organised societies of men existed before ours, their object being the same as ours, namely: the teaching and tradition of pure morals. We may even venture to assert a connection, traceable through succeeding ages, and in different countries, between the ethical system of the earliest sages of Egypt and India, and that of the speculative Masons of the last two or three centuries. But while we
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though its scope is certainly more limited than Bro. Findel's. These and such as these will be interested in the progress of this work, and will assuredly benefit by the knowledge it may evoke. To show, indeed, how desirable it is our request should find favour with the Masonic public, we need only draw attention to the marvellous discovery made some short time since by a Masonic Journal in the United States, to wit, *the Square* of New York, if our memory serves us aright. That estimable journal appears to have found out that Albion Lodge of Quebec was the first Lodge constituted in America, having been chartered in 1721. Bro. Jacob Norton, however, in the *Keystone* for the 29th ultimo, points out that the earliest Quebec Lodge on the roll of Grand Lodge England in 1814, just after the Union had taken place, was Lodge 17, "Royal Artillery," formerly Lodge No. 9 "Ancients," that no ancient Lodge could have been chartered before 1752 or 1753, that this Lodge appears between two Lodges warranted in 1722, and he makes, what appears to us a very feasible suggestion, namely, that the compiler of the London Calendar concluded that Lodge 17 was also warranted the same year, which, if reckoned according to the *old style*, might be 1721. It is difficult to understand how the *Square* could have committed itself to such a statement, unless it is prepared to prove that a Lodge, whose existence no single Masonic writer of any standing makes mention of, was chartered in 1721, in a *French* Colony, and before ever there was a Grand Lodge in Paris, and that this Lodge and the present Lodge Albion of Quebec are one and the same. In either case a copy of the charter would be invaluable. It is not a little singular that Lodge No. 19, "R. Athelstan," formerly No. 10, of the "Ancients," is set down in Grand Lodge Calendar for this year as having been constituted in "1769," between "Old Dundee," dated 1722, and "R. Kent Lodge of Antiquity," Chatham, dated 1723. Thus, if Albion Lodge Quebec, "formerly No. 17, E.R." were constituted in 1721, it cannot have been an Ancient Lodge, and Bro. Hughan's Roll of Lodges is incorrect. On the other hand, if Bro. Hughan is right, and the Lodge "formerly No. 17 E.R." were No. 9 of the Ancients, then it cannot have been chartered in 1721 by a Grand Lodge which did not come into being till some thirty years later. The production of the Charter would at once set this difficulty at rest.

Having published copies of all the Ancient Lodge Warrants, we shall pursue the work still further, and to that end crave the assistance of other Lodges who hold under Grand Lodge "Moderns." How far we shall be able to pursue this matter, clearly rests, not with us, but with Masters of Lodges, on whose kind co-operation we must rely for any good service we may be able to render to the cause of historical research. But how little soever we may be able to achieve, we shall at least have the satisfaction of knowing that it will supply an omission in Bro. Hughan's Roll, and be of eminent use in the compilation of the History of our English Lodges which Bro. Spencer has it in contemplation to publish.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 29.)

A SHINING LIGHT.

"From the arched roof,
Pendant by subtle magic, many a row
Of starry lamps and blazing cressets
Yielded light as from a sky."

THE cry of the wise and thoughtful has ever been for more light; for light to lighten our mental darkness, for a wider diffusion of the rays of the lamp of truth. It was the cry of Socrates, who sought to illumine some portion of that dark and dreary road which leads from this world to the unknowable regions beyond the grave. How little nearer we are to a complete solution of the problems which he propounded the present condition of the world of thought amply testifies. "Infinite Providence," exclaims Jean Paul Richter, "Thou wilt cause the day to dawn, but as yet struggles the twelfth hour of the night; the nocturnal birds of prey are on the wing, spectres appear, the dead walk, the living dream." We are but little nearer to a complete solution of the problems of existence and of evil, than were the Greeks who discussed them with the great sage under the porticoes of Athens. The realm of positive science has been widened, but the domain of metaphysics remains as narrow as ever. We have conquered Nature, and the great works of man are altering the physical features of the globe. Railways, steam navigation, gas-lighting, and the telegraph are rapidly changing the very aspect of civilisation, and the engineer is in these days the mighty magician whose fiat moves or levels the hills, and provides us with safe and swift vehicles of communication over the stormy ocean. His level and his measuring chain are mightier far in their influence than the wand of the greatest of the enchanters of Arabian story. He knows no difficulty which may not be conquered by Money, that omnipotent deity before whose throne the proudest bend and worship. Accustomed to deal with the rude forces of nature, and with such tools as algebra affords him, it would not be at all wonderful if the engineers of modern times should possess little of the imaginative faculty. Yet it does not always follow that the mental giants who score so deep a mark in the world are deficient in the higher powers of the intellect; one of the greatest ship builders modern society has ever seen wrote, some years since, a volume of poems, which contains some really charming lines. Each of us in his own sphere has met with men of science who were not merely conversant superficially with elegant literature, but deeply versed in all that appertains to the great domain of letters. A man of great powers of mind can rarely permit his faculties to run in one groove. The man of genius has many sides to his mental nature, and is equally at home in his own special domain, or in those where pedants might regard him as an interloper.

We have before our mental vision the face and form of a brother who has made some mark in the world of engineering. The features are characteristic of the calling of their owner. The perceptive faculties are very largely developed, determination is prominent about the mouth and chin, in spite of the disguise of a beard and moustache, and the eye, which is clear and full, denotes a mind that readily dives to the pith and marrow of any question within his province which may be submitted to his judgment. He comes of an old Swedish family, but his great grandfather settled long since in this country, and our brother is an Englishman by birth, sentiment and disposition. He was born in the county of Surrey, in the year 1820 or 21, and at the age of eighteen was articled to Geddie Pearse, Esq., Engineer in Chief to the British Gas Light Company, which, at that time, had gas works in London as well as in the provinces. Under the able tuition of his distinguished teacher, our brother mastered the difficulties of his arduous calling, and in due time was admitted to the ranks of the profession. Since the termination of the period of his noviciate he has been closely and continuously connected with gas lighting enterprise. From the year 1846 to 1850 he was engaged in the task of lighting the city of Hamburgh; in 1855 he was appointed secretary and manager of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company, and now holds the former office alone. In the year 1856 he was admitted an Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers, he is Past President of the British Association of Gas Managers, and is, like many of the members of his profession, connected with several learned societies.

His Masonic career commenced in 1861, when he was initiated in the Britannic Lodge, No. 33, most of the present members of which have been introduced to the Order through his instrumentality. He resuscitated the Frederick Lodge of Unity, No. 452, in the Province of Surrey, and restored the Chapter to its proper functions. He is a P.M. and P.Z., and now holds office as Secretary to the former, and Scribe E. to the latter. He is a P.P.G.J.W. of Surrey, a P.M.M. and Treasurer of the Bon Accord Lodge of M.M.M. and P.G.M. Overseer of the Grand Lodge of M.M.M., a member of the Permanent Council of Grand Mark Lodge, a K.T., and member of the 31°. The Frederick Lodge of Unity, now numbering forty-six subscribing members, which has for some years sent a Steward to all the Festivals of our Charities, presented him some years since with a P.M. jewel, as a slight token of the high esteem of his brethren. It was the first jewel ever given by the Lodge, and it now shines on his breast amid many brilliant decorations which he has won by steady application to Masonic duties. He has recently identified himself, as Founder, with the Ravensbourne Lodge, No. 1691, held at Catford. The Lodge was consecrated in April last, and with his aid and guidance it promises to be as flourishing as any of those upon which he has expended his energies.

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He is a Life Governor of all the Charities, to whose welfare he is devoted, and considers no portion of his valuable time better employed than that which he gives to aid in their growing prosperity. In addition to his labours in the cause of Masonic benevolence, he is an active friend of the local charities of the district in which he resides, and is a prominent supporter of the Society that has been established for the benefit of the employés of the Gas Companies. In the outer world he is greatly respected, as a sincere and straightforward man; and in the Craft his word is his bond, from which he never swerves. In social life he is a cheerful companion, and dispenses a princely hospitality both at home and to the brethren. He is fond of music, possesses a fine voice, and can sing a good song in the style of an accomplished amateur. His Masonic reputation is not merely local, and his claims to consideration are of so high a character that we should not be surprised to see him, ere long, arrayed in the purple of Grand Lodge. A life of high integrity and a Masonic career of singular brilliancy would thus receive its fitting reward. Many lesser men have been admitted within the charmed circle. Few more intelligent or more energetic have adorned it.

EAST, WEST AND SOUTH.

BY A WANDERING FREEMASON.

IX.

"BY Jove! what an extraordinary beast! Why, his stern's higher than his head," said the Duke of Edinburgh, standing in the court-yard to inspect the choice of horses, which I had collected by borrowing from the principal residents, for the use of himself and suite at Wednesday's review. They were not, however, all thus peculiarly constructed, and he proceeded to mount and gallop each in turn round the inclosure, flourishing a sabre round their heads for the purpose of testing their respective tempers and aptitude.

The review was to commence at 4 p.m. On mounting the staircase at 2.30, I perceived a figure in scarlet uniform sitting with crossed legs at a table in the ante-room. On approaching, it appeared to be stuffed, and was arranged in a most natural attitude, with a cigar between the fingers of its distended glove. Champagne and cigars were on the table beside it. Glancing along the corridor, I saw that the Duke and a number of his officers were still seated in the breakfast-room, so took a glass, lighted a cigar, and sat down at a window behind the lay-figure, whence I could see into the street. Footsteps were soon heard, as more officers from the "Galatea" ascended the staircase. The foremost, who seemed somewhat short-sighted, on planting his foot in the corridor (which was in full view of the breakfast-room) raised his hat and advanced towards the lay-figure with a low bow. Suddenly there pealed out screams of laughter, as the breakfast-party headed by the Duke, came rushing tumultuously to the spot, surrounding the new comer and rallying him merrily on his having so readily fallen into the trap. There were the Hon. Elliot Yorke, Lieutenant Haig, Lord Charles Beresford, with, if I remember aright, the Hon. A. G. Curzon and Lieutenant Ramsay. The victim of the joke was, I think, Commander Adams, and all seemed, in their sailors' high spirits, to enjoy it as much as schoolboys let out to play.

The time was come for the review. Yorke and Haig both donned the scarlet (other military men were also of the suite) and the Duke appeared in the uniform of Colonel of a Volunteer Artillery Corps, his bearskin being regarded by the natives as the state head-dress of English royalty.

The procession passed through dense crowds, attracted to the scene. The troops reviewed consisted of some 3,500 infantry, cavalry and artillery, who were made to appear doubly numerous by the simple expedient of causing them, after passing the stand, to double round by a back road, joining in again behind the line, in time to be reviewed a second time. Too close a scrutiny was not made into this manœuvre, nor into the flint-locks and other old-fashioned accoutrements of some of the native troops. On our way back we were distressed to find Haig prancing amidst a crowd of admirers, he having had the misfortune to mount the "extraordinary beast," which had stuck fast half-way, and refused to see the review at all. He joined in the return, however, and was persuaded to accompany the cortège of courtesy which escorted the Governor from the Duke's house to the palace.

In the evening, a ball was given by our countrymen, in the theatre, which had been re-decorated and converted into a fine suite of saloons, with a delightfully cool supper-room open to the river, to which the opposite shore, with its winding row of brilliantly illuminated houses, made a fairy-like background. Few prettier spectacles can be imagined. The rippling reflections cast on the broad surface of the water by long lines of architectural illumination contrasted with the sky above, upon which the stars and rising moon seemed natural continuations of the display that man's artifice had begun. The ball was graced by a most gratifying array of female beauty, and the officers of the Galatea had no lack of partners. The arrangements had been made regardless of expense, and the handful of British residents (under fifty) certainly distinguished themselves. I saw M. Chevalier busy with his pencil, depicting the special features of the scene. The guests numbered about 1,500, and the ladies were all dressed in the costume peculiar to the country, abounding in contrast and gorgeous variety of colour, called the *Mestiza*, or *saya* dress. When made of *Piña* (a native fabric nearly resembling "woven wind") this costume is very costly, and rivals that of the most outrageous Parisian modiste. Though not to be compared with the masses of diamonds which may be seen adorning fair wearers in some ball rooms of the West, there was, nevertheless, a good display of rich jewellery. It is still the custom in that remote dependency for the accumulators of wealth to endeavour to invest it in the most concentrated and portable form, exclusive of the facilities of shares and banks, which they hold in the utmost suspicion. But the method at once of hoarding and ostentation which finds most favour is, not the display of riches upon the person, but the establishment in their private oratories of images of the Virgin, which they load with diamonds from head to foot, and which confer a certain prestige upon the possessors.

The native goldsmiths have a narrow but fine taste in gold work, chiefly displayed in the execution of Rosaries of ornamental gold beads and coral; ear-rings, brooch and finger rings to match are "the correct thing" for Manila belles. On this occasion their attire was somewhat modified to suit European prejudices, but their usual clothing consists of: 1st—Skirts fastened tightly round the waist. 2nd—A loose chemise or boddice of "woven wind" extending from neck to waist, loose at the base, and having no attachment to the skirt: through this the body is plainly visible as through a gauze veil, and the partner's arm in the dance can hardly fail to shift under this frail loose covering on to the skin itself. 3rd—A kerchief of light material round the neck and covering the shoulders. 4th—A pair of heelless slippers, which the little toes grasp outside, to keep them on. The sleeves of the chemise descend to the elbow, opening gradually into a wide frill; the slippers, which in the mazes of dancing are continually getting lost and hunted for (leaving the wearer's foot bare on the floor) are generally embroidered in gold. It may be imagined that this attire, even with civilised modifications, does not set well on a European lady, whilst in the close boddice and stays of the latter the Philippine belle would look equally awkward and ungainly.

At 11 p.m. a fine display of fireworks was given on the river, visible from the balconies. Conspicuous was an enormous device, "Alfredo," with a brilliant crown, over the flags of England and Spain in saltire. One mishap occurred through some unintentional disregard of etiquette, which resulted in the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief marching out indignantly from the supper-room. When the banquet was over, H.R.H. thanked his countrymen, and stated that his reception had not anywhere been surpassed in cordiality.

On the morning of Thursday, the Duke gave an official "tiffin;" procession was formed to the landing place and the visitors took farewell of a city the gaiety and enthusiasm of which they certainly could not have imagined beforehand.

I spent a couple of hours on board the Galatea where the Duke detained me for the purpose of shewing th precision of his crew and the instantaneous hoisting on board of the steam-tenders, Acis and Polypheme; after repeated courteous handshaking and farewells, I retired, as said before, with a decided impression that the Captain of H.M.S. Galatea was "every inch a sailor," of whom our Navy could be justly proud.

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He took away, besides some 50,000 of the best cigars which the Government factories could produce, a number of presents and purchases, in remembrance of his stay. Some deer, which are now in the Zoological Gardens, and a selection of specimens of the beautiful *Rogadera* or "Euplectella Aspergellum," or Venus' flower-basket, which are now so admired as bracket-ornaments in this country. These sponges are found principally off the island of Cebu, a large bank of them was discovered by divers about the year 1867, which has since been depleted. I believe he also took some specimens of native skill in the item of toothpicks, articles on the elaboration of which, out of soft woods, the untaught skill of the natives exhausts its fanciful fertility. They are considered by them a necessity, not a luxury of life, and at parties it is customary to hand round a tree, whose branches, sprays, buds and leaves are all found, upon being plucked, to be toothpicks with stems or handles of variedly artistic and remarkably fanciful designs. The toothpick, which is modestly kept dark in this country is, throughout Spanish and some other countries, an established institution—a patent fact; even in the United States, if I remember rightly, a stack of them forms a central feature at the hotel dinner table; and in that country, I know, they are made in untold millions out of hickory wood, for exportation.

The foregoing narrative may serve to show the reception and the kind of experience undergone by our Princes on their visits to foreign parts, in a humble way reflecting the routine of the Heir-Apparent's late ovations in British India. As to the veracity of the incidents narrated,—was not a report thereof duly forwarded by me and inserted in the *Times* Newspaper of January 1870?

WALTER SPENCER.

SCRAPS FROM ABROAD.

We are indebted to *Le Monde Maçonnique* for the following interesting items of news:—On the 16th ult., the managing body of the Masonic General Orphan Asylum in Paris delivered the report of its financial condition, and of the results which have attended its zealous labours in the cause of beneficence. The institution was founded in 1862, under the Empire, and at the outset of its career was exposed to many perils, which threatened even its existence. But in spite of these it has been enabled, by perseverance, and by the application of that principle of solidarity in which lies the real strength of Masonry, to educate eighty-six children, some of which, having completed the respective terms of their apprenticeships, are already brave workmen. This result has been achieved by means of the funds received into its coffers, and amounting, from its establishment till now, to the sum of 147,000 francs. In the year just ended the receipts, including donations, individual contributions from brethren, proceeds of *fêtes*, and collections from various sources, reached close upon 20,000 francs, while the disbursements were 17,000 francs. After the delivery of this report the President delivered several savings'-bank books to those of the pupils who had most distinguished themselves, and then followed a splendid concert, at which M. Lucien Collin and Mdlle. Girard, of the Opéra-Comique, Mdlle. Théol, of the Theatre Taitbout, and M. Emile Bourgeois, pianiste, gave their valuable services gratuitously, as did likewise the choral society, *Le Louvre*, and M. Guillot, a comic actor of high reputation, whose performance evoked immense laughter.

There are thirty-three Lodges in Hungary. Twenty-one—of which six are in Buda-Pesth and fifteen in the provinces—are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient, while twelve—three in Buda-Pesth and nine in the provinces—acknowledge the St. John's Grand Lodge. The latter, in addition, has four Lodges in foreign parts.

In announcing with lively satisfaction that the Grand Orient of Egypt has renounced the rite of Memphis, *Le Monde Maçonnique* considers the resolution does honour to the chiefs of that Masonic body. "True," it adds, "it still retains the thirty-three degrees of the Scotch rite. It is a halt, therefore, half way, but we have every confidence this halt will be only momentary, and that in time the Grand Orient will retain only the three symbolic or Craft degrees, which are the only true Masonic degrees, and outside which there is nought but fantasy, aristocracy, and blameworthy inducements to vanity."

The chiefs of the Egyptian Grand Orient are Bros. Zola 33° Grand Master; de Beauregard 33°, First Assistant Grand Master; and Sciarrone 33°, Second Assistant ditto. These brethren are assisted by a Grand Master's Council, consisting of thirty working members. The Supreme Council of the Scotch Rite has for its Grand Commander Bro. Zola, with Bro. Sciarrone as Lieutenant, and Bro. Oddi as Grand Secretary. Among the higher Lodges are a Consistory, an Areopagus, a Council, a Grand Chapter, and a Chapter. The National Symbolic Grand Lodge has for Grand Masters Bros. Zola, de Beauregard, and Sciarrone, with Bro. Oddi as Secretary. The symbolic Lodges are fourteen in number, and most of them are composed in great measure of Italians.

The quarrel which, ever since 1864, has intervened between the Grand Orients of Colombia and New Grenada is determined.

The first Masonic Lodge, bearing the title of *Trabajo y Honradez*, was constituted a short time since in Bolivia. It is in the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Peru, and already, on 1st January last, numbered thirty-four members.

The death is announced of Bro. Roberts, President of the Republic of Liberia, and formerly Grand Master of Masons in that little State.

ROYAL MASONIC INSTITUTION FOR BOYS.

ELECTION OF HOUSE AND AUDIT COMMITTEES, SATURDAY, 3rd JUNE 1876.

We understand that the two brethren nominated as candidates for the House Committee, Bros. Disper and Sanders have withdrawn their candidature, consequently there will be no contested election. For the Audit Committee, there being nominated one in excess of the number required, there will be an election.

The General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls was held on Thursday, the 25th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Bro. Col. Creaton P.G.D. in the chair. Bro. Hedges (in the absence of Bro. R. W. Little, the Secretary, through indisposition) read the minutes of the Special House Committee of the 4th April, and the Special Committee of the 25th of May, which were confirmed. After some other business the election for the House and Audit Committees took place, and the Scrutineers gave the following result: For the House Committee—Bros. John Boyd, H. Browse, H. A. Dubois, B. Head, P. De Lande, J. Nunn, Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, J. A. Rucker, Griffiths Smith, A. H. Tattershall, Rev. J. M. Vaughan, and T. W. White. For the Audit Committee—J. G. Chancellor, H. Dicketts, T. Kingston, H. C. Levander, H. M. Levy, J. G. Marsh, J. Nunn, W. Roebuck, and R. B. Webster. Votes of thanks were accorded to the Chairman and the three Scrutineers, Bros. Major Finney, Venn and C. Moutrie. Amongst those present were Bros. H. Browse, T. Cubitt, H. Dicketts, J. Nunn, Col. Peters, Dr. Erasmus Wilson, T. Fenn, J. A. Rucker, Jardine, Young, J. Boyd, Chancellor, H. G. Buss, C. Moutrie, C. Hill, J. M. P. Montagu, J. B. Shackleton, H. Massey, R. W. Stewart, T. Fenn, J. A. Rucker, Hyde Pullen, J. Terry, B. Swallow, W. Paas, J. Baldwin, J. Last, T. Massa, W. Roebuck, J. Smith, R. Berridge, A. D. Loewenstark, J. Filer, T. White, A. H. Tattershall, Major Finney, Captain Wordsworth, T. Bacon, J. T. Moss, F. Binckes, H. M. Levy, &c.

The monthly meeting of the Grand Lodge of Benevolence was held on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, Bro. J. M. Chabon P.G.D. in the chair, the vice chairs being occupied by Bros. J. Rawson D.G.M. China, and J. Brett P.G.P. Grants to the amount of £653 were awarded. There was a numerous attendance of the brethren, including Bros. the R.W. the Earl of Donoughmore S.G.W., W. H. Murlis, W. Stephens, B. Swallow, W. J. Howe, J. Smith, Dr. J. Hogg, Myers, Griffiths Smith, C. J. Hogard, H. A. Dubois, J. B. Webster, Fredk. Binckes, Coulton, Gibson, Somers, J. Pinder, Kench, Rev. J. M. Vaughan, C. A. Cottebrune, J. Wright, S. Foxall, J. Hervey, H. G. Buss, Pendlebury, &c.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

—:o:—

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If you have no other correspondent replying to "A Country P.M." I shall be glad to do so, as I think his letter important, and one that should be fully answered. First, then, let me inform him that the W.M. of a Lodge has the power to carry out the duties of his Office in any way he deems proper, provided it be not contrary to the usages and established customs of the Order, or against the Book of Constitutions. If, however, he commits any breach of the Masonic Law he renders himself liable to impeachment before the Grand Master if a London Lodge, and before the Prov. Grand Master if a Provincial Lodge.

Secondly, it is not the privilege, and certainly not *the duty* of the I.P.M. (or any other P.M.) to take upon *himself* any duty when the W.M. is present, unless appointed to that duty by the W.M.

It is the privilege of the I.P.M. to take the chair in the absence of the W.M., and in the absence of both, then the senior P.M., and so through the P.M.'s in seniority; but if the W.M. invites a visiting Brother to perform any of the ceremonies, he has a perfect right to do so, although, out of etiquette, he would no doubt ask the sanction of the P.M.'s, and possibly state his reasons for that course. I have seen this done in Lodges, and have myself, as a visitor, assisted in the ceremonies, and only last week a visiting Brother to a Lodge with which I am connected, at the request of the W.M., performed the ceremony of raising, in a manner not often seen even in the Emulation Lodge of Improvement, to the great gratification of all the members.

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

MAGNUS OBREN,

P.P. Grand Jr. Warden for Surrey.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In reply to "A Country P.M.," I beg to say that the Master of a Lodge has the unquestionable right of inviting any qualified Brother to perform the duties of the chair. But it is an act of courtesy to the members of the Lodge for the W.M. to inquire if any Brother has an objection to his wish.

I see, by the report of the Frederick Lodge of Unity, in your last issue, that the W.M. adopted the course referred to above, and he is certainly to be commended for his conduct. Brief as this reply is, I feel it is fully all that need be said.

Yours fraternally,

A LONDON P.M.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Permit me to offer a few remarks in reply to "A Country P.M." in THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE of the 20th inst.

In the Book of Constitutions, p. 78, Clause 6, Edition 1867, are contained the whole law upon the matter in question. We there find "If the Master * * * be incapable of discharging the duties of his office," the S.W., J.W., the I.P.M. or S.P.M. "shall act as Master in summoning the Lodge," and "in *the Master's absence* the I.P.M., or *if he be absent*, the S.P.M of the Lodge present shall take the chair." Here note two points, the reference to incapability is limited, in the first instance, to summoning the Lodge, and by whom that duty is to be performed. In the second instance, incapacity caused by absence limits the duties of the chair to the I.P.M. first, and if he is absent, to the S.P.M. of the Lodge present.

The Book of Constitutions does not limit the power and discretion of the W.M. when present. Should he feel himself unable to perform the duties of initiation, passing and raising. He is simply restricted by the paramount duty to provide a legally qualified person to fill the chair for him, and is himself responsible for the proper performance of every ceremony so performed. Courtesy, kindness, brotherly feeling, and due regard to the wishes of the P.M.'s of his Lodge, and the brethren generally, would dictate his offering the honour first to his I.P.M., and in his absence to the S.P.M. present, in preference to inviting an Installed Master not a member of his Lodge.

I can readily conceive such a case arising, as that a special pleasure may be given to a candidate, or to his proposer, or to the Lodge, by asking an Installed Master from another Lodge to perform the ceremony, without being intended to slight or offend the P.M.'s of his own Lodge, and would suggest the possibility of such being so in the Lodge referred to by "A Country P.M."

It is, I fear, often thought by brethren that the W.M. when in the chair can be questioned and influenced by the authority of one or more brethren as to his discharge of the duties of the chair. Bro. Dr. Oliver says, p. 174 "Masonic Jurisprudence," "The Master's authority in the Lodge is despotic as the sun in the firmament." Also, p. 167, "As to placing another qualified brother in the chair, that is beyond the power of the Lodge," so also in the Charge to the Initiate in 1st degree! "So must your obedience be proved * * * by a perfect submission to the Master."

In conclusion, I will quote the words of advice given by Bro. Dr. Oliver bearing on this point, p. 150, "Masonic Jurisprudence," "Such being the power of the W.M., and the entire subordination of the brethren, it will be evident that the greatest care and circumspection ought to be used in the choice of a brother to fill that important office * * * *he ought to be trusty, of good repute, skilled in Masonic knowledge, a lover of the Craft, courteous in his manners, and firm in principle.*"

I fear I may have trespassed too far on your space, but having a sincere desire to help a brother in trouble, I hope you will accept my intention as ample apology; and I remain,

Yours fraternally,

P.P.J.G.W. Staffordshire.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In reply to the question raised in your last issue by "A Country P.M." as to whether a W.M. has "the power to invite any other Installed Master, not a Member of the Lodge, to perform" the ceremonies of initiation, passing, and raising "for him, when his I.P.M. and several other P.M.'s (all able and willing to do the work) are present," permit me to offer him the following by way of solution. It is stated at p. 165 of Oliver's "Masonic Jurisprudence" that "should he "(the W.M.)" feel any embarrassment in working the ceremonies, he may call on any qualified Brother, whether a member of his own Lodge or not, to assist him. In all such cases it is advisable for the ceremonies to be performed by a Past Master of the same Lodge." It follows, if this ruling be correct, that while it is advisable, it is not obligatory that the W.M. should seek the assistance of a P.M. of his own Lodge in performing the duties of the chair. The P.M.'s of a Lodge whose W.M. should habitually invite a visiting P.M. to assist him, would have grounds for complaint, on the score of courtesy, but not on the score of law. A W.M.'s abstention from the performance of his official duties, that is, his virtual absence from the Lodge, and his actual absence are hardly, it seems, to be looked upon as parallel cases. The Constitutions provide that, in the W.M.'s absence, the I.P.M. shall take the chair, or in his absence the Senior P.M. present, and so on, see p. 78, section 6. The case of abstention from duty, whether partial or complete, as stated by "A Country P.M.," I do not find anywhere provided for. For my own part, I think a W.M. should, as a matter of simple courtesy, invite one of the P.M.'s of his own Lodge to perform for him any part of his duties. Or should he desire the assistance of a visiting P.M., I would suggest his following the example of Bro. Masterman W.M. of Frederick of Unity Lodge, No. 452, as described in your last week's report of a recent meeting of that Lodge. I give your own words:

"Bro. Masterman then rose, and stated that, in consequence of domestic affliction, he did not feel quite himself, and if the Past Masters of the Lodge would kindly grant permission, he would ask his esteemed friend, Bro. John Constable P.M. 185, to work the ceremony of raising in favour of Bro. Frederick Cassell, who was that evening a candidate for the sublime degree. This request was graciously acceded to by the several P.M.'s present, and Bro. Constable took the chair."

I do not like to picture to myself in a Lodge of Masons any member showing wilful discourtesy towards another, and least of all the W.M. towards his predecessors in the chair. Yet I think a W.M. would be guilty of such if he did not first of all invite their assistance, or else do as W.M. Bro. Masterman did, request them to waive their privilege by courtesy in favour of a visiting P.M.

I remain, Dear Sir and Brother,

Faithfully and fraternally yours,

"Q."

SYMBOLISM.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The following will, perhaps, suffice in some measure to make apparent to "ENQUIRER'S" mind what is the application of the 47th proposition of the 1st book of Euclid to Freemasonry. It is from Vol. I (*Masonic Institutes*) of the *Remains of the Early Masonic Writers*, edited by Dr. Oliver. The essay from which it is extracted is the very first in the book, on "the Rise and Progress of Freemasonry," the writer being anonymous, and there being no date attached. Having stated the nature of the proposition, its delineation on the Master's tracing board, and the name of its reputed author, Pythagoras, who regarded it as the *foundation of geometry*, the nameless writer proceeds to apply it as a symbol of Freemasonry.

"As," writes he, "the figure above mentioned depends on the connexion of the several lines, angles, and triangles which form the whole, so FREEMASONRY depends on the unanimity and integrity of its members, the immutability of the principles upon which the society is established. The position is clear, and therefore, in a synthetical sense, we demonstrate that some of our brethren, from their exalted situation in life, rolling in their chariots of ease, and enjoying every luxury, pleasure, and comfort, may with strict propriety be considered as standing on the basis of earthly bliss, emblematic of the greater square, which subtends the right angle. Others, whom providence hath blessed with means to tread on the flowery meads of affluence, are descriptive of the squares which stand on the sides which form the right angle. The several triangles inscribed within the squares are applicable to those happy beings, who enjoy every social comfort, and never exceed the bounds of mediocrity. Those who, by application to peculiar arts, manufactures, and commerce, from their several productions, not only add to the wealth of the nation, and to the happiness of the exalted, but have the heartfelt satisfaction of administering to the wants of the indigent and industrious, may, with strict justice, be compared to the angles which surround and support the figure, whilst the lines which form it remind us of

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those unfortunate brethren, who, by a series of inevitable events, are incapable of providing the common necessaries of life, until aided by our cheerful and ever-ready assistance.

"Hence, from the corollary we draw an axiom in Masonry; for by connecting the several lines together, and bringing the unfortunate and industrious into compact with the affluent and exalted, we form a figure descriptive of the true basis on which our ancient brethren raised the superstructure of FREEMASONRY. A basis which no mortal power can shake; THE BOSOM OF ALL GENTLE CHARITY; that heaven-born virtue, is the attribute divine of GOD OMNIPOTENT; a sublime emotion, that fully demonstrates the existence of our spiritual being, and animates us to this glorious certainty of immortality.

Bro. Dr. Mackey, in his *Lexicon of Freemasonry*, under the head of the "Forty-seventh Problem," and in reference to the sacrifice to the Gods which Pythagoras is said to have offered for joy at the grand discovery he had made, says: "The devotion to learning which this religious act indicated in the mind of the ancient philosopher has induced Masons to adopt the problem as a memento, instructing them to be lovers of the arts and sciences." He then proceeds as follows:—"The triangle whose base is 4 parts, whose perpendicular is 3, and whose hypothenuse is 5, and which would exactly serve as a demonstration of this problem," [$4^2 + 3^2 = 5^2$, or $16 + 9 = 25$], "was, according to Plutarch, a symbol frequently employed by the Egyptian priests, and hence it is called by M. Jomard the Egyptian triangle. It was, with the Egyptians, the symbol of universal nature, the base representing Osiris, or the male principle, the perpendicular, Isis, or the female principle, and the hypothenuse, Horus, their son, or the product of the two principles. They added, that 3 was the first perfect odd number, that 4 was the square of 2, the first even number; and that five was the result of 3 and 2." Much is added respecting the uses to which the Egyptians are said to have put this forty-seventh proposition; but though very interesting, it is not material to the object of "ESQUIRE'S" question.

For the reason why it forms a part of a Past Master's jewel of office, I offer the following suggestion, for which my fancy is my only justification. As the proof of the problem depends on the just connexion of the lines, angles, and triangles which form the whole figure, so the value of the Past Master's degree, of which it is the emblem, depends on the just connexion of the several degrees of Craft Masonry. The P.M.'s degree is the completion or perfection of those degrees.

I may add that Oliver, in a footnote to the first passage I have quoted above, says, that this expressive symbol was used immediately after 1717 as a Mason's signature or mark. It was not adopted as the cognizance of a Past Master till after the Union in 1813. Bro. Mackey, under "Past Masters," says that the P.M.'s jewel was formerly in England the square on a quadrant, and that in the United States it is "a pair of compasses, extended to sixty degrees on the fourth part of a circle." Under the Scotch Constitutions—see p. 61 of edition 1874—a P.M.'s jewel is "the Compasses, Square, and Segment."

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

A THANKOFFERING.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—The *Daily News* of to-day (26th May), quotes a paragraph intimating the intention of a Past Grand Officer to move, at the next Quarterly Communication, "That as a Thankoffering on this occasion, this Grand Lodge vote from its funds the sum of £1,000, which, together with the offerings made at the service in St. Paul's, shall be devoted to the benefit of such charitable object in India as may be recommended by the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

If Grand Lodge determines to make a thankoffering at this particular time, let it take the form of a contribution to one of our own charities—say the Boys' or Girls' School; the former has scarcely any invested funds, and a large outlay. Close upon £10,000 is being incurred in enlarging the latter. Any Grand Lodge contribution towards either of these institutions might appropriately be described as the "Prince of Wales's Indian Commemoration Gift." If our Rev. P.G. Officer took a more active part in the management of OUR own charities, he would be better able to gauge the extent of their necessities.

J. CONSTABLE P.M. 185.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF BERKS AND BUCKS.

From the "BERKSHIRE CHRONICLE."

ONE of the largest Masonic gatherings that has ever taken place in this province was held at Reading on Tuesday, 16th inst., the Berks and Bucks Provincial Grand Lodge being convened at the Albert Hall, Friar-street, which had been suitably prepared for the purpose. Members of the two Lodges in Reading, augmented by numerous arrivals from the Lodges at Abingdon, Maidenhead, Newbury, Windsor, Aylesbury, High Wycombe, Buckingham, Newport, Pagnell, and visitors from other provinces, assembled at the Hall, at one o'clock, and the Officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge, entering the Hall in procession, were received by the general body of Masons with the accustomed honours. The Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P., presided, supported by his Deputy, the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, and the Grand Officers, among whom were Bros. Moxhay, Biggs, Weightman, Hodges, R. Bradley, Williams, Woodhouse, Bulley, Brown, Winkfield, Powell, Ivy, Burns, Carter, Hurley, Botly; Revs. Fraser, Campbell and A. Robins, and others well known in the province as "expert" Craftsmen. The visitors included Bros. Mercer Past Grand Master of China, Goldney, M.P., Deputy Grand Master for Wilts, Toomer, Wilts, Dewe, Hants, Birch, Middlesex, &c. We also noticed present Bros. Baker, Ballard, Powell, Clare, Morland, Shepherd, Tomkins, Barrett, D'Almaine, Gooch, Palmer, Reeve, Tolley, Glover, King, Nowell, Westfield, Frazer, Huckdale, Dent, Danks, Mount, A. Welch, Parry, Albury, Blackwell, Stransom, S. Bradley, G. Cosburn, Cave, Flanagan, Major Stevens, Ferguson, Ravenor, Knight, Wheeler, Jarman, Christian, Beale, Margrett, Oades, Cotterell, Newman, Pollard, Balding, &c., in all rather more than one hundred.

The roll having been called, and the minutes of the Prov. Grand Lodge held at Aylesbury last year read and confirmed, the Provincial Grand Secretary read the finance report, Bro. Chancellor, the Treasurer, being absent, in consequence of indisposition. The Provincial Grand Secretary also read the reports of the Charity Committee and the Lodges in the province. The members now numbered six hundred and thirty. There had been eighty-nine initiations during the year, and the joining members numbered thirty-nine. The balances in the Lodges amounted to upwards of £800.

The Prov. Grand Master said it was highly gratifying to know that there had been a steady increase during the past twelve months. He hoped that those Lodges which had not yet given their support to the Provincial Charity Fund would see the propriety of doing so. Hitherto the amount voted from the Grand Lodge Funds to the Charity Fund had been twenty guineas, but as the number of Lodges had been latterly increased the demand upon the Charity was likely to become greater, and he therefore thought they might safely increase the grant to twenty-five guineas. He accordingly proposed a motion to that effect.

The Deputy Grand Master said that as the primary object of their institution was charity there was no reason why they should hoard up their funds, and he felt they would be perfectly justified in augmenting the grant to the Charity Fund year by year as necessity may arise. He therefore seconded the motion, which was put by the Provincial Grand Master, and adopted.

The Deputy Grand Master then moved that £73 10s be transferred from the Charity Fund in grants of five and seven guineas each to those Lodges who had made substantial contributions to the Fund.

This proposal was seconded by Bro. Williams, and carried.

Bro. Chancellor was unanimously re-elected Treasurer, being proposed by the Provincial Grand Master and seconded by the Deputy Grand Master.

The Deputy Grand Master then proposed, and the Prov. Grand Master seconded, a resolution which had for its object the more effectual dispersal of the votes for the various Masonic institutions held by the Lodges and individual members, and this was carried unanimously.

Bro. J. T. C. Winkfield P.M. 691, P.P.G.W., H. H. Hodges P.M. 795, P.P.G.R., and W. J. Powell P.M. 945, were respectively invested by the Provincial Grand Master with the Provincial Charity Jewel.

The Provincial Grand Master then appointed and invested the Provincial Grand Officers for the ensuing year as follows:—

H. H. Hodges P.M. 795 S.G.W.
R. C. Hurley P.M. 1101 J.G.W.
Rev. F. Campbell 574 G. Chaplain.
Rev. A. Robins 771 G. Chaplain.
Geo. Chancellor P.M. 1101 G. Treasurer.
H. Poynter P.M. 948 G. Registrar.
W. Biggs P.M. 574 G. Secretary.
Josh. Blowers P.M. 414 G.S. Deacon.
W. J. Powell P.M. 945 G. Jun. Deacon.
H. D. Gooch P.M. 631 G. Supt. of Works.
J. O. Carter P.M. 209 G. Director of Ceremonies.
John Palmer P.M. 1501 G. Assistant ditto.
Jno. Reeve W.M. 840 G. Sword Bearer.
P. Glover 574 G. Organist.
W. King P.M. 948 G. Pursuivant.
C. Nowell 771 G. Assistant Pursuivant.
F. Westfield Secretary 1501 G. Steward.
D. W. Frazer S.W. 1410 G. Steward.
W. Huckdale S.D. 1501 G. Steward.
M. W. Dent J.D. 1501 G. Steward.
J. E. Danks I.G. 1101 G. Steward.
R. C. Mount 414 G. Steward.
W. Hemmings G. Tyler.

The P.G.M. having expressed his thanks to Bro. Mercer and Bro. Goldney for having honoured the gathering with their presence, those gentlemen briefly addressed the brethren.

The P.G.M. then announced that the next Provincial Grand Lodge will be held at High Wycombe, and the business of the Lodge was soon afterwards brought to a close.

At three o'clock the officers and brethren, numbering 80, sat down to a banquet at the Queen's Hotel, the chair being occupied by the Provincial Grand Master, who, on the introduction of dessert, introduced the toast of the Queen and the Craft, followed by that of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand Master of England, and the rest of the Royal Family, the P.G.M. expressing the joy that all must feel through the safe and happy return of his Royal Highness from his Indian tour.

The next toast was that of the Most Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of England, Past and Present.

The D.G.M. proposed the health of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart. M.P., which was received with the greatest possible enthusiasm. The D.G.M. believed he was correct in saying that it was an established rule that the busiest men were always most attentive to business, and this was certainly true in the case of Sir Daniel Gooch, who was always engaged with business of importance, and there were few men who

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transacted business matters more efficiently than Sir Daniel, and yet he found time to attend to his duties as Grand Master of this Province, besides which he attended the meetings of the Grand Lodge of England with great regularity (cheers). As a Province, they might certainly congratulate themselves on having at their head one who had distinguished himself, whether in the undertakings of everyday business or in his duties as a Mason (cheers).

The P.G.M., in returning thanks, observed that it had given him great pleasure to see the Provincial Grand Lodge so largely attended. It was true he had a great many engagements to occupy his time and attention, but supported and encouraged as he was by the brethren of this province he could not but discharge his Masonic duties to the best of his power and ability (cheers). They had heard from their able Secretary (Bro. Bigrs) how the Lodges were progressing and also the support given to the Charities, and he could only ask them to continue in the same course, and he hoped that when they assembled at Wycombe next year they would have as much reason to be pleased with the results as on this occasion (cheers). The P.G.M. then proposed the health of his deputy, Bro. the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg, speaking of him as a zealous, active, and good Mason, who had rendered him great assistance in fulfilling his duties as P.G.M. (cheers). The P.G.M. also spoke in warm terms of the valuable services of the Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, who for many years efficiently performed the duties of D.G.M., and whose name he associated with the toast.

The D.G.M. assured the brethren it gave him sincere pleasure to be of service to them, and said he had the fullest authority for stating that every Lodge in the Province was in a satisfactory state (cheers).

Bro. the Rev. Sir J. W. Hayes, Bart., thanked the brethren for this renewed expression of their kind and fraternal feeling, and alluded to the great and beneficial change that had occurred with regard to Freemasonry in this Province during the past ten years, owing to the energy of Sir D. Gooch, and also to the circumstance that the Deputy Grand Master resided in the Bucks division of the Province. He hoped the prosperity which now characterised Masonry would not only continue but increase year after year (cheers).

The Provincial Grand Master proposed the health of the visitors, remarking that it gave him particular pleasure to couple with this toast the health of Bro. Goldney, who ably filled the position of Deputy Grand Master for the Province of Wiltshire—an office which he himself held for many years, during which he formed associations and friendships upon which he looked back with a great amount of pleasure (cheers).

Bro. Goldney, M.P., in thanking the brethren, said it not only delighted him to have been the guest of their esteemed Grand Master, but he was charmed with all he had seen and heard that day, and he hoped that Freemasonry would long continue to flourish in this Province. He was striving in his own Province to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor, now their worthy Provincial Grand Master, whose excellent example was still producing good fruit in the Wiltshire Province. From time to time philosophers had attempted to establish a system of universal fraternity and love, and there had been religious movements for the purpose of attaining that end, but he knew of no institution so well calculated to accomplish the purpose as Freemasonry (cheers). If they would but endeavour to maintain the grand principles of their Order, and illustrate them in their actions, they would all become better men, and they would thus do much towards civilising and harmonising the whole of mankind. Speaking of the Masonic symbols, Bro. Goldney reminded the brethren that not many centuries ago men who advanced scientific truths became the objects of attack and persecution, as in the case of the great Bacon, and it was only by signs and symbols that men could in those days safely communicate great scientific principles to those who would appreciate and foster and encourage them, and therefore in Masonry they had, as it were, the foundation of those great pursuits to which, in these days, the world owed so much. (Cheers.)

The health of the Provincial Grand Wardens, past and present, having been proposed, was responded to by Bro. Hodges S.G.W., and Bro. Hurley J.G.W.

The Prov. Grand Master gave the health of the Worshipful Masters, Officers and brethren of the Reading Lodges, and other Lodges in the province, for whom Bro. Yetts, W.M. Union Lodge, and Bro. Brown, P.M. Grey Friars Lodge, responded. The P.G.M. thanked the Reading Lodges for the arrangements they had made for the P.G. Lodge. Bro. Brown explained that the W.M. of the Grey Friars Lodge (Bro. Freeman) had unexpectedly been called away on important business, which accounted for his absence.

The Provincial Grand Master then proposed the health of the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Bigrs, of whose indefatigable exertions in the cause of Masonry Sir Daniel spoke in the most eulogistic terms. (Cheers.) Bro. Bigrs suitably responded, observing that for nearly twenty-five years past it had been his good fortune to be associated in Masonry with Sir Daniel. In Wiltshire he attained to the position of Senior Grand Warden, Sir Daniel being Deputy Grand Master. They left Wiltshire about the same period, and, on coming into Berkshire, he found himself again in office under Sir Daniel. He accounted it an honour of which any Mason might well feel proud to have served under Sir Daniel as he had done, and to have enjoyed for so long a period the confidence of such a goodhearted, honest, and straightforward Masonic character as Sir Daniel was known to be (hear, and cheers).

Then followed the toasts of "The Masonic Charities," "The Musical Brethren," "The Stewards," "The Master Masons" (for whom Bro. C. Stephens responded), "The Press," &c.

The speeches were interspersed by vocal music, and the proceedings were prolonged until past eight o'clock.

CAPE HORSE PRAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked to 51 per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 9s per pack, 10s per dozen packs. If by post 14d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Euchre, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

LODGE OF LOYALTY, No. 1533.

THE consecration and dedication of this Lodge attracted to Marlborough, on Tuesday, upwards of 80 members of the Masonic craft, from Swindon, Salisbury, Devizes, Trowbridge, Bath, Newbury, Reading, and elsewhere. The company included the Right Hon. Lord H. F. Thynne, M.P., Past Grand Warden of England, the Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P. (Keystone Lodge, Westminster), Rev. Sir J. Hayes, Bart. P.P.D. Grand Master (Berks and Bucks), Revs. C. Raikes Davy, T. F. Ravenshaw, and W. Martin (Past Grand Chaplains of England), Rev. — Gore, P.P. Grand Chaplain (Worcestershire), Captain Bradford P.G. Treasurer, Bros. H. C. Tombs, P.G. Secretary, Chandler P.G.J.W., Ward P.G.D.C., T. Chandler P.M., Fox, Captains Robert Bruce, Henry Bruce, and Merriman, Bros. Toomer P.M. 355, P.Z. 355, P.P.G.J.W., and W.M. Designate of the Marlborough Lodge, Fielder P.P.G.S.D. (Berks and Bucks), Burns P.M., Herbert' P.M., Glover P.G.O. (Berks and Bucks), Rev. H. G. Gardener P.G. Chaplain, Bros. Lawson P.M., Joshua Brooke, James Carter, H. C. Church, C. F. Goodey, J. Hammond, and J. Blake Maurice (Marlborough), Savory, &c. The Grand Secretary of England (W. Bro. John Hervey), the Provincial Grand Master for Wilts., (the Right Hon. Lord Methuen), the Deputy Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Goldney, M.P.), and the Provincial Grand Master for Berks and Bucks (Sir Daniel Gooch, Bart., M.P.), had severally written to the Provincial Grand Secretary, expressing their regret that engagements in the House of Commons, and elsewhere, which could not be set aside, prevented them attending the consecration of the Marlborough Lodge, for which, however, they desired all possible success. Lord Harry Thynne opened the Lodge soon after 2 o'clock, and, in the absence of the Grand Secretary, who had been announced to perform the ceremony of consecration, his lordship appointed as officiating Master Bro. J. Terry, Past Master of several Lodges, P.G.D.C. for Hertfordshire, who is known as one of the most experienced and efficient Working Masons in this country. Under Bro. Terry's leadership all the ancient rites and ceremonies appertaining to the consecration and dedication of a Lodge were scrupulously adhered to, supplemented by solemn music, anthems, and chants. One of the most impressive points in the afternoon's proceedings was an admirable address on "Freemasonry," by the Provincial Grand Chaplain. Towards the close of the programme, Lord Harry Thynne congratulated the brethren upon the fact that Marlborough had at last succeeded in forming a Masonic Lodge, and said he entertained no doubt but that, under the able and genial sway of Bro. Toomer, assisted by efficient officers, Masonry would flourish in that town. His Lordship said he had been told by a brother Mason, who had just returned with the Prince of Wales from India, that the Masonic feeling shown throughout the tour had been of the warmest kind, and that the Masons in different parts of our Indian Empire had availed themselves of every opportunity of showing their loyalty and fraternal feeling towards their royal brother, the most Worshipful Grand Master. The ceremony of consecrating and dedicating the Lodge having ended, a cordial vote of thanks was presented to Bro. Terry, who acknowledged the compliment. Bro. John Toomer was then installed first Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and the following brethren were appointed to the several offices, and invested by the Worshipful Master with their collars, and other insignia:—Senior Warden, Bro. Hammond; Junior Warden, Bro. Carter; Treasurer, Bro. J. Blake Maurice; Secretary, Bro. Joshua Brooke; Senior Deacon, Captain Robert Brudenell Bruce; Junior Deacon, Bro. Goodey; I.G., Bro. J. Chandler; Tyler, Bro. Savory. At half-past 4 o'clock the company partook of a banquet at the Guildhall, the caterer being Bro. Carter, of the Aylesbury Arms Hotel. In proposing and responding to the toasts invariably given at Masonic gatherings, a great number of speeches were delivered. The Provincial Grand Secretary (Bro. Tombs) was heartily thanked for his arduous labours in connection with the event of the day, and in responding he assured the brethren it had been eminently a labour of love. The names of Bro. Terry, Secretary to the Masonic Benevolent Institution, and Bro. Tombs (who has recently raised the munificent sum of £320 for the charities of the Order), were coupled with the toast of The Masonic Charities, and in reply those brethren made eloquent appeals to the Masons of this Province to give a cheerful and ready support to the three great Masonic Institutions, namely: the Boys' School, the Girls' School, and the Benevolent Institution. Towards eight o'clock the brethren began to disperse, the majority of the visitors leaving the town by train the same evening.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All Letters and communications must be addressed to the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, *67 Barbican, London, E.C.*

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

W. M. STANTON.—Copies sent off as you requested. Song came duly to hand. Thanks for report.

M. SPIEGEL.—Much obliged. Shall always be pleased to hear from you.

W. J. S.—The Portrait shall appear in two or three weeks. Many thanks for the facts you have so kindly supplied.

W. M.—We will treat on the subject next week.

F. J.—The number you refer to has since been reprinted.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—It would be startling to many were it possible to state accurately the number of persons who have been restored to health and relieved by these remedies, and if all the details connected with such illustrious cures could be allotted the enormous amount of pain and suffering which it has been annulled and got rid of would be beyond belief. These items are so well known in the present day, east, west, south and north, that it is strange any individual should remain in ignorance of their valuable qualities in correcting all blood impurities, who her hereditary or acquired, the ill effects of which they effectually modify and counteract, rendering the sickly and feeble physically strong.

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INSTALLATION OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

A SPLENDID

HISTORICAL STEEL ENGRAVING

WILL SHORTLY BE PUBLISHED,

OF THE

ROYAL INSTALLATION ON THE 28TH OF APRIL 1875,

IN THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL,

By Bro. EDWARD JAMES HARTY, S.W. No. 1201.

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THE NEXT ELECTION will be held on 1st June. An Entrance Fee will be imposed as soon as the Club is open d.

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JOHN A. LATHBURY, *Secretary.*

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OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE House of Lords did not sit on Saturday. On Monday the Earl of Derby made an important statement, in reply to Earl Granville, on the Andrassy Note. The second reading of a Government Bill for the purpose of restricting the practice of Vivisection, was moved by the Earl of Carnarvon, and agreed to after a debate, in which most of the speakers recognised the necessity for such a measure. On Tuesday, a Burials in Churchyards Bill was rejected, on the motion, by Earl Grey, for its second reading. Brief conversations on Railway Breaks and Dover Harbour followed.

There being no quorum at the usual hour of meeting, no business was transacted in the House of Commons on Friday. A most unseemly exhibition occurred on Monday, when the Ex-Lord Mayor of Dublin put a question to Mr. Disraeli respecting the Fenian prisoners. Mr. Biggar, member for County Cavan, spoke in such terms of the Duke of Cambridge and the Prime Minister, that his constituents must be ashamed of their representative. Mr. Biggar's proper sphere is evidently a bear garden. He is out of place among the gentlemen who compose Her Majesty's Commons. Shortly afterwards the House took into its consideration the Merchant Shipping Bill as amended. An Amendment by Mr. Plimsoll, to prevent vessels carrying deck cargoes, was carried over the Government by 162 to 143, and the third reading fixed for Thursday. On Tuesday, a motion was made by Mr. James to inquire into the funds of the City Guilds, but after a long debate, in which Lord Mayor Cotton spoke out manfully for these corporations, the motion was withdrawn. The House, almost immediately afterwards, was counted out. On Wednesday, the Employers' Liability for Injury Bill was withdrawn after a lengthened discussion. On Thursday, the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill passed through Committee, and a motion by Mr. Fawcett on the Commons Bill was rejected.

The Queen reached Balmoral on Saturday afternoon, having left Windsor Castle the evening previous. For a time there seemed a prospect of Her Majesty's journey being postponed, as her grandson, the infant son of the Prince and Princess Christian was taken suddenly and alarmingly ill. She was present at the child's christening, and, as the symptoms had abated, set out on her journey. Unhappily a fresh seizure occurred soon afterwards, and the little Prince died on Saturday morning, after a brief existence of eight days. The funeral took place on Tuesday, and was attended by Prince Christian, and the Hon. Mrs. Wellesley as the Queen's representative. H.R.H. the Princess Christian's recovery has been somewhat retarded by this event. The State Ball, which was to have been held at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday, is postponed, in consequence, till Thursday, the 1st of June. On hearing of the loss sustained by the Princess Christian, the Princess of Wales and the Princess Louise both visited Her Royal Highness, and passed some time with her.

The grand banquet and ball given by the City of London, on Friday last, in honour of the Prince of Wales's return from India, was a great success. For some time previously Guildhall had been undergoing a state of preparation for the important event, and those who had the opportunity of witnessing the marvellous transformation the fine old civic palace underwent must have had some doubts as to the place in which they were. On arrival, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales were conducted to the Library, which had been fitted up as a reception room, and were received by the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and the committee of the Corporation, amid loud applause. The Town Clerk having first read the resolution of the Common Council, proposing an address, the Recorder then read the address itself, which was presented in a gold casket to his Royal Highness, and by him acknowledged in appropriate terms. The banquet was then served in the Guildhall, where covers were laid for 550 guests. The toast of the Prince and Princess of Wales was received with acclamation. The banquet over, the distinguished guests returned to the drawing-room, and the ball was transformed into a magnificent ball-room, space being marked off for the royal visitors, who were then conducted in state to the place set apart for them, and dancing commenced. The Prince and Princess subsequently danced in the other ball-rooms prepared for the occasion—one of which

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was fitted up in Indian fashion—and charmed all present by their gracious condescension. They left about three in the morning, and even at that early hour the streets were thronged with people, who cheered them as lustily as did the greater crowds assembled to witness their arrival.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, by command of the Queen, held a levee at St. James's Palace, on Monday. The Dukes of Edinburgh and Cambridge were present, and the Gentlemen-at-arms and the Yeomen of the Guard under their respective Captains, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot and Lord Skelmersdale, were on duty. A very large number of presentations were made. After the Levee, the Prince and his brother the Duke of Edinburgh went down to Portsmouth, where they were received by Admiral Elliott, Commander-in-Chief. They at once went on board the Sultan, the Duke's Ship, which sails for the Mediterranean to-day or to-morrow. About thirty guests were invited to meet His Royal Highness at dinner. The Prince slept on board, and on Tuesday, in company with his brother paid a visit to the Arctic Yacht Pandora, Captain Allen Young. They then lunched with Captain Carr-Glyn and the officers of the Serapis. Before quitting the ship the Prince addressed the men, in a short, genial speech, praising their behaviour during the voyage to India and back, and wishing them prosperity in the future, the response to which was a succession of hearty cheers from the men, who had swarmed up the rigging and side of the ship. After this pleasant little episode the Royal party returned to London.

The anniversary meeting of the Royal Geographical Society was held on Monday afternoon in the Hall of the University of London, Burlington Gardens, under the presidency of Sir Henry Rawlinson. The Report was read, and this showed that the total number of ordinary fellows on the list at the end of last month was 3125, of whom 692 were Life Members. The accounts for the year ended 31st December 1875 showed Receipts to the amount of £7934 and some odd shillings and pence, while the Expenditure, exclusive of Investments and Balances, was a little over £6992. The expenses of the Livingstone search and Cameron Expedition would fall on the year now current, and it was expected they would reach about £3000. The Report having been unanimously adopted, the President presented the founder's Gold Medal for 1876 to Lieutenant Cameron, and in doing so congratulated him on the work he had accomplished, and especially on the number and accuracy of the observations he had taken during his journey. The honour having been suitably acknowledged, the Victoria or Patron's Medal was handed to Mr. Lowther M.P. under-Secretary for the Colonies, for transmission to Mr. John Forrest, on whom it had been resolved to confer it, in recognition of the services to Geographical science he had rendered by his many successful explorations in Western Australia. The medals offered to the chief public schools were then awarded, namely: in Physical Geography, gold medal, John Wilkie, Liverpool College; bronze medal, Walter New, Dulwich; Political Geography, gold, Thomas Knox, Haileybury; bronze, W. M. Milner, Marlborough. The address was then delivered, in the course of which it was announced that the Government had resolved to share the expenses of the Cameron Expedition, and that a sum of £3000 would shortly be handed over to the Society. The banquet was held at Willis's Rooms, the chair being occupied by the President, Sir H. Rawlinson, about a hundred and fifty gentlemen sitting down to dinner. The toast of the evening was the health of Lieutenant Cameron, which was enthusiastically received.

The annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund was held on Saturday, at Willis's Rooms, the chair being taken by Lord O'Hagan, who, at the last moment, kindly consented to preside in place of the Lord Chief Justice, whom indisposition prevented from attending. About 250 guests sat down to a *recherché* banquet, among them being Lord Houghton, President of the Fund, the Lord Mayor, Lieut. Cameron, Signor Salvini, Mr. Anthony Trollope, Sir J. Benedict, and Sir Joseph Whitworth. In the course of the evening, subscriptions were announced to the extent of over £1,100.

On Saturday, Lillie Bridge was the scene of the most successful athletic gathering of the year, the occasion being the Civil Service Sports, which were witnessed by somewhere about 20,000 people, the ladies being in strong force, especially as the day was a brilliant one. J. H. A. Reay won the mile and the 220 yards Challenge Cup, as well as the broad jump. A new feature was introduced, and caused a considerable amount of amusement. This was the Tug of War, or what, in our schoolboy days, was known as French and English. In the final tug the India Office gained the day over the Post Office. On Tuesday, the London Athletic Club held their first summer meeting at the same grounds. The entries were very numerous, and the programme was very satisfactorily and punctually got through. W. Slade, the amateur mile champion, won the mile in 4 mins. 32 secs.

Now that the season is well advanced, we find not only that cricket is in full operation, but also that the different yachting Clubs are taking their opening cruises and preparing for their various matches. Polo, too, is looking up, so that there is no lack of amusement. On Saturday, the Coaching Club, younger brother to the Four-in-hand, inaugurated the season by a meet at the Powder Magazine, Hyde Park, and a subsequent drive to the Alexandra Palace. No less than thirty-four traps put in an appearance at the appointed hour, but several of them belonged to members of the Four-in-hand. After the customary parade, the line of coaches moved out by the Marble Arch, and thirteen of the number made the journey to Muswell Hill, and created no small amount of excitement among the visitors to the Palace, when the Club and its guests, including several ladies, sat down, to the number of seventy-five, to the very sumptuous luncheon which Messrs. Bertram and Roberts had provided. The pleasurable part of the day's proceedings being accomplished, the drags returned to town. The Four-in-hand had a meet on Wednesday, but the weather was unpropitious.

A serious accident occurred on Sunday on the Thames, just opposite the Houses of Parliament, no less than six lives being lost. A pleasure party had engaged a boat at Battersea to make an excursion down the river, and had made the return journey as far as Westminster Bridge, when they fouled some barges and swung against one of the mooring chains, tilting slightly to one side. One of the party, Mrs. Rayne, rose, in her fright, and two of her sons following her example, the boat capsised, and its occupants were thrown into the water. Two only were saved, by clinging to the chains, but the rest perished before assistance, which was rendered as promptly as possible, could reach them. Such accidents as this would never occur if people would only bear in mind that to stand up in a boat is wrong at all times, but especially at a critical moment, when the slightest movement is enough to settle whether the boat shall turn over or not. Had Mrs. Rayne sat still, the boat would have righted itself. People have no business to make excursions on the river if they are not prepared to act common-sensibly.

To-day being set apart for the public celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, the leading Ministers have issued invitations for the usual banquets. The Household troops will parade, as usual, at the back of the Horse Guards, and Royal salutes will be fired from the Park guns, the Tower, Woolwich, and at our different forts, &c. In the evening the illuminations, especially those at the West End, will doubtless attract the usual crowd of sightseers.

The attitude of England in reference to the proposals made respecting the *status quo* in Turkey at the Berlin Conference has caused no small amount of commotion in political circles, particularly in Berlin and Paris. Under these circumstances, What will happen next? becomes not only an interesting, but a somewhat serious question. Meantime, there is talk of Russia despatching ironclads to the Ægean Sea; a German squadron has sailed for the Mediterranean, and our naval forces in those waters are about to be considerably reinforced. As for the insurrection in Bosnia, &c., the demands of the insurgents rise higher and higher, and now we hear of their claiming to be made into an independent State. As for Turkey, she seems to be powerless. Money, the sinews of war, is not forthcoming, and even men for the army are said to be scarce. Let us hope that peaceful proposals may prevail, and for this reason it is satisfactory to know that the British government is observing a firm attitude in the present crisis. Politics are, to us, forbidden ground, but we all know that English interests in the East are far too important for any ministry to view the present troubles in Turkey with indifference. In the French Senate, M. Victor Hugo moved a resolution to the effect that a complete amnesty should be granted to the Communists now undergoing punishment for their crimes, but the motion was negatived by a large majority. At Rome, Sir A. Paget, our Ambassador, has held a grand reception, when everybody of consequence

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was present, for the purpose of congratulating him on having been raised to ambassadorial rank. Two masters of the ceremonies were present from the King's palace, and an officer of rank attended from the War office to present the chiefs of the army. The assemblage was a brilliant one, all the guests being in full dress as at a reception by the King.

At the Levee, on Monday last, Bro. Lieut.-Col. Creaton P.G.D. was presented by Bro. Lord Carrington.

The Victoria Park Swimming Club will commence operations for the coming season on Whit Monday. Entries for the events, which consist of a 200 Yards Handicap, 80 Yards Race for Boys, and a 100 Yards Race for Members, should be sent to Bro. T. Hadley Prestage, the Hon. Sec., 531 Hackney Road, by 1st June next.

We are requested to state that there is no truth in the rumour we recently copied from another journal, that the proprietors of the popular "Specialité Sherry," are forming their business into a Joint Stock Company Limited. Messrs. Feltoe and Sons have no idea of doing so.

Loyalty Lodge, No. 1607.—We are sorry the appointment of Bro. C. J. Perceval, as S.D. of this Lodge, was omitted in our report last week.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex will assemble on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at Dovercourt. Grand Lodge will be opened at 1.30, under the presidency of R.W. Bro. R. J. Bagshaw, Prov. G.M.

On Wednesday the Provincial Grand Lodge of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire will assemble, under the banner of St. Peter's 442, at St. Peter's College, Peterborough. Lodge will be opened at twelve o'clock, by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, Prov. G.M. After which the brethren will proceed to the Cathedral, service commencing at two p.m., when a sermon will be preached, and a collection made in aid of the Masonic charities and the building fund of St. Mary's Church, Peterborough. At the conclusion of the service the brethren will proceed to the church of St. Mary's, where the first stone of a new aisle will be laid by the Prov. G.M.

The thirty-two female candidates at the election last week to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution form two groups of sixteen each, the first consisting of eleven who were applicants for the third, and five who were applicants a second time; while the other sixteen had not previously been candidates. Ten of the former and eleven of the latter were elected; and of these ten, six were successful at their third, and four at their second attempt. The highest on the poll was No. 16, an applicant for the second time; Nos. 2 and 3 were first applications, and No. 4 a third application. Of the eleven unsuccessful, five were third, one second, and four first applications, while one first, No. 18, was withdrawn. Three of the older candidates scored less than ten additional votes, namely: No 5, five; No. 10, nine; and No. 15, two. No. 2 increased her total by only 33, while No. 7, who had brought forward only four votes, was within four of being elected. One candidate obtained no support whatever.

A meeting of the members of the Most Puissant Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of England, &c., will be held on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon. Business:—To receive such candidates as may be in attendance.

Captain Smith, in his "Use and Abuse of Freemasonry," published in 1783, states the number and distribution of Lodges throughout the world to be as follows:—

Europe	1247	Lodges.
America	187	"
Asia	76	"
Africa	13	"
Total	1523	

Estimating "these, one with another, at thirty members in each," he obtains as the total number of Masons at that time on the muster-rolls of the Order, 45,690. Now there are just over 1,500 Lodges under Grand Lodge of England alone, while in New York State there are over 80,000 Masons.

WARRANTS OF OLD LODGES.

We hope to succeed in publishing all the important Warrants of Lodges holding originally under the "*Ancients*," and thus complete the information lacking in Bro. Hughan's "Memorials of the Masonic Union of 1813." All who have been privileged to secure copies of this work will be aware that the dates of constitution of the "Ancient" Lodges are left *blank*, just as in the Calendar of the Grand Lodge of England, excepting No. 19.

It is our intention to fill in all these blanks as far as possible, so that in a future edition of the "Memorials" Bro. Hughan will be able to add (with those he already has) the dates of warrants of the Ancients, and we hope the information we shall thus publish will prove useful in the compilation of Bro. Spencer's contemplated history of the Lodges under the Grand Lodge of England.

Transcripts of the Warrants of old Lodges are valuable for many reasons, chiefly, however, because the particulars of the origin of each Lodge so described, names of the first Worshipful Master, Wardens, and so on are noted.

We shall not confine ourselves to the "Ancient" Warrants, for the "Moderns," especially from 1722, shall receive due attention; but as for a time the "Seceders" will receive special notice it may be well to explain, for the benefit of all concerned, that frequently the places of meeting have been changed, and consequently the town named on a warrant may not indicate where the Lodge is now held.

We make use of Brother Hughan's "Memorials" as far as possible to supply the alterations in the numbers, but we cannot supply the changes in the places of meeting at all times, because of lack of information at present.

We shall be glad to be favoured with exact copies of any old warrants and particulars for publication, and fraternally invite the assistance and co-operation of the Craft to this end.

All communications in reference to this Department to be addressed

John Constable,
13 Sise-lane, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

20th May 1876.

Old Warrants, No. 1.

No. 98 (Ancients); No. 123, A.D. 1814 (at the Union); 99, A.D. 1832; and 84 from A.D. 1863. Held at Guernsey from the commencement to the present time.

ATHOL, Grand Master.

John B. Roache, S.G.W. Thos. Harper, D.G.M.
Richard Humphreys, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, We, the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old Constitutions, granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, A.D. 926, and in the year of Masonry 4926; in ample form assembled, viz., the R.W. the Most Noble Prince John (the 4th) Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Athol, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquidder, Glenalvon and Glenalmond, Lord Murray, Belveny, and Gask, heritable Constable of the Castle of Kincleaven, Lord of Man and The Isles, and Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley, in the county of Gloucester, Grand Master of Masons; the R.W. John Harper, Esq., D.G.M.; the R.W. John Bryant Roache, Esq., S.G.W.; and the R.W. Richard Humphreys, Esq., J.G.W.; with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the city and suburbs of London and Westminster, do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved brethren, viz., the W. Sir John Doyle, Bart., one of our Master Masons, the W. David Watson, Esq., his S.W., and the W. Thos. Le Lievre, Esq., his J.W., to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Guernsey, under the name and title of Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, upon the second Monday of every month, and all seasonable times and lawful occasions, and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Freemasons, according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And We hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well-beloved brethren, Sir John Doyle, Bart., David Watson, and Thos. Le Lièvre (with the consent of the members of their Lodge) to nominate, chose, and instal their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with the dignities and powers of Free Masons, and such successors shall, in like manner, nominate, chose, and instal their successors, such installations being held as near St. John's Day as possible, during the continuance of this Lodge for ever. Provided the above-named brethren, and all their successors, always pay due respect to the R.W. GRAND LODGE, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force or value.

Given under our hand and the seal of our GRAND LODGE in London this 14th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1807, and in the year of Masonry 5807.

ROBERT LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

Note.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 3, Letters C and E, 17th March 1762.

The present title and number, &c., are "Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, No. 84, Guernsey."—J. Constable.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 27th MAY.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 29th MAY.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)

1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
M. M. 109—Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.

TUESDAY, 30th MAY.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
902—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

316—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
357—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.
878—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel Hales Owen.
1228—Beaconstree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1366—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.

WEDNESDAY, 31st MAY.

193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1565—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters'-road, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

499—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
806—Bowden, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1611—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Horncsea, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 257—Apollo University, Masonic Hall, Oxford.

THURSDAY, 1st JUNE.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1200—Harvey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

31—United Industrious, Guildhall Concert Room, High-street, Canterbury.
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
249—Mariners, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
254—Trinity, Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry.
269—Fidelity, White Bull Hotel, Blackburn.
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.
308—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.
442—St. Peter's, Masonic Hall, Scrongbury, Peterborough.
792—Pelham Pillar, Masonic Hall, Bullring-lane, Grimsby.
1042—Prince of Wales, Derby Hotel, Bury, Lancashire.
1282—Asclepius, Forester's Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.
1284—Brent, Masonic Hall, Globe Hotel, Topsham.
1331—Aldershot Camp, Assembly Rooms, High-street, Aldershot.
1345—St. John's, King's Arms Hotel, Grays, Essex.
R. A. 1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne Hill.

FRIDAY, 2nd JUNE.

933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1274—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies' Asylum, Balls-pond-road, N.
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

1333—Athelstan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.
1561—Morecambe, Athenæum, Lancaster.

SATURDAY, 3rd JUNE.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 448—St. James's, Masonic Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1383—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

306—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
375—Harmony, Masonic Hall, 8 6th Parade, Huddersfield.
388—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
537—Candour, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.
974—Perseverance, New Masonic Hall, Burley-street, Bradford.
1301—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.

FRIDAY.

242—St. George's, Victoria Room, Doncaster.
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelhall-street, Leeds.
321—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

SATURDAY.

808—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TUESDAY.

1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.

THURSDAY.

26—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees.
571—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
676—St. Ogle, Masonic Hall, Morpeth.
859—Blagdon, Ridley Arms Hotel, Blyth.
1379—Marquess of Ripon, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.

FRIDAY.

