

# THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

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## ENLARGEMENT OF THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

FOR a long time past it has been evident that, sooner or later, our Boys' School must receive a considerable accession to the number of its pupils. At every election that has been held during the last three years the list of candidates approved has been very largely in excess of the vacancies. At this very moment indeed there is an array of little short of seventy whose eligibility has been inquired into and proved to be satisfactory, yet the number of vacancies for which they will—as far as we know now—have to contend is only nine. That is, for every one of the latter there are about eight of the former, and consequently about sixty who are admittedly worthy of having the benefits of a liberal education and maintenance conferred upon them will be sent away disappointed, in most cases for a time, while certain others will have no further trial accorded them. It is only in the nature of things, therefore, that the authorities and those interested in the welfare of the School should anxiously concern themselves how best to remedy this lamentable shortcoming; and accordingly we have had for some months past before the Masonic world various schemes for enlarging the Institution. In one case, it was proposed to erect a supplementary or preparatory school, where small boys might be received and trained, and in due course passed to what would then be the upper school. This of course would afford considerable relief from the present pressure. It would not be necessary that the parents or guardians should wait so many years before those dependent on them became eligible for admission; and as the present number of pupils would remain undiminished, the members admitted to the benefits of the new establishment would be an increase certainly sufficient to meet the present demand. Then another plan was submitted, by which the School should be enlarged so as to allow of the number of pupils accommodated on the premises being raised from its present strength of 180 to 300. This, it was calculated, would involve an outlay of some £25,000, but there would be at least a satisfaction in knowing that the increase of 120 in the number of boys would suffice for many, many years to come; indeed, it was stated at the time the scheme was under consideration, that during the present generation, at all events, it would not be necessary to take on more than perhaps 60 or 70 of the authorised addition. This plan certainly had many advantages. True, £25,000 is not raised in a day, a week, or even in a year; but it would cost only some £3,000 less to build additional premises for 60 or 70, and it was very justly asked, Why not at once do what is necessary in order to meet the wants of the distant as well as of the near future? Why not, when £22,000 is asked for, go just one or two short steps further and raise £25,000. But whether the idea was too considerable to entertain all at once, or whether it was that the additional permanent expenditure which so large an immediate increase as that of 60 or 70 boys would be felt too heavy a tax on the School; or whether it was imagined that if a large addition were sanctioned, the number of candidates would increase with equal rapidity; whether either or, it may be, all of these ideas occurred to Craftsmen, we are not in a position to say. Certain it is that so large an extension has not been ventured upon, and the governing body have approved a far more moderate scheme, which, however, will go a considerable way towards meeting the existing pressure. The Report of the Home Committee was to the effect that the present School should be

enlarged at an outlay of £3,000, so as to admit of an addition being made to its strength to the extent of thirty-two, so that at no distant date the Masonic Boys' School will number 216 pupils, and no doubt this will suffice for the wants of the next ten or fifteen years. This Report was accordingly submitted to the General Committee at its last meeting, and that body approved and recommended it for adoption by the Quarterly Court; and in order that no time might be lost, a Special Court was summoned on Monday the 20th ult., when the Report of the House Committee, as recommended by the General Committee, was submitted and sanctioned. The plans of the architect Bro. S. B. Wilson were inspected and gave entire satisfaction; and nothing now remains but that the plan should be at once carried out. This, we venture to say, so far as Bro. Wilson is concerned, is being done at the moment of writing, so that no time will be lost, and it may be that, when the April election takes place, some forty instead of the usual ten or a dozen candidates will be admissible. We congratulate the Court and the Committees on the wisdom of the course they have adopted, not simply because they have adopted it, but because we think it desirable to move slowly and surely. The very handsome amount raised at the last Festival, together with the annual and other subscriptions which are paid into the School account at odd times during the year, will be amply sufficient to allow of this expenditure being incurred without trespassing additionally on the pockets of Craftsmen. The increase will not allow of too indiscriminate an admission of candidates, and it will still be possible to further extend the benefits of the School, in the event of such further extension becoming necessary. The addition to the permanent expenditure will be considerable, being from £1200 to £1500 per annum; but while the contributions of the Craft are as liberal as they have been these last three years, such addition will not be felt too seriously, nor will it prevent the annual investment of further moneys so as to make the needful provision against a rainy day. £5000 stock is by no means a large reserve fund, and with a School of 216 boys, and an income from all sources (say of £15,000), it should be possible to lay by £1000 or £2000 annually, provided, of course, no unlooked-for contingency requiring additional expenditure should arise. Under these circumstances, we reiterate our opinion that the authorities have adopted the wisest and safest course that was open to them, and we trust the Craft generally will continue to extend towards them the same confidence and support they have received hitherto.

## CONCORDIA DISCORDS.

OUR readers will find elsewhere in our columns a letter signed "A Looker On," in which the writer describes the conduct of affairs in the Lodge "Victoria in Burmah," No. 832, Rangoon, during the past and present years. Accepting his version as the correct one, we have no hesitation in declaring that this Lodge is very far from being a model of excellence. However, we will first enumerate the leading features of the case as stated in the letter, and then comment on them *seriatim*.

It seems that in January 1876, Bro. the Rev. John E. Marks, of Lodge "Victoria in Burmah," "being then in England, was appointed Senior Warden." In April of that year he returned to Rangoon, but he does not appear to

have attended the Lodge till August. Owing to circumstance which then occurred, Bro. Marks appears to have become more regular. These circumstances are as follow:—Bro. Marks's absence having been made the subject of comment, the W.M. called upon him to show cause why he should not be removed from his office. Bro. Marks's answer to this query was the resignation of his membership. At this moment a D.G. Officer intervened, the correspondence was withdrawn, mutual apologies were made, and Bro. Senior Warden attended Lodge "with some approach to regularity." In December 1876, a Bro. T. N. Seymour, a Past Warden, raised the question of Bro. Marks's eligibility as W.M., on the ground that he had not served the office for a whole year. The W.M. ruled that he was eligible, and on a ballot taking place, Bro. Marks was elected by a majority of 13 to 11 votes cast for Bro. A. L. Vaillant, another Past Warden. Six members, including Bros. Seymour and Vaillant, thereupon appealed to the Deputy District G.M. against the election of Bro. Marks as W.M., but the appeal was dismissed for "alleged disrespectful language." A second appeal was submitted, and pending this, Bro. Marks was installed. The retiring Master then made certain charges against the six appellants "for using insulting expressions regarding the officers of the Lodge, in reality for *having dared to appeal*;" the charges are heard, and "nine members of the Lodge" excluded "five of the six appellants for un-Masonic conduct." As soon as this sentence had been passed, the Deputy D.G.M. decided adversely on the second appeal, thus supporting the action of the Lodge. The excluded five appealed to the Deputy D.G.M. against their sentence, but were informed by him "that he cannot interfere with the economy of a private Lodge."

This is a *résumé* of the circumstances, as detailed in "A Looker On's" letter, and it will naturally occur to our readers, as it did to us, on a careful study of the case, that Lodge "Victoria in Burmah" is not in a state of perfect harmony. There must be a lamentable want of tact and judgment somewhere, for a Lodge to be so unfortunately circumstanced. But to proceed with our comments. The initial mistake was clearly the appointment of Bro. Marks to be the Senior Warden, when he was absent in England, and when, by reason of that absence, it was impossible he could exercise his powers and privileges as Warden for the complete period of a year, as required by law. Whatever may have been Bro. Marks's fitness for the office, it was obviously a farce to elect him when absent. So far, no blame attaches to Bro. Marks; but though he returned to Rangoon in April, it is stated that he did not attend the Lodge till August; and unless such absence were the result of illness or equally valid reason, we must pronounce him to have been guilty of great disrespect towards the Lodge and its Master. We should hardly think that any valid excuse was forthcoming, or, when called upon to show cause "why he should not be removed from office," Bro. Marks would not have tendered his resignation as member. Subsequently, matters were set straight for a time, and all went well. But in December, when the Master for the ensuing year was to be elected, the question as to Bro. Marks's eligibility to serve, was very properly raised. The law, which is very precise, lays it down that "Every Lodge shall annually elect its Master and Treasurer by ballot, such Master having regularly served as a Warden of a Warranted Lodge for *one year*" (the italics are ours). Now, if plain English has any meaning in it, it must be obvious to our readers that Bro. Marks had not "regularly served" as Senior Warden "for one year" in the "Victoria in Burmah." Though appointed in January, he did not enter upon his duties till August. But he may have served as Junior Warden for a whole year; or he may have served as Senior or Junior Warden for a whole year in some other "Warranted Lodge," in either of which cases he was eligible to the Mastership. A third case, in which we might suppose him to have served as Junior Warden for a part of the year and as Senior for the remainder of that term, will not apply in this instance, for by reason of his absence in England there must have been a break in the continuity of his service. Otherwise, in this case also he would have been eligible. However, until we know the grounds on which the W.M. based his ruling that Bro. Marks was eligible, we are unable to estimate the merits of such decision. At all events six members of the Lodge, and among them two Past Wardens, appealed against the decision to the Deputy D.G.M. but their appeal was rejected "for alleged disrespectful language."

Until we have the appeal itself before us it is clear we cannot offer any opinion on this point. But a second appeal was made, and pending this, Bro. Marks was installed, and the I.P.M. brought certain charges against the appellants, the result being the exclusion of five of them from the Lodge. Then came the decision of the Dep. D.G.M. rejecting the second appeal, and thus endorsing the action of the Lodge. We presume under these circumstances, that the Dep. D.G.M. had fully satisfied himself as to the eligibility of Bro. Marks to serve as Master. Then the five who had been excluded appealed against their sentence, but the Dep. D.G.M. "declined to interfere with the economy of a private Lodge." With all due respect to the D.D.G.M. the ground of this refusal will not bear a moment's inspection. The Constitutions lay it down,—see p. 57, § 4—under the head of "District Grand Lodges," that "complaints against Lodges or brethren may be preferred either to the District Grand Master or to the District Grand Lodge. In all cases an appeal lies from the decision of District Grand Lodges to the Grand Lodge of England." Now the Dep. D.G.M. is the *alter ego* of the D.G.M., and, moreover, in the case of Burmah it happens that the office of D.G.M. is vacant, and thus the Dep. D.G.M. is momentarily the highest officer in the District. We feel a difficulty in offering any opinion on the later points as stated by our correspondent, as the means for arriving at a correct idea of the case are wanting. In our judgment, however, the Dep. D.G.M. has formed an imperfect estimate of his powers. However, the aggrieved brethren can still appeal to the D.G. Lodge, and if they are still dissatisfied, they may carry their case before the Grand Lodge of England. One point on which "A Looker On" seems to lay some stress is of no value. He says, Bro. Marks was never invested with his collar as Senior Warden. On this point the Constitutions at p. 62, § 2, remark merely as follows:—"N.B.—It is very desirable that a brother should be present when appointed to an office." The just inference is that his presence, though obviously desirable, is not necessary. However, we must pause for the present, and reserve some further observations we feel it our duty to make for a future article.

### TOUTING.

OUR attention has been called to the following excerpt from an ordinary Lodge notice. "Brethren who desire to join the R.A. CHAPTER, and who have not sent me their names, are requested to do so at their earliest convenience." Now, we have a very strong opinion on the desirability of avoiding anything and everything which can by any possibility be interpreted as an invitation on the part of any brother to join this or that Masonic body. It has ever been the boast of Freemasonry that those who join its ranks do so voluntarily. We all solemnly declare that we seek admission into the Fraternity from no unworthy motive, and that no influence has been brought to bear upon us and so induced in us a desire for initiation; and the declaration which has been required of us will be required of all future candidates. It may be argued that when a man has become a Craft Mason, no great harm is done by inviting him to become a Royal Arch, seeing that the Royal Arch is regarded as the perfection of the Third Degree. We cannot say we think this idea is just. A brother may aspire to join the higher ranks of the Fraternity, or he may not, but under no circumstances ought he to be invited, directly or indirectly, to take any of the higher degrees. We do not say the particular passage we are commenting upon is an invitation in so many words to the members of this Lodge to become Royal Arch Masons, but it reads amazingly like a hint to them to lose no time in doing so. People who are in the habit of putting this and that together, are perfectly well aware that a simple announcement is oftentimes a most powerful hint. The man who was quietly looking at a crowd collected round a fellow who had misconducted himself, and remarked that there was a horse-pond close at hand, certainly did not suggest that the fellow should be then and there ducked, but he struck the key-note which led to the ducking. Similarly, a Secretary may plead that in drawing attention to the existence of a Chapter in connection with his Lodge he is not inviting his fellow members to become Royal Arch Masons, but he is striking the key-note. He is sug-

gesting, virtually, if not in words, that the R.A. Chapter will hail with satisfaction an addition to its numbers, and that members of the Lodge will be acceptable if they forward him their names "at their earliest convenience." He does not say, Walk in, brethren, and learn the mysteries of Royal Arch Masonry; but he does say, There is our Royal Arch Chapter, and if you have not entered already, you had better lose no time in doing so. Brethren cannot be too careful. We do not suppose the Secretary had any such intention when he made the announcement, but it is our duty to point out to him that such announcement lays him open to the charge of touting.

## MASONIC PORTRAITS. (No. 48.)

### "A GREAT ARITHMETICIAN."

"Horatio, thou art e'en as just a man  
As e'er my conversation cop'd withal."

ENGLISHMEN, who remain at home the whole or the greater part of their lives, can form but a very imperfect notion of the strange vicissitudes of fortune which people experience in a new country. True we are a go-ahead and a wealthy people. We are an inventive people, and there are constantly passing around us very many things to which it is well nigh impossible to give credence. The fickleness with which Dame Fortune dispenses her favours is marvellously illustrated every day that we live, and all it is possible for us to do is to look on and wonder what will be the next freak she will play, and for whose benefit or at whose cost. But though these wonders are more strange than any we are wont to dream of in our philosophy, they are less strange than what happens well nigh every day in countries which are being or have recently been colonised. We, at home, are trained to follow one avocation. We enter on our duties early in life, and steadily pursue them till, in the fulness of years, we retire on a hard-earned competence, on which to subsist for the remainder of our days. Or, it may be by good luck, we strike out some path of our own, and rapidly amass a fortune; or, others stronger, abler, and more energetic than ourselves, push past us in the race of life, and we exist and nothing more. But in our Australian Colonies or in the distant States and territories of North Western America it is one incessant struggle to live, and there a man in his time plays many parts. One day he is a stockman, another he is manager; in time he farms on his own account, and then perchance he is smitten with the *auri sacra fames* and rushes off incontinently to the diggings; and the next we hear of him is either that he has amassed untold wealth or is a pauper with no hovel to shelter him, no bread to satisfy the pangs of hunger, and hardly rags to cover his nakedness. Again the scene changes, and the millionaire who has speculated recklessly, and lost his all takes the place of the pauper, who had nothing to lose; while the latter has risen to affluence, and having gained wisdom by experience, carefully husbanded his resources, and spends the rest of his days in comfort, proud of the struggles he has endured, and honoured and respected by all who know him. The late President Lincoln is one of the strongest and most illustrious examples of the men who have passed successfully from one extreme of fortune to another. Once an obscure rail-splitter, then an attorney, he rose till he ultimately became President of the most glorious republic in the world. This we admit is a rare case; but many a *novus homo* in that same republic, who was once a shoeless errand boy, is now rolling in wealth, and holds high office in a State Government, or is a member of the national legislature. So it is in Australia. Men who worked their passage over from England and landed in the country of their adoption with just enough to buy a meal or two, are now thriving citizens in one of those colonies, and members of the local administration.