1250—Barnard, Witham Institute, Barnard Castle.
1667—Albert Edward, White Hart Hotel, Hexham.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

THURSDAY—47—St. James's, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, 2, Register-street.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

During the Tourist season we purpose giving the places of Meeting of all the Lodges in the West of Scotland, thinking it may prove useful to our visiting Brethren. All the Meetings take place at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

MONDAY—103—Union and Crown, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" R.A.—133—Thetis, 35 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—550—Clydesdale, 108 Rose-street.
WEDNESDAY—R.A.—73—Caledonian or Unity, 363 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—11—St. John, King's Arms, Maybole.
" 140—St. Andrew, Masonic Hall, Irvine.
" 157—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Beith.
" 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
" 302—St. Clements, Trades Tavern, Kilmarnock.
" 320—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Ardrossan.
" 350—Renfrew, Co. Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, High-st., Paisley.
" 465—St. Andrew's, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.
" 543—St. Vincent, Freemasons' Hall, 163 Kent-road, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—137—St. James', Crown Inn, Tarbolton, (Burns's Lodge.)
" 175—St. John, St. John's Hal , Cathcart-street, Greenock.
" 216—St. John, Avondale Inn, Strathaven.
" 217—Cumberland, Old Town Hall, Port, Glasgow.
" 276—Shamrock and Thistle, 24 Struther-street, Glasgow.
" 280—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.
" 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 573—Thoristree, School-room, Thorliebank, 7.0 p.m.
SATURDAY—306—St. John Wordhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7.0 p.m.
" 408—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Busby, 6.0 p.m.
" 544—St. Andrew's, Masonic Hall, Bank-st., Coatbridge, 7.0 p.m.

Tuscan Lodge, No. 14.—The brethren of this celebrated and excellent working Lodge met on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Bro. A. C. Sadler W.M., E. Nash G.S. S.W., A. J. Bristow J.W., Glover P.G.S. Treasurer, Stanley Robinson P.G.S. Secretary, Turner S.D., N. Smith J.D., and P.M.'s Bothamley P.G.S., W. Richardson P.G.S., Lupworth P.G.S., W. F. Nettleship, Grand Sword Bearer, and J. Richardson. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Jarvis was raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason by the W.M., in a very perfect and impressive manner. The audit meeting was fixed for the 15th July, at the Star and Garter, Richmond. The Lodge was then closed until October, and the brethren adjourned to the banquet room, where a very excellent dinner and dessert was provided by Bro. Francatelli, superintended by Bro. Knill. The W.M. very genially presided, and gave the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. In proposing the toast of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master, he said how gratifying it was to all in this great realm to see him return to his native country in health, and although he had been received everywhere with enthusiasm, none were more ready than each brother in the Order to do the same here. The toasts of the Pro Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master were given. Fifteen years since a member of the Lodge was chosen to fill the post of a Grand Officer, and since our last meeting one has been again selected to fill office; that one had been worthily selected; he referred to Bro. Nettleship, Grand Sword Bearer. (Loud Cheers). He would not only add lustre to this Lodge, but also to Grand Lodge. Bro. Nettleship, on rising, received a perfect ovation. In the course of a very eloquent speech he said he felt honoured by being selected to fill office in Grand Lodge; he felt it was an honour to their Lodge. He hoped that many other brethren would, on future occasions, have Grand honours. Bro. Bothamley I.P.M. rose and said, he had a pleasing duty to perform, that was to propose a toast he was sure would meet with a hearty reception,—the health of the W.M. (Cheers). He was pleased to see that merit had received its reward in their selection. It was very rare to see a brother on the first night of his installation perform the ceremonies of the three degrees in so perfect a manner. He regretted he did not possess sufficient eloquence to do justice to the W.M.'s merits and ability, and to recall to their mind the courtesy with which he had presided over them. Without further preface he would ask them to drink his health. The W.M. thanked Bro. Bothamley for the kind manner he had spoken of him; he hoped to discharge his duties to the best of his ability; while he had their support it would be sufficient for him. He could assure them he had their interests at heart. He had now to propose a toast which always gives a Worshipful Master a degree of pleasure, and no toast is received with greater enthusiasm. The toast was that of the Visitors. We are pleased to show them what is done in the Lodge, and at the banquet table we are also pleased to see them, and, in the name of the Lodge, we give them a hearty welcome. Bro. Leadan P.G.D.C. Oxford, in a very eloquent speech, responded to the toast. He gave a description of the beauties of Masonry, and the principles laid down for our guidance. The W.M. then proposed the Past Masters and the rest of the Officers, including Bros. Glover, Treasurer, Stanley Robinson, Secretary, Nettleship G.S.B. W.S. The Lodge was indebted to them for the valuable assistance rendered on every occasion. Bro. Glover P.G.S., Treasurer, returned thanks; he was proud to say the funds were in a prosperous condition. He was the oldest Past Master in the Lodge, and it was, this night, twenty-four years since he was initiated, and twenty years since he occupied the chair; he had seen many W.M.'s perform their duties, but never one better than the present W.M. He, in the name of the Past Masters, begged to assure the brethren that their services were always at the command of the Lodge. Bro. Nash S.W. responded for the Wardens, and the Tyler's toast concluded a very agreeable and harmonious evening. Bros. Mountenay and Jarvis sang some very excellent songs. The visitors were Bros. Leadan P.G.D.C. Oxford, Fry, Grove 974, Styan 1216, W. Emden 1201, Pink 1593, Armstrong 1593, Rev. F. D. Barker 1253, and H. M. Levy P.M. 188.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge

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held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall Street, on Thursday evening last, 25th May. Present—Bros. Salmoneso W.M., Holland S.W., Hocking J.W., Ellis S.D., Briant J.D., Walker I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Austin P.M. Preceptor, and numerous other brethren. The ceremony of the 1st degree was rehearsed, Bro. Maidwell being the candidate. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Ellis, the 3rd and 4th by Bro. Briant, and the 2nd and 5th by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Lipscombe, of the Kent Lodge, was elected a joining member. It was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be recorded on the minutes to the W.M., Bro. Salmoneso, for the excellent manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair on this occasion, it being the first time at this Lodge of Instruction. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in perfect harmony.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, 22nd inst., at Bro. Gay's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Crawley W.M., Tolmie S.W., Halford J.W., Morrison S.D., Pearcy J.D., Killick I.G., Christopher Tyler; P.M. Bro. Beckett Preceptor; Visitor, Bro. S. M. Harris 406. Business—The Lodge was opened and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Powell candidate. The ceremony of passing was rehearsed, Bro. Hill candidate. The 4th and 5th sections were worked by Bro. Beckett. Bro. S. M. Harris 406 was elected a joining member, and Bro. Dickinson was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

St. Barnabas Mark Lodge, No. 97.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 11th of May, at the Masonic Hall, Linslade, Bucks. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., McCubbin S.W., Williams as J.W., Morgan S.D., Poynter I.G., Deverell Tyler; P.M. Bro. Fountain. Visitor—Bro. Scriven 167. Business—After the minutes had been confirmed, the ballot was taken for Bro. M. Rest, S.W. 948, which proving unanimous, he was admitted and regularly advanced to the degree of M.M.M., Bro. Fountain P.M. assuming the chair whilst the W.M. and his Wardens took the respective chairs of the absent O.'s. The election of W.M., Treasurer and Tyler for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and proved unanimous in favour of the S.W., Bro. McCubbin, as W.M. elect, Fountain P.M. Treasurer, and Deverell Tyler. It was carried unanimously that the retiring W.M. should be presented with a P.M.'s jewel, in recognition of his ability in working the ceremonies of the degree, and of his interest in Mark Masonry, in which sense that brother gratefully accepted the compliment. The new W.M. will, all being well, be installed by Bro. Howell on the second Thursday in August next. All business being transacted, the Lodge was closed and adjourned.

St. James's Union, No. 180.—A convocation of this Chapter and installation meeting was held on Tuesday, the 23rd, at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street. Comps. L. Herf Z., Cameron as H., Smethett J., Reed P.Z. S.E., Knivett S.N., W. C. Parsons P.S., Gillard 1st Assistant, Pillin 2nd Assistant. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Comp. T. Reynolds jun. of St. Paul's Chapter, Montreal, 874, was elected a joining member. Bros. W. J. Bishop, No. 180, and W. C. Crump were duly exalted into R.A. Masonry. Comp. Reed P.Z. then installed: Comps. J. R. Stacey M.E.Z., Smithett H., and W. C. Parsons J., in a very perfect and impressive manner. The ceremonies were worked most creditably, and the approbation expressed by the companions present showed their appreciation. The newly installed Z. then invested Comps. Cameron as Treasurer, Reed P.Z. S.E., Knivett S.N., Gillard P.S., Pillin 1st Assistant, Annett 2nd Assistant. He then presented Comp. L. Herf, the retiring Z., in the name of the Chapter, with a very elegant P.Z. jewel, for the able manner he had conducted the duties of the chair. The valuable gift having been suitably responded to, the Chapter was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and Royal Arch toasts were given, and some very capital speeches were made. The toasts of the M.E.Z., P.Z.'s and officers were given, and also that of the Visitors, who were Comps. C. A. Cottebrune P.Z. 77, 177, and 733, E. P. Albert P.Z. 188, Barfield P.Z. 19, Belfrage 145, B Swallow 877, and H. M. Levy P.Z. 188.

Joppa Chapter, No. 188.—The regular Convocation of this Chapter was held on Monday, the 22nd inst., at the Albion Tavern, Aldersgate-street. Comps. M. Emanuel Z., W. Littaur H., S. Pollitzer as J., S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., L. Lazarus S.N., L. Jacobs P.S., and P.Z.'s H. M. Levy I.P.Z., S. Lazarus, E. P. Albert, J. Lazarus, and Comps. Baum, W. H. Gilmar, L. Asselman, Beckbander, P. Moore, J. Lyon, Guilford, G. Ellis, &c. The Chapter was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. S. Brown, of Great City Lodge, was balloted for, and duly exalted into R.A. Masonry, especial praise being due to the M.E.Z., Principals and Officers for their correct working. The election for Principals and Officers then took place, and the following Companions were unanimously elected:—M. J. Emanuel (who was absent through indisposition) Z., W. Littaur H., L. Jacobs J., S. V. Abrahams P.Z. Treasurer, P. Dickinson S.E., Phillips S.N., L. Lazarus P.S., Smith Janitor. Comp. H. M. Levy then proposed, and Comp. J. Lazarus seconded, that a sum of two guineas be given from the funds of the Chapter, and that that sum be augmented by the Companions, for the purpose of presenting Comp. M. Emanuel M.E.Z. with a testimonial on his retiring from the chair, in consideration of the efficient manner he had discharged his duties during his year of office. This was carried unanimously, and was subscribed to liberally. The resignation of two Companions was accepted, with regret. The Chapter was then closed until November, and the Companions sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Comp. W. G. Jennings, and superintended by Comp. Keeping. The Z. then proposed the usual Loyal and R.A. toasts. Comp. S. Brown returned thanks for the toast of the newly exalted. Comp. S. Pollitzer P.Z. in the course of his speech, in giving the toast of the M.E.Z., said it was the last time he would have an opportunity of proposing it. He must say that Comp. Emanuel had discharged his duty in the chair in every respect; in every office he had held he had also given evidence of his ability; he has his business avocations, but time and distance is nothing to him. He had done his duty, and in the name of the Chapter he wished him health and long life. (Cheers.) The M.E.Z. in reply, enumerated the various offices he had held in the Craft. He said it seemed like a dream, to rise from the other end to the highest office the Chapter could bestow, but he was pleased to hear their expressions of satisfaction that he had done his duty, not only in the Chapter, but also in presiding over them. The position of a P.Z. of a London Chapter carries great weight in every county, and he was pleased to inform them that shortly he hoped to be the possessor of Provincial Grand Lodge honours. The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of the Visitors, they were but few in number, but they held distinguished positions in the Order, and he, as well as every Companion, was pleased to see them. Comp. F. Walters P.Z., 1st Asst. Prov. G. Chapter Middlesex, returned thanks for the toast, and spoke of the excellent working of the Chapter, and the high qualifications of the P.Z., who had done good suit and service. He was pleased to see one among them who had received Grand Lodge honours. Comp. W. W. Morgan, 141, followed, he thanked the brethren for the hearty reception he had received. He was pleased to see the great unanimity of feeling that existed amongst the Companions; while that feeling lasted the Chapter must flourish. Comp. Skinner, 177, also returned thanks. Comp. H. M. Levy I.P.Z. responded for the toast of the P.Z. The M.E.Z. then proposed the toast of the M.E.Z. elect, and the newly elected Principals and Officers. He regretted the absence of the former Companion, through indisposition; he spoke of the qualifications of the H., the J. and the P.Z.; the S.E., Comp. Dickinson, had ably discharged his duty for two successive years; the books were never better kept, and every detail was satisfactorily carried out; his services were fully appreciated by every member of the Chapter, and he hoped to see him in due course occupy the chair of M.E.Z. Comps. W. Littaur, Jacobs, Dickinson, and Phillips severally returned thanks. During the evening Comp. Morgan artistically delivered a recitation. Comp. Dickinson also contributed to the harmony. The Companions separated early.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, 193.—The Lodge met as usual, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall Street, E.C., on Wednesday, the 24th inst. Present—Bros. Hollands W.M., Sadlier S.W., Sayer J.W., J. Constable P.M. Treasurer, J. K. Pitt Secretary, Blackall S.D., Rudderforth J.D., Felton I.G., Christopher Tyler. E. Tattbill P.M. Preceptor, and upwards of twenty brethren. The Lodge having been opened, minutes read and confirmed, it was raised to the higher degrees, and the third ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Bagg acting as candidate. The W.M. acquitted himself so well of his rather difficult task as to elicit the hearty approbation of the assembly. The three sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. The Lodge having been lowered to the 1st degree, Bros. Macarthy, Benson and Bagg were unanimously elected joining members of this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Blackall will preside on the next occasion.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Saturday, 20th inst., at Bro. Fysh's, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, Islington. Present—Bros. McCarthy W.M., Powell S.W., Read J.W., Killick Sec., Halford Treas., H. P. Isaac S.D., Huggins J.D., Lemann I.G.; P.M.'s, Bros. Mackey 861, and Parsley 861; Visitors, Bros. S. Holmes 1171, Lemann 1572 and Wassenberg 188. Business—The Lodge was duly opened and the minutes confirmed. The ceremony of raising was rehearsed, Bro. Richardson being the candidate. Bro. Stuck worked the 1st section of the 3rd lecture. Bros. Mackey, Parsley, S. Holmes, Lemann and Wassenberg were elected members, and Bro. Powell was appointed W.M. for the ensuing week.

Athol Lodge, No. 413.—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Tuesday, 23rd inst., to receive a deputation from the P.G.L., consisting of Bros. J. Baird Acting P.G.M., A. McTurnait D.M. P.G.S., J. Gillies P.G. Treas., J. Miller 87 P.G.J.D., J. Balfour P.G.D. of C., John Miller 413 P.G.D. of Music, J. Allison P.G.J.D., J. Ritchie P.G.A., D. Reed P.G.I.G., and J. B. Hardie P.G.T. The report was of a highly satisfactory nature, the minute book was most admirably kept, and though there had been 22 initiates during the year there had not been one emergency meeting called, and the requirements of the Constitution had been fully carried out. The Acting P.G.M. said his only regret to-night was that Bro. Neilson was still too unwell to be amongst them, but, as the next best thing, he would read the sun letter he had addressed to all the Lodges in the Province. Bro. Lauttit expressed the pride he felt at listening to such a favourable report, and it should be no fault of his if they were not able to give as good a one next year for the term of office. The deputation then retired, and for the first time for twelve months the Lodge proceeded to work an emergency meeting, by initiating Mr. John Mackey and passing thirteen other brethren to the Fellow Craft degree. Bro. Lauttit was assisted in this work by Bros. D. Leeds S.W., A. Holmes J.W., P. Agnew Treasurer, Wm. Grisely J.D., and R. Gardener Tyler. Both the degrees were ably and fully worked, and all were pleased with the visit of the deputation.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—Held its weekly meeting on Thursday, 25th May, when the following brethren were present: Bros. G. Dace W.M., Fowler S.W., T. O. Davis J.W., Allcott (Hong Kong) S.D., Blundell J.D., Holden I.G., T. Cull Sec., Mander Preceptor, Weeks, S. Lloyd, Lorrier, Hull, Fife, Hooker, Watts, Willis, Harvey, T. Lloyd, Belfrage, Bentley, Gardiner, Dutton, &c. Lodge opened, and 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th sections of the first lecture were worked. Lodge opened in the 2nd degree, and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th

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sections were worked. Lodge opened in the 3rd degree, and the 3rd section worked. Lodge resumed, and Bros. Fife 879, Docker 1563, and Woods 145 were admitted joining members. The Secretary announced that the Benevolent Association now numbered 35 members; also that the 15 sections would be worked by the brethren of the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, at the Wheatsheaf Hotel, Hand Court, Holborn, on the 30th inst., at the invite of the brethren of the Constitutional Lodge of Instruction.

Thorntree Lodge, No. 512.—This Lodge held its bi-monthly meeting on Saturday, the 20th inst., at Thornlie Bank, on which occasion they were favoured with a visit from the P.G.L. of Renfrewshire East. The deputation consisted of Bros. Caldwell D.P.G.M., Gilmour P.G.S.W., McPherson P.G. Treas., and McLeand. They were accompanied by deputations from both the Paisley Lodges, amongst whom we recognised Bros. Andrews R.W.M., McLeod I.P.M., Fisher J.W., and Somers of 129, Bro. Anderson I.P.M. 370, and J. Campbell I.P.M. 128. The deputation expressed themselves as highly pleased, not only with the excellent way in which the books were kept, but also with the general efficiency of the Lodge. Bro. R. Scobie then proceeded to initiate two gentlemen in a most careful manner. He was ably assisted by his office-bearers, Bros. R. Fletcher S.W., R. McEwan J.W., Jardine T., E. Schindler Sec., R. Hastie S.D., Water J.D., and Beatly I.G., Bro. J. Clugston carefully Tyling. The Lodge was then called to refreshment, when, after "The Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family," and "The Three Grand Lodges" had been given, the Master said it gave him a great deal of pleasure to couple the toast of the P.G.L. with so good a Mason as Bro. Caldwell. He (the Master) made a point of attending the Quarterly Communications, and he always found Bro. Caldwell at his post. Bro. Caldwell expressed the gratification he felt at being present. He had congratulated the Lodge earlier in the evening, but now, after seeing the excellent way in which the initiation had been conducted, his only regret was that Col. Campbell had not been present to see that in what was called a country Lodge they could work equal to any in the towns. He gave them the R.W.M. Bro. Scobie, in reply, gave a history of the formation of the Lodge, and regretted that Bro. Horner, their P.M., was not present, because he was really the Father of the Lodge: he not only acted as Master, but actually made all their working tools and jewels, and presented them to the Lodge. He thus left him an easy task, but during the three years he had occupied the chair is had been his constant endeavour to follow in the footsteps of so worthy a predecessor. In response to toasts from the chair, the R.W.M. of St. Mirrens 129, and Bro. Anderson of 370, replied for their respective Lodges. Bro. Wheeler's health having been proposed, in flattering terms, he replied, saying he was glad if at any time, from having had a little more experience, he had been enabled to fulfil a Masonic duty, by imparting a little light. It was always a pleasure to attend such a well-conducted Lodge, and gratifying to find that, last year, 22 fresh candidates had found shelter under the Thorntree. While it was officered as at present it would remain green and flourish.

St. John's Lodge, No. 795.—The first meeting of the season of this country Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at the Ray Mead Hotel, Maidenhead. Bro. J. H. Foulger P.M. as W.M., H. Turner S.W., C. Gammon P.M. Treasurer as J.W., H. H. Hodges P.M. Secretary, Denoon S.D., Nowell J.D.; and P.M. Bro. C. N. Harvey, and several brethren. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Several candidates, whose names had been placed on the agenda paper, were not presented. After the Lodge was closed, a very excellent banquet was prepared. The usual toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren returned to town early.

New Concord Lodge, No. 813.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on the 18th inst., at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton. Bros. J. E. Gallnas W.M., Cosworth S.W., Harper J.W., G. Sinclair Treasurer, W. H. Main Secretary, Stead S.D., S. George J.D., J. Taylor Steward, Speight Tyler, and P.M.'s J. Emmens P.G.P., Atkins, Salisbury, and T. Bartlett. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bros. Chance and Pierpoint were raised to the 3rd degree, in a very able and perfect manner. Bro. Sinclair announced his intention to act as Steward at the forthcoming Festival for the Boys' School. It was proposed to have a summer banquet at the Alexandra Palace. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were duly honoured. Those of the W.M. and P.M.'s were given. Bro. Chinnery 145 returned thanks for the visitors. Bro. Sinclair, Treasurer, returned thanks for the Masonic Charities, and Bro. Cosworth for the Officers. Some very capital harmony emanated from Bros. Hubbard, Wicks and Brown. Bro. Pile 860 was also present as a visitor.

The New Concord Lodge of Instruction meets every Wednesday evening, at 8, at the Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge met at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 23rd May. Present—Bros. Smith W.M., P.M. Ashbarner S.W., Cumbridge J.W., Welge S.D., Barker I.G., P.M. Wallington Preceptor, Worsley Secretary, and other brethren. It being the fourth Tuesday in the month, the W.M. worked the three degrees, Bro. Worsley acting as candidate. The working was admirably done, considering that Bro. Smith, the W.M., has not taken office in any regular Lodge, and also considering that he is a very young Brother in the Craft.

Upton Lodge, 1227.—This Lodge met on Thursday, the 18th inst., at the "Spotted Dog," Upton, Essex. In the absence of Bro. Alfred Holtham W.M., Bro. R. Bolton P.M. occupied the chair. There were also present Bros. David Posener S.W., G. B. Brown J.W., J. Wayland Treasurer, B. Peeking P.M. Secretary, W. J. Page S.D., W. Webster J.D., A. W. Fenner I.G., G. Gullock Tyler, and an average number of members. As a considerable amount of work had to be disposed of, the Lodge was called at 2·30 p.m. Upon the confirmation of the minutes, Bros. Key, Sullivan, Percy and Clark were raised to the degree of Master Masons, Bros. Vinacombe and Canfield were crafted, and Mr. David Legg was admitted to the Order in due form, according to ancient custom. A notice of motion to rescind Bye-law No. 7, which limits the number of members to fifty, given by Bro. David Posener at a previous meeting, was then fully discussed, and eventually carried. Refreshment was then served, after which the usual toasts were briefly given, and responded to. Bro. Rogers, a visitor, expressed his thanks for having been permitted to enjoy a very pleasant and happy evening, and trusted to have future opportunities of being present at their gatherings. Various songs enlivened the proceedings, at which Bros. Engel, Brown, Rogers, and Fenner especially distinguished themselves.

Chiltern Lodge, No. 1470.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 16th inst., at the Lodge room, Town Hall, Dunstable. Present—Bros. F. Howell W.M., Haselgrove S.W., Randall J.W., Saunders Sec., Rev. C. B. Harris Chaplain, Otway S.D., Sinkwell J.D., Cutler as I.G., Day Tyler; Bros. Benning, Gard, Crew, Beart, &c.; Visitors—Bros. Holmes, Doherty 238, Higgins 475, Rest 948. Business—The Lodge having been duly opened, and the minutes confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. C. S. Benning as a joining member, which proved unanimous in his favour. The Lodge was then opened in the second degree, and Bro. Crew was entrusted; it was then opened in the the 3rd degree, and Bro. Crew was raised, with that impressiveness of ritual and perfection of working for which the officers of this Lodge are notable. All other business having been disposed of, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to Bro. Saunder's, Sugar Loaf Hotel, where they did ample justice to the host's well prepared supper.

Felix Lodge, No. 1494.—A meeting of this Lodge was held at the Clarence Hotel, Teddington, on Saturday, the 20th inst. Present—Bros. F. Sumner Knyvett W.M., F. B. Archer S.W., Robert Berridge J.W., Edward B. Grabham I.P.M., Prov. G.S. Middlesex, Secretary, W. G. Moore S.D., E. A. Woolley I.G. Visitors—Bros. Lieut. Col. Francis Burdett Prov. G.M. Middlesex, S. E. Turner, Lodge of Antiquity 2, T. E. Woollard, Burdett Lodge 1293. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. John Westson was then initiated into the Order by the W.M., after which Bros. Getty, Hunter, Twinberrow and Younghusband were passed to the 2nd degree, and Bros. Belward and Sadler were raised to the 3rd degree, the whole of the ceremonies being performed by the W.M. in a manner which reflected the highest credit on the Lodge. The election of W.M. for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, the unanimous choice of the brethren falling upon Bro. F. B. Archer S.W., a brother who is exceedingly popular in the Lodge, for his amiable qualities and high Masonic attainments, and whose year of office will be looked forward to with the most pleasurable anticipations. Bro. Archer having acknowledged the honour conferred upon him, Bro. D. Nicholson P.M. 19 was unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. W. Y. Laing P.M. 45 Tyler, for the ensuing year. Bro. Grabham I.P.M. then rose, and proposed that the best thanks of the Lodge be accorded Bro. Knyvett W.M. for the able, courteous, and efficient manner in which he had presided over the Lodge during his year of office, and, as a slight mark of respect, the brethren present him, at the next meeting, with a P.M. jewel of the usual value. This proposition was seconded by Bro. Archer S.W., and carried unanimously. Bro. Colonel Francis Burdett expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the work of the Lodge was carried out, and congratulated the W.M. upon the success which had attended the Lodge since its formation. He then gave the members a few valuable suggestions with regard to the admission of initiates and joining members, his remarks being received with great acclamation by the brethren; he then took his leave of the Lodge, expressing regret that other more pressing engagements prevented his remaining to the banquet. This was presided over by the W.M., and after the removal of the cloth the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to. The health of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Officers, past and present, were proposed by Bro. Grabham I.P.M., and acknowledged by the W.M., Bros. Knyvett and Berridge J.W. (Grand Stewards for the year). The health of the W.M. was proposed, and received in the most cordial manner. Bro. Knyvett briefly acknowledged the compliment. Bros. Weston and Sealey responded for the Initiates, and Bro. Woollard for the Visitors. The W.M. next proposed the I.P.M., Bro. Grabham, who cordially thanked the brethren for all the kindness received at their hands, and congratulated the Lodge upon having elected their much esteemed brother the S.W. as their W.M., and predicted a year of great prosperity for the Lodge. Bro. F. B. Archer, W.M. elect, was the next toast proposed, and it is needless to say how very heartily this was received by the brethren. Bro. Archer assured the Lodge that he would do all in his power to maintain the high position which the Lodge had attained in the two years of its existence, and that he would endeavour to emulate the example of the two Past Masters, Bro. Grabham and Bro. Knyvett, who had preceded him. Bro. Berridge J.W. having acknowledged the toast of the Officers, the Tyler's toast was then proposed, and duly responded to, the brethren separating after spending a most enjoyable evening.

There is a Lodge of Prudent Brethren in London. There are some American Masons who might be benefitted by association with that sort of Lodge—for example, those who "have no time to read." And those who can afford almost anything but a subscription to a Masonic periodical.—*American Paper.*

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FAREWELL MEETING OF SIX LODGES AND TWO CHAPTERS.

GLASGOW Kilwinning Lodge, No. 4, met, for the last time, in their hall, 170 Buchanan-street, on Friday, 19th May, at 6 p.m. The Lodge was opened by Bro. R. Prout R.W.M., with Bros. McLeod I.P.M. of 129 Paisley, G. W. Wheeler 73 acting J.W. There being two candidates, Bros. N. C. Bostick and McNair, for the 3rd degree, Bro. Prout requested Bro. T. M. Campbell, P.M. of the Clyde, 408, to perform that ceremony, which he did in an elaborate manner. The Lodge was then called from labour, and placed under the charge of the J.W. After the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts had been done full justice to, Bro. Prout said: Having toasted our own Provincial Grand Lodge, I have now much pleasure in giving that of the Province of Renfrewshire East. Bro. J. Andrews, R.W.M. of St. Mirrens, Paisley, briefly replied, as did also Bro. J. Peters R.W.M. 156 and P.G.J.W. of Renfrewshire, who thanked the Glasgow brethren for their kindness; they were progressing so well under Col. Campbell, the P.G.M., that they hoped soon to see him on the throne as G.M.

Bro. McDonald, R.W.M. Thistle and Rose, proposed prosperity to Kilwinning, No. 4, in their new location; it was an old and much respected Lodge, and an old Lodge, with a young and energetic Master like Bro. Prout, would be sure to succeed, let their location be where it might.

Bro. Prout acknowledged the compliment; they would have much preferred to have remained in that hall, where they had passed many happy hours during the last 13 years, and on the decoration of which they had spent large sums of money, but as it was only a lease they had, and it was up before he was aware they were to leave, he found the place had been taken over their heads, and, in common with the other Lodges and Chapters meeting there, they had suddenly to look for a new home. He hoped the day might yet come when they should again have a hall of their own, when he had no doubt some of their old tenants would be glad to again take part with them, like chickens coming back to the old hen. He would now ask them for bumpers for the six Lodges and Chapters who had met in that hall, and he would ask the representatives of each of those bodies to reply.

Bro. George McDonald, R.W.M. 73, replied for his Lodge, stating that in that hall he first saw Masonic light, and there, five years since, he had presided as a Master. His Lodge was sorry that their connexion with No. 4 was terminating, but though no longer tenants they hoped to see them sometimes as visitors.

Bro. N. Cameron, Treasurer of 103, was sorry that the R.W.M. of his Lodge had been unable to take part in the closing celebration, the more so as his forte was not speaking, but only taking care of the money after others had talked to get it.

Bro. J. B. McNair I.P.M. replied for the Union, 332. They had always sat there on most amicable terms, not only with the Kilwinning, but also with the other Lodges meeting there, and the friendships there formed he trusted would be lasting.

Bro. Wm. Harper, R.W.M. of the Clyde Lodge, could only reiterate the sentiments of the preceding speakers, and hope that the members of the Kilwinning would come to see him in his new home, in order that the Clyde might requite them for their hospitality of to-night. And, as the 2nd Principal of Chapter 69, he need not repeat himself, but only regret that their new 1st Principal had had to leave early, as he could have done justice to the subject.

Comp. G. W. Wheeler, Z. of 73, said he deeply regretted that the bodies who had been working together so harmoniously there had been compelled to separate. He could not forget that in this hall, under that splendid painted canopy, he had been told what the true Masonic word was. Under that same canopy he had been exalted. He little thought he should ever preside over such a body as he now had in Chapter 73. Whatever he knew about Masonry, here he learned its first lessons, and anything he had been enabled to do must always be associated in his mind with this hall. True, he had worked in England and in Ireland, and during the last year in the provinces, and next, he had been privileged to personally exalt 50 into Royal degree, and had assisted in the exaltation of 35 others, and he could not take a farewell of the foundation of his labours without feeling regret. He must also bear his testimony to the good qualities of their host of to-night, Bro. R. Prout, and also of his predecessors in that chair, and could most cordially wish prosperity to Kilwinning, No. 4, in their new habitation. (Cheers.)

It was then announced that the deputation from the St. Vincent Lodge, No. 553, had arrived. Bro. M. R. McDougal R.W.M., D. Stark D.M., and eighteen of the brethren, were then admitted, and received with all the honours. The R.W.M., in accordance with the old, but now seldom used, custom, resigning the chair and gavel to the head of the deputation, and Bro. Holms leaving the S.W. chair for Bro. Stark, while Bro. G. W. Wheeler handed over the control of the Lodge to Bro. Best, to act as J.W. Bro. Prout then proposed prosperity to St. Vincent's Lodge, and begged to assure them that in coming out West to meet them they were not coming in a spirit of rivalry, but only of pure friendship. The toast was drunk with acthusiasm, Bro. McDougal said: He fully reciprocated the kind expression of feeling evinced by Bro. Prout, and it was to show that the St. Vincent's were actuated by the same friendly feeling that, although it was late now, their Lodge decided, as soon as their own special business was over to-night to come over to say how glad they would be to welcome them out West. The only thing was, that their Hall in the West was only a temporary one, and would contrast very unfavourably with the splendid one in which they were now assembled. However, as he had said, it was only a temporary one, and St. Vincent's hoped, in a very few weeks, to be able to announce that they had secured more eligible premises. The Lodge was now united in itself, and success was certain. (Cheers.) Bro. Stark proposed "The Office-bearers of No. 4." Without good officers no Lodge could succeed; with them and a good Master success was certain, and no one would rejoice more at the prosperity of the old Kilwinning than the young St. Vincent. (Cheers.) Bro. McDougal having called on Bro. Prout to delight them with a sketch of his powers as a ventriloquist, Bro. Prout said he had been so unwell this last week that he had determined not to try his hand in that direction to-night, but to oblige the visitors he would give a slight sketch of "The Interview between Paddy and Scotty," which he did, to the great gratification of all present, and then resumed the chair. "Absent Brethren," and the last toast were then given, and the happy meeting terminated. Some excellent songs were given by our professional brethren W. H. Porter of 73, and J. Hunter D.M. of the Dramatic. Bro. Bostock, the "Comic King," also sung three songs, while the admirable readings and songs of amateurs were especially good. We may mention Bros. Clark, Riddle, Prout, McInnis, two Brothers McNair, and Smith.

MASONIC FOLLIES.—1. To think that the more a man eats the fatter and stronger he will grow—that is to say, the more members a Lodge takes in, the stronger and compact it will become. This is a folly ripe and rotten. 2. To believe that the more studies pupils take at school, the faster they will learn—that is to say, the more degrees a Mason takes the more Masonry he will know. This is a folly of the loudest sort. 3. To conclude that if exercise is good for the health, the more violent exhaustive it is the better—that is to say, the more Lodge ceremony it can go through, the more kindly the placid impulses of Masonry affect the soul. This is a folly broad and deep.

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Euston Station, 22nd May 1876.

GRAND LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES,

AND THE

COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE BRITISH CROWN.

Right Hon. the EARL of LATHOM, M.W.G.M.M.M.

Right Hon. LORD SKELMERSDALE, Prov. G.M.M.M. of Lancashire, R.W.D.G.M.M.M.

Installation of M.W.G. Master, Appointment and Investiture of Grand Officers.

THE Summer Half-yearly Communication of this Grand Lodge will be held at the Hall, 33 Golden-square, London, on Tuesday, the 6th of June 1876, when and where all Grand Officers (past and present), W. Masters, Past Masters, Wardens and Overseers of Private Lodges, are hereby summoned to attend, and at which, by permission, all regularly registered Mark Master Masons may be present.

Grand Lodge will be opened at 5 o'clock p.m. The Banquet will be provided at Seven o'clock, at the Café Royal, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Tickets, Fifteen shillings (inclusive of Wine and Dessert).

Brethren intending to be present, are requested to send their names to the Grand Stewards, care of the Grand Secretary, as under.

By command,

FREDERICK BINCKES, Grand Secretary.

Office: 2 Red Lion-Square, Holborn, London, W.C.

24th May 1876.

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 75. SATURDAY, 3rd JUNE 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THANKOFFERINGS.

BRO. HAVERS'S AND THE REV. BRO. SIMPSON'S PROPOSALS.

OUR readers, doubtless, have seen the letter published last week, from Bro. Constable, and likewise the report quoted from our Masonic contemporary by the *Daily News*, which formed the subject of our esteemed brother's denunciation. Those of them who have the *entrée* to Grand Lodge know also, by this time, that two propositions are included in the agenda paper for the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, which will be held on Wednesday, the 7th inst. These propositions emanate from Bros. John Havers and the Rev. R. J. Simpson respectively, the motive in each case being the same, namely, to give substantial evidence of the real and unaffected joy which Masonry feels at the safe return home from India of the Prince of Wales. The manner, however, in which it is proposed to convey that evidence differs materially in the two resolutions. Bro. Havers invites Grand Lodge to devote a sum of £2,000, "in aid of the restoration of the two churches which are most intimately connected with the history of Freemasonry in England," that is to say, £1,000 towards the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, and £1,000 towards that of St. Alban's Abbey. Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson will move that a service of thanksgiving be held by the Craft, in St. Paul's Cathedral, on some convenient day, and that £1,000 be voted from the moneys of Grand Lodge towards the funds of such charitable object in India as may be recommended by the Grand Master. It was the latter part of this second motion which evoked, from Bro. Constable, an objection so instant; and having given admission to his strong expostulation against our Rev. Brother's idea, we purpose, on the present occasion, offering a few remarks on the subject of Grand Lodge Charity, and these proposed exceptional applications of its funds.

In the first place, we recognise the propriety of Grand Lodge, as the Diet of English Freemasons, expressing officially its hearty congratulations at the safe return, from foreign travel, of the Prince who presides over that Diet. In the next place, we see no well founded objection to the rejoicing at so auspicious an event taking a substantial turn; or, in other words, to a sum of money, more or less considerable, being voted from Grand Lodge funds towards some charitable object, as a meet token of the joy we experience, that His Royal Highness has been restored to us in full and vigorous health, after accomplishing so successful a progress through the Indian dominions of the Queen, his mother. There, however, we fear our accord with either Bro. Havers or his Reverend Grand colleague is, in some measure, at an end. In dealing with the proposed motions, we shall give priority to that of Bro. Havers. It is first in order of the business to be transacted next Wednesday, and our comments on it will be briefer than on its rival, Bro. Simpson's motion.

Assuming that our Charitable Institutions are sufficiently well provided with money to meet all requirements, actual and prospective, and that there is a large surplus at the disposal of Grand Lodge, with no imminent chance of any demand being made upon it; assuming, further, that, as far as human foresight can suggest, there is little likelihood of Grand Lodge available funds being reduced in the future, but rather a hope that they may go on increasing, then we say, we know of no worthier object to which English Freemasonry can contribute than towards the restoration of our metropolitan Cathedral of St. Paul's, or rather—and we presume this is the real aim of Bro. Havers's motion—the completion of its original designs, as contemplated by the great architect, Sir Christopher Wren. Without committing ourselves to an opinion as to whether Wren was a Mason in the sense in which we use the word now, we think there is little doubt that, but for his very advanced age, he would have played a prominent, perhaps the most prominent, part in the revival of Masonry as a speculative science. He was a great architect, a man of great scientific attainments; moreover, he was a good man. He was certainly a prince among architects and geometricians, if not a master of our Craft in a speculative sense; and as such he is worthy of all the honours which modern Freemasonry can bestow upon his memory. The completion of St. Paul's Cathedral according to his design may be regarded almost as a national work, and Freemasonry must not lag behind the rest of the world in contributing to works of national importance. Assuming then that there are, momentarily, no worthier objects on which Grand Lodge can expend its surplus funds, we see no reason why so much of Bro. Havers's motion as relates to the Cathedral of St. Pauls should not find favour, nor do we think £1,000 too large a sum to vote for such a purpose. As regards the restoration of St. Alban's Abbey, we are not of the same mind as Bro. Havers. That St Albans is a very ancient town, that its Abbey dates back to very early times, and that the Abbot thereof was granted precedence of all other Abbots in England, we have seen stated in historical works more or less trustworthy. Whether, however, there really ever was a St. Alban, who was a worthy Knight and Steward to the King, and had the making of the Town Walls of Verulam, since named after him, St. Albans; whether he loved Masons well and cherished them, paying them "every week three shillings sixpence to their double wages," and obtaining for them "a Charter of the King," and gave them "Charges;" whether, we say, a St. Alban ever lived, and if so, whether he did or did not do all these things which are ascribed to him—these are points we decline, on the evidence of a few MSS. of indeterminate value, to accept. We have a deep reverence for the past, but we do not "swallow" unproven all that is said or written about it. From a Masonic point of view, perhaps, there is no great harm done if we set down St. Alban as our first Grand Master of England. It is a pretty name, and the story reads prettily enough; but we must be careful to make mention, be it sportive or serious, of this interesting myth only among ourselves. If we announce publicly that we have voted £1,000 towards the restoration of St. Albans Abbey, because of a connection with our Order which never existed, the world, perhaps, may cynically quote a well known proverb, about fools and their money being soon parted; and, worse still, we shall deserve the rebuke. If, however, Bro. Havers can prove that St. Albans Abbey is one of "the two churches which are most intimately connected with the history of Freemasonry in England," we should be inclined to add a rider to his resolution, to the effect that a sum of £1,000 be presented to him for having made so wonderful a discovery. So much for Bro. Havers's motion. Let Grand Lodge satisfy itself there is no place within the domains proper of Masonry which stands in need of charity, and no likelihood of a call upon its funds for such purpose being made in the immediate or more distant future, and then, if it seem fit, let it vote £1,000 towards the completion of Wren's great masterpiece; but with the St. Albans part of his proposition, we have little, if any, sympathy.

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We come now to Rev. Bro. Simpson's motion, that £1,000 be voted towards "such charitable objects in India as may be recommended by the Most Worshipful Grand Master." We say at once, we are more directly opposed to this motion than to the former. In the first place it is utterly uncalled for, and for this reason alone we trust Grand Lodge will reject it offhand. India is wealthy enough to promote its own charitable objects. There might have been some reason in making some such proposition when, a short time since, there was a famine in that country. Famine is one of the direst calamities that can befal the human race, and India and England are parts of one and the same empire. Yet if no aid were thought necessary in such a crisis, no contribution towards a local Indian charity can be needed now. But over and above this important primary objection, there are eminent reasons why the funds of Grand Lodge should not be thus carelessly disbursed. It may tickle the vanity of Bro. Simpson to have his name associated with a proposed thankoffering of this character. Some there are, perhaps, who may even go further, and suggest that a desire for personal fame is at the root of his proposal; while a few may exceed this limit, and contrive to evolve out of his motion something of that spirit of flunkeyism for which the true Mason has so utter a detestation. We, of course, being perfectly impartial critics in this and all other cases, and not unmindful of our obligation, not even to hint at, much less to think any evil of our fellows—we say, we very properly scout the existence of such ideas in our reverend brother's mind. We take his proposition as it stands. We deal with it on its merits as they present themselves to men of common sense who are perfectly unprejudiced. Emphatically we urge on Grand Lodge not even to entertain the idea of such a disbursement. There is absolutely not the shadow of a reason why it should. India, we have said, is wealthy enough to look after its own charities. True, there is enormous wealth in England, but, unhappily, there is a terrible amount of poverty likewise. There was reason in Grand Lodge contributing £1000 towards the Patriotic Fund. That fund was started to help ameliorate the condition of British men, women, and children whom the misfortune of war had disabled, or who were so deprived of their natural guardians and protectors. The Prince of Wales's visit to India was a royal progress, undertaken for the purpose of cementing more closely the bonds which unite India and England under the same sovereign Lady. Indians and Anglo-Indians have done much in the way of charity in that country in honour of that visit, and we here have rejoiced and are rejoicing that the Prince is home again. For this reason was it the City of London recently held high festival, and formally congratulated him on his return. If a grand Masonic celebration of the event is thought desirable, by all means let there be one. Or if an enduring Masonic memorial of the visit is considered more appropriate, let one be established. But, in the latter case, let the memorial be a home one, and if it take the form of a charitable contribution, let us bear in mind the very old yet very true saying, which Bro. Constable so pertinently quoted in his letter, that "Charity begins at home." True charity knows no distinction, either of race or creed; it is bounded by no geographical limits; it characterises all peoples. But true charity likewise takes heed of that which is nearer, before it deals with that which is more remote. While then there remains any English Masonic poverty to relieve, Indian or Anglo-Indian Masonic poverty has no claim whatever upon us in this country. Let it be borne in mind that this home Masonic poverty grows with the growth of our home Masonry. The more numerous we become, the more likely are we to have demands made upon our resources for charity. Bro. Constable indicated, with sufficient clearness, in his short letter, the purposes to which Grand Lodge might appropriately devote a portion of any available surplus it may have it in its power to bestow. Said he: "If Grand Lodge determines to make a thankoffering at this particular time, let it take the form of a contribution to one of our own charities—say the Boys' or Girls' School; the former has hardly any invested funds, and a large outlay; close upon £10,000 is being incurred in enlarging the latter." This was an essentially practical suggestion, founded on reasons which are obviously sound. Let us go a little further. If we take only the last three elections to these charities, we shall find the number of candidates on each occasion was very largely in excess of the number of vacancies. At the spring elections, in 1875, there were thirty-one girl and forty-eight boy candidates for thirteen and eight vacancies respectively; at last autumn elections there were thirty candidates for six vacancies in the girls', and fifty-eight for ten vacancies in the boys'; at the elections held last month the numbers were forty-three for eleven vacancies in the former, and fifty-nine for sixteen vacancies in the latter. In other words, for every candidate chosen at one of these six elections there were, on an average, at the very lowest computation, about three for whom it was impossible to make any provision. Would it be just, we ask, with such pressing necessities at home, to give so considerable a sum as £1,000 to some local charity in India? If we have spare money to bestow in charity, let us give at home first, and abroad afterwards. While there is a single Mason's son or daughter in this country who stands in need of help, let his or her claims be first satisfied, and let us disburse what then remains in assisting the indigent of other parts of the empire. If we were able to congratulate our Rev. Bro. Simpson—which we are not—on the very active part he takes in the working of our home charitable institutions, we should imagine he was induced to bring forward this motion of his in the belief that further pecuniary assistance was not needed on their behalf. We do not find his name among the Vice-Patrons and Vice-Presidents, or on the Governing Committees of either of our own institutions. We conclude, therefore, that, in his enthusiasm for India, he has quite forgotten there are such pressing wants at home. If he merely wishes his proposed memorial should possess some distinctive Indian feature, let him move a gift to the Boys' and Girls' School to be called, as Bro. Constable suggests, "The Prince of Wales's Indian Commemoration Gift," or by some such title. Or, if he thinks these are already in sufficient funds, there are many other deserving charities in England which sorely need assistance. Under any circumstances, we say again, there is absolutely no shadow of a reason why the moneys of Grand Lodge should be dispensed on any charitable institution in India.

Bro. Simpson's motion, though in a certain sense concrete in form, is, in fact, an abstract resolution. He really invites Grand Lodge to bestow £1,000 on some Indian charity, of which in all probability the Prince will know little beyond the name, and Masonry not even that much. We condemn all such vague unsatisfactory propositions in the strongest possible terms, and we trust Grand Lodge will reject it by an overwhelming majority. The honour of having obtained from Grand Lodge a vote of £100 towards exploring the site of King Solomon's Temple is enough for one brother to have achieved, even in this country of untold wealth and unrelieved indigence crying aloud for help.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 30.)

FORTUNE'S CONQUEROR.

"I care not, Fortune, what you me deny;
You cannot rob me of free Nature's grace,
You cannot shut the windows of the sky,
Through which Aurora shows her brightening face;
* * * * * * *
Let health my nerves and finer fibres brace,
And I their toys to the great children leave;
Of fancy, reason, virtue, nought can me bereave."

NATURE in spite of her acknowledged graces, is but a blind nursing mother; she is constantly attempting to do coarse work with the finest tools, and she often uses the coarsest and most clumsy weapons in her armoury for the most delicate and difficult operations. We should think ill indeed of a watchmaker who should attempt to separate the beautiful mechanism of a watch with the turnscrew of a carpenter, or who should venture to lubricate its wheels and pinions with cart grease; but Dame Nature is ever doing something of this sort. She places the men, who should rule, in lowly stations, and governs us with intellects which would find more fitting employment at the bench or the plough. The square men are constantly and persistently placed in the round holes; the commanding brains are usually subject to the will of fools, and the world jogs on without ever reflecting upon the enormous waste of talent and power which the existing condition of things entails. Occasionally a man of genius pushes his way from the work-shop to the forum, or from the furrowed field to the

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university, but few men of native talent possess force sufficient to overcome the obstacles that are placed in the way of their march upwards. Many a man spends his days behind a counter who is fitted for a nobler sphere of action; many a so-called statesman could confer a lasting benefit upon his country if he would consent to give up politics and turn his attention to trade. But life is a lottery, and he is the truest philosopher who can consent to accept the inevitable, and make the best of it. Few men, however, are gifted with patience sufficient to bear the evil chances of the world easily. A man who finds himself in a false position, either sinks under his difficulties, or runs riot in a career which eventually leads to ruin. Some sturdy hearted people, however, appear to defy the adverse strokes of fortune, and achieve success in spite of the difficulties which may surround them. Though fate be never so cruel, they are sure to triumph, and let the starting point of their career be never so humble, they are sure to come, sooner or later, to the surface. But the mass of men who feel that they have that within them which in happier circumstances might have won them renown, are too sensitive to fight their way out of the ranks. They may accept their lot with apparent indifference, but the harness of servitude galls to the quick, and they either sink under their sufferings, or recklessly fling aside the realities of life for the pleasure of following an *ignis fatuus*, which sooner or later leads them into the mire. Such men sometimes awake to a just sense of their true sphere in life at the very first stumble, and many a man has reason to date his good fortune from the day when he lost his all in attempting to follow the supposed bent of his genius. The sudden plunge head over ears into adversity often acts like a charm. The man comes out of his cold bath a philosopher, ready to accept his fate with cheerfulness, and with his heart and mind steeled against the trials of the world.

The brother whose portrait we shall attempt to sketch has known some of the difficulties and the trials of life, and has borne a few of the adverse strokes of fortune. Nature fashioned him of finer clay than common, and then, in accordance with her usual practice, she placed him in a sphere in which he was ill fitted to shine. His tastes and the whole bent of his mind were strongly opposed to the mere drudgery of buying and selling. He would have made an admirable country gentleman, or an excellent soldier. If his father had started him in life with a commission, he might have accepted his lot thankfully, and at this moment he might have been performing the dry duties of an adjutant with the zeal of a man who had found his true vocation in life. Born to be a soldier, and fashioned of the stuff out of which men of the sword should be made, he might have passed his life happily and contentedly in the daily round of regimental duties. He has an eye for the details of military affairs, and perhaps even now if he had his way he would rather cast his critical glance over a battalion of tall fellows than give his opinion of a master piece of the studio. As a Lieutenant of Volunteers he has proved that he possesses military knowledge and tact. He was born in Halifax, Yorkshire and his father was in business at Bradford, as a manufacturer of woollen stuffs. The Yorkshire "makers," as they are called in the trade, have long been characterised by a spirit of restless enterprise, and they have taken the manufacture of fancy woollens entirely out of the hands of their rivals of the West of England. Yorkshire "goods" are known all over the world, and the superfine cloths of this great county are but little inferior to those of Gloucestershire. Our brother was apprenticed to his father's business, and, upon the expiration of his "time," he started for himself. But he was not fitted for the humdrum calling of a manufacturer. He possessed mental qualities which attracted attention, and he was courted by men who were in a position of life superior to his own. The pleasures of society attracted him from his counting-house to the hunting-field, where he distinguished himself as a bold and fearless rider. But one cannot follow the hounds and attend closely to the details of a woollen mill. While his workmen were toiling, or skulking, amid the clatter of machinery, he was putting in the woof of a web which the grim sisters in due time severed with their merciless scissors. The blow fell, and he retired from his business, after having suffered a loss of £15,000. The shock of this catastrophe helped to bring out all the resolution which had hitherto lain dormant in his nature, and he faced fortune with the calm courage of a true man. Finding that the curtain had fallen for ever upon his life in the manufacturing hive of industry in which his lot had been cast, he turned manfully away from old scenes and associations, and sought scope for a career at the Antipodes. While the civil war was raging in the United States, our brother sailed for Australia. Here he devoted himself to photography, an art which he had practised as an amateur, without any idea that it would one day help him to fight the battle of life. He appears to have distinguished himself at Melbourne as a photographic artist, but he found colonial life distasteful, and returned to England and set up his studio in the metropolis. His skill was soon recognised, and he received much patronage from Royal and distinguished persons who soon made his studio fashionable. Lord Palmerston, with the majority of his Cabinet, submitted to the keen glance of his *Camera*, and quite recently H.R.H. Prince Leopold honoured him with a sitting. His photographs are all works of great artistic merit, and his carbon portraits are acknowledged to be unequalled in this country. He has assisted Bro. Harty in the preparation of materials for the installation picture, upon which that artist is now expending all the resources of his art, and has photographed nearly all the brethren whose faces and forms are to figure in the work. He has, we need scarcely say, achieved high pecuniary, as well as artistic success, and can look back upon his early losses with few regrets. Surrounded by warm friends, the idol of a select circle of society, he has little cause to reproach the fates for their severity. The scourge which was once raised to strike, has turned into a wand of good fortune; and the gold which was lost, pours back into his coffers.

His Masonic career need not detain us long. He was initiated in the Airedale Lodge, 387, in 1859, at Baldon, near Leeds, and was exalted in Chapter in 1860. In the same year he joined the St. Albans, No. 29, a red apron Lodge, and served all the offices, from Deacon to Master. He here distinguished himself, amid somewhat languid brothers, by his hearty zeal for good work. The St. Albans Lodge is blessed with too many of the good things of this life, and has not made itself conspicuous in the philanthropic sphere of Masonry. Prosperity is good in its way, but a touch of adversity might rouse its slumbering giants to a just appreciation of their responsibilities. Our brother is a life governor of all the charities, and has served all the stewardships. His mental characteristics are strongly marked. He possesses great force of mind and vast determination. He is warm-hearted and frank. A brother indeed who cares not to conceal the thoughts that spring for utterance to his lips. Genial and good, a conqueror in its best sense, for he has conquered the difficulties of life, we leave him, with sincere wishes for his future happiness and prosperity.

The annual Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire will be held, under the presidency of His Grace the Duke of St. Alban's, in the Corn Exchange, Brigg (under the banner of Ancholme Lodge, No. 1282), on Tuesday, the 6th June, at 12.30.

List of Lodges for which warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:—

1598.—Loy Spring Lodge, Leytonstone, Essex.
1599.—Skelmersdale Lodge, Basinghall Street.
1600.—Hamilton Lodge, Alford, Lincolnshire.
1601.—Ravensbourne Lodge, Lewisham.
1602.—Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge, Islington.
1603.—Worcester Lodge, Worcester, Cape of Good Hope.
1604.—Wanderers' Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, London.
1605.—De La Pole Lodge, Hull.
1606.—Lodge of Industry, Deesa, Bombay.
1607.—Lodge of Loyalty, Muswell Hill.
1608.—Kilburn Lodge, Kilburn Gate.
1609.—Liverpool Dramatic Lodge, Liverpool.
1610.—Northern Bar Lodge, Golden Square.
1611.—Eboracum Lodge, York.
1612.—West Middlesex Lodge, Ealing.
1613.—Cripplegate Lodge, Aldersgate Street.
1614.—Covent Garden Lodge, Covent Garden.
1615.—Bayard Lodge, Golden Square.
1616.—Lodge of Friendship and Harmony, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.
1617.—Aparima Lodge, Riverton, Otago, New Zealand.
1618.—Handyside Lodge, Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks.
1619.—Sackville Lodge, East Grinstead, Sussex.

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GRAND LODGE.

THE following is the business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 7th June 1876.

1. The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 1st March for Confirmation.

2. The Minutes of the Grand Festival of the 26th April for Confirmation.

3. The M.W. Grand Master will make an announcement with reference to certain alterations and additions which it is the pleasure of His Royal Highness to make in relation to the Charity Jewel.

4. Election of Members of the Board of General Purposes.

5. Election of Members of the Colonial Board.

6. Election of Members for the Committee of Management of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons."

7. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz.:—

The Widow of a Brother of St. Bartholomew's Lodge, No. 695, Wednesbury ...	£50	0	0
The Widow of a Brother of the Lodge of Nine Muses, No. 235, London	£50	0	0
A Brother of the De Grey and Ripon Lodge, No. 905, London	£100	0	0
The Daughter of a late Brother of the St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 223, London ...	£50	0	0
The Daughters of a late Brother of the Royal Forest Lodge, No. 401, Sladburn	£50	0	0
A Brother of the Star of Hope Lodge, No. 530, Agra, Bengal	£50	0	0

8. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

To the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of England.

The Board of General Purposes have to report as follows:—

Several questions bearing on the interpretation of the Book of Constitutions have been, during the past quarter, brought under the notice of the Board, which, having been duly considered, have been satisfactorily dealt with, no specific report to Grand Lodge upon or in connection with them becoming necessary. Some important matters connected with the buildings of the Society have been dealt with by the Premises Committee, and approved by the Board.

The question of a re-arrangement of the seating accommodation for the Brethren in Grand Lodge has received considerable attention, resulting in the addition of upwards of one hundred seats, which, in the opinion of the Board, is the utmost that can be done in the existing area.

The Board have been for a long period engaged in correspondence with the Lessees of Freemasons' Tavern with reference to the question of rent, and in result recommend to Grand Lodge that if a thoroughly responsible Tenant or Tenants can be found by the Tavern Company (the present lessees), who would be willing to take over the lease, Grand Lodge should assent to a reduction of the Rent of the Tavern from £1,500, at which it at present stands, to £1,200 per annum, and to such re-adjustment of the Term as may appear fair and reasonable, and that the Board of General Purposes be empowered to negotiate and act accordingly.

The President will therefore move to that effect.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON, W.C.
16th May 1876.

At the Meeting on the 16th May, after the ordinary business was concluded, it was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that the best thanks of the Members of the Board are eminently merited by the President for the great attention he has paid to the duties of his office, for the admirable manner in which he has discharged them, and the great courtesy and kindness he has on all occasions evinced to his colleagues, and they are therefore fraternally tendered to him.

(Signed) PETER DE LANDE LONG,
Vice-President.

To the Report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last Meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 12th May instant, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £6172 12s 8d; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for Petty Cash, £75; and for Servants' Wages, £96 15s.

9. APPEAL.

Appeal of Brother W. C. Rowe, W. Master of the Lodge of Truth, No. 944, Bombay, against the decision of the R.W. District Grand Master of Bombay, censuring the Lodge for having passed and raised a Brother at one and the same meeting.

N.B.—*The papers relating to this Appeal will be in the Grand Secretary's Office till the meeting of Grand Lodge, and open for the inspection of the Brethren during Office hours.*

10. The Report of a Special General Meeting of the Governors and Subscribers of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, held at Freemasons' Hall, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April 1876, will be laid before Grand Lodge, and the following proposed alterations in the Rules which were then agreed to will, in accordance with the Laws of the Institution, be submitted for the approval of Grand Lodge.

That Law 4, page 12, be altered by substituting the figures "£40" for £36, and that Law 4, page 18, be also altered by substituting the figures "£32" for £28.

The Laws as altered now read thus:—

"The amount of the Annuity shall be £40 per annum," and
"The amount of the Annuity shall be £32 per annum."

11. The Annual Report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, dated the 19th of May 1876, will be laid before Grand Lodge.

12. PROPOSED MOTIONS.

1.—By R.W. Brother JOHN HAVERS, P.G.W.:—

That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land of their beloved Grand Master, His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, and in memory of that happy event, determine to devote the sum of £2,000 in aid of the restoration of the two Churches which are most intimately connected with the history of Freemasonry in England.

Resolved therefore—

(1st.) "That a sum of £1,000 be granted from the Fund for "General Purposes towards the restoration of St. Paul's Cathe-"dral, and the like sum of £1,000 from the same Fund towards "the restoration of St. Alban's Abbey."

(2nd.) "That a Committee, to consist of the Pro Grand "Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, Grand "Registrar, President of the Board of General Purposes, and the "Grand Superintendent of Works, be and is hereby appointed, "and such Committee (after conference with the Restoration "Committee of the respective Churches) shall decide in what "manner the gifts can best be made so as to carry out the wishes "of Grand Lodge."

2.—By W. Brother BENJAMIN HEAD, P.G.D.:—

That the sum of £70 be given from the Fund of General Purposes; that the money be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the "Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons," to supply the Inmates of the Asylum at Croydon with Coals during the winter months.

3.—By Brother HENRY GREENE, P.M. No. 256:—

That the death of the late Brother William Farnfield, Past Assistant Grand Secretary, having left his widow and two daughters in very restricted circumstances, he having been unable—in consequence of the expenses incidental to the bringing up of his numerous family (ten)—to make suitable provision for them, that an annuity of £100 per annum be granted to Mrs. Farnfield during the pleasure of Grand Lodge.

4.—By V.W. Brother the Rev. ROBERT JAMES SIMPSON, P.G.Chaplain.

Resolved—

(1) "That this Grand Lodge desires to record its humble and "hearty thanks to Almighty God for the preservation and safe "return of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, Most Worshipful Grand "Master of English Freemasons, and that with a view to testi-"fying to this loyal and devout feeling in a more united, public, "and solemn manner, this Grand Lodge Resolves (with the "approval of The Most Worshipful The Grand Master, and with "the kind permission of the proper authorities) to hold on some "convenient day a service of praise and thanksgiving in St. "Paul's Cathedral."

(2) "That as a Thankoffering on this occasion this Grand "Lodge votes from its fund the sum of £1,000, which, together "with the offerings made at the service at St. Paul's, shall be "devoted to the benefit of such charitable object in India as "may be recommended by the Most Worshipful Grand Master."

In the event of the above resolutions being passed,

Resolved—

(3) That the following brethren constitute a special Committee to carry out the Resolutions, viz.:—

R.W. Bro. Lord Skelmersdale	D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Earl of Donoughmore	G.S.W.
R.W. Bro. Hon. William W. Vernon	G.J.W.
V.W. Bro. Æneas J. McIntyre, Q.C.	G.R.
R.W. Bro. John Havers	P.G.W.
V.W. Bro. John B. Monckton	Pres. B.G.P.
W. Bro. John M. Clabon	P.G.D.
R.W. Bro. Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter,	P.G.W. and G.D.C.
V.W. Bro. John Harvey	G. Sec.
V.W. Bro. Rev. Spencer B. Wigram	G. Chap.
W. Bro. Erasmus Wilson	Dept. W.M. No. 2.
W. Bro. Standish Grove Grady	P.M. No. 14.
W. Bro. General Clerke	P.M. No. 706.
V.W. Bro. Rev. R. J. Simpson	P.G. Chap.

Two Amateur Dramatic Performances will be given by members of the Craft at the Theatre Royal, Plymouth, (the use of which has been kindly granted by Bro. Newcombe), on Wednesday the 14th, and Friday the 16th of June next. One moiety of the proceeds will be devoted to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and the other to secure the election of orphans of Freemasons in the Royal British Female Orphan Asylum, of whom there are no less than five on the present list of candidates.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

A THANKOFFERING.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

TOWER OF OBSERVATION,

27th May 1876.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.,—I am surprised to note the contents of Bro. John Constable's letter in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE of to-day. Really, I had no idea that a Grand Officer would make such a serious mistake as to suppose the members of our ancient and benevolent society would be desirous of voting £1,000 for such an object as the Rev. Bro. Simpson contemplates. I know many are anxious to spend money they have never earned, and to devote it to purposes foreign to the objects for which the sums have been contributed, but I have yet to learn that the strange fancy of an individual is to be the law for the Grand Lodge; and I trust Bro. Constable's timely warning will direct the attention of the English Craft to Bro. Simpson's most unmasonic motion. Surely, when eleven widows were denied annuities this month, and last month many dear boys and girls were refused admission into our Institutions, from want of funds, there are many ways to devote £1,000 as a thanksgiving offering for the safety of our M.W. Grand Master without adopting anything like Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson's suggestion. Already Lodges are objecting to such a shameful waste of our money as the proposition contemplates. We hardly fancy it will have a seconder, and at all events we feel almost sure it will be negatived, as it deserves, without a division. Let us remember the proposition does not come from one of the many generous supporters of our Charities, for they know well how we want the money for our own distressed and destitute orphans, who plead for our aid.

I am, Dear Sir, yours, &c.

PAST MASTER.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Masters, Past Masters, and Wardens would do well to take note of Bro. Constable's letter in the last number of the "FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE." In it he directs attention to a highly important proposition to be submitted for consideration at the next meeting of Grand Lodge. One thousand pounds is to be voted as a thankoffering to be applied to some charitable object in India. Nothing so easy as to be liberal and charitable with other people's money, or at any rate when it does not affect our own pockets. His Reverence whose name appears in connection with this motion could not have given the matter serious consideration. He should have reflected that "Charity begins at home," and that any superfluous funds the Grand Lodge is able or willing to dispose of might be much more judiciously, and with greater advantage, bestowed upon either of the Masonic Institutions. It is scarcely necessary to point out that Masonic funds are (with rare exceptions) intended for strictly Masonic purposes. This rule was laid down by Bro. Havers, and endorsed by a majority in Grand Lodge assembled at the time when this same Bro. John Constable asked for a vote of £100 towards raising a fund for the purpose of endowing the "Freemasons' Life Boat." The whole of the Grand Officers then present voted with the majority. It would be irrelevant to this matter to question the justice of the opinion that to stretch forth a helping hand to ameliorate the deadly casualties at sea was not a "strictly Masonic object." Logically, however, £1,000 cannot justly be voted to an Indian Charity when £100 was refused towards one of the most deserving benevolent objects in England. I therefore trust the brethren will perceive the desirability of attending the meeting, and see that the funds are not mis-applied and diverted from their legitimate channel by any pressure which might be brought to bear by sycophantic or even over sincere and gushing loyalty. The plea urged by Bro. Havers and others against Bro. Constable's motion must surely hold good in this instance. Our own Charities stand in sore need of all the help they can possibly get. And even if it were not so, and if Grand Lodge had the power to apply the fund upon other than "strictly Masonic purposes," would it be necessary to go all the way to India to make this "Thankoffering?" Is there no real poverty, sickness, distress and starvation in its most literal and horrifying sense at home? I only hope the reverend proposer will be induced to withdraw his motion, as I fear he will meet with but little support.

Yours fraternally,

MISTER YARDLEY.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I read the question of "a country P.M." in your last number but one, and would have replied to it last week if I had not expected that some brother with more experience and authority than myself would have answered it.

Your Chronicle of last Saturday fulfils my expectation, but it is with some surprise that I find all your correspondents maintain that it is allowable for a W.M. to vacate his chair in favour of a brother who is not the I.P.M., or failing him the senior P.M. present. I admit that the Master can ask for, and use the assistance of any qualified brother during the working of the ceremonies; but he cannot give up his chair to him. The moment the W.M. leaves his chair he is to all intents and purposes absent, and his authority ceases until his resumption of his proper position. If the W.M. wishes to avail himself of the talents of any brother out of the regular succession he may allow him to work the degrees from a chair at his side, but he cannot place him in the chair itself—to do this would be as irregular and illogical as for the speaker of the House of Commons or the Chairman of any other meeting to depute his authority to any one else not regularly appointed to take his place in case of need.

The P.M.'s are in effect vice-chairmen, and the W.M. cannot supersede their authority by an appointment of his own.

I should not have ventured to oppose the opinion of such eminent brethren as your correspondents of last week if I was not anxious to elicit further remarks upon this very important point of Masonic Jurisprudence.

Yours fraternally,

P.M. 425.

PROPOSED ANNUITY TO BRO. FARNFIELD'S WIDOW.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I see that Bro. Henry Greene P.M., No. 256, will move a resolution in Grand Lodge on Wednesday next to the effect that an annuity of £100 be granted to Mrs. Farnfield during pleasure, in token of the eminent services rendered by her late husband as Assistant Grand Secretary and Secretary to the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. It may seem churlish in any one to question the propriety of such a motion, but it occurs to me that Bro. Greene, from a motive which is very honourable, is oblivious of the recognition those services have already evoked, both from Grand Lodge and the governing body of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, as well as of one or two other not unimportant circumstances bearing upon the case. That our late Bro. Farnfield, with a family of ten children to maintain and educate, may have experienced some financial pressure at times is not improbable. When incapable, however, of further active duty, Bro. Farnfield received handsome superannuations in respect of both the offices he had filled, and during the latter part of his life he must have been relieved of the necessity of supporting so numerous a family of children. All of them happily survive him, to cherish their remaining parent in the time of her bereavement. Of the seven sons, all are either well provided with means—so I am told, at least—or following some honourable occupation. Of the three daughters, one is married, while the remaining two are over twenty-one years of age. That Mrs. Farnfield and her unmarried daughters are not as favourably circumstanced as they were in Bro. Farnfield's lifetime is most likely. It is only the very few who do not suffer pecuniarily, in a greater or less degree, when the father dies. In Masonry, theoretically if not practically, the sons are supposed to support their parents when no longer able, through age, infirmity, or misfortune, to support themselves. If the seven sons of the late Bro. Farnfield are not in a position to assist their mother and unmarried sisters, then great credit is due to Bro. Greene for bringing the case of the widow under the notice of Grand Lodge, and I dare say Grand Lodge will not prove itself unmindful of the zeal and energy displayed by their late Assistant Secretary during a service extending over forty years. But the well-to-do sons of so excellent a man and Mason should never allow their mother and sisters to be dependent on the bounty of Grand Lodge, when it is in their own power to support them honourably.

Considering the very large number of deserving cases which are being constantly brought under the notice of Grand Lodge, I think it most important that all the circumstances connected with each should be made public. Otherwise, I repeat, it must seem churlish to question a motion of so delicate a nature as Bro. Greene's.

Fraternally yours, "Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

I observe, from the agenda paper of Grand Lodge, that it is the intention of Bro. Greene to move, That an annuity of £100 per annum be granted to the widow of our late Bro. Farnfield, during the pleasure of Grand Lodge. Permit me to enquire if the children of our late brother are aware of this step? I scarcely think they are.

Yours fraternally

A PAST MASTER.

EARLY HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Can nothing be done to discover the whereabouts and character of the minutes of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster, which are alluded to by Bro. M. Farrell in an article entitled "The Traditions and Recorded History of the Irish Constitution," inserted in the *Freemason's Calendar*, Dublin, 1848?

Bro. Farrell states that these records preserve the important facts that the Hon. Colonel James O'Brien was G.M., Springett Penn D.G.M., A.D. 1726. Also that in 1728, Robert Longfield was D.G.M., and in 1730, Colonel William Maynard was G.M., and Thomas Riggs D.G.M.

The archives of the Grand Lodge state that, 3rd February 1728, the Order assisted Lord Carteret in laying the foundation stone of the Parliament House, Dublin. Our Pennell's Constitutions of 1730 are

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silent on this point, but Spratt's Constitutions of 1751 confirm the fact.

Will our distinguished Bro. J. H. Neilson, of Dublin (of whom we as Irish Masons are justly proud), give this important matter his attention, and seek to clear up the early history of our Grand or Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster, which apparently existed prior to the Grand Lodge of Dublin.

In a catalogue of Masonic works for sale by the veteran Craftsman (The "Father of the Lodge"), Bro. Spencer, published about 1860, I find the following:—

"Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Munster 1726 to 1733, 18 pages 4to. Extracts from the Transactions of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster, 60 pages 4to. Sundry MS. and printed papers relating to the Grand Lodge of Munster;" I should think these are the actual records noticed by Bro. Furnell, and probably came into Bro. Spencer's possession subsequently to 1848.

Would Bro. R. Spencer, or his son and Bro. Walter Spencer (whose able sketches in the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE delight so many) kindly say what was done with these MSS. They were not for sale lately, I know, from enquiries I made, and I cannot find out that any of my friends have them under our Grand Lodge.

I anxiously await a reply.

Yours fraternally,

MASONIC INVESTIGATOR.

OLD WARRANTS.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—On referring to the Book of Constitutions, 1807 (Ancients), I find Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship numbered 336, yet in Hughan's Memorials it is given as No. 98, under both Ancients and Moderns, with a foot note stating that it was warranted by the "Moderns" in 1758, but I suppose the Lodge did not accede till 1807, when it received a warrant from the "Ancients," and I conclude its number was altered, previous to the Union, to No. 98 Ancients, owing to senior Lodges having ceased to exist. Am I right in my supposition?

Would not a list of *all* the Lodges, and the towns and places of meeting which have been warranted by either Grand Lodge from the Revival 1717, say to 1832, if published be interesting. For instance, at Havant there was a Lodge about 1760, there was also one which ceased working some 40 years since; there was also one at Hambledon, in this County (Hants.), some years back. I have no doubt scores of extinct Lodges might be traced.

Apologising for thus troubling you,

I remain, yours fraternally,

P.M. 804.

[We have much pleasure in answering our correspondent's letter, as it raises a curious study, and the reply herewith will serve to furnish a key to elucidate several others of a similar character. Bro. Hughan, in our contemporary sometime since, had a friendly discussion with Bro. W. T. Kinnersley W.M. 84, and pointed out the facts which are now asked for.

Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship, No. 336, of 22nd September 1806, was changed to No. 98, 14th September 1807, by the Lodge assuming the position on the Roll of a Lodge formerly meeting at Elizabeth Castle, Jersey, and the new warrant, with Sir John Doyle as the first Master, bears the new number (98) A.D. 1807, as Bro. Constable kindly gave in THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE last week. A new Lodge, bearing No. 336 in 1805, would not be distinguished with the No. 98 in 1807, unless it had purchased, or obtained by some other means (as with the "Ancients" prior to the Union), the position of an older Lodge. This the "Doyle's Lodge of Fellowship" did, and that fact explains the date mentioned in the note, "17th March 1762," which was the period of constitution originally of No. 98. No. 336 was transferred to another Lodge, and hence arise all the difficulties of tracing these "ancient" Lodges, difficulties unravelled only by brethren like Bros. Hughan and Buss, who are often solicited to give the key to inexplicable Masonic problems. Long may they be spared so to do.—ED. F. C.]

BIRTH.

WILLING.—On the 18th ultimo, at Springfield Lodge, Junction-road, Kentish Town, the wife of Bro. James Willing jun. of a daughter.

The next meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall will be held at Falmouth, under the presidency of the Right Hon. the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, P.G.M., and it is expected there will be a very strong muster on the occasion. The town is already "in arms" to receive the brethren, the worthy and esteemed Mayor, Bro. Thomas Webster, W.M. No. 75, taking a conspicuously active part in the preparations.

At the meeting of the Hayle Chapter to be held on Tuesday next, E. Comps. John Coombe, John S. Smith, and E. H. Pool, will be severally installed 1st, 2nd and 3rd Principals, Comp. N. J. West M.E.Z. fulfilling the duties of installing Z.

HOLLOWAY'S REMEDIES surpass all others in the treatment of those cases which have their origin in loss of nerve power. Hysteria, melancholy forebodings, and feebleness of the vital powers, with a general feeling of languor, lassitude and depression, are frequent and common evidences of this condition of loss of nerve force. If the impairment of nervous power is not counteracted, a multitude of evils ensue, and it is on this account that it is so imperatively necessary for steps to be taken to restore the power before the loss has become almost irreparable. Holloway's twin remedies are remarkably adapted for cases of the foregoing character, and no one who suffers in such a way should refrain from fairly trying them.

REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

Clouds in the East.—Travels and Adventures on the Perso-Turkoman Frontier. By VALENTINE BAKER. London: Chatto and Windus.

At the present time, when what is termed the Eastern question is once more upon the *tapis*, and while the attention of far-seeing politicians in this country is being directed towards our Indian possessions, with apprehension and misgiving, this work deserves, and will probably obtain, peculiar notice and consideration. It was in the early part of 1873, during the excitement occasioned in England by the Russian expedition against Khiva, that the journey here narrated was projected by the author; and but little time was lost in carrying his plans into execution. Without aid or encouragement from Government, influenced solely by the patriotic desire of serving their country, Colonel Baker, of the 10th Hussars, Lieutenant Gill, R.E., and Captain Clayton, of the 9th Lancers, set off to traverse and survey strategically the entire mountainous district lying between the Southern shore of the Caspian on the one hand, and the north-western boundary of India on the other. When it is considered that a great portion of their route lay through a country where European had never trod before, over wide expanses of desert, infested by hordes of warlike barbarians, and in a climate excessively trying to the most robust constitutions, it will be seen that the expedition must have been attended with considerable difficulty and discomfort, and by no small degree of danger. The party proceeded by direct route to Astrabad on the south-eastern coast of the Caspian, from thence on horseback to Teheran, and from Teheran in an easterly direction as far as the town of Sangbust, which lies near to the north-eastern boundary of Persia. Here they were met by an insurmountable difficulty, which prevented them from continuing their journey into Afghanistan, and they were accordingly obliged to turn back. Their return route however was fruitful in important discoveries, traversing as it did a district almost at that time entirely unknown to geographers. Having discovered the source of the Attrek, a river about which the most vague and inaccurate accounts had hitherto been given, they followed its course almost to its outlet in the Caspian Sea. During the expedition both Colonel Baker and Lieutenant Gill (Captain Clayton was early disabled by sickness) laboured hard to obtain the most accurate information as to the physical features of the country, and the manners, customs and opinions of the inhabitants. Much of the information may not be over palatable to the peace-at-any-price party in England, but all of it is valuable. It appears that the rivalry of Russia and England in the East is regarded with the greatest possible interest by the semi-independent governors of Northern Persia, and that England has been somewhat discredited by recent events. "We hear," observed one, "that England is no longer the power she used to be; that you have got great riches and think of nothing else, but that you never fight now." "If we do not fight," replies our author, "it is not from any loss of power, but because we have no desire to increase our territory." "But if you are strong," rejoins the other, "and if you can still fight, why did you the other day pay tribute to America?" To give a reply to this question, through an oriental interpreter, that would satisfy a fighting Khoord chief was not an easy matter. Colonel Baker is of opinion that an army of valuable auxiliaries might be raised in Central Asia with very little trouble. He found large numbers of men who, under European leadership, and with the advantages of drill and discipline, would make splendid soldiers. Horses, too, might be obtained in large numbers, and at a moderate cost, from the Turkomans. At an average price of £20 he could have obtained something like 15,000 fine cavalry horses in three months. The author himself tested the powers of one of them, and found them of a very high order. During the latter part of the expedition the Colonel suffered severely from fever, and was many times tempted to retrace his steps. A voice, he tells us, seemed to say to him, "Return, while yet there is time, and reach the Caspian Sea; air alone can save you. Why rush to certain death? You are not on duty, you are merely trying to carry out a useful work for your country. Will your country ever thank you for it?" Nevertheless, he persevered, getting weaker and weaker every day, until, at last, within sight almost of the sea shore, he was unable to sit on his horse, and had to be carried into Resht on a tractersran or Persian palanquin. It is impossible to read this interesting narrative without feeling that Colonel Baker and his companions have placed England under great obligations for the skill, energy and perseverance they displayed in their expedition. It is certain that the work will be closely studied by all interested in geographical research, or, in the important question of the strategical defensibility of our great Indian possessions. We may add that the work is illustrated with three excellent maps, and some very fair chromo sketches.

Cook's Tourists' Handbook for Switzerland.—London: THOMAS COOK & SON, Ludgate-circus, E.C.; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL & Co. New York: COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway; Geneva, THOMAS COOK & SON, 90 Rue du Rhône. 1876.

WE can strongly recommend this as a most useful book to any of our readers who may be contemplating a trip to Switzerland this summer, and who are not already furnished with anything in the way of a guide. The directions in the introductory matter, as to luggage, Custom House examinations, passports, and money, are very simple and very clear, and speaking from our own limited experience, the traveller will do well to follow them. The coupon system, for which we are indebted to the enterprise of Messrs. Cook and Son, is well calculated to smooth away many of those difficulties which an Englishman so often encounters on his first visit to a European country. Our full-grown British tourist is not generally a man of many languages. He speaks

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his own in a manner more or less civilised, but as to French, German, and other foreign tongues, he is seldom either an apt or a willing scholar. Such of our countrymen will find the coupon for rail, boat, and hotel of infinite service. By the exercise of a little patience they will be able, with the proper number of such documents, to traverse any Continental country in any direction with ease and comfort. However, the system is well enough known, and has been well enough tried, not to need any encomiums from us. This particular guide-book is the theme of the moment, and if the reader who has already marked out Switzerland for his holiday trip will provide himself with a copy of it, he will save himself a world of trouble. Not only will he, as we have already pointed out, obtain information which is absolutely necessary if he is to travel with any degree of comfort, but he will find also all else recounted which is likely to attract his interest. The cities and towns, the lakes, mountains, valleys, and passes, sites having connected with them a historical association, and the like—all are described herein, or at least mentioned, so that visitors may stop and inspect them, or pass on their way to scenes of greater attraction. There are also a very good map and an appendix, containing full particulars about festivals, *fêtes*, &c., the time and cost of a tour, with a series of tours already planned, and last, but not least, a list of hotels, both in Europe and the East, where coupons will be accepted as payment for accommodation. In addition, there is a good index, and the reader, by consulting it, will be able to find immediately what he is in search of. In fact, this handbook contains the kind of information to be found in the ordinary guide, and corrected to present date, with a number of simple yet necessary directions, and full particulars of the working of the coupon system. To the tourist, therefore, who means travelling in accordance with its provisions, the guide will be not only serviceable but necessary.

The Englishman's Illustrated Guide Book to the United States and Canada. Especially adapted to the use of British Tourists and Settlers visiting those countries. With full information as to the best routes to travel, most attractive scenery, hunting and fishing grounds, recommendable hotels, fares, prices, &c. Third Edition. With Appendix, containing a description of the buildings and grounds of the International Exhibition of 1876, at Philadelphia. London: Longman, Green, Reader and Dyer. 1876.

THE paramount object of this Guide Book is to give, within modest compass, such precise information as will enable the tourist to move about from place to place, and see what is worth seeing, without inconvenience, or with as little inconvenience as possible. But this is not the only merit it possesses. The author has compiled from numerous sources a large amount of information, which any one contemplating a residence in either country, or designing to purchase landed or other property, will find very useful. We shall best illustrate its value, however, by briefly describing the contents of Route I.—"New York and vicinity." First are mentioned the leading hotels on the American and European Plans; then the particulars about post offices, hackney cabs or carriages, omnibuses or "Stages," as they are called, and horse-cars, theatres, and railways. These are followed by a short history, topography and description of the city, showing its leading thoroughfares, its most important public buildings, its eleemosynary institutions, its libraries, churches, principal places of resort, the Central Park with its terraces, promenades, reservoirs, lakes, &c., &c., together with the environs and all places and buildings of interest they contain. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Portland, Washington, and Chicago are described with the same amount of detail, full particulars being given of the great fire which consumed so considerable a portion of the last mentioned. As we go further westward, the resources and scenic wonders of the country are detailed at some length, and as it is to these districts that a great part of the immigrants wend their way with a view to settling down, this portion of the guide will prove invaluable. At the end we have, in the form of an appendix, a full account of the Great International Exhibition, just inaugurated by President Grant with so much ceremony. The several buildings and their uses are first of all described, then the grounds in which they are erected. But the most useful part of this is the ground plan, showing the position of the several buildings and the roads that intersect the park in which they stand, as well as the chief thoroughfares leading from the city. Any of our brethren who may be going over to witness or take part in the Grand Templar Re-union on the 1st prox., will do well to furnish themselves with a copy of this guide-book, containing, as it does, so much trustworthy information as to travelling, and in addition, this most interesting, and, we may add, important appendix. The illustrations are numerous and convey a fair idea of what they are intended to represent; and there is also a carefully prepared index, so that nothing has been omitted to make the guide as complete as possible.

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ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

WM. DICKEY, D.G.M. R. DAVY, S.G.W. J. STEWART, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern. We, the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the Old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin, at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, in ample form assembled, viz.—The Right Worshipful and Most Noble Prince John (the 3rd) Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibaudine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquider, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belveny, and Gask, Heritable Captain and Constable of the Castle and Constabulary of Hinclesven, Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Falkland, and in that part of Great Britain called England, and Masonical Jurisdiction thereto belonging, Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful William Dickey, Esquire, Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful Robert Davey, Esquire, Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful George Stewart, Esquire, Junior Grand Warden (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster) do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved Brethren, viz: The Worshipful Henry Fearon, one of our Master Masons; The Worshipful William Grayson, his Senior Warden; and the Worshipful Daniel Ritson, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid, at the Square and Compass (or any other convenient place), in Workington, in the County of Cumberland, on the first and fourth Monday in each Calendar Month, on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well-beloved Brethren, Henry Fearon, William Grayson, and Daniel Ritson (with the consent of the Members of their Lodge), to nominate, chuse, and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities, as Free Masons, &c. And such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c. &c. &c.; such installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge, for ever. Providing the above named Brethren, and all their successors, always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force or Virtue.

Given under our Hand, and the Seal of our GRAND LODGE in London, this Sixteenth Day of February, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and Nine, and in the Year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy and Nine.

JAMES JONES, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is Registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. 3, Letter C.

The present title and number, &c., are, "The Brunswick Lodge, No. 159, Plymouth." The titles of the M.W.G.M. are copied *verbatim et literatim* from the transcript of the Warrant sent us, and as we have not seen transcripts of any two charters exactly alike in their description of His Grace the Duke of Atholl, we prefer to let them appear as they are forwarded, leaving our readers to make the necessary corrections.—J. CONSTABLE.

In reply to a Correspondent, C. H. L., the *New York Despatch* gives the following:—

We have your favour in reply to our note of last week, and reiterate that our reply to an "English Freemason," in a previous issue, is strictly and literally correct. The Lodges and Grand Lodges of colored men in this country are all irregular and clandestine, from the simple fact that not one of them holds a warrant from any just and lawfully constituted Grand Lodge. It is quite true that the Prince Hall Lodge of colored men at Boston was originally chartered by the Grand Lodge of England, but the warrant was merely that of a subordinate Lodge, and gave them no power but to make Masons, and regulate their own private affairs; nevertheless, they assumed the powers of a Grand Lodge, and issued charters to Lodges in other places than Boston or Massachusetts, which it requires no argument to show, was totally unlawful and irregular. More than this, the Grand Lodge of England recalled the original warrant, which was surrendered, and the document now in possession of the Lodge is only a copy. 2. E. D. We repeat, there is no law, open or secret, in Masonry, which makes a distinction in candidates on account of race, religion, color, or politics, but it is the right of every member of a Lodge to object to the initiation of a candidate for any reason sufficient to himself, and to object to the presence of any visitor he may not choose to sit with, and these reasons cannot be inquired into by any one man or any body of men. That a majority of men in our Lodges are governed by the prejudices of birth, education, and social habits, is not to be denied, but that is not a matter to be overcome by legislation, but only by the effects of time, patience, and perseverance. It is not probable that either our correspondent or ourself will live to see the time when these prejudices will be got rid of, but that time will come in due order, and it will not be hastened by discussions tending to awake passion instead of appealing to reason and surrounding equities.

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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THERE has been little stirring this week in Parliament. Sundry questions respecting Yeomanry trumpeters, promotion in the Navy, and Foreign decorations, were asked in the House of Lords on Friday. On Monday, the Merchant Shipping Bill, the Consolidated Fund Bill, and the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill, were read a first time, and on Tuesday, the last two of these were passed through their remaining stages. Earl Derby having announced that the Sultan of Turkey had been dethroned, the House shortly after adjourned. On Thursday, the situation in Turkey called forth a few remarks.

On Friday, in the House of Commons, a resolution, by Dr. Cameron, on the tenants of the Duchy of Lancaster, was rejected, the murder of Mr. Birch was discussed, a vote on account of the High Courts of Justice was agreed to in Committee of Supply, and the Merchant Shipping Bill was read a third time. On Monday, after reading the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill a third time, the House the usual adjournment by 207 to 118. Mr. B a motion on the Royal then sought to convi county franchise shou votes to 165, determin afterwards rose. On in Committee with th expressed a hope that be presented.

The Queen's Birthd day, but the weather The streets were dirty, pretty nearly the day loyalty of the London c ventured forth to see pretty ceremony of "t Guards, was witnessed Ground in Finsbury Sq when evening approache that all London had tur see the illuminations, wh West End. The politi event, after the manner o royalty itself, as represe her children, the comma of the Hanoverian fami Had the weather been joicing would have been to boast of, however, t are both hearty and Our Sovereign rules th the people.

Wednesday was the their annual outing. Sa was even more brilliant features connected with Princess of Wales were Connaught and Cambridg Teck were among the apart for royal visitors. numerous than usual, an winner turned up in the Colt as he is more general as regards the prize he name, was placed second, himself with only third pl fourth, a few lengths behi on Epsom Downs, we are greater, equal to, or less years, but we may surel much horseplay and as ever. The glory of horse longer the breed of horses care about, but winning little else than a game of unscrupulous speculator h fortune. Why it is the ho brute creation should, also

promotes the growth of ruffianism. The Oaks was run yesterday, and the ladies' day was as well favoured in respect of weather as its more important companion of Wednesday. It had the advantage of being, however, quieter and more enjoyable.

A very unusual robbery was committed towards the end of last week. A well-known picture, by Gainsborough, of Georgians, Duchess of Devonshire, was recently bought at Messrs. Christie and Manson's auction-rooms, for 10,000 guineas, Messrs. Agnew of Manchester and London being the purchasers. It was removed to the Art Gallery, 39 Bond-street, and there exhibited, the public being charged a shilling each for admission. On Friday morning the picture *non est*. The attendant, on entering the Exhibition-room, found the frame, but the Duchess of Devonshire had eloped, and left no trace behind. The mystery was soon solved. A clever thief had stolen the valuable canvas, and made off with it, in spite of our guardians of public property, the care of special watchmen, and the precautions of attendants. A reward of £1,000 is offered for the recovery of the painting. One matter there is for congratulation. Whoever has it will find some difficulty in disposing of it either here or abroad. There is greater likelihood, therefore, of its being recovered.

The fireworks at the Alexandra Palace, on Saturday last, were spoiled by the unfortunate weather, but on Thursday there was a special display in honour of the Derby, and nothing could have been more enjoyable. Yesterday there was a ballad and instrumental concert, at which the celebrated violinist, Wieniawski, quite enchanted the audience by his marvellous execution and artistic feeling. To-day, Mr. Sims Reeves, having recovered from his recent illness, is announced to appear as Edgardo in the last act of *Lucia di Lammermoor*, and as Tom Tug in the *Waterman*, with Signor Foli and Mdlle. Ida Corani among the other artistes. Next week, provision is being made on a grand scale for the Whitsun Holiday folk. Whit Monday being one of the Bank Holidays, a very large attendance may be anticipated. Last year, we believe, there were over 94,000 visitors to the Palace, and if the weather be as delightful as it is now, the numbers may show equally as well, perhaps. There will be no lack of entertainment for those who visit it, be they seventy or ninety thousand. A grand ballad and instrumental concert, with Mdme. Lemmens-Sherrington, Mr. Vernon Rigby and Signor Foli among the vocalists; a grand entertainment in the theatre with the Payne Family, Mr. G. Conquest and Company, the Great Mackney, and M. and Mdme. Espinosa in a ballet Divertissement, Brockmann's Circus, eight military bands, and the Colleen Bawn, with balloon ascent, trotting races, and other out-door amusements—these are on the programme for Monday, so that those who go to Muswell Hill ought to have enough pleasure, at least for one day. Let us hope the railway people may be equal to the demands which will be made on their resources. At the Sydenham Palace, will be held to-day, and till Wednesday of next week, the annual dog show, for which there are over 1300 entries; while Monday will have a special series of entertainments, including a grand vocal and instrumental concert, and a balloon ascent. At the Agricultural Hall there will be the annual horse show, which opens to-day, and will form one of the principal attractions for the greater part of next week. The Royal Westminster Aquarium offers a tempting programme to those who are not already pledged to go elsewhere; the Railway Companies have made all needful preparations to take any number of excursionists to convenient sea-side and inland country resorts, so that every inducement is being held out to the weary Londoner to make the most of his Whitsun Holidays. May he enjoy them! may his shadow never grow less!

The revelations in the action against Mr. Albert Grant, commonly known as Baron Grant, are not pleasant. It is extremely unsatisfactory to learn that sundry gentlemen have taken money of Mr. Grant as a solatium for the non-allotment to them of shares in sundry of his more promising speculations. The old saying about Cæsar's wife applies with equal force to members of the press. They should not only be unsuspected, but above suspicion. The acceptance of money and favourable notices in this or that money article of Mr. Albert Grant's companies, "look dickey," as the saying is, though it is quite possible the conjunction may be quite harmless.

Lord Mayor Cotton is determined not to be behind his predecessors in hospitality. Not long since the lights of science, English and Foreign, were entertained at the Mansion House. The ball and banquet by the corporation to the Prince and Princess of Wales is still fresh in our memory. Next Saturday there will be given a banquet in honour of members of the Royal Academy. On the Wednesday following, the bench and the bar will be similarly honoured. Early in July the customary banquet to the archbishops and bishops will follow, and about the same time will be given a banquet to the leading representatives in England of trade and commerce, at which will be present the committees of the Stock Exchange, Lloyd's, the Baltic, and other similar institutions. We congratulate the Lord Mayor on his princely hospitality. He is clearly the right man in the right place.

The annual ball in aid of the funds of the Yorkshire Society was held on Monday, at Willis's Rooms, St. James's. The patronesses included the Duchess of Roxburgh, the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Countess of Scarborough, the Countess of Dartmouth, &c., &c., and among the principal attractions were the two quadrilles of the Hon. Mrs. Dundas and the Marchioness of Abergavenny, the latter being of the period of our Edward III. during his Queen Philippa's regency. The ball was a great success, and the company did not separate till a late hour. Coote and Tinney's band attended, and right well discharged the duty required of them. We trust the Yorkshire Society's funds reaped substantial benefit from the ball.

The news from abroad is confined almost wholly to the situation in Turkey. The Sultan Abdul Aziz, he who visited this country in 1867, has been dethroned and Sultan Mourad V. reigns in his stead. How this revolution has been effected is not clearly known as yet, but one thing seems certain, the dethronement of the Sultan was effected quietly, and there has been happily no bloodshed. There is a new Ministry, headed by Midhat Pacha, who is said to be a man of vigorous intellect, but what the effect will be as regards the particular crisis, which has caused such general excitement throughout Europe, is not yet apparent. It may smooth the way to a settlement, or it may tend to complicate matters. The change of sovereigns will put no more money into the national purse of Turkey; the insurgents will probably be as ready to burn villages now that Mourad is Sultan as they were a few days since, and the demands of the Berlin conference are still a menace to the independence of the Moslem. Meantime, the British fleet in the Mediterranean is being rapidly re-inforced; the defences of Malta and Gibraltar are being rapidly strengthened, and in all our dockyards the greatest energy is being shown, so that we may be in a position to meet any emergency that may arise. This is as it should be when a European crisis threatens, but is none the less creditable to the Ministry in power. We trust, however, there may be no disturbance of the peace of Europe. One other matter has attracted some attention in this country, and that is, the Winslow Extradition Case, about which a difference has arisen between us and the United States. No doubt the points which have caused this difference will be amicably arranged. Thursday was fixed for the Grand Templar Parade at Philadelphia, and we hope shortly to be in a position to lay before our readers a full account of the meeting. We trust everything passed off as well as such Templar displays usually have done among our American brethren. We doubt not we shall have another grand success to chronicle.

It has been decided to continue the Metropolitan Chapter of Improvement during the summer months. We earnestly solicit the support of the Companions to this end, as we are convinced that the only opportunity for becoming conversant with this portion of our ritual occurs to many during the warmer and genial portion of the year.

We have to express our very hearty thanks to Bro. Henry Stiles, for a very excellent photograph of the "Octogenarian." The portrait does great credit to Bro. Stiles's artistic ability. The pose is easy and graceful, and the likeness, which is full face, is a very pleasant one, and taken, we should imagine, in one of the Octogenarian's happiest moments. In short, it is a worthy picture of a most worthy member of our Order.

Bro. Theodore Distin announces a Ballad Concert at the Horns Tavern, Kennington Road, on Wednesday, the 7th

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June, on which occasion he will have the valuable assistance of Mademoiselle Bartkowska, Miss Emily Dones, Miss Kate Wild, the Misses Laura Davies, Florence Levander, Gertrude Willoughby; Messrs. H. Guy, A. Hart, A. J. Thompson, T. W. Delamere, J. Wood, Duncan James, J. T. Hutchinson; solo concertina, Mr. R. Blagrove, and pianoforte, Miss Louisa R. Distin; accompanyists, Miss J. T. Lee and F. Cozens.

On Saturday evening, 10th June, at St. James's Hall, Bro. Captain Webb (No. 22), the Channel hero, will deliver a Lecture on his Life and Exploits. He will be assisted by Bro. Dr. J. J. Pope, late Staff Surgeon of the Royal Artillery. We understand it is in contemplation to deliver similar lectures in all the principal towns throughout the kingdom, the object being to encourage the art of swimming.

The St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction, No. 144, has been removed to the White Hart Tavern, 49 King's Road, Chelsea. The meetings are held every Friday at 7.30.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that, on holidays, and on occasions when special excursion traffic is provided, overcrowding and rushing to obtain tickets may be avoided, as they can be obtained for Brighton, and all the principal stations on the Great Western and Midland Railways, and for the Crystal Palace, at Bro. T. Kingston's Universal Railway Booking Office, Fitzroy-square.

PROVINCIAL MEETING IN EAST LANCASHIRE.

ON Thursday, 25th May, the annual meeting of the officers and brethren of the East Lancashire Province was held at Bacup. It is now a period of 28 years since a similar Masonic gathering was held in this town, and though there are many people who have a lively recollection of that event, it is a sad commentary upon the uncertainty and shortness of human life to reflect that there are only some half dozen brethren who were members of our local Lodge at that time still living, and of these Bro. John Earnshaw is senior, he having joined the Lodge about ten years previously. The arrangements for the meeting naturally devolved upon the officers and brethren of the Samaritan Lodge, 286, held at the Green Man Hotel, Bacup, who immediately they were honoured with the notification of Col. Le Gendre Starkie, the R.W.P.G.M., that the meeting was to be held in their midst, formed themselves into a committee, with Bro. James Pilling, W.M., at their head, and Bros. James Barker and Daniel Lord as Hon. Secretaries. The meeting of the Grand Lodge was held at St. Saviour's School, the use of which was readily granted by the Rev. W. Johnson, M.A., Vicar.

The brethren began to assemble at half-past twelve o'clock, and the Craft Lodge was opened in the three degrees by Bro. James Pilling W.M., assisted by Bros. Henry Taylor S.W., and John Wilson J.W. Col. Le Gendre N. Starkie, the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers arrived shortly after one o'clock, and Grand Lodge was at once opened. On the Lodge roll being called over it was found that every Lodge in the province—numbering altogether about 80—was represented. The Grand Master then announced that he had received letters of apology from several Provincial Officers.

The R.W.P.G.M. then proceeded to instal Bro. George Mellor, of Ashton-under-Lyne, as D.P.G.M., and alluded to the loss the province had sustained by the death of Bro. W. Romaine Callender. Bro. George Mellor briefly returned thanks for the honour the Provincial Grand Master had done him.

Bro. Statham, G. Treasurer, presented his statement of the accounts of the Provincial Grand Lodge, which were found to be in a highly satisfactory condition. Bro. John Thomas Hooper, of Blakeley, near Manchester, was elected G. Treasurer for the ensuing year.

The Provincial Grand Master then proceeded to invest the Prov. Grand Officers with their insignia and jewels of office, as follows:—Prov. S.W., Bro. W. Harrison, Blackburn; Prov. J.W., Bro. Thomas Rhodes, Manchester; Prov. G. Chaplains, the Rev. A. Salts, LL.D., Littleborough, and the Rev. S. Y. Bradshaw, Manchester; Prov. G. Treasurer, Bro J. T. Hooper, Manchester; Prov. G. Registrar, Bro. Thos. Chorlton, Manchester; Prov. G. Secretary, Bro. J. Tunnah, Bolton; Prov. G.S.D., Bro. W. O. Walker, Bury; Prov. G.J.D., Bro. A. Wolstenholme, Heywood; Prov. G. Supt. of Works, Bro. John Pilling, Bacup; Prov. G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. C. M. Jones, Rochdale; Prov. Asst. G. Dir. of Cers., Bro. James Skillito, Manchester; Prov. G. Sword Bearer, Bro. James Mills, Heywood; Prov. G. Organist, Bro. Thos. Hargreaves, Haslingden; Prov. G. Pursuivant, Bro. W. Cunliffe, Blackburn; Prov. Asst. G. Pursuivant, Bro. Westray Bonn, Bacup; Prov. G. Stewards, Bros. Robert Crossley jun., John Crossley, James Barker, William Blackledge, John Wilson, and Rawdon Ashworth, all of Bacup; Prov. G. Tyler, Bro. Charles Walker; Prov. G. Standard Bearer, Bro. Hobson Wadsworth, Burnley.

The business of the Grand Lodge was then transacted, and it was agreed that Bro. Tunnah, the Prov. G. Secretary, should be paid the sum of £100 per annum for the services of an Assistant.

The Grand Secretary then announced that Bro. N. Chadwick, of the Samaritan Lodge, No. 286, had to perform what he had no doubt would prove a very pleasing duty. Bro. Chadwick then said he had been requested by the officers and brethren of the Samaritan Lodge, No. 286, to undertake what was to him a most pleasant duty. It was to present to the R.W.G.M. some acknowledgment of his great kindness in causing this memorable meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of East Lancashire to be held at Bacup.

He then read an address, which was beautifully illuminated, and was enclosed in a massive gilt frame. The R.W. Provincial Grand Master, in acknowledging the compliment, said it gave him great pleasure to find that his Masonic conduct had so far commended itself to the approval of the brethren of the Samaritan Lodge as to elicit from them such a tangible mark of their confidence. It was the first testimonial he had received since he entered upon the duties of his present high and distinguished position, and he should treasure it as a memento of one of the most pleasant provincial meetings he had ever attended.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was then closed, after which the officers and brethren were marshalled into processional order to the Mechanics' Institution, where the usual banquet was to be held, but which, we regret to say, was very badly served.

The Grand Master gave the toasts of the Queen, and the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master. In proposing the toast of the Prince of Wales, the Grand Master referred to the fact that our future sovereign had become a member of the Order, and had become Worshipful Grand Master of this country and the colonies. The toast was received with "three times nine."

The Grand Master next proposed the Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family. Her fame, her goodness, and her beauty went before her before she arrived in this country. No princess ever came to this country who had more identified herself with the people. The rest of the Royal Family fulfilled their duty in a manner creditable to themselves and satisfactory to all.

The Deputy Grand Master, Bro. George Mellor, proposed the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Provincial Grand Master, the Right Hon. Lord Skelmersdale, Deputy Grand Master, and the Grand Officers, present and past. When they saw noblemen like these becoming members of the Craft, and doing their best for the good of the Order, they ought to be very proud. (Applause, and "three times nine.")

Bro. James A. Birch proposed "Col. Le Gendre Starkie, R.W. Provincial Grand Master," which was received with loud cheers. In another portion of the county the name of Starkie was revered. He ventured to assert that the prestige of that house had never been more highly sustained than in the person of the Provincial Grand Master. (Applause.) The manner in which he performed suit and service in the Grand Lodge showed how fit he was for the position. The progress of Freemasonry in the province during his rule had been most rapid. He referred to the successful exertions which the Grand Master had made to establish a Masonic charity in East Lancashire, and said he ventured to think that in future days the rule of the Provincial Grand Master would be blessed by the families of indigent Masons. (Applause.) The toast was drunk with much enthusiasm.

The Grand Master returned his heartfelt thanks for the manner in which Bro. Birch had proposed his health, and said he only wished he was half as good a Mason as their brother had represented him to be. Though he was a stranger in this part of Lancashire, the manner in which he had been received would ever remain impressed on his mind. (Applause.) He simply wished, as a man and a Mason, to do his duty, and he hoped they would excuse his deficiencies. He had been brought up in the cradle of Freemasonry, and had the example of his father, as a Mason, before him. (Applause.) He sought neither honour nor glory. The true Mason did not seek honour or glory, but endeavoured to do his duty. (Applause.) They were a body of people who wished to do good. Friendship, love, and truth were the elements they held by. He loved his Province as a father loved his family—(applause)—and if he enforced the laws he would endeavour to do so justly, but as leniently as possible. (Applause.) He thanked the brethren of Bacup for the hearty manner in which they had received him, and the testimonial which they had presented to him.

The Grand Master, after passing a warm tribute to the memory of Bro. W. R. Callender, M.P., proposed "George Mellor, Esq., Worshipful Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and the Provincial Grand Officers, present and past." He trusted Bro. Mellor would long have the pleasure of working in harmony and unity with him for the good of the Order. (Applause.) He trusted Bro. Mellor would have happiness in his new office.

Bro. Mellor briefly returned thanks. He said he had been 35 years connected with the Craft, and he had always tried to do his best for the interest of the Order. He thanked them for the great honour they had conferred upon him, stating that he would do all in his power for the good of the Craft.

The Grand Master gave the next toast, "the Samaritan Lodge, No. 286, Bacup." He expressed the delight of himself and the other members on the manner in which they had received the Grand Lodge. He was glad there was a Lodge of Freemasons in Bacup. He did not know how they managed their meetings, or whether they got blown up when they went home. (Laughter.) He could assure them he never got blown up when he went home. (Renewed laughter.) He wished prosperity to the Bacup Lodge, and he hoped to meet many of them in future Grand Lodges. (Applause.)

Bro. the Rev. A. J. Harrison returned thanks for the W.M. He spoke only the sentiments of the Brethren of the Lodge when he said it was a proud day for the Freemasons of Bacup. The coming among them that day of so many men of high intelligence was a proof that Freemasonry was worthy of respect. Not only would the 70 or 80 members in Bacup be stimulated by the events of the day, but all the brethren of the Craft in Rossendale. (Applause.)

The other toasts were the "Masonic Charities," proposed by Bro. W. Harrison, the "Visiting Brethren," proposed by Bro. W. Blackledge, and acknowledged by Bro. Helliwell of Bury, "the Ladies," proposed by Bro. J. T. Barcroft, "the Army, Navy, and Volunteers," proposed by Bro. R. H. Hardman, and "All Poor and Distressed Masons." The appropriate glee, "Good Night to the Day," exhausted the programme, after which the meeting broke up.—*Bacup Times.*

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 3rd JUNE.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
206—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Stud Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
R. A. 975—Rose of Denmark, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge.

MONDAY, 5th JUNE.

27—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.
119—Sun, Square and Compasses, Freemasons' Hall, Whitehaven.
153—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.
190—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover.
441—Three Grand Principles, Red Lion Hotel, Petty Curry, Cambridge.
478—Churchill, Masonic Hall, Alfred-street, Oxford.
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham.
1051—Rowley, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1204—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 23 Hope-street, Liverpool.

TUESDAY, 6th JUNE.

55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

51—Angel, Three Cups Hotel, Colchester.
120—Paladin, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.
169—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Shoeburness-on-Sea.
556—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.
734—Londesborough, Victoria Hotel, Bridlington Quay.
847—Protesene, Masonic Hall, High-street, Honiton, Devon.
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Lindale, Leighton Buzzard.
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockermouth.
1034—Newall, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
1158—Devon, Masonic Hall, Devon-square, Newton Abbot.
1259—Beaconstree, Red Lion, Leytonstone, at 8. (Instruction.)
1328—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1907—Metropolitan, 209 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)

WEDNESDAY, 7th JUNE.

Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, at 6.0 for 7.0.
183—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1624—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

197—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
218—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.
320—Moira, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport.
645—Humphrey Chetham, Masonic Room, Cross-street, Manchester.
1005—Royal St. Edmund's, Angel Hotel, Bury St. Edmunds.
1083—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1144—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
1206—Cinque Ports, Bell Hotel, Sandwich.
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sudbury, Gloucester.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 8th JUNE.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1353—Lebanon, Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. (Emergency.)
1969—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

35—Moline, 86 High-street, Cowes.
320—Unanimity, Crown Hotel, Penrith, Cumberland.
469—Benevolence, Masonic Hall, Bridgeland-street, Bideford, Devon.
646—Etruscan, Masonic Hall, Caroline-street, Longton, Stafford.
850—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich. (Instruction.)
752—Royal Brunswick, Royal Pavilion, Brighton.
739—Temperance, Masonic Room, New-street, Birmingham.
945—Abbey, Abbey Council Chamber, Abingdon, Berks.
1035—Derby, Knowsley's Hotel, Cheetham, Lancashire.
1094—St. George's, Private Room, Temperance Hall, Treforgar, Mon.
1214—Boyd's, Belle Vue Hotel, Malvern, Worcester-shire.
1429—Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Masonic Hall, Newport, Mon.
Grand Lodge M.M.M., 33 Golden-square, at 5.0.

FRIDAY, 9th JUNE.

933—Duke, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1279—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)
R.A. 10—Westminster and Keystone, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.

36—Glamorgan, Freemasons' Hall, Arcade, St. Mary-street, Cardiff.
697—United, George Hotel, Colchester.
1097—Beaconsfield, Assembly Rooms, Corn Exchange, Leighton Buzzard.
1530—United Military, Masonic Hall, Plumstead.
Cheshire and North Wales Provincial Grand Lodge M.M.M., Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.
M. M.—Era, Bridge House Hotel, London Bridge. (Installation.)

SATURDAY, 10th JUNE.

206—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.
R. A.—Stud Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

R. A. 1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood-green. (Consecration.)

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

809—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

MONDAY.

6—Probity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
264—Nelson of the Nile, Freemasons' Hall, New-road, Batley.
303—Hope, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.
307—Prince Frederick, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
405—Three Graces, Private Room, Haworth.
1108—Wharfedale, Private Room, Boroughgate, Otley, York.
1311—Gotherich, Masonic Hall, St. George-street, Leeds.
1320—Wentworth, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
1503—De Warren, White Swan Hotel, Halifax.
1542—Lepyltone, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.
R.A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
1414—Thornhill, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.

TUESDAY.

246—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Hall, Hanover-street, Keighley.
1124—Scarborough, Wilton Arms Hotel, Batley.
R.A. 291—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
R.A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

WEDNESDAY.

258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
280—Huddersfield, Masonic Hall, South Parade, Huddersfield.
309—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.
387—Airedale, Masonic Hall, Westgate, Shipley.
910—St. Oswald, Masonic Hall, Ropergate, Pontefract.
R.A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

THURSDAY.

139—Britannia, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
630—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
971—Trafalgar, Private Room, Commercial-street, Batley.
R. A. 108—Three Grand Principles, Masonic Hall, Dewsbury.
R. A. 237—Good Intent, White Horse Hotel, Hebden Bridge.
R. A. 337—Confidence, Private Rooms, Commercial Inn, Uppermill.

FRIDAY.

401—Royal Forest, Hark-to-Bounty Inn, Knaresborough.
466—Aire and Calder, Private Rooms, Ouse-street, Goole.
663—Holme Valley, Victoria Hotel, Holmfirth.
1021—Harrogate and Clare, Masonic Rooms, Parliament-street, Harrogate.
1054—Eccleshill, Freemasons' Hall, Ecclesshill.
1102—Mirfield, Assembly Rooms, Easthorpe, Mirfield.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

431—St. George's, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, North Shields.

TUESDAY.

124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
263—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.

WEDNESDAY.

94—Phœnix, Freemasons' Hall, Queen-street, Sunderland.
406—Northern Counties, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-street.

THURSDAY.

97—Palatine, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland.
901—Tyne, Masonic Hall, Willington-quay.
R. A. 569—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

1131—Wear Valley, King's Arms Hotel, Bishop Auckland.
R. A. 406—De Sinsen, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

FRIDAY—178—St. John's, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim.

SCOTLAND.

TUESDAY—41—St. Cuthbert Kilwinning, Masonic Lodge Kirkcudbright.
WEDNESDAY—0—Mother of Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Kilwinning.
" 31—Old St. John, Masonic Hall, Lanark.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—229—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Penicuik.
TUESDAY—3—Canongate and Leith (L. & C.), 86 Constitution-street.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 228—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 122—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 98 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 82—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

All the Meetings are at 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—124—Kilwinning, Union Tavern, Ayr.
" 129—St. Mirren, St. Mirren's Hall, Paisley.
" 134—Operative, Blue Bell Hotel, Ayr.
" 363—Union, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R. A. 119—Rosslyn, 25 Robertson-street.
TUESDAY—3 bis.—St. John's, St. John's Hall 213 Buchanan-street.
" 84—Barnhill, 44 Church-street, Port Glasgow.
" 98—Thistle and Rose, St. Mark's Hall, 213 Buchanan-street.
" 82—Thistle, 30 Hope-street.
" 417—St. John, Brereton's Hall, Catrine.
" 547—Govanhill, Portland Hall, Govan.
WEDNESDAY—4—Kilwinning, 141 Kent-road.
" 12—St. John's, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
" 17—Strathclyde, 12 Trongate.
" 153—Caledonian Railway, 89 Hope-street.
" 521—Dramsalie, 213 Buchanan-street, at 4 p.m.
" K. Y.—St. Mungo Kilwinning, 213 Buchanan-street.
" R. A. 57—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate.
THURSDAY—[illegible]—St. Thenew's, Crown Hotel, Kilmarnock.
" 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.
" 198—St. John, Masonic Hall, Anderston.
FRIDAY—18—Kilwinning, Masonic Hall, Dumbarton.
" 120—Leven St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Leslie.
SATURDAY—36—St. John's, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.

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NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Royal Lodge, Jamaica.—The installation of officers took place at Sussex Hall, Kingston, on the 2nd May, at 7 p.m. The following officers were invested by the W.M., Bro. A. E. Burke, viz., Bros. Duff S.W., J. Melville J.W., G. Campbell Treasurer, J. Thompson S.D., — Thorssell J.D., W. Duff I.G., E. Leon and — Garcia Stewards, G. Magnus Tyler. Several Past Masters assisted, the installing officer being W. Bro. Wm. Garcia. After the ceremony the brethren adjourned to a well-spread banquet, where the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were heartily responded to. The Lodge's Charter is now a century old. The W.M., Bro. A. E. Burke, is also P.M. of a Scottish Lodge established in the island.

Phœnix Chapter, Port Royal, Jamaica.—Having obtained a charter from the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the consecration and installation took place on 6th April, at Phœnix Hall, Port Royal. M.E. Comp. J. W. Whitbourne D.P.G.M. attended, amongst others. The following were installed:—M.E. Comp. G. J. De Cordova Z., O. Delgado sen. H., D. Baund J., O. Delgado jun. Principal Sojourner. The other officers will have been invested on 11th May. The Chapter is intended for the especial benefit of H.M.'s Army and Navy, of which it already numbers several members.

Hamilton Lodge, Spanish Town, Jamaica.—On 4th May, W. Bro. Reid was installed as W.M. for the year.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, at half-past seven. Present—Bros. Blackhall W.M., Ellis S.W., Hocking J.W., Austin P.M. Preceptor, Grammer Hon. Secretary, Hill S.D., Lamb J.D., Hogarth I.G., and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lipscombe being the candidate. The first section of the Lecture was worked by Bro. Ellis, the second by Bro. Webb, and the third and fourth by Bro. Ellis, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended, the Lodge was closed in ancient form.

Constitutional Lodge of Instruction, No. 55.—At the meeting of this Lodge, held at Bro. Worth's, Wheatsheaf Hotel, Hand-court, Holborn, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., the Fifteen Sections were worked by the following brethren, from the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435, under the direction of their Preceptor, Bro. J. Mander, P.M. 1201:—

First Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. G. Abbott, 525, Hong Kong.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. G. Davis, 167.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. G. W. Saul, S.D. 1201.
4th "	... ...	Bro. D. M. Belfrage, J.D. 179.
5th "	... ...	Bro. A. Cameron, P.M. 180.
6th "	... ...	Bro. J. W. Bentley, P.M. 193.
7th "	... ...	Bro. J. Wheeler, 1446.

Second Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. E. S. Harrison, J.D. 180.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. J. H. Watts, W.M. 1201.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. T. Cull, I.G. 1446.
4th "	... ...	Bro. A. Stewart, 1158.
5th "	... ...	Bro. A. Bohr.

Third Lecture.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. F. Honeyman, W.M. 1238.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. W. Neighbour, 771.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. E. Farwig, 180.

Cordial votes of thanks were given to Bro. Mander and Bro. Wheeler, and to those brethren who had so ably worked the sections. Several new members were elected.

Friendship Lodge, No. 100.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on 25th May, at the Crown and Anchor Hotel, Yarmouth. Present—Bros. E. J. Bonfellow W.M., R. Martins S.W., R. W. Hubbard J.W., H. B. Mason acting S.D., John Hammond acting J.D., C. M. Kirkham Steward, L. Spence I.G., James Holt Tyler, D. R. Fowler Secretary; P.M.'s Bros. Bond and Franklin. Visitor—Bro. A. D. Stone, 1452. Business—The minutes of previous Lodge were read and adopted, Bros. Harvey and Brooks were duly passed to 2nd degree, and Bros. Blyth and Bede were raised to the sublime degree.

St. John's Lodge, No. 178.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Friday, 12th May, in the Masonic Hall, Castle-street, Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland. There was a numerous and enthusiastic attendance of members, which included the following—Bros. R. M. Tilly W.M., Wm. Graham S.W., J. Higginson J.W., W. J. Gilliland Sec., J. Vernon J.D., A. M'Clelland I.G., W. Wilson, A. Mussen, J. M'Bride, W. Johnston, A. Boyd, J. Pryde, J. Jefferson, F. Duffin, G. G. Tew, M. D. Duncan, S. J. Belson, R. Macartney, J. Flynn, W. Hawthorne, John Ruddy. Visitors—Bros. T. Tallentire 24, and J. Darling 384. The Lodge was opened to the 3rd degree, Bro. R. M. Tilly W.M. presiding. Bro. G. G. Tew, who was in attendance, was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, by Bro. Tallentire. Bro. Higginson's motion respecting Lodge clothing was postponed till next night of meeting. A committee of the three principal officers, Secretary, and three members of the Lodge, were appointed to revise the bye-laws, and report the result on next night of meeting. A large proportion of the members having procured tickets of admission to the presentation of address to the Most Worshipful Grand Master, His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, in the Music Hall, Belfast, the making of final arrangements for attending same was left to the discretion of the W.M. and Secretary. The Lodge closed, and adjourned for refreshment, Bro. R. M. Tilly presided. After the usual Loyal and Charter toasts were given, several excellent songs were sung by the members, and after spending an hour socially the brethren separated.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The meeting on Wednesday last, taking into consideration the counter attractions of the Derby day, was fairly attended. Bro. Blackhall was W.M., Pare S.W., Seyer J.W., Pelton S.D., Abell J.D., Hollands I.G., Christopher Tyler. P.M.'s Gottheil Preceptor, J. Constable Treasurer, Bro. J. K. Pitt Secretary. The Lodge having been opened, the ceremony of initiation was re-hearsed, Bro. Batyie acting as candidate. The 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture were worked by the brethren. Bro. Lipscombe, No. 15, was elected a member of the Lodge of Instruction. Bro. Pare was appointed W.M. for next meeting.

Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, 1st June, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. Farwig W.M., Allcott S.W., Willis J.W., T. Cull Secretary, Lee S.D., Dutton J.D., Docker I.G., also Bros. Mander Preceptor, S. Lloyd, G. Davis, Bentley, &c. Business—Lodge opened and minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Lloyd acting as candidate. The 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th sections were worked by Bros. Mander, Cull, Farwig and Lee. Bro. Allcott was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Lodge La Tolerance, No. 538.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Friday, the 26th ult., at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street. Present—Bros. C. Barmeister W.M., H. Wood S.W., H. L. Welters J.W., J. Kench P.M. Treasurer, G. Y. Simon Hon. Secretary, J. Quitman S.D., J. W. Cooper J.D., J. Marshall I.G., H. W. Lindus P.M., G. F. Creamer, Child, J. Skinner, E. Kennedy, R. Palumbo, G. B. Mickle, H. Millward, &c. A ballot was taken for the admission of Mr. E. Humphrey, and it being unanimous he was, by the courtesy of the W.M., initiated by Bro. J. Kench P.M. and Treasurer. Mr. H. F. Swears was then initiated by the W.M., who afterwards passed Bro. Gustav Baumann to the 2nd degree. All the ceremonies were very perfectly worked. A report was read from Bro. J. Kench, who had been appointed Steward to represent the Lodge on the last Festival for Girls on 8th May. It showed the amounts received from the brethren. The Lodge is endowed in perpetuity in the name of the S.W. The chair of the J.W. and the chair of the 1st Principal of the Chapter is also severally endowed with the sum of £10 10s each. The chair of the W.M., Bro. C. Barmeister, is already endowed, also Bros. J. Kench and D. Cormack, who have qualified themselves as Life Governors of the Institution, and the total amount on his list was £63. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to the Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn, where a very excellent banquet was provided. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. Harmony prevailed, which was materially assisted by the excellent singing of Bros. Wood, Davis, Kerne, Mickle, Kench and Earley. The visitors were Bros. H. Green, St. Andrews Lodge, C. J. W. Davis W.M. 382, J. Jackson 1287, H. Liddall 157, E. H. Stanniwitz W.M. 435, T. Sampson late 260 New York, H. Kerne 40, J. Hughes 145, G. J. Wimperis 91, and S. Yearsley 417.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge was held at Bro. Allen's, Royal Edward, Triangle, on Tuesday, 30th May. Present—Bros. Worsley W.M., Wiege S.W. Johnson J.W., Barker S.D., Dallas I.G., P.M. Wallington Preceptor, also P.M.'s Ashburner, Wright, and other brethren. Lodge opened in due form, and Bro. Harding having answered the necessary questions was passed to the 2nd degree, and thereafter to the 3rd, both ceremonies being rendered by the W.M. in a very impressive manner; it is satisfactory to see so young a Mason, who has just attained the position of J.D. in his mother Lodge, work the ceremonies so creditably; it augurs well for the prosperity of the Lodge, where, in due course, he hopes to attain the proud position of W.M. The Lodge was closed down in the three degrees, and adjourned until Tuesday, 13th June. Bro. Wiege was unanimously elected W.M. for that occasion.

Whittington Chapter, No. 862.—A Convocation of this Chapter met on Friday, the 26th ultimo, at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street. Comps. H. Jones M.E.Z., W. Stephens H., T. Kingston J., J. Weaver P.Z. S.E., Coote P.Z., Tinney P.S., Murlis Steward; and Comps. High, Gluckstein, Moore, Paul, Parkhouse, Jessett, &c. The Chapter was opened and the minutes were confirmed. Comps. Parker, Marquis of Ripon Lodge, and Benn, Zetland Lodge, were duly exalted into R.A. Masonry. The 1st Principal's chair being occupied by Comp. W. Stephens, Coote H., and Jas. Weaver P.Z. as J. The ceremony and addresses were very perfectly and impressively delivered by those Companions. The election for Principals and Officers then took place, and Comp. W. Stephens was elected M.E.Z., T. Kingston H., Tinney J., Robert Wentworth Little Treasurer, Jas. Weaver P.Z. S.E., Moore S.N., Murlis P.S. The Chapter was then closed until November next, and the Companions partook of a very excellent banquet. The usual Loyal and R.A. toasts were given, and the Companions departed.

Montefiore Lodge, No. 1017.—The usual monthly meeting was held on Wednesday, 24th ult., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. Present—Bros. J. Blum W.M., V. Myers S.W., Gulliford J.W., L. Jacobs Treasurer, E. P. Albert, Grand Pursuivant, Secretary, L. Salomons S.D., W. Brall J.D., Hand I.G., and P.M.'s Grunebaum I.P.M., S. Pollitzer, J. De Solla, J. Lazarus and S. V. Abrahams. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes were confirmed. Bro. Guttman

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was raised to the 3rd degree, and Mr. M. Barnett, who had been previously accepted, was duly initiated. The Lodge was then closed and the brethren separated. There was no banquet. Bro. S. M. Harris, No. 406, was present as a visitor.

Acacia Lodge, No. 1309.—The election meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday, the 23rd ult., at the Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall. Bro. F. Walters P.M. P.G.P. Middlesex and Treasurer, opened the Lodge, in the absence of the W.M. Bro. C. Horsley P.P.G.R. Middlesex. Bros. C. A. Forrier S.W., C. G. Rushworth J.W., the Rev. Thos. Wells Cave, LL.D., Secretary, J. M. George S.D., C. G. Stahr J.D., R. P. Tebb D.C., W. Laing P.M. 45 Tyler. Ballots having been taken for the admission of the Rev. J. Fothergill, M.A., and Mr. A. Horsley, nephew of the W.M., these gentlemen were initiated by Bro. C. Horsley, and Mr. Haller by Bro. Stahr. By the courtesy of the W.M., Bro. F. Walters P.M. and Treasurer passed Bro. R. Brown to the 2nd degree. The bye-laws were then read, and the election for W.M. took place, which resulted in Bro. C. G. Rushworth being chosen, Bros. F. Walters P.M. Treasurer, and Laing Tyler. On the notice of motion by Bro. F. Walters, it was unanimously resolved that the sum of £10 10s be voted from the funds of the Lodge, for the purpose of presenting the retiring W.M. with a Past Master's jewel, as a slight recognition of the valuable services rendered to the Lodge during his year of office. The following brethren were elected to represent the Masonic Charities:—Bro. R. P. Tebb, the Boys' School in 1876, Dr. S. Wills Cave the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution 1877, C. G. Rushworth, W.M. Elect, Boys' School 1877, Dr. J. Sutcliffe the Girls' School in 1877. These brethren, upon motions duly proposed, were recommended for Provincial Grand Honors at the next meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge. Several propositions for initiation were handed in, and the Lodge was adjourned until Tuesday, 22nd August, that being the installation night. The Lodge was then closed, and the usual banquet followed, where the regular toasts were given and responded to. After enjoying a very agreeable evening, the brethren returned to town.

Gladsmuir Lodge, No. 1365.—This Lodge held its monthly meeting on Friday the 26th of May, at the Red Lion Hotel, Barnet, Herts. Present—Bros. J. Cutbush W.M., Livingston S.W., R. F. Young J.W., G. Askew Secretary, C. Grey as S.D., W. Newman D.C., Brown and Allen Stewards, J. Emerby I.G., Goddard Tyler; P.M.'s J. Lowthin and H. Edwards. In consequence of the recent death of Bro. W. Cutbush (brother of the W.M.), Bro. Lowthin P.S.G.W. acted as W.M. The minutes having been confirmed, Bro. W. W. Morgan jun. was passed to the 2nd degree, after which the ballot was taken for Bro. John Parrott, of 1479, as a joining member, and he was duly elected. The Report of the Benevolent Fund Committee was then presented, and after some discussion the suggestions therein were agreed to. The same committee was then appointed to frame Bye-laws for the regulation of the fund, these to be presented at the next meeting. A ballot to fill the post of Treasurer (vacant by the death of P.M. W. Cutbush) was then taken, and Bro. Lowthin P.M., Prov. S.G.W., was unanimously elected. A vote of condolence with the widow was passed, and ordered to be recorded on the minutes. Bro. Terry (Sec. R.M.B.I.) delivered a short eulogy in memory of our departed brother. A candidate having been proposed for initiation the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned for refreshment. Bro. Lowthin gave the various toasts, and in proposing that of the Charities remarked that charity could not be attended to too soon. Bro. Cutbush the W.M. (Steward for the approaching Festival of the Boys' School) had left his list, with the hope that the amount would reach 50 guineas before it was returned to him. Bro. Terry said he hoped the wish of the W.M. would be realised, and he thought from the way the card was being received that there was every chance of it. Let the brethren subscribe on this occasion in memory of their late brother, who had done so much for the Charities, and who was ever ready to help. At the Asylum at Croydon the old people expressed great regret at the loss they had suffered, they all had occasion to remember him. On a visit some short time since Bro. Cutbush had selected a spot, for which he sent a truck load of trees in order to form, a few years hence, a shady spot for the inmates. He concluded by expressing a hope that the good deeds he had done would long live after him, and tendered his thanks to the Lodge for their support, not only of his own institution, but of the Charities generally, and hoped they would continue in the future as in the past. The W.M. then announced that the subscriptions reached the sum of £53 9s, in addition to the 10 guineas subscribed by the W.M. Bro. Terry then gave the health of the presiding W.M., who had worked his way up to the position of third Mason in the Province. He was a P.M. of three Lodges, and a credit to all. Bro. Lowthin responded. The toasts of the P.M.'s and Officers were duly honoured, and the Tyler's toast closed the meeting.

Metropolitan Lodge No. 1507.—This Lodge held an Emergency meeting on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at the Metropolitan Club, 269 Pentonville-road. Present—Bros. J. J. Michael W.M., Thos. Williams S.W., Kingham J.W., Geo. Time P.M. Sec., Scales as S.D., Stiles D.C., Side I.G., Daly Tyler. Past Master Bro. James Willing jun. Visitors—Bros. Ball P.M. 145, McDougle I.P.M. 912, A. W. Fenner 1227, and W. W. Morgan 1385. The hour fixed in the summons for commencement of the business was half-past four, and by that time there was a good attendance of the members. The Lodge was opened in regular form, and Bros. Edwards, Hewlson, E. Van Camp, Robins, and Irlath were introduced, and examined as to their proficiency, they being candidates for the third degree. The several questions were answered by these brethren in a satisfactory manner, and in due course the ceremony of raising was proceeded with. The next part of the proceedings was the passing of Bro. Boshart, which was also conducted in a highly gratifying way. Ballots were then taken for Messrs. Debouf and Lefevre, which were pronounced clear, and these gentlemen, with two others, Messrs. Knight and Tuck, who had been balloted for at a previous meeting, were initiated into the mysteries of our ancient Craft. Motions, of which notice had been regularly given, were then thoroughly discussed, and will receive further attention on a future occasion. After routine business the Lodge was formally closed. The whole of the business proceedings were conducted by the W.M., and considering the fact that this might emphatically be called the first day of summer, and having regard to the small space the members of this flourishing Lodge have at their command, the thanks of the brethren are due to Bro. Michael for the able manner in which he performed his heavy and responsible duties. After a slight adjournment, the brethren and their guests sat down to a most substantial repast, which was served in elegant style. Bro. Michael presided, and on the removal of the cloth proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. He stated that on the last occasion he had the pleasure of meeting the brethren he thought it would be the last time he should have the pleasure of presiding over them in the capacity of W.M. It had, however, been considered necessary to hold this Lodge of Emergency, and he was therefore once more at their head. On the last occasion he had a lively recollection of having trespassed on their time by the length to which he considered it necessary to extend his remarks, but on this occasion he would be as brief as he consistently could. Without more preface he would give the health of Her Majesty the Queen, who he was convinced had the respect and esteem of every brother present. The W.M. next gave the toast of the M.W.G.M. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. All Masons were glad to know that he had returned safely from his Indian journey, and all would be pleased to see him at Grand Lodge at the meeting to be held next week. The next toast was that of the Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and the rest of the Grand Officers, past and present. These toasts were duly honoured. Bro. James Willing jun. then rose. He said there is an old saying that the garret is the topmost room in the house, and after that comes the roof. Their last meeting was supposed to have been the last of their season, so he supposed this ought to be called the one over the top, or should he say their sky meeting? However that might be, their W.M., Bro. Michael, had reached the summit of his ambition, and had given satisfaction to the brethren of his Lodge. He had been ever willing and ever ready to further the interests of the Lodge, and he was sure all present would heartily welcome the toast he had to propose, and that was the health of their Worshipful Master. Bro. Evison then sang a highly humorous song. The W.M. on rising to reply was received with cheers. He said when he last had the opportunity of addressing them he had spoken so fully that to-night he would merely thank them. He would carry with him a lively recollection of the kindness he had always received during his occupancy of the chair. If his speech on the last occasion had been too long, it was because he had been anxious to clear his mind; and he thought all would agree with him that on that occasion he effectually did so. On the present occasion he would merely say that he thanked all present for the hearty way in which the toast had been received. Bro. Michael then proposed the health of the I.P.M., Bro. Jas. Willing jun., after which Bro. Stiles favoured the company with an excellent song. Bro. Jas. Willing jun., whose rising was a signal for hearty cheers, said at present he was the only Past Master of the Lodge, but in a very short space of time he should have their worthy Brother Michael alongside of him. They would then be two very nice fellows, for what one lacked the other would doubtless be able to supply. The brethren must, however, allow him a little latitude, and he would just take a peep at matters that were passing around. Wherever they met, the spirit of Charity should be amongst them, and he hoped that spirit would be with them to-night. Their Lodge had something in connection with its history which would cause it to be remembered, inasmuch as it was the first Lodge consecrated under the present Most Worshipful Grand Master. Bro. Willing next referred to the recent election of candidates for our several Institutions, and directed the attention of the brethren to the approaching Festival of the Boys' School, at the Alexandra Palace, and hoped he might be gratified by meeting a large contingent of the members of the Metropolitan Lodge. The Institution for Boys was worthy the support of every member of the Craft, while in Bro. Binckes "Our Boys" had a sincere and hard working friend. He concluded by trusting that the Herculean efforts of our worthy Secretary would receive ample recognition by the way his Charity would be supported at the Festival, on the 28th June next. The W.M. here called attention to the Charity Box, which had been so kindly presented to the Lodge by Bro. Kingham. This box was not obtrusively thrust before the brethren, but was placed on a convenient shelf in the room, and if any brother had a spare Five Pound Note or a spare Five Shillings to place in it, he might be sure it would be gratefully received and faithfully applied. Bro. Read here sang "Kitty Clyde's Sister." The W.M. next proposed the health of the Visitors, and called on each to respond. Bro. Ball thanked the brethren for their hospitality; he had been greatly gratified at the way in which the working had been done, and he was pleased to find the Lodge in so flourishing a condition. Bro. McDougle followed; he had come there at the request of two of the initiates of the evening, in whom he was personally interested, and he was exceedingly gratified to find that his young friends had joined a Lodge where the members were so proficient in their duties. Bro. Morgan said he did not know whether he ought to feel aggrieved or not; the two brethren who preceded him had been favoured with a musical accompaniment from a street band; the music had now ceased, and he supposed he must do without it. Brevity had been the order of the evening for all remarks, and he would not detain them. Bro. Ball had spoken of their working, and Bro. McDougle had referred to the capabilities of the members of the Lodge; he was pleased to see they did not overlook the claims of Charity. Our noble institutions were worthy of support, and it was gratifying to note the success that had attended the two Festivals that had been already held. That of the Boys' was fixed for the 28th of June, and he agreed with Bro. Willing in his remarks respecting "Our Hercules." Bro. Binckes was most enthusiastic in the arduous work he was engaged in, and all present, he was sure, heartily wished him success. Bro. Fenner thanked the brethren for

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the kind way in which they had received his name in connection with the toast. He was but a young Mason; he had however received immense benefit by attending the Lodge of Instruction associated with them. The toast of the Initiates was replied to by each, in turn, after which the health of Bro. P.M. Tims, the respected Secretary, the W.M. Elect, and the rest of the Officers were given and duly responded to. Several songs were sung in addition to those already mentioned; the efforts of Bros. Side, Stiles, and others giving great satisfaction. The Tyler's toast concluded a most successful meeting.

Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1624.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, the 31st of May, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Henry Meyer W.M., F. Brasted S.W., E. Dietrich J.W., W. H. Lee S.D., Fieldwick J.D., O. Dietrich I.G., and Bros. Terrar, Sims, Spencer, Hill, J. B. Shackleton, &c. Business—Lodge was opened in due form, minutes of last Lodge meeting read and confirmed. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Spencer acting as candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Lee, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Brasted was elected W.M for the ensuing week. Lodge was then closed and adjourned to Wednesday, 7th June, at 8 p.m.

THE PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND.

THE half-yearly communication of this Provincial Grand Lodge was held at the Corn Exchange, Melton Mowbray, on Monday, when there was a large attendance of the Fraternity. The Right Hon. the Earl Ferrers, Provincial Grand Master, presided, supported by the Rev. W. Langley P.P.S.G.W., acting as D.P.G.M., the Rev. Canon Burfield, Prov. Grand Chaplain, the Prov. Grand Wardens (the Rev. John Halford and J. C. Duncombe, Esq.), and the Prov. Grand Secretary (S. S. Partridge, Esq.) A Provincial Charity Committee was established, and the necessary bye-laws and regulations for working it agreed upon, other business of the Province transacted, and the following address to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, proposed by Bro. Canon Burfield, in an effective speech, and seconded by the Prov. S. Grand Warden (the Rev. J. Halford), passed by acclamation:

To His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Ancient and Honourable Order of Free and Accepted Masons of England and Wales.

May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the Provincial Grand Master, the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Officers, Past Officers, and brethren of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Leicestershire and Rutland, in Provincial Grand Lodge assembled, desire to embrace the opportunity which our half-yearly communication, this day, held at Melton Mowbray, affords us, of offering to your Royal Highness our warmest congratulations upon your safe and happy return to your native land. We have heard with feelings of unbounded satisfaction that on all sides you have been received with that respect and devotion which your exalted position justly entitled you to, and at the same time with a thorough heartiness which the generous nature of your character so naturally inspires.

We are confident that the journey so wisely undertaken by your Royal Highness, and now prosperously terminated, has been fraught with immense advantage to the Princes and people of India, and that the judicious and conciliatory manner in which you have treated those with whom you have come in contact has left an impression which will not easily be effaced.

We feel that our heartfelt gratitude is due to the Great Architect of the Universe for safely carrying you through the dangers and difficulties of your journey, for the preservation of your health in the changes of temperature and climate to which you have been subjected, and for giving you strength to carry out the arduous duties you have everywhere so ably and willingly performed. Our fervent prayer will ever be that He will have you in His keeping, and give you health and much happiness that you may be a blessing to your country, your family, and the Ancient Craft over which you so worthily preside.

(Signed) PERRERS, P.G.M. Leicestershire and Rutland.

(Countersigned) S. S. PARTRIDGE, P.G. Secretary.

The usual dinner was served at the George Hotel, under the presidency of the Prov. Grand Master, and upon his leaving for an early train, by Bro. Langley. A most successful meeting was brought to a close at nine o'clock, when the brethren separated.—*Leicester Daily Post.*

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ESSEX PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex for 1876 was held last Tuesday at Dovercourt, under the banner of Star in the East Lodge, No. 650, and passed off with great *éclat*. The only matter of regret on the occasion was that, owing to continued physical weakness, the R.W. the Provincial Grand Master (Bro. Robert J. Bagshaw) was unable to be present. His duties were, however, most ably filled by the R.W. Bro. Matthew E. Clark, D.P.G.M.

The proceedings commenced shortly after 2 p.m., in the Mission Hall, Dovercourt (which had been kindly lent for the occasion), where Grand Lodge was opened in form by the W. Bro. Joseph Burton, P.G. Treasurer. The R.W. the D.P.G.M. was then conducted to the dais by the past and present P.G. Officers, and after prayer by Bro. the Rev. A. Portwee, the business of Grand Lodge proceeded. A letter from the R.W.P.G.M., regretting his inability to be present, was read; and letters were also received from Bro. John Harvey, Grand Secretary (one of the founders and first W.M. of Star in the East Lodge), Bro. Lord Waveney P.G.M. Suffolk, Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, Past Grand Chaplain, England, &c., &c. The Grand Secretary called over the list of Lodges, and it was found that all were represented but the Rosslyn (a new Lodge at Dunmow), but on a communication being read from the W.M. that he was prevented from attending by domestic affliction, Bye-law No. VI. was suspended. The Grand Officers for the year were appointed and invested as follows:—

Senior Grand Warden	...	W. Bro. A. R. Clench W.M. 697.
Junior Grand Warden	...	„ Alfred Welch W.M. 51.
Chaplain	...	Bro. Arthur Portwee 433.
Grand Treasurer ...	...	W. Bro. Joseph Burton P.M. 276.
„ Secretary ...	...	„ John Wright Carr P.M. 160.
„ Registrar ...	...	„ Joseph Clarkson W.M. 1457.
Senior Grand Deacon	...	„ Frank Whitmore P.M. 276.
Junior Grand Deacon	...	„ E. E. Phillips W.M. 1000.
Grand Supt. of Works	...	„ W. J. Burgess W.M. 214.
„ Director of Ceremonies		„ Peter Matthews P.M. 276.
„ Assist. Dir. of Cere....		„ A. Lucking P.M. 1000.
„ Sword Bearer	...	Bro. Basham Secy. 650.
„ Organist ...	...	„ Alfred Rogers J.D. 433.
„ Pursuivant ...	...	„ Bishop 276.
„ Stewards ...	...	Bros. R. Dickson, Watts, Shedd, T. W. Naylor, W. Richey, and F. B. Capon.

The usual votes of thanks were unanimously passed, and the special thanks of the Grand Lodge were accorded to the W.M. and brethren of Star in the East Lodge for their very excellent arrangements. It was also proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, that a sum of £10 10s be given out of the Funds of the Grand Lodge to the Endowment Fund of the Lifeboat recently presented to the port of Harwich by Miss Burmeester. After the transaction of some other business Grand Lodge was closed.

The attendance book showed that the following were present on the occasion:—

Officers of Grand Lodge.—W. Bros. Matthew, E. Clark D.P.G.M., J. Self S.G.W., Alfred Jones J.G.W., J. Burton G. Treas., John Wright Carr G. Sec., A. Lucking A.D.C., A. Portway G.P., T. S. Sarel, G. Tyler.

The following members of Lodges were also in attendance:—Angel (Colchester), No. 51, A. Welch W.M., Fred. A. Cole P.M., P.P.G. Registrar, Samuel Chaplin P.M. P.P.G.S.W. W. P. Lewis P.M. and P.Z., Henry Samuel P.M., John Coppin P.M., P.P.G.J.W., T. R. Quilter P.M. and P.Z., T. J. Ralling Sec., J. Hanly I.G., P. G. Steward, Francis B. Capon, W. Brightwell, T. Mothersole, G. Mercer, W. H. Abbitt, W. Richey, C. Gunner, and W. S. Spreat P.G.S.B. Hope and Unity (Romford) No. 214: W. J. Burgess W.M. Good Fellowship (Chelmsford) No. 276: E. Shedd W.M., A. C. Veley P.M. P.G.J.W., F. Adlard P.M. P.A.D.C., Thos. Smee P.M. P.G.D., T. F. Bishop, A. Hunt, Frank Whitmore P.M., and D. M. Wheeler J.W. Hope (Brightlingsea) No. 433: W. Clarry P.M., C. Blyth P.M., G. Riches P.M., J. E. Wiseman P.M. and Secretary P.P.S.G.D., B. York P.M. John Ward P.M., Wm. Balls, A. G. Rogers S.D., Wm. Nichols, and H. Foulger; Star-in-the-East (Harwich) No. 650: G. Gard Pye W.M. P.P.G.S. of W., James Durrant P.M. P.P.S.G.D., A. Dickson P.M., J. Dunlop S.W., W. Basham Secretary, W. Oxenham J.D., W. H. Walker, Walter Balls, J. Howard, Thos. Jennings, W. H. Butcher, G. Jackson, Chas. Pratt, Alfred A. Watts, D. Howard, T. Water, R. Thackeray, A. T. Chambers, J. Brice, and C. Lucas. Chigwell (Woodford) No. 453: D. Reed W.M. United (Colchester) No. 697: R. A. Clench W.M., T. Rix P.M. and Secretary, P.P.G.S.B, T. Eustace P.M., T. W. Naylor S.W., W. H. Bateman J.W., J. H. Boulton D.C., F. Wright, E. Hannemeyer, A. Richardson, T. Downing, and W. G. Sigger. Priory (Southend) No. 1,000: E. E. Phillips W.M. (P.M. 379). St. Peter (Maldon) No. 1,024: F. Staudingford. Walden (Saffron Walden) No. 1,280: The Senior Warden. St. Mary (Rochin) No. 1,312: A. Portway Secretary, W. F. Hasler S.W., and W. Bright. St. John's (Grays) No. 1,343: Alfred Sturgeon S.W. Liberty of Havering (Romford) No. 1,437: E. West W.M. Bagshaw (Buckhurst Hill), No. 1,457: T. Malcolm. Visitors—Bros. Joseph Clarkson P.M. 145, Fred. Edwards 1,091, Wm. Barratt 213, W. Murray 225, J. H. Staddon W.M. 376, J. E. Foulger P.M. 177 and 795 and P.Z. 177, and Robt. Berwick.