But while there are happily many instances of men having emigrated to the States or the Antipodes and prospered amazingly, there are others who, finding they could rub on only indifferently well, have returned home, and with the additional experience they have acquired abroad, have put their shoulders to the wheel and carved out for themselves a position of competence or affluence. One such is known to us in the ranks of the Craft, who having spent several years of his life in America, subse-

quently returned to Old England, and is now known as a highly successful trader. We do not say, however, that he might not have achieved an equal degree of success had he remained abroad, but rather that, having the love of adventure strong in him, he visited the remoter States in the west of North America. Having acquired, by dint of great energy and perseverance, a large and varied experience in different callings, he, in the course of a few years, returned home, with the intention of applying that experience to some active business. While away, he was, now a woodsman, now a schoolmaster, now the keeper of a store; and he it said to his credit that, though these several callings differed so materially, he nevertheless earned for himself the sincere respect of those with whom he was associated. He prospered fairly, and returning in the year 1863, has since followed the business of a produce salesman in the eastern district of London. During his residence in Wisconsin, he was initiated, in 1859, into the mysteries of Freemasonry in the Washington Lodge, meeting at Green Bay. On returning home, he joined the St. George's Lodge, No. 140, Greenwich, and having passed through every grade of office, he was ultimately elected, in 1872, to fill the Master's chair. On completing his year in this capacity, he was rewarded for his services with a P.M.'s jewel. In 1870, he was one of a number of brethren who founded the Blackheath Lodge, No. 1320. In 1875, he was chosen to be its Worshipful Master, and now fills the office of Treasurer. With this, however, we close the list of our worthy brother's Masonic honours. He is a Craft Mason pure and simple. Others may be exalted, advanced, and perfected. Of others we may be able to enumerate, as, indeed, has been the case in the majority of our portraits, the various positions of dignity to which they have attained in Arch, Mark, and Templar Masonry, in Rosicrucianism and the Ancient and Accepted Rite, but our brother has been content, thus far, at least, in his career, to have earned for himself the esteem and respect of his brethren in what is commonly known as Blue Masonry. He has passed through every grade of office, but beyond this, he seems to have no other ambition than to continue to render faithful services in whatever capacity he may be called upon to fill in our Craft Lodges. Still, if he exhibits an indifference to joining the other systems of Masonry, he is one of the most strenuous of Craftsmen in his efforts to promote the success of our glorious Institutions. He is a Life Governor to all three, and has served the office of Steward on one occasion for the Royal Masonic Institution for Boys, and twice—namely, in 1873 and the current year—for the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls. He has further announced his intention of serving the same office for the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution at its Festival next year. In 1875, he was chosen honorary Treasurer to the Board of Stewards for the Boys' Festival, and at the final meeting of the Board, when it brought its labours to a close, not only was the usual compliment of a vote of thanks paid him, but the sum of twenty-five guineas, augmented on this occasion from the customary ten guineas, was directed to stand in his name in the list of subscribers and donors, thus conferring upon him the privilege of five votes annually, over and above what he is entitled to in respect of his own contributions. He is likewise a member of the Audit Committee of both our Schools, and in this capacity he is enabled to render good service to these Institutions. To the outsider, perhaps, the duties of a member of an Audit Board may seem to be of a comparatively trivial character, but those who have even a slight acquaintance with such work are well aware of the heavy cares and responsibilities which attach to such an office. An accountant's duties are severe, but an auditor must not only possess a perfect knowledge of figures and book-keeping; he must likewise possess great perspicuity of mind, great discretion, and entire freedom from bias. He has not merely to see that the accounts are duly vouched so far as the receipts or acknowledgments are concerned; he must also satisfy himself that the expenditure will stand the test of scrutiny in respect of its justice and expediency. An auditor who simply contented himself with noting that a certain outlay was properly supported by vouchers, would discharge his duty but very imperfectly. Where a work is done by contract, he must look into the various tenders, and he should have a sufficient knowledge of most kinds of business, or, at all events, a sufficiently sound judgment, in order to enable him to determine whether,

after all, the accepted tender was the most advantageous. We will illustrate our meaning by a very simple case. A butcher tendered to supply an institution with meat for a term of six months, the best beef at so much per lb., and the best mutton at so much. There was a very trifling advance in his price for the former over other tenders, but his price for mutton was considerably lower, and accordingly his offer was accepted. But the consumption of beef was many times more considerable than that of mutton. Taking, therefore, the whole term of his contract, the auditor who examined the various tenders was able to satisfy the authorities that, in the selection they had made, and setting the question of quality entirely apart, there was an appreciable loss made by the transaction. The zealous and able auditor was in this instance enabled to show that the governing body had been misled in their calculations and greater care was exhibited by them in scrutinising the different tenders submitted. This, we know, is a simple illustration, so simple indeed that many of our readers may feel inclined to smile at it; but it suffices to prove what we have just stated that an auditor's duty is not of that perfunctory character which many imagine. It involves something more than a mere matter of multiplication. Judgment must be exercised, and it is for this reason that our Schools are to be congratulated on having on their audit board a member who is not only, so far as his arithmetical powers go, a human calculating machine, but one who has likewise the ability to see at a glance whether the financial arrangements of our Schools are in accordance with true economy. We have felt it our duty to lay unusual stress on these labours of our brother, because the task of an auditor is more useful than ornamental, and is apt to be very lightly regarded; whereas it is to his discernment that we must always look as the true safeguard against hasty, ill-advised, and ill-regulated expenditure. It is so very easy to order the payment of accounts, that people are sometimes disposed to overlook the still more important question whether this or that expenditure has been wisely or unwisely incurred. However, we have said enough on this point without being wearisome, and it only remains for us to add that our worthy brother never misses the opportunity of acting as Scrutineer at the different elections to our institutions. For this duty he is likewise peculiarly fitted. His marvellous power in dealing with figures enables him to keep pace even with the most rapid voting. It is hard work to distribute some 17,000 or 18,000 votes among sixty or seventy candidates, so that within an hour or an hour and a half after the close of the poll, the scrutineers may be able to announce the result; and it is only possible to achieve this when the task of examining the voting papers is entrusted to men of such ability as the subject of this sketch. This completes the review of our Brother's Masonic career. It is not as showy, perhaps, as many of those we have already portrayed, but it is an admirable record notwithstanding. We have laid before our readers the portrait of a most able, most industrious, and most respected Craft Mason. We have shown that in the discharge of the many onerous duties he has undertaken to fulfil his former varied experience in different—oftentimes in difficult—positions gives him an advantage in many respects over others whose opportunities have been fewer and more limited in their range. It is an advantage to the Craft to be able to include among its most enthusiastic workmen brethren of this class, brethren who have it in their power to supervise the business part of Freemasonry. Some among us are capable of throwing light on our mysteries, on our jurisprudence, on the beauty and fitness of our symbolism. Our worthy brother has shown himself capable of doing his duty in the Lodge, for he is a Past Master of two Lodges; but the grand institutions we have founded and are now so rapidly extending require the presence in the ranks of Freemasonry of men of great business powers, and these our brother has shown he possesses to perfection. Moreover, be it said to his credit, that he is a man of great determination, a man who is not lightly turned aside from the path he has chosen; in evidence of which we may mention that it was once his misfortune to be embarked in a lawsuit; but when he found himself thus entangled, he was determined to obtain a decision one way or the other, at no matter what cost of time and money. For eight years the suit dragged its slow length along, but the perseverance of our brother was rewarded in the end, and victory remained with him. However, law-suits are to be avoided, and if we

judge our brother's disposition rightly, he would far rather spend a second eight years of his life in avoiding a similar contest than find himself compelled to prosecute it to the bitter end. We now bid him a hearty farewell. He is yet in the very prime of his life, and, as far as man can judge, has before him many years of usefulness and prosperity. He is one who may be considered as necessary to our Society. We cannot afford to have all the members of our fraternity devoted to the study of mystic lore. We want among us men of business, and in "a great arithmetician" we have one who is an honour to us and to himself. We repeat to him our heartiest and most fraternal wishes that he and his may long live to enjoy abundantly the fruits of his enterprise and ability.

## QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

THE following is the agenda paper for business to be transacted in Grand Lodge on Wednesday, 5th September 1877.

1. The minutes of the Quarterly Communication of the 6th June for confirmation.

2. The M.W. Grand Master will move:—

(1) "That in consideration of the dreadful fire which has occurred at St. John, New Brunswick, and which has devastated that city, this Grand Lodge do grant the sum of Two Hundred Guineas to be paid out of the Fund of General Purposes, in aid of the Fund now in course of formation for the relief of the Inhabitants."

(2) "That this Grand Lodge do grant the sum of One Hundred Guineas to be paid out of the Fund of General Purposes, in alleviation of the distress caused by the 'Cataclysm,' which has recently occurred on the Coast of Peru."

3. Report of the Lodge of Benevolence for the last quarter, in which are recommendations for the following grants, viz.:—

A Brother of the Tyrian Lodge, No. 253, Derby	£50	0	0
A Brother of the Lodge of Concord, No. 323, Stockport	50	0	0
The Widow of a Brother of the Saint James' Lodge, No. 765, Southwark	100	0	0
A Brother of the Duke of Athol Lodge, No. 210, Denton	75	0	0
The Daughter of a late Brother of the Stoneleigh Lodge, No. 725, Kenilworth	50	0	0
The Widow of a Brother of the Lodge of Faith and Unanimity, No. 417, Dorchester	200	0	0

4. 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:—

1. Arising out of the opinions for some considerable time expressed in Grand Lodge, and more especially the recent debates of that assembly, the Board have had under their careful and special consideration the constitution of the Lodge of Benevolence, and having referred the question to a Committee of the whole Board for consideration and report, have received from such Committee the following Report thereon:—

TO THE WORSHIPFUL BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES.

The Committee of the whole Board, to whom it was on the 19th day of June last referred to consider the advisability of recommending Grand Lodge to alter the title and constitution of the Lodge of Benevolence, beg to report unanimously as follows:—Having fully considered the subject, we are of opinion that it is advisable to recommend Grand Lodge to alter both the title and the constitution of the Lodge of Benevolence in manner hereinafter mentioned.

1. The "Lodge of Benevolence" to be in future designated the "Board of Benevolence."

2. The Board of Benevolence to consist of the Grand Master, Pro Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Wardens, a President, and forty-five other members. The President and fifteen of such members to be annually nominated by the Grand Master at the Quarterly Communication in December, and the remaining thirty members to be elected by Grand Lodge from amongst the actual Masters and Past Masters of Lodges, such election to be conducted in the same manner as that of the Board of General Purposes, but it should not in our opinion be a regulation that one-third or any other proportion of the members should retire annually.

3. The Board to elect one of its members to be Vice-President.

4. Five members to form a quorum.

All which is submitted to the consideration of the Board.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,  
Chairman.

3rd July 1877.



And the Board of General Purposes unanimously agreeing with such Report do recommend the same to Grand Lodge for adoption.

2. The Board have had under their consideration and that of the Premises Committee the question of improving the accommodation in the Grand Secretary's office, and have arrived at the conclusion that the best and most satisfactory mode of effecting the desired end would be to utilize the Lavatory on the ground floor at the back of the Grand Staircase and the front room known as the Library, which, by means of communicating openings, would, in the opinion of the Board, afford, for some time to come at least, sufficient and proper accommodation for carrying out the work in the Grand Secretary's office, and more especially would provide a private office for the use of the recently appointed Assistant Grand Secretary, an arrangement greatly needed; and that the Lavatory, &c., in the rear of the present Waiting Room and Grand Secretary's office, be reconstructed, with enlarged accommodation.

3. It having been represented to the Board that a brother had been passed to the 2nd degree in twenty-six days only, after his initiation, the circumstances were fully enquired into, and it was ordered that the brother be re-obligated, in the second and third degrees, at a due interval, and that the Lodge of Benevolence (No. 489, Bideford), be fined one guinea, and admonished to be more careful in future.

(Signed) JOHN B. MONCKTON,  
President.

FREEMASONS' HALL, LONDON,  
21st August 1877.

To the Report is subjoined a statement of the Grand Lodge Accounts at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, held on Friday, the 17th day of August instant, showing a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of £7,280 8s 3d; and in the hands of the Grand Secretary, for Petty Cash, £75; and for Servants' Wages £96 15s.

The President will move:—

- 1.—That the Report be received and entered on the Minutes.
- 2.—That Grand Lodge do adopt the recommendations of the Board of General Purposes with reference to the reconstitution of the Lodge of Benevolence.
- 3.—That the Grand Registrar be requested to make such alterations and additions in the Book of Constitutions as may be necessary for the purpose of such reconstitution.
- 4.—That the recommendations of the Board of General Purposes with reference to the proposed increased accommodation for the Grand Secretary's Office be adopted, and that the same be referred back to the Board for execution under the direction of the Grand Superintendent of Works.

#### PROPOSED MOTION.

By Bro. John M. Clabon, P.G.D.:—

"That a grant of One Thousand Guineas be made to the Indian Famine Relief Fund."

List of Lodges for which Warrants have been granted by the M.W. Grand Master since the last Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge:—

- No. 1693.—Kingsland Lodge, Islington.  
1694.—Imperial Lodge, Sloane Street, Chelsea.  
1695.—New Finsbury Park Lodge, Holloway.  
1696.—Lodge of Friendship, Mauritius.  
1697.—Lodge of Hospitality, Waterfoot, Lancashire.  
1698.—Unity Lodge, Allahabad, Bengal.  
1699.—Wannon Lodge, Coleraine, Victoria.  
1700.—Walhalla Lodge, Walhalla, Victoria.  
1701.—Lodge of Sincerity, Dandenong, Victoria.  
1702.—Sub-Urban Lodge, Great Stanmore, Middlesex.  
1703.—Windrush Lodge, Witney, Oxfordshire.  
1704.—Anchor Lodge, Southwark.  
1705.—Prince of Wales' Lodge, Gosport.  
1706.—Orpheus Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.  
1707.—Eleanor Lodge, Edmonton.  
1708.—Plucknett Lodge, Finchley.  
1709.—Aryan Lodge, Bombay.  
1710.—Remuera Lodge, Newmarket, New Zealand.  
1711.—Rodney Lodge, Warkworth, New Zealand.  
1712.—St. John's Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.  
1713.—Wilbraham Lodge, Walton-on-the-Hill, Lancashire.  
1714.—Albert Edward Lodge, York Town, Surrey.  
1715.—Arthur John Brogden Lodge, Grange-over-Sands, Lanc.  
1716.—All Saints Lodge, Poplar.  
1717.—Lodge of Ancient Carthage, Tunis.  
1718.—Centurion Lodge, Fleet Street.  
1719.—Evening Star Lodge, Freemasons' Hall.  
1720.—Greytown Lodge, Greytown, Wairarapa, New Zealand.  
1721.—United Manawatu Lodge, Palmerston, New Zealand.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment checks the local remedy. The Pills restore the vital powers.

## CONSECRATION OF NEW LODGES.

THE EVENING STAR, No. 1719.

THE ELEANOR, No. 1707.

WE have once already offered sundry remarks on the subject of Lodge Nomenclature, and the consecration of two Lodges this week induces us to return to the subject. We do so with a full sense of the difficulties by which brethren who found a new Lodge must find themselves surrounded; at the same time, we think our readers will agree with us that, how rapidly soever Freemasonry may continue multiplying itself—and during the last two or three years its progress has been astounding—these difficulties are not insuperable. Nor do we care to criticise too minutely the names which are bestowed. We do not care to see too many Lodges derive their names from brethren, albeit these may have achieved certain distinction in our ranks. We know there is a limit to titles which indicate a respect for abstract qualities, and as soon as there are two or three Lodges in one and the same locality there will be some slight difficulty in finding suitable names for all. One of the Lodges that has just been consecrated is the Eleanor, Edmonton, and from the locality in which it is situated we may infer that it was chosen because of its proximity to the site of one of those crosses erected to commemorate the places where the body of the good Queen Eleanor rested on its way to be buried in London. If this inference of ours is just, and our readers will admit that it is a natural one, then must we ask the question, What connection is there supposed to be between the memory of the good Queen Eleanor and Freemasonry? What had she to do with our Craft, or what the Craft with her, except in so far as that our operative predecessors of that period must have erected these crosses? But surely so trivial a circumstance as this, which happened, too, at so remote a period, can have had little or nothing to do with the constitution of a new Lodge at Edmonton in the year 1877. Why not as well have called it the John Gilpin, in honour of Cowper's hero? or the Bell, after the well-known hostelry of that name, or the Edmonton, as being located there? "Eleanor," we admit, sounds prettily, and that is, perhaps, its chief recommendation. A more objectionable title is that set down for No. 1718, which, when consecrated, will be the "Centurion" Lodge. The Centurion was a Roman officer in command of a hundred men, and would about correspond with our Captain, but what connection there is between a Roman officer and Freemasonry we are unable to say. As to 1719, the Evening Star, which was consecrated at Freemasons' Hall on Tuesday, we see not the slightest objection to the name; indeed, it would be difficult to find one more appropriate, but we think the founders have made a mistake in laying it down that only men connected, directly or indirectly, with gas companies are eligible to become members. In 1853, a somewhat similar restriction was proposed to be enacted in the Apollo University Lodge, and had it been approved by the Prov. Grand Master, only members of the University of Oxford would have been eligible into that Lodge. But the Prov. G. Master did not sanction the proposal, though we believe the restriction is virtually maintained. It is obviously opposed to the true spirit of Freemasonry to suggest any limitations beyond those contemplated by our Constitutions. However, the founders of the Evening Star Lodge are not very stringent in their proposed exclusion. They will experience no great difficulty in arriving at a limit to the number of secretaries, engineers, directors, or managers of gas works, but the number who are "directly or indirectly connected with gas companies" is well nigh illimitable. The shareholders are, of course, connected with them, and very directly too; while every person who burns gas in his house or pays rates—which include lighting—is so connected. In fact, the gas burners, be they parochial or domestic, are the constituents on whom the gas companies rely for support, and the connection, therefore, is of the most intimate character. Nay, we will go further, and declare that every living being, *exceptis excipiendis*, is eligible even in the face of this attempted restriction; for every human body has its gases—its oxygen, its hydrogen, its chlorine, and its nitrogen—as visitors to South Kensington are perfectly well aware. Thus, the whole human race is one huge gas company, and as the companies whose members are eligible are not specified, it follows that members of the great Gas Company of Humanity, which moreover comprehends all the rest, should be eligible for admission into the Evening Star Lodge. However, we think any such restriction, of any kind whatever, is as certainly impolitic as it is unconstitutional, while the announcement is obviously unnecessary, seeing that a proper means is provided for the exclusion of any person whom the members of the Lodge may not desire to have associated with them. Just as in a Military Lodge we must expect to find only military men, in the Apollo University only Oxford men, in the Isaac Newton only Cambridge men, so in a Lodge founded by directors and engineers of gas works, &c., &c., we should naturally expect to find only members who are connected with gas works and gas companies. But any attempt to exclude others, except by the prescribed constitutional process, strikes us as being unnecessary, unwise, and unconstitutional. It is unnecessary, because the lawful means are sufficient; it is unwise, because Freemasonry should be an inclusive body, as regards reputable people, and only exclusive as against those who are found unworthy; it is unconstitutional, because the restrictions are clearly defined in our laws, and the exclusion of any person on the score of his occupation is not one of them. We may add to these objections, that the Lodge will find itself in a quandary the very first time an attempt is made to define who are, and who are not, directly or indirectly, connected with gas companies. Mr. A. consumes gas in his house, and, to our mind, is as directly connected with the district Gas Company as is the pipe which supplies his house with the main which supplies the district. Mr. B. has no gas in his house, but he contributes towards the cost of lighting the highways in his district, and so he is

indirectly connected with gas companies. And then every body, in fact, is a gas man, if not a gas burner. Thus, as against the proposed Exclusion Bill, must be set the clause in the Act of Human Nature which furnishes every human body with its proper quantum of gas.

Having stated these few objections, and not in a carping, but a fraternal spirit, we pass to the more important business which records the doings on Tuesday, at Freemasons' Hall, and on Wednesday, at the Angel, Edmonton.

On the former of these, then, the brethren mustered at Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street, in the Zetland Room, where it had been arranged the ceremony of consecration should take place. As announced by us, last week, Bro. John Hervey, Grand Secretary, had been appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to perform the duties. Bro. H. G. Buss, Assistant Grand Secretary, acted as Director of the Ceremonies, and on looking round we noticed the following brethren, who had assembled to witness the proceedings of the day:—Bros. A. J. Dunn, Filer P.G.S.B. of England, W.M. designate; John Aird, S.W. designate; Magnus Ohren, P.P.G.J.W. of Surrey, acting Sec.; Wm. Thos. Sugg, T. A. Greene, J. W. Sugg, H. Green, Saml. Cutler, J. S. Tamburini, Arthur Mead, F. W. Hartley, David W. Sugg, Robt. Hunter; V.W. Bro. John Hervey G. Sec., Rev. A. F. A. Woodford P.G.C., J. C. Parkinson P.G.D., Thos. Fenn P.G.D., Hyde Pullen P.G.S.B., Fredk. Binckes P.G. Steward, H. G. Buss Assistant G.S., H. E. Frances P.P.G.D. Surrey, Edward Cox P.P.G.S.W. Hants, John M. Burt P.M. 18, C. W. Gray 22, Chas. Lawley 33, Alf. Williams P.M. 49, T. Lawler 92, G. T. Carter P.M. 145, John Von der Heyde P.M. 195, Robt. P. Notley 256, W. F. Mills 299, C. S. Boardman 299, F. A. Manning I.G. 452, John Methven 452, Chas. M. Ohren 452, E. H. Sugg J.D. 452, A. T. Jeffery W.M. 452, H. Massey P.M. 619, M. Mildred 1326, W. W. Morgan 1385, J. H. Pearson 1567, Jas. Johnson 1623, Nelson Read W.M. 1671, John Hodges 1706, &c.