About five o'clock between seventy and eighty brethren sat down to a sumptuous banquet at the Great Eastern Hotel, under the presidency of the D.P.G.M. In the course of the evening the Masonic toasts usual on such occasions were given and heartily responded to, and some brethren present contributed to the enjoyment of the gathering by some excellent singing. It only remains to state that every possible arrangement for the comfort of the brethren was made by the W.M. and members of the Star-in-the-East Lodge, and the Lodge-room and dinner-tables were adorned with some choice plants from the nursery of Bro. W. O. Ward, of Ramsey.—*Essex Standard.*

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STRAND.—At 7.30, HIS LAST LEGS. At 9.0, L'AFRICAINE. At 10.30, THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

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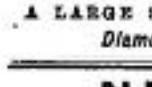

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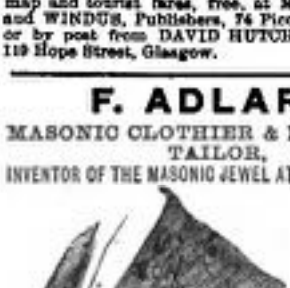

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THE

Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. III.—No. 76. SATURDAY, 10th JUNE 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE RESOLUTIONS OF BROS. HAVERS AND THE REV. R. J. SIMPSON.

WE are greatly pleased with the result of Wednesday's discussion in Grand Lodge on the rival propositions of our Past Grand Officers, Bros. Havers and the Rev. R. J. Simpson. The programme of business, as originally determined, was altered for the better. Bro. Havers's motion was duly submitted, but was not received with that enthusiasm which its author, no doubt, anticipated. We cannot say we are altogether surprised at this. The latter part of this proposal would have committed Grand Lodge to the expenditure of so considerable a sum as £2,000, without due inquiry first made whether the purpose for which the money was to be spent was the worthiest to which it should be devoted. We said last week that, having satisfied itself there was no likelihood, in the near or remote future, of any serious demand for charitable purposes being made upon its funds, Grand Lodge might very properly vote £1,000 towards the perfection of St. Paul's Cathedral. It was Wren's masterpiece, and Freemasonry would be honouring itself by conferring honour on the memory of so illustrious an architect. As regards the St. Alban's part of his motion, we had no sympathy with it whatever. To Bro. Simpson's proposition as it stood originally, we expressed a still stronger objection. We pointed out that before expending money on some charitable object in India, we must first satisfy ourselves there were no pressing needs of our own Charitable Institutions at home. Next we urged that assuming the wants of those Institutions were already sufficiently provided for, there was still an infinite variety of charitable objects at home, and unconnected with Freemasonry, whose claims were more urgent than those of any Indian charity. We pointed out that while England was a country of almost untold wealth, there also prevailed in it a pitiable amount of distress, and our first duty was to help alleviate that distress. That done, we might justly give attention to the claims of India on our notice. We need not, however, repeat our arguments, which occurred to us quite naturally. A wise discretion prevailed with our reverend brother, and became him better than any amount of stubborn valour he might have shown in combating for his own proposal. He was anxious the vote of Grand Lodge on so important an occasion should be unanimous. The latter part of his amendment was accordingly altered and read as follows: "that a Special Committee be appointed to consider the best mode in which this feeling" (of thankfulness at the safe return from India of our Grand Master) "can be perpetuated in some charitable and practicable form, and to report thereon to the next quarterly meeting." This amendment was carried over Bro. Havers's motion by a very large majority, and there for the moment the matter rests. So far so good. Grand Lodge has resolved worthily to commemorate the Prince of Wales's visit to India, and his safe return home. A Committee has been appointed to inquire as to the most appropriate manner in which such visit shall be commemorated, the only limit to its inquiries being, that the memorial shall assume some charitable and practicable form. And the Committee having made its report, Grand Lodge will then determine at some future Quarterly Communication, whether such report is acceptable or not. There will thus be ample time for deliberation, both by the Committee and Grand Lodge itself. Already two alternative propositions have been made, and by none other than Bro. Simpson himself, who, in the face of our home necessities, has imposed a salutary check on his enthusiasm for India. In moving his amendment he suggested the endowment of scholarships for our schools, or the erection of a Prince of Wales's wing to the Asylum for aged Freemasons. We have ourselves hinted that the schools required further assistance, and that a Prince of Wales's Commemoration gift to one or other of them would go towards the requirements of the case; and no doubt there are many other propositions that may occur to Craftsmen in the course of the next three months. Indeed, the course of the debate on Wednesday proved this, for a variety of propositions were offered. We are quite content, however, with what has happened. We have every confidence that the Committee will carry out its task of inquiry with strict impartiality, nor doubt we its proposals, whatever they may be, will be such as Grand Lodge in its wisdom may cordially and unanimously sanction.

Two matters only remain to be noticed and these refer to Bro. Havers's motion. In stating his case, which he did at some length and very heartily, Bro. Havers—so, at least, runs the report in Thursday's *Standard*—said that "St. Alban, the proto-martyr, was a Grand Master of the Order, and a visit to the grand abbey which he built would well repay any of the brethren who had not seen it by an inspection of its beautiful tracery, its noble proportions, and its elegant designs." We do not doubt for one moment that the visitor to St. Alban's Abbey will find much to admire in so venerable a memorial of ancient times. We confess, however, we are surprised that any brother, having attained so eminent a position in the Craft as Bro. Havers, should have committed himself to a statement which, if correctly reported, is simply absurd. Assuming that St. Alban lived and was of the number of those who, in the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, suffered death rather than abjure the Christian faith, it is undeniable that only the most meagre details of his life have been handed down to us. We allow, for the sake of argument, that a St. Alban lived, and died a martyr to Christianity, but there is not the shadow of a shade of proof that he was ever in any way connected with Freemasonry. There were operative Masons, no doubt, in Britain, when it was a province of the Roman Empire. We know, at least, there were stone walls in those days, for the evidence of their existence still remains to us. Further, it is a reasonable inference that Masons built those walls, and it is as possible that Alban was a Mason as that he was a soldier or anything else. We have no proof, however, of anything of the kind, and we think we are not exceeding the limits of truth when we affirm that Alban was never a Grand Master of Freemasonry. Freemasonry, as we understand it, did not exist in his day. Moreover, the Abbey which bears his name, and around which the town of St. Albans was gradually built, was not erected till four or five centuries after his death, by a Mercian king. So at least it is recorded in the histories that have been handed down. With all due deference, therefore, to Bro. Havers, St. Alban, so far as we have any means of knowing, was not a Freemason or a Grand Master of Freemasons. As we said last week, the story reads prettily, but it is emphatically, *vox et præterea nihil*. But we are sorry to differ with our worthy brother about a personage who lived nearly sixteen hundred years ago. We are by no means anxious that English Freemasonry should be the laughing stock of the whole world, and we do not see how this can be avoided if such astounding myths are listened to with patience.

We must add that we think it was a great mistake in Bro. Havers to have said a single word about the Prince of

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Wales's approval or disapproval of his motion. We dare say he never intended to make a partisan of His Royal Highness, yet this in effect is what he has done, and, as matters stand, Grand Lodge has rejected a proposal which on the authority of Brother Havers, had already been approved by the Grand Master, It was, of course, competent for Bro. Havers to offer any number of reasons sound or unsound, in favour of his resolution, but he was manifestly exceeding his right when he referred to the Prince as one of his supporters. Grand Lodge is desirous of honouring its Grand Master. We leave it to others to say, if a man can think himself honoured when the motion he approves of is rejected.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 31).

THE MARINER.

"Though trained in boisterous elements, his mind
Was yet by soft humanity refined;
* * * * * * * * * * * *
Him science taught by mystic lore to trace
The planets wheeling in eternal race;
To mark the ship in floating balance held,
By earth attracted, and by seas repelled;
Or point her devious track through climes unknown,
That leads to every shore, and every zone;
* * * * * * * * * * * *
O'er the wild surge when dismal shades preside,
His equal skill the lonly bark could guide;
His genius ever for the event prepared,
Rose with the storm, and all its dangers shared."

THERE is a charm about the sea which has a peculiar influence upon the inhabitants of these islands. No other people seem to have that inherent attachment to the domain of old Neptune which is our boast and pride. We take to the water naturally, and the boy bred in an inland village who has never seen any craft but a canal boat, will dream of the sea and fancy he hears its roaring in the wind that touches his cheek with the first breath of the far off Atlantic. Just as shells are said to ring with the hollow moan of the surf, the heart of the Englishman thrills at the very mention of the sea. The town bred landsman spends his holidays on its shores, and his children from infancy are accustomed to play within reach of its waves. We know that old ocean is our best and surest bulwark against invasion, and the grandest highway and outlet for our commerce. Without the protection of the streak of silver sea which girdles our shores, we should long ere now have yielded to the galling yoke of the conqueror. In fighting for supremacy on the main our ancestors were instinctively fighting for dear life. One cannot read the early naval history of this country without feeling a glow of pride. We were formidable before the invention of gunpowder, and held our own against our neighbours in those tub-like craft, which must have been miracles of naval science if they were really able to sail on a taut bowline, or could even stand on their legs in a heavy gale of wind.

Few epochs in our history are more vividly remembered than the last great naval war, which ended in the defeat of the combined fleets of France and Spain, and ushered in a long and profound peace. The popularity of the navy at this period can scarcely be realised by the men of this generation. Dibdin's songs resounded through the land. Jack was the hero of the drama and the novel, and his admirers credited him with all the virtues of an archangel. He was frank, brave, generous, constant, true; in short, every thing that a man or angel should be. The nautical poets taught us to believe that the blue jacket of a sailor covered a lion's heart, which could yet, at the cry for mercy, be as gentle as the lamb.

"But though his strong and ready arm spreads havoc in its blow,
Cry 'Quarter!' and that arm will be the first to spare its foe."

The popularity of the navy and mercantile marine were at the height in the year 1819, when the subject of this sketch was born. He first saw the light at Yarmouth, in the midst of a nautical population, which had seen fleets assembled for serious work in the spacious roadstead that stretches along that part of the coast of Norfolk. He had heard the glorious episodes of our naval history from his earliest youth. His father, a sturdy specimen of the British sailor, was a captain in the merchant service, who had seen something of the din and excitement of naval war. He was in the Mediterranean, in command of a transport, and was actually bringing the British Consul and residents from Smyrna at the moment when the combined fleets of England, France and Russia, were preparing to strike that terrible blow at the naval power of Turkey which has since made the name of Navarino famous in our annals. At this time our brother was at school, steadily storing his mind with solid information, and preparing himself to follow his father's honourable calling. In due time he was released from the rule of the pedagogue, and apprenticed to the sea. Our brother had the Englishman's love for the ocean, and he took a delight in learning all the details of his noble profession. He was soon able to box the compass, or take his trick at the helm with any man in the ship, and when the topsails were reefed he was at his place on the yard, and held his own like a true British sailor. It was a day to be remembered in his history when "the mate" for the first time entrusted him with that pretty bit of seamanship which, in nautical phraseology, is called "sending down a royal yard." It was a still prouder moment for him when he was permitted to take the "weather earing" in a gale of wind, the post of honour and danger to which every man who is a sailor aspires. He had long before learned to "knot his reef point" with the best hand in the ship, and now, with the great sail slatting against the foot rope, and almost mastering his young strength, it was true joy to "pass the earing" in triumph, and shout "haul out to leeward." Steadily, and step by step, our hero rose in his profession, until he attained, at the age of nineteen years, the rank of Chief Officer. He was still knocking about in the Mediterranean, and had seen that glorious sea in its angry and its smiling moods. He had seen all its beauties, the enchanted shores of Greece, the coast of Italy, with its lofty Apennines, the towering heights of Corsica, Elba, Sicily, and Malta, and that speck in the sea, Monte Christo, which will for ever be associated with the genius of Alexander Dumas. In the year 1840 the ship in which he served was employed in carrying stores from London to Malta and Alexandria, and was within a few days sail of St. Jean d'Acre when the allied fleet, under the command of Sir Robert Stopford, was bombarding the place. Many a gale of wind has he encountered in that classic sea, which was the scene of the naval contests of Rome and Carthage. Many a sail has he seen blown from the belt ropes, or torn in coach whips from the yards. Several times has he seen the ships in which he served dismasted, and boats, galley, bulwarks and spare spars swept into the raging waters.

"When o'er the ship, in undulation vast,
A giant surge down rushes from on high,
And fore and aft disevered ruins lie:
* * * * * * *
Thus the torn vessel felt the enormous stroke,
The boats beneath the thundering deluge broke;
Torn from their planks the cracking ring-bolts drew,
And gripes and lashings all asunder flew;
Companion, binnacle, in floating wreck,
With compasses and glasses, strewed the deck;
The balanced mizen, rending to the head,
In flattering fragments from its bolt-rope fled."

Our brother has seen much general service afloat, and in lower latitudes than the Mediterranean; he was chief officer of the Race Horse, which was considered the fastest vessel in the Brazilian trade, and his Captain, who was anxious to get as much out of such a racer as possible, contrived to lose his sails in a squall on his passage home. The old sea dog was either not active enough, or he did not care to shorten sail for a trifle, and rude Boreas, angry at the sight of flying kites when he was riding the storm in person, shaved down the good ship's wings to the quick, and left her with bare sticks in mid Atlantic. This was the last of our hero's mishaps on the ocean. He afterwards made a voyage to the Black Sea, but on his return to England, in 1841, the death of his father determined him to give up his profession, and try the life of a landsman. His revered parent, long prior to his decease, had entered actively into business pursuits on shore, and was a ship owner of good repute. He died in good circumstances, and our hero, with an excellent business, and no lack of capital, was speedily transformed from a son of Neptune to a steady going citizen. The change was a considerable one, but a sailor can accommodate himself to any condition in life, and in his new sphere our brother soon found wealth pouring in upon him in no scanty stream. From 1841 to

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1857 his life was uneventful, but in the latter year he turned his attention to Masonry, and was initiated in the Bedford Lodge (157), and served each office in rotation until 1864, when he was appointed W.M. He is now the father of his Lodge, and a very jolly father he is, with ripe experience to guide him, and enthusiasm such as we do not often see equalled. It does one good to hear him talk of the Craft, and one wonders when he speaks of his engagements how so busy a man can find time for his labours of love. But he is ably seconded in his business, and his chief assistant is a member of the Fraternity, in whom he can place implicit confidence. Our brother was exalted in the Domatic Chapter (177) in the year 1864, and was First Principal in 1874. He was advanced in St. Mark's Lodge (186), and served the office of Master in 1872-3. He is a member of the Grand Council of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine, P.G.D.C. Grand Mark Lodge of England, Provincial S.G.D. and Grand Scribe E. of Middlesex, P.G.S. and Treasurer of the Premier Conclave of England, and Past Grand Pursuivant. He held office as special Steward on the Installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and our readers will probably remember his clear enunciation, and the mastery which he displayed of his duties on that memorable occasion. He is a member of Rose Croix, and of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, a Knight Templar, Royal and Select Master, and, most appropriately, a Royal Ark Mariner, in which latter capacity he has done something to pilot the lumbering old craft into pleasant waters. He has thrice served the stewardship of the R.M.B.I., and twice that of the Girls' and the Boys' Schools, and is now Vice President of each of these Charities. We have hinted that he is a jolly good fellow, and we need now only add that he has the frank and cheerful manner of a seaman of the old school. He is kind and charitable, and gives largely of his ample means. He rarely refuses when "Old Mug" asks a guinea for the cause, and his name has often appeared in the printed lists opposite figures which represented large sums. He is hospitable in the best sense of the word, and loves to see his guest at ease. He can always crack a bottle of the best, and happy is the smoker who is privileged to burn his cigars. We need not add that he is always ready to attend any Masonic ceremony when his services are required, nor need we say that he has testimonials of services of which he is proud.

ANTIENT AND PRIMITIVE MASONRY.

TABLES OF THE LAW OF THE FREEMASONS.

(*Literally translated from the French of* Brother JACQUES ETIENNE MARCONIS, Paris, 1862.)

"FREEMASONRY is the study of universal morality, science, art, and the practice of all the virtues; it is the school of religious tolerance, the union of all beliefs, the bond between mankind, the symbol of the sweet illusions of hope, teaching faith in God who saves, and charity which blesseth."

TABLES OF THE LAW.

DUTY TOWARDS GOD.

Fragile man, slave of necessity, play of events, adore the Sublime Architect of the Universe, who created all things by an act of His supreme will, who conserves them by an effect of His continuous action, who fills thy heart, although thy feeble spirit can neither conceive nor define Him.

Full of sad delirium, closing his eyes to the light, and marching amid thick darkness, the sceptic cannot annihilate the Supreme Being; the proofs of His existence are written in letters of fire upon the cupola of the firmament in which his spirit wanders; reject then with disdain those vain sophisms which prove the degradation of the human spirit when it has wandered from its source: but be then tolerant, guard thyself from hatred or from persecution, the Divinity has not constituted thee the avenger of His injuries. Masons! all children of the same God, let this bond of love unite all uprightly, and cause all prejudice contrary to our fraternal concord to disappear.

Raise thy thoughts often above the material things which surround thee, and cast a look of ardent desire into those superior regions which are thy heritage and thy true country, for this terrestrial life, know it well, is not the end of man; render thyself worthy of thy high destiny, and fulfill as man the duties imposed thee upon earth.

Contemplate the world which we inhabit, what affinities! Each thing therein is evidently made for some other; the earth, the heavens, the sea, the elements, and the seasons, all bind, all enchain, and all concur to the harmony of all beings.

Behold the assemblage of the heavenly bodies, of which the prodigious distances and the astonishing grandeur defy the calculations of the greatest genius, those stars which roll over our heads, those globes of light which brighten the firmament, those worlds strewn in all parts, they but complete systems which balance and weigh upon each other, and impress upon each other a reciprocal movement, all attract and hold each other, and by general laws render mutual assistance.

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

Man, King of the world! masterpiece of Creation, meditate upon thy sublime destiny. All which vegetates around thee has but an animal life, and perishes with time; thy soul emanates from the bosom of divinity, survives all material things, and perishes not. Behold thy true title of nobility, acutely feel thy happiness but without pride; cultivate thy immortal soul, render thyself susceptible of being re-united to the source of pure good, and thou wilt be happy in the bosom of misfortune, unshaken by the strongest of tempests, and thou wilt die without terror.

Mason! if ever thou shouldst doubt the immortal nature of thy soul, or thy high destiny, initiation will be fruitless for thee; thou wilt cease to be the adopted child of wisdom, and confounded in the crowd of material and profane beings.

Form thyself then for thy God; for thy country, for humanity of which thou art part; form thyself for good, give to thy body all the grandeur, and all the perfection of which it is susceptible by its nature; search in the folds of thy heart and intellect, thou wilt there find the book of the Spirit of Divinity, thou wilt hear that celestial voice which speaks to thy heart, and cries to thee incessantly—*immortality*.

DUTIES TOWARDS COUNTRY.

If thy first homage belongs to the Sublime Architect of the Universe, the second belongs to thy country; thou ought to cherish and honour it, as a virtuous child cherishes and honours its parents, submit willingly to its laws, nothing can dispense thee from this duty, whatever may be the hazard or condition in which it has placed thee, not even if it should be a bad and ungrateful mother to thee.

DUTIES TOWARDS FAMILY.

After having satisfied thy duties towards God and thy country, consider thy family—son, husband, father; each one of these states imports numerous and sacred obligations, apply thyself to fulfill them, and they will become easy to thee.

How canst thou ever forget that which thou owest to the author of thy days; honour and respect thy father in ripe age, but render above all to thy mother, in respect and tenderness, the price of the cares with which she surrounded thy young age; if there should be need of it, after the example of the pious son of Noah, cover their defects with the filial mantle, thou wilt be blessed for it.

If love speaks to thy heart—pupil of wisdom—let corrupt desire and easy pleasures be far from thee. Choose not thy companion amongst the richest and most beautiful, but seek to obtain the most virtuous, and make thyself worthy of it, for vice cannot sympathise with virtue.

If heaven has blessed thy nuptials, remember that the child in the cradle is a citizen which the country has confided to thee; cause to germinate in his young soul the principle of all virtues, it is a noble task. Chief of a family, thou owest protection and instruction thereto. Mason! a noble pride is permitted thee: be the first of thy race, be not the last; never forget the respect due to old age, if, when old, thou wouldst desire in thy turn to receive the homage of young men.

DUTIES TOWARDS MANKIND.

The universe is the country of the true Mason; nothing which concerns humanity is foreign to him; all men ought, therefore, to be brothers. All like thyself have an immortal soul, the same organs, the same need of love, the same desire to be useful, come then into our temples where sacred humanity has its altars. Behold with respect this majestic edifice, which is destined to draw together the too relaxed bonds of the morality of the fraternity. United by a mysterious language, the Masonic fraternity, wherever spread, wherever the light has penetrated, form but a single family: a sublime bond unites innumerable people—it is charity. Charity is as the rays of the sun, it should spread itself over all the surface of the globe; charity is the daughter of heaven, and tutelary angel of the earth; it encloses in the attributes of its divine dogmas all the conditions of moral life; spiritualistic by essence, charity developes and nourishes the noblest instincts of the soul, and it gives to the body that which is necessary to its material wants; attached to humanity, like a mother to its child, it is ever at its side to enlighten by its light, and support by its councils; charity is a first providence, its noble and generous sympathies have a sweet influence upon all social categories; small and great, rich and poor, the ignorant as the spiritual, each feels himself happy under its guidance, it is even the guardian of manners, to be happy all must be charitable.

O humanity! Thy celestial voice cries from one end of the universe to the other,—"Man, you have all one father, you are all brethren, you have all a heart formed for love—love then and be happy, it is the cry of nature. Nature is your nurse, but humanity is your true mother: it is the mother of all mortals, the visible providence of all the children of men."

To be continued.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 8¼ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and Pawns on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. MORGAN, 67 Barbican.—*Adv.*

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REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE following, by Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, will doubtless interest our readers :—

"OHIO APPEALS TO HISTORIAN HUGHAN."

"The Mason Craft of these latter days owe a debt of gratitude to Bro. Wm. J. Hughan, of Truro, England, and still further desire to encourage him in works of research. The relation Masonry bears to the early Guilds of London is worthy of his enlightened and enlightening pen."

* * * * * * * * * *

"Masonry should have a friendly Revisal."

"Bro. W. J. Hughan, in the May number of the *Voice of Masonry*, in the closing sentences of a 'Word to the Wise,' says :—

> All degrees in Masonry are, comparatively speaking, modern. Common sense should lead us to preserve the *useful*, discard the *useless*, and combine what is good of the residue in as small a compass as possible so as to secure their efficient working, their general acceptance, and their universal admiration by the Craft.
>
> There is not a minute to prove the separate and independent character of Masonic degrees anterior to the second decade of last century."

In view of the enlightenment secured to the Craft by such antiquaries as Hughan, Woodford, Lyon, and of a jubilee of Masonry proposed in America at the "Centennial" period of its civil history, we hope that others will be willing to give consideration to topics growing out of a full realization of the true inner life of Masonry, as we all find ourselves attached to it. Is it practicable for a few of the more mature men of thought in Masonry, of both sides of the water, on some concerted occasion to confer, and agree how to adapt the system as it ought to be in the complicated system as it now exists? The age within, it would seem, is too wise to continue unto a new century the mere surface perceptions of truth, and retain many deep-rooted errors in the body of our formularies. We speak of the day of free thought; for it is kindred in Europe and America, and knowing that the true value of Masonry in its enlightened fellowship is dependent very much on forms, which take shape much from the reigning spirit within, we would ask of Bros. Hughan, Woodford and Lyon, if you esteem the epoch at hand for a reform in Masonic degrees? What is your opinion as to organizing anew all the orders deemed suitable in a college of rites?

The hint given in last year's report, as to topics of proper consideration, referred to our nomenclature. We agree as to the fitness of each epoch making degrees to suit them, Chapter, Templar, Scottish Rite or Constantine.

With the new day comes a new duty. Let enlightened Masons now represent themselves, not their forefathers merely. Changes should not be made without reflection, but with due consideration.

In the various grades of Masonry there is a plentitude of titles—a marked disorder in appropriate designation of offices. There is an opening also for an organization of the orders on merit, or proficiency, so that attainment of a rank in Masonry would be a true badge in a roll of honour, where now pertinacious ambitions, perhaps worthless worldly wealth, wears honours undeserved.

If the departure is now to be taken to conform the Masonry of the future to the elevated importance of man, as he now takes rank in the full light of this century, if well done, it will be of honour to its earnest co-operators. The fetters that have bound even the best to prescribed beliefs and practices have left them "cabined, cribbed, confined," and have made the Craft the prey of the designing and the crafty. "*Quosque tandem abutere patientia nostra?*" we say to these usurpers.

It was Lord Bacon who said: "It is the life of an ox or a beast always to eat and never to exercise; but men are born, especially Christian men, not to cram in their fortunes, but to exercise their virtues."

The time is that you think goodness the best part of greatness, and that you remember whence your rising comes, and make return accordingly, to countenance, encourage, and advance able and virtuous men in all degrees, kinds and professions; to make able and honest men yours, rather than advance those that are otherwise because they are yours.

It has been well said: "No reformer can operate successfully unless congenial ideas or consenting sympathies are existing in those by whom he is surrounded. He rather concentrates and personifies what they also feel and think than invents his proposed improvements. It is in the great civil concerns of life, as in the fine arts, criticism abounds and circulates; men become conscious of the imperfections in the state and figure of their ordinary experience."

Socrates said to the celebrated painter, Parrhasius: "You give youth and old age to bodies; and when you represent a perfect being as you cannot find any person but who has some defect, your plan is to look at several; and by taking what is beautiful from each you make one figure of the whole, which is accomplished in all its parts."

May we not ask of dear Bro. Hughan, who is expected to be at our Centennial Exposition next June, from his stand-point to note some hints toward a Masonic eclecticism?

Who is it that says "Most great undertakings are against the calculations of prudence? that the mind of the bold adventurer is actuated by feelings distinct from judgment, and of unknown origin?" The Cyrus, the Alexander, the Mohammed, the Tamerlane of his "day," dares all the probabilities of failure, and plunges into enterprises that are to determine the fate of dynasties and empires, and change the minds and manners of mankind. Who is to project reform into the body of Masonry, and rid the barbaric penalties from its obligations?

Hughan, in *Voice*, July 1875, thus discourses as to Grand Masters:

"They are the production of 'The Revival;' and though Bro. Preston and others have quoted from 'Old Charges' of 1686; etc., in which it is said the title of Grand Master occurs, those interested in the subject will find, by consulting our 'Old Charges of British Freemasons,' that no such reference is in the originals, and consequently it is a modern interpolation which cannot be too severely condemned. We have published *verbatim et literatim* transcripts of a dozen of these ancient and curious documents. So the brethren now can judge for themselves, and will do well to consult exact copies of the originals before being led away by garbled transcripts."

Hughan, in *Voice*, July 1875, thus speaks as to Landmarks:

"The difficulty as to 'Ancient Landmarks' we think light indeed; for unless we allow the right of Grand Lodges to rescind any old laws when it becomes generally admitted they are unnecessary in the present state of the Craft, we shall have to return to the condition of things prior to the last century. Who, now, would agree with the 'Ancient Landmarks,' considered inviolable in the fifteenth, or even early in the last century?"

"Are the laws now submitted for approval to even the youngest apprentice? and are the 'Ancient Landmarks' of our forefathers observed in the institution of Grand Lodges and the working of the three degrees?"

"Is it true that a portion of the Third Degree was removed therefrom, and worked separately as Royal Arch Masonry, during the last century, and that nearly all the Grand Lodges have adopted the innovation? Is such infringement justified on any other grounds than expediency? and is it of less consequence so to do than to abrogate the law as to 'perfect limbs?'"

"For our part, we are content to let these points stand or fall together."

"When Freemasonry was operative, or partly so, there might have been, and indeed there were many important reasons to induce stringent regulations being passed as to physical qualifications; but now that the society is speculative, we fail to see why such a matter might not be left to the balloting-box. Under the Grand Lodge of England it has been so left for more than a century, and it was only through the legislation of the seceders, or 'Ancient Masons,' that England became in any way mixed up in such an unobtainable action. We advocate that 'all just, upright, and free men, of full age, sound judgment, and strict morals,' should be permitted by the laws of all Grand Lodges to *seek initiation*, without respect to their creed, colour, or physical condition. All other matters may be safely left to the decision of the members of the Lodge to which the application for membership is made. We live in hope of seeing such liberty become the experience of the Fraternity throughout the United States. The subject simply wants a leader in a Grand Lodge, and in due time the remainder will gradually, but surely, 'fall into line.'"

Hughan also says:

"We are glad to know that the Committee on Work and Lectures of the Grand Lodge of New York reported in favour of the words 'Holy Saints John' being stricken from the ritual, and we hope their proposition will be carried. The less we have of needless sectarianism the better, and, for our part, *excepting* the essential portions of our ritual which are interwoven with the Christian and Hebrew Scriptures, we would vote to-morrow for every sectarian allusion to be expunged from all Masonic rituals. That Freemasonry, early last century, was Christian, was also before then and since until late years, is evident to all Masonic students; but that is no argument why it should so continue to be, because it has universally been decided to widen the basis of the society, and to practically carry out what was only *theoretically* attempted by our forefathers."

"Since the union of 1813, England may be said to have taken the lead in giving to Freemasonry a cosmopolitan and unsectarian character, which we trust will, ere long, secure the general support of the Grand Lodges in the United States, with whom we desire particularly to work, not only in harmony and brotherly love, but entirely on the same foundation."

The Freeborn.—Rev. Dr. Oliver, then an officer of the Grand Lodge of England, thus discoursed as to this paragraph, inserted by Anderson in his "Book of Constitutions," in 1723: "The men made Masons must be freeborn or no bondsmen, of mature age and of good report, hale and sound, not deformed or dismembered at the time of making, without maim or defect in his body."

"This test appears to cast an indirect reflection on the works of our Almighty Creator! and therefore the Masons of the present day expunged it from the statute book; because a man's morals are not determined by physical defect of his body. In fact, it appears to be opposed to the direct commands of the Gospel: for Christ himself pronounced the loss of a member of the body of less consequence than that of a single virtue or affection of the mind. The truth is, this regulation was never intended to be introduced into speculative Masonry."

(To be continued.)

Bro. W. A. Barrett, Mus. Bac. Oxon, P.P.G.O. Oxfordshire, has been appointed one of the Vicars Choral of St. Paul's Cathedral, in the place of Mr. T. Francis, who has resigned.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—All diseases springing from bad blood, malarious districts, or overheated atmospheres can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, et each complaints and bilious disorders are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expelling all that is redundant, effete, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe, whose listlessness of mind and sallowness of complexion warned them and their friends of some undermining disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.

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REVIEWS.

All Books intended for Review should be addressed to the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle, 67 Barbican, E.C.

MAGAZINES OF THE MONTH.

"THE WOMAN-HATER," in *Blackwood*, bids fair to prove a worthy successor to "The Dilemma." The introductory chapters are well written, and we fancy we shall like the acquaintance of the characters we have thus far been introduced to, especially of Ina Kloaking and Zoe Vizard. This is followed by a paper on "Calderon's Moorish Plays," and the conclusion of "1895," in which the female candidate does not succeed in carrying the election. She is chosen, however, to a position which becomes her far better. "Devious Rambles with a definite object," and "Winter in a Northumbrian Watering-place," will be read with a great deal of pleasure. Last of all, we have an art-paper on the "Royal Academy," and a political article, in which the writer comments at some length on the recent action and future prospects of "Her Majesty's Opposition." The picture he sets before us is by no means a flattering one, though as to its truth the reader must judge for himself. But whatever his opinion may be about this particular contribution, we do not doubt his verdict as to the general excellence of the number will be a favourable one.

Messrs. Chatto and Windus seem determined that *Belgravia* under their auspices shall exhibit no falling off. The contents of the present number we may almost say are uniformly excellent. Mr. Charles Reade opens the ball with the first of a series of stories of Man and Other Animals. His "Knight's Secret" is capitally told, and we may look upon it as a good omen that the series begins so well. "Juliet" prospers under the guidance of Mrs. Lovett Cameron, and as her story is more developed, our interest in it will have become more intense. Mrs. Lynn Linton is very successful in her article on "Old Maids;" and there is something essentially dramatic in the concluding part of Mr. MacKenna's short story of "Scotching a snake." Mr. John Ingram's paper on "The Unknown Poetry of Edgar Poe" will be very welcome to admirers of that poet, while as to "Current Coins Somewhat Defaced," we should gladly see a few more such "correctives"—if we may use the word—administered. "Joshua Haggard's Daughter" is still in progress, and there is a new tale commenced, bearing the title of "The New Republic." A Mr. Otho Lawrence invites a select circle of friends to his villa by the sea. Each has strong views of his or her own, and we are hardly out of the chapter,—have hardly, in fact, taken our seat at the dinner-table—when what we suppose is the first of a series of discussions commences, in which each of the guests gives utterance to his or her peculiar notions. It seems as if we have in store for us something after the manner of *Friends in Council*. Whether it will approach that charming book remains to be seen. There are four illustrations, but the only one that strikes our fancy is Mr. Mahoney's "Thank God, I thought I must lose," accompanying Mr. MacKenna's tale.

Few of the magazines are more entertaining than the *Gentleman's*. It does not, like too many of its rivals, give too great prominence to fiction, yet what there is—and we may take "The Shadow and the Sword," and Mr. Francillon's now completed story of "A Dog and his Shadow," as admirable cases in point—is excellent of its kind. Then the gossip we meet with in Mr. and Mrs. Cowden Clarke's Reminiscences of writers they have known in their youthful days is quite a pleasure to read, and "the Table-talk," by Sylvanus Urban himself, is a real model of what such short, chatty notes should be. Nor are these the only features to be commended. One of the most agreeable contributions is by "Red-Spinner," whose "Ocean Log from Newcastle to Brisbane" is perfect in its way. And in the present number we may mention two other papers which should find a host of readers. One is by "Fin Bec," and is entitled "Under Foreign Mahogany." There are few more competent to write about hotel comforts and discomforts than Fin Bec, and his account, now before us, of a Swiss *Pension* is in excellent vein. The other is on "Yachting, Past and Present." The writer is Mr. Andrew Thomson, whose "Yachting Annual" has met with so many and such well-merited encomiums, and from the pleasure this sketch of his has afforded us, we trust we may soon again have the opportunity of meeting him. Those who have read any of Dr. Taylor's "Half-Hours" in country lanes, by the sea-side, or elsewhere, will be in a position to appreciate that gentleman's guidance "Over an Old-Land Surface," and there are not a few will set down Mr. Hepworth Dixon's speech on "Literature and the Drama" with a feeling akin to little Oliver Twist's when he asked for more.

We have more than once remarked that the strength of *Tinsleys'* lies in its fiction, nor will this surprise our readers if they remember that Mr. Farjeon, who is a host in himself, is among its writers. Mr. James Grant, too, is a writer of well-established fame, whose circle of admirers is ever-extending. But *Tinsleys'* has other merits likewise. Its poetry is invariably worth reading, not the least worthy specimen of this class of contribution being Dr. Davies's "Love Songs of all Songs." We wish we could speak in the same terms of his "Social Status Quo," the first half of which is always dull and uninteresting, when he will insist on writing about Church matters. In addition we have noted this month some excellent occasional papers, such being Mr. Hecty's paper on "Sir Sala Jung and the Berars," "Fashionable Follies," and "Force of Character," and a short tale by Lynn Wood, entitled "Abel Rees."

We have introduced to us in *Cassell's Family Magazine* a new serial story, entitled "A Hard Case," with illustrations by Mr. W. Small. We do not like committing ourselves to any decided opinion as yet, but we fancy we discern all the elements of a well-built story even in the few chapters thus far vouchsafed to us. In the way of short tales, there are a love story by Mr. G. Manville Fenn, entitled "Waiting for an Answer," and "Proud Mrs. Brandleth," by the author of "Bibba." Both these we like much, but particularly the former. As regards practical papers, we especially invite attention to the article on "Gardening in June," which is far above the average; and there is a pleasant "Peep at Billingsgate," the peep being through a very agreeable medium at a highly interesting picture. The ladies will find plenty to attract their notice in "A practical Woman's" directions as to "Washing at Home," in "Chit-chat on Dress," and "Inexpensive Home Millinery." "Pure Water" is far too important a consideration to be overlooked, especially when a Family Doctor's advice about it is within our reach; and just now the knowledge "How to Prepare Spring and Early Summer Dishes" will be useful to the young or unskilful housewife. Those who know nothing of the inner life of Christ's Hospital, will find some interesting details respecting it in Mr. E. Walford's paper, and Dr. Taylor's "Social Flowers" are worth studying. The lines on "The Chained Eagle" are not remarkable, but Ernest Griset's conception of the idea forms an admirable frontispiece.

There is little to be said of the *Leisure Hour*. Most of its contents are continued from the previous number, and we have no reason to alter the very favourable opinion we have already expressed of their merits. There is a well-written account of "Scindiah and the Mahrattas," and if the discomforts of "The Spring Cleaning-up" are not particularly endurable, they are amusing enough to read about. As the question of weather is always an interesting one, it is well to know that

> "Calm weather in June
> Sets corn in tune;"

and that

> "Mists in May, and heat in June,
> Make a harvest come right soon."

Let us hope, however, it will not rain on the 20th or 27th of the month. As regards the former, it seems—

> "If on the eighth (20th) of June it rain,
> It foretells a wet harvest, men sain."

While as to the latter, which is St. Vitus's Day,—

> "If St. Vitus's Day be rainy weather,
> It will rain for thirty days together."

Our neighbours over the "Silver streak" will fare worse, it seems, if it rain on either day. The 8th or 20th is St. Medard's day, and

> "S'il pleut le jour de Saint Medard,
> Il pleut quarante jours plus tard."

As to the 27th, which with them is patronised both by St. Gervais and St. Protais,

> "S'il pleut le jour de Saint Gervais et Saint Protais,
> Il pleut quarante jours après."

Mrs. Finn's account of "Agriculture in Palestine," and Dr. Stoughton's paper on "Westminster Abbey," with his "Reminiscences of the Last Coronation," are the most noteworthy contributions to the *Sunday at Home*. Both this and the *Leisure Hour* are well illustrated.

St. James's offers an excellent programme. The series of papers describing "Napoleon at St. Helena," and written by one of his attendants, must now be complete. In the present are particulars of the great man's death and burial. The Editor, Mr. Mayer, commences in this number a series of sketches of "Our Noble Houses." He opens with "The Lindsays" nor do we think he could have selected a nobler to head the list. The sketch has been carefully compiled, and if those which are to follow are but equal to this, the *St. James's* for some months to come will offer one powerful attraction the more. "Vivisection" is the subject of an essay by Roger Quiddam, whose object is to confine the practice within the narrowest limits. This is not the first time we have read in these pages an article on a military subject. Mr. T. Carlisle, if we remember rightly, some months since wrote very ably on the organization—or we ought perhaps to say rather the disorganization, of our Indian army. Mr. Pagot, in his remarks on "Army Mobilization," grapples with the subject nearer home. He points out that, considering the wonderful changes that have occurred during the last ten years, it is imperative we should be better prepared for all eventualities. He urges that whatever the strength of our military forces, the question really lies between costliness and efficiency and costliness and inefficiency. Whether we have a hundred or a hundred and fifty thousand troops we are sure to have the piper to pay, and the least we can do is to have money's worth. Mr. Adolphus Rosenberg contributes a well-written and just paper respecting the "Jews of the Present Day," and Mr. G. Lawrence Gomme a description of the island of "Tristan d'Acunha." All these, with the "Grange Garden" and "Sir Hubert's Marriage," bear out our statement that the programme this month is an excellent one.

Of the contents of *Chambers's* there are several which are eminently readable. Mr. W. Chambers very properly objects to the now too common practice of "Name-lending." There are, too, a good description of "Club Life," a paper on "Blind Fishes," a sketch of "A Highland Parish in the Last Century," as drawn by the late Dr. Norman MacLeod, some very acute remarks on the "Physiognomy of Houses," and a brief notice of sundry of "Our Feathered Neighbours," namely, the cuckoo, the night-jar, and the cornerake. Mr. Payne's serial story of "Fallen Fortunes," and two short tales, "An Adventure on the Clyde," and "An Election Story," with papers on "Great Guns and Armour-Plating," and "Happy Accidents," are among the most attractive of the other contributions.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Mogul Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bézique, Écarté, &c., Mogul Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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GRAND LODGE.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, at the usual hour. In the absence of the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Lord Leigh P.G.M. Warwickshire presided, as Pro Grand Master, and there were present, R.W. Bro. Major Ramsay, D.G.M. Punjaub as Deputy Grand Master, the Earl of Donoughmore G.S.W., the Hon. W. W. Vernon G.J.W., John Hervey G. Secretary, Æneas J. McIntyre Q.C. G. Registrar, the Rev. J. S. Brownrigg G. Chaplain, Sir Albert Woods (Garter) Grand D. of Ceremonies, T. W. Board M.P. and E. J. Barrow Grand Deacons, J. B. Monckton President of the Board of General Purposes, together with the following brethren: the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot P.G.M. Staffordshire, Lord Tenterden P.G.W., Rev. Sir J. Warren Hayes, Rev. C. J. Martyn and the Rev. R. J. Simpson P.G. Chaplains, Sir M. Costa and Wm. Kuhe P.G. Organists, S. Rawson D.G.M. China, H. G. Sandeman P.D.G.M. Bombay, Alderman Hadley P.G.D., Lieut. Col. Creaton P.G.D., J. Havers P.G.W., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.W., J. Clabon P.G.D., J. Rucker P.G.D., W. Ough, Thos. Cubitt, J. Smith and C. A. Cottebrune P.G. Pursuivants, J. E. Saunders P.G.D., E. P. Albert G.P., S. Foxall A.G.P., Dr. Erasmus Wilson F.R.S., Raynham Stewart P.G.D., C. Hutton Gregory P.G.D., Brett P.G.P., E. Gottheil, Haigh, Harty, F. Adlard, Littell, Bingemann, P. Binckes P.G. Steward, J. Terry, Capt. Phillips, E. Mather, H. Massey, J. Constable, H. M. Levy, S. Rosenthal, &c., &c. Grand Lodge was opened with the customary formalities. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of 1st March and of Grand Festival were read and confirmed. The Pro G.M. announced, in relation to the Charity Jewel, certain alterations and additions which had been sanctioned by the Grand Master, to the following effect. A brother who has served the office of Steward to any two of the Charitable Institutions, and has personally subscribed at each stewardship at least the sum of ten guineas (£10 in the case of the R.M.B.I.), shall be privileged to wear the jewel suspended from a ribbon one and a half inches in width, and coloured white and blue, white and red, blue and red, or red, white, and blue, according as he shall have served, for the girls (white), boys (blue), or R.M.B.I. (red). He shall further be entitled to wear a clasp for every additional Stewardship he may serve for either of the Institutions, provided, however, he on each occasion repeats his personal subscription of ten guineas or pounds as the case may be. A Vice-President of any one or more of the Institutions who is privileged to wear the said jewel is further entitled to wear a rosette above the jewel of the colour or colours mentioned, and a Vice-Patron, similarly privileged, may wear his jewel suspended from a ribbon round his neck, of the same width and colour. Lastly, every brother serving a Stewardship to any one of the Charities on behalf of a Provincial or Country Lodge, who personally attends the Festival, and brings up contributions amounting to not less than one hundred guineas shall have the same rights and privileges in respect of the jewel as though he had personally subscribed ten guineas.

The following were elected on the Board of General Purposes, namely, Bros. H. Bishop, H. A. Dubois, John Gibson, E. F. Gould, Rev. W. Taylor, Jones, E. March, A. Richards, J. B. Sorrell, as Masters; as Past Masters, D. Betts, C. F. Hogard, J. F. Huggins, H. C. Lavander, P. de L. Long, and S. Poynter; for the Colonial Board, Bros. Brackstone Baker, F. Bennoch, J. Brett, E. F. Gould, S. Poynter, Griffiths Smith, and Dr. Erasmus Wilson. The following were nominated and elected to serve on the Committee of Management of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution: Bros. J. Brett, C. A. Cottebrune, T. Cubitt, J. A. Farnfield, C. F. Hogard, J. G. Stevens, A. H. Tattershall, H. M. Levy, H. G. Warren, and Thomas W. White.

The Report of the Board of Benevolence, recommending grants to the amount of £350, was adopted and confirmed. The Report of the Board of General Purposes having been adopted, Bro. McIntyre G.R. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. J. B. Monckton, President, which was carried unanimously.

The appeal of Bro. W. C. Rowe W.M. Lodge of Truth, No. 944 Bombay, against the decision of the R.W.D.G.M. Bombay, censuring the Lodge for having passed and raised a brother at the same meeting, was dismissed, and the decision confirmed.

The proposed alterations in the Laws of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, as recommended at the Special General Meeting, on the 25th April, of the Governors and Subscribers of that Institution, were agreed to. The Laws as altered now provide that—

"The amount of the Annuity shall be £40 per annum" to the men, and "The amount of the Annuity shall be £32 per annum" to the women.

The Annual Report of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, dated 19th May 1876, was then laid before Grand Lodge.

Bro. John Havers then rose and proposed the resolution of which he had given notice:—

That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land of their beloved Grand Master, His Royal Highness the PRINCE OF WALES, and in memory of that happy event, determine to devote the sum of £2,000 in aid of the restoration of the two Churches which are most intimately connected with the history of Freemasonry in England.

(1st) "That a sum of £1,000 be granted from the Fund for "General Purposes towards the restoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, and the like sum of £1,000 from the same Fund towards "the restoration of St. Alban's Abbey."

(2nd) "That a Committee, to consist of the Pro Grand "Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Treasurer, Grand "Registrar, President of the Board of General Purposes, and the "Grand Superintendent of Works, be and is hereby appointed, "and such Committee (after conference with the Restoration "Committee of the respective Churches) shall decide in what "manner the gifts can best be made so as to carry out the wishes "of Grand Lodge."

In the course of his remarks, Bro. Havers remarked on the flourishing condition of Freemasonry as compared now with what it was twenty years ago, and urged that with an increasing annual income, Grand Lodge could very well afford to vote the sum of £2,000 to great national objects. The purposes might not be strictly Masonic, but nothing would be lost by occasionally departing from the beaten track. There was no fear as to the charities, which were flourishing beyond the most sanguine expectations, and the success of which was assured. He combated the idea that the votes he proposed would be for denominational purposes. St. Alban was the founder of the first Grand Lodge in this country, and St. Paul's was the work of Sir Christopher Wren, whose maul and working tools were now preserved and used by the Lodge of Antiquity. Moreover, he had reason to know that H.R.H. the Grand Master entirely approved of his proposal.

Bro. Gould W.M. 92, said:

"I beg to second the resolutions which have just been proposed by R.W. Bro. Havers, resolutions so good in themselves, and urged in so able a manner, as to induce me to bespeak the indulgence of Grand Lodge in trespassing even for a few moments upon its attention. It may, I think, be taken as a fact that we are all agreed as to the fitness of voting a sum of money, though a divergence of views may exist as to the purposes to which it should be applied. Without again going into subjects which have been so ably and exhaustively discussed by Bro. Havers, I may be allowed to say that, in my judgment, there could be no more appropriate way of celebrating our Grand Master's safe return than by adopting the resolutions now before Grand Lodge. The purposes proposed are simple and unostentatious. No elaborate machinery is required to carry them into effect, but they would demonstrate most forcibly the expression of our gratitude to the Giver of all good, our fealty and attachment to our Grand Master, and our desire to illustrate those sentiments by aiding in the restoration of two national edifices, whose histories, as Bro. Havers has so eloquently shown, are inseparably connected with that of our Order, and who in a great measure owe their very existence to the labours and exertions of our ancient brethren."

Bro. the Rev. R. J. Simpson then rose, and having announced that it was his intention to withdraw the resolution of which he had given notice, as he was anxious the vote of Grand Lodge should be unanimous on the occasion, proposed as an amendment—"That this Grand Lodge desires to return its humble and hearty thanks to the Almighty Architect of the Universe for the safe return to his native land of their beloved Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, and that a special committee be appointed to consider the best mode in which this feeling can be perpetuated in some practicable and charitable form, and to report thereon to this Grand Lodge." Bro. Simpson objected to Bro. Havers's resolution, on the ground that a very large number of Masons in England were not members of the Established Church. He suggested scholarships for the Boys' School, or a Prince of Wales's Wing for the Institution of Aged Freemasons.

Bro. Baxter Langley seconded the amendment.

Bro. Hutton Gregory supported the resolution, and cited the statue of the Duke of Sussex as an instance in which the funds of Grand Lodge had been expended on other than charitable objects. Bros. Raynham Stewart, and Binckes spoke in favour of the amendment, the latter suggesting that Bro. Havers's motion should stop at "£2,000," and so leave its appropriation open to further consideration.

Bro. Havers having briefly replied, and Lord Leigh having expressed his personal gratification at the safe return of the Grand Master, and a hope that the visit would lead to a closer union between India and this country, Bro. Simpson's amendment was put, and carried by an overwhelming majority.

Bro. Benj. Head's motion, that the sum of £70 be set apart from the Fund of General Purposes for the purpose of supplying coals to the inmates of the R.M.B.I. during the winter months, having been considered, Grand Lodge was closed.

According to Rebold, in his "*Histoire des Trois Grandes Loges de Franco-Maçons en France*," the first places on the Continent where Masonry was introduced from England were Dunkirk and Mons, in both of which Lodges were constituted as early as 1721. The Dunkirk Lodge bore the title of *L'Amitié et Fraternité*, and was re-constituted 1st March 1756, by the Grand Lodge of France. The Mons Lodge was constituted the 4th June 1721, and bore the title of *La Parfaite Union*. Later it became Provincial Grand Lodge, under the English jurisdiction, for the Austrian Netherlands, and itself constituted Lodges from 1730. It would be interesting to learn the evidence on which Rebold bases these statements. According to the same writer the first Paris Lodge was founded by Lord Derwentwater, in 1725. It was known as Lodge "St. Thomas," and was constituted in the name of the London Grand Lodge, 12th June 1726. Its place of meeting was an eating-house or restaurant in the Rue des Boucheries-Saint-Germain, kept by one Hurre. A second Lodge was constituted in Paris the 7th May 1729. It was named *Louis d'Argent*, and met at Lebreton's, mine host of "*Le Louis d'Argent*. The third Paris Lodge was named *Aris Sainte-Marguerite*, and was founded 11th December 1729; while a fourth, known as the Lodge *De Hussy*, met at Landelles' Hotel of the same name, and after the initiation of the Duke d'Anmont, was called the Lodge *D'Anmont*. Of these four Lodges Thory, in "*Acta Latomorum*," makes mention of the first, and he also states, under date of 24th December 1736, there were at that date four Lodges in Paris. Some of our readers, perhaps, may be able to throw light on these matters.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

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THE MEETING OF GRAND LODGE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Allow me to make a few observations upon the proceedings at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge. A more interesting and instructive meeting has rarely occurred. The spacious hall was crowded almost to suffocation with representatives of London Lodges. The importance attached to several of the propositions on the agenda no doubt was the cause of this immense gathering. Ordinarily, the legislators at Grand Lodge have an easy task. As a rule it is the most pliable of assemblies. A tolerably able speaker has but to propose, and the matter is disposed of by the genial benevolence which surrounds him, sometimes with faint opposition, generally with unanimity and acclamation. Widely different was the aspect on the last occasion. Nowhere was apathy or negligence visible. All were eagerly attentive. The speakers found they had to deal with men whose indulgence might be counted on upon minor questions, but who have the capacity to think, and the resolution to act, when matters of importance are submitted to them. Bro. John Havers betrayed unmistakable astonishment when he found a storm of "no, no's" greet the second part of his motion. The first part, which referred to the happy return of H.R.H., was received with the utmost loyalty and enthusiasm. But all his persuasive eloquence, earnest pleading, and reference to ancient traditions, were ineffectual, and a vast majority refused to supply the sum of £2,000 in aid of the restoration of two churches: at which Bro. Havers got angry, and permitted himself to indulge in expressions which, I am quite sure, he will, upon reflection, be glad to recall. He taunted the brethren with having gone there with foregone conclusions, and never intended to pay attention to any arguments, however potent or conclusive; an insult the brethren, to their credit be it said, ignored, no doubt in consideration of Bro. Haver's many years active and important services, for which the Craft cannot be too grateful. Then he attempted a kind of incipient coercion, by stating that the motion had been approved by the M.W. Grand Master. It may be safely asserted that the lightest wish of H.R.H. would be law to every member of the Craft, provided it is constitutional and consistent. In this instance, it was rightly judged that the name of the Grand Master should not have been brought into a discussion of this kind, especially when the feeling of the assembly was clearly manifested at the time the motion was read. Eventually a division took place, and the proposition negatived by an immense majority. Upon which, Bro. Haver's thought it consistent with the manners of a Mason and a gentleman to tell the majority that by this act they had disgraced themselves. I think that our distinguished brother there entirely forgot himself. He should have remembered the patient cheerfulness with which his truly eloquent remarks were listened to, and credited the brethren with the same honesty of purpose of acting entirely in accordance with their well-considered convictions which, I am sure, every one accorded to him. No one doubted for one moment that he was actuated by the highest and noblest of motives. Why this accusation of baseness against others, unless it arose through impatience of unwonted defeat? The Rev. Bro. R. J. Simpson very judiciously withdrew the motion to vote the sum of £1,000 in aid of the restoration of St. Pauls' Cathedral, and by moving an acceptable amendment turned defeat into conquest. He seemed to have truly gauged the feelings of Grand Lodge, and instead of being conquered, was crowned with the laurels of a conqueror. He became the man of the hour, and carried all before him. I wish Bro. Havers had been advised to act upon a similar impulse. It should never be forgotten that it was himself who made the rod employed against him. It was he who ruled with similar eloquence that Grand Lodge funds must not be used for other than strictly Masonic purposes. It was he who, by his powerful appeal, prevented Grand Lodge from voting £100 towards endowing the "Freemasons' Life Boat." Decisions like those are bound to be acquiesced in, but they are not forgotten. It was unjust and un-Masonic to refuse so trifling an amount only a year ago, when Grand Lodge possessed a superabundance of funds similar to the one so proudly referred to by Bro. Havers, to an object as truly Masonic at any rate as the restoration of church or cathedral. But the rule was made and accepted, and to negative Bro. Havers's proposition was but to act in conformity with the regulation introduced by himself. His disappointment is undoubtedly severe, and may call for sympathy, but it scarcely excuses injustice, uncharitable feeling, and want of generosity.

Yours fraternally,

B. GOTTHEIL.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I think, after all, there is no real difference between the views of "P.M. 425" and those of your correspondents of the previous week. All depends on the meaning he and they severally attach to the word "qualified." The key to this meaning will be found towards the end of the second paragraph of "P.P.J.G.W. Staffordshire's" letter, whose interpretation of the Constitutions, p. 78, clause 6, agrees with Oliver's. Both carefully note the wording of the clause, but Oliver more fully than your Staffordshire correspondent. If the W.M. is incapable of discharging his office, the duty of summoning the Lodge rests first with the S.W., then with the J.W., then with the I.P.M., and then with the S.P.M. If the chair is vacant, it shall be taken in the first place by the I.P.M. or, in his absence, by the S.P.M. present. If neither the W.M. nor a P.M. is present, the S.W., or, in his absence, the J.W. shall rule the Lodge. Thus a Warden may summon a Lodge and rule a Lodge, but he may not take its chair, "in which," says Oliver, "he has not been installed," but "occupy a seat in front or to the right of it, in accordance with the practice of Grand Lodge, as a token of his incompetency to perform the highest rites of the Craft; because the chair is for Installed Masters only," &c. This being so, Oliver goes on to say that a Warden may not "initiate, pass, or raise—for the terms 'rule a Lodge' do not embrace the privilege of admitting candidates." Moreover, "no initiations can be legally performed from any other place in the Lodge" than from the chair. He thinks, however, that "in a case of extreme emergency, the conferring of degrees by a Warden, in the absence of any Past Master or actual Master, would not be held absolutely illegal, though highly undesirable." But, he says, "if a Past Master of any other Lodge be present, it is for him to confer degrees, and not for the ruling Warden of the Lodge." From all which it is manifest that only Installed Masters are *qualified* to occupy the Master's chair, nor is it material if the Installed Master be of the Lodge in question or of any other Lodge. Thence it follows that if only an Installed Master can take the chair in the actual absence of the Master, none other is qualified to take it in his virtual absence, that is, when, through indisposition, embarrassment, or other cause, he feels it incumbent on him to momentarily vacate this seat. A W.M., then, who was desirous of inviting assistance in the fulfilment of his duties, could only invite that of an Installed Master, for only such is *qualified* to take his place.

Fraternally yours, "Q."

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—If the letter of "P.M. 425" remains unanswered, some young Mason who reads it may consider that there is some truth in the erroneous statement that when a P.M. assists the W.M. of a Lodge in conferring either of the degrees on a candidate that the P.M. occupies a chair at the side of the W.M. I beg to state that the degrees should be conferred by the W.M., or the acting W.M., from the chair, and with the candidate in *his proper position*.

It is true that when the W.M. leaves the chair and hands over his gavel to another his authority is vested in that brother, who is the acknowledged Master for the time being, and should be addressed as such.

Yours fraternally,

MAGNUS OHREN,

P.P.G.J.W. for Surrey.

EARLY HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The list of Masonic works referred to by "Masonic Investigator," comprised the valuable collection of the late counsellor, Thomas Hewitt, of Cork, an old friend and connection of mine. I purchased from him the whole, "en bloc;" but he withdrew the MSS. *Transactions of the Grand Lodge of Munster*, 1726 to 1833, &c. &c., which, I believe, he presented to No. 1 Lodge, Cork, the first Lodge of Ireland, his mother Lodge; deeming it their most fitting custodian.

Concerning the *Traditions*, &c., compiled by the late Bro. Michael Furnell; though I was in constant communication with that eminent Mason, I do not remember his mentioning that they were founded on the MSS. of Bro. Hewitt. He presented his own valuable library to the Grand Lodge, Dublin.

With hearty good wishes,

I am, Dear Sir and Bro.,

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD SPENCER, P.G.S.

26 Footman's-road, S.W.
6th June 1876.

OLD WARRANTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I note the remarks of Bro. Constable respecting the titles of the Duke of Athole, and have referred to the Almanack of Oliver and Boyd's (of Edinburgh), for the correct description, which I append. To put the account in Warrant No. 129 as it should be, I have given the titles in their order.

Duke, Marquess and Earl of Athole,* Marquess and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount of Balquhidder, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Balvenie and Gask, &c., &c., &c.

From the Peerage and Baronetage of Debrett's we glean the following: "Created Lord Murray 1604, Earl of Tullibardine 1606, Earl of Athole 1629, Marquess of Athole, Viscount Balquhidder, Baron Balvenie and Gask 1676, Duke of Athole, Marquess of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, and Viscount Glenalmond and Glenlyon 1703, Scottish Peerage, Baron Strange, Earl Strange and Baron Murray, Great Britain 1786, Baron Glenlyon, United Kingdom, 1821." These particulars of a great Masonic family will, I hope, be of value to Bro. Constable.

SCOTIA.

* Atholl formerly.

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HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. On Monday, FAUST. On Tuesday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Thursday, IL DON GIOVANNI. On Saturday, LOHENGRIN. At 8.30, each evening. On Monday morning, and Wednesday and Friday evenings, SIGNOR ROSSI in ITALIAN PLAYS.

LYCEUM.—At 7.30, A HUSBAND IN CLOVER. At 8.30, THE BELLS.

ADELPHI.—At 7.30, COLLEEN BAWN and STRUCK OIL.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, BOX AND COX. At 8.15, L'ETRANGERE.

STRAND.—At 7.30, HIS LAST LEGS. At 9.0, L'AFRICAINE. At 10.30, THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 8.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8.0, THE LOAN OF A LOVER. At 9.0, MY NIECE AND MY MONKEY.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.15, BORROWED PLUMES. At 8.0, JO.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, SQUARING THE CIRCLE. At 8.0, MISS GWILT, &c.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—THE CREOLE and NILSSON OR NOTHING.

OPERA COMIQUE.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, &c.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, RACES, PYGMALION AND GALATEA, &c. On Tuesday, FLOWERS OF THE FOREST, VENETIAN FETE, &c. On Wednesday, FIRE BRIGADE CONTEST. On Wednesday and Thursday, BULL DOG SHOW, &c. On Thursday, GHIOTTI'S HIPPOLA, &c. Open daily, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—This day, (Benefit of Mr. Mapleson) FIREWORKS, &c. On Tuesday, "OEDIPUS AT COLONUS." On Wednesday, LONDON SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT, &c. Open daily, AQUARIUM, SKATING RINK, &c.

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THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge was held on Wednesday, Lord Leigh, Prov. G.M. Warwickshire, presiding, in the absence of His Royal Highness the Grand Master. There was a numerous attendance of members. The finances of Grand Lodge were shown to be in a highly satisfactory condition. A long debate then followed as to the most suitable plan for commemorating the Grand Master's visit to India and his safe return home, it being ultimately resolved that a committee be appointed to consider the manner in which this feeling of thankfulness at so auspicious an event should be perpetuated, and to report their views at the next Communication of Grand Lodge. Full particulars of the debate are given elsewhere.

The Queen is enjoying a brief period of comparative retirement at Balmoral. On Tuesday she gave a ball to the servants, tenants, and gillies on the Balmoral and Abergeldie estates, being herself present, with the Princess Beatrice, and attended by the ladies and gentlemen of her household. On Tuesday evening the King of the Belgians, who is over in England on a visit, left London for the North for the purpose of paying a visit to Her Majesty, Balmoral being reached on the following afternoon. Everywhere, along the route, the King met with a most respectful reception.

The King and Queen of Hanover with their family have been now some time in London, and seem thoroughly to be enjoying their visit to this country. The King is staying at Claridge's Hotel, and visits are daily interchanged between the illustrious visitors and the members of our own Royal Family as well as the leading aristocracy. The Duke de Nemours and the Comte de Paris have also been staying at the same hotel, but returned this week to Paris. The object of their visit has been to arrange for the conveyance to France of the remains of those members of the Orleans family, including the ex-King Louis Philippe and his Consort, who died in exile in England, the French President's authorisation having been previously obtained.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left London on Monday for Sandringham, reaching their Norfolk residence in the afternoon of that day. They had previously received the visits of the Kings of Hanover and of the Belgians. The Prince had been somewhat of an invalid for a brief time, being confined to the house by the swelling of the veins in his legs, but the fact of his being able to undertake the journey is a good omen. His Royal Highness and his brothers of Edinburgh and Connaught have been appointed personal aides-de-camp to Her Majesty. The Duke of Connaught is about to pay a visit of a few weeks to Liverpool, where he is expected to arrive on Friday next, and where he will stay till the 22nd July. The Town Council have accordingly resolved to place Newsham House, which is usually occupied by the judges when on circuit, at His Royal Highness's disposal.

The Whitsuntide holidays are at an end. Monday was a most unfortunate day as regards the weather, but though this may have damped the ardour of many intending holiday-makers, every place of public amusement was thronged with visitors. The Alexandra Palace, with a marvellously extensive programme, was patronised by, it is said, some fifty thousand people, while even a larger number were present at the Crystal Palace. As regards the indoor part of the programme, which is always worthy of such occasions, these of course are the places for holiday folk to frequent, but the splendour of the outdoor shows was utterly spoiled by the rain. Tuesday was not much better, though the unkind attentions of Jupiter Pluvius were neither so urgent nor so continuous. On Wednesday, when the finances were lower, and people's enthusiasm was in a great measure washed out of them, the sun shone bravely, and has been more or less considerate ever since. One place of resort more than usual was available for pleasure-hunters. The Agricultural Hall is within easy

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access from all parts of the Metropolis, consequently the horse show, annually held there, was visited by large numbers of people, who would probably have gone further a-field in search of enjoyment had the weather permitted. It is an ill-wind that blows nobody any good. Had the early days of Whitsun week been less disagreeable, the Horse Show management would probably have been minus a good many shillings. As to the number and quality of the exhibits, we need say little here. All seem to have been pleased with what they saw, and the decisions of the judges appear to have given satisfaction, except in some few cases. The Duke of Connaught was present on Monday, while sundry of the prizes were being adjudged. Having mentioned the Alexandra and Crystal Palaces and the Agricultural Hall, we must not overlook the Royal Westminster Aquarium, which sets itself bravely to cater for the public amusement. Its efforts in this direction were thoroughly appreciated, if we may judge from the numbers who patronised it.

Lord's was highly favoured, in spite of the wet, by amateurs of cricket, the occasion being the match between North and South for the benefit of the well-known professional, Tom Hearne, who has been before the public one-and-twenty years, and during that time has earned the respect of all classes of cricketers. The match lasted the usual three days, and ended in the victory of the South, by 85 runs. Several excellent scores were made, among them being *the* Grace 45 and 48, Mr. Buller 67 not out, Lord Harris 23 and 69, Mr. Hornby 29 and 58, and Lockwood 29 and 49. On Wednesday, Woolwich was gay with numerous visitors, on which occasion the Royal Military Academy held its Annual Athletic Sports, under the personal supervision of General Sir John Adye, the governor. The usual programme was varied somewhat by the introduction of a polo match a pick-a-back, the combatants being armed with besoms, and the tug of war. In the former, victory inclined to neither side, as not a single goal was obtained. The third term Cadets won the latter. Other athletic meetings have been held in various parts of the Country, the Irish Civil Service being the most notable, but none will have proved so great an attraction as the Grand Military Meeting arranged for yesterday, and to-day at Lillie Bridge. The entries are likely to prove very numerous, and great interest has been taken in its success, the Prince of Wales and the Secretary of State for War giving cups for the mounted competitions and tent-pegging. The first heats came off yesterday, there being no less than 58 events run off in the course of the afternoon. It was hoped the Prince would be able to attend, but a numerous Royal party, for whom a special enclosure had been set apart, was expected, and considering the numerous and able Committee to which the management was entrusted, we have no doubt the meeting was a very successful one.

The annual dinner of the Royal General Theatrical Fund was held on Wednesday evening, at the Freemasons' Tavern, under the presidency of Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, who was numerously supported on the occasion. Mr. Buckstone, in responding to the toast of Prosperity and Perpetuity to the Fund stated that its invested funds amounted to £12,400, its annual fixed income being £360, but its disbursements to annuitants during the past year had reached £2,000. Later in the evening, the Secretary, Mr. Edgar, announced a list of subscriptions amounting to close upon £1,000.

Lord Mayor Cotton has been paying a short round of visits in the Provinces. The reception at Bath must have been highly gratifying to his Lordship. He so expressed himself, indeed, when leaving for Bristol on Monday afternoon. At the latter City his Lordship was the guest of the Mayor, by whom he was entertained in a manner worthy of the high rank of our great Western port. On Tuesday, he left for Reading, where he experienced an equally cordial reception. Here his Lordship visited the celebrated Biscuit Works of Messrs. Huntley and Palmer, and Messrs. Sutton and Sons' Royal Seed Stores.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the Royal Horticultural Gardens at South Kensington were the scene of the great summer show of Stove and Greenhouse plants, azaleas, orchids, and likewise of fruit and vegetables. The display was pronounced to be a very fine one, and had the weather been more brilliant, there would doubtless, have been a far more numerous array of visitors. The most successful exhibitors of roses were Mr. Charles Turner of Slough, and Messrs. Paul and Son of Cheshunt. Mr. B. S. Williams of Upper Holloway, was also very successful in several classes. To Messrs. Veitch and Sons was awarded the Gold medal for miscellaneous plants. The band of the Royal Engineers was present on Wednesday afternoon.

There was a large and fashionable gathering on Saturday at Hurlingham to witness the game of La Crosse, which is so popular in Canada. The ladies were there in considerable numbers, and the sport was greatly enlivened by the attendance of the band of the 1st Life Guards. The game takes its name from the implement which the players use, and which resembles a shepherd's crook, the curved end being furnished with a network of catgut or rhinoceros thongs, like a battledore or tennis-bat. The sides consisted of twelve players, each with his stick, and a captain, who looks on and directs. The goals are about six feet apart, and placed at a distance ranging from 150 to 250 yards apart. On this occasion the rival teams consisted of twelve Canadians under the captaincy of Dr. Beers, and a like number of Iroquois under that of an Indian, whose name, being interpreted in the vulgar tongue, signifies "Blue Spotted." Though the game is originally an Indian one, the white men have acquired such perfection that they usually get the better of their opponents, and this contest was no exception, as the Canadians were victorious by three goals to one. When the match, which will be repeated to day, was over, a polo match between England and Ireland was played, in which the latter was beaten by four goals to two. To-day there will be more polo at the same ground, the rival teams being from the Blues and 12th Lancers.

At both the Opera houses, the performances have been drawing large audiences, Madame Patti being the central attraction at the Royal Italian, while Madame Christine Nilsson and Mdlle. Titiens have been received with enthusiasm at Her Majesty's. The latter house enjoys the advantage of having Bro. Sir M. Costa as director of music and conductor. The third Floral Hall Concert is fixed for this afternoon. On the afternoon of Monday the 19th, will be held, in the Floral Hall, Bro. Kuhe's grand annual Concert, while on that of the Monday following will be held Sir Julius Benedict's Concert.

The news from Constantinople is to the effect that the ex-Sultan, Abdul Aziz, has committed suicide by opening the veins in his arms by means of a pair of scissors, and allowing himself to bleed to death. The statement is not improbable if we bear in mind previous rumours that his late majesty had already evinced signs of incipient madness, but there are thousands who think he has been done to death by foul means, in accordance with the plan formerly in vogue in Eastern countries, by which, sooner or later, deposed sovereigns no longer were. It is no good moralising over an ill-spent reign, which may have done so much to improve the condition of his subjects, but few sovereigns have quitted this life without leaving behind them a few to mourn their loss. Whether the death of the ex-Sultan will strengthen the position of his successor, it is impossible to forecast. The situation in the East must be even more critical now than it was last week, if it be true that the Servian army is marching towards the Bosnian frontier. So long as the contest is confined within its present limits there is a hope that the peace of Europe may not be disturbed, but if these semi-independent Principalities, like Servia and Montenegro, side with the insurgents against the rule of the Sultan, it is impossible to foresee the results that may follow. That the British Government rightly appreciates the character of the situation is evident. The British Fleet under Admiral Drummond is in Besika Bay. The Admiral himself is at Constantinople. Reinforcements are being sent out with all despatch, and medical stores for 5000 men in excess of our present Mediterranean strength are on the eve of being sent to Malta. There are rumours of a disagreement between Russia and Germany, the latter power not being prepared, it is said, to go the lengths to which its ally is anxious to commit it. Prince Bismarck has had an audience of the Emperor William, and the latter's proposed visit to Ems, to meet his imperial brother of all the Russias, is postponed. Meantime, the relations between Turkey and Egypt are said to be on an unsatisfactory footing. In Paris, great anxiety is felt, and indeed everywhere there seems to be prevalent the fear that a European war is very far from being the least likely event to happen. We hope it may be averted, and if the great Powers are all of them sincere in their wish for the preservation of peace, we see no reason why it should be disturbed.