Bro. Buss having marshalled the brethren, the Lodge-room was entered, and Bro. Hervey took the chair. He appointed Bros. Thomas Fenn and Hyde Pullen S.W. and J.W. respectively, Bro. H. E. Frances I.G., while the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford acted as Chaplain. The Lodge was then opened, and Bro. Hervey addressed the brethren. He referred to the great increase that was being made in the number of our Lodges, and entreated those present to be careful who they proposed as candidates for initiation into our ranks, more especially to be mindful to exclude any whose wish to join us was governed by ulterior motives. He then paid a compliment to the brethren to whom the conduct of the Lodge had been entrusted, and asked the worthy Chaplain to give the prayer. The Petition and Warrant having been read, the brethren gave the formal approval of the Officers designate and the Consecrating Officer called on the Chaplain for an Oration. Bro. A. F. A. Woodford then delivered a most interesting address, which was listened to attentively. Our Rev. Brother commenced his remarks by premising that the task he had undertaken was one of no slight difficulty, in the presence of others abler than himself, and seeing that all he could possibly say would, after all, be merely a repetition of an "old told tale." He then insisted on the propriety of avoiding politics, and of observing most particularly the sage advice of our M.W.G.M. to "Keep clear of Politics." He did not for one moment imagine there was the slightest danger of Freemasonry becoming a political club; he imagined the Grand Master was solely anxious to caution brethren against expressing opinions in connection with party politics. He remarked that foreign Lodges had, in some cases, violated this wise rule, and hence some of them had been closed by order of the authorities. And the authorities were justified in thus acting, for every state has an inherent indefeasible right to object to a secret society discussing political questions. Freemasonry in England exists by the express permission of the Legislature, but on the understanding, implied if not expressed, that the members associate together merely for the purpose of social union and benevolent objects. We may, therefore, rejoice that against the English Craft no such charge of political interference can justly be levelled. Our loyalty is undoubted, for we are loyal to the throne, to the G.M., to the Grand Lodge, and to the great principles of order and freedom. We are, therefore, opposed to all revolutionary measures, and to all intestine commotions, for we know how to value the blessings of complete liberty, both civil and religious. The Rev. Orator then passed on to a consideration of the great principle of toleration which characterises English Freemasonry. We admit all into our Society who are not atheists or libertines. We base all our moral teaching on the Word of God, making the Sacred Volume of His law the chief ornament in our Lodges. There may be a more limited and a more expansive school of teaching; but be this as it may, our formularies rest on the broad foundation of Theistic teaching on the one hand, and Universal Fraternity on the other. Hence Christians, Hebrews, Hindoos, Parsees, and Mohammedans, can all meet in our Lodges without surrendering any article of their religious faith, simply because they one and all accept the Godhead as the basis of their creed. He then touched on the exclusion of Jews from Freemasonry by more than one Grand Lodge in Germany, and from his knowledge of the many Jewish brethren to be found in our ranks in this country, and the valuable services they are continually rendering, he deeply regretted such exclusion, as being unworthy of any body of Freemasons. Equally objectionable, in his opinion, was the attempt now being made by France and Belgium to eliminate the recognition of God from the Constitutions. As regards the gross intolerance of the Ultramontane section of the Romish Church, he considered the best way of treating it was to observe a dignified silence, in the belief that such intolerance must sooner or later recoil on itself. Two other points he deemed it his duty to comment upon. He objected to the belief which prevailed among some brethren that if men were in reputable circumstances, and could pay their fees, no other condition was requisite for their admission into our ranks. If gentler care were not exercised he feared that Freemasonry ran the risk of becoming a huge benefit society. He also earnestly be-

sought brethren to settle their differences privately, and avoid the law courts. Or if not, let such differences be brought under the notice of and adjudicated upon by our own tribunals. Our Rev. Brother then brought his remarks to a close with the expression of a hope that the new Lodge would enjoy a long career of prosperity, that its members would work together harmoniously, and that all their labours would tend to the honour of the brotherhood.

The ceremony of consecration was then continued, Bros. Jekyll Carter, Lawler, and Hodges rendering the musical portion, thereby adding greatly to the solemnity of the proceedings. The installation of W.M. then followed. Bro. Buss introduced Bro. A. J. Dunn Filer as the W.M. designate, and he was formally obligated. A Board of Installed Masters was formed, and he was placed in the chair. After receiving the salutations of the brethren, he appointed the officers as follow:—Bros. Dr. Whitmore P.M. acting Past Master, John Aird S.W., T. N. Kirkham P.M. 657 J.W., James Glaisher P.G.D. of Eng- and Treas., Magnus Ohren P.P.G.J.W. of Surrey Sec., J. W. Sugg P.G.S.D. of Surrey Director of Ceremonies, W. T. Sugg P.M. of 452 S.D., T. A. Green P.M. of 256 J.D., H. Jones I.G. Bros. Whitmore, Kirkham, Glaisher and Jones, who, for reasons fully explained, were unable to be present, received their several appointments by deputy. The brethren next proceeded to the election of a Tyler, which resulted in the selection of Bro. T. C. Speight. Honorary membership of the Lodge was conferred upon Bros. John Hervey, Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, T. Fenn, Hyde Pullen, and H. G. Buss. This compliment having received acknowledgment, letters of apology, explaining non-attendance, were read from Bros. Kirkham, Whitmore, Hodgson Jones and Glaisher, and after propositions for joining and initiation were handed in, Lodge was closed. The banquet followed, and was capitably served under the supervision of Bro. Dawkins, Manager of the Freemasons' Tavern Company. The cloth being removed, Bro. Filer proceeded with the list of toasts. With the health of the M.W. Pro G.M. the Earl of Carnarvon, D.G.M. Lord Skelmersdale, and the rest of the Grand Officers past and present, was associated the name of Rev. Bro. Woodford, who replied; but as the remarks he made were, for the most part, a reiteration of what he had said in his oration, we shall say no more than that he thanked those present for the honour done him, and expressed his regret that some other Grand Officer had not been called upon to respond, as he would far rather have been a listener than a speaker.

In proposing the toast, "the health of the W.M., and success to the Lodge," Bro. Hervey remarked that it was twenty-two years since he had had the pleasure of seeing his worthy friend, Bro. Filer, installed as the first W.M. of the Canonbury Lodge. In those days, he (Bro. Hervey) was a modest man, and thinking himself less able to carry out the ceremony than another, but somewhat less modest brother, Sir Daniel Gooch, he pressed the latter to undertake the duties of Consecrating Officer, and contented himself with rendering what assistance he could. Bro. Filer was now Treasurer and senior P.M. of the Canonbury, and he left the brethren to picture to themselves what Bro. Filer would be in the next twenty-two years, when the Eastern Star had risen somewhat from its present humble beginning. Bro. Hervey added that all must be gratified at seeing Bro. Filer in the chair, for they would feel that all the duties of the Lodge would be well and methodically conducted, and he called on all present to join him in drinking success to the Lodge and its Master. The W.M. in reply said that all he required to enable him to fulfil his duty was the confidence and good feeling of the members, without which it would be impossible to carry on any Lodge. He alluded to the very flattering terms in which Bro. Hervey had spoken of him, and he trusted that by attention to his health he would be able to fulfil his duties, and might enjoy the pleasure of being with them for many years. Bro. Filer, having expressed his thanks to Bro. Hervey for the kind manner in which he had proposed, and to the brethren for the equally kind manner in which they had drunk the toast, vacated the chair to the great regret of all, being obliged to leave owing to the state of his health. His place was taken by Bro. Hervey, and in response to the toast of the Visitors, proposed by the latter, Bro. J. C. Parkinson expressed himself very happily. He said the visitors were deeply indebted for the kind way in which they had been received, and had been highly gratified by the proceedings of the evening. Referring to the remarks of the Rev. Bro. Woodford on the subject of intolerance, he defined intolerance as "want of light." Either people have kept themselves in darkness, or there was no light existent among them. As to the Evening Star Lodge, if he understood its component parts, he must come to the conclusion that they had no objection to the diffusion of light, and he hoped the spirit of tolerance would attend the ministrations of the Lodge, and that the light would be of the purest quality. Bro. Henry Greene proposed the health of the Consecrating Officer, and Bro. Hervey, having acknowledged the compliment, proposed the toast of the Treasurer and Secretary. To this Brother Magnus Ohren, Secretary, replied, and expressed his regret that Bro. James Glaisher was absent in France for the purpose of carrying out some arrangements consequent on the meeting of the British Association. For himself, when asked to undertake the duties of Secretary, he had hesitated somewhat, as his professional engagements were onerous, and he was already connected with several Lodges; but he had yielded to the wishes of the founders and assumed the office. He further remarked that his "play" was work in Masonry. He loved it, and when his professional labours were ended, it was a relief and a pleasure to him to undertake the duties of Masonry. Whatever he undertook, he endeavoured to carry out to the best of his ability, and he should always continue to do so. Bro. Ohren playfully alluded to the name of the Lodge and the avocation of its members, and concluded an effective speech by saying that in the Eastern Star Lodge they would carry on the old Masonic creed as long as they lived, and with the same zeal they exhibited in their professional career. Bro. Binckes replied for the toast of the Charities, remarking that £40,000 had been raised this year, and expressing a hope that even this large sum would be exceeded in years to come. He would, however, leave the facts of the case to the brethren. We have since

been informed by Bro. Binckes that Bro. John Aird S.W. has kindly undertaken to represent the Lodge at the 80th anniversary Festival of the Boys' School. Bro. Edward Cox, as did likewise Bro. Buss, replied to the toast of the "Recommending Lodge, the Canonbury Lodge," and Bros. Aird and Greene acknowledged the toast of the Officers. The remaining toasts were disposed of and the brethren dispersed. We take pleasure in mentioning that the Lodge jewels and fittings were provided at the cost of the officers.