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NORTHAMPTONSHIRE AND HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE.

THE holding of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the Province of Northamptonshire and Huntingdonshire at Peterborough, on Thursday, afforded an opportunity for laying the foundation stone of the new aisle which is to be added to the church of St. Mary in that city. The brethren began to assemble at half-past eleven at St. Peter's College, and after attiring themselves proceeded to the Lodge-room, and took up the positions assigned to them. The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.M. of St. Peter's (Bro. Waller), and shortly afterwards his Grace the Duke of Manchester (Provincial Grand Master) and Bro. Butler Wilkins (Deputy Provincial Grand Master), with the other Provincial Grand Officers, arrived, and the business was proceeded with. Bro. R. Howes, 445, Fidelity, was re-elected Treasurer; Bro. R. H. Griffin, 442, St. Peter's, P.S.W.; Bro. J. T. Green, 360, Pomfret, P.J.W.; Bro. the Hon. and Rev. J. Courtenay Vernon, 607, Chicheley, Chaplain; Bro. the Rev. S. Westbrook, 373, Socrates, Assistant Chaplain; Bro. Hawley, Registrar; Bro. F. G. Buckle, Secretary; Bro. G. Gaches, 442, St. Peter's, S.G.D.; Bro. Percival, 445, Fidelity, J.G.D.; Bro. Jackson, 373, Socrates, Superintendent of Works; Bro. Marson, Pr. D. of C.; Bro. McIlyneux, 607, Chicheley, A.P.D.C.; Bro. Ward, 406, Merit, Sword Bearer; Bro. Margetts, 455, Perseverance, Grand Pursuivant; Bro. Eales, 737, Wentworth, Standard Bearer. The Officers were invested by the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master. Bro. Buckle, assisted by the D.P.G.M. the P.G.S., then read the report of the Board of Benevolence, who voted the sum of £25 and £20 to two widows in the province, £10 to the male fund of the Aged and Decayed, and £21 to the Boys' School. In Grand Lodge, jewels commemorative of the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., M.W. Grand Master of England, were voted to the stewards of Norths and Hunts, Bro. E. Cox, 360, Pomfret, and Bro. J. Marson, 373, Socrates. His Grace, the P.G.M., then moved that an address of congratulation be presented to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., on his safe return from India. The W.M. of St. Peter's seconded, and it was approved. A vote of thanks to the brethren of that Lodge for the handsome manner in which they had received the Provincial Grand Lodge was proposed by Bro. Butler Wilkins, D.P.G.M., seconded and approved, and this concluded the business.

The brethren were then marshalled by Bro. Marson, Director of Ceremonies, in the quadrangle of the College, and proceeded by the playground through the Deanery, to the Cathedral, opening out right and left along the nave, so that the Provincial Grand Officers and Chaplain might pass up the centre, and then closing in and taking the seats allotted to them in the north and south transepts. Prayers were read by the Rev. W. Katterns, curate of St. Mary's, and the lessons by the Assistant Chaplain (Brother F. S. Westbrook) and Canon Argles respectively. The anthem was "O give thanks," that most appropriate passage being introduced, "The stone which the builders refused has become the headstone of the corner," and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" was finely rendered by the lay clerks and choristers after the anthem proper. The sermon was preached by the Provincial Grand Chaplain (Brother the Hon. and Rev. J. Courtenay Vernon), who took for his text, 1 Peter iii., 8—"Be ye all of one mind." He said he had selected the words because he considered them appropriate to that day's business, and more particularly to the Craft to which so many present belonged. One of the great beauties, and the chief essence of the brotherhood, was that in all its principles and precepts it inculcated and sought to instill into the mind unity amongst themselves, and goodwill and peace to all mankind. The preacher then showed the wider significance of the words to Christians, and contrasted those who held the unity of the faith with that false unity which was to be found amongst the ungodly, but which rested on no solid foundation because there was no true love amongst them. He concluded with an appeal on behalf of the building fund of St. Mary's and the Masonic Charities, and after the sermon the stewards collected amongst the brethren. The singing of the hymn, "All people that on earth do dwell," was followed by the Benediction, and the service being over, the brethren re-formed, leaving the west part of the Cathedral in the following order: Bros. Mills and Willson Sword Bearers; Lodge No. 737, Wentworth (Wellingborough), T. Cook, James, &c.; Lodge No. 607, Chicheley (Thrapston), Revs. Westbrook, Vernon, Hawthorn, &c.; Lodge No. 406, Merit (Stamford), Orford, Peck, Wright, &c.; Lodge No. 455, Perseverance (Kettering), amongst whom we noticed Bros. Miller P.P.J.G.D. and P.M., Margetts W.M., Coles P.M., Salmons P.M., Standley I.G., Dainty and Beeby; Lodge No. 445, Fidelity (Towcester), G. Osborn, R. Howes, W. A. Howes, T. M. Percival, W. H. Linnell, Crowley, G. Wilcox-Smith, J. Tunnard, &c.; Lodge No. 373, Socrates (Huntingdon); Lodge No. 360, Pomfret (Northampton), represented by J. T. Green P.G.J.W., J. Stanton P.M., M. E. Jones, H. J. Atkins, T. Whitehouse P.G.S. and J.W., H. W. Parker, H. Spoor, E. Ashford, A. Richardson, J. Bingley, Guidby, Wood, H. Brown, Rev. S. J. W. Sanders, J. H. Williams, Waiter S.W. and Deas; Lodge No. 442, St. Peter's, Junior Members, Past Masters, the Cornucopia containing wheat and the trowel, Bro. Margetts S.W., with ewer of wine, and Bro. Gaches J.W., with ewer of oil, Br. Waller W.M. of 442, with mallet of the Lodge. Past Provincial Grand Lodge Officers of Norths and Hunts; Visitors of the other Provincial Grand Lodges, Juniors in front and Wardens and Deputy Grand Masters in the rear, the Grand Lodge Officers; Superintendent of Works and Registrar, the latter with bottle containing newspapers, also copies of FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, and *Freemason*, to put under the stone; the Secretary and Treasurer, the latter with coins to put under the stone; Senior Warden with level, and Junior Warden with plumb rule; Assistant Chaplain and Chaplain of Provincial Grand Lodge; the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Butler Wilkins, with a square; the Director and Assistant Director of the Ceremonies; Standard Bearer, Sword Bearer; his Grace the Duke of Manchester P.G.M.; Bros. Dizey and Pilcher, Stewards. It may be easily conceived that the procession was one of which the like has not been seen of late in Peterborough. The inhabitants, no doubt, were gratified by the sight, and the profuse use of flags, streamers, and banners, many of which were inscribed with "Hearty Good Wishes," showed that something out of the ordinary way had been anticipated. As the procession moved through the Minster and out of the west gateway, to the Market-place, and then turned along the Causeway, in the direction of the New-road, the route, admirably kept by the Stewards, assisted by the police, was lined by hundreds of people, many of whom were, no doubt, discussing with much curiosity the clothing, so richly adorned with gold and silver, and the jewels, which in the case of the Provincial Grand Officers, literally covered their breasts. On arriving at the Church of St. Mary's, the hymn, "We love Thy place, O God," was sung, and the brethren having opened out and faced inwards, the Duke, and those who were to take part in the ceremony, walked through to the site of the stone-laying. Canon Argles heartily welcomed his Grace, who had come with so many of his brethren to assist the work of enlarging a church which was so much required for an increasing population. There was still a deficiency of £900, and they had looked forward to something being done that day by the powerful Masonic body, of which his Grace was the head. The bottle containing coins of the realm and newspapers, among the latter being a copy of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, was then placed in a cavity of the stone, and covered; after which his Grace (the P.G.M.) spread the mortar with the trowel belonging to the St. Peter's Lodge, and the stone was lowered with three drops. The plumb rule, level and square were next applied, and the Duke then tapped it with the gavel or mallet, and pronounced it well and truly laid, in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. The mallet used on this occasion has a history, as the inscription on the plate shows. It is as follows: "By order of the Worshipful Grand Master, his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex and Worshipful Master of the Lodge of Antiquity, and with the concurrence of the brethren of the Lodge, this plate has been engraved and affixed to this mallet, A.L. 5831, A.D. 1827, to commemorate that this being the same mallet with which his Majesty King Charles the Second levelled the foundation stone of St. Paul's Cathedral, A.L. 5679, A.D. 1675, was presented to the old Lodge of St. Paul, now the Lodge of Antiquity, acting by immemorial constitution, by Bro. Sir Christopher Wren, W.D.G.M., Worshipful Master of this Lodge, and architect of that edifice." Bro. F. G. Hodson, P.P.G. Chaplain, said he had been requested to address a few words to them in connection with the ceremony they had just witnessed. When engaged in a work like that they were but performing the natural duties of their Order. They were Masons. In Masonry and all akin to it some of their deepest sympathies were enlisted, especially in such Masonry as that which, when completed, they had reason to believe would add to the glory of God and the good of their fellowmen in that city. It was the pride of true Masonry to lend both its sanction and its help to all works which were consecrated to the honour of the great Architect of the Universe, and the eternal welfare of their brethren in the world. He reminded them of what was done at the last general meeting of the Grand Lodge of England to commemorate the safe return of the Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, and said that, being influenced by a similar spirit, their Provincial Grand Lodge felt itself at home in the good work in which it was engaged. Doubtless that addition to St. Mary's Church was a good work, for the church was at present inadequate to the wants of the increasing population, and there could not be so many worshippers as would otherwise avail themselves of the privileges offered. The remembrance of the glories and fair proportions of Solomon's magnificent temple came to the mind of the Mason on such occasions as that and stirred within him a desire to make God's house more beautiful and majestic than was His own house then. Many of the noble sentiments of their Craft were intimately connected with that grand old temple at Jerusalem. God grant that they might so influence their minds as to cause them to freely open their purses and freely lend their aid to all kindred institutions. In reply, his Grace, the P.G.M., said he had been very much favoured in being requested to lay the stone, and he hoped that success might attend their efforts in getting funds to complete the building. The brethren had already done something towards reducing the deficit, and in any case he hoped the services would still be continued for the benefit of their fellowmen and to the Glory of God. His Grace then scattered wheat upon the stone as an emblem of the blessing they desired to be poured upon them by Him whom they honoured, and the Masonic part of the ceremony being concluded, the public were invited by Canon Argles to contribute to the building fund. The stone laid was inscribed as follows:—"*Dei gloria*. This corner stone of the north aisle as an addition to the Church of Saint Mary, Peterborough, was laid on the 1st of June, 1876, by his Grace the Duke of Manchester, P.G.M., and the officers and brethren of Norths and Hunts." The new aisle, we may add, will be 14 ft. 9 in. wide, and 62 ft. long, and will be seated with chairs so as to accommodate 208 persons. The north wall will be removed and in the place of that will be an arcade like that on the south side, while the windows will be utilized for lighting the new aisle, and it will thus accord more closely with the other part of the church, which has but little claim to notice architecturally. It is also intended at the same time to construct a tower, which will be carried up to the new roof and covered, so that a spire can be added hereafter. The total cost of the work is upwards of £1,000, of which £900 has yet to be obtained. Mr. H. M. Townshend is the architect, and Mr. J. Thompson the builder.

After the ceremony of laying the stone the brethren re-formed in procession and walked to the Great Northern Hotel, where the banquet had been prepared in a tastefully decorated marquee. The canvas was lined with red, white and blue, and green bunting, and shields bearing Masonic emblems were affixed to the poles. There were three or four gasaliers in case artificial light was needed, and

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the general effect was heightened by large mirrors at each end of the marquee. The chair was taken by the P.G.M., and on the right of his Grace sat the D.P.G.M., Bro. Butler Wilkins; on his left Bro. Kelly P.P.G.M. of Leicestershire, with the Provincial Officers on either side. About 200 sat down to partake of the repast, which was served in Bro. Moore's usual very excellent manner and gave the greatest satisfaction. After grace, which was said by the Provincial Grand Chaplain, the good things were discussed for some time, Bro. Marson taking the office of toast master, which he discharged most efficiently. In giving "The Queen and the Craft" his Grace said he was sure he could not say anything in an assembly of loyal Englishmen much less in an assembly of loyal Masons to induce them to receive cordially the health of the Queen. (Applause.) Under her reign the country had flourished, the empire had increased both in extent and in wealth, in power and in prosperity. They all hoped as Masons and as loyal subjects that her reign might long continue, and that they might long drink the toast of "The Queen and Craft." The toast was duly honoured, a private band playing the National Anthem. The Duke next gave the health of "H.R.H., the Prince of Wales, K.G., the M.W. Grand Master of England," and said he had been told by those who had accompanied his Royal Highness on his Indian tour that nothing could have been happier than the way in which he received persons of all races and ranks. (Hear, hear.) He made a most favourable impression upon all, and his friends especially were delighted with the tact, the discretion, and the good taste which he showed at all times. As a Mason they knew his merits, and as his (the Duke's) time was short he would say no more, but ask them to drink cordially the health of their Grand Master, the Prince of Wales. (Cheers.) As the P.G.M. had to leave, in order to attend the State Ball at Buckingham Palace that evening, the chair was afterwards taken by the D.P.G.M., Bro Butler Wilkins, who gave the M.W.G.M., Earl Carnarvon, and M.W.D.G.M., Lord Skelmersdale, and Officers of the Grand Lodge, and then called on Bro. Waller W.M. 442 to propose the health of the P.G.M., his Grace the Duke of Manchester. That was done in suitable terms, Bro. Waller saying that the popularity of their P.G.M. was proved by the many public demands made upon him. Bro. Kelly, P.P.G.M. (Leicestershire), next gave the health of the P.D.G.M., Bro. Butler Wilkins. Bro. Kelly remarked that however generous the Grand Master might be, upon his deputy must fall the burden and heat of the day in carrying out the duties. He was glad to know that Bro. Innes had such a successor. But as "good wine needed no bush" a good toast required no eulogium. (Applause.) D.P.G.M., Butler Wilkins, replied very ably. He took the opportunity of thanking the different Lodges and Chapters in the Province for the kind reception they had given him whenever he had had the honour of paying them a visit, and he thought that had not the P.G.M. been compelled to leave he would have been gratified to know that throughout the Province over which he presided all the Lodges were in working order. Differences of opinion would arise in all communities, but he was happy to say that in that Province they were so slight as not in any way to interfere with the carrying out of those Masonic principles which all should observe, and which tended to unite them more closely in the cause of brotherly love, relief, and truth. In meeting his brethren at the close of the first year of office, he felt himself in a position somewhat similar to that of a member of Parliament before his constituents, sensible of many shortcomings; but when he saw so many present, to welcome the R.W.P.G.M., and remembered that many had entered the higher degree of Royal Arch with satisfaction to themselves,—when he called to mind the energy and zeal displayed in working the different Lodges which so many had joined, while others were seeking admission into their Craft,—he could not help feeling that Masonry was steadily and surely progressing. (Applause.) It was progressing, he was happy to say, in the right direction. He made the remark last year on a similar occasion, that there should be no standing still, but that they should all do their best to support those institutions from which they derived benefit. That had borne fruit, for they had seen that day, in the person of the present Senior Warden (Bro. R. H. Griffin), a well known truth amply illustrated, that in every age men would always rise to fill the offices as occasion required. The D.P.G.M. then spoke of what the Province had done (through Bro. Griffin) for the Masonic institutions, remarking that though it numbered only eight Lodges, it stood in the front rank, and was, he might say, A 1 in the amount of its subscriptions. He was sure that the honour conferred on Bro. Griffin would be endorsed, and that it would stimulate other brethren in after years to follow so good an example. The D.P.G.M. spoke amusingly of the Provincial Grand coach and its double team of eight having gone so smoothly that all he should have to do would be to try and remove the difficulties if the road became rough and rugged, and keep the necessary parts well oiled; and he closed with expressing thanks to the P.G.S. and the brethren of St. Peter's. The toast of "The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institutions" gave opportunities for Bros. Binckes and Terry to advocate the claims represented, and several other toasts—"The Visiting Brethren," "Past Provincial Grand Officers," "Provincial Grand Treasurer and Secretary," "Provincial Grand Wardens and Masters and W.M.'s of Lodges," &c.,—were afterwards given, with "The Tyler's Toast" as the finish. The Provincial Grand Lodge will be held next year at Thrapston.

THE DRAMA.

L'Etrangere at the Haymarket—Mrs. John Wood at the St. James's—Mr. Buckstone's Benefit at Drury Lane.

THE Whitsuntide novelties at the Theatres have been this year neither numerous nor very important. *L'Etrangere* at the HAYMARKET has disappointed some expectations by achieving only a moderate success. It is to be regretted that M. Dumas *fils* shows in his dramatic productions so constant a partiality for the infraction of the seventh commandment, more particularly as in the English adaptations of them the real *motif* of the plot has thus frequently to be obscured or removed in order to make them palatable to our insular tastes. Setting aside, however, the question of morality, the play is a bad one. The characters are extravagantly drawn, the incidents inartistically conceived. The heroine herself is an impossibility, and there is not a character in the play calculated to awaken genuine sympathy. The piece, however, is well acted, and mounted with excellent taste. No one but a woman of genius could have made much of so unsatisfactory a part as *L'Etrangere*, and Miss Helen Barry may therefore be pardoned for her ill success in it. The best acted part is unquestionably that of the Duke, by Mr. Hermann Vezin. The character is that of a man who, though married to a beautiful and accomplished woman, bestows all his attention on another, and thinks only of his wife when he sees reason to suspect her fidelity. The Duchess is charmingly portrayed by Miss Henrietta Hodson, the part of her lover, Gérard, being enacted by Mr. Conway. The Yankee husband of *L'Etrangere*, played by Mr. Harcourt, completes the rôle of the principal characters. We regret we cannot predict for the piece a popular career.

At the ST. JAMES'S THEATRE we are glad to welcome the reappearance of Mrs. John Wood, an actress who is far too frequently absent from the English boards. Her *rentrée* was made in an old fashioned piece by the late Mr. Shirley Brooks, entitled *The Creole*, a melodrama in which Mr. Emery and Mrs. Keeley were very successful some thirty years ago at the Lyceum. Its revival should, and probably will be popular. The other piece performed is the musical farce of *Nilsson or Nothing*, formerly played under the title of *Jenny Lind or Last*, in which Mrs. John Wood gives some clever musical imitations.

The benefit performance to Mr. Buckstone on Thursday morning was a great success. The amount realised was about £1,200. The performance of the *School for Scandal*, with an exceptionally strong caste, combined with the well-earned popularity of the veteran comedian to draw an immense audience to the theatre, and amongst them might be recognised a large number of the members of the dramatic profession. At the conclusion of the play Mrs. Keeley recited an address, written for the occasion by Mr. H. J. Byron, to which Mr. Buckstone responded in characteristic terms.

Old Warrants, No. 3.

No. 306 (Ancients); 389, A.D. 1814 (at the Union); 270, A.D. 1832; and 223 from A.D. 1863. (Now held at Plymouth.)

ATHOLL, GRAND MASTER.

WM. DICKEY, D.G.M. JOS. BROWNE, S.G.W. GEO. BOWEN, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, Sir, the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the old Constitutions granted by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin of York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the year of Masonry Four Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, in ample form assembled, viz., The Right Worshipful the Most Puissant Prince John, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of Athell, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardle, Viscount Balquidder, Glenalmond, and Glenlyon, Lord Murray, Belvony, and Gask, Heritable Constable of the Castle of Binclaven, Lord of Man and the Isles, and Earl Strange & Baron Murray of Stanley, in the county of Gloucester, &c., Grand Master of Masons; the Right Worshipful William Dickey, Esq., Deputy Grand Master; the Right Worshipful Joseph Browne, Esq., Senior Grand Warden; and the Right Worshipful George Bowen, Esq., Junior Grand Warden; (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the cities and suburbs of London and Westminster) do hereby authorise and empower our trusty and well-beloved brethren, viz., the Worshipful Robert Field, one of our Master Masons, the Worshipful Paul Ford, his Senior Warden, and the Worshipful Andrew Mc' Lean, his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons aforesaid, at the Hambro' Arms, St. Mawes (or elsewhere), in the county of Cornwall, upon the first and third Tuesday in every calendar month, on all seasonable times and lawful occasions; and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most ancient and honourable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations throughout the known world. And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said trusty and well-beloved brethren Robert Field, Paul Ford, and Andrew Mc' Lean, with the consent of the members of their Lodge, to nominate, chuse, and install their successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with powers and dignities, as Free Masons, &c. And such successors shall in like manner nominate, chuse, and install their successors, &c. &c. &c., such installation to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, providing the above-named brethren and all their successors always pay due respect to this Right Worshipful GRAND LODGE, otherwise this Warrant to be of no force nor virtue.

Given under our hands and the seal of our GRAND LODGE in London, this Seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred ninety and seven, and in the year of Masonry Five thousand seven hundred ninety and seven.

ROBERT LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

NOTE.—This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. II., Letter L.

The present title and number are "The Lodge of Charity, No. 223, Plymouth."

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

——10!——

SATURDAY, 10th JUNE.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.
R. A. 1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood-green. (Consecration.)
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

MONDAY, 12th JUNE.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
M.M. 175—Temple, Green Dragon, Stepney, E.

65—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
104—St. John's, Ashton House, Greek-street, Stockport.
501—Druids' Love and Liberality, Masonic Hall, Redruth.
650—Star in the East, Pier Hotel, Harwich.
685—Montague, Royal Lion, Lynn Regis.
1021—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Custom House Buildings, Hindport-road, Barrow-in-Furness.
1073—Greta, Court-buildings, Keswick, Cumberland.
1350—Fermor Hesketh, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
1389—Baldwin, The Castle, Dalton-in-Furness.

TUESDAY, 13th JUNE.

Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey, Greyhound Hotel, Croydon.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
167—St. John's, Holly Bush Tavern, Hampstead.
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 249 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1539—St. Martin's-le-Grand, Masons' Hall Tavern, Basinghall-street, E.C.
R.A.—Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michaels'-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

63—Social, Freemasons' Hall, Norwich.
903—Gosport, India Arms Hotel, High-street, Gosport.
1266—Gilbert Greenhall, Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street, Warrington.
1384—Equity, Walker's Commercial Hotel, Widnes.
1405—Ockenden, Talbot Hotel, Cuckfield, Sussex.
1465—Royal Naval College, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
K. T. 109—Antient Star, York.

WEDNESDAY, 14th JUNE.

Committee, Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, Freemasons' Hall, at 3.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1246—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1305—St. Marylebone, Kyrle Arms Tavern, St. John's Wood.
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

109—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
241—Fortitude, Athenæum, Louth-ter.
806—Benevolence, Private Room, Prince Town, Dartmoor, Devon.
853—Worthing of Friendship, Steyne Hotel, Worthing.
1040—Grey Friars, Masonic Hall, Reading.
1424—Brownrigg, Assembly Rooms, Old Brompton, Chatham.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1385—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 15th JUNE.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Lendenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 6. (Instruction.)
1260—Harvey, 102 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1339—Stockwell, Half Moon, Herne-hill.
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

86—Howard, High-street, Arundel.
243—Concord, Militia Officers' Mess Rooms, Starkie-street, Preston.
623—John of Gaunt, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.
1164—Abbey, Masonic Hall, Battle, Sussex.
1332—Unity, Masonic Hall, Crediton, Devon.
R. A. 536—Regularity, Crown Hotel, King-street, Penrith.

FRIDAY, 16th JUNE.

House Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
933—Doric, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Birkbeck Centre, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

347—Noah's Ark, Wagon and Horses Hotel, Tipton.
618—Phœnix, Fox Hotel, Stowmarket.

SATURDAY, 17th JUNE.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

149—Peace, Masonic Rooms, Meltham.

MONDAY.

264—Royal Brunswick, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.
857—St. John's, Masonic Temple, Halifax-road, Dewsbury.
1221—Defence, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.

TUESDAY.

468—St. James's, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
493—Wakefield, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
951—Zetland, Royal Hotel, Cleckheaton.
1022—Airedale, Crescent Hotel, Ilkley.
1135—Baildon, Angel Inn, Baildon.
R. A. 204—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.
R. A. 269—Judea, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.

WEDNESDAY.

700—Friendship, Freemasons' Hall, Bellamy-street, Cleckheaton.
1018—Shakespeare, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

THURSDAY.

800—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.
1062—Excelsior, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 276—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

FRIDAY.

1311—Zetland, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
R. A. 631—Trent, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.
R. A. 857—Marquess of Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

240—St. Hilda, Freemasons' Hall, Fowler-street, South Shields.
481—St. Peter, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
949—Williamson, Royal Hotel, Monkwearmouth.

TUESDAY.

80—St. John, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.
784—Harbour of Refuge, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

661—Fawcett, Masonic Hall, North-road, Seaham Harbour.
R.A. 21—De Swinburne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

THURSDAY.

851—St. Helen's, Masonic Hall, Regent's-square, Hartlepool.
940—Philanthropy, Freemasons' Hall, Wellington-road, Stockton-on-Tees.

FRIDAY.

841—De Loraine, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street-west, Newcastle-on-Tyne

IRELAND.

THURSDAY—129—Industry, Dundonan, Donegal.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—165—St. Stephen, St. James's Hall, Writer's-court.
TUESDAY—1—Mary's Chapel, Waterloo Hotel, Waterloo-place.
WEDNESDAY—2—Canongate, Kilwinning, St. John's Chapel, St. John's-street.
" R.A. 1—Edinburgh, Freemasons' Hall.
THURSDAY—48—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.
" 126—Portobello, Royal Hotel, Bath-street.
" R. A. 152—Perseverance, Lodge Room, 88 Constitution-street.
FRIDAY—R. A. 65—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we purpose giving all the Masonic Meetings in the West.

MONDAY—102—St. Mark's, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 204—St. Paul, Whip Inn, Ayr.
" 206—Garthland St. Winnoch, Eagle Inn, Loch Winnoch.
" 219—Star, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 307—Union and Crown, Freemasons' Hall, Barrhead.
" 362—St. Clair, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
" 641—Marie Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Crosshill, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—177—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, Coatbridge.
" 179—St. Mungo, Lennox Hotel, Manchline.
" 330—St. Barnabas, Black Bull, Old Cumnock.
" 400—St. John Daniel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.
" 413—Athol, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 419—Neptune, 55 St. James's-street, Glasgow.
" 441—Glasgow, 24 Struthers-street, Glasgow.
" 462—Prince of Wales, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Renfrew.
" R. A. 69—St. Andrew, 25 Robertson-street, Glasgow.
WEDNESDAY—178—Scotia, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" 313—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill, Glasgow.
" R. A. 113—Partick, School-room, Douglas, St. Partick.
THURSDAY—27—St. Mungo, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
FRIDAY—12—Greenock Kilwinning, Town Hall, Greenock.
" 31—St. Mary Colinton, Scott Hall, Wishaw.
" 306—St. Thomas, 90 Wellgate-street, Larkhall.
" 321—St. Andrew, Public Hall, Alexandria.
" 471—St. John, Stone Inn, Shotts.
SATURDAY—Red Cross Conclave, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown.
" 313—Thorntree, Schoolroom, Thornliebank.
" 524—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, East Kilbride.
" 544—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

A full report of the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be given next week.

Zetland Lodge, No. 655, Sydney, New South Wales.—The regular monthly meeting of this Lodge was held at the Masonic Hall. The W.M., Bro. T. W. Craven, occupied the chair, supported by the Wardens, Officers, Past Masters, and a numerous assemblage of the brethren, including several visitors, and a brother distinguished in the Craft from Victoria. The W.M. said he had a pleasing duty to perform, and that was to give a hearty welcome to Bro. J. Leveson P.M. on his return from England and America. This met with hearty expression from all present, and Bro. Leveson, in replying, said it was indeed a matter of grateful surprise to receive such an ovation of fraternal feeling towards him. He thanked the W.M. for his kind and feeling speech; he then gave an account of his visits to various Lodges and Chapters. He had seen nobler halls, splendid banquets, with costly regalia, but he had never seen more genuine brotherly feeling, and business better conducted than in this Lodge. He was pleased to hear from the Master that the numbers had so greatly increased since his departure, 16 months ago. He hoped that prosperity might continue. Since the installation of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as M.W.G.M. the number of applications were so great that the initiation fee had in almost every Lodge been increased to £10 10s, and still the numbers were augmenting and new Lodges were being formed. He again thanked them for their courteous expression of regard. After the usual routine business the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to a very excellent banquet, where the W.M. proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. Some good speeches were made, and capital harmony prevailed.

St. John's Lodge, No. 28, Kilwinning.—This Lodge held its regular meeting in their hall, Black Bull Inn, 27th May, Bros. D. Cameron R.W.M. presiding, John S. Allan D.M. Applications were read from the following gentlemen for admittance into our Order, viz., John Buchanan, traveller, and Alex. Russell, engine keeper. There being no objection, they were duly initiated by the R.W.M.

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The Lodge was then raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, when Bro. Arch. Neven received that degree at the hands of Bro. D. Gilchrist R.W.M. 465. A deputation from Mayhill Lodge, 510, headed by Bro. John McKay R.W.M., was then received, after which the Lodge was closed by the R.W.M., all being satisfied.

St. Andrew's Royal Arch, No. 69.—An emergency meeting was held in St. Clair's Hall, Glasgow, on 1st June, Comp. T. M. Campbell Z. presiding, assisted by Comps. J. Duthie Z. of 67 as H., J. O. Park P.Z. of 122 as J., and G. W. Wheeler Z. of 73 acting as 1st Soj. Three brethren were received as Mark Masters, then advanced to the degree of Excellent Master, and afterwards exalted into the Royal Arch degree, all the work being rendered in first class style.

Caledonian of Unity Chapter, No. 73.—This Chapter held its first regular meeting in their new hall, 212 Buchanan-street, on Wednesday, the 31st ult., G. W. Wheeler Z. presiding, assisted by G. McDonald P.Z. as H. and J. Kinnard J., J. Balfour Scribe E. acting as 1st Sojourner, J. Bannerman Treasurer who acted as S.W., when the Mark Lodge was opened, and Bros. J. Crawford of Lodge 238, Bryden of 557 and Montrie of 73 were advanced to that degree, and afterwards exalted to that of Most Excellent Masters, and then to the Royal Arch.

An emergency meeting was also held on Monday, the 5th inst., when Bro. L. L. Dutch of Dublin, but a member of Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73, was duly exalted to the Royal Arch degree. G. W. Wheeler Z., J. O. Park P.Z. 122 acting as H. and G. McDonald P.Z. 73 as J., J. Balfour S.E., Arthur S.N., J. Balfour 1st S., J. Bannerman 2nd S., W. E. Dobson 3rd S., S. Yeuil Captain of the Guard. Captain Stark 69 was present as a visitor, and expressed himself pleased with the working of the Chapter.

Thistle and Rose Lodge, No. 73.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on Tuesday, 6th June, at Glasgow. G. McDonald W.M. in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and several visitors; the work consisted of the initiation of Dr. Robt. Scanler Simpson, which was ably performed by the R.W.M.

St. Mungo Encampment of K.T.—This Encampment held their regular monthly meeting on 7th June, in St. Mark's Hall. In the absence of the E.C. Sir Knight Bell, who has gone to represent this body and the Red Cross of Constantine at Philadelphia, the chair was taken by Sir Knight H. J. Shields 33°, P.C. of Manhattan Commandery, G. W. Wheeler Prelate, and J. McLeish Warder. There were three candidates present, W. Harding of Chapter 73, W. Hoy and John de Neif, who were duly dubbed and created Knights of the Temple by Sir Knight H. J. Shields in a careful manner, D. Baker acting 1st Aide-de-Camp, R. Campbell 2nd Aide-de-Camp.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—On Wednesday, the 7th instant, at Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street. Present—Bros. Pare W.M., Rudderforth S.W., Pelton J.W., J. K. Pitt Sec., Hollands S.D., Croaker J.D., Gomm Steward, Triggs I.G., Christopher Tyler. Business—After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Bone candidate. The first three sections of lecture were worked by Bros. Walker, Rudderforth and Ellis respectively, assisted by the brethren. A vote of thanks was accorded to Bro. Pare for the manner in which he had presided. Bro. Rudderforth was appointed W.M. for next meeting. The Lodge was then closed.

Union Lodge, No. 332.—This Lodge met at St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, on Monday, 5th June, Bros. D. McKirdy R.W.M., J. B. McNair I.P.M., R. Mitchell D.M., John McInnis S.W., G. W. Wheeler acting J.W., J. H. Gill Secretary. Amongst the visitors were Captain Brown, of St. David's, Edinburgh, J. Willis, of 88 (E.C.), J. Johnson, of Connecticut, U.S., and two Spanish brothers hailing from Lodge Parfait Union, Marseilles, also Bro. Morrison I.P.M. of the Strathavon 215, who requested the Lodge to confer the second degree on a brother of their Lodge resident in Glasgow, which was kindly granted, and the ceremony performed by the R.W.M., at the conclusion of which he announced that as this was their first meeting in the new hall they would go for a short time on refreshment. After the usual toasts, Bro. J. B. McNair responded for the Provincial Lodge of Glasgow, Bro. J. L. Parvis replied in Spanish for himself and friend to the toast of the Grand Orient of France, which Bro. Bland subsequently translated for the benefit of those unacquainted with that language. He expressed the pleasure he felt at this his first visit to a Lodge working in the English language, and the kind manner in which they had been received. The American Grand Lodges were afterwards toasted in honour of Bro. Johnson, also the English, but Bro. Willis had unfortunately left. Bros. McInnis, McEwan, Harding, Hoye and others by their vocal abilities contributed to the pleasure of the evening.

Caledonian Railway Lodge, No. 354.—At an emergency meeting held at No. 30 Hope-street, Glasgow, in the unavoidable absence of Bro. Forgerson R.W.M., the Lodge was opened by Bro. G. W. Wheeler, Bros. J. Harley S.W., C. McKenzie J.W., R. A. McLean Secretary, and J. Harley J.D. A petition was read from a Captain, and as he was leaving the port it was voted a case of emergency. Bro. J. M. Oliver S.W. of 360 then initiated the candidate in a very careful manner, after which he received the degrees of Fellow Craft and Master Mason at the hands of Bro. G. W. Wheeler. The Lodge passed a vote of thanks to both brethren for the way in which they had conducted the ceremonies.

Lodge of Hope, No. 433.—On Monday, 5th June, the brethren of the above Lodge assembled at the Swan Inn, Brightlingsea, to celebrate the Festival of St. John the Baptist, when a large number of members and some Colchester brethren were present. The visitors were—Bros. Alfred Welch P.G.J.W. W.M. 51, A. R. Clench P.G.S.W. W.M. 697, F. A. Cole P.M. 51 P.P.G.R., T. Rix P.M. 697 P.P.G.S.B., E. H. Crate P.P.G.C. and P.M. 697. The following members of the Lodge were present:—Bros. D. Griggs W.M., J. Closon S.W., W. Clarry J.W., Rev. A. Pertwee Chaplain, A. E. Rogers S.D., W. Bishop J.D., H. Yorke I.G., T. Wilson Tyler, W. S. Ling, J. E. Wiseman P.M. and Secretary, J. Richardson, C. Blyth, Rev. J. P. Britton, J. Howling, J. Fance, J. Bowdell, R. Atthill, J. Skinner, R. French and J. Gess. The Lodge was opened by the W.M. (Bro. D. Griggs), at 2.30, and a candidate having been initiated by Bro. C. Blyth P.M., the W.M. announced that the installation of the W.M. elect and the appointment of officers for the ensuing year would be proceeded with. He called upon Bro. J. E. Wiseman P.P.G.A.D.C. and P.M. to perform the ceremony. Bro. W. Clarry P.M. W.M. elect, was then presented by Bro. D. Griggs I.P.M., and he was duly installed W.M. in a most impressive manner by the Installing Master. The W.M. invested his officers as follows:—Bros. D. Griggs I.P.M., A. E. Rogers P.G.O. S.W., Rev. A. Pertwee P.G.C. J.W., Rev. J. P. Britton Chaplin, J. E. Wiseman Secretary, C. Blyth P.M. S.D., J. Gess J.D., W. Bishop D.C., J. Bowdell I.G., and T. Wilson Tyler. Bro. Clarry was re-elected Treasurer for the ensuing year. The business being completed, the Lodge was closed, according to ancient usage, at 5 p.m. The brethren, after a short interval, sat down to the usual substantial tea, provided by the hostess, Mrs. Harmer, and after tea the Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. The W.M., Bro. W. Clarry, presided, and he was ably supported by the P.M.'s and visitors. A beautiful and valuable timepiece was presented by the W.M., on behalf of the Lodge, to Bro. J. E. Wiseman, with a suitable address, in which he spoke highly of the valuable services rendered by Bro. Wiseman, not only as Secretary of the Lodge, but also in the working of the Lodge at all times, when called upon. The timepiece was inscribed as follows:—

"Presented to Bro. J. E. Wiseman, by the brethren of the Lodge of Hope, No. 433, Brightlingsea, as a token of their esteem and appreciation of his long and diligent services as Secretary to the Lodge."

Bro. Wiseman, who was visibly moved by this unexpected recognition of his services, returned thanks in a few suitable words. The retiring W.M., Bro. D. Griggs, spoke highly of his officers, and thanked the brethren for the able manner in which he had been supported. He complimented the W.M. on the honourable position he had attained, and on his staff of officers for the year. The W.M., in excellent terms, returned thanks, and stated that it was his intention to maintain the honour of the Lodge, and hoped on the expiration of his term to leave it as unblemished as he had received it. He hoped that the brethren would rally round him as they had done round his retiring brother. The evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner, some capital songs being given between the toasts. The Prov. G.O., Bro. A. E. Rogers, presided at the harmonium.

Clyde Lodge, No. 508, Glasgow.—The regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Friday, 2nd June. In the absence of the R.W.M., Bro. J. Gordon P.M. and D.M. presided, he was ably assisted by Bros. J. McGunnis the S.M., J. Bisland S.W., G. W. Wheeler acting J.W., W. Anderson Treas., J. Bannerman acting S.D., Bro. G. McDonald R.W.M. of 73 asked permission of the Lodge to have two candidates initiated along with their one, which was readily granted, when Bro. Gordon initiated the three gentlemen in good style. The Lodge was then raised to the Fellow Craft degree, and two brethren were advanced thereto. The Lodge was afterwards raised to the 3rd degree, and Bro. Gordon raised Bros. Gonzolgo and Fraser for his own Lodge and Bro. L. L. Dutch for the Thistle and and Rose Lodge. Bro. J. Bannerman, D.M. of the Thistle and Rose Lodge, thanked the Lodge and the acting Master for their kindness. Bro. Gordon said it was a pleasure to confer a favour on a Sister Lodge; the Clyde had often asked the same favour of others, and was never better pleased than when she could return such kindness.

Dramatic Lodge, No. 571.—Held its regular meeting on Wednesday, 7th June, at 3 p.m., Bro. Dobson R.W.M. presiding, assisted by Bros. J. Huston D.M., H. J. Jackman S.W., Wm. Sloveright J.W., L. Mitchell J.D. There were three candidates for the Fellow Craft degree, which was admirably wrought by Bro. T. M. Oliver, S.W. of No. 860, who was made an honorary member of the Dramatic Lodge at the last meeting. The Lodge having been raised, the R.W.M. asked Bro. Forgerson, I.P.M. of St. John's, Dalmuir, to work the 3rd degree, which he did in the style locally known as the Vale of Leven working, Bro. Wheeler acting as his Senior Deacon, and Bro. Walter was duly raised. At the conclusion, the S.W. moved the thanks of the Lodge to Bro. Oliver for working the 2nd degree, and Bro. Forgerson the 3rd, expressing his perfect satisfaction at the way in which they were wrought. The R.W.M. in seconding, said he believed it to be more in accordance with the ancient landmarks, and certainly was more solemn and sublime. He also wished to return his thanks to the numerous visitors who had honoured them with their company, and especially to the three brethren from Pollockshaws. The Lodge was then duly closed at 6 p.m.

Lodge of Joppa, No. 188.—An emergency meeting was held on Thursday, 8th instant, in lieu of the regular meeting. It was numerously attended by several Grand Officers and brethren. Brother L. Alexander P.M. occupied the chair, L. Lazarus as S.W., Miller J.W., L. M. Auerbaan Treasurer, E. P. Albert G.P. Sec., M. Spiegel S.D., H. Hymans I.G., H. P. Isaac and Baker Stewards,

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P. E. Van Noorden Organist. P.M.'s Bros. O. Roberts, H. M. Levy, Israel Abrahams, L. Alexander, and S. Hickman, who was present for the first time since his severe accident, and it is almost unnecessary to say every brother was pleased to see him. The Lodge was opened, and Bros. Stransky, Rohman, Bromfield and Rasmus were passed to the 2nd degree by Bro. L. Alexander P.M. The W.M., who had now arrived, raised Bro. Riebold; and Bro. Staley 185, by the courtesy of the W.M., was also raised to the 3rd degree. Bro. A. Auerbaun, late 188, was proposed as a joining member. The resignations of three brethren were accepted. The Lodge was then closed until October. The brethren afterwards sat down to a sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. W. G. Jennings and superintended by Bro. Keeping. Bro. A. G. Dobson proposed the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts. That of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. was received with great enthusiasm. The W.M. then proposed the toast of the Pro G.M. the R.W. the Earl of Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers. Some had honoured them with their presence that evening, and he would ask Bro. S. Foxall A.G.P. to respond. Bro. Foxall said, on behalf of the Grand Officers he begged to return his sincere thanks. Although he occupied the lowest office in Grand Lodge, he felt it a great honour to being selected to be one of that body. He thanked them for the kind reception he had received that evening. In proposing the toast of the Benevolent Fund, the W.M. said he was proud to say the Fund now reached the sum of £1,200; there had been no applications lately for its benefits. Bro. Hickman had given the sum of 21s. Bro. L. Alexander P.M. returned thanks for the toast. Bro. Hickman I.P.M. then rose amidst loud cheers and said, You will all, I am sure, be glad to hear that I am enabled again to resume the gavel. I have been precluded from attending here by my unfortunate accident, but I now have much pleasure in proposing the toast of the W.M. Although I have not been present to witness the manner he has performed his duties, from what I have seen, and your expressions, he must have performed them to your satisfaction. The W.M. suitably replied. He then proposed the toast of the Visitors, whose names he mentioned seriatim; he felt proud to see so many esteemed brethren, particularly the Grand Officers, and he would ask Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. to respond. Bro. Pullen was pleased to return thanks for the Visitors. He could hardly express his feeling of pleasure in seeing the united feeling of the brethren. He hoped again to visit them; he alluded to the Benevolent Fund, which was indeed a credit to them, and he hoped it might be long before they had an application. While embodying the word unity, the Lodge would be sure to prosper. (Cheers.) The W.M. then proposed the toast of the P.M.'s, whom he stated were always ready to render any service, as all had seen that evening. He was gratified to see one Past Master among them who had been unable to be present at the last few meetings, and he hoped he would, on the next occasion, be able to be among them with renewed health and vigour. (Cheers.) Bro. Hickman I.P.M. returned thanks. I owe you my sincere thanks, not only for the enthusiastic reception I have met with, but also—there is a silver lining to every cloud—to say my expressions of thankfulness come from my heart, and if the Great Architect restores me to health, my services will always be at your command. The toasts of the Wardens, Officers, Treasurer and Secretary, and the Tyler, were then given and responded to. The W.M. provided an excellent musical melange, under the direction of Bro. P. E. Van Noorden Organist. The vocalists comprised Miss Alma York, Mr. Preston, Miss Doria. Bros. Watts S.D. 1381, and Jarvis No. 14 contributed to the harmony, and received deserved applause. The visitors were Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., T. Wells S.D. 1381, Jarvis, No. 14, J. Austin P.M. 933, Solomons 194, J. H. Ross P.M. 185, Mollish 55, W. B. Woodman W.M. 1551, Ball 15, Snelgrove, S. Foxall A.G.P., H. G. Buss P.G.T. Middlesex, A. Auerbaun late 188, L. Raphael, A. W. Steed W.M. 1297, H. Lewis 807, Staley 185, Sonneal P.M. 860, J. B. Fleschor 180, Baker 180, Williams 933, &c.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, Hercules, Leadenhall-street, on Thursday evening last, 8th June, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Ellis W.M., Hocking S.W., Hill J.W., Grammer Sec., Atkins P.M. Treasurer, Webb Preceptor pro tem, Blackhall S.D., Rudderforth J.D., Hogarth I.G., and numerous other brethren. The ceremony of the 2nd degree was rehearsed, Bro. Maidwell acting as candidate. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Horsley, the 2nd by Bro. Webb, and the 3rd, 4th and 5th by Bro. Horsley, assisted by the brethren. All Masonic business being ended the Lodge was closed in due form.

Salisbury Lodge, No. 435.—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Thursday, the 8th June, at the Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. Present—Bros. J. H. Watts W.M., Allcott S.W., Holden J.W., T. Coll Secretary, T. O. Davis S.D., Glass J.D., Alf. Brown I.G. P.M.'s Bros. Mander Preceptor, Bentley, Farwig, Belfrage, Neighbour, S. Lloyd, T. Lloyd, Harvey, Dutton, Stewart, Blundell, Parsons and Setter. Business—The Lodge was opened, and the minutes read and confirmed. The ceremony of passing was then rehearsed, Bro. Belfrage being the candidate. The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th sections were worked. Bro. Allcott S.W. was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing week. The Secretary announced that the ceremony of installation would be rehearsed on the last Thursday in the month.

MASONIC INCIDENTS.

"*From the* MASONIC JEWEL."

AT the feast given by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in December last, Rev. Bro. Young, the Grand Chaplain, related the following incident, and made the following excellent comments thereon:

The other evening, on a certain occasion, I alluded to the influence of Masonry during the rebellion. Since then I heard a story from one who was in the war, which beautifully illustrated the influence of Masonry in the direction of love and fraternity. In one of the battles in Virginia, General Wordsworth—I think that is the name—of Vermont, fell, and his body was within the enemy's lines. His friends wished to obtain it, and a Federal officer, who was a Mason, said to the Sentinel, who was also a Mason, "You go down to the shore of the stream, and if you see a man on the other side, make some signal to him of a Masonic character." He went down to the shore, and by and by he saw a person on the opposite side. He gave the signal, but no answer was returned. The next morning when he went down he repeated the practice with the same results; no answer was given. Finally the officer himself went down and made some signals, and he soon found them answered on the opposite side. In the course of the day communication was had, the body was given into the hands of his friends, and carried home to Vermont for interment. The rebel officer, in his communication with the American officer, said that the sentinel on the other side did not know what these signals meant.

Now, it is just that, brethren. The world laughs at our signs, and calls them nonsense. But their object is to touch the secret springs through which we are brought into close and intimate connection with others, and are enabled, as in the case illustrated, to close a bloody chasm, and bring enemies into the relation of friends.

And so in the secret character of our organization. Why, all the grand forces of nature are secret. God himself is a great secret, a great mystery; the eye does not look upon him, the ear does not hear him, the hand cannot touch him, and yet we believe in his boundless love, and wisdom, and power, and we worship that Great Unseen and Invisible One. Life is secret and invisible. The surgeon, the dissector, can cut the body and lay open its parts; but he cannot lay his knife upon the secret life and expose it to the eye. The air is invisible. We only feel it on our cheeks; we hear its music in the forests. Electricity is invisible. Gravitation is invisible. All the secret powers and forces that move the world and holds systems together are unseen and secret, eluding the eye and hand. So it is in this grand Institution of ours, which I believe we cannot too much praise, and too much love, brethren, nor too much honour in our own manly characters, in our own upright lives, and in our loving dispositions. It is that very characteristic of Masonry which gives it the power that is to-day, in a hundred thousand ways that we don't see, moving the world onward, and lifting it up nearer to the skies, and preaching that love and brotherly kindness which shall make the earth we live on like the heaven we aspire to.

On the same occasion Bro. Sawin, the S. G. Warden of Massachusetts, related the following incidents. Although tinged with party or sectional feeling, and somewhat overdrawn, we publish them:

At the Battle of Antietam, General Mansfield advanced with his column, and drove the rebels back over the knoll. Then they rallied and drove him back. The Vermont Brigade was then ordered to drive them back. They occupied one side of the knoll, and we the other. We were ordered to fall down, and there the rebel batteries played upon us for some time with shot and shell. On the summit of that knoll was a poor wounded rebel, who had fallen as his troops were retreating, and he lay so that it would be impossible for a man to reach him without being torn to atoms. His leg was broken. He called for help. It seemed almost certain death for any person to attempt to rescue him. After calling several times, he called the mystic words when one of the soldiers of a Vermont regiment stepped up, took the wounded comrade off, and both fell fainting in each other's arms.

Another instance: In the Seven Days' Fight it was my fortune to fall into the hands of Stonewall Jackson, at Savage Station. I was sent to Richmond and placed in Libby Prison. Our men were suffering terribly. We found men whose limbs had been amputated, and had gone without dressing for ten or fifteen days. They were dying as much for want of proper nourishment as for want of proper care. Strict orders had been given that no Union persons should be allowed to contribute anything to the hospitals, no matter what the circumstances might be. I was not a Mason at the time, but my steward was, and he said to me "I have a power about me which I think will supply this hospital with food. I shall try it, if I get put in Castle thunder." The result was that he soon had an under current working that supplied that hospital with delicacies and other things which every other hospital failed to receive. And that is what made me a Mason. I had thought, many times before, that it must be a good organization, but I was busy and refrained making application. But I said then, "if there is a power in Masonry that makes men brothers like this it is something worth having." That is one reason why I became a Mason; and I thank God I did.

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THE COMING FESTIVAL OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

IT will be seen from an advertisement in another part of our columns that the Anniversary Festival of the Boys' School will be held on Wednesday, the 28th inst., and the Alexandra Palace, as last year, will be the scene of the gathering. Lord Leigh, P.G.M. Warwickshire, will take the chair, and will be ably and enthusiastically supported by a Board of Stewards, having Sir H. Edwards, Bart., P.G.M. West Yorkshire, for its president, and numerically the strongest that has ever been formed on any occasion for either of our charitable institutions, there being just two hundred and fifty-six brethren from the metropolis and the provinces who have undertaken to act for the Boys. The examination and distribution of prizes will take place on the Monday previous, under the auspices of the Supreme Council 33° of England, and we doubt not the occasion will be one of which the Governing Body, the masters, and the boys themselves will have every reason to be proud. That the stewards will leave no stone unturned to swell the subscription list to an amount unprecedently large we are well assured, and a few reasons why these efforts should be successful may very properly be discussed on this occasion.

It cannot be too frequently or too emphatically urged upon the Craft generally that our Boys' School is, in one respect, on a worse footing than our other charitable institutions. It has little or no invested funds. What Stock it had was used for building purposes. Therefore, beyond the annual contributions of Grand Lodge, it has no permanent income whatever. It is absolutely dependent on the beneficence of the Craft for support. That support has been yielded with no ungrudging hand. Year after year the Festival has been productive of results grander and still more grand, until, last year, the aggregate of the stewards' collections represented an amount somewhat in excess of £13,000. Naturally we are hopeful of a success more brilliant on Wednesday week. More stewards, more money, is only a just concatenation. We might rest contented, indeed, with the degree of support hitherto accorded to this charity, provided the demand upon its resources were an unvarying quantity. But generous as have been the contributions of the brotherhood, they have only sufficed to meet the current expenses. If we are entitled to hope that a greater body of Stewards than ever will secure a greater subscription than ever, we may state beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the more pupils there are to educate and maintain, the greater the outlay. This year the number is in excess of every previous year. Consequently the expenditure has been beyond all precedent. Then, not only are we maintaining and educating more boys then we were, the number of candidates is regularly increasing, and, unfortunately, each election shows us that the number of applicants for admission to the benefits of this charity is out of all proportion to the number of vacancies. If we take the last three elections only, we find that in the spring of 1875 there were forty-eight candidates for eight vacancies, in the autumn of the same year there were fifty-eight for ten vacancies, and on the last occasion there were fifty-nine for sixteen. Thus the number of approved candidates for whom it was impossible to find room at these three elections was forty-two, forty-eight, and forty-three respectively. Hence, gathering up our reasons as we go along, we find that more money is needed, because, in the first place, more boys are being educated now than formerly; and, in the second place, because the number of
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and this higher standard makes our school more costly. This, however, is by no means the limit of our tether. A system of education must be judged by its fruit. If our boys went forth into the world ill-fitted in respect of knowledge and moral character for the duties of their station, we should say at once to our readers, To give your money to our School is only waste, so far at least as the mental training of the pupils is concerned. It is a great misfortune there are so many orphans for us to look after, but as it is our duty to provide for them according to our ability, let us find them schooling elsewhere. We shall not then waste a great part of our annual income in the maintenance of a large establishment. We shall have no costly managerial expenditure, we shall have no costly educational staff, which is worse even than useless. But this is not the case. Our boys go forth into the world admirably well trained, both in knowledge and morals, for the positions they are likely to fill. The staff of masters, with Dr. Morris at its head, acquits itself ably of its most important and, at the same time, most onerous duties. In evidence of this, we have the reports of the examiners, who have spoken in the highest terms of the system of education and the fruit it bears, and, we think our readers will admit, *they* ought to know. *They* speak with an authority based on a long and vast experience, not only of our school, but of hundreds of schools throughout the kingdom. Many of the pupils have passed the local University examinations, and some have done so with "honours." This is proof that the training we give them is a sound one, or we should not have it in our power to record a fact so gratifying. Not only, then, do we educate our boys, but we do it well. We have a good soil to begin with. We work it admirably, and the tree of knowledge we have planted bears excellent fruit. Here, then, is a fourth reason why funds are always necessary. Let us recapitulate them. (1) We are educating more boys than formerly; (2) there are more boys requiring to be educated than can at present be provided for; (3) our standard of education is higher, and, therefore, more costly than it was; (4) our system is a most efficient one, our money is well spent.

Let us glance for one moment at another batch of reasons. We commenced by citing one to the effect that this school, unlike our other institutions, has no invested funds, and is absolutely dependent, therefore, for support on the beneficence of the Craft. This let us put down as No. 1 of the second category. Reason No. 2 is the following. For more than twelve months the management of the school has been the subject of most violent animadversion on the part of certain brethren in one of our most considerable provinces. A series of pamphlets, in which the conduct of the officials was seriously denounced, was published. We said at the time these appeared, the charges they contained were of a very grave character. We said also, that a very grave responsibility rested on those who published these charges. The conduct of the Secretary was impugned. The conduct of the House and Audit Committees was impugned. It is easier perhaps to enumerate who were not, than who were charged with a most terrible array of high crimes and misdemeanours. The pamphlets, one and all, denounced the conduct of the School authorities one and all in language truly formidable. It was a departure from the ordinary practice to make public such terrible charges, but we said nothing could justify such departure but the most momentous considerations—nothing short, in fact, of proof positive, that all the school authorities were worthless, and the whole managerial system utterly rotten. We are almost ashamed to quote Horace, but a well-known line of his is very pertinent to the case—

"Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus."

The tremendous mountain in labour gave birth to the most absurdly ridiculous little mouse. Just a few trifling errors, easily capable of being rectified, were shown to have been made. These affected not the credit of the management in the slightest degree whatever. The money which it was supposed could not be properly accounted for was proved to have been expended in a legitimate manner for legitimate purposes. The office expenditure is just and necessary. This, indeed, is a head of expenditure which is usually in an inverse ratio to the strength of a school: the fewer the pupils, the greater the office expenditure per head. Doubtless, were the School doubled in point of numbers, the present amount would not be perceptibly increased. A very slight additional outlay would meet all requirements. Thus a most elaborate—we were almost on the point of writing, a most vicious—attack resulted in proving one thing, that the School was well and economically (we do not use the word in a cheese-paring sense) managed. We admit that frequent changes in the educational staff are always deplorable, but here it seems to have been a case of Hobson's choice: either the educational or the managerial staffs must have been changed, and the former was rightly sacrificed in preference to losing the tried and long experience of the latter. In short, the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the allegations which the pamphlets contained, emphatically ruled that the conduct of the management had been worthy of all praise, and would always continue to command, most certainly the respect, and most probably the implicit confidence of the Craft. But satisfactory as it was to be told this, the pamphlets had already borne fruit. The School suffered temporarily, and can hardly yet be said to have recovered wholly its former place in the general estimation. The idea that it was not being well managed once bruited about, brethren fought shy of contributing to its funds. True, in the very height of the conflict there came that grandest of all subscriptional (we hope the word is allowable) achievements since our charities were first originated, namely the collection, last July, of over thirteen thousand pounds. But the Craft hardly knew at that time more than that the Masters and the Secretary were at loggerheads. The first blow had been struck, but there had been no time to mark its effects. Other blows followed; in fact, the battle of the pamphlets was long and severe, and victory did not declare itself as emphatically and decisively as it has done on the side of the Management till the last General Court of Governors. Thus the School must have lost, temporarily, some ground, and the only just return the Craft can make for any momentary misgivings it, or a section of it, may have allowed itself to feel is, to subscribe more liberally than ever to the funds of this splendid and well-managed charity. This, then, is our second category of reasons why the efforts of this year's Board of Stewards should produce a more abundant yield. The first is that the School has no invested funds, and therefore no permanent income: the second that the recent onslaught on its management, though perfectly unjustifiable as it turns out, must have exercised an unfortunate influence on the minds of the Craft, and have prevented many from subscribing who would only have been too happy and willing to contribute. Let West Yorkshire in particular, who may be said in a measure to have endorsed the action of one of its most conspicuous officers, behave handsomely, after the manner of West Yorkshiremen. Its Grand Master is President of the Board of Stewards. It is clearly impossible he can retain any sore feeling on account of the evident mistake that was made by his subordinate next in rank to himself. Let the West Yorkshire brethren renew their youthful days. Let them indulge in a glorious bout at the good old-fashioned game of "follow my leader." It is very certain Sir Henry Edwards will lead them nowhere where they will have need to be ashamed of themselves. Let them follow him loyally into the very thick of that far nobler contest—who shall serve best the cause of the Orphan! In that case, the more tremendous their efforts, the more welcome will they be.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 32).

"OLD MUG."

"I can profess, I never writ that piece
More innocent or empty of offence.
Some salt it had, but neither tooth nor gall,
Nor was there in it any circumstance
Which, in the setting down, I could suspect
Might be perverted by an enemy's tongue."

WHO is there in the ranks of the Craft who does not know "Old Mug?" If there be any brothers unfortunate enough to be without the honour of his acquaintance, we can say for their consolation that "Old Mug" might exclaim, in the language of Milton:—

"Not to know me argues yourselves unknown!"

He is one of the kindliest and best of men, the most pertinacious of beggars in the cause of Charity, and one of the most skilful of Masons. Thousands of the brethren have learned the precepts of the Craft from

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his lips, and the Lodge of Instruction in which he officiates so ably is always well filled with aspirants for office or for fame. We met "Old Mug" recently, at the house of a mutual friend, and in the course of conversation we endeavoured to draw out of him a sketch of his life and Masonic career. Guessing our purpose, he was reticent, short, sharp, and genially snappish. He did not wish to be sketched; he did not care for fame. He had no desire to tell the world the history of his life, nor had he any anxiety to publish a list of his titles and honours. He had dropped in, he added, to see his old friend "Z.," for various reasons; it was raining, and he felt tired and wanted a cup of tea, moreover, he wanted a guinea for the School, which he was sure Bro. "Z." would not refuse him. This was indeed a pretty combination of business and pleasure, and he desired peace to enjoy one and to transact the other. We might question him if we pleased, but he should perhaps decline to answer, although he felt assured we should not make any unfair use of any information he might drop. The "Portraits" were, he condescendingly added, very tolerable, and he had recognised many of them. But what did we want his phiz for? There were grandees enough, surely, who had not yet been sketched, men who had won high renown, and whose lives might be worth writing. We could sketch them if we pleased, but he desired to be left in obscurity, and, for the present, he desired to enjoy his tea; perhaps, under the influence of the cup that cheers but not inebriates, Bro. "Z." would hand over that guinea for the "Girls." Brother "Z.," whose mind was at that moment dwelling upon the events of his early life, did not feel the sting in the tail of this gentle remark, but we are nevertheless quite sure the guinea will be forthcoming, if it is really wanted. We do not like to be checkmated, or, as "Z." would say, we don't care to allow any one to "get the weather gage" of us, and so we tried our friend on a new tack. If he could live his life over again, would he care to be a Mason, or was he disposed to say of the Craft as Solomon said of the world—"Vanity of vanities, all is vanity?" Our question was a happy one, for it went home, and, as our transatlantic cousins say, "struck ile" at once. "Old Mug" declared that if he could live his life over again he would be twice—and, if that were possible, thrice a Mason. It was a grand system, which, if it were followed out by all who took upon themselves its obligations could not fail to do vast and lasting good to mankind at large. Masonry was based on the Bible, and, therefore, on truth, but the fraternity did not exclude any one not actually a believer in the religion of the Bible. The Jew, the Mohammedan, the Parsee, the Deist, were all welcome. All that was demanded of a novice was, that he should confess his belief in an Almighty maker of the Universe. "And yet," said we, "the fraternity has admitted 'X.,' who is said to be an Atheist?" "Old Mug's" tea was either very hot, or it was not sweetened to his liking, or a "crumb" had gone the wrong way, for he coughed a most solemn and portentous cough, frowned darkly, and looked as severe as he possibly could, and then remarked, with withering scorn, that there must have been some mistake about the initiation of "X." He either forgot, said "Old Mug," his precise views of theology when the momentous question was asked him, or the officers of the Lodge were deplorably lax in admitting him. Should he ever enter a Lodge while "Old Mug" was present, "Old Mug" would at once retire. He disliked Atheists; he did not believe there was an honest Atheist in existence. He could never hold out the right hand of fellowship to a man who denied or affected to deny the existence of the Almighty. But for all that, he was not bigoted. He was a Christian, and could regard as his brethren all who stood upon the common ground of Deism. But, said we, with perhaps a mischievous desire to hold up the "red rag" once more, "X." has never declared himself an Atheist, at least so we are informed. His enemies have said many evil things of him, which have little, or no foundation in fact, and perhaps, after all, the difference between him and us is merely based on the meaning of a word. What we call God, he may call Nature; he may fail to see, in the apparently endless chain of causation, a primary cause or beginning of all things, but he does not surely deny that adequate forces produced the Universe! "Old Mug" would not, however, rise to this delicate bait. He knew nothing, he declared, of those refinements of language, by the aid of which a so-called "advanced thinker" eliminated the Deity from the Universe. He only knew that Masonry was based on a belief in the existence of an All-wise and Omnipotent Being—a belief which was full of hope and consolation for those who sincerely embraced it. He knew also that those who denied the existence of this Being could not legally be members of the fraternity.

"Old Mug" having fairly opened the sluice gates of his active mind, was now willing to talk freely. He needed no spur, and we had only to listen and learn. He had, he declared, some claim to possess a little knowledge of the Order, for he was almost bred in the principles of Masonry. His father was an enthusiastic member of the Craft, and his house was a sort of Masonic rendezvous for men who were as "hobby horsically" inclined as himself. From these zealous Masons, "Old Mug," then a lad, caught the contagion of their enthusiasm, and determined to enter the Order as soon as he legally could. It was not, however, until he was twenty-eight years of age that he was initiated. He was made a Mason in the Lion and Lamb Lodge, in the year 1839, and was introduced by the celebrated Peter Thomson, P.S.G.D. He joined the Stability Lodge of Instruction the following night, and has been a regular attendant since. He was exalted in Jerusalem Chapter, in 1843, but subsequently resigned, and joined Union Waterloo, No. 13. In the year 1845 he became Master of his Lodge, which dates its existence from the year 1817. He was here an assiduous and constant attendant, and, upon the death of Peter Thomson, in 1851, was appointed Preceptor, and finally, in addition, Treasurer and Secretary. In 1857 he was Master designate of the Panmure Lodge; he had previously joined the Mount Zion Chapter (145) now 22, and is now P.Z. of that and the Union Waterloo. He is Scribe E. of St. James's Chapter, No. 2, and has had the honour of holding the office for fifteen years. He was appointed, by the Earl of Zetland, Grand Standard Bearer of Grand Chapter of England, in 1868, and he is the present Scribe E. of St. George's Chapter, No. 5. On the 9th October 1856 he was elected Collector to the Girls' School. He is honorary member of many Lodges and Chapters, and is Vice-Patron of each of the Charities. He can boast of the possession of many testimonials. Some years since, a piece of plate was presented to him, and seven out of the nine jewels he wears were gifts from Lodges and Chapters. The Stability Lodge of Instruction presented him with a silver snuff box, which contained three bank notes for a considerable amount. "Old Mug" is an able lecturer upon the principles of Masonry, and he has had the pleasure of teaching great numbers of the brethren, both privately and in Lodge, and many of his pupils have distinguished themselves.

These, then, are all the characteristics of "Old Mug" that we could glean during our brief interview. Like a veteran who has seen service in the field, he did not care to talk of himself. He could talk for ever of the beautiful principles of Masonry, and, no doubt, his sage counsels are duly appreciated. "Old Mug" arose to say adieu, but the "Portraits" appropriately reminded him that he had just been photographed by Bro. "H." He would send Bro. "Z." a copy, even if he did not contribute that guinea. Bro. "C.," who was with us, should also have a copy, and he would be happy to send us one. Here "C." interposed with that frankness which is so characteristic of him, and remarked that we were not a Mason, and that he had proclaimed the fact when he introduced us. "Old Mug's" countenance immediately fell; he looked blank for an instant, and an interjection escaped him, the tone of which could not possibly be given by any combination of letters in the alphabet. The word he uttered was merely "Oh!" but it meant volumes; we had evidently sunk below zero in his estimation. But the good man speedily rallied, and said—but we must give his words in full—"You shall have a *Carte*, brother —, Mr. —, if you will accept it, I will send you one. If you are not a Mason now, you will probably soon be one; at all events, you will not object to place in your album a copy of the phiz of 'Old Mug.'"

Bro. E. Danvers, No. 780, the well-known comedian of the Strand, the Duke's, and other theatres, announces a complimentary benefit, which will take place at the Olympic Theatre, on 1st July, when a morning performance will be given. Bro. Danvers, who we are pleased to say has recovered from his late accident, will be assisted by a host of talented artistes.

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ZEAL WITHOUT DISCRETION.

EVERY one appreciates zeal. Provided the object a man is striving for is a legitimate one, the more zealously he prosecutes it, the more thoroughly does he command the respect and admiration of the world. It is admitted on all sides, however, that a zealous man should likewise be a discreet man. His zeal must not outrun his discretion. If it does, not only is he likely to fail in his purpose, but he is pretty sure, sooner or later, to provoke hostility. As in the case of two men rapidly traversing a crowded thoroughfare. One moves carefully, so as to avoid inconvenience to his fellow passengers. His civil "By your leave!" or "Permit me to pass, sir," acts like magic, and people step aside for him, immediately, and with pleasure. He is at the end of the street in no time, and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has annoyed or offended no one. But the other, equally solicitous to make rapid way, is not equally solicitous about the comfort of others. He pushes and drives past everybody, provoking angry comments at every step he takes. Often, too, a stalwart fellow, whom it were dangerous to molest, bars all further progress, and the uncivil man fails where the civil succeeded. So with two men pursuing some object. The zeal of one is, the zeal of the other is not, tempered with discretion. The former succeeds, the latter fails. Our advice then is, Be zealous, of course; but, above all things, discreetly zealous.

We are led to make these reflections by what happened at the recent meeting of Grand Lodge. Two worthy Past Grand Officers severally had in view the same laudable object, namely, to establish some enduring memorial of the Grand Master's visit to India. They differed widely, however, as to the character of this memorial. Bro. Havers favoured two subsidies of £1,000 each towards the restoration of St. Paul's and St. Alban's. The Rev. Bro. Simpson at first contemplated an aid to some Indian charity of £1,000; but finding this idea did not commend itself very generally to the members of Grand Lodge, he so far modified his proposition as to suggest a memorial, yet leaving the nature and extent of it for further consideration. We all know the result. Both were zealous advocates, but one was courteous, the other violent. One gained the sympathy of his opponents, the other lost the sympathy of his friends; one was anxious the vote of Grand Lodge should be unanimous, the other set all who differed with him at defiance. One courted, the other disdained the goodwill and co-operation of his fellow craftsmen. One was conciliatory, the other dictatorial. One conceived the idea that Grand Lodge might be led, the other that it might be bullied. Is it surprising which of these rival leaders prevailed? Is it matter for astonishment that the courteous Simpson proved victorious over the rude, intemperate Havers? By no means. Had the result been otherwise, then, indeed, should we have had excellent grounds for wonder. Had the cause he advocated been a thousand times more commendable, we should still have rejoiced over Bro. Havers's discomfiture. In a moment of causeless anger, he cast aside all respect for himself, and for the body of which he was a member. We are sorry he did so, but there are no extenuating circumstances that make us regret his overthrow.

We have made these remarks from a sense of duty. We have no desire to increase the feeling of mortification which Bro. Havers is no doubt experiencing. We should be ashamed indeed if we could allow ourselves to be actuated by any such malignant motive. It may seem senseless to say so, but probably the sincerest well-wishers of Bro. Havers are those who have no regret whatever for the check he has just encountered. Men do not rise to an eminent position in Freemasonry or any other society without they possess many admirable qualities both of heart and mind. What is commonly called "luck" may help a man. Fortune, in the sense of "worldly possessions," is no doubt a great assistance. But in Masonry, at all events, these recommendations alone will not establish a man firmly in the estimation of his fellows. Luck may or may not have favoured Bro. Havers. Wealth may or may not have been a help to him. But he could not have attained his present rank, or earned for himself so liberal a share of the esteem and respect of his fellow Craftmen, had he not shown he possessed some sterling points of character. We know he has a large heart, sound sense, and, ordinarily, a clear judgment. He sees at once what others are a long time seeing. He is prompt to act where others only think of deliberating. His judgment is rarely, if ever, at fault. But on this occasion his impetuosity overbore his reason. He would have denied to others what he claimed for himself—the right to have an opinion. He was first surprised, then angered, and then most signally defeated. Bro. Havers, however, if we judge him aright, is not the man to commit a wrong wittingly. He may easily convert defeat into a lasting triumph if only he will submit himself to the sway of reason. It will indeed be a great achievement for Bro. Havers, when once again he realises the distinction between the licence which brooks no opposition and the liberty which respects the free unbiassed judgment of all. Then truly, and in the sense we have just indicated, will he deserve the encomium passed upon Augustus.

"Ordinem
Rectum evaganti frenum licentiæ
Injecit."

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF SURREY.

THE annual meeting was held on Tuesday, 13th June, at Croydon. Lieut. General Browrigg C.B., Grand Master for the Province, presided, and was well supported by his Grand Officers, past and present, and a numerous attendance of the brethren, considerably over 100 being present in the Lodge room. After the reading of the minutes and report of the audit and finance committees, the R.W. the Grand Master invested his officers for the year ensuing as follow:—

Bro. Harrison	Dep. Prov.	G.M.
„ Rev. Ambrose Hall	„	G.S.W.
„ John Lambert Sim	„	G.J.W.
„ Rev. D. J. Drakeford	„	G. Chaplain.
„ George Price	„	G. Treasurer.
„ A. B. Cook	„	G. Registrar.
„ Charles Greenwood	„	G. Secretary.
„ T. C. Eager	„	G.S.D.
„ Charles Gale	„	G.J.D.
„ H. B. B. Podence	„	G. Sup. of Works.
„ John Clese	„	G. Dir. of Cer.
„ John Rhodes	„	G. Organist.
„ Capt. M. S. Browrigg	„	G.S. Bearer.
„ D. B. Woodward	„	G. Pursuivant.
„ Pawley 452		Prov. G. Stewards.
„ Saunders 889		
„ Kemp		
„ F. West 463		
„ Turquand 1536		

From the funds of Prov. Grand Lodge five guineas were voted to Croydon Hospital, and a similar sum to the widow of a late Freemason, and to each of the three Masonic Charitable Institutions. Twenty guineas were voted towards a testimonial to the Provincial Grand Secretary, Bro. Charles Greenwood, who has occupied that position nearly a quarter of a century. A Charity Committee was formed to act with the Provinces of Middlesex, Wilts, and Berks and Bucks in concentrating the votes of all four Provinces for selected candidates at the elections of the Masonic Institutions. The brethren afterwards went to Croydon Old Church, which was beautifully decorated by the ladies belonging to the church. There was a full choral service, the choir numbering over 70, the Processional Hymn, No. 304 (A. and M.), "Come, ye faithful, raise the anthem," being given with wonderful effect, to the "March of the Israelites," from Costa's "Eli," arranged in B. flat. Proper Psalms and Lessons were read for this service. The anthem, Mendelssohn's "Hear my Prayer," was faultlessly rendered, the solos "Hear my Prayer" and "Oh, for the wings of a dove," being sung by two young gentlemen in such a manner that had it not been a sacred edifice and a solemn service, there would undoubtedly have been a vociferous burst of applause. The Rev. C. W. Arnold, Grand Chaplain of England, preached a most eloquent sermon, taking for his text the 9th and 10th verses of the 3rd chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians. (As we understand it is to be printed we hope to allude to it more fully on a future occasion.) The service was brought to a close by the choir singing Handel's Hallelujah Chorus, in a manner that has never been surpassed within the walls of this venerable old church.

The offertory, which amounted to over £25 (irrespective of the grant of £5 5s referred to above), was to be given to the Croydon Hospital.

The brethren returned to the Greyhound Hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was provided by mine "Host," Bro. Budden. The R.W. Grand Master presided, and nearly 80 brethren sat down. The usual loyal and Masonic toasts were regularly gone through, and were interspersed with some capital singing from Bros. Lawler, Lester, and Carter. The brethren then separated, having thoroughly enjoyed what may be termed a red-letter day in the Province of Surrey, but not without tendering their warmest thanks to the indefatigable Hon. Sec. of No. 463 (Bro. C. H. Woodward P.M. and P.Z. of 463, and P. Prov. G.J.W. of Surrey), on whom had fallen the heavy duty of carrying out the day's arrangements. Everything passed over without a complaint. It is also to this worthy brother's exertions that the Hospital is indebted for the grant and offertory.

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THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDER.

THERE are many who think a Masonic Journal should contain nothing but Masonry. We are not entirely of this view. We recognise, of course, that the sayings and doings of the Craft should form the greater portion of its contents. A collection of news, with only a slight dash of Masonry in it, would have a very small claim to be regarded as a Masonic Journal. But Masons are men of the world. They are not so narrow-minded as to feel indifferent to the concerns of every-day life. What goes on outside the brotherhood has a deep interest for them, for the simple reason that Masons, as a rule, are men of business. Most of them follow some trade or profession. Even the Masonic scribe who purveys news for the Craft must find an occasional leisure moment in which to ponder over the work that is going on around him. And so a journal, albeit aspiring to be the organ of the Craft, may occasionally find space for other than Masonic matter. Recently we had an opportunity of going over possibly the largest, but certainly one of the largest, business establishments in London. It has nothing whatever to do with our Order. We saw there no Masonic aprons, no Masonic paraphernalia of any kind. What we did see, however, so completely interested us that we have no hesitation in favouring our readers with a description of it. We saw it under the most propitious circumstances: that is to say, our cicerone was none other than the proprietor himself, who conducted us over all the parts of his house, —or houses be it said rather, for there are more than a dozen of them—sparing himself no pains to acquaint us thoroughly with the character and contents of his establishment. We have already thanked him personally for his kindness. We do so again, now, more publicly, and we think our readers will admit, when they have read our imperfect sketch, that if ever a man deserved honest thanks it is MR. WHITELEY, the Universal Provider, of Westbourne Grove and Queen's Road, Bayswater, for the trouble he bestowed on us at our visit.

The name of Whiteley is, of course, familiar to the West-end Londoner especially; we may safely, indeed, add to the Londoner generally. His business is by no means local. He trades with customers from all parts of the metropolis, from the provinces, and in foreign parts. His name is a household word in more senses than one. Thousands of households in the United Kingdom are indebted to him for the comforts they enjoy. The handsome drawing and dining room suites may have come from his furniture warehouse in the Queens-road. The wearing apparel of the family, both male and female, was made perhaps on his premises. The jewelry they bedeck themselves with was bought at his stores. They have dined, perhaps, at his *table d'hôte*. Indeed, every article of daily use, from the diminutive pin to the most elaborate furniture, be it of the room or of the person, may have been purchased at his establishment. He sells everything, so that a man with money who has many wants may satisfy them all within the four corners of Whiteley's. But to proceed in order through the several houses. We are in Westbourne Grove at the busiest time of the day, and locomotion is not uninterrupted. The side streets are lined with carriages from all parts, while their occupants are shopping. Taking the houses *seriatim*, we enter, first of all, No. 31. This is for the sale of hosiery, gloves, shirts, &c. On the basement floor are warehoused the goods sold in this department. On the first floor is the show room, where are exhibited dressing gowns, shirts, morning jackets, sleeping suits, cricket toggery, and the like, in every variety to suit every body's taste and pocket. On the second and third floors are the work rooms, the cutting and machine rooms being on the former, while on the latter are engaged some fifty assistants in executing the more delicate hand work. Shop No. 33 is a tailor's and woollen draper's. Here may be seen coats and nether garments to match of every description, besides uniforms, both military and naval, ladies' riding habits, servants' liveries, &c. On the first floor is exhibited every variety of boys' clothing. On the second are located the trousers and breeches makers, the cutters for the juvenile department, and for riding habits, and at the back are busily engaged a whole room full of trimmers. The tailors occupy the third floor, and in the basement are warehoused trunks and such like gear. No. 35 is for the sale of calicoes and plain muslins. In the show room are ranged trunks, portmanteaus, bags, air-tight cases, bullock trunks, dog collars and chains, deed boxes and uniform cases. The tailoresses, who make the boys' suits, are on the second floor, while the third is set apart for the manufacture of coats and vests, trousers and breeches. Muslins, calicoes, and choice Indian silks are stored away on the basement. Printed and washing materials in endless variety are to be bought at No. 37. To the rear of this is a counting-house, with clerks to receive and pay money, private secretaries, &c., &c. The show room is set out with silk costumes, and ball-dresses, and to the rear is a fitting room, where a lady may try on her dress. On the second floor are made the bodices, and above this are the tailoresses again. No. 39 is stocked with materials for fancy dresses, and all kinds of silks. The orders given in this department are all executed on the premises. In the show room above may be seen specimens of every description of feminine costume, be it for the ball room, for travelling, for walking, or other purpose, which the stern edicts of fashion prescribe must be worn by its votaries. On the floor above are the dressmakers' working and fitting rooms, and higher still are the sleeping rooms of the night porters, of whom there are always nine on the premises. On the basement floor a workshop for gas-fitters, carpenters and the like, occupies the front portion, and behind this is a warehouse for fancy dress and washing materials. Here, too, are the boot cleaners and lamplighters for the buyers and shop walkers. No. 41 is always well filled with ladies, engaged in selecting the needful haberdashery, trimming, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, feathers, flowers, or Berlin wool. The first floor is entirely given up to baby linen, and the clothing of young girls up to the age of twelve. The dressmakers, with a convenient waiting room, are on the second floor, and on the third are fifty workpeople engaged in the making-up department. The stationery department occupies the basement. No. 43 is for the sale of lace—which is made up on the premises—umbrellas, sunshades, and furs, &c. The rear is a dark room, where ladies can match by gaslight the different materials required for evening dresses, so that the colours or shades of colour may harmonise properly. On the first floor is the show room for ladies' under-linen, dressing gowns, jackets, &c. Flowers and flower mounting are a floor above, on a level with the under-linen workpeople, and higher still is the warehouse, in which are kept, already marked and numbered, a large stock of ladies' and children's underlinen. The porters' room is on the basement. Mantles and shawls are on sale in No. 45, the first floor being set apart for millinery, the second to making head-dresses, hats, &c., and the third to English millinery, baby and under-linen, &c. The porters' kitchen and beer cellar are on the basement floor. In No. 47 may be purchased all kinds of jewellery, plate, fancy and plain stationery, china and ormolu goods, perfumery, patent medicines, fans, opera glasses, and that extensive range of articles known as fancy goods. On the first floor are ladies' and children's boots and shoes of English manufacture. Above, on the second floor, are the mantle cutting room for stock, and a store room where goods as made are kept, and two large work-rooms, accommodating fifty people, are on the third. Below are the refreshment kitchen, the matron's sitting room and store rooms. No. 49 is for the sale of gentlemen's boots, shoes, hats, india-rubber goods, saddlery, whips, sticks, fishing tackle, banners, lawn tennis, croquet, cricket apparatus, &c., and here also is the refreshment department, where customers who are bent on a long day's shopping may make a light or substantial lunch or dinner, or appease the appetite with any agreeable light refreshment, including tea, coffee, ices, &c., but no wine, beer, or spirit is to be had for love or money. In the show room above are an endless assortment of ladies' and children's French boots and shoes. Higher up is the mantle cutting room, where special orders are executed, with a fitting room and back room adjoining. The topmost floor of all is likewise devoted to mantles, there being two workrooms, each accommodating twenty-five people. On the basement, the front is occupied as a kitchen, for soups, fish, and joints, while at the back is the silk hat warehouse. Family and house linen of all kinds, as well as blankets, are purchasable at No. 51. The show-room is filled with fancy goods, dressing bags, writing desks, jewel cases, despatch boxes, &c. On the second floor are warehoused, in the front, foreign goods; at the back, perfumery, patent medicines, croquet, lawn tennis, and other games. Above are plate, jewellery, cutlery, &c., in the front, household linen being stowed away at the back. What are known as soft furnishing goods, such as rugs, damasks, cretonnes, chintzes, ticks, table-cloths, with curtains, cornices, curtain-poles, furniture trimmings, oil-cloths, window-curtains of all kinds—Notts and Swiss lace, Leno, &c.—all these are sold at No. 53. On the first floor is the juvenile print room, on the second are located the boot warehouse, the superior class of cutters out, and the examining departments where goods, as they come in, are rigidly overhauled; on the third, ribbons and silk scarfs. Below the basement of Nos. 51 and 53 are the servants' dining hall, and store-rooms for flannels, blankets, lace curtains, &c. Then at the back of Nos. 55 and 57 are carpets of all kinds, druggets, rugs, oil-cloths, Linoleums, mats, and adjoining Kensington Gardens Square, and to the rear of Nos. 45-53, are the ladies and gentlemen's hair-cutting saloons. The china and earthenware branch is at 51 Kensington Gardens Square, where every description of breakfast, dinner, tea, dessert, and kitchen services may be had, and every variety of artificial flowers for table decoration. The first floor is wholly for glass, and the basement serves as a store for both glass and china goods. At No. 50, the ground floor is for iron, tin, and copper ware, gas stoves, gaseliers, chandeliers, &c.; the first floor for brushes and turnery, sponges, &c.; while on the basement are stowed away ironmongery, tin, and other wares. There is besides a lace and stationery warehouse, and at Douglas Place is a branch for printing, repair of jewellery, plate cleaning, fur warehouse, &c., &c. We have already mentioned a counting-house at No. 37, but large as this is, there is a larger one still, where a small regiment of clerks are engaged in preparing invoices inwards and outwards, ledger clerks, telegraph clerks, postal clerks, &c., &c. Then on the basement there is a second kitchen for the dainties edibles, such as ices, cakes, tarts and tartlets, raised pies, and confectionery of all kinds, and for the accommodation of the assistants, there are four dining rooms, two for the young ladies of the establishment, and two for the men assistants. These four, together, accommodate five hundred at one time, two having each six tables for twenty-five each and a carver, and two others four tables each for the same number. There is also a buyers' refreshment room, where the buyers and superior employés take their meals. In Douglas Place are stabling for over fifty horses, and coach-houses, and a sufficiency of carts and waggons for the conveyance of goods throughout the metropolis, and for a distance of twenty-five miles out into the surrounding country. The stablemen and helpers are likewise housed very comfortably, while all the appurtenances, in the shape of smithies, and the like, are ready at hand, so that Mr. Whiteley is absolutely independent of all external help. The premises in the Queen's Road are wholly devoted to house furniture, of which only a limited selection is kept in Westbourne Grove; just enough, indeed, to let the customers know that house furnishing and decorating is a part of Mr. Whiteley's business. The Queen's Road establishment is on a magnificent scale. The building is lofty, of considerable width, and as to depth extends back a distance of no less than three hundred feet. There are four floors, and the amount of stock on these premises, in the shape of drawing, dining, library, and bedroom furniture, may be more easily imagined than described. In quality they are excellent, varying, of course, according to price. There is also a hiring out branch, where tables, chairs, seats, and the like are hired out to people on the occasion of a ball, dinner party, or similar entertainment. Here, too, are workshops innumerable, and a magnificent space for planning and fitting carpets, so that the furniture warehouse is not only on a large scale, but includes accom-

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modation for all the necessary work of fitting, stuffing, covering, polishing, and repairing.

This, which we are well aware is an exceedingly bald sketch of Mr. Whiteley's place, will, nevertheless, serve to convey to our readers some idea of the magnitude of his business. A man with funds in his pocket may go thither and furnish for himself a house from attic to basement—he may even buy or build one, if he is so minded. He may clothe himself anew from head to foot, and his wife and family too, if he is a paterfamilias. He may buy his coals, his stationery, furnish his library with books, clothe his servants in plain or gorgeous livery, according to his taste. If he belong to either the naval or the military profession, he may buy his uniforms and implements of war. If he is an athlete, he may invest in cricket and similar traps; if a sportsman, he may buy his fishing-tackle and the like. His horse furniture is obtainable here, and so, too, carriage furniture. With a thousand or two to spend in jewellery, he will find here trinkets costly, showy, of modern or antique pattern, of any price. Knick-knackery of every variety, choice services of China and Porcelain, Lambeth pottery ware, glass, linens, umbrellas, furs, all these may be bought here; indeed, nearly every want he is likely to feel can be satisfied within the limits of this establishment, even to the wants of the inner man. If he is careful as to his personal adornment—some, we believe, call it titivation—he will here find the place and the man to operate. He may even provide his own funeral paraphernalia, for Mr. Whiteley will bury his customers, as well as feed, clothe, and find house accommodation for them. There is, in short, nothing a man can require or wish to purchase for actual use or abuse, or for mere caprice or ornament, which Mr. Whiteley will not either sell or procure for him. His establishment may almost be described as a street of shops, so extensive are his premises. As to the small army of assistants, upon whose ability he must rely for meeting the requirements of his customers, there are, if we remember rightly, over five hundred salespeople alone. The assistants, in fact, are over two thousand in number, from secretaries, buyers, superintendents of branches, down to porters, carriers, bottle washers, and scullery maids. Nearly every house in Westbourne Grove Terrace close by is either leased or owned by Mr. Whiteley, and these are occupied by his shop-people. Only *thirteen* years since Mr. Whiteley commenced business, in a single house in Westbourne Grove, with two young lady assistants to attend to the wants of his customers. *Now* his premises include nearly a score of houses, and his assistants number *two thousand*. Then he confined his attention to the sale of hosiery, &c. Now, he sells, as we have said, well nigh everything a man can want, from a diamond necklace to a birch broom. This is, indeed, an honourable achievement, and one of which Mr. Whiteley has every reason to be proud. He is, indeed, a leader of men, for he is the head and chief of, perhaps, the largest business in the world. His indoor assistants, we repeat, are two thousand; his out-door workpeople are even more numerous. He has agents and correspondents in all the large manufacturing and commercial towns, not only in the United Kingdom, but wherever else goods are manufactured and commerce flourishes. All this he has done by his own exertions, by a wonderful activity and energy of mind, by the most rigid attention to business, by a ceaseless desire to please. A genial, manly, straightforward bearing, superadded to great business powers, has raised him to this pinnacle of fortune. It matters not, if a person enters to purchase only a small packet of pins—Mr. Whiteley orders these in by the *ton*—or the most costly jewel, the same considerate kindness, the same desire to satisfy the most whimsical, the most capricious taste or temper is observed. By great ability, indomitable energy, a civility the rudest boor in England would find it well nigh impossible to disturb, Mr. Whiteley has rapidly built up a magnificent business, and certain are we, not only that he merits the success he has achieved, but that his prosperity will be an enduring one. The cordial nods and smiles, and "Good morning, Mr. Whiteley," with which, ever and anon, some customer saluted him as we walked about the premises, and his kind and friendly bearing towards his subordinates, showed us well enough the kind of man he was. With this for evidence, we did not marvel at his success. We owe him cordial thanks for a view of his establishment, and we acquit ourselves in the best of English coin—hearty good wishes for his continued prosperity.

Obituary.

It is with deep regret we have to announce the death, after a long and painful illness, of Bro. E. P. Hingston. Bro. Hingston was possessed of literary talents that were highly appreciated. He was the manager of the entertainments of the late Artemus Ward, and wrote a biography of that celebrated humourist. He was engaged by Bros. Spiers and Pond to conduct the entertainments at "The Hall by the Sea," Margate, but failing health compelled him to relinquish this appointment, where he had gained the good wishes of all with whom he was associated.

The death of Bro. T. Roberts, Dental Surgeon at Charing Cross Hospital, took place last week. Our late Bro. will be remembered as the acting manager of the Princess's Theatre during the lesseeship of the late George Vining, and as the husband of the popular singer, Rebecca Isaacs. Bro. Roberts was greatly esteemed as a kind father and a true hearted man.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

ON Tuesday, thanks to our genial Bro. Terry, Croydon was all smiles and joviality. Dull as was the weather for a summer entertainment, there was no lack of enjoyment on the part either of our fine old veterans of the Royal Art and the widows of former members or of their friends who visited them. All was done to make the former happy in their retirement, as happy, indeed, as the day was long, and with pleasant memories for the morrow. A nice repast was served in the Hall of the Institution, including tea and fruit, with an abundance of viands, in the shape of cold meats, for those who needed more substantial fare; while later in the evening wine, cake and fruit were handed round, the visitors, as in duty bound, attending to the wants of their less youthful friends with ceaseless care and untiring zeal and energy. Bro. Terry himself, who presided, was, in a certain sense, ubiquitous. Everywhere he was to be seen looking most kindly after his "ancient charges," and exerting himself to the utmost of his power to make the entertainment as complete a success as possible. His efforts were laudably seconded by those of Bros. Constable, Stevens, Stewart, Lane, and others too numerous to mention. Equally solicitous were the ladies, and notably Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Constable, for the comfort of all, while there was present a most powerful phalanx of talent, both artistic and musical, so that it was impossible for any evening to have passed off more pleasantly. To Bro. Binckes, we presume, the hosts and their guests were indebted for a part of the musical programme. We do not wish our readers to understand that "Our Hercules" performed personally. We are not even aware if he has any musical talent, be it vocal or instrumental. We know, for we have heard it, that he has a voice, and a right sonorous one it is; but the only part we have ever heard him play has been that of an advocate for "Our Boys," and we all know how perfectly successful he is in that character. But the next best thing to being a drummer, trombonist, or cornet player oneself, is to be one by deputy, and as Bro. Binckes does nothing by halves, he had, not a single deputy to play for him, but a whole band, who journeyed all the way from a certain Institution at Wood Green, and did their very best to entertain "the Old Folks at home." They had with them their band master, who conducted with equal emphasis and skill. A wag on the ground, having an eye to the thunder storm that seemed brewing, suggested he would serve admirably as a "lightning conductor," but we looked, or at all events felt, unutterable things, and our funny brother decamped with amazing promptitude. The selection they played was just what was to be expected from a newly organised band, and if, now and again, there was perceptible a slight unsteadiness, and occasionally a false note or two, their performance, taken altogether, was very creditable, both to themselves and their very efficient instructor. The applause they received when about to return home, and the few kindly words Bro. Terry expressed, were fully deserved. We have no hesitation in setting down the first public appearance before any audience, outside their own building, of Our Boys' Band as a great success. They have our best thanks, as well as our best wishes, for their future career. Tea over, a pleasant stroll and a smoke in the well-kept grounds followed, and then a move was made to the Hall before mentioned, and there was fulfilled the most important part of the programme. Bro. Seymour Smith led the way, with a pianoforte recital of his own composition—"The Installation March." This is not the first time it has been played. We are certain, however, it was never more effectively rendered—that were impossible—and we doubt not it will be heard again and again at other of our Masonic gatherings. Later also in the evening, Bro. Smith, both played and sang, his really comic *mélanges* being capitally given and very heartily applauded. Bro. Theodore Distin sang "Jack's Yarn" and "Nancy of Bristol" in a style that can only be described as perfection. Bro. Lawler was equally happy in the songs he selected, and was rewarded with the same smiles and plaudits. Bro. Fairchild gave very successfully two readings, in which were severally described the woes of the Hon. Mrs. Flashington and Mr. Bowerbank Vane. Bro. Henry Marston recited two short pieces in a manner worthy of his great professional reputation. His enunciation was faultless, his emphasis perfect. Many an amateur reader might profitably take a leaf out of Bro. Marston's book—if, at least, he be able to follow, even at a distance, so admirable an elocutionist. Mr. Fred. Stevens gave two comic songs in character. We have not had the pleasure of meeting him since. We trust, however, he has recovered somewhat his natural self possession, and that now, at all events, he is able to "keep himself still." Bro. J. Stevens recited in admirable style, and, like his son, was very justly and very heartily applauded. Miss Terry sang "La Pepita" very charmingly, and Miss Haynes played a difficult piece with much judgment, and with great b illiancy of execution. Bro. Morgan, too, sang "The Maid of Athens" with considerable taste. But, whi e we hold generally to that excellent rule of criticism on occasions like these, not to institute a comparison between the various performances, we imagine the kind brethren and others whom we have thus far enumerated, will be the first to pardon our present departure from the custom. Not that we do so with any desire to lessen the value of what they did. Our purpose is simply to give a little more prominence than usual to the inimitable mimicry of Bro. Taunton, known in professional circles as Mr. Walter Pelham. The selections he gave were a choice variety of Penny Readings, including the May Queen by a venerable clergyman, and then a second series, comprising the Cheap John, and sundry vendors of pills, and a puffe possessing the most remarkable properties. To say the whole audience were convulsed with laughter is the statement of a simple fact. How, indeed, any one who witnessed Bro. Taunton's powers could have done so with ordinary self-command, we should be at a loss to conceive. The exhibition, too, had the further advantage of being an entirely novel feature at such Masonic gatherings. We are not, therefore, exceeding the limits of truth, nor have we the slightest idea of detracting from the signal merits of the other per-

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formers, when we state that Bro. Taunton's contribution was *the* feature of the entertainment. We can only hope this may not be the last occasion on which we shall be permitted to offer our talented brother our warm felicitations on his success in the art of amusing. Bro. Raynham Stewart then stepped forward, and in a few well-chosen sentences, proposed a vote of thanks to the entertainers. This was very cordially acknowledged by Bro. Seymour Smith. Bro. John Stevens then proposed a similar vote as regards Bro. Terry, a compliment which, we need scarcely add, was justly merited, and most genially acknowledged. Bro. Terry read a letter from Mdme. Thaddeus Wells, expressive of her great regret in not being enabled to be present to assist in the entertainment, owing to illness, an announcement which was received with great sympathy by all present, more especially the "Old Folks," by whom she is much respected. Shortly after, the party broke up, the visitors having to catch the last train up, and thus one of the most agreeable evenings it has ever been our good fortune to spend came to an end. Among those present we noticed Mr. Terry sen. and Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Moss, Bro. Raynham Stewart, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Strong, Bros. Barker, Massey, Abbott, Crutch, Pearcy, Halford, Newton (W.M. of No. 1607) and Mrs. Newton, with several others, both ladies and brethren. May future entertainments pass off as agreeably!

GRAND LODGE OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

PRESENTATION TO D.P.G.M. NEWMARCH.

LORD Sherborne, the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, held the annual Provincial Grand Lodge in the Assembly rooms, Cheltenham, on Thursday, 8th June. He was supported by the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Newmarch, by the P.G. Chaplain, and the other Grand Officers, and by more than a hundred brethren from the various Lodges of the province, each being represented by its W.M. and other members. The Lodge having been properly constituted, with Bros. E. Crawshaw as P.G. Senior Warden and T. Tayston as P.G. Junior Warden, the business proceeded in due course. On the proposition of the P.G.M., seconded by the D.P.G.M., a special record was made of the services rendered by the late Treasurer, Bro Palmer; and Bro. Brook-Smith was afterwards unanimously elected in his stead. The report of the Charity Committee (which was re-appointed) was read and approved, and Bro. Colonel Basevi, its Hon. Secretary, was especially thanked for his labours, which this year resulted rather unexpectedly in the election of the two candidates, Cromwell and Keddell, to the Masonic Institution for Boys. Bro. Wiggins was re-elected P.G. Tyler with the usual formalities, and the roll of Lodges was called over in the following order, the W.M. of each being present, and able to make a satisfactory report:—Royal Union Lodge, Cheltenham; Foundation Lodge, Cheltenham; Faith and Friendship Lodge, Berkeley; Royal Lebanon Lodge, Gloucester; Cotteswold Lodge, Cirencester; Sherborne Lodge, Stroud; St. John's Lodge, Dursley; Lodge of Sympathy, Wotton-under-Edge; Royal Gloucestershire Lodge, Gloucester; St. George's Lodge, Tewkesbury; Prince of Wales Lodge, Stow-on-the-Wold; Zetland Lodge, Redford; Royal Forest of Dean Lodge, Newnham; Tyndall Lodge, Chipping Sodbury.

The following were appointed and invested to serve as officers of the Provincial Grand Lodge for the ensuing year:—Bros. John Walker S.W., Jas. H. H. Howard J.W., Col. Basevi Reg., Rev. W. E. Hadow Chaplain, H. W. Bruton S.D., G. W. Keeling J.D., Jos. Read Superintendent of Works, George Tomes and H. S. Crump Directors of Ceremonies, L. Winterbotham Pursuivant, Trenfield Sword Bearer, E. G. Woodward Organist.

The special and chief event of the day was the presentation to D.P.G.M. Newmarch of a testimonial and address, in accordance with resolutions passed at the Provincial Grand Lodge held at Newnham last year, when Bro. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach took part in the proceedings. A committee was then appointed, with Bro. Gwinnett as Hon. Secretary, to collect subscriptions and carry out the design of the resolutions. In true accord with the modesty and Masonic zeal of Bro. Newmarch, who has earned the cordial and unanimous respect of the Masonic fraternity, it was arranged, at his suggestion, that the major portion of the subscriptions should be appropriated to purchasing certain rights of patronage in connection with the great Masonic Charities, which should be vested in Bro. Newmarch during his tenure of office, but which should permanently attach to those who may succeed him. Grand Lodge subscribed 100 guineas to the testimonial, £115 was voted by various Lodges, and over £240 came in as the subscriptions of individual brethren, so that the gross sum at the disposal of the committee exceeded £460. Of this sum £100 has been paid to the Benevolent Institution, and 100 guineas each to the Boys' and Girls' Institutions, so that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Gloucestershire will be in perpetuity a vice-president of these associations, having ten votes at his disposal for each election at each of them. Bro. Newmarch's personal wishes having been further consulted as to the disposal of the surplus, a very handsome compound microscope, with object glasses and other fittings, was purchased and enclosed in a walnut case. This cost over £100, and the residue was spent in a beautifully illuminated album, containing the Masonic address, and a list of all the Lodges and brethren subscribing to the testimonial. This album is a superb work of art, and is inscribed with the crest and monogram with other insignia of the recipient; it is enclosed in an elegant casket.

Lord Sherborne, in formerly making the presentation, contented himself with expressing the hope that Bro. Newmarch would receive it with satisfaction, and would live long to make use of it. His many merits were so well known to the brethren that it was quite needless to expatiate upon them, and his lordship called upon the P.G. Secretary (Bro. E. Trinder) to read the following address:—

"*To the Very Worshipful Brother George Frederick Newmarch, Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Gloucestershire.*

"Dear Sir and Brother,—The Freemasons of Gloucestershire have for many years observed with satisfaction and pleasure your earnest endeavours to disseminate the principles and to promote the objects of our ancient institution.

"Some of us can remember the time when there were only two working Lodges throughout the Province, and when the Royal Arch Chapter was completely in abeyance. By your zeal and perseverance the Chapter was revived, and new Lodges were planted in Cirencester and Stroud, and all soon became conspicuous for the purity of the working and the activity of the members. Many new Lodges have since been founded in the Province and old ones that had ceased working have been re-established, owing mainly to your exertions and the example you have presented of the worth and excellence of the science. You have brought the Lodges into friendly and fraternal intercourse, and given Masonry a stimulus which will be felt and appreciated for years to come. If the design of Freemasonry be mutual love, mutual instruction, mutual assistance,—if it teach us the duty which we owe to God, our neighbours, and ourselves,—if it teach morality, integrity, and equality, and if it be by adherence to these principles that Masonic Lodges flourish, while a departure from them brings decay and dissolution, then we can scarcely over-rate the value of Freemasonry, nor hesitate to offer you some testimony of our appreciation of your labours, extending over more than a quarter of a century, in the cause of so noble a science. We desire to do you honour, for we have largely become your debtors; we have observed with admiration the unselfishness of your nature and the charitable spirit which appears to influence you in every act of your daily life, never more clearly shown than your desire to transfer the generosity of your brethren from yourself to those benevolent institutions which others partaking of your own truly Masonic spirit have founded for the relief of our poorer brethren, their widows and children. Under the influence of these feelings the brethren of the Province desire to address you in warm terms of affectionate and fraternal regard; and to give a substantial character to it they beg your acceptance of the accompanying compound microscope, with object glasses and apparatus.

"They desire also to express their gratification at being able to comply with your wish that the Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Gloucestershire for the time being should be a vice-president of the three great Charitable Institutions of the Craft, the Royal Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons, the Royal Institution for the sons of indigent Freemasons, and the Royal Institution for the daughters of indigent Freemasons.

"We hope you will long continue to the brethren the aid you have so ably given them; and sincerely and heartily wish that you may live many years in the enjoyment of health and happiness, and in the consciousness of having zealously discharged your duty to the Craft."

Bro. Newmarch, who was received with fraternal demonstrations, and was evidently affected by the warmth of his reception, expressed his thanks for the kindness shown to him. He recalled that when his testimonial was first suggested he expressed, what he felt, that he had already received quite sufficient honour from the Craft to satisfy him for anything he had done; but that they could do him no greater additional honour than to endow his office rather than himself with the vice-presidency of some charitable institution. He had no idea that so large a sum would have been subscribed as to admit of all that had been done. The address contained a great deal more than he could honestly take to himself. He knew pretty well from whence it emanated, and he deeply appreciated the kind heart as well as the able pen that dictated and produced that address. To have so secured the friendship of that brother was a great gratification to him; and though he could not name that Brother, he offered him sincere thanks for his kindness. Bro. Newmarch also thanked Lord Sherborne, Bro. Gwinnett, and the P.G. Secretary, for their share in preparing the testimonial. The prosperity of the Craft in the province was not due to any individual, but to circumstances, especially to the formation of Provincial Grand Lodge over twenty years ago, which had caused the number of lodges to increase to fourteen. He had rendered what assistance he could, and he rejoiced with them that day that Freemasonry was signally prospering among them. It was in no spirit of mock modesty that he had suggested that the honours should pertain to his office rather than to himself; because this was a far more enduring memorial, and it was a greater honour that his name should be thus prominently and permanently associated with the charitable endowments of the Province. In conclusion he reiterated his hearty acknowledgments.

After the business of the Lodge the brethren dined together at the Plough Hotel, under the presidency of the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master.

REVIEW.

Tweed's Guide to Glasgow and the Clyde.

THAT enterprising Glasgow publisher, Bro. John Tweed, has just brought out a new edition of his well-known guide. We formerly thought that it was as near perfection as any tourist or commercial man could wish, but we find several fresh features of general interest have been added, and with "Tweed's Guide" in his hand, any of our brethren wishing to explore Scotland, from Lanark to Inverness, need not be at a loss, as there are two large well executed maps, one of Scotland, round which are illustrations of events of the principal places of interest; the other of the City of Glasgow and its environs, with views of its four parks. In addition, nearly every page is embellished with either a steel plate engraving or a woodcut of the places described. We have also about a hundred pages of good readable matter, not told in the old dry style, but with a freshness that gives an extra zest to the scenes described. The book is a marvel of cheapness, as the illustrations must have cost some hundreds of pounds, and our Masonic friends, when visiting Scotland, or even if wishing to have a quiet tour at home, cannot do better than invest in "Tweed's Guide."

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INSTALLATION OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
Most Worshipful Grand Master, &c., &c., having been graciously pleased to accept the special Dedication,

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

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held at the ALEXANDRA PALACE, on WEDNESDAY, 28th June 1876, the Right Hon. LORD LEIGH, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, in the chair.

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

President—R.W. Bro. SIR HENRY EDWARDS, BART., Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire.
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With 250 brethren, representing Lodges in the Metropolis and Provinces, lists of whom may be had on application at the Office.

The Musical Arrangements under the direction of Bro. CHAPLIN HENRY.
Dinner on the Table at Five o'clock precisely.
Tickets: Ladies, 15s; Brethren, 21s; may be obtained at the Office, and from the Stewards.

The visit of the Festival Stewards, and Annual Distribution of Prizes, will take place at the Institution, Wood Green, on Monday, 26th June, commencing at 3 o'clock, under the Presidency of the Supreme Council 33° of England.

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Steward), Sec. to the Institution,
Hon. Secretary Board of Stewards.

14th June 1876.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—GREAT AQUATIC FETE AND SWIMMING MATCHES, IN UNIVERSITY COSTUME, MONDAY, 19th June 1876. First Race to take place at 4 p.m. 400 Yards Handicap, open to Amateurs. Three Prizes—First, presented by Sir John Bennett, F.R.A.S., consisting of a Handsome Silver Watch, engraved with inscription. 200 Yards Hurdle Race, over Open Boats. Three Prizes. 100 Yards Siamese Twin Race. Two Prizes for the First Couple. 100 Yards Race, in Complete Suits of Clothes, to weigh not less than Four Pounds. Three Prizes. Pole Walking for a Live Pig; and a Live Duck Hunt. Aquatic Tournament. Entrance Fee to each Race, One Shilling; Siamese Twin Race, One Shilling the Pair. Entry Free to the Walking and Duck Hunt.

Every Information to be had of Bro. Hadley Prestage, Hon. Sec., Victoria Park Swimming Club, 881 Hackney Road, E., and General Manager, Crystal Palace, &c. The Prizes will be presented by Bro. John Bennett, F.R.A.S., in the Concert Room, after the Races.

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HISTORY OF EVERY LODGE UNDER THE GRAND LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF ENGLAND.

Will be Edited by a distinguished Grand Officer.

In a work of this magnitude, the kind co-operation of all Brethren who are in possession of facts not generally known, will be invaluable, and thankfully acknowledged.

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67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

PARLIAMENT has reassembled after the Whitsun holidays. The Lords met for the first time on Tuesday, but the sitting was a very brief one. On Thursday the 8th inst., when the Commons resumed their labours, the Commons Bill passed through committee, and the House made further progress with the Civil Service estimates. On Friday, Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question from the Marquis of Hartington, made a statement respecting the present Eastern crisis, which was received with loud cheers. The House subsequently went into Committee of Supply, and agreed to many items of expenditure, chiefly for the military service. On Monday, was first of all discussed a question of privilege, and then the University of Oxford and Army Corps Training Bills passed a second reading. On Tuesday, the Poor-law Amendment Bill went through committee, and was reported to the House. Later, Lord Elcho's motion for the better municipal government of the metropolis was withdrawn, after a long discussion. On Wednesday, Sir W. Lawson tried to induce the Commons to accept his Permissive Bill on the second reading. His speech was greeted with occasional laughter, for Sir Wilfrid aims at being a funny man, but in spite of his genial eloquence the House refused to listen to the voice of the charmer, and summarily rejected the bill by 299 to 81. On Thursday, the second reading of the Elementary Education Act was partly debated.

The Queen is still in Scotland. The King of the Belgians has returned home, and King George of Hanover leaves, we believe, to-day. The Prince of Wales is temporarily sojourning in the neighbourhood of Ascot, this being Ascot week. On Tuesday the Royal party, which included the Prince and Princess, the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck, drove in semi-state to the Royal Stand. The weather, however, was far from brilliant, but, fortunately, the rain held off till the important business of the meet had been disposed of. There was a heavy day's sport, including the Gold Vase, won by Thunder, the favourite, Freeman, being beaten easily by a length; the Prince of Wales's Stakes, in which the winner of the Two Thousand, Petrarch, was first, Great Tom and Julius Cæsar being second and third respectively; and the Ascot Stakes, won by Whitebait. On Wednesday Hopbloom won the Royal Hunt Cup. On Thursday was the State visit of the Royal party, the chief event being the Ascot Cup, which was secured by Apology, who was second favourite at starting.

We have just said the weather on Tuesday was far from brilliant. Indeed, it seemed as though we were to have had a thunderstorm. Rain, however, fell heavily, and doubtless lessened the number of visitors to Croydon, where Masonry was doubly in force. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Surrey, under the presidency of its Grand Master, Lieut.-General Brownrigg, met at the Greyhound, and elected its officers for the year; while at the R.M.B.I. all was gaiety, for the old and young and middle-aged had met to enjoy one of Bro. Terry's social summer gatherings. We have described this and the Surrey Grand Lodge elsewhere. We need say here no more, therefore, than that everything passed off most satisfactorily and enjoyably. Now that our opportunities for social pleasure are so numerous, it is to be regretted that Lodges do not meet more frequently in the summer. We can do our Masonry first, and then enjoy ourselves in a quiet genial fashion afterwards. A pleasant pic-nic, a quiet ramble in some country lanes, a modest little dinner at the Alexandr

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Palace, all of these are very agreeable ways of spending a few hours. Even Grand Lodge itself has visited Hampstead on such an errand, but that was a long time ago, and then the journey to Hampstead was a long affair. The place itself was right away from London, and the visitors were more select than they are now-a-days. But the region about Boxhill and Dorking is easily accessible. The Crays are within a short ride by rail, and other equally pretty spots, north, south, east and west, are well within our reach. Why should we not cultivate more these genial meets? We should know more of each other, and, if it be possible, be still more intimately banded together. As to expense, it would cost less to arrange and carry out two or three such summer recreations than would a single stately and elaborate banquet. The chief obstacle, perhaps, is this capricious climate of ours, one day all sunshine, the next all tears. But shady arbours are pleasant harbours of refuge, even for a band of brothers, and if there are any sisters and daughters in the case as well, why—so much the jollier, say we. We commend the simple idea to the notice of our readers. We may get a wrinkle or two from one or other of them.

Those who take an interest in the scenes of the Prince of Wales's royal progress through India have now the opportunity of seeing a series of drawings by Mr. Simpson, the well-known artist of the *Illustrated London News*. The sketches are on view at Mr. Thompson's, Burlington Gallery, 191 Piccadilly, and will well repay a visit of inspection.

The military athletic meeting at Lillie Bridge, on Friday and Saturday last, was, as we expected, a great success. The second day was brilliant as regards the weather, and the attendance, therefore, was on a larger scale than the day previous. The mounted contests were the great attraction, for the pedestrianism was not above the average. The Duchess of Teck, who with her husband and the Duke of Connaught were present, afterwards distributed the prizes, saying a kindly word to each of the recipients. Had Hurlingham not offered several attractions, in the shape of La Crosse and Polo, Lillie Bridge would no doubt have drawn more spectators. The same Royal party visited likewise the rival display of sport.

The political world is a little calmer, especially since Mr. Disraeli's declaration, last Friday, in the House of Commons. His statement has given great satisfaction both at home and abroad, as is evidenced by the rise in the most important stocks on the various Bourses. The Porte has offered the insurgents an armistice, which the latter are said to have rejected. This ought to excite the good will of the European powers towards the Turk. Servia has received a civil note from the Sultan's government, and has answered civilly. A Servian representative will be present at the investiture of the new Sultan, and Roumania will also be present on the occasion. The Khedive will also be present in person. All kinds of rumours are, of course, afloat. General Ignatieff is said to have been recalled from his post of ambassador at Constantinople, Prince Gortschakoff to have resigned his chancellorship. All these must be taken for what they are worth. One piece of news is certain, that the Emperors of Russia and Germany have met, and cordially embraced each other at Ems. It is said that the Emperors of Russia and Austria will meet later. Be it so. With all these personal interviews, the three Emperors ought to manage somehow to keep the peace of Europe from being disturbed. Be this as it may, the action of the British government has raised the fame of the present ministry. It is felt everywhere that England is still a power in Europe. In saying this, we imply nothing disrespectful to our late government. No such terrible commotion occurred while they were in power. The Franco-German war was a struggle between two great rival states, but an Eastern outbreak means something not very far short of a general European war. May such a catastrophe be averted!

As already announced, the Provincial Grand Lodge of Cornwall will hold its next General Communication at the Town Hall, Falmouth, on Thursday next, the 22nd inst., at 10 a.m. precisely. At twelve o'clock the brethren will walk in procession to church, when service will be held, and the sermon preached by Bro. the Rev. J. K. Lethbridge, P.G. Chaplain. After service, the procession will be re-formed, and return to the Lodge Room, when the officers for the year will be appointed, and the other business of the meeting concluded. A banquet will follow, at 3 p.m., at the Polytechnic Hall, tickets for which, price 6s each, exclusive of wine, may be obtained at the Royal Hotel Bar, of Bro. Charles Trevithick P.G.D.C., Bro. James Sims A.P.G.D.C., or of the P.G. Stewards. Arrangements have been made with the Cornwall and West Cornwall Railway Companies to issue first and second class tickets to Falmouth on 21st and 22nd, and available for return up to and inclusive of 23rd of June, at the usual single fares, on members producing their Masonic clothing at the time of booking.

On Monday the Crystal Palace will offer a special attraction. A great Aquatic Fête will form part of the day's programme, and there will likewise be a series of swimming matches in university costume, the first race being fixed for 4 p.m. The following is the list of events:—400 yards Handicap, open to amateurs, for three prizes, the first of which will be a handsome silver watch, presented by Bro. Sir John Bennett; 200 yards Hurdle Race, over open boats, three prizes; 100 yards Siamese Twin Race, two prizes for the first couple; 100 yards in complete suits of clothes, which must weigh not less than four pounds, three prizes; pole walking for a live pig, and a live duck hunt, together with an aquatic tournament. Entrance fee to each race, 1s, and to the Siamese Twin race, 1s the couple. The prizes will be presented in the Concert Room at the close of the entertainment, by Bro. Sir John Bennett, and considering how necessary an accomplishment swimming is, both to ladies and gentlemen, and how desirable it is that every encouragement should be given to young people to acquire it, we trust the enterprise of the Crystal Palace Directors in organising such a fête, and the energy of the promoters in preparing for it, will meet with a fitting reward. We hope there will be a numerous attendance of visitors to witness the contests. Every information may be had of Bro. Hadley Prestage, Hon. Sec., Victoria Park Swimming Club, 531 Hackney Road, E., and of the General Manager of the Palace.

The Fifteen Sections will be worked at the "Earl Grey Tavern," Mile End Road, on Friday Evening, 23rd June, at seven o'clock precisely. Bros. W. Musto W.M., P.M. No. 1349; T. J. Barnes S.W., P.M. No. 933 and 554; B. Cundick J.W., S.W. No. 1421; T. Austin P.M. No. 933 and 1445.

FIRST LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. Salmoneus 27.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Blackhall, P.M. 1349.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. A. H. Brown 174.
4th "	... ...	Bro. T. Jennings 554.
5th "	... ...	Bro. J. Briant 933.
6th "	... ...	Bro. W. Yetton, P.M. 933.
7th "	... ...	Bro. Williams 933.

SECOND LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. A. Ellis 933.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. Hogarth 1107.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. Job 1076.
4th "	... ...	Bro. Wm. H. Myers, P.M. 820, W.M. 1445.
5th "	... ...	Bro. Miles 1076.

THIRD LECTURE.

1st Section	... ...	Bro. I. P. Cohen, S.D. 205.
2nd "	... ...	Bro. C. H. Webb, J.W. 1107.
3rd "	... ...	Bro. T. J. Barnes, P.M. 933 & 554.

Reports of Provincial Grand Lodge of Lincolnshire; District Grand Lodge, Punjab; Consecration of Llanidloes Lodge 1582, and of Cydewain Lodge 1594, with other matters, stand over for want of space.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Summer weather brings with it many risks and many diseases. The blood becoming often overheated, and the system relaxed it interest in numbers, renders it a more susceptible recipient for poisonous emanations and all other processes. Fevers are often generated in this manner, and even more be looking in the system, in a latent form, until some accidental exciting cause calls the disease into activity. Premonitory symptoms often indicate such a state of things, such as nausea, headache, pains in the back, shiverings, &c., and such admonitions should be cautiously heeded by none. Early attention to these will often ward off impending disease and stifle the disease in its infancy. Holloway's remedies afford the best means of doing this.

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CONSECRATION OF THE LEWIS CHAPTER.

"THERE is a tide in the affairs of men," as the poet has said, "which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." The remark may, with equal truth, be applied to localities, and the propriety of the application will be manifest when we look at the present prosperous condition of our northern suburb of Wood Green. Taken in connection with the Boys' School, it may be regarded as one of the centres of Masonry, and perhaps enjoys a far wider reputation in our Order than places of far greater commercial importance. During the past twelve months it has done much to prove the popularity thus claimed for it, two new Lodges (the Alexandra Palace No. 1541 and the Loyalty No. 1607) having been consecrated. The special object of our notice this week is to report further progress, by the foundation of a Chapter in connection with the Lewis Lodge, No. 1185, which was consecrated about nine years since, and was, we believe, the first home of Masonry in these parts. Comp. Hervey G.S.E. officiated as consecrating officer, supported by Comps. A. A. Richards as H., J. Terry as J., Rev. C. T. Ridgway as Chaplain, Dr. B. Ringrose as S.E., and H. G. Buss as D.C. Comp. Hervey having addressed the Companions as to the nature of the meeting, and ably worked the usual portions of the ceremony, the Chaplain delivered the following oration:—

The beautiful ceremony prescribed to be used at the consecration of a new Lodge or Chapter includes, as a prominent feature, an oration on the merits of Freemasonry. We should be doing the wisdom of our ancient brethren who devised this ceremony a great injustice if we supposed that this was meant to be confined to a mere eulogium on the system or on those who possess it. The former is unnecessary, for the science of Freemasonry speaks for itself; neither would the latter be congenial to its spirit, for the practice of Freemasonry carries with it its own reward to those who practise it aright, and they value not the praise or flattery of men. The purpose of an oration has a higher and a nobler aim; for as every human institution is liable to be deteriorated and corrupted by the wear and tear of ages, it is intended to carry the mind back to the first principles of the Order, to trace the stream of Freemasonry through the quicksands which beset its course, to clear away the rocks and shoals which time has accumulated, until we reach the clear pellucid fountain from which flow the pure and crystal waters of charity, morality and justice. It is intended to enforce on the members of every new Chapter that they are to guard its landmarks with jealous care, and to extend its principles with unflagging, self-denying zeal. Such is, I believe, the object of this prescribed oration; and I could only wish that I had power of language sufficient to enforce upon you the importance of exercising this care. I pray you to remember that on you is thrown the responsibility of evincing to the Craft at large that the confidence placed in you by the Supreme Grand Chapter has not been misplaced. I trust you will never forget that this Chapter should be so conducted as to improve the quality of Freemasonry rather than to increase the numbers of professing Freemasons; above all, that it may be a great centre for the diffusion of brotherly love, relief and truth; brotherly love, as shewn in mutual forbearance and forgiveness, mutual aid and sympathy—joy in a companion's joy, and grief in a companion's grief, relief of his wants freely and ungrudgingly given, relief not only to his bodily but to his mental wants, relief not only to himself but to those who are nearest and dearest to him, in the persons of his widow and his orphans. And, above all, that the hand of a brother given to a brother Mason should be the sure pledge of brotherhood; ay, and when given to any of the outer world should be received as an obligation binding as any the law of man could devise, because given by a Mason. Above all, let charity and benevolence be your motto, words tending to the same end, but by different means; charity to give when you have the power, to every one of your fellow creatures in the hour of their need, and his handmaid benevolence to wish well to and to strive well for every good cause, even when, as in the Apostles' case, "silver and gold we have none" to give. Remember that the noblest instinct of man, his noblest attribute, is labour, to work through the morn, to work through the noon, to work through the evening of life, until "the night cometh when no man can work." And when man is in muscular life he should be in the higher domain of spiritual life. The highest and most complete state of man which his nature most longs for, and in which it fulfils its most sublime instinct, is work, bodily and intellectual, leading up to moral and religious work. For, as the race began with an outward paradise, which being lost may yet offer the type of a higher paradise to be gained, so each individual life begins with muscular life, the passing through the hard struggles of work in which body, mind and soul are alike engaged, it may carry its first wish it, and emerge at last into a state of inspired liberty and spontaneous beauty. It may be a gigantic task that which has been sketched out for us by the wisdom and self-denial of our forefathers in the Order; but if any of the objects of human activity are worth living for at all, if, on the whole, it is not the highest wisdom to say, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die," it is impossible to imagine a nobler or more stirring object of ambition, a cause for which a man could work with more complete satisfaction, or in which he would be sure to meet with a higher or purer reward, and to which he could devote all the energies of his life as a Mason, than to carry out to their limit the principles inculcated by Freemasonry. Let each in his own sphere, each according to the talents with which God has endowed him, take up his share of the work which lies at his door waiting to be done. There is work for all, and if Masons would but do the work which they should do, then would they be fulfilling indeed that they had undertaken, in the first and noblest degrees, to perform. Then of them it would be said, and it deserved, how sweet would it be to hear it said, "when the ear heard me, then it blessed me; and when the eye saw me, then it gave witness to me; because I relieved the poor that cried, and the fatherless, and him that had none to help him; the blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me, and I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy." God imposes on us serious duties; we must struggle in the interests of humanity against the strong when they abuse their strength, and against the powerful when they abuse their power. From time to time the struggle is interrupted, to contemplate its fruits; the oppressed delivered from the tyrant, the poverty or diseased stricken man snatched from the abyss of want, and sent forward rejoicing on a new career of life; the widow encouraged, protected and supported, when she believed she was forsaken by all the world; the orphan, once wan and emaciated, now lighted up and rosy in the splendid dawn of its young life. Thus do we pass from indignation to tenderness, and we understand the aim of life. Then may we thank God, who, giving us the task to combat the powerful and the wicked, gives us also to succour the innocent and the feeble, and who, side by side with the grave duties of life, has placed the cheerful ones, the latter to uphold the former. The man who so understands and practices Freemasonry, even if he has not progressed beyond this degree, and even if he does not care to display one single jewel, is a better Mason and better acquainted with its symbolical teachings than he who, having taken every degree under the sun, has never carried into every day life the principles and teachings which Freemasonry has perpetually enjoined upon him. He is a Mason who can, and he is not a Mason who cannot—

"Grasp the whole world of reason, life and sense
In one close system of benevolence;
Happier, as feeling in whate'er degree,
The height of bliss in height of charity."

The ceremony having been completed, the installation of the principals followed, Comp. Leared being appointed Z., Row H., and Durrant J. The following companions were the officers selected, viz.: B. Ringrose S.E., G. Newman S.N., J. Berrie P.S., S. May P.Z. Treasurer, and C. T. Speight Janitor. The thanks of the Chapter were then voted to the Companions who had consecrated it, and Comps. Hervey, Terry, Buss, Richards and Rev. C. T. Ridgway were elected honorary members. Comp. Hervey acknowledged the compliment on behalf of himself and the others. Several propositions were then handed in, after which the Chapter was closed.

At the banquet which followed, the toasts of the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Grand Officers were given. In responding to that of the Grand Officers, Comp. Raynham Stewart expressed his regret at the lateness of his arrival. He was present when the Lewis Lodge was consecrated, and was pleased to see such a hopeful future before the Chapter. He concluded by wishing the Chapter as prosperous an existence as that which the Lodge had enjoyed. The toast of the Consecrating Officers having been duly honoured, Comp. Hervey replied, and then proposed the health of the Principals, and coupled with it "Success to the Chapter." Other toasts having been duly honoured, the Companions dispersed after spending a very agreeable day.

PRESENTATION TO BRO. W. G. JENNINGS.

ON Friday, 9th inst., a presentation of a very gratifying character was made to Bro. W. G. Jennings, manager of the Albion, Aldersgate-street, on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. The staff of the establishment, with a few other personal friends, had united to give him a testimonial of their esteem and regard, and it took the form of a timepiece and two candelabra, all under glass shades, together with a handsome silver salver, bearing a suitable inscription. The presentation was made by Mr. J. Staples, C.C. (one of the directors), in the name of the donors, and in concluding a highly complimentary address, the speaker expressed a hope that Mr. Jennings, with Mrs. Jennings, would be spared for many years to come, and that each succeeding year would be pleasanter and more prosperous than the preceding—a wish that was heartily endorsed by the staff assembled. Bro. Jennings, in the course of his reply, said that when a few weeks previously he expressed a wish to meet a few friends on his fiftieth birthday, he did not at all think it would be made the occasion of such a presentation. He had endeavoured to do his duty both to employers and employed. He could not say that the handsome testimonial now presented to him would be handed down to his boys, because he was not blessed with any; but some member of his family would have it when he was gone, and would see that there had been some one connected with them who had honestly striven to do his duty, and not unsuccessfully. He thanked them most sincerely, and he hoped all connected with the Albion would ever do their utmost to make it a continued success. A further testimonial, in the form of a couple of silver breakfast cups and saucers with spoons, in a case, was then presented from the Directors. Bro. Jennings expressed his acknowledgments for this further agreeable surprise, and called for three cheers for the Directors. Before leaving the room, the members of the staff severally congratulated Bro. Jennings upon the auspicious event.

In the evening, a select circle of friends, with the principal members of the Albion staff, were entertained at dinner. The arrangements were of a thoroughly social character, such exercise of speech as was indulged in being rather of a conversational than of an oratorical order. A few toasts were duly honoured, the list including the usual expressions of loyalty and patriotism. The proceedings, which were throughout of a pleasant character, were agreeably varied by some capital singing by Miss Bessie Stroud, Messrs. Lester, Michael Watson, and Chaplin Henry, whose efficient services were duly acknowledged.

CHINESE CARVING.—For Sale, an elaborately carved Set of Ivory Chessmen. The Kings stand 8½ inches high, the other pieces in proportion. Knights and rooks on horseback, all mounted on stands, with concentric balls. Can be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application to W. W. Monnas, 67 Barbican.—Adet.

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ROYAL MASONIC BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

THE General Committee of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and the Widows of Freemasons met on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Freemasons' Hall, Gt. Queen-street, Bro. Col. Creaton P.G.D. V.P. in the chair. The Secretary, Bro. Jas. Terry, read the minutes of the former meeting, which were confirmed. In pursuance of a notice of motion, Bro. E. W. Stewart P.G.D. proposed, and Bro. J. Constable seconded, That, owing to the numerous calls upon the time of Miss Norris, by the residents of the Institution at Croydon, she be appointed matron, with a salary of £30 per annum, the appointment to date from the 1st of March last. The death of a male annuitant was announced. The list of the brethren elected to serve on the Committee was read. The Secretary stated that 19 male annuitants were admitted without election, and 21 females, being one more than was placed on the list. The report of the House Committee was then read and adopted. A vote of thanks was unanimously carried to Bro. Dr. Strong, for his presentation of a very handsome clock, which has been placed in the Institution. The members of the Finance Committee were re-elected, and the following were elected on the House Committee:—Bros. Col. Creaton P.G.D., B. Head P.G.D., E. W. Stewart P.G.D., J. E. Saunders P.G.D., and J. A. Farnfield. Bro. Col. Creaton said one candidate at the last election had lost by three votes. This candidate was over eighty years of age, and two more applicants being also over that age, it was carried unanimously that they be placed on the list of annuitants. A vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman, and the meeting was adjourned. Among those present were Bros. B. Head, S. Rawson, J. Brett, W. Hale, J. Constable, E. W. Wheeler, J. M. Case, H. J. Warren, J. Stevens, Hilton, H. Massey, Griffiths Smith, E. W. Stean, R. W. Stewart, L. Stean, Hyde Pullen, T. Cubitt, H. M. Levy, C. Hogard, &c.

LODGE OF LIGHTS, No. 148, WARRINGTON.

PRESENTATION OF A CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS TO BRO. SIR GILBERT GREENALL, BART. M.P.

THE Masonic world at Warrington was fully alive on Tuesday, 6th June last. The Craft has a history in this thriving manufacturing town. The distinguished antiquary, Elias Ashmole, was initiated there in 1646, and so pleased was he with all he then saw and heard that he carefully recorded the fact of his initiation in his diary, which can be seen at the British Museum. From that time down to the present the Craft has been well cared for. Some twenty years since, however, it was in rather a languishing condition, but, thanks to the present Secretary of No. 148, and others, new life was infused into the working, and from that time to the present Warrington has been looked upon as a model of correct, well-interpreted ritual. At the time of the "revival" the old Lodge, which was the only one, had about twenty members; now there are two Lodges and a Chapter, and the muster roll records nearly two hundred names. In the early part of the present year Bro. Greenall, one of the senior members, was made a baronet, and a unanimous desire was at once expressed to present that worthy brother with an address of congratulation. The first convenient opportunity of presenting the address was during the Whitsuntide recess, and, accordingly, a Lodge of emergency was summoned for five o'clock on Tuesday, 6th June, the W.M., Bro. W. H. Robinson, was supported by his Wardens, Bros. Thomas Tunstall and Joseph Pickthall, and a large number of brethren. The Lodge was opened in due form, and it being reported that Bro. Greenall sought admission, he was duly received, and under the direction of Bro. John Bowes, was saluted as became his rank. The W.M. rising from his chair, said: Right Worshipful Bro. Sir Gilbert Greenall, we are met for the especial purpose, as you are aware, of presenting to you an address of congratulation on the occasion of your elevation to a Baronetcy. I assure you we are all actuated by one single desire, and that is, in a feeble manner, perhaps, to give expression to the intense gratification we experience on the present occasion. You have lived amongst us all your life, and for more than a quarter of a century been "one of us." In filling the various offices you have secured credit to yourself and great advantage to your brethren. Such being the case, we all felt a brotherly desire of giving you some tangible proof of our esteem and regard. I now call upon our esteemed Secretary, Bro. Bowes, to read the address, of which he is the author, after which I shall invite those brethren who desire the opportunity to support the sentiments briefly expressed in the address.

Bro. Bowes then read the address as follows:

"To Sir Gilbert Greenall, Bart. M.P., P.M. E.A.C., P. Prov. G.S.W. W.L. and Past Senior Grand Warden of England.

"Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,—We, the W.M., Wardens, Officers and Members of the Lodge of Lights of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, No. 148, Warrington, beg your acceptance of our fraternal congratulations on the occasion of you being raised to the dignity of a Baronetcy by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

"As members of your Mother Lodge we take peculiar pleasure on this occasion, because you have been long and intimately associated with us in the promotion of the best interests of our ancient Craft.

"You were admitted to Masonic light on Monday, 29th January, A.L. 5650, and we are proud to know that in your Mother Lodge you were promoted to those positions which qualified you for the high Masonic distinction you now enjoy.

"During the first year of your Mastership of the Lodge, A.L. 5851, we celebrated our Centenary Festival, and we have good reason to remember the great importance your official position amongst us imparted on that interesting occasion.

"That the Most High may long preserve you and Lady Greenall and when this transitory life shall have passed away, that the Lewis—upon whose birth it was our pleasure and privilege to congratulate you—may sustain the high distinction conferred upon his father, with equal honour, dignity and grace, is our ardent prayer

"So mote it be."

We are, Right Worshipful Sir and Brother,
Your faithful brethren,
Signed on behalf of the Lodge, W. H. Robinson, W.M.
Thos. Tunstall, S.W.
Jos. Pickthall, J.W.
John Bowes, P.M. and Hon. Sec.

Masonic Rooms, Sankey Street, Warrington.
27th March, A.L. 5876.

Bro. James Hepherd, P.M., J.P., on the invitation of the W.M., said that he felt it a great honour, as one of the senior members of the Lodge, to take part in the interesting proceedings of that day. The members of the Lodge of Lights felt proud that they numbered among their members a brother who deserved so well of his Queen and country. Bro. Greenall was well known to all present and to know him was to esteem and respect him. As a Mason he held high rank, as he deserved to do, and they felt proud of him in that respect. He cordially endorsed the sentiments conveyed in the address drawn up by their excellent Secretary, and, in common with every member of the Lodge, he tendered to Bro. Greenall his hearty congratulations.

Bro. Pickthall, J.W. said he could not let the occasion pass without adding his congratulations to those of his brethren. Bro. Sir Gilbert Greenall had their best wishes. They all united very heartily in the prayer with which the address closed, and he hoped their distinguished brother would assure Lady Greenall, and the Lewis, how sincerely they prayed for their health and happiness.

Bro. Thos. Tunstall, S.W., said: As one of the younger members of the Lodge, he begged on behalf of himself and that section of the members to express the extreme gratification they all felt at his elevation to a Baronetcy. The name of Greenall was a household word amongst them, and it was their aim to emulate his good example in carrying out the sublime precepts of their ancient and honourable Order.

Bro. Sir Gilbert Greenall, in reply, said he begged to express his heartfelt thanks for the very kind sentiments expressed towards him by the W.M., his Wardens, Bros. Hepherd, Bowes, and other brethren, and for the presentation which had just been made to him as a token of regard from the brethren of the Lodge. He received them with pleasure and delight, and he should ever remember his having been amongst them on that occasion. He always felt that there was amongst them that good and kindly feeling which ought always to exist amongst brethren, members of the Masonic Order. He felt especially grateful for the reference which had been made to him in the position he held as a Mason. He was first attracted to Masonry by the respect which he had for some excellent friends who were Masons, and having voluntarily offered himself as a candidate for the mysteries and privileges of the Order, he could most sincerely assure them that he had never had the least reason to regret having taken that step. The honour that it had pleased her Majesty to bestow upon him would in no way alter their friendly relations. He felt towards his brethren as he ever had done, and he hoped to meet them again and again in Lodge, and in the discharge of those great and important duties which they had in common undertaken to perform. He felt very grateful to them for the kind allusions which had been made to Lady Greenall, and the good feeling expressed for the welfare of his and her son. He was sure his wife would highly prize their good feeling, and he hoped that if their son was spared to grow up to manhood that he would be a good and useful man, and, like his father, be attached to Masons, and in due time be a good and true Mason himself. He again begged to thank them for their kindly expressions and the token they had given him of their friendship, which he should always look upon with pleasure, and prize very highly.

The address was beautifully written and illuminated, in book form, on vellum, and elegantly bound in blue morocco, with suitable Masonic emblems in their proper colours. The work was executed by Bro. Hine, of Manchester.

EARLY HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It was with extreme pleasure I read "Masonic Investigator's" letter, and am glad to find we have such a brother in Ireland. Would that we had a few more such.

The records of the Grand Lodge of Munster, to which our brother alludes, are in the possession of the present Provincial Grand Lodge of Munster, where they have been ever since their recovery, many years ago, by our esteemed and valued brother George Chatterton, 33° and P.P.D.G.M. of Munster.

The earliest date in these records is 1721, not 1726, this 1721 record being signed by Lord Kingston G.M. and Spriggan Penn D.G.M.

What is alluded to in Bro. Spencer's catalogue of 1850 is, I think, a MS. copy of part only of these original records, being those from 1726 to 1733. This MS. copy may have been the one used by the printer when printing part of these original records for Mr. Hewitt.

Much praise is due to our brother George Chatterton for having secured these invaluable records. They were found by him, after much trouble, in the shop of an old book dealer in Cork.

Could our Bro. Chatterton be persuaded to write a history of this Grand Lodge? No brother is so competent, or has the information to hand.

I shall be glad to receive our brother "Masonic Investigator's" address, so as to enter into a Masonic correspondence with him.

Yours fraternally.

3 Upper Mount-street, Dublin, JAMES H. NELSON,
18th June 1876.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 17th JUNE.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 19th JUNE.

65—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1159—Marquess of Dalhousie, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

238—York, Masonic Hall, York.
331—Phœnix of Honour and Prudence, Public Rooms, Truro.
360—Peace and Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Southampton.
409—Merit, George Hotel, Stamford Baron, Northampton.
725—Stranleigh, King's Arms Hotel, Kenilworth.
1037—Portland, Royal Breakwater Hotel, Portland.
1161—Mid Sussex, Assembly Rooms, Horsham.
1236—Gooch, Prince Alfred Hotel, Southall.
1402—Israel, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 402—St. James's, New Inn, Handsworth, Staffordshire.

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE.

66—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
865—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.

219—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
1006—Tregullow, Masonic Rooms, St. Day, Scorrier, Cornwall.
1325—Stanley, Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
1470—Chiltern, Town Hall, Dunstable.
R. A. 41—Royal Cumberland, Old Orchard-street, Bath.
R. A. 419—St. Peter, Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton.
R. A. 705—Oliver, Ball-ring-lane, Grimsby.

WEDNESDAY, 21st JUNE.

190—Oak, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.
193—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
218—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basinghall-street, E.C.
1286—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Park Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1534—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)

121—Mount Sinai, Public-buildings, Penzance.
137—Amity, Masonic Hall, Thames-street, Poole.
139—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
200—Old Globe, Private Rooms, Globe-street, Scarborough.
221—St. John's, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
966—Sun and Sector, Assembly Rooms, Workington.
1040—Sykes, Masonic Hall, Great Driffield.
1043—Malling Abbey, Bear Inn, West Malling, Kent.
1048—Walton, St. Lawrence Boys' School, Kirkdale.
1114—Joppa, Corn Hall, Faversham.
1164—Eliot, Private Rooms, St. Germains, Cornwall.
1247—Anchor, Masonic Rooms, Durham House, Northallerton.
1263—Duke of Lancaster, Athenæum, Lancaster.
1443—Salem, Town Hall, Dunstable, Beds.
1502—Wycombe, Town Hall, High Wycombe.
1661—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Bromley.
R. A. 403—Hertford, Town Hall, Hertford.
R. A. 591—Buckingham, George Hotel, Aylesbury.
R. A. 907—Royal Albert, White Hart Tavern, Archurch-lane, E.C.
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

THURSDAY, 22nd JUNE.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, Lambton-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Lendenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1305—Hervey, 182 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
78—Imperial George, Appleton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
100—Friendship, Crown and Anchor Hotel, Quay, Great Yarmouth.
R. A. 216—Sacred Delta, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.
R. A. 217—Stability, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
R. A. 279—Fortitude, Freemasons' Hall, Halford-street, Leicester.

FRIDAY, 23rd JUNE.

933—Doric, East Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1279—Burdett Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

SATURDAY, 24th JUNE.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
463—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

MONDAY.

R. A. 139—Paradise, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.

WEDNESDAY.

1019—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.
131—Brighouse, Mayor's Room, Town Hall, Brighouse.
R. A. 254—Amphibalus, Freemasons' Hall, Bradford.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

SATURDAY.

1402—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 30—Alfred Ray, Station Hotel, Bolton-le-Moors.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

424—Borough, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1427—Percy, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
R. A. 30—St. John's, Masonic Hall, Park Terrace, Sunderland.

WEDNESDAY.

1324—Norman, Freemasons' Hall, Old Elvet, Durham.
1389—Fenwick, Masonic Hall, Park-terrace, Sunderland.

THURSDAY.

1418—Fraternity, Freemasons' Hall, Malcolm-terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
R. A. 451—Ogle, Masonic Hall, Northumberland-st., Newcastle.

FRIDAY.

Royal Kent Rose Croix, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

IRELAND.

WEDNESDAY—161—Excelsior, Bishop-street, Tuam.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY.—44—St. Luke, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—36—St. David, Star Hotel, East Register-street.
426—Rifle, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—100—Roman Eagle, Iona Hotel, 62 Nicolson-street.
THURSDAY—82—Caledonian, Freemasons' Hall.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we purpose giving all the Masonic Meetings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY—102—Unity, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
" 348—Partnership, Maryhill-street, Govan-road, Glasgow.
TUESDAY—349—St. Matthew, Crown Hotel, Dreghorn, at 7.0 p.m.
WEDNESDAY—117—St. Mary Street Room, Douglas-street, Partick.
" 371—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 5.0, p.m.
" R.A. 150—Shettleston, Freemasons' Hall, Shettleston.
THURSDAY—280—Blair Dalry, White Hart Hall, Dalry, at 7.0. p.m.
" 424—St. John, Castle Inn, New Cumnock.
FRIDAY—276—St. John's, Forth Inn, Carnwath.
" 360—Royal Kilwinning, Commercial Hotel, Kilwinning.
SATURDAY—24—St. John's, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.
" 305—St. John Westhall, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, (Installation), at 7.0 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons.—On Tuesday, 6th June, the summer half-yearly Communication was held at the Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square. Present—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Limerick M.W.G.M.M., Rev. G. R. Portal Past Grand Mark Master, Colonel Le Gendre M. Starkie P.G.W. as G.S.W., Captain N. G. Philips G.J.W., Major George Barlow G.M.O., John Chadwick G.S.O., S. Tassentiel P.G.D.C. as G.J.O., Rev. C. R. Davy P.G.C. as G. Chaplain, Frederic Davison G. Treasurer, H. C. Levander G. Registrar, F. Binckes P.G.J.W. G. Secretary, Samuel Jones G.S.D., J. C. Gregg G.J.D., R. W. Edis G. Inspector of Work, Thos. Trollope M.D. G.D.C., T. W. Coffin P.G.S.B. as G. Sword Bearer, T. S. Mortlock G. Standard Bearer, J. H. Spencer G. Inner Guard, C. T. Speight G. Tyler, with a large number of Past G. Officers, Masters, P.M.'s, Wardens, Overseers, and brethren of private Lodges. The minutes of the Communication of 30th November, and those of the moveable G.L. held at Bristol on 28th April having been read and confirmed, the report of the General Board was read and adopted, i.e., grant to a brother from the Fund of Benevolence £20, announcement of the Benevolent Fund Festival for 19th July next, recommendation for a further investment of £200 on account of the General Fund. The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Limerick was then installed, proclaimed and saluted as Grand Mark Master Mason, and returned his thanks to the brethren for their election of him to this his second year of office, alluding to the flourishing state of the Order, which he trusted would continue to prosper under his rule. The M.W. Grand Mark Master thereupon invested the following for the ensuing year:—The Rt. Hon. Lord Skelmersdale Deputy Grand Master, the Rt. Hon. Earl of Jersey Grand S.W., Lt. General J. S. Browning Grand J.W., Rev. R. H. E. Brette, B.D., and Rev. J. S. Browning Grand Chaplains, F. Davison G. Treasurer, H. C. Levander G. Reg., F. Binckes (P.G.J.W.) G. Secretary, Wm. Roebuck G.M.O., W. S. Webster G.S.O., Hy. Matthews G.J.O., Josiah Austin G.S.D., J. E. Curtois G.J.D., R. W. Edis G. Supt. of Wks., H. M. Green G.D.C., Chas. Lacey G.A.D.C., Henry Bugot G. Swd. Br., T. W. Faulkner G. Std. Br., F. H. Cozens G. Org., J. J. Fust G.I.G., H. W. Binckes G. Asst. Secy., C. T. Speight G. Tyler, Robert Butterworth, J. J. Loewenthal, C. Pulman, Geo. Bolton, and Mason, G. Stewards. Bros. W. E. Gumbleton, Thos. Moggy, S. Rosenthal, R. W. Edis and S. C. Diblin were then nominated by the Grand Master, and Thos. Cubitt, D. M. Dewar, T. J. Sabine, E. S. Stildolph, and W. Roebuck were elected members of the General Board, of which the Rev. G. R. Portal P.G.M. was appointed President. Bro. Roebuck was presented by the G.M. with the jewel for having served as Steward to the Benevolent Fund. The G.M. then performed the very pleasing duty of presenting Bro. Gerald Martin P.M., of the Mallet and Chisel Lodge, No. 134 (Poona, Bombay), with a handsome P.M.'s jewel, which had been voted to him by the members of that Lodge in token of their admiration and esteem for him as a Master, and their regard for him as a friend and brother. Bro. Rev. Wm. Langley P.G. Chap. invited G.L. to hold a moveable G.L. at Leicester in the autumn, which the M.W.G.M. was pleased to accept. G.L. was then closed in ample form, and the brethren adjourned to banquet at the Café Royal, Regent-street, under the presidency of the G.M.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 12th of June, at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Baker as W.M., Thornton S.W., Rule J.W., Kedick Sec., Hadrell Turner, Ingleton P.D., Perrett J.D., Gilbert I.G., Christopher Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Parker, Prentice, and Hines. Business—Lecture on the first section, and the minutes were duly confirmed. Bro. Hall was passed to the second degree. Bros. Beckett and Turner worked the sections of the second lecture. Bro. Morris was elected W.M. for the ensuing week.