We must now pass to the Consecration of Wednesday. It is, of course, needless we should repeat the particulars of the ceremony, which are necessarily the same. It will suffice if we say that the duty was undertaken by the same Consecrating Officer, and that he received the able assistance of the same Director of Ceremonies. Bro. Rev. P. M. Holden, Prov. Grand Chaplain of Middlesex, acted as Chaplain, while Bros. A. Durrant and J. W. Berrio were invited to fill the chairs of Senior and Junior Warden respectively. In addition to these there were present the following brethren, namely—F. Binckes, D. P. Cama, Dady D. Ghandy, S. Weingott, Geo. J. C. Perry, — Smith, W. T. Scott, W. W. Morgan, Arthur Leared, Turner, Wm. Worrell, K. Harris, D. R. Still, J. Garrod, Nelson Reed, W. S. Whitaker, W. H. Mann, Thos. Jones, Chas. Manley, W. S. Gilbert, W. Meen, G. H. Faffa, Arthur Thomas, J. W. Cox, Wm. Jolington, Thos. Platt, Chas. Winsdale, D. H. Jacobs, John Maller, C. B. Payne, G. Tegg, J. Pinder, R. A. Wright, J. Linzell, Jas. Oddy, &c., also those brethren who were associated with the formation of the Lodge. As soon as the opening formalities were ended, Bro. Hervey offered an address, in the course of which he laid down most emphatically the necessity there is for care in the government of a Lodge.

Bro. Holden then delivered an oration, which was very well received by those present. He began by commenting on the nature of Freemasonry, as being based on science and morality. He referred to the antiquity, extent, and comprehensiveness of our Art, remarking that Solomon's Temple was raised 1,000 years B.C., that is, a century before Homer wrote his Iliad, and 500 years before Pythagoras formed his School of Philosophy. To King Solomon Freemasonry is indebted for much of its symbolism, while its doctrines may be said to be coeval with man, even with the creation itself. The Art has never at any time been neglected. All classes, in all ages, have deemed it advisable to belong to our Society, and no wonder then that it should flourish, as it does at this present time, in all parts of the world. Disputes may arise on other questions, but it is impossible that any can arise as to the advantages of our Art. Properly understood it engenders a love of God and love of kind. He then touched on the universality of the Order, and the civilizing influence it exercises on man, for where Freemasonry is not, there no true civilization will be found. Having made a few telling remarks as to the excellence and ability of the Order, he concluded his oration by congratulating all on its advancement, and on the sentiments of virtue and benevolence which exist among its members, both privately and publicly. At the same time he expressed his best wishes for the progress and prosperity of the Eleanor Lodge.

The ceremony of Consecration was then completed, upon which Bro. J. Tanner was introduced, and a Board of Installed Masters being formed was inducted into the chair by Bro. Hervey. Bro. Tanner then appointed and invested his officers as follow:—Bros. J. Howard Thompson P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex S.W., Charles Loveboud J.W., C. Oliver Treasurer, R. J. Leaman Secretary, J. H. Wood S.D., Garnett J.D., Meen Organist, Ramsey I.G., R. W. Goddard Tyler. Bros. Hervey, Buss and Holden were then thanked for their services, and elected honorary members of the Lodge. Several propositions, both for initiation and joining, were handed in, and there being no other business to transact, the Lodge was closed. We must not lose this opportunity of expressing the pleasure which we, and all who were privileged to take part in the ceremony of Consecration, felt at the highly successful efforts of the "Masonic Quartette," Bros. Edwin Moss, Burgess Perry, Arthur Thomas, and George Musgrave. Their singing was admirable, both in taste and correctness of execution; and we have seldom heard the musical part of the ceremony more artistically rendered.

Owing to the pressure on our space we are compelled to hold over, till next week, our report of the banquet.

### BEACONSFIELD LODGE OF M.M.M., No. 205.

THE consecration meeting of the above Lodge was held on Saturday last, at the Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow. The chair was taken shortly after 3.30 by the V.W. Bro. F. Binckes P.G.S.W. Grand Secretary, who appointed the V.W. Bro. T. Meggy P.G.M.O. as S.W., the V.W. Bro. D. M. Dewar G.S.O. as J.W., the V.W. Bro. C. F. Matier P.G.W. as S.D., Bros. James Pinder as I.G., W. T. Christian as M.O., E. Dietrich as S.O., W. T. Claridge as J.O., and O. Dietrich as Organist. The Lodge having been duly opened, names of eleven brethren were submitted to be advanced, of whom the following, being in attendance, were regularly introduced and advanced in due and ancient form to the honourable degree of M.M.M.—viz., Bros. Stephen Barton Wilson P.M. Royal Naval Lodge 59, William Groome P.M. Finsbury Lodge, and S.W. of the Beaconsfield Lodge 1662, W. G. Hallows 1662, T. Franklin S.D. 1662, G. E. Laverack 917, J. G. Baxter jun. 207 Edward Brown Treas. 1695, T. Upward Org. 1662, J. M. Hunt 1662, A. Sheppard 1598, and E. Lane 1275. The brethren named in warrant as the principal officers having been approved, the warrant was read, and the W.M. called upon Bro. T. Meggy P.G.M.O. to deliver an oration, which was received with applause. Bro. Meggy began by pointing out that the Mark degree had always formed an important element in Masonry, and expressed his

regret that at the union in 1813 of the Ancient and Modern Grand Lodges, the Mark Degree had been eliminated from the system. Since then, however, he said, it had been found necessary to establish a Mark Grand Lodge for England and Wales and its dependencies in order that the brethren who were interested in Mark Masonry might be able to study the ceremonies of the Mark Degree. Bro. Meggy then passed to a consideration of the origin of the term Mark, and showed how, in ancient times, in all buildings of great importance, the stones intended for different parts of the edifice were prepared at some adjacent spot by Craftsmen of eminent skill and ability. Then, as each one completed the perfect ashlar on which he had been engaged, he marked it in some peculiar manner for the purpose of showing the Mark Master that it was the work of his hand. The Mark Master then marked it with the distinctive sign, which showed that it was perfect, and likewise with the signs by which the builders might know its proper place in the building. Applying this symbolically, the Mark degree reminded us that we all bear about us a Mark by which we can not only be recognised by the G.O.O.T.U., but also by our fellow-labourers in this mundane sphere. To some this is the mark of earnest endeavour to do their duty towards their Creator and their fellow men; in others, it is an evidence of their willingness to sacrifice themselves for the good of others; while in some few instances it offers unfortunately a proof that they are unprofitable labourers. Whatever our mark, however, may be, we must not forget that we must one day submit our work to the G.O.O.T.U., and as we know that His decision will be based on the unerring dictates of Divine Wisdom, it behoves us so to regulate our actions that when the time comes, we may be found able to take our places among those other stones which he has already adjudged worthy to form part of the great spiritual edifice, eternal in the Heavens. Bro. Meggy concluded his address by expressing a hope that the brethren who had been advanced that evening might be enabled to fulfil their duties worthily, and that the Lodge which was then being consecrated by Bro. Binckes, might be instrumental in establishing more firmly than ever the interests of Mark Masonry.

Bro. James Pinder, the W.M. nominate, was then duly installed as the first W.M., and proceeded to appoint and invest the following brethren as his officers for the ensuing twelve months, viz: Bros. W. T. Christian S.W., W. T. Claridge J.W., William Groome M.O., W. G. Hallows S.O., T. Franklin J.O., G. E. Laverack J.D., E. Brown I.G., J. G. Baxter Reg. of M., J. M. Hunt Steward. Bro. W. Gilchrist was elected Tyler.

The addresses to the W.M., Wardens, Overseers, and brethren generally, were most admirably rendered by Bro. T. Meggy, F. Binckes, and C. F. Matier.