Clapham Chapter, No. 50.—This Chapter held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 8th inst., at St. Mark's Hall, and was opened by the Z., Comp. Morris, in the Mark degree, with Comps. C. Vandervell S.W., B. Lewis J.W., P. Arthur Treasurer. Visitors—J. Parker Z. of 67, H. W. Gee Z. 73, J. O. Park P.Z., Mercer 1st S. 73. A long discussion took place relative to the status of those brethren who had received the Mark degree in a Craft Lodge, all the 1st Principals named above holding that they could not receive such a

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brother into a Chapter, even when it was working in the Mark degree. The question was also raised as to the legality of a Royal Arch Mason assisting to confer the Mark degree in a Blue Lodge.

St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter, No. 69.—This Chapter held its regular meeting, in St. Clair Hall, Robertson-street, the M.E.Z. Comp. Campbell presiding, who opened the Chapter in the Mark degree with Comps. Harper J. as S.W., Wm. Dobbie P.Z. of 119 as J.W., J Fash Secretary, J. Blackwood Treasurer, and D. Ramsay O.G. There were two candidates for advancement, Bro. Wm. Pascoe of St. Clair 362 and Wm. Bisland S.W. of the Clyde Lodge 408. At the request of Comp. Campbell, Comp. Wheeler Z. of 73 performed the ceremony. The office of H. and others being vacant, the following Comps. were nominated for the respective offices:—J. Harper J., W.M. of 408, was raised to the chair of H., J. R. McNair P.M. of 332 as J., Comp. McGinnis Superintendent of Works, Collett Capt. of 1st Veil, Stark Capt. of 2nd Veil, and Wm. Pascoe Capt. of 3rd Veil. Amongst the visitors present were Comps. J. Dobbie Z. 67, Wheeler Z. 73, Mercer 1st S. 87, W. Dobbie P.Z., and Mirrain of 119.

Shamrock and Thistle Chapter, No. 87.—This Chapter held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, 7th June, at 12 Trongate, Comp. McNaught presiding, Comp. J. Dobbie Z. of 67 was also present, and took part in a discussion on the legality of Blue Lodges conferring the Mark degree, and granting diplomas thereof. It was resolved to lay the matter before the Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland.

Royal Arch Lodge, No. 116, Rutherglen.—This Lodge having lost one of its most active members, the late P.M., Wm. Robertson, who was also Substitute Master of the Province of Renfrewshire East, determined, with the sanction of the P.G.L., to hold a Lodge of Sorrow to do honour to his memory, and having secured the Town Hall for the purpose, and draped it in sombre hue befitting the melancholy occasion, the Lodge was opened at 8 p.m. on Friday, 9th June, by the R.W.M. Bro. John Hamilton, Calton S.W., P. Rice J.W., J. Ferguson I.P.M., and the rest of the Office-bearers; in the East, the Rev. J. C. Stewart, who officiated as P.G. Chaplain, the R.W.M.'s of Royal Arch, No. 114, Cambuslang, and St. Mirrens, No. 129, Paisley; there were also deputations from the following Lodges in Renfrewshire East and the Province of Glasgow, in most cases headed by the W. Master and Wardens. St. John's 3 bis, Old St. John's 21, Kirkintilloch 28, Thistle and Rose 73, Cambuslang 114, Royal Arch 116, Shelleston 128, St. Mirrens 129, Scotia 178, Pollockshaw 153, Star 219, Shamrock and Thistle 275, St. George 333, St. John's, 347, Rutherglen, St. Clair 362, St. John's, 458, Busby, Thorntree 512, and the Clydesdale 556. The R.W.M., Bro. J. Hamilton, in his opening address, gave a brief outline of the Masonic career of our late brother Robertson, who was initiated on 8th August, 1861, in the Royal Arch Lodge, Rutherglen. In 1865 he was elected to the chair, and filled it with such ability that on the two following years he was re-elected. He was also elected again in 1868, and filled a third term of office in 1873, when he was also Substitute Grand Master of Renfrewshire East, and in the absence of Col. Campbell he frequently presided at the Provincial Quarterly Communications. Col. Campbell had written expressing his regret that he was unable to attend at this public testimony of their appreciation of his Masonic worth. At a later stage in the proceedings, the Rev. J. C. Stewart, Chaplain, delivered a most excellent oration, commenting on the many virtues of our deceased brother, and showing how the theory of Masonry, when, as in this instance, reduced to practice, was calculated to adorn the moral man, and fit him for the Grand Lodge above. The hymns, anthem, and chants were very well rendered by a choir of brethren from the Rutherglen and Shamrock and Thistle Lodges, Bro. Miller P.M. of the Athol 413, P.G.D. of Music of the Province of Glasgow, presiding at the harmonium; the other members included J. Neilson G.C., P. McNaught P.M. 275, J. B. McNaught, J. Stirling, Hamilton, and Parkinson. The whole of the proceedings were rendered in a very impressive manner, and must have been very gratifying to the sorrowing friends of our lamented brother.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The Lodge met on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons'-avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C., Bro. Rudderforth presiding. There were also present Bros. Pelton S.W., Hollands J.W., J. K. Pitt Hon. Sec., John Constable P.M. Hon. Treas., Geo. Pare S.D., Trigg J.D., Bone I.G., Christoper Tyler; E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, T. J. Barnes P.M., James Stevens P.M., W. Yerton P.M., C. Atkins P.M., and a full complement of members. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the second ceremony was ably rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. P. Turner acting as candidate. Three of the sections were worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Hollands was elected to preside on the next occasion. It was decided that the fifteen sections should be worked by Bro. T. J. Barnes P.M. 933, &c. on Wednesday, the 5th of July. As a great gathering is anticipated on that occasion, the largest room in the house has been engaged for the purpose.

Percy Lodge of Instruction, No. 198.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Saturday, 10th June, at Bro. Fyall's, "Jolly Farmers," Southgate-road, Islington. Present — Bros. Macarthy W.M., Halford S.W., Read J.W., Killick Secretary, Halford Treasurer, Stock S.D., Powell J.D., Hurgins I.G., Percy Preceptor. Business—The Lodge was opened with due care. The ceremony of passing was then rehearsed, Bro. Powell being the candidate, Bro. Stock, with the assistance of the brethren, worked several of the sections. Bro. Halford was selected as W.M. for the ensuing week.

Temple Lodge of Mark Master Masons, No. 173.—A meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, 12th June, at the "Green Dragon" Tavern, Stepney. In the absence of Bro. G. W. Verry W.M., and also of Bro. C. Lacy the I.P.M., Bro. T. Mortlock P.M. occupied the chair. There were also present Bros. E. Gottheil S.W., N. Glackstein as J.W., Sturtevant Hon. Sec., S. Turquand M.O., Dr. Defries as S.O., Mole I.O., Condick S.D., Wallingford J.D., J. K. Pitt acting as I.G., Grant Tyler, and many other brethren. Bros. J. Starkey of 1489, and W. C. Claridge of 1421 were duly advanced to the degree. Although there was but slight refreshment on this occasion, Bro. Mortlock, in his genial way, managed to render the evening a most pleasant one. Several good songs were given by Bros. Barnett, Wallingford, Davis, Defries, Mortlock and Toy, and at a very early hour the brethren dispersed, with mutual good wishes, expressions of satisfaction, and sincere regrets that two months must elapse before another opportunity for a similar gathering will occur.

Northern Counties Lodge, No. 406.—A meeting of this Lodge took place on Wednesday, 7th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. There were present—Bro. W. Mondoy W.M., R. Knox S.P.M., J. H. Holloday S.W., G. Lax as J.W., R. L. Armstrong Treasurer, &c., J. Page S.D., S. M. Harris as J.D., — Deco I.G., G. T. Timmes Tyler. Past Masters—B. J. Tompson Prov. G.S., W. Fulsham, W. T. Hughes, Rev. T. H. Harris. The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.M. There was one initiate, and five brethren were passed by the W.M., in a very excellent manner. The Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned, when the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to. There were present as Visitors Bros. J. Spearman W.M. 481, E. J. Deen J.W. 541, R. H. Stone 541, McKenning, Boston, U.S.

Northern Counties Lodge of Instruction, No. 406.—At the meeting held on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, were present Bros. W. T. Hughes P.M. as W.M., J. Watson S.W., T. M. Harris J.W., J. Wood Secretary and S.D., J. Duckitt J.D., G. T. Timmes I.G., Marten P.M. Tyler, R. Knox P.M. Preceptor. The Lodge was opened in the three degrees, and several questions asked. Bro. Rysdoll P.M. was elected Lecture Master for the next meeting.

Royal York Lodge of Instruction, No. 315, Brighton.—On Tuesday last an interesting ceremony took place in connection with this Lodge, an illuminated address of thanks being presented to P.M. Bro. Hugh Saunders for the gratuitous use of his house for the purposes of the Lodge during the past 18 years. The presentation was made by the W.M., Bro. T. Nall, but, in accordance with the wishes of the recipient, was of an entirely private nature. The address was handsomely framed, and the illumination the work of Mr. Leggatt, of Gloucester-place, to whom great credit is due.

St. Peter's Lodge, No. 481.—The election meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 12th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Bros. John Spearman W.M., R. L. Armstrong as S.W., H. S. Sewell J.W., G. Thompson P.M. P.P.G.S.W. Treasurer, R. Honard Secretary, R. Eynon S.D., H. Turner J.D., Carr I.G., Marten Tyler. There was one candidate initiated, two brethren passed, and one raised. The election of W.M. then took place, and resulted in favour of Bro. H. S. Sewell, the J.W. Bro. G. Thompson P.M. was elected Treasurer, and Bro. G. S. Timmes Tyler. The Finance Committee elected were Bros. J. T. Wilson P.M., J. Atkinson P.M., J. H. Thompson P.M., J. Spearman I.P.M., J. Cook P.M. and W. Pearson. The Lodge being closed, the brethren adjourned to refreshments. The health of the W.M. elect was given by the W.M., who spoke in very high terms of the capabilities of Bro. Sewell. Bro. Sewell, in reply, thanked the brethren for the honour they had conferred upon him in placing him in the proud position of W.M. The whole of the work was done by the W.M., Bro. Spearman, in his usual excellent manner. There was a very large attendance of brethren, amongst whom were J. Cook I.P.M., W. Fulsham P.M. and D.C. Visitors—W. Mondoy W.M. 406, P. O. Smith P.M. 541, Waddington J.W. 48, J. Wood I.G. 48, Hord Secretary 1427, S. M. Harris J.S. 406.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—The members met at the "Royal Edward," Triangle, Hackney, on Tuesday, 13th June. Present—Bros. Weige W.M., Brown S.W., Barker J.W., Smith S.D., Williams J.D., Johnson I.G., Worsley Secretary, Wallington Preceptor, and several other brethren. The Lodge was opened in due form, and Bro. Cull, having answered the usual questions, was passed to the 2nd degree. The 1st section of the lecture was worked by Bro. Allen, the Lodge was then closed to the 1st degree; the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sections of the lecture were worked, the first two by Bro. Cull, and the 3rd by Bro. Allen, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Brown was unanimously elected W.M. for the ensuing meeting.

Rose of Denmark Chapter, No. 975.—The usual quarterly meeting of this Chapter was held at the Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, on Saturday, 3rd inst. Present—Comps. Terry acting M.E.Z., John Newton H., Henry Martin J., J. P. Richards S.N., W. Dodd S.E., J. Green S.S., J. Walker A.S., H. G. Buss P.G. Treasurer, G. Price P.Z., Mar, Chapman, Gorman, and several others. Visitors—Comps. D. W. Rais P.S. 1293, Roberts 771, C. G. Hill S.N. 177. The Chapter was opened and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Bro. John Bingemann, P.M. 65, W.M. 1599, and Bro. Charles H. Goode No. 27 were balloted for and approved, when Bro. Bingemann being in attendance was duly exalted in Companion Terry's usual excellent style, he being well supported by his officers. The Chapter was then closed in ancient form and adjourned till September.

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Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction.—This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Wednesday, 14th June, at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Robinson W.M., Brown S.W., Hill J.W., F. Garbutt S.D., Sims J.D., Brasted I.G., Gilchrist Preceptor, and Bros. Torking, Marsh, Bell, Fieldwick, Dicnam, Farrah, Pool and Shackleton. Lodge opened in due form with solemn prayer, minutes of last Lodge meeting read and confirmed, initiation ceremony rehearsed, Bro. Torking as candidate. The 1st and 2nd sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Gilchrist, the 3rd and 4th by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Bros. Torking 1524, and Gartitt 1178 were elected joining members. Bro. Brown was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Nothing else offering the Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to Wednesday 21st inst., at 8 p.m.

Phœnix Lodge, Port Royal, Jamaica, No. 914.—An Emergency Lodge was held on the 11th May, at 8 p.m., for the installation of the following officers:—Worshipful Osmond Delgado jun. Master, Worshipful Osmond Delgado sen. I.P.M., Bros. W. I. L. Rutherford S.W., J. S. Campbell J.W., R. Thompson Treasurer., L. C. Hollar Secretary, J. Hall S.D., E. C. Price J.D., J. Allen D.C., C. Ward and C. Levy Stewards, E. De Pass I.G., Frank Hollar Tyler. Several Past Masters of Sister Lodges were present, and assisted the W.M., G. J. De Cordova, in the ceremony of installation, after which the brethren retired to a well-spread banquet, where the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were proposed and heartily responded to, the brethren retiring at a very late hour. This Lodge has completed its own Masonic Temple, it being intended for the use of the Navy and Army. It numbers about fifty members.

The Phœnix Lodge having obtained a charter for the Holy Royal Arch Chapter, a convocation was held on the 11th May, at 3 p.m., when the following officers were installed:—Excellent Companions W. J. L. Rutherford Scribe E., Henry Barned Scribe N., R. Thompson Treasurer, and Compa. L. Hollar and J. L. Campbell Assistant Sojourners, F. Hollar Janitor. Seventeen brethren were elected, of whom twelve were exalted on the 7th April. The consecration took place, and the following Principals were installed:—Most Excellent Companions G. J. De Cordova Z., O. Delgado H., D. Barned J., and Excellent Companion O. Delgado jun. Principal Sojourner. The Consecration was performed by the Most Excellent J. W. Whitbourne Deputy Grand Superintendent, assisted by several others. The members of the Sussex Lodge, Kingston, Jamaica, having consented to sell their premises, have purchased another spot, where, shortly, a new Masonic Temple will be raised.

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VOL. III.—No. 78. SATURDAY, 24th JUNE 1876. [PRICE THREEPENCE. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

THE LATEST THEORY ABOUT MASONIC CHARITY.

WE trust none of our readers will be led astray by the new theory just promulgated as to Masonic charity. It is impossible to imagine an argument more mischievous in its tendencies than one employed by our Masonic contemporary last week. We may go further and add, that a mischievous argument was never enunciated at a moment more inopportune. On Wednesday next will be held the annual Festival of our Boys' School. Every effort is being made to secure a great financial success on this important occasion. The greatest activity is being shown by the Secretary and his colleagues. There is a larger body of Stewards than in any previous year, and they are leaving no stone unturned to out-do their predecessors. At this very time, when all are hoping these efforts will be crowned with a magnificent success, when it is obvious to the meanest intellect that our Boys' School is not equal to the demands made upon its resources, that it might do more good if its funds were more certain, and that the harder we strive to build up for it a permanent income the more secure against accidents will be its position; at this very moment, we say, our contemporary speaks in terms the most disparaging of Masonic benevolence being confined only to Masonic objects. It calls it a "narrow view," which far too many hold, that "Masonic benevolence is meant only for Freemasons." It was suggested at the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge that, instead of voting a large sum of money for a certain purpose, "something might be better done for the Asylum or the Boys' School." But our contemporary has always felt "there was a certain amount of truth" in the objection "that Masonic benevolence had somewhat of selfishness about it if you confined the liberality of the Order to Masons alone." It is fain to admit that, "primarily, of course, we are bound to do so," but every now and then it thinks there are occasions when "we are to evince our good will towards humanity at large, towards religion, towards local distress, towards national objects, towards æsthetic improvements, and, we will add, towards church restoration." We infer, accordingly, that one of these occasions when the Order may justly neglect their "primary" duty is the erection of a memorial to the Grand Master's visit to India. We shall best evince our respect for him, and the Order over which he presides, by neglecting what "primarily, of course, we are bound to do," in favour of something else, which is not of "primary" importance. And, we repeat, the time selected for the enunciation of this singular doctrine is just ten days before the anniversary festival of one of our charitable Institutions. This is one of three festivals occurring annually. When these come round, each in their turn, it is a duty enjoined on us, equally by the teachings of Freemasonry, the obligations we have taken, and the dictates of common sense, that we should concentrate all our efforts on improving their financial resources. It is a fact, as patent as the sun at high noon, that large as are the annual subscriptions to these Charities, they might profitably be larger still, for then the Charities would be capable of a greater amount of good. It is equally a fact that the extent of Masonic indigence is greater now than ever it was before. We pointed out, last week, the marked disproportion existing between the number of vacancies and the number of candidates at the last three elections to the Boys' School only. In April, not only was every vacancy filled, but the number of pupils was increased. Yet over forty approved candidates were left out in the cold, and remain at this very time a burden upon the already sorely-taxed resources of their parents or guardians. When our contemporary has quite recovered from the supreme difficulty of forming its latest apology for an opinion, it will probably be able to recognise that, under these circumstances, a substantial addition to the permanent funds of the Boys' School is by no means a narrow-minded or selfish plan to advocate. An increase in the number of its pupils would be a serviceable as well as a handsome way of commemorating the Prince of Wales's visit to India. We feel the deepest sympathy for our contemporary, who finds itself on the unpopular side in this question. We are aware the views of the majority are not necessarily the truth, but in the instance before us we prefer the narrow-minded selfishness of the many to the all-round magnanimity of the few. We see something reasonable as well as tangible in the former, something consistent with the "primary" duties of Freemasonry, with its ordinary teachings, and with the teachings of common sense. On these grounds, and apart from others previously enumerated, we rejoice that Grand Lodge has decided against Bro. Havers's views. We do not think its acceptance, by an overwhelming majority, of the Rev. Bro. Simpson's amendment is subject matter for regret, even "as before the outer world just now." On the contrary, we think Grand Lodge has acted in perfect harmony with the true principles of Masonry, and that cannot be a matter for regret.

We readily admit that "the argument that we ought to do something specially for our Masonic Charities does not exclude the propriety of doing something for something else, which the Grand Lodge might approve of, and which, as Freemasons, we ought to feel it to be our duty to do." If this is meant to indicate any ulterior project, such as that Grand Lodge should vote something for our Charities, and "something for something else;" by all means let a proposition embodying such a plan be submitted at the next Quarterly Communication. We shall be prepared to discuss it when due notice is given. But we hardly think a whole week's laborious thought was required to enunciate an idea so simple. We admit also there is some force in the argument that as Grand Lodge recently voted a hundred guineas toward the Palestine Exploration Fund, it might justly have voted £1,000 towards the completion of St. Paul's. But this latter proposition emanated from Bro. Havers, and he, in the early part of last year, had emphatically laid it down that Grand Lodge funds were intended only for Masonic purposes. Thus Bro. Havers was "hoist with his own petard." This important little fact our contemporary has, unintentionally, of course, overlooked or forgotten. There is no doubt Grand Lodge, in the face of its previous vote that Masonic funds were only for Masonic purposes, stultified itself when it granted the hundred guineas toward the Palestine Fund. It were monstrous indeed if we questioned the propriety of its latest dictum, which is, in fact, a deliberate return to its original views. However, we leave Grand Lodge to explain its own inconsistencies, and pass to the concluding utterances of our contemporary. It considers "the best solution of all now, for this difficulty, as perhaps the '*dignus vindice nodus*' will be simply to confine the resolution to a record of our grateful thanks for our beloved Grand Master's safe return." This were most impolitic. In the first place there is no difficulty to solve. Grand Lodge has determined to commemorate the Grand Master's visit to India, and his return home. A committee will inquire and report as to the fittest memorial of so auspicious an event, and Grand Lodge will either accept

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such report or reject it in favour of some other and still worthier proposal. This appears to us to be a plain, straightforward way of dealing with the matter. The movement is the movement of the Craft, which has made known its wishes through Grand Lodge. It will not be too late or come with "a halting grace" in September. The grace of the whole thing lies in the determination to commemorate, not in the nature of the memorial, which, after all, is a matter of opinion only. And having advocated a particular proposition unavailingly, it appears to us to be a great piece of churlishness for any one to turn round and say to those who have prevailed: We admit your proposal is in accordance with the primary duties of the Order, that it is more popular than ours. We think, however, you have made a great mistake; this being so, and as you, the majority, have rejected the kind of memorial which we, the minority, advocated, let us have no memorial at all. Such a suggestion might very reasonably have emanated from a certain personage in *London Assurance*, but it augurs ill for the wisdom of Masonic journalism when it is made with a solemnity the most painful, and after a week's agony of mind the most intense.

We are sorry so elaborate a preparation should have ended so ridiculously. We looked for some very imposing result, and we have an article, one-half of which is devoted to self-praise, while the other half, when it states nothing mischievous or inopportune, is—and we say it with becoming respect—the most pitiful display of nonsense we have ever read. It is mischievous to lay it down that a primary duty may be lightly regarded at any time. It is wrong to attribute Masonic benevolence to selfishness, and narrow-mindedness, under any circumstances, but especially inopportune is it to question the sterling character of our benevolence just a few days before one of our most important festivals. It is just then we most need the co-operation of the whole Craft, and some, if they are told it is selfish and narrow-minded to give only to Masonic Charities, may close their ears and draw tight their purse-strings against every appeal for contributions rather than be thought selfish and narrow-minded. As to the other utterances of our contemporary, we have shown they are unfounded, or uncalled for; more than this is not necessary. It only remains for us to add that, while its language more than justifies the remarks we have made, we do not for a single moment imagine that our contemporary means what it says. It is far too anxious to promote the well-being of Freemasonry to intend anything detrimental to its own interests. When it has fully recovered from the recent strain imposed on its intellectual energies, it will, doubtless, recognise the errors it has unintentionally committed.

MASONIC PORTRAITS (No. 33).

A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE.

"O, your desert speaks loud; and I should wrong it,
To lock it in the wards of covert bosom,
When it deserves, with characters of brass,
A forted residence 'gainst the tooth of time,
And rasure of oblivion."

MANY a civilian who has never fought elsewhere than in the peaceful struggles of social life has just as much claim to the title of a soldier of fortune, as any of the brilliant throng of military men who have achieved eminence without the aid of any other weapons than their swords. The fight for existence in a community like ours is always severe, and none but the robust in body and mind may hope to achieve success. Courage, perseverance, and industry, combined with talent, will help a man to the highest stations in life. "Luck" or "chance" have little to do with a man's social condition, but every "human failure" who lounges at a street corner, or wears out the remnant of his wretched existence as a mere drudge of the desk, is almost sure to point out his successful rivals as the favourites of fortune. The "human failure" declares that the successful men who have passed him in the world's race have been exceptionally favoured, while his merits and his labours have been unrecognised. Those amongst us who are accustomed to observe are fully assured that the men who succeed are not, as a rule, able to boast of much aid from the fickle goddess. They had the good sense to make their opportunities; they were observant enough to wait and watch for that flood tide in their affairs which should bear them far beyond the drones who "cared not how the metal of their minds was eaten by the rust of idleness." In the course of a busy career it has been our fate to be acquainted with many persons who have been the architects of their own fortunes. Most of these successful men have exhibited marked and conspicuous ability; they had all the shrewdness of the citizen of the world, ability to read the minds of those with whom they were associated, and that fine tact and foresight which are so invaluable to a man of business. No difficulties daunted them, no trials were too severe for their highly tempered patience, and they won because they were masters of that "high chess game whereof the pawns are men."

The brother, whose firm and well-cut features are at this present writing vividly before our mind's eye, is one of the many champions who have carved out a career without any aid from fortune or friends. He has fought a good fight, and has conquered. His career has been a chequered one, but he can look back with satisfaction upon his battles with the world, and may fairly boast that he owes his present position to his own sturdy arm and clear and active brain. His march up the hill "difficulty" has been trying and tedious, but while the second rate men were sliding slowly down, his firm foot yielded no step of the advantages it had gained, and his march was ever onward and upward. He was born at Plymouth in 1824, of a good family, in which town his father was settled as a merchant and ship broker. He received his education in the place of his nativity, and at an early age he was sent up to the metropolis to prepare himself for a commercial career. He learned the first rudiments of trade in one of those great establishments which yearly absorb some of the best and brightest of our provincial youth; and after gaining some mastery of the mysteries of buying and selling, he entered the service of a great firm in the stationery trade and assumed the management of a department. He remained here some time, and we next find him located in his native town in the office of the leading journal of the locality. In this position his literary tastes had some chance of development, and he soon acquired a knowledge of all the mysteries of journalism. He here acquired, also, a perfect mastery of his pen, in proof of which we may refer to his admirable letters on some abstruse points of Masonry which attracted much attention some years since. But our brother did not find journalism a royal road to wealth, and in 1845-6 we find him actively engaged in honourable work connected with the then budding railway system of these islands. At this period he entered the service of an eminent firm of contractors, who were employed in the construction of a line of railway in the south-west of England. His duties were arduous, but he brought a willing mind and untiring industry to bear upon his work, and had the satisfaction of learning that his zeal and intelligence were highly appreciated by his employers. He was afterwards actively engaged in important work in connection with the laying of the service pipes of the Great Central Gas Consumers' Company, and when he resigned his post for a better one, he received from the firm a high testimonial of his sterling worth as an able and conscientious employé. For a period of six years he was in the office of a gentleman at Clapham; in due time he became the head of the concern, and in this position he still remains. He has largely developed the business to which he succeeded, and at the present moment he is widely known, for his high business qualities, for his steady attention to the interests which are committed to his charge, and for his urbanity and sound sense. He married at an early age, an example which was followed by his eldest son, and he has the pleasure of seeing his grandchildren growing up around him, carefully instructed in those principles of integrity which will tend to make them good and successful citizens of the world. Recently four generations of the family were present at his hospitable board. It was an occasion for just and natural congratulation, and when the health of the good old great grandfather was drunk, some pleasant tears, "the raindrops of the soul," were mingled with the generous wine.

Our brother's Masonic career has been a remarkable one. He was initiated in the Robert Burns Lodge (No. 25), in the year 1857, and afterwards joined the Panmure (720), of which he is a P.M., and for five years he was its Secretary. He was the originator of the Macdonald Lodge (1216), and here he again passed the chair. He is the founder, and was first W.M. of the Great City Lodge (1426), and he was I.P.M. on the memorable occasion

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when Lord Mayor Stone and many other Masonic celebrities paid it a visit. He is an honorary member of Lodges 70, 105, 421 and 771, and has served the Stewardships of the Charities; is Life Governor of the Boys' School, and of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution. He is an eminent Mark Mason, and acknowledges Kent as his Mother Lodge. He is Founder and P.M. of the Macdonald (104), and likewise of the Panmure (139). He is an Honorary Member of 8, 50, 118, 129, 164 and 176, Past Grand Overseer, and Past Prov. Grand Mark Secretary of Middlesex and Surrey. As a Royal Arch Mason he is equally conspicuous. He was a member of Robert Burns (25); Founder, P.Z. and Scribe E. of the Panmure (720), and was M.E.Z. for three successive years of Windsor Castle Chapter (771). He is a Royal Ark Mariner, P.N.; and of the Cryptic Degrees he is Royal and Select Master. He is, further, the originator and Past Sovereign of No. 14 Red Cross Rome and Constantine, and M.W.S. of St. George's Chapter of Rose Croix. He was one of the promoters and directors of the Surrey Masonic Hall, which is likely to prove a great success, since it affords to the Craft of the locality, the members of which gladly avail themselves of it, the accommodation which was so greatly needed for Masonic business. His pen has been ably employed in the advocacy of a scheme for making the ritual of the Craft uniform. His able papers on this subject may still be read with pleasure and profit, and although he has not carried his point, he has indicated the form and direction which any reforms of the ritual should take. His suggested Lodge of Preceptors, which would practically be a College, or perhaps, a University, having for its object the scientific instruction of members, is a brilliant idea, but huge difficulties lie in the way of its realisation. Uniformity is certainly desirable, but some experts, whose opinions are worthy of all respect, declare it to be impossible of achievement.

GRAND LODGE OF INDIANA.

WE learn, from the *Masonic Advocate*, that the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge was held in the new Grand Lodge Hall, Indianapolis, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23rd and 24th ultimo. The Hall will accommodate about eight hundred, and was nearly filled at the opening, there being a full representation of subordinate Lodges and a large number of visiting brethren. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form by M.W. Daniel McDonald, Grand Master. The standing Committees having been announced, the G.M. then read his address, which was generally interesting. He reported having arrested the charters of four Lodges, having granted fifteen dispensations for organizing new Lodges, dedicated eleven Masonic halls, and laid four corner stones with Masonic ceremonies. A mass of valuable statistical information had resulted from a circular letter sent out to all the Lodges, and a series of important decisions were reported. The Grand Treasurer's financial statement showed—Receipts, Dols. 34,589·93, including an opening balance of Dols. 13,249.38, and Expenditure, Dols. 19,189.08, leaving a balance on hand at the end of the year of Dols. 15,400.85. The Building Committee for the erection of the Masonic Temple and Grand Lodge Hall reported these buildings completed and accepted. To accomplish this a hundred thousand dollars had been borrowed, and fifteen thousand more were required to meet the remaining liabilities. On Wednesday, after a large amount of business, locally interesting, had been transacted, the election of Officers for the ensuing year was announced. Of these the principal are, Frank S. Devol, New Albany, G.M., Andrew J. Hay, Charleston, D.G.M., Robert Van Valzah, Terre Haute, S.G.W., B. S. Sutton, Shelbyville, J.G.W., Charles Fisher, Indianapolis, Grand Treas., and John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis, Grand Sec. The Officers having been installed, and the usual standing Committees appointed, Grand Lodge was closed in ample form at 4 p.m.

The swimming races at the Crystal Palace, on Monday last, under the management of Bro. Hadley Prestage, were a gigantic success. The programme was, if anything, too long. Our worthy Bro. Sir John Bennett presented the first prize, a very handsome watch. Bro. R. L. Sturtevant (Sec. Temple Mark, &c.) in the absence of "Father Time," presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

SPEECH day, and the distribution of prizes, will be held under the presidency of the members of the Supreme Council 33° of England, on Monday. This body has ever been a most liberal supporter of our Masonic Institutions, and we trust its appearance this year will be effectively and numerously supported by the Craft. The programme of the day's proceedings will open with "God Bless the Prince of Wales," which will be rendered by the choir, and the overture to Raff's "*Les Pêcheuses de Procida*," arranged as a duet. After these will be presented the prizes to the first, second, and third classes, and then, after a song, "Speed on, my bark," by G. L. Lyon, and "The Men of Harlech," by the choir, will be performed Mr. Thomas J. Williams's Farce of "*Ici on Parle Français*," the several characters being enacted by W. Beanmont, W. R. Jones, R. Bryant, W. R. Parker, E. E. Oates, E. T. Sage, and W. S. Sparkes. After another song, Mendelssohn's "O forest, deep and gloomy," and a duett, "Broken Spells," the prizes to the fourth, fifth, and sixth classes, as well as the Special Prizes presented by private donors, will be given away. A selection from Moliere's *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, in which C. D. Green, E. T. Sage, H. Bowler E. E. Oates, W. R. Jones, and W. S. Sparkes will take part, will follow, after which further Special Prizes, comprising Bro. Captain Wordsworth's for elocution (to be awarded on the day itself), and Dr. Morris's series, will be distributed. A piano solo, by Daniel G. Doswell, and another duett of Mendelssohn's, "I would that my love," will come next, and then the series of Special Prizes presented by the House Committee will be given. Scenes from a German play, *Der alte Leidkutscher Peter des Grittes* will be played by F. E. Ladd and C. D. Green, and then follow more part songs, including the familiar "Hardy Norseman," and the "National Anthem." The Silver Medal for good conduct, presented by the Institution, has been adjudged to Henry Giles Shaw, and the Canonbury Gold Medal, presented by Bro. Edward Cox, Vice-Patron, P.M. Canonbury Lodge, No. 657, to William Harbottle Packwood. Prizes have also been given to the fourteen pupils—out of eighteen who entered—who passed the Cambridge Local Examination in December of last year. These prizes are awarded from the fund founded by Bro. W. Winn, Vice-Patron, and the recipients are the following: William Beanmont, distinguished in English; Robert Bryant, distinguished in Mathematics; and Henry Giles Shaw, who took First Class Honours; William Ramsay Parkes, Second Class, and William Hillier Sutton, Third Class ditto; and Charles David Green, Frank Harvey, Frederick Edwin Ladd, Francis Dalrymple Lane, Frank Lond, Edmund Ernest Oates, William Harbottle Packwood, Edward George Leigh Sweet, and Charles Martin Howard Uwins, who satisfied the examiners. The Band of the Institution will play a selection of music throughout the afternoon. We trust the weather will be as brilliant as it is at the moment of writing. As to the programme, we have no doubt it will be efficiently carried out; indeed, we have already expressed our belief that the occasion will be a great success, of which the managerial and educational staffs, and the boys, as well as the Festival Stewards and other visitors, will have every reason to be proud. Especially gratifying will it be to the very able head-master, Dr. Morris, and the energetic Secretary, Bro. Binckes.

The Provincial Grand Lodge of Hertford will hold its Annual Meeting on Saturday, the 8th of July, at Cheshunt Great House, Cheshunt Park. The Rt. W. Bro. T. F. Halsey, M.P., Provincial Grand Master, will preside.

Obituary.

It is our painful duty to announce, this week, the decease of Bro. H. Nye Chart, who has been so well known as Manager of the Brighton Theatre for almost the last twenty years. Brother Chart, who was deservedly respected, had been in failing health for some time, and expired on Sunday last. His funeral will take place this day (Saturday), at the Parochial Cemetery, where, by his express wish, he will be laid by the side of his brother, the late Mr. Tom Chart.

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REPORT ON FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

(Continued from page 372.)

OLD TIME INTEREST IN CRAFT MASONRY.

We cull from Riley's "Memorials of London and London Life:"

In the twenty-sixth year of King Edward I., 1098.—Account of the reconcilintion of two Master Masons before the Mayor and Aldermen: namely, Master Simon de Pabingham and Master Richard de Watham, Masons—both appearing to be French—who were then reconciled as to certain abusive words which had before passed between them. They agreed if either of them should be able to give information against the other, that he had, by the same abusive words, or in deed, committed trespass against each other; and such person should, in the faith of two trustworthy witnesses, be found guilty thereof, he should give one hundred shillings toward the fabric of London Bridge; if refused, the Chamberlain should cause said amount to be levied.

Now, don't you say that that was doing very well for Masons four hundred years before America was discovered?

We note, further, that, in 1353, Edward III. issued proclamation to correct the evils of a strike of the workmen who left their places at the works on the Palace of Westminster; that they should be returned to their work; and that those who secured them to work at other places should be imprisoned in the Tower.

Also that, in 1356, thirtieth year of Edward III., divers disputes and dissentions between Masons who were hewers, on the one hand, and the light Masons and Setters, on the other, came before the Mayor of London. This reference to him, it was stated, was made because their trade had not been regulated in due manner by the government of folks of their trade in such forms as other trades are. Thereupon, to allay dispute, to nurture love among all manner of folks, in honour of the city, and for profit of the common people, all the good folks of said trade were summoned before the Mayor and Aldermen, to have from them good and due information how this trade might best be ordered and ruled for the profit of the common people.

Representatives of each branch of the Masonic workers attended, and gave evidence under oath; viz.: *For the Light Masons and Setters*—Thomas Hardegray, John Wylot, John de Eston, Simon de Barton, Richard Joy, and Richard Conwayth. *For the Mason Hewers*—Walter de Sallynge, Richard de Sallynge, Thomas de Bredone, John de Tyringtone, Thomas de Gloucestre, and Henry de Yeorlee.

Being thus named by the historian, it may not be out of place to remark that at least one set of the parties were French Masons.

The trial resulted in declaring a rule of government: That there should be no interference with each other's apprentices; that every man of the trade may work, if he be perfectly skilled and knowing to perform such work (this to be determined by the overseer) and if convicted that he does not well and perfectly know how to perform such work, for the first time, fined one mar; for the second, two; and for the third time he shall be foreworn the trade for ever. No apprentice or journeyman to be at the work, except in the presence of the Master, before perfectly instructed in their calling, under a fine. No apprentices to be taken for less than seven years, according to usage. The Master to oversee day-workers, who are to be paid as they deserve and are skilled, and not outrageously. If rules are not observed, complaint to be made to the Mayor, so that other rebels may take example, and thus be ruled by the good folks of the trade.

In 1396, twentieth year of Richard II., they had their Young England for the serving men. The Young Saddlers formed a fraternity, and had their yearly meeting on the 15th of August. It was determined that there should be no "covins," under feigned colour of sanctity; but that they should continue under government, as before, of the Master Saddlers. "Youthful ambition is the parent of much excellence; while subordinate to reason and duty, it is an honourable energy in the Spring-time of life, when the buds of expectation are incessantly shooting."

There comes somewhat of a change in the relation of dependence of the Guilds to the municipal corporation in 1415, third year of Henry V. It was decreed that no officer of the city should hereafter, as heretofore, receive a hood or vestment each year from the different crafts of the city, but only of that craft and fraternity of which he had been made free.

WHENCE CAME WE AS MASONS?

We answer, Masonry is the product of evolution—a growth from old-time roots. Trueman Smith, in the introduction to his valuable treatise on "English Guilds," gives a view of the manners, morals, and language of the time.

"The ancient principle of association is more than a thousand years old. It was a part of the essential life of England, which always worked well till forcibly meddled with. It was in this spirit that the early fathers met together, prayed together, aided one another. It was their faith in law-abidingness, their liberty, and their charity.

"It was the English guild, an institution of local self-help, which, before the poor-laws were invented, took the place in old times of the modern friendly or benefit society; but with a higher aim, while it joined all classes together in a care for the needy and for objects of common welfare, it did not neglect the foremost, the practice of religion, justice, and morality.

"'Guilds' were associations of those living in the same neighbourhood, and remembering that they have, as neighbours, common obligations. They were quite other things than modern partnerships or trading companies; for their main characteristic was to set up something higher than personal gain and mere materialism as the main object of men living in towns; and to make the teaching of love to one's neighbour be not only accepted as a hollow dogma of morality, but known and felt as a habit of life.

"If we go back to the darkest and most troubled period of the Middle Ages, we shall find, even at a very early date, sworn secret societies associated together for purposes of offence or defence, not only against enemies from without, but also against those from within, especially the great landed proprietors, who were becoming overbearingly arrogant and powerful.

"Soon after the rise and aggrandisement of the cities, with the influx of a host of freemen, and the developments of trade and commerce, similar sworn fraternities or guilds were formed also in the walled towns. At the head of these protective guilds was a president (alderman, meister, maitre, master). New members were required to be vouched for by some brother of the fraternity; all matters relating to the affairs of their trade or occupation were concerted and regulated at their regular assemblies; the sons of members were peculiarly privileged, as concerned their admission, &c. There were general rules common to all the guilds. In the course of time the city guilds became more exclusive, and the ordinary workmen, who were debarred from their association, then formed similar societies among themselves.

"We have written Constitutions of them early in the twelfth century."

The German or Gothic style passed from France into England, 1174-1185—cathedral, Canterbury; back into Germany, 1212—cathedral, Magdeburg.

At this period science had a mystic bent, that had by the Crusades been imparted to the whole life of the Middle Ages. Arabic and Hebrew wisdom, with their interpretations of the Old Testament, gave their peculiar philosophic glees to even architecture and the secret work of the artificer.

The privileges conferred upon the Freemasons, the usefulness of their services, and the great wealth which they obtained, tended to swell their numbers greatly. People in all countries sought admission into their ranks; in fact, no man could work as a mason without being a member of one of these guilds. Thus a knowledge of architecture was diffused from Italy, wherever the Latin Church spread.

As architecture gave dignity to the rites of religion also, the clergy joined the Freemasons, that they might know how to practice the art. Bishops, abbots, and simple priests gave designs for churches and other ecclesiastical buildings, while the inferior clergy executed the artificers' work; and by these many of the earliest structures were raised. Whilst war was the pastime of kings and the employment of the people, the clergy, in their monasteries, were the industrious bees of the community. Often, when a new church was required, the abbot or superior gave the plan, and, while some of the monks raised walls, others among them wrought the sculptures.

It is no wonder that architecture spread, when it was patronised by powerful kings, carried on by a learned clergy, and regarded as a holy work.

Freemasonry was at its height in the tenth century. An idea became prevalent among Christians that Christ would reappear on earth 1010 years after his death upon the cross, and that the world would come to an end. For many years preceding, then, very few churches were built, and those which existed were suffered to fall into decay. But when the time had passed, and the idea proved to be a delusion, people aroused themselves from this fear of death, and desired churches, that their souls might be saved. Then the Freemasons scattered themselves far and wide. Strong in their union, protected by the great and powerful, receiving asylums in the religious houses, finding work to be done everywhere, they poured out of Italy through the West, proceeding farther and farther, advancing from country to country, from Italy to Germany, from Germany to France, from France to Belgium, and from these places crossing the sea into England.

But as civilisation rose Freemasonry fell. The Pope's power was diminished, native skill increased, the natives of each country asserted their right to work, and native sovereigns regarded these foreign workmen with jealousy. The secret signs and practices of the Freemasons brought suspicion on them; they were deprived of their privileges in some countries; they were expelled from others; and, as their services were no longer indispensable, the clergy and laity withdrew their patronage from them. At length the Freemasons ceased to be architects, and the guilds expired.

LEGEND OF STRASBURG CATHEDRAL.

There is a quaint old tradition which comes down to us from ancient times, tottering under its load of age, and replete with the superstitions of the past.

On the borders of Alsatia there lies a great city, dating its foundation far back to the old Roman days, and rich in those architectural relics of the olden time which are ever so dear to the antiquary.

"Quaint offspring of centurial years, the town of Strasburg stands,
Rich in the lore of a mighty past, in legend and in story;
Rich in high-hearted men, honest sons—a country's truest glory;
Rich in its old Cathedral Church, with clustering ivy spread,
The Santa Croce of the land, where sleep her noble dead."

The story runs that, once in every twelvemonth, on the eve of St. John, when the quiet burghers of that ancient city are wrapt in peaceful slumber, and when the hour of midnight clangs out from the loud-tongued bell which hangs in the old Cathedral tower, the spirits of the stone-masons by whose hands the sacred pile was erected arise from the tomb and once more re-visit the scene of their former labours. Up from the dark and gloomy crypt, along the columned aisles and vast dim nave, across the white-gleaming marble floor, checkered with ghostly shadows that stream from picture oriels, past the stone-carved statues that keep watch and ward with their swords and sceptres, comes the long train of death-like, night-wandering shadows. Clad in their quaint old mediæval costume, the masters with their compasses and rules, the craftsmen with their plumbs and squares and levels, the apprentice lads with their heavy gavels, all silently greeting their

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companions, old and dear, with time-honoured salute and token, as of yore.

While the last note of the deep-mouthed bell is still trembling in the air, reverberating from arch to arch, and dying away amid the frozen music of the traceried roof, forth from the western portal streams the shadowy throng. Thrice around the sacred edifice winds the waving, floating train, brave *Old Erwin* himself leading the way; while far up above, above the sculptured saints who look down upon the sleeping city—up where, at the very summit of the feathery, fairy-like spire, the image of the Queen of heaven stands—there floats a cold, white-robed female form, the fair Sabina, Old Erwin's well-beloved child, whose fair hands aided him in his work. In her right hand a mallet, in her left a chisel, she flits among the sculptured lace-work of the noble spires like the Genius of Masonry. With the faint blush of dawn the vision fades, the phantom shapes dissolve, and the old masons return to their sepulchre, there to rest until the next St. John's-eve shall summon them to earth.

Abbe Grandidear, in his "Essay on the Cathedral of Strasburg," written in 1782, gives this account of the Craft:

"The Masons of those fabrics and their pupils—spread over the whole of Germany—to distinguish themselves from the common workmen formed themselves into the fraternity of Masons, to which they gave the German name of *Hutten*, which signifies Lodges; but they all agreed to recognise the authority of the original one at Strasburg, which was named *Haupt-Hutten*, or Grand Lodge.

"The different Masters of the individual Lodges assembled at Ratisbon, where they drew up, on the 25th of April 1459, the Act of Fraternity, which established the chief of the Cathedral of Strasburg and his successors as sole and perpetual Grand Masters of the fraternity of Freemasons of Germany. In 1498 Emperor Maximilian confirmed their privileges in a diploma, which was successively renewed by Charles V., Ferdinand, and successors.

"Their Lodge as tribunal judged, without appeal, all cases brought before it, according to the rules and statutes of the fraternity which were renewed and printed in 1563. The members of the society had no communication with other Masons, who merely know the use of the trowel and mortar. They adopted for characteristic marks all that belonged to the profession, which they regarded as an art far superior to that of the simple laboring mason. The square, level and compasses became their attributes. Resolved to form a body distinct from the common herd of workmen, they invented, for use among themselves, rallying words, and tokens of recognition, and other distinguishing signs. This they called the sign of words, *das wortzeichen, le salut, der gruss*. The Apprentices, Companions and Masters were received with ceremonies conducted in secret. They took for their motto—'Liberty.' They were a fraternity, and practiced a secret art, or technology.

"The Freemasons carried the architecture of their country throughout the whole of Europe. They indentured their apprentices—initiated only those who were to form members of their body; they bound them to secrecy by imposing oaths; they carefully concealed, and even destroyed, documents which might disclose their knowledge; they formed a secret language that they might describe their art to each other without uninitiated persons understanding them; and they formed a code of secret signs that they might recognize each other as Masons, though personally unknown to each other, and keep strangers from getting into fellowship with them.

"The Lombard kings having been very zealous in spreading the Christian religion, the Freemasons were largely employed in filling their dominions with churches and monasteries. They spread into other countries in search of work. They became troops of labourers following in the tracts of the Christian missionaries, and building the churches required for the converts; in fact, no sooner did a missionary reach a remote place to convert the inhabitants than a troupe of Freemasons appeared, ready to raise a temple in which they might worship. As an edifice advance, they sent for more of their brethren; and being authorized by the Pope, backed by Kings, and upheld by public opinion by the sanctity of their work, they demanded and obtained materials, carriages, and manual assistance from the neighbouring gentry. They also imposed conditions on the parishes in which they laboured; thus a covenant was entered into between a Lodge of Freemasons and the churchwardens of Parish Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VI., that each Mason be furnished with a pair of leather gloves and a white apron; and that a Lodge, properly tiled, should be built for their meetings at the expense of the parish."

Bro. M. Syers announces his annual benefit at the "Oxford," for Thursday, 6th July, on which occasion Miss Kate Vaughan, Messrs. J. H. Milburn, G. Leybourne, Lieut. Cole, F. Jonghmans, Ella Wesner, and several talented artistes will lend their assistance. A grand military band has been selected for the occasion. Bro. Syers is gradually recovering from his recent indisposition, and hopes to be present.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Self Protection.—Alternations of heat and cold, chilled by the use of unripe fruits and unwarned wearables, always beget a tendency to diarrhœa during summer. To prevent unpleasant consequences, the first feeling of distention, rumbling of the bowels, or occasional relaxation, should be promptly met by some such corrective as these Pills, which will remove the present symptoms, and avert their progression to formidable disorders. With ordinary vigilance, there is no fear of contracting the prevailing epidemic if Holloway's medicine be taken when disordered digestion first manifests itself; and there be any alarm of a sudden outbreak of this formidable disease in any household where these innocent Pills have purified, cooled, regulated, and strengthened.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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FREEMASONRY EXPROBRATED, BY A CLERGYMAN IN LINCOLNSHIRE.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

"Neither doth he himself receive the brethren, and forbiddo n them that would, and casteth them out of the church.—3 John x. .

SIR,—It is generally understood that Freemasons in England have an Annual Provincial Assembly, consisting of members of their fraternity residing in one or two counties. And this year, 1876, the Freemasons of Lincolnshire met on the 6th day of June, at Brigg, under the Presidency of His Grace the Duke of St. Albans. As Freemasons always open and close their assemblies with prayer, it was not very remarkable that some of the Freemasons of Lincolnshire should express a desire to unite in prayer in the service of the Church of England on the day of the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Brigg, in the church of that town, and have the benefit of a sermon preached to them, as is usual, by a clergyman of the Church of England, who is also one of their Society. I repeat that this is usual, for the writer of this epistle has attended such a service in York Minster, and, if his health had permitted, might have done so last week in Peterborough Cathedral. But the Rev. Wm. John Wylie, of Brigg, is gifted with penetration far exceeding many of his clerical brethren, if not approximating to omniscience. He, like his holiness the pope of Rome, has espied, in the fraternity, if not actual ungodliness, consummate infidelity. Consequently, so far as the town of Brigg is concerned, the gates of Zion may stand open night and day to returning prodigals, but those Freemasons, *proviso scelerum*, the worst of souls or criminals, they shall not, as members of their fraternity, have the privilege, at Brigg Church, accorded to convicts elsewhere, to join in the House of God in prayer and praise; nay, they shall not be addressed in church by a Priest in Holy Orders who has any connection with such a curious sodality, if not degraded fraternity; an omnium gatherum of Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Christians. And if the anathema be not openly enunciated, the baneful effects of the greater excommunication were to be enforced on the fraternity of Freemasons on the day of their convocation at Brigg, the 6th of June in 1876. As a brother clergyman, I yield in nothing to Mr. Wylie in my attachment to and connection with the Church of England. I shall forbear to enter now into a defence of Freemasonry, which has for its objects, *inter alia*, unity and godly love, endeavours to do good, and to aid the distressed, to help those to right who suffer wrongfully, support the widow, and succour the orphan. But, instead of the argument *ad rem*, I will now employ the argument *ad hominem*. Is not that influential salesman of Brigg Church, by whose endeavours, influence, and purse, in common with others, a peal of bells were recently placed in Brigg Church, a well-known, distinguished, worthy Mason, and a worthy churchman? a man of piety and Christian liberality.

Again, is not Mr. Wylie's neighbouring clergyman the Master of the Brigg Lodge of Freemasons? Mr. Wylie must admit that this clergyman is equal to himself in piety and orthodoxy. So are other clergymen in Lincolnshire, belonging to the Society of Freemasons—which is tabooed by Mr. Wylie—his equals, if not superiors in ability, learning, and loyalty to the Church of England, as well as to their Order. No clergyman by his connection with the Order of Freemasons would deviate in his teaching one jot from the Articles or Liturgy of the Church of England, and since the validity of his orders cannot be impeached by Mr. Wylie, or the title "reverend" be impugned, what more does this Rev. divine require? The days are past, even at Gaston Ferry, and at Brigg, these little towns in a nook in Lincolnshire, for a priestly onslaught on the civil or religious rights of the laity. It will answer no good purpose for the clergy to assume to have dominion over the faith of their flock or hearers, for this is essentially little popedom; but rather to be the helpers of those to whom the clergy are called to minister in holy things.

But when a clergyman assumes to be the censor of his clerical brethren,—and certainly in this case Mr. Wylie has done so by implication, however unintentionally,—he must not be surprised if he receives the retort, "Take heed to thyself and to thine own ministry, which thou hast received from Christ Jesus;" and if his clerical brethren should, in charity (as I sincerely do), pray that henceforth, in the exercise of his ministry, he may be characterized with the spirit of liberality, and love, and of a sound mind.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

DANIEL ACY, D.D., Vicar of Langton, near Gainsborough, W.M. of 1231 at Bourne, P.P.G.C. for Lincolnshire.

14th June 1876.

THE PERPETUATION OF MASONIC ERROR.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—I have been not a little amused these last few days at the fervent inconsistency of your London Masonic contemporary. In the early part of the year you published a leading article on "the Antiquity of Freemasonry." In the course of it reference was made to the famous MS. which is said to have been signed by King Henry VI., to have been seen—at least a copy of it—by Leland, by him preserved in the Bodleian Library, and to have been recopied and

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published at Frankfort in 1748. Now, as you are aware, the authenticity of this MS. is rejected, the fact of Leland having ever seen a copy of it is doubted, and the statement of its publication at Frankfort in 1748 is denied. The week following the appearance of your article, your contemporary published a leader bearing the title I have given to this letter, "The Perpetuation of Masonic Error." In it the Masonic scribe, whoever he may have been, took you roundly to task for your exceeding simplicity in attaching any value whatever to this unfortunate MS. and its history, real or fictitious, as the case may be. Your contemporary observed that the "averment," that the date of the MS. in question was practically 1445, "on the part of a Masonic writer in 1876," was, "as Talleyrand said of a mistake, 'worse than a crime.'" It was "an insult practically to the critical studies of our period," it was "in itself absolutely incorrect and unhistorical from beginning to end," and demonstrated that your "Masonic scribe, whoever he may be," had "not mastered the first rudiments of Masonic archæology." It proceeded: "In Germany such a remarkable assertion will be simply laughed at. Indeed, we have never seen more errors in a short statement."

Now I have no intention of entering the lists against you or your contemporary. I may remark, however, there is no very violent improbability, and nothing that outrages common sense, in the averment that Henry VI. signed the MS., that Leland saw a copy of it, and that it was recopied and published in 1748 at Frankfort. All this may never have taken place, and your assertions may be worthy of the ridicule so plentifully heaped upon them. This, however, concerns me not at this moment. I read your leader and your contemporary's, and if I am not sufficiently bewildered between the pair of you, it is my misfortune, perhaps, but certainly not my fault. Judge, however, of my surprise, when I read, a few days back, in the columns of your contemporary, the following statement, apropos of a part of Bro. Havers's motion. "St. Alban is, in all our legends, identified inseparably with the first effort of our operative Order, and all our later Masonic MSS., from the 16th century at any rate, mention St. Alban and the provincial Verulamium." If your "averment" about the MS. referred to was worthy of so severe a condemnation, what shall be said of your contemporary's "averment" about the inseparable identification of St. Alban "with the first effort of our operative Order." I imagine "the first effort of our operative Order" must have been the erection of a mud-cabin or some similar protection against the weather. The first effort I have read about is the city that was built by Cain's son Enoch, as mentioned in an early chapter of Genesis. But this happened before the Deluge, and I think St. Alban can have had nothing to do with that: there is no evidence, at least, that he had. The Tower of Babel is a later effort of the operative Masons, but even that was built considerably over two thousand years *before* the Christian era, whereas St. Alban flourished towards the end of the third century *after* it. A still later effort of the operative Mason was the building of King Solomon's Temple, but I was not aware that the wise King of Israel and our British proto-martyr to Christianity were contemporaries. If I confine my attention to Britain, I find among the earliest efforts of our operative Order the erection of a chain of forts by Agricola, to keep in check the northern barbarians, then the building of Adrian's wall, and then came that of Severus, but all these were anterior to St. Alban's time. If I narrow the circle of my inquiries to St. Alban himself, I am able to learn that he lived in the reign of Diocletian, and that he was put to death for his attachment to Christianity, but the year of his death is variously stated. As regards the Abbey which bears his name, that was built in Saxon times, a few centuries after his martyrdom, I presume, by operative Masons, but I see nothing in that to identify St. Alban with "our operative Order." I wish I could. A few such interesting fables might be worked up into a very readable volume, and would create almost as much excitement in our nurseries as ever did the stories of Mothers Hubbard and Goose.

But "all our later MS., from the 16th century at any rate, mention St. Alban and Verulamium." Now then, we read, "That great and interesting cathedral contains mementoes both of Alban and Amphibalus, and no history of our operative forefathers can be complete without recognition of the early connection of Alban with the operative guilds." It comes to this, then. Alban is mentioned in a number of MSS. of comparatively recent origin, and having a greater or less value. Therefore, no history, &c. is complete without mention of his connection with the operative guilds. No history of Rome is held to be complete which omits the story of Romulus and Remus being suckled by a wolf, but no sane man believes the story, and certainly no sane man now-a-days would dream of presenting £1,000 to the shrine of Mars merely because history recorded such an absurdity. Centuries hence people may be erecting monuments to the sea-serpent, because its frequent appearance during the season of "big gooseberries" is mentioned in "the daily papers." Of this epoch there always have been and always will be a number of simple folk ready to believe anything they have had told them or seen in print or MS. I have no objection to include St. Alban, Euclid, Pythagoras, King Solomon, Noah, and, if need be, Adam, among the Grand Masters of our Order, whether operative or speculative, but I shall only do so in the nursery. If the Germans have been laughing at your "averment" about the MS., &c., &c., what will they do about this absurd rigmarole which your contemporary has now served up to its readers?

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

MASONIC PORTRAITS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Through the diaphonous scramble of your Masonic Portrait in a recent number of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, entitled "A Shining Light," one cannot fail to recognise a generally faithful transcript of the worthy Secretary of the Frederick Lodge of Unity, Bro. Magnus Ohren, P.P.G.J.W. But there is one error in it, and as this called forth some animadversions from our excellent Treasurer on the occasion of the last meeting of the Lodge, I take the liberty of putting a touch or two to the Portrait. The Lodge has never been resuscitated, for the simple reason that it has never been moribund. To Bro. Magnus Ohren it is much indebted, not only for important services rendered in his official capacity, but also for the introduction of a large number of men of high intelligence and good social position. At no period of the history of the Frederick Lodge has there been any want of vitality. Bro. Ohren has therefore increased its prosperity, augmented its numbers, but there never was in the Lodge any symptom of decay. Apologising for trespassing on your space,

I remain, yours truly and fraternally,

H. E. FRANCIS, P.P.G.S.D., D.C. 452.

LODGE REPORTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—In an editorial in a late number of your Masonic contemporary attention is called to the manner in which Lodge proceedings are made public. About a year ago I endeavoured, through the medium of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE, to impress upon reporters the necessity of caution, and the importance of keeping within the veil. Details, however apparently insignificant in themselves, might nevertheless tend to the betrayal of matters which should be carefully and jealously guarded. I was glad to perceive that in many cases the hint was acted upon. There was a marked improvement in the style of the reports. They were conspicuous by the absence of "over publication of detail, uninteresting repetition of common place and well-known Ritual formularies" which the writer of the article alluded to points out as dangerous. Of late, however, the tendency to over-communicativeness has assumed some of its former proportions. We are far from observing obligatory reserve, and too frequently from being guided by common and extremely necessary prudence. Turning to the reports in the same publication, I find them replete with the evil which is so strongly deprecated. They might very advantageously be modified. We are not justified, neither is it consistent with the tenor of our Masonic duties, in presenting to the outer world a vivid and minutely defined picture of the mode in which the ceremonials of the various degrees are conducted. To the initiated the barest statement of the names of those who had passed through the ordeal of any of the ceremonials is amply sufficient, as the method of procedure is quite as familiar to the reader as to the writer, and the recital thereof therefore entirely superfluous. Not only is the prevalent custom to particularise injudicious, useless and unnecessary, but, as experience teaches, very often injurious. A shrewd impostor, perusing Masonic records as they appear from week to week, could easily gather sufficient knowledge of the routine of the Lodge room to succeed in his pursuit of deception, and, if possessed of plausible and insinuating address, would have no great difficulty so far to hoodwink the incautious and careless as to penetrate into the Lodge itself. As one of the results of this laxity, which cannot be too strongly deprecated and condemned, we have periodical complaints of tricks played upon the unwary, and of successful deceit, which diverts charity from its legitimate course into the pockets of the trickster, whose audacity and vicious acuteness enables him to transmit the flimsiest materials into current coin of the realm. Without any desire to dictate or censure brethren who from a sense of duty take the trouble to forward reports, I would exhort them to exercise greater care, and cease to travel in such fearfully dangerous proximity to the boundaries of our landmarks, bearing in mind the ease with which, in an unguarded moment, they might be overstepped. Information intended solely for the Masonic public can be, with but little effort, so wrapped up as to be perfectly intelligible to those interested and remain profoundly mysterious to the rest of the world. There are numerous incidents in the course of a Masonic meeting in Lodge which, without much harm, might perhaps be openly discussed. But if reports were chiefly restricted to the proceedings of what is understood to constitute the fourth degree, although not quite so instructive, they would be devoid of danger, and most probably prove much more interesting and often more amusing to the general reader. It is for the conductors of a Masonic publication, upon whom, after all, the weight of responsibility rests, to omit all objectionable matter, and expunge statements likely to lead to over-publicity. There is always a class of individuals on tip-toe of expectation to catch their fellows tripping, and ready to turn the follies of others to their own profit and advantage. As Masons, we are strictly bound to reticence, and to perform our appointed tasks with that silence and circumspection which has always been deemed essential to the very existence of the Order. It were better to suppress publicity altogether than bring discredit upon ourselves by furnishing matter for gossip, and possibly, though perhaps unwittingly, violate our obligations.

Yours fraternally,

E. GOTTHEIL.

OLD WARRANTS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The following from Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage* (Ed. 1864), setting forth the titles, &c. of the Dukes of Athole and a few particulars respecting the two who were Grand Masters of "Ancients," will doubtless interest your readers, and especially Bro. Constable.

Athole, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of (Sir George Augustus Frederick John Murray K.T.), Marquess and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardale, Viscount Glenalmond, Balquhidar, and

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Glenlyon, Baron Murray of Tullibardine, Lord Belvenie and Gask, in the Peerage of Scotland; Earl Strange, Baron Strange, and Baron Murray of Stanley, co. Gloucester in the Peerage of England; Baron Glenlyon, of Glenlyon, in that of the United Kingdom; hereditary Sheriff of Perthshire.

John Murray, 3rd Duke, succeeded his uncle, the 2nd, in 1764 (being eldest son of the Pretender's Lord George Murray, who died in 1766, and was fifth son of first Duke); m. only surviving daughter and heiress of James 2nd Duke in 1765, disposed of sovereignty of Isle of Man to British Government for £70,000, reserving, however, their landed interest, on payment of £101 15s 11d annually, and rendering two falcons to the Kings and Queens of England on days of their coronation—died 5 Nov. 1774.

John Murray 4th Duke s. 5 Nov. 1774—m. (1st) 26 Dec. 1774, Jane el. dau. of George 9th Earl of Cathcart, (2) 11 March 1794, Marjory el. dau. of James 16th Lord Forbes and widow of John, Lord Macleod, (she died 3 Oct. 1842). Created a peer of United Kingdom in dignities of Baron Murray of Stanley and Earl Strange—18 Aug. 1786 and inherited Old English Barony of Strange on death of his mother in 1805. A.K.T. and F.R.S.: disposed of rest of property and privileges in Isle of Man for £409,000: died 1830.

Creations: Baron Murray 25 April 1604. Earl of Tullibardine 10 July 1606. Earldom of Athole, granted to Sir John Stewart, eldest son of Sir James Stewart, called the Black Knight of Lorn, and his wife, Jane, dau. of John, Duke of Lancaster, and Queen Dowager of James I. of Scotland, 1457, and confirmed to John Murray, eldest son of Lady Dorothea Stewart, eldest dau. of John, 8th, and last Earl of Athole of that line, by William, 2nd Earl of Tullibardine, by patent, dated 16 Feb. 1622. Marquess of Athole, 7 Feb. 1676. Duke of Athole, &c. 30 June 1703—all in Scotland. Baron Strange, by writ 1628, in peerage of England. Earl Strange, &c. in peerage of Great Britain 18 Aug. 1786. Baron Glenlyon in peerage of United Kingdom, 9 July 1821.

Fraternally yours,

"Q."

FREEMASONRY IN NORTH WALES.
LLANIDLOES AND NEWTOWN.

THE province of North Wales and Shropshire has of late years, under the rule of so popular and genial a chief as Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, increased in strength at a very rapid rate. During last week two more Lodges were added to the roll, making a total of 21, the R.W.P.G.M. having been present at the consecration of 17 of them. We may add that next year he will have completed his quarter of a century as a ruler in the Craft, and at the present time there are only two Provincial Grand Masters who have ruled over a province for a longer period than Sir Watkin, namely, Dr. Bowles, the R.W.P.G.M. of Hereford, and John Fawcett, Esq., the R.W.P.G.M. of Durham.

On Thursday, 8th June, an especial Provincial Grand Lodge was held at Llanidloes by the R.W.P.G.M., Sir W. W. Wynn, Bart., M.P., for the purpose of consecrating the Llanidloes Lodge, No. 1582, which was attended by a goodly army of officers and brethren.

The Provincial Grand Lodge was opened in due form. At the roll call of Lodges it was found 9 only were represented. The Bye Laws of the North Wales and Shropshire Masonic Charitable Association were confirmed. This Association is formed of subscribers to two funds; one by subscribing one guinea per annum enables the brother to become a life member of one of the London Charities in the course of five years, or sooner, if he is successful at the yearly ballot. The other fund is for the purpose of educating the children who are candidates for the London Charities until they are elected.

Bro. W. Blakeway, the S.P.G.W., brought up a communication by unanimous request from the Aberystwyth Lodge, No. 1072. Bro. W. Hamer W.M. congratulating the Provincial Grand Lodge of North Wales and Shropshire on the safe return of their R.W.P.G.M. to them in restored health. Bro. Salmon P.G.S.B. moved that this be entered on the minutes, and that the P.G. Sec. be requested to write thanking the W.M. of 1072 for the communication. This was seconded by Bro. A. Walker P.G.S. of W., and carried unanimously.

The Llanidloes Lodge, No. 1582, was then consecrated in due form by the veteran of consecrations, Bro. Dr. T. W. J. Goldsbro' P.P.S.G.W., the Consecrating Officer appointed by the R.W.P.G.M., after which he duly installed Bro. W. Collonder P.M. 998 P.G.S., the W.M. designate, who then invested the following officers:—Bros. Dr. W. A. Davies S.W., J. Kitto J.W., E. Hamer Treasurer, J. Kitto Secretary, W. W. Williams S.D., J. Hughes J.D., J. Russel I.G.

The brethren then adjourned from labour to refreshment, and partook of a banquet provided in the Market Hall by Mr. Russell, of the Trewythen Arms Hotel, after which the usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were drunk, interspersed with music, under the direction of Bro. J. B. Boucher, of Shrewsbury, P.G. Org., assisted by Bros. Dumville P.M. 152, S. Hazlitt S.W. 1432, Roscoe 268, Miller 1357.

On the following day, Friday, 9th June, another especial Provincial Grand Lodge was held in the Public Rooms, Newtown, by the R.W.P.G.M., Sir W. W. Wynn, for the purpose of consecrating the Cydewain Lodge, No. 1594.

The proceedings commenced at one o'clock, in the Public Rooms. About seventy brethren attended the consecration, many of whom came from long distances expressly for the purpose. Bro. Frederick Britton, the Worshipful Master designate, was formally presented to the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Bro. J. Danily S.W. designate, Bro. H. N. Gilbank J.W. designate, and the other petitioning brethren taking their places. After the Lodge had been opened, Bro. Dr. Goldsbro' W.I.P.M. 998 Past Provincial Grand Senior Warden, the Consecrating Officer, having addressed the assemblage upon the nature of the meeting, called upon Bro. W. H. Spaull, P.G. Secretary, to read the petition and warrant. The Lodge was then consecrated according to ancient form.

About half-past three, the order of procession having been arranged by Bros. Salmon and G. Owen P.P.G.D. of C., the Order started from the Lodge-room at the Public Rooms, and proceeded along Broad-street, High-street, Lower Park-street, New Church-street, to St. David's Church, where a service was held. The brethren appeared in full Craft Masonic clothing and jewels. The route was lined with spectators, and the windows were also used extensively by the wives and friends of the brethren.

As the brethren marched up the church Bro. J. B. Boucher, P.G. Organist, played a march composed by him for the occasion, and dedicated by permission to the R.W.P.G.M. There was a crowded congregation present during the service.

The musical portion of the service was ably given by the choir of the church, assisted by Bros. Miller, Dumville P.M. 152, Hazlitt S.W. 1432 and Roscoe, who sang the solo parts of the anthem excellently. The prayers were intoned by the Rev. J. Williams, rector of Newtown, and the lessons were read by the Rev. Wynne Jones, formerly of Oswestry, and now Vicar of Llanllwchaiarn. The rector preached an excellent sermon from 12th Matthew 49 and 50.

There was an offertory at the close in aid of local and Masonic Charities, and £9 9s 1d was realised.

After divine service the brethren re-formed in procession and marched back to the Elephant Hotel, where upwards of fifty sat down to a banquet, under the presidency of Bro. F. Britton P.M. 850 and 998, P.P.G.J.W. Derbyshire, and W.M. of 1594 ("Cydewain" Lodge), who occupied the chair. He was ably supported on his right by Bro. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., M.P., Prov. G.M.; on his left by Bro. T. W. J. Goldsbro' M.D., P.M. 998, P.P.G.S.W.

The whole of the proceedings passed off without a hitch of any kind, and the consecration of "Cydewain" Lodge, No. 1594, will long be a red-letter day among the Craft in Newtown.

PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGE OF OXFORDSHIRE.

THE Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire was held on Friday, 16th inst., at the Apollo University Masonic Hall, Oxford. There was a very large assembly of brethren from the different Lodges in the Province. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Reginald Bird, M.A., opened the Lodge, the Rev. H. Adair Picard, M.A., taking the Senior Warden's chair, while the Junior Warden's was occupied by the Provincial Grand Junior Warden, Bro. Cooper Smith. The Grand Junior Warden of England, the Hon. W. Warren Vernon, was present. Several important items of Masonic business were transacted. Among these were the report on the state of Freemasonry in the Province, which showed that the Order was making strong headway in the different districts, and the report of the charity committee, which, by centralising the votes that the different brethren in the Province had for the Masonic Charitable Institutions, enabled them to carry their candidates at each election. After this business had been concluded his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, K.G., Provincial Grand Master, was announced, and he entered the Lodge, attended by Bro. the Hon. R. H. Collins, C.B., and Bro. Walter J. D. Campbell, of Blythswood, his equerry. His Royal Highness then ascended the traditional chair of the Royal Solomon, and was received with a round of applause. The customary Masonic salute was given, and the Lodge again settled down to perform its business. Bro. Thomas Randall was re-elected Grand Treasurer for the Province for the 23rd year successively, and Prince Leopold then said that he had appointed Bro. Reginald Bird Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Oxford, an announcement which was received with general applause. The following brethren were appointed to office:—Bro. Jules Boë, M.A., Worshipful Master of the Alfred Lodge, 340, Provincial Grand Senior Warden; Bro. H. Offley Wakeman, B.A., Fellow of All Souls' College, Worshipful Master of the Churchill Lodge, 478, Grand Junior Warden; Bro. the Rev. R. W. M. Pope, M.A., Worcester College, Worshipful Deputy Master of the Apollo University Lodge, 357, and Bro. the Rev. J. Spittal, M.A., Worshipful Master of the Cherwell Lodge, 999, Grand Chaplains; Bro. Alderman T. Randall, Alfred Lodge, Grand Treasurer; Bro. W. Peppercorn, Churchill Lodge, Grand Registrar; Bro. J. E. C. Bodley, Balliol College, Apollo Lodge, Grand Secretary; Bro. T. B. Brown, Marlborough Lodge, 1399, Senior Grand Deacon; Bro. J. Reade, Bowyer Lodge, 1036, Junior Grand Deacon; Bro. F. W. Ansell, Alfred Lodge, 340, Grand Superintendent of Works; Bro. C. G. Paget, Christ Church Apollo Lodge, and Bro. Gordon Campbell, B.A., Exeter College, Apollo Lodge, Grand directors of Ceremonies; Bro. J. Jenkin, Bertie Lodge, 1515, Grand Sword Bearer; Bro. W. Parrat, B. Mus., Magdalen College, Apollo Lodge, Grand Organist; Bro. F. Dolley, Bertie Lodge, Grand Pursuivant; Bro. J. Chapman, Alfred Lodge, Assistant Grand Pursuivant; Bros. W. J. Douglas Campbell, St. Alban Hall, Apollo Lodge; W. N. Glencross, Exeter College, Churchill Lodge; F. Hodges, B.A., Exeter College, Churchill Lodge; H. H. Parry, T. F. Plowman, Churchill Lodge; and H. Harris, Bertie Lodge, Grand Stewards; and Bros. W. Stephens and G. Norwood, Grand Tylers. Ten guineas were voted to the Masonic Institutions, and ten guineas to the Oxford local charities, three guineas of the latter to the Radcliffe Infirmary. On the motion of Prince Leopold, seconded by Bro. Bird, Deputy Provincial Grand Master, a vote of congratulation to the Prince of Wales on his safe return to England was unanimously adopted. The Grand Lodge was then closed, the customary banquet was afterwards held at the Clarendon Hotel, Prince Leopold presiding.

CLUB HOUSE PLAYING CARDS.—Moral Quality, picked 1s 3d per pack, 14s per dozen packs. Do. seconds 1s per pack, 11s per dozen packs. If by post 1½d per pack extra. Cards for Piquet, Bezique, Ecarté, &c., Moral Quality 10d per pack, 9s per dozen packs.—London: W. W. Morgan, 67 Barbican, E.C.

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THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL will be held at the ALEXANDRA PALACE, on WEDNESDAY, 28th June 1876, the Right Hon. LORD LEIGH, R.W. Provincial Grand Master of Warwickshire, in the chair.

BOARD OF STEWARDS.

President—R.W. Bro. SIR HENRY EDWARDS, BART., Provincial Grand Master of West Yorkshire.
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The Musical Arrangements under the direction of Bro. CHARLES HENRY.
Dinner on the Table at Five o'clock precisely.
Tickets: Ladies, 10s; Brethren, 21s; may be obtained at the Office, and from the Stewards.

The visit of the Festival Stewards, and Annual Distribution of Prizes, will take place at the Institution, Wood Green, on Monday, 26th June, commencing at 3 o'clock, under the Presidency of the Supreme Council 33° of England.

FREDERICK BINCKES (P.G. Steward), Sec. to the Institution,
Hon. Secretary Board of Stewards.

14th June 1876.

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OUR THIRD VOLUME.

WITH the present number is completed our Third Volume, and a few words as to our past career may not be out of place. We think it well, first of all, to express our thanks for the continued and increasing support extended to us by the Craft. Our progress may not have been rapid, but we flatter ourselves, with some reason, that it has been a sure one. We have earnestly striven to redeem the pledges we gave at starting. We have, of course, had, like every other Masonic Journal, our difficulties to contend with, and these have been neither trifling in character nor few in number. But we have gone on battling with them, and the fact that our circle of readers is an ever-extending one we consider is fair evidence that our efforts have not been entirely unsuccessful. We are anxious, of course, to obtain more support, and we shall do our best not only to retain the good opinion we have gained thus far, but to earn for ourselves the sympathy and support of a still more numerous and influential section of the Brotherhood. And when we have gained these we need have little doubt as to the future. This, indeed, has been, and always will be, one of the principal subjects of gratulation—namely, the fact, that once we have obtained the support of a brother, it has only happened in very rare instances that he has withdrawn himself from the number of our friends and well-wishers. Any remarks we have to make as to the future we reserve for the new volume. Let it suffice, on the present occasion, that we thank the Craft generally, as well for its kind indulgence towards our shortcomings as for its warm commendation when commendation may have been deserved.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THERE has been, comparatively, little business in the House of Lords. The Cruelty to Animals Bill passed through Committee on Tuesday, but this is the only measure worth referring to.

In the House of Commons, on Friday last, Messrs. Burt and Macdonald presented a monster petition against the grant of further allowances to the Royal Family till a full statement of their present incomes were known. Weighty, in one sense, this petition, with its 102,000 signatures, undoubtedly was, for the honourable members had some difficulty in carrying it; but weighty, in the sense of likely to prove influential, we are certain it was not. We think Mr. Burt and his colleague might have saved themselves so much trouble. Certain protective duties in the island of Malta, special allowances to the Foot Guards, Summary Jurisdiction, the Audit of Army and Navy Accounts, and Supply, occupied most of the sitting. On Monday, the debate on the Elementary Education Bill of the Government was brought to an end, Mr. Mundella's resolution, which stopped the way, being disposed of by 309 to 163, and the second reading assented to by 356 to 78. On Tuesday, at the morning sitting, the Commons Bill was considered as amended. In the evening a motion of Mr. P. A. Taylor, on the subject of Flogging in the Navy, was defeated. A count-out occurred soon afterwards. On Wednesday, the Banns of Marriage (Scotland) Bill was defeated on its second reading. On Thursday, after a statement by the Prime Minister, as to the Eastern Question, the Jurors' Qualification (Ireland) Bill passed through Committee, and the second reading of the Prisons' Bill was in part debated.

Monday was the thirty-ninth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne. On Wednesday, a State Concert was given at Buckingham Palace by command of the Queen, who has been enjoying rest in Scotland, and returned to Windsor on Thursday. The Prince and Princess of Walesand the Duke of Connaught were present. Among the artistes Mdlles. Zarè Thalberg, Albani, and Titiens, Madame Patey, Signor Campanini, and Mr. Santley. A second State Ball will be held on the 4th proximo. On Tuesday, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess entertained at dinner, at Marlborough House, Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I., the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, and a distinguished party being present to meet him. On Friday, Prince Leopold presided as Grand Master at the meeting in the Apollo University Masonic Hall of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Oxfordshire. The Duke of Connaught has been gazetted Colonel-in-Chief of the 17th Lancers. The Duke of Edinburgh in command of H.M.S. Sultan, has arrived out at Malta, and would proceed shortly to join the fleet under Admiral Drummond in Besika Bay.

Weather of unusual brilliancy has attended the Horse Show held this week in the grounds of the Alexandra Palace. The animals, though fewer in number than at the rival display at the Agricultural Hall, more than held their own in the matter of quality. On Wednesday, the Four-in-Hand Club paid a visit to the Park and Show, the Duke of Beaufort having previously notified Sir Edward Lee, the manager, that their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught would be among the guests of the Club. The drags, to the number of fifteen or sixteen, reached the Park shortly after one o'clock, the Prince being seated on the Duke of Beaufort's, and his brother on that

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of Lord Carington. Messrs. Bertram and Roberts had previously received orders to provide lunch, and this having been discussed, the Club and its royal guests witnessed the parade of horses and their jumping, and then returned to town at half-past four o'clock, highly gratified with their visit. Sir Edward Lee and Mr. Bertram were presented to the Prince by the Duke of Beaufort. As regards the show itself, we have said that as regards quality it was all that could be desired, and as it is held under far more favourable conditions as regards place than the Islington show, we doubt not in the course of time it will become the leading exhibition of its kind. The coaches to the number of four and twenty paid a second visit on Thursday.

The second Summer exhibition of plants, flowers and fruit at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, on Wednesday, was honoured with a visit by the Princess of Wales and two of her children, and the Duke and Duchess of Teck and their children. About ten thousand people were present. The display was very brilliant. The orchids from the Earl of Londesborough, the pelargoniums from Messrs. Veitch, Bull, and Williams, and the roses of Messrs. Paul and Son of Cheshunt, and Mr. Charles Turner of Slough, were magnificent.

Oxford, which has recently been the scene of Masonic doings, has been gay this week after its usual fashion. This is Commemoration Week, when everybody entertains everybody, when every day has its appointed round of fêtes, and the famous old University city, in fact, does well nigh everything but study. The Freemasons were not behind their academic brethren in celebrating the occasion. Their musical fête, which had been entrusted to the management of a committee, with Prince Leopold in command, was a grand success. The invitations issued exceeded 2,000, and among the attractions were the performances of the Coldstream Guards Band, the Orpheus Glee Union, and the Hungarian Band.

Against these brilliant displays of festivity, we have to record a most deplorable conflagration at Ayr, by which a large factory was burned down, and some twenty-seven persons, with one or two exceptions young girls between 12 and 24 years of age, have lost their lives. The origin of the fire does not appear to be known. The fire at Brook's Wharf has broken out again more than once, but the brigade are fortunately able to prevent its extending to the neighbouring premises.

Among the deaths that have occurred recently, that of Sir Thomas Henry, the respected chief metropolitan magistrate at Bow-street, deserves to be recorded, for Sir Thomas was not only a magistrate of long standing and great experience, having had a seat on the bench for six and thirty years, but he was a most kindly, genial man, and was as dearly loved in private life as he was respected in his public capacity.

Further distracting news has come from the East. Certain of the Turkish Ministers have been assassinated, and the murderer, a captain or major in the army, having been taken red-handed, has since paid the penalty of his crime. This does not look hopeful for the new Sultan, to have lost two of his leading advisers just when their advice is most needed. We shall not pretend to discuss the question whether the crime was political or merely the act of a madman, or of private and personal revenge. It is enough that it weakens public confidence at a very critical time. As to what further steps the three Emperors will take, or whether they will take any, we are not yet able to say. The Prince of Montenegro has thrown up, it is said, the task he had undertaken, and that is a good sign. Servia seems in a more pacific mood, and has not resolved, single-handed, to dispatch the Turk. This is an act of prudence, if of nothing else, for the Turk is likely to prove a tough customer, as those who remember the events of 1853-4 know well enough. However, every day that is spent in deliberation is a gain, and we sincerely trust that peaceful counsels may prevail in the long run. The other foreign news is of no great moment. Our Government has refused, for certain reasons, to surrender certain persons whose extradition was demanded by the United States Government, but the question involved we do not doubt will form the subject of friendly discussion, and possibly of new treaty arrangements. A report was widely circulated to the effect that His Holiness the Pope was dead. We should have been sorry had it been so, but we rejoice to say that Pio Nono still survives, in health, and no doubt with strength enough to hurl a few more harmless maledictions at the heads of us poor harmless Freemasons.

Old Warrants.—No. 4.

No. 320 (Ancients); 405, A.D. 1814 (at the Union); 280, A.D. 1832; and 230 from 1863. (Now held at Devonport.)

ATHOLL, Grand Master.

Robert Gill, S.G.W. William Dickey, D.G.M.
Thomas Hanscomb, J.G.W.

To all whom it may concern, Viz, the GRAND LODGE of the most ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons, according to the Old Constitutions granted by His Royal Highness Prince Edwin at York, Anno Domini Nine Hundred Twenty and Six, and in the Year of Masonry Four Thousand and Nine Hundred twenty and six, in ample Form assembled, viz. The Right Worshipful The most Noble and Puissant Prince John Duke, Marquis and Earl of Atholl, Marquis and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardale, Viscount Balquidder, Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Lord Murray Belveny and Gask, Heritable Constable of the Castle of Kinclaven, Lord of Man, and the Isles, Earl Strange and Baron Murray of Stanley, in the County of Gloucester, &c. &c. &c.

(No. 320.)—Grand Master of Masons. The Right Worshipful William Dickey Esq. Deputy Grand Master, the Right Worshipful Robert Gill Esq. Senior Grand Warden, and the Right Worshipful Thomas Hanscomb Esq. Junior Grand Warden, (with the approbation and consent of the Warranted Lodges held within the Cities and Suburbs of London and Westminster,) Do hereby authorise and empower our Trusty and well beloved Brethren, viz. The Worshipful George Bowen, Esq. one of our Master Masons. The Worshipful Richard Baker, his Senior Warden, and The Worshipful George Davis, his Junior Warden, to Form and Hold a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, aforesaid, at the House of the said George Davis, known by the sign of the Acorn in Rotherhithe, and elsewhere, in or near the Cities of London or Westminster, upon the First and Third Tuesday in every Month, and on all seasonable times and lawful Occasions, and in the said Lodge (when duly congregated) to admit and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Royal Craft, in all Ages and Nations throughout the known World. And we do hereby further authorise and empower our said Trusty and Well Beloved Brethren George Bowen, Richard Baker, and George Davis, (with the Consent of the Members of their Lodge) to nominate, choose, and instal their Successors, to whom they shall deliver this Warrant, and invest them with their Powers and Dignities as Free Masons &c. And such Successors shall in like manner nominate, choose, and instal their Successors &c. &c. &c. Such Installations to be upon (or near) every St. John's Day, during the continuance of this Lodge for ever, Providing the above named Brethren and all their Successors always pay due Respect to this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, otherwise this Warrant to be of no Force or Value.

Given under our Hands and Seal of our the Grand Lodge in London, this Second day of May, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety and Nine, and in the Year of Masonry Five Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety and Nine.

ROBERT LESLIE, Grand Secretary.

This Warrant is registered in the Grand Lodge, Vol. II. Letter L. Page 196. No. 320.

Let the within Warrant and Lodge No. 320, be transferred to our trusty and well beloved Brother Thomas Barry, one of our Master Masons, John Mc'Laughlin his Senior Warden, and John Morgan his Junior Warden, to form and hold a Lodge at the house known by the name of the Hotel at Kinsand near Plymouth Dock or elsewhere in the County of Devon, upon the first and third Wednesday in every month, and on all other times and lawful occasions, according to the most Ancient and Honourable Custom of the Craft, Our said Brothers and their Successors always and at all times during the continuance of this Warrant, paying due respect to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, by whom these presents are granted, otherwise the within Warrant and these presents to be of no force or effect. Provided also that all, and every, the Members of the said Lodge be first, and at all times duly registered, pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided.

THOS: HARPER, D.G.M.
Entd. Let. K. Vol. 10. ROBT: LESLIE, G.S.

The present title and number, &c., are "The Lodge of Fidelity, No. 230, Devonport."

FREEMASONRY IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of The Freemason's Chronicle.

Dear Sir and Brother,—I am really very much obliged to Bros. Richard Spencer and James Homer Neilson for their replies to my query as to the whereabouts of the Grand Lodge of Munster records.

Bro. Neilson's communication is very valuable and interesting, and I trust he will succeed in inducing our illustrious Bro. Chatterton to publish these important records, about which nothing absolutely correct as to their contents is known.

If Bro. Chatterton cannot find time to do so, doubtless Bro. Neilson, or his friends, Hogan or Lyon, would oblige us by editing all these records.

I have sent my card to Bro. Neilson to satisfy his private curiosity as to my name and locality, and I hope soon to see him personally in our *city of cities* (Dublin).

Masonic Investigator.

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ANTIENT AND PRIMITIVE MASONRY.

TABLES OF THE LAW OF THE FREEMASONS.

(*Literally translated from the French of* Brother JACQUES ETIENNE MARCONIS, Paris, 1862.)

(Continued from page 371.)

BENEFICENCE.

Created in the image of God, who spreads happiness over all men, approach this infinite model by a constant will; throw incessantly over thy kind all the happiness in thy power, for all which the spirit can conceive of good is the patrimony of the Mason.

All beings which suffer have sacred rights upon thee; withdraw not from the piercing cry of misery which solicits thee, anticipate and reassure the timid unfortunate; poison not, by the ostentation of thy gifts, the sources of that living water where the unfortunate ought to quench their thirst; seek not the price of thy beneficence in vain applause, but in the tranquil suffrages of thy conscience; let that sordid passion, avarice, never soil thy character, and let thy heart ever raise itself above the cold and arid calculations which it suggests; let thy beneficence be active, ingenious, but always enlightened by a prudent wisdom. Let thy good-will extend to all nature, even the noxious insect has a right to live, crush it not without reason; be not cruel to animals, but, on the contrary, compassionate their sufferings, fear not ridicule in defending them against stupid brutality.

DUTIES TOWARDS THE NEIGHBOUR.

Be thou affable and officious towards all the world, edify by example, love thy neighbour, contribute to the happiness of others, permit not envy to rise for a single moment in thy bosom.

Be thou tolerant, for it is not just to seek to impose thy opinion upon men endowed like thyself with the faculty of reason.

Pardon thy enemy, avenge thyself, but by benefits; this generous sacrifice will procure thee the most pure pleasures, and thou wilt become the living image of the Divinity, who pardons with celestial good-will the offences of men, and pours down mercies upon them in spite of their ingratitude; remember that forgiveness is the most beautiful triumph over instinct. Mason! forget injuries, but never benefits.

Love, friendship, fraternity for all men, respect for all women, veneration for the aged, filial piety for fathers and mothers, tenderness for brothers and sisters, good will and gaiety for children, generosity for the unfortunate, and for the widow and orphan, in a word, humanity for thy kind, behold the *culte* which men owe to human nature.

MORAL PERFECTION OF SELF.

In devoting thyself to others forget not that which thou owest to thyself; endeavour by a firm and constant will to attain the moral perfection of thy Being; have but a single aim in this life; to *acquire science by virtue, and virtue by science*. Neglect not then to satisfy the wants of thy immortal soul; descend often into thy inner self to sound the most secret folds of thy heart; to know *thyself* is the grand pivot of Masonic precepts; thy soul is the rough ashlar, the brute stone, which it is necessary to chip; offer to divinity the homage of thy regulated affections and vanquish the passions.

Let the sublime idea of the omnipotence of God fortify and sustain thee; watch and pray; renew each morning the vow to improve in virtue, and when in the evening thy self-satisfied heart recalls to thee a good action, a victory obtained over thyself, repose thou then in peace in the bosom of providence.

Let chaste and severe morals be thy inseparable companions, that thy soul may be pure, upright and true.

Let modesty be thy law; pride is a most dangerous enemy, for it confines man in an illusory confidence in his own strength; consider not the boundary whence thou hast come, or thy course will be relaxed, but where thy journey has to terminate. The short duration of thy existence leaves thee hardly a hope of attaining the goal; strip away self love, a comparison with those who are behind thee is dangerous ailment, but submit to the goad of a virtuous emulation, and study the most accomplished models. The road to virtue is as easy as that of vice, it suffices to enter therein, the march will be easy if, in good hour, thou submit to temperance, without which there is no wisdom; temperance is a universal medicine, both to the physical and moral being; be sober, frugal, and moderate, and thou wilt thus overcome the evils of thy body and spirit.

DUTIES TOWARDS THE BROTHERS.

From the immense crowd of beings with which this universe is peopled thou hast chosen, by a free vow, the Masons for thy brethren. Never, then, forget that all Masons, of whatever country, religion, or condition they may be, in presenting the right hand in symbol of free fraternity, have sacred rights upon thy assistance and thy amity. Faithful to the voice of nature, which is equality, the Mason establishes again in his temples the original rights of the human family; they never sacrifice this principle to popular prejudice, and the sacred level assimilates all states. Respect, in civil society, the distinctions established or tolerated by Providence; but enter but our temples unless escorted by the virtues.

Blush not in public for an obscure but honest man, whom in the Lodge thou hast acknowledged as a brother, else the Order, in its turn, will blush for thee, and send thee back with thy pride to exhibit thyself upon the profane theatre of the world.

If thy brother is in danger fly to his assistance, and fear not to expose thy life for him; if he is in want cast upon him of thy treasure, and rejoice in being able to make such good employment of them; thou hast vowed to exercise benevolence towards men in general, but above all to the brethren who implore thee. It is in vain that thou wilt say to thy kind: there exists a Supreme God, if thou are not thyself a friend and brother to thy species; it is in vain thou wilt say to the poor and the orphan: thou hast a father in heaven, if thou art not a father to them.

If thy heart, alienated by real or imaginary offences, nourishes some secret enmity against one of thy brothers, dissipate instantly the rising cloud, call some disinterested arbitor to thy aid, claim his fraternal mediation; but never pass the threshold of the Masonic temple without having disposed of all hatred and desire of vengeance. Thou wilt invoke the Eternal in vain to dwell in our Lodges, unless they are purified by the virtues of the brethren and sanctified by their concord.

DUTIES TO FRIENDSHIP.

If a friend is necessary to thee, choose him in good hour, for life is short; let him be the most worthy of thy acquaintances, he will be thy master. God guard thee from his descent to the *rôle* of complaisance, for he will then become the accomplice of thy passions, and be far from aiding thee to vanquish them. A true friend is a treasure, thrice happy he who obtains it. Be slow to tie the knots of friendship, but still slower to sever them.

The friendship of men is the true treasure of wisdom; one cannot attach too much merit to the love of it. Those who love mankind ought to serve them, to be useful to them, to tell them the truth. To serve mankind it is necessary to love good, to be useful to them it is necessary to will and to execute. Truth is the knowledge of good, to teach truth and to do good to mankind is to imitate the works of God.

O! divine friendship, celestial light, supreme felicity, union of human souls! come to form all hearts, come to purify, vivify them, animate them with the same sentiments of love, of fraternity, of benevolence, that the sweet bond may unite all men as one family of brothers and friends.

May love and friendship live in all souls, warm all hearts, and animate all spirits; and soon all men will give themselves to the virtues which elevate and perfect humanity.

DUTIES TOWARDS THE ORDER.

In exchange for thy admission into the Order thou hast abandoned a part of thy natural liberty; accomplish then strictly the new moral obligations required of thee; conform thyself to our Statutes and particular rules, and respect those whom public confidence have constituted the guardians of the law and the interpreters of the general vow. Thou wilt be a bad brother if thou shouldest misunderstand the subordination necessary in all society, and it will be obliged to exclude thee from its bosom.

Purify thy heart, sow in the world the word of life, instruct the ignorant, and relieve those who suffer; teach to mankind—thy brothers, hatred of vice and bad passions, the love of all the virtues.

Thy principal duty is to attack and destroy ignorance, misery, depravity amongst men, and bring the reign of God upon earth.

March, with the torch of reason, in search of virtue; its object is the elevation and ennoblement of the human spirit; show thyself unceasingly virtuous, seek constantly to allie wisdom and prudence; let the love of thy kind burn in thy heart; and hence, worthy of the Sublime Architect of the Universe, thou canst call thyself with pride the true child of light.

When the Masonic torch shall illumine the world, and Masonic doctrines be known amongst all people, then will be realised the sublime idea which is enclosed in our Symbols: but be sure that it is not in an agglomeration of wicked, jealous, and vindictive men, proud mediocrities, that our sublime institution will become strong and powerful.

FINIS CORONAT OPUS.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE, PUNJAB.

AT the Quarterly Communication held at Freemasons' Hall, Lahore, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April 1876, at 7.30 p.m. Present—W. Bros. Major W. H. Mackesy D.D.G.M. in charge of District, Capt. John Chalmers S.G.W., James Wilkinson as J.G.W., Walter Adlard Pratt J.G.W., Charles H. Cheetham G. Treas., Henry T. Tanner C.E. G. Reg., George Davies G. Sec., Capt. A. Dunbar G.D. of Cers., Henry W. Warmington G. Purs.; Bros. W. J. Donaghey, W. Rosswood Stewards, George Read Tyler.

The following Lodges were represented:—

HOPE AND PERSEVERANCE, 782, by W. Bro. W. Adlard P.M.

RAVEE, 1215, by W. Bros. H. W. Warmington W.M., P. Scott P.M., G. Davies P.M., C. H. Cheetham P.M., W. Bell S.W., W. J. Donaghey J.W. and J. J. Davies.

MOOLTAN, 1307, by W. Bros. Capt. A. Dunbar W.M. and D. P. Masson.

JUMNA, 1391, by W. Bro. Capt. John Chalmers P.M.

LIGHT IN THE HIMALAYAHS, 1318, by W. Bro. Henry T. Tanner P.M.

SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 1183, by W. Bros. Capt. L. W. Taylor W.M., and William Brown as J.W.

INDUSTRY, 1185, by W. Bros. J. Wilkinson P.M., J. W. Lonmarchand S.W., and G. W. Read.

The D.D.G.M. proposed that, the Minutes of the January Communication having been printed and circulated, be taken as read. This was carried. In the course of his address the D.D.G.M. remarked: Since our last Communication H.R.H. the Prince of Wales M.W.G.M. visited Lahore, on which occasion he was pleased to receive a small Masonic deputation, and to accept an address and ornamental cricket bat on District Grand Lodge, to which a gracious reply was returned. The Report of the Board of General Purposes shows that Masonry continues to flourish in the Province, and he recommended for acceptance the recommendations of the Committee of the Fund of Benevolence, and the Report of the Freemasons' Hall Committee.

District Grand Secretary then read the several reports, and the other business having been disposed of, Lodge was closed at 9.30.

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MASONIC HALL, LAUNCESTON.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

WITH the ceremony usual on such occasions, the foundation stone of a new Masonic Hall was laid at Launceston on Monday. The hall is being built by the brethren of the Dunheved Lodge, No. 789, who for some years passed have met at Parson's, King's Arms Hotel. Bro. the Rev. J. K. Lethbridge, P.G. Chaplain of Cornwall, gave a capital site on the Tavistock-road, and on it Mr. W. Burt, of Launceston, will, under the direction of the architect, Mr. J. Hine F.I.B.A., Plymouth, raise a simple structure in the Italian style to contain a Lodge room, preparation and Tyler's room, dining room, and rooms for the porter in charge. The principal feature of the building will be an external porch. The hall is estimated to cost between £600 and £700, exclusive of the furniture and decoration, and towards this sum the Lodge has collected about £400.

The Lodge was opened at the King's Arms at three, and soon after a procession was formed. The band of the volunteers led, behind it was carried the handsome banner of the Lodge, and the brethren followed in Masonic clothing, the officers bearing the Bible, the articles of the ceremonial, &c. Amongst the brethren present were D. H. W. Horlock W.M., P. F. Simcoe I.P.M., J. P. Trood S.W., C. Parsons J.W., Rev. G. Ross P.P.G.C., Dr. Sedgewick P.G.C.E., Rev. E. S. T. Daunt C. D. Thompson Treas., J. Hawkins P.M. P.G.S. Secretary, E. Trood S.D., J. Kitto J.D., S. Couch P.M. acting as I.G., W. Derry Pearse P.M. P.P.S.G.W., W. T. Parsons P.M. P.P.G.S., P. D. Maddox P.M., W. R. Bray P.M., F. Thorne P.M., H. M. A. Sergeant, J. Short, Rev. W. S. Johns, J. J. G. Moore, Dr. Andrew, and T. Webber (Mayor of Falmouth) "Love and Honour," and J. Rowe, "One and All" (Bodmin). To the quaint tune of "O, who would not be a Freemason?" the procession slowly marched through the ancient south gate, down Exeter-street to the site. The brethren having ranged themselves on the platform round the stone, they were called upon by the W.M. to kneel whilst the Chaplain offered a prayer. The architect then presented the plans and received them again from the W.M., who said the brethren approved them, and asked him to see them carried out with the utmost precision and execution.

The W.M., addressing Bro. the Rev. G. Ross, remarked that the brethren of Dunheved Lodge had unanimously chosen him, as a distinguished brother in the Craft, and also as an old friend of the Lodge, and one who, perhaps, had done more than any for the good of Cornwall, to perform the very important ceremony of the day, which would mark an epoch in the Lodge and be remembered as long as Freemasonry lasted. It was, therefore, his pleasing duty, as W.M., to call upon him to lay a foundation stone upon which it was their intention to raise a superstructure for the carrying out of Masonic rites and the worship of Almighty God.

Bro. the Rev. G. Ross replied that a great compliment and a great honour had been conferred on him by selecting him to perform the interesting ceremony. It was also a very great gratification for him to be so called upon, because it had been his desire, through his long Masonic career, to see every Lodge have its separate dwelling, and thus put to silence those ignorant men who asserted that Freemasonry existed merely for conviviality, and could not exist without being associated with hotels and places of entertainment. Lodges when first formed, were greatly indebted to the proprietors of those places for accommodation, but as soon as they were in a position to do so, Lodges should come forward and build a hall, so that there should be no excuse for the false accusation. On this occasion, by the generosity of a reverend brother, whose absence he regretted, they were able to commence such a work on a beautiful and well adapted site, and the liberality of the brethren had furnished means for the raising on it a useful and ornamental building for the benefit of the Lodge. That Freemasonry had extended itself throughout the world was a matter of notoriety, and that it had the support of loyalty and of the intelligence of England, and of monarchs in distant lands, was a proof that there must be something sound and praiseworthy in it. In England they could boast that the Prince of Wales, their own Duke of Cornwall, was their Grand Master; that as rulers of the Order they could number eminent statesmen, Lord Carnarvon and Lord Skelmersdale, and that the House of Commons included many who were proud to be called brothers. Monarchs had not deemed it derogatory to their dignity to exchange the sceptre for the trowel, to participate in their ceremonies, and be present at their gatherings. That this support had been extended from time immemorial was the best testimony of the soundness of the principles of the Order. The grand secret of it was the volume of the sacred law—the word of God, on which their foundations were laid, and as long as brethren adhere to its leading characteristics, brotherly love, relief and truth, so long would Freemasonry continue, and would increase more and more.

Directed by Bro. Ross, the W.M., the S.W., and the J.W. tested the stone with square, level, and plumb rule, and reported favourably. Bro. Ross expressing his confidence in their skill in the royal art declared well and truly laid the stone of a building which he hoped would be completed and used in brotherly love, peace and harmony. Advancing to the stone, Bros. Derry, Pearse, and Thompson poured corn, the W.M. oil, and Bro. Simcoe wine, with the customary brief declarations of the symbolism. Bro. Simcoe, as I.P.M., added a few well chosen words congratulating the Lodge on the commencement of a work calculated to have so important an effect on them; and afterwards apologising for the absence of Bro. the Rev. J. K. Lethbridge, said his inability to attend was the only drawback to the cheerfulness and joy felt on the occasion.

The W.M. next presented Bro. Ross with the handsome silver trowel he had used in the ceremony, requesting him whenever he saw it to pray for the success of the Lodge at Launceston and the Craft in general.

Bro. Ross accepted it as a testimony of their kind regard and esteem, and spoke of the various charitable institutions of the Order—the Schools for boys and girls, the almshouses, and annuities for decayed Freemasons. With prayer by the Chaplain, the ceremony was brought to a conclusion, and the procession reforming, the brethren returned to the Lodge. In the evening the W.M. entertained the brethren at his residence, Ogbear Hall.

GRAND LODGE OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

THE annual Provincial Grand Lodge and General Communication of Masons in this province was held at Brigg, on Tuesday, 6th inst., under the most brilliant auspices. Soon after twelve o'clock there was a general muster of the brethren at the Corn Exchange. The following Lodges were represented: Nos. 272, 297, 362, 389, 422, 426, 712, 792, 838, 985, 1,010, 1,232, 1,286, 1,294, 1,304, 1,386, 1,511, 1,600, &c. About ten minutes to one o'clock the Provincial Grand Officers were admitted.

The Prov. G.M. was supported on his immediate right by the deservedly popular Deputy Prov. G.M., Bro. Major W. H. Smyth, and the officers of Prov. Grand Lodge. The Lodge having been opened in due form, and the hymn of invocation chanted, the Prov. Grand Secretary called over the roll of Lodges and Prov. Grand Officers, when it was found that all the Lodges in the Province were more or less strongly represented. The minutes of the last Prov. Grand Lodge, held at Boston, were then read and confirmed, the D.P.G.M. observing previously, that in accordance with a resolution passed at that meeting a handsomely illuminated address had been forwarded to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, congratulating him upon his elevation to the dignity of M.W.G.M. of England. A letter acknowledging the receipt of that address had been received by Bro. James Fowler, Mayor of Louth. (Applause.)

The Prov. Grand Treasurer then submitted his financial statement, which proved that the funds of the Prov. Grand Lodge were in a very satisfactory condition.

After the business of Provincial Grand Lodge had been transacted, The Provincial Grand Master proceeded to invest his officers for the ensuing year, the jewels being bestowed in the following order:—Bros. Major W. H. Smyth D.P.G.M., W. Pigott, of the Ancholme Lodge, P.G.S.W., F. Watson, of the St. Hugh Lodge, P.G.J.W., the Rev. J. Lowe, of the Lodge of Harmony, P.G.C., C. M. Nesbitt, of the Lindsey Lodge, P.G.T., H. Watson, of the St. Hugh Lodge, P.G.R., F. D. Marsden, of the Lindsey Lodge, P.G.S., J. Sutcliffe, of the St. Alban's Lodge, P.G.S.D., J. Robinson, W.M. of the Pelham Pillar Lodge, P.G.J.D., G. Nelson, of the Ancholme Lodge, P.G.D. of C., R. Nicholson, of the Olive Union Lodge, A.P.G.D. of C., W. S. Bladen, of the Yarborough Lodge, P.G.S.B., W. Mason, of the St. Hugh Lodge, P.G.O., J. Queenborough, of the Lodge of Harmony, P.G.P., F. Goodhand, E. Chamberlain, F. Smith and Field P.G. Stewards.

For the comfort and convenience of the brethren who had come from a distance to attend Grand Lodge, a spacious marquee had been erected for the purposes of the banquet, it having been deemed preferable to dining, as usual, indoors. A magnificent tent was obtained from Mr. Fussey, of Hull, and its appearance, when filled by the numerous company, was exceedingly picturesque. The chair was occupied by the R.W. P.G.M., his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, who was supported by the Provincial Officers, and a numerous assembly.

THE DRAMA.

St. James's and "Les Danicheff"—The Prince of Wales's.

AN original and powerful drama, from the pen of a Russian, named Pierre Kronkoffski, is now being performed by the Parisian Odéon company at the ST. JAMES'S. *Les Danicheff*, as the piece is entitled, is based on the old Russian institution of serfdom. A Russian aristocrat, named Wladimir, in opposition to the traditions and wish of his family, has fallen in love with a beautiful serf. His mother, horrified at the idea of their marrying, forms a plot to prevent it. Having succeeded in persuading her son to join his regiment at Moscow, she compels the girl to marry her coachman, Ossip. The marriage is solemnized in due form, but the couple having acted under compulsion in the matter, agree to consider it as null and void. Eventually, after a passionate scene between the Countess and Wladimir, who returns to find out the deception that has been practised upon him, the difficulty is overcome by Ossip entering the priesthood, which, it appears, according to Russian law, has the effect of releasing the girl from her vows. The play is admirably performed, Madame Fargueil as the Countess, Madame Petit as the girl Anna, and M. Marais as the young Wladimir, being especially fine. The French season at ST. JAMES'S can hardly fail of being a success.

An important change of cast has taken effect at the THE PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE during the past week. Mrs. Bancroft, the charming and able manageress, has, we regret to say, been too unwell to sustain her character of Mary Netley, in Mr. Robertson's comedy of *Ours*, and her place has been supplied by her sister, Miss Blanche Wilton, a delightful little actress, second only to Mrs. Bancroft herself in the successful assumption of this impersonation. The sudden illness of Miss Ellen Terry, on Tuesday last, occasioned a further alteration in the cast, for Miss Kathleen Irwin, called upon at a few hours' notice to supply Miss Terry's place, appeared that evening in the character of Blanche Haye, and has continued in the part throughout the week. The performance of so important a part at such short notice, without a hitch or a break of any kind, must be regarded as a veritable *tour de force*. Miss Irwin is a charming actress, and her long absence from the London boards is much to be regretted on behalf of London play-goers.

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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 Meeting, &c. as we have decided to insert only those that are verified by the Officers of the several Lodges.

SATURDAY, 24th JUNE.

186—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
453—Chigwell, Castle Hotel, Woodford, Essex.
1541—Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

MONDAY, 26th JUNE.

45—Strong Man, Old Jerusalem, St. John's-square, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
66—Royal Clarence, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
1177—Tenby, Royal Assembly Rooms, Tenby, Pembroke.
M. M. 149—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.

TUESDAY, 27th JUNE.

14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
860—Dalhousie, Royal Edward, Tyrangle, Harkrow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 399 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
Metropolitan Chapter of Instruction, Jamaica Coffee House, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, at 6.30.
253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
810—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
873—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Halos Owen.
1006—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
R. A. 101—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.
R. A. 923—Everton, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.

WEDNESDAY, 28th JUNE.

Festival, Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, Alexandra Palace.
185—Confidence, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, at 7. (Instruction.)
1334—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
109—Peace and Harmony, Royal Oak Hotel, Dover. (Instruction.)
996—Soudes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John's, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1611—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Horncss, at 7. (Instruction.)
R. A. 236—Benevolence, Red Lion, Littlebury.

THURSDAY, 29th JUNE.

General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 7.0. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8. (Instruction.)
1260—Hervey, 152 Fulham-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1469—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
966—St. Edward's, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
R. A. 67—Humber, Freemasons' Hall, Osborn-street, Hull.

FRIDAY, 30th JUNE.

933—Doric, East Grey Tavern, Mile End-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1278—Bunker Coutts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Clapton, 7.30. (Instruction.)

SATURDAY, 1st JULY.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
R. A.—Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.

WEST YORKSHIRE.

SATURDAY.

1402—Wharncliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
R. A. 308—Affability, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

WEDNESDAY.

304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.
1263—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby-bridge.

THURSDAY.

839—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
904—Phœnix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.

FRIDAY.

R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.

SATURDAY.

808—Prince George, Station House, Bottoms, Eastwood.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

MONDAY.

48—Industry, Freemasons' Hall, West-street, Gateshead.

TUESDAY.

1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.
M. M. 99—Eclectic, Freemasons' Hall, Upper Church-street, West Hartlepool.

WEDNESDAY.

1119—St. Bede, Mechanics' Institute, Jarrow.

IRELAND.

MONDAY—378—St. John's, Lisburn.

SCOTLAND.

WEDNESDAY—6—St. John, Old Kilwinning, Caledonian Hotel, Inverness.

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—349—St. Clair, Freemasons' Hall.
TUESDAY—158—Defensive Band, Alexandra Hall, Cockburn-street.
R. A. 40—Naval and Military, Freemasons' Hall.
WEDNESDAY—132—St. John Fleharrow, Royal Hotel, Musselburgh.
FRIDAY—223—Trafalgar, 94 Bernard-street, Leith.

GLASGOW AND THE WEST OF SCOTLAND.

During the Tourist Season, for the benefit of our travelling brethren, we purpose giving all the Masonic Meetings in the West. All the meetings are at 8 p.m., unless otherwise expressed.

MONDAY—108—Union and Crown, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
" R.A.—122—Thetis, 36 St. James's-street.
TUESDAY—56—Clydesdale, 196 Rose-street.
" R. A. 62—Cathedral, 24 Struthers-street.
WEDNESDAY—510—Maryhill, 167 Main-street, Maryhill, Glasgow.
" R. A. 13—Caledonian of Unity, 213 Buchanan-street.
THURSDAY—324—St. John, Cumnock, Freemasons' Hall, New Cumnock, 7 p.m.
" 570—Kennuir, Freemasons' Hall, Springbourne, 7 p.m.
FRIDAY—51—London Kilwinning, Black Bull Inn, New Miles.
" 153—Royal Arch, Freemasons' Hall, Cogan-st., Pollockshaw, 7.30.
" 189—St. Bride's, Freemasons' Hall, Douglas.
" 347—St. John, Operative, Freemasons' Hall, Cathcart-st., Rutherglen, 7.30.
" R. A. 75—Commercial, 90 Hope-street, Glasgow.
SATURDAY—270—St. George, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, 3 p.m.
" 456—St. John's, Wilson's Hall, Busby, 6 p.m.
" 566—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Bank-street, Coatbridge.
" R. A. 143—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Holytown, 7 p.m.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—This Lodge held its regular weekly meeting on Monday, the 19th June, at Bro. Guy's, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell. Present—Bros. Morrison W.M., Hill S.W., Pearcy J.W., Powell Deputy Secretary, Crawley S.D., Stock J.D., Robinson I.G., Christopher Tyler, P.M.'s Bros. Beckett Preceptor, and Hance. Business—The Lodge having been opened in due form, and the minutes confirmed, the W.M. rehearsed the ceremony of raising, including the traditional history, Bro Stock being the candidate. The sections of the degree were worked by the Preceptor and Bro. Stock. Bro. Hill was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. After Monday, the 26th inst., the Lodge will adjourn until the first Monday in September.

Macdonald Mark Masters Lodge, No. 104.—The installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the "Mason's Hall," Coleman-street, E.C., on Saturday, the 17th inst., and was well attended, although several Officers were absent from illness and other unavoidable causes. The Lodge was opened by the W. Bro. Robert Berridge, supported by Bros. T. W. White S.W. and W.M. elect, N. Ritherdon M.O., the V.W. Bro. T. Meggy P.G.M.O., P.M. and Treas., the V.W. Bro. J. Stevens P.G.E.O. and P.M., W. Bro. W. Worrell, P.M., W. P. Collins S.D., N. J. F. Bassett I.G., G. Yaxley D.C., G. W. Verry W.S., J. K. Pitt, W. C. Hale, C. A. Heinmann, H. F. Partridge, W. Johnston, W. Grant, &c. The Deputy Prov. Grand Mark Master for Middlesex and Surrey, Bro. F. Davison, honoured the Lodge with a visit, accompanied by the W. Bro. Sigismund Rosenthal P.G.D.C., and the W. Bro. James W. Smith, P.M. and P.G.S. The minutes of the previous Lodge meeting having been confirmed, a ballot was taken for Bro. John Gilbert Edgecumbe, of the Hengist Lodge, No. 195, who was unanimously approved of for advancement at next meeting, with other candidates already approved. A dispensation from the M.W.G.M. Master was then read, directing the W.M. and P.M. to instal into the chair of A. Bro. C. A. Heinmann, in order that that brother might have power to form a new Lodge in Japan, whither he was about to proceed. The V.W. Bro. Meggy, as Installing Master, in his usual careful and perfect manner, duly Installed Bro. T. W. White as Master of the Lodge, and at the same time gave effect to the commands of the M.W.G.M.M. by conferring the dignity of a W.M. of the Order on Bro. Heinmann. Both newly elevated brethren were saluted according to ancient custom, and good wishes expressed for the safety and prosperity of the intending traveller. The W.M. of the Lodge next appointed his officers in the following order, viz.: Bros. A. Williams S.W., N. Ritherdon J.W., E. Moody M.O., E. Drewett S.O., W. P. Collins J.O., the V.W. Bro. T. Meggy P.M. Treas., F. H. Cozens R.M., the W. Bro. Charles Hammerton P.M. Sec., N. J. F. Bassett S.D., G. Yaxley J.D., G. W. Verry I.G., W. C. Hale Org., J. K. Pitt W.S., J. Close D.C., H. F. Partridge C.S., and W. Grant Tyler. A request from the Provincial Grand Secretary for a nomination of a member of the Lodge for Prov. Grand Office was read, and the choice of the brethren fell on Bro. J. K. Pitt. The Deputy Prov. Grand Master having called for the minute book of the Lodge, was pleased to make an entry therein commendatory of the working he had witnessed, and of the admirable manner in which Bro. Meggy had discharged the duties of Installing Master. Dues having been rendered, wages paid, and working plans deposited, the Lodge was closed, and the brethren adjourned to banquet. As a rule we refrain from expressing an opinion on the catering of hotel proprietors, but in this instance it is but common justice to observe that if the dinner then provided is a fair example of what the new proprietors of "Mason's Hall" intend to set before their customers on like occasions, both the Lodges meeting there and the hosts themselves will have much satisfaction in the result. Moderation in charge, excellence in quality of both viands and wines, attentive service, and regard for comfort are not so frequently displayed that when met with those qualities should remain unnoticed. After the customary toasts and a most enjoyable evening the brethren separated at an early hour, much pleased to know that the contemplated removal of the Lodge to other quarters is now no longer necessary on the score of want of accommodation for Lodge working and subsequent refreshment.

Confidence Lodge of Instruction, No. 193.—The weekly meeting of this Lodge took place on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, Basinghall-street, E.C.

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Bro. Hollands presiding. There were also present Bros. Geo. Pare S.W., Blackhall J.W., J. K. Pitt Hon. Treasurer, Triggs S.D., Rudderforth J.D., Fenner I.G., Christopher Tyler, E. Gottheil P.M. Preceptor, and a considerable number of other brethren. The proceedings were conducted with accustomed proficiency. The ceremony of the third degree was rehearsed by Bro. Hollands in a manner which gave great satisfaction to all present, Bro. Sayer acting as candidate. One of the sections of the degree was worked by Bro. Gottheil, assisted by the brethren. Bro. Geo. Pare was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. It was announced that the fifteen sections will be worked at the Great City Lodge of Instruction, 111 Cheapside, on Thursday, the 29th of June, Bro. James Stevens P.M. will preside, and also that the fifteen sections are to be worked at this Lodge on the 5th July, when Bro. Thomas J. Barnes P.M. 933 will take the chair.

Royal Clarence Lodge, No. 271.—The June banquet of this Lodge was held on Friday last, at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, under the presidency of Bro. Gerard Ford W.M., supported by his Wardens, Officers, and several distinguished brethren, among whom were the Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Bro. E. J. Turner, General Ford, brother of the W.M., &c. The regular business of the Lodge was transacted, and the brethren, 55 in number, sat down to a very sumptuous banquet, provided by Bro. Mutton. The regular Masonic and Loyal toasts were given and duly responded to.

St. George's Lodge, No. 333.—This Lodge held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, 14th June, at 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Bro. Alex. Thompson E.W.M. opened the Lodge with Bros. James Findley S.M., Jas. Forsyth S.W., R. Anderson J.W., A. Dunn Treasurer, A. McIntyre Secretary, T. Hill J.D., W. G. Hickson Tyler. There was a large attendance of members and visitors; a petition was presented on behalf of a gentleman, and there being no objection, at the request of the Master, his substitute, Bro. Findley, performed the ceremony in most excellent style. The Lodge was then opened in the 2nd degree, when Bro. G. W. Wheeler passed three brethren to the degree of Fellow Craft. The R.W.M. announced his intention of calling an emergency meeting for Saturday, 1st July, that the brethren might be raised before the summer vacation of the Lodge.

The Supreme Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland.—This Chapter held its quarterly meeting on Wednesday, the 21st June, at Freemasons' Hall, George-street, Edinburgh. Present—Comps. Carmichel P.Z. acting as 1st Grand Principal, G. W. Wheeler Z. 75 2nd Grand Principal, J. Mitchell 3rd Grand Principal, L. Mackessy G.S.E., Major H. Ramsay 1st G.S., D. Carmichel 2nd G.S., H. J. Shields Z. 143 3rd G.S., James Barker Grand Janitor. Business—Communication from the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia about the reception of Comp. Alexander Hay as their representative to the Grand Chapter. Comp. Mackessy presented an interesting communication from the Grand Chapter of Philadelphia; also communications from Chapters 35, 86 and 130. The bye-laws of 139 and 160 were confirmed. Chapter 35 was ordered to be reported on the roll. A charter was granted for Agemem, Lima, to stand as No. 167. An application was received from Gibraltar for a charter, which was remitted to the Grand Committee.

Tyne Lodge, No. 991.—This Lodge held its regular meeting on 8th June, at Freemasons Hall, Willington, Quay-on-Tyne. Present—Bros. John E. Robson P.M. 48 acting S.W., J. Montgomery J.W., Ellison acting S.D., G. Redpath J.D., George Ridley Steward, Wm. Gladstone I.G., Geo. Heslop Tyler, W. Morton Secretary, M. Guthrie P.M. Treasurer. The following, with many distinguished brethren, were present, viz., Bros. G. A. Allan P.P.G.J.D. Northumberland, Nicholas Brown, Wm. Hardie 991. Past Master Bro. Charles Jarvis, occupied the chair of W.M., and initiated three candidates into Freemasonry in a highly creditable manner, and also explained the tools. There will probably be a Royal Arch Chapter attached to this Lodge shortly, in consequence of the very rapid progress Freemasonry is making in the district.

Grey Friars Lodge, No. 1101.—This Lodge held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, the 14th of June, at the Masonic Hall, Reading. Present—Bros. James Greenfield I.P.M. acting W.M., Margrett S.W., Welch J.W., Ivey P.M. Sec., Stransom Treas., Newman (Steward) acting S.D., Hukins acting J.D., Danks I.G., Hemmings Tyler. Past Masters—Bros. Chancellor, Hurley, Egginton. Members—Bros. Rolfe, Bailey, Hawkes, Creed, White. Visitor—Bro. A. M. Yotts W.M. 414. Business—The I.P.M. announced that he had received a letter from the W.M., stating that owing to a pressure of business he was prevented attending the Lodge, and requesting him to conduct the ceremonies on this the last Lodge of the season. The Lodge was opened in the first degree, the minutes of the last regular Lodge were read and confirmed. The Lodge was opened in the 2nd degree. The acting W.M. stated that Bros. White and Creed were candidates for admission to the 3rd degree, he therefore put the usual questions to them, which were most satisfactorily answered, when they retired to be prepared. The Lodge was opened in the 3rd degree, Bros. White and Creed were raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the acting W.M. going through the proceedings in a most complete and satisfactory manner, the candidates appeared to be deeply impressed with the ceremony, which only required the musical accompaniment to render it fully impressive. The Lodge was resumed in the 2nd and 1st degrees, when the election of W.M. for the ensuing year took place, Bro. Margrett S.W. was declared to be elected. In returning thanks the S.W. and W.M. elect expressed the hope that the members of the Lodge would not regret the choice they had made; he hoped, with the assistance of the P.M.'s and a good staff of officers, that he should pass through his year of office as satisfactorily as his predecessors had done. He alluded to the singular coincidence that on that very day ten years he was initiated into Freemasonry, 14th June 1866, he being the last of the four first initiates after the consecration of the Lodge. Bro. Stransom was re-elected Treasurer, and Bro. Hemmings as Tyler. The notice of motion by Bro. Brown P.M., seconded by Bro. Egginton, was the next business on the agenda, "that the sum of £31 10s be paid to the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys," which was carried unanimously. The W.M. elect was congratulated on being a Vice President of that Institution, to which he feliciteously replied. Bro. Chancellor moved, and the W.M. elect seconded, "that a P.M. jewel, of the same value as that of his predecessors, be presented to the W.M. for his services during his year of office," this was carried by acclamation. The Lodge was adjourned till the second Wednesday in October, when the new Master will be installed. The following are the Stewards for the Installation Banquet, Bros. H. W. Ridley, Danks, Ferguson, and Newman.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—A regular meeting of this Lodge took place on Thursday, the 15th June, at the Spotted Dog, Upton, Essex. The chair was occupied by Bro. R. Bolton P.M. as W.M., and he was well supported by Bros. D. Posener S.W., G. Brown J.W., J. Wayland Hon. Treas., E. Picking P.M. Hon. Sec., W. Webster as S.D., W. J. Page J.D., A. W. Fenner as I.G., F. C. Kinnear W.S., R. W. Goddard P.M., and a number of brethren, among whom were the following visitors:—R. Farquharson 99, Sam. Carter P.M. 763, Geo. Parks 157, Thos. Pottinger P.M. 77, Chas. Daniels J.W. 65. In the course of the evening Bros. Canfield and Vinacombe were raised to the third degree, Bro. Legg passed to the second, and Messrs. Chas. Henry Belsey and Arthur Land were permitted to enter upon their noviciate as members of the ancient craft. Subsequently refreshment, in the shape of a substantial supper, was served, which was partaken of and enjoyed with considerable heartiness. After grace the toasts were speedily disposed of. Great regret was expressed at the absence, through illness, of the W.M., and if sincere wishes for recovery have any influence, his restoration to health cannot be far distant. The presiding W.M., in speaking to the toast of the officers, took occasion to remark upon the excellent working and general Masonic abilities of Bro. D. Posener the S.W., who, he trusted, will be unanimously chosen as the future W.M., when the election takes place on their meeting in July. Arrangements are being made upon rather an extensive scale for the summer festival of this Lodge, Bruxbourne having been selected as the favourite spot for the occasion, the W.M. hoped to have the pleasure of their society, and he also hoped nothing would intervene to mar anticipated enjoyments. Bros. Carter, Daniels and Farquharson returned thanks for the visitors. The latter brother intimated that he was a member of numerous Lodges; the special favourites, however, were situated at Melbourne and Ceylon. Some excellent songs were sung, one especially, by Bro. Land, whose magnificent vocal powers were displayed to great advantage, being sustained by the skilful performance on the pianoforte of Bro. Farquharson, one of the visitors, who courteously offered to play the accompaniment. A very agreeable evening came, at length, to a close, the brethren being highly gratified, and the visitors loud in their expressions of hearty thanks for the cordial and hospitable manner in which they had been received.

Dundas Lodge, No. 1255.—The annual meeting of this Lodge took place on Monday, the 19th inst., at the Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth. Amongst the members present were Bros. Charles Godtschalk W.M., P.M.'s W. Bell, T. W. Triplett and S. B. Harvey; Samuel J. Hearle S.W., John Pearce J.W., T. Willis, H. Crimp, Thos. Smith, Pearce, Duggan, Hammond, T. Smith, and a large number of visitors, including R.W. Bro. Metham P.G.D. England, D. Prov. G.M. Devon, J. H. Gover P.M. 70 P.P.G.A.D.C., L. D. Westcott P.M. 70 P.P.G.S.Wks., R. G. Bird W.M. 1550, J. Fly W.M. 1247, J. P. Rogers J.W. 1550. The ceremony of installing his successor, Bro. S. J. Hearle S.W., was admirably performed by the retiring Master, Bro. Charles Godtschalk, and was a fitting completion to a year's work which has earned for him the honour and esteem of the Lodge over which he has so ably presided. The following officers were appointed:—W. Bro. Godtschalk I.P.M., Bro. John Pearce S.W., Henry J. Ham J.W., W. Bro. W. Bell P.M. Treas., W. Bro. T. B. Harvey P.M. P.P.G.D.C. Sec. and Representative on Committee of Petitions, — Smith S.D., W. H. Crimp J.D., Bro. Temple Willis I.G., Bro. Hammond D.C., Bro. Cann A.D.C., T. Smith Tyler. The Lodge decided upon increasing the initiation fee to seven guineas, and having received and adopted the Treasurer's accounts, adjourned to the Globe Hotel, where a banquet was provided by Bro. J. Watts. The usual loyal toasts having been duly honoured, W. Bro. Godtschalk proposed the health of the R.W. Bro. Huyshe, Prov. G.M., and V.W. Bro. Metham, D. Prov. G.M. In doing so he stated it would be a difficult matter to find a word in the English tongue that had not been over and over again used, and justly used, in praise of our Provincial Grand Master, Bro. Huyshe. The well-known characteristics of that eminent brother, his kindliness of heart and benevolent disposition, his zeal and true Masonic spirit, were ever bubbling forth to administer charity of heart in its most substantial form. In this good work he was aided by our worthy D.G.M., Bro. L. P. Metham, who was famed for his quiet yet active benevolence. The active part taken by him in the work of the province, his close connection with its charities, has earned for him the esteem and respect of the entire province. He therefore asked them to join with him in wishing to each of these brethren long life and happiness. V.W. Bro. Metham thanked the brethren for the manner in which their names were always received, and concluded by proposing the health of the W. Master. He had no personal knowledge of him, but was certain that a Lodge always so

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careful in selecting their W.M. would be sure to make a wise choice, and that the new W.M. would try at all times to preserve the *prestige* of the Lodge. Bro. Hearle thanked the D. Prov. G.M. for his kindly notice, and the brethren for their confidence, which he would always endeavour to deserve. W. Bro. Gover proposed the health of the Past Masters, Treasurer and Secretary. The Treasurer and Secretary were the founders of the Lodge, and had done much in assisting it to attain its present high position. The Past Masters had done their part well and efficiently, while their I.P.M. Bro. Godtschalk had not only done everything which could be expected in the Lodge, and for the Lodge, but had given valuable assistance to the province. He had been instant in season and out of season, and very much of the success of the Devon candidates was due to the zeal, energy and tact displayed by him whilst acting in London as representative for Devonshire. Bro. Charles Godtschalk on rising stated that if he attempted to reply to the toast as given by Bro. J. B. Gover, he should fail. He should leave the P.M.'s, the Secretary and Treasurer to take care of themselves, they being old and experienced Masons. He had, however, undertaken a duty at the request of the Lodge. At the expiration of a pleasurable year of office, this was one of the most gratifying tasks. This was, on behalf of the Lodge, to make a presentation to their esteemed P.M., Bro. Samuel Harvey. In doing so, he stated it was a pleasure to him from the fact of their having worked together in Lodge, in having passed through the chairs together, he might say cordially and almost hand in hand. In making this presentation he should endeavour to give utterance to a few simple words of truth. They might be feeble, and not what the occasion deserved, yet they would not be mere praise and flattery, but the outspoken sentiments of one who had had ample opportunity of judging the qualifications of a brother who deserved to have those qualifications spoken of in terms far more eloquent than he could hope to use. He felt honoured in being the mouthpiece of the Lodge on this occasion. Bro. Godtschalk then placed on the breast of Bro. S. Harvey an elegant P.M.'s jewel, which was suitably acknowledged. V.W. Bro. Metham, in proposing the last toast, "Our distressed brethren," said it was a very important one. He was glad to be able to congratulate the Lodge of Dundas on what they had already done in the way of charity, and was sure he should not appeal in vain to them to continue in the same course. He particularly advocated the claims of our aged brethren and their widows, at the same time saying that whilst we should always take care of our own household, a Mason's charity should know no bounds save those of prudence. He was pleased to learn that the Lodge had recently given liberal sums to what was sometimes called outside the Order, but which was not really so; notably they had supported the South Devon Hospital and the Female Orphan Asylum. A very enjoyable day was spent, several of the brethren contributing appropriate music. Bro. J. Fly, whose talent is widely known and appreciated, gave some choice selections on the cornet.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.—The regular meeting of this summer Lodge was held at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton, on Saturday 17th. It being election night, there was a strong muster of the brethren; amongst those present whose names we were able to obtain were Bros. H. A. Dubois P.P.G.A.D.C. Middx. W.M., W. Hammond P.G.J.D. &c. Middx. I.P.M., E. Gilbert S.W., C. W. Fox J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.P. Middx. P.M. Sec., W. Mitchel acting S.D., J. B. Shackleton acting J.D., J. W. Baldwin I.G., H. Gloster D.C., H. Potter W.S., J. C. Woodrow P.M., D. Steinhauer, J. Greenwood, T. Stone, J. Howe, A. Bolingiron, F. Knight, J. Hermanan, G. S. Streeton, C. Lacup, W. Stanton. Visitors—B. Sharp P.M. Mariners 168, Rev. T. W. Cave Sec. Acacia 1309, R. W. Martin Jordan 201, and E. Beckwith 1423. Lodge was opened in due form with solemn prayer. Minutes of last regular meeting read and confirmed. Messrs. W. Blackely and W. T. Trebearne, who had been previously balloted for, were initiated into the Order. The bye-laws of the Lodge were read by the Secretary and agreed to. The next business being to elect a W.M. for the ensuing year, a ballot was taken, the result being unanimously in favour of the S.W., Bro. Gilbert, who in well chosen terms thanked the brethren for the honour they had conferred on him, assuring them it would be his earnest endeavour to discharge those duties to their satisfaction. Bros. S. Wickens P.M. was re-elected Treasurer, and Gilbert P.G.T. Tyler. W. Mitchel, W. Stanton, and J. B. Shackleton were appointed Auditors in addition to those provided for in the bye-laws of the Lodge. A notice of motion by Bro. F. Walters, that the sum of five guineas be spent in purchasing a P.M.'s jewel, to be presented to Bro. H. A. Dubois, was met by an amendment from Bro. Gilbert, that the amount be increased to seven guineas, seconded by Bro. Stanton, and carried unanimously. Bro. J. C. Woodrow was nominated for office as A.S., J. Symes as C.S., and G. Short as S. Nothing else offering the Lodge was closed in ancient form, and adjourned to the third Saturday in July (installation). The brethren afterwards sat down to one of those capital banquets for which this Lodge is so famous. After grace, the W.M. proposed, in rapid succession, the toasts of the Queen and the Craft, H.R.H. the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the Pro and Deputy Grand Masters, and our R.W.P.G. Master, Col. Francis Burdett, from whom a letter had been received, expressing his regret at not being able to attend, military duties requiring his presence elsewhere,—and the rest of the Grand Officers past and present, the latter being responded to by Bro. Hammond, who also proposed the health of the W.M., complimenting him on the very able and creditable manner he had discharged his duties as W.M., and also on the success that had attended his year of office. In reply, Bro. Dubois said he was not going to make a speech, but on this, the last occasion he would have to address them in that capacity, he felt bound to return them his sincere and heartfelt thanks for their unvarying kindness and courtesy towards him. His success was in a great measure due to their active co-operation, and he hoped the brethren would also support the W.M. elect during his year of office, reminding them that Bro. Gilbert had served nearly every office in the Lodge, and would, he felt certain, prove to them he was "the right man in the right place;" he would therefore propose the health of the W.M. elect. The toast, we need scarcely say, was received with enthusiasm. Bro. Gilbert hoped he had not been over praised, but he was one of those who thought, if a thing was worth doing at all, it was worth doing well, and as they considered he had done his duty in the minor offices, he hoped he might be enabled to uphold, with their assistance, the dignity of the Lodge, and the proud position they held as one of, if not the largest Lodge in the province. The W.M. next proposed the health of the initiates, which was severally replied to. The next, being that of the Visitors, was very ably responded to, particularly by Bro. Cave. "The Officers" brought the veteran Secretary forward again to reply, who also gave the E.A. song. Bro. Woodrow caused considerable merriment by his excellent rendering of the "Vagabond." The Tyler's toast terminated another very enjoyable meeting at "Happy Hampton."

Felix Lodge, No. 1494.—The Installation meeting of this Lodge was held at the Clarence Hotel, Teddington, on Saturday, 17th inst. Present—Bros. P. S. Knyvett, Grand Steward, W.M., Edward B. Grabham I.P.M., F. B. Archer S.W. W.M. elect, Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B. acting as J.W., W. G. Moore P.M. S.D., T. S. Archer J.D., E. A. Woolley I.G., G. Hancock P.M., Past Provincial Grand Deacon Somerset, D.C., and the following Visitors—Bros. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., H. G. Buss, Provincial Grand Treasurer Middlesex, W. R. Pullen, East Medina 175, J. Whitmore, M.D., P.M. Royal Athelstan 19, A. R. Marten, Past Grand Steward, P.M. 58, J. Keates Eden Lodge, Limerick, F. Knyvett 160, H. Thorne P.M. 165, W. W. Aldridge P.M. 165, Thos. Yeo. 167, J. Brockett Sorrell P.M. 176, J. Brockett Sorrell jun. J.W. 176, E. H. Smithett 180, E. G. Fox P.M. 235, T. D. Boulton, Past Grand Steward, 259, T. Wilkinson Secretary 271, H. T. Wrendfordsley 442, W. Croucher 534, T. E. Woollard 1293, P. Dickinson S.W. 1298, W. F. Taunton 1385, T. W. Ockenden D.C. 1372. The Lodge was opened in due form, and the minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Several communications from brethren, expressive of regret at not being present, were read. Bro. Sharon Grote Turner (Lodge of Antiquity, No. 21) was elected a joining member. Bros. Getty, Hunter, Twinberrow, and Youngbusband were raised to the third degree, by the W.M., after which Bro. Francis Bradley Archer was presented by Bro. Grabham P.M., Provincial Grand Steward Middlesex, to the W.M. for Installation, the ceremony being performed by Bro. Knyvett W.M. in a very able and impressive manner. Bro. Archer being installed into the chair, and saluted according to ancient custom, he invested Bros. Knyvett I.P.M., Grabham P.M. Secretary, Berridge Grand Steward S.W., W. G. Moore P.M. J.W., T. S. Archer S.D., E. A. Woolley J.D., J. Melville Curtis I.G., G. Hancock P.M. D.C. There being no further business before the Lodge, the brethren adjourned to the banquet, presided over by Bro. Archer W.M. On the removal of the cloth, grace was beautifully sung by Bros. Sealy, Hunter, and Taunton, and the usual loyal toasts were given and responded to. Bro. Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., in returning thanks for the Grand officers, congratulated the W.M. upon his present position. It was with sincere pleasure he had witnessed the prosperity of the Lodge under the Masterships of Bros. Grabham and Knyvett, and he had little doubt that it would continue unabated under the rule of the present W.M., who had shewn considerable ability and tact even the short time he had occupied the chair. Bro. H. G. Buss, in responding for the Prov. Grand Officers, expressed his regret that the Prov. Grand Master, Bro. Col. Francis Burdett, was not able to be present on this occasion. He was exceedingly gratified on his last visit to find the Lodge in its present state of efficiency, and felt assured that it would still continue to prosper. The health of the W.M. was proposed in eulogistic terms by Bro. Knyvett I.P.M., who spoke of the valued services which Bro. Archer had rendered, and the pleasure it had afforded him to instal into the chair of the Felix Lodge a brother who would continue to maintain the dignity and high position which the Lodge held in the Province of Middlesex. The toast was very enthusiastically received, and Bro. Archer in responding said that he would do his utmost to keep the Lodge in its present state of prosperity, and thanked the brethren for the hearty manner in which his health had been drank. Bro. A. R. Marten, Past Grand Steward, P.M. 58, responded for the visitors. The toast of the Past Masters, Bros. Grabham and Knyvett, was duly acknowledged by the latter, and that of the Officers by Bro. W. G. Moore P.M. J.W. The Tyler's toast brought the meeting to a close. It is due to the musical brethren of the Lodge to say their efforts to please were highly appreciated, and contributed very much to the success of the evening.

City of Westminster Lodge, No. 1563.—An emergency meeting of this Lodge was held on Monday, the 19th inst., at the Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street. The W.M., Bro. B. Swallow, occupied the chair, Rev. P. M. Holden S.W., — Morrell J.W., C. A. Cottebrune P.M. P.G.P. Treas., E. J. Scott P.M. Sec., Phillips S.D., Turner J.D., Shand D.C., Hutchinson Steward, W. C. Parsons P.M. I.G., Potter P.M. Tyler, and Bros. Swaagman, Gardiner, Waugh, Bishop, Willis, Handcock, &c. The Lodge was opened; the business consisted in raising Bros. W. Benham, Pike, T. C. Benham, and Riley; Passing Bros. Docker and C. T. Green of Elliot Lodge, No. 1561, and initiating Mr. H. E. Benham. The various ceremonies were perfectly and impressively delivered by the W.M., who was ably assisted by the Wardens and Officers. It is in contemplation to limit the number of brethren; with this view, to raise the initiation fee to £12 12s. The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren sat down to a very excellent banquet, provided by Bro. Nicoll. The W.M. presided in his accustomed genial manner, and proposed the usual toasts, which were duly and eloquently responded to. The proceedings were enlivened by some capital songs and recitations, thus contributing to the enjoyment of the evening.

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THE THEATRES, &c.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.—This evening, AIDA. On Monday, DON GIOVANNI. On Tuesday, FAUST E MARGHERITA. On Thursday, FRA DIAVOLO. On Friday, AIDA. On Saturday, LINDA DI CHAMOUNI. Each evening at 8.30. FLORAL HALL CONCERT 26th June.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY LANE.—This evening, LA FIGLIA DEL REGGIMENTO. On Monday, ROBERT LE DIABLE. On Tuesday, LUCREZIA BORGIA. On Thursday, IL DON GIOVANNI. On Saturday, FIDELIO. At 8.30. each evening.

LYCEUM.—On Monday, CORINNE.

ADELPHI.—At 7.30, COLLEEN BAWN and STRUCK OIL.

HAYMARKET.—At 7.30, RURAL FELICITY. At 9.0, L'ETRANGERE.

STRAND.—At 7.30, HIS LAST LEGS. At 9.0, L'AFRICAINE. At 10.30, THE RIVAL OTHELLOS.

GAIETY.—At 7.45, BLUE DEVILS. At 9.30, MY AWFUL DAD. At 10.30, COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

CHARING CROSS.—At 8.0, THE LOAN OF A LOVER. At 9.0, MY NIECE AND MY MONKEY.

OLYMPIC.—At 7.30, FASCINATING FELLOWS. At 8.0, HOME, SWEET HOME.

PRINCE OF WALES'S.—At 8.0, OURS.

ROYAL AQUARIUM THEATRE.—At 7.30, THE WATERMAN. At 8.15, JO.

GLOBE.—At 7.30, SQUARING THE CIRCLE. At 8.0, MISS GWILT, &c.

VAUDEVILLE.—At 7.30, A WHIRLIGIG. At 8.0, OUR BOYS, and a FEARFUL FOG.

COURT.—At 8.0, A SCRAP OF PAPER, and A QUIET RUBBER.

ST. JAMES'S.—At 8.30, LES DANICHEFF.

OPERA COMIQUE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

CRITERION.—At 8.0, MARY'S SECRET, and THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE, &c.

ALHAMBRA.—LE VOYAGE DANS LA LUNE, &c.

ALEXANDRA PALACE.—This day, GRAND CONCERT, ILLUMINATION, &c. On Tuesday, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. On Wednesday, BICYCLE MATCH. Open daily, BROEKMANN'S CIRCUS, SKATING RINK, &c.

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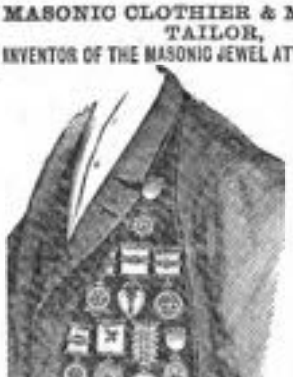

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