Bros. F. Binckes, T. Meggy, C. F. Matier, and D. M. Dewar were unanimously elected hon. members, and a cordial vote of thanks was recorded to Bros. H. W. Binckes Asst. Grand Sec., J. B. Shackleton P.G.D.C. Middlesex and Surrey, J. Constable 173, E. Dietrich M.O. 199, and O. Dietrich Org. 199, for the assistance they had rendered in the formation of the Lodge.

The Lodge was then closed, and the brethren adjourned to an excellent repast provided by Bro. W. G. Hallows, all the arrangements by the kind hostess, Mrs. Hallows, giving unqualified satisfaction. After the usual loyal and Masonic toasts, the brethren separated shortly after ten o'clock.

There were present—V.W. Bros. F. Binckes P.G.W. G. Sec., C. F. Matier P.G.W., D. M. Dewar G.S.O., T. Meggy P.G.M.O., J. B. Shackleton P.G.D.C. Middlesex and Surrey W.M. 199, H. W. Binckes Assist. G. Sec. P.M. Old Kent Lodge, John Constable 173, J. E. Simms 173, Oscar Dietrich Org. 199, 167, E. Dietrich M.O. 199, 167, W. T. Christian S.O. 173, W. T. Claridge 173, James Pinder 173, &c.

*"A suitable gift from a Master to his Lodge."*

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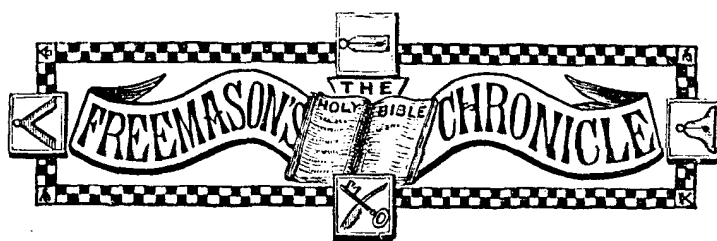
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## OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE Queen, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, and attended by the usual suite, arrived at Balmoral on Friday last, having accomplished the journey from Osborne within twenty-two hours. Perth, where a stoppage of fifty-five minutes was made for breakfast, was reached almost exactly at half-past nine in the morning. There was a very large crowd on the platform, and Her Majesty received a very hearty welcome. The same happened at Ferry-hill, Aberdeen, where the train is shunted to the Deeside Railway, and at Ballater, where the railway portion of the journey comes to an end. At the latter place only a limited number were admitted to the platform, but the station-square was crowded, and a guard of honour of the 79th Regiment was drawn up and saluted as Her Majesty passed to her carriage, while the people cheered most lustily. The weather was favourable during the greater part of the journey. The Court is expected to remain in the Highlands till the month of November. On the evening of the same day the King of Denmark left London on his return to Copenhagen. He was accompanied to the station by his daughter, the Princess of Wales, who took leave of him there.

It is gratifying to be in a position to announce that Prince Albert Victor is so far restored to convalescence that he was able to bear the fatigue of the journey to Osborne, whither, under the care of his mother, he was taken on Saturday last. The Princess was met, on her arrival at Portsmouth, by the Prince of Wales and Prince George, Mr. F. Knollys and Admiral Foley being in attendance on His Royal Highness. The party at once went on board the Royal yacht Osborne, and were conveyed to Cowes, the harbour guns saluting as the yacht passed out to sea. It is to be hoped that the pure air of the Isle of Wight will speedily bring Prince Albert Victor back to health. His illness has been a long and trying one, though at no time, we believe, were the symptoms calculated to cause any serious amount of anxiety. It is expected that the Prince of Wales will preside, on Wednesday next, at the Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, and that he will move the two resolutions entered on the agenda paper, namely—a vote of two hundred guineas towards the relief of the sufferers by the fire at St. John, New Brunswick, and another of one hundred guineas towards alleviating the distress of the sufferers by the cataclysm on the coast of Peru. This will be the first appearance of His Royal Highness in Grand Lodge since his installation.

Though all London is commonly said to be out of town at this season of the year, there is no perceptible diminution in the number of its inhabitants, except, of course, at the West End. Elsewhere, the streets are as crowded as ever, and the foreigner who visited the metropolis for the first time, and was told that this was our holiday season, would probably wonder what it was like in the season of work. And though visiting theatres and similar places of entertainment is not the most agreeable pastime in the world during the dog days, there are found a goodly number of people who are willing to bear any amount of heat in order to see a new drama, or hear good music. The Alhambra, for instance, is thronged every evening with those who love to hear Offenbach's music, and see a good ballet. The Adelphi, the Haymarket, and other theatres are fairly well attended by lovers of the drama, while in the way of music, we have Messrs. Gatti's Promenade Concerts at Covent Garden, and Madame Liebhart's Concerts at the Agricultural Hall. At the latter, the series of vocal, orchestral, and military concerts was inaugurated very successfully on Tuesday, and, albeit the building is not one of the most attractive from an architectural point of view, the scene on the opening evening was most charming. Not only was there a choice selection of vocal and instrumental music to delight the ear, but there was likewise a magnificent display



of flowers and fruit of every description. Madame Liebhart, in order to make her concerts as attractive as possible, resolved on inviting our leading horticulturists to enter into competition with one another, prizes to the amount of three hundred pounds being the inducement she held out to them. The response was very hearty on their part, and among those who were rewarded for their pains were Messrs. Dick Radclyffe and Co., Mr. J. Wills, of Pimlico, and Mr. B. S. Williams, of Holloway. We have already drawn attention to the taste and skill of Messrs. Radclyffe and Co. in the art of floral decoration, and in the excellence of their garden appliances and fittings. It is, therefore, with the greater pleasure we refer to the display made on this occasion, and the many prizes awarded to them. They have been adjudged the second prize for "Artificial Flowers," class 5; first prize for "Best Specimen Fountain," class 6; first prize for "Best Stand of Garden Seats and Chairs," class 10; second prize for "Fountains, Vases, Tiles, and Garden Ornaments," class 11; and first prize for "Best Stall of Garden Tools and Appliances," class 12. The value of these decorations is estimated at £10,000, and we doubt not the public will show their appreciation of the lady's enterprise by liberally supporting her. The programme on Tuesday included the British Army Quadrilles, by the late M. Jullien, and the opportunity was taken of introducing four military bands, which played the French, German, Russian, and Turkish National Anthems, each band being attired in the costume of the country whose hymn it was charged with playing. Among the vocalists engaged by Madame Liebhart are Madame Edith Wynne, Miss Annie Sinclair, Madame Antoinette Stirling, Madame Anna Bishop, and Miss Julia Elton; Messrs. George Perren, Vernon Rigby, Lewis Thomas, Maybrick, and W. H. Cummings. Among the solo instrumentalists are Signor Tito Mattei, Miss Lizzie Albrecht, and Mr. W. Ganz (pianoforte), Mr. John Cheshire (harp), Mdlle. Bertha Brousil (violin), Miss Frances Thomas (clarinet), and Mr. T. Harper (trumpet). The directors, who will, of course, wield the baton on different evenings, are Sir Julius Benedict, Mr. W. Ganz, Mr. G. B. Allen, and Mr. F. Kingsbury. Another admirable entertainment, which we have taken the opportunity of enjoying on more than one occasion lately, is that given by the Mohawk Minstrels, who have had their head quarters in the large Concert Hall of the Agricultural Hall for upwards of four years, and whose singing, both sentimental and comic, is delightful.

The Mansion House Relief Fund is progressing famously. Some £55,000 had been promised up to Wednesday, of which £45,000 has already been transmitted to Madras, and additional contributions are pouring in daily. Among the latest subscribers are the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery £500, Messrs. Watney and Co. £105, Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey £105, Mr. and Mrs. Bazley £100, the London and County Bank £105, the Ironmongers' Company £100, and Messrs. Charrington, Head, and Co. £100. At the Meeting of Grand Lodge, on Wednesday next, Bro. J. M. Clabon will move that a grant be made towards this relief fund of a thousand guineas, and we hope the motion will be carried with acclamation. Famine is one of the direst calamities which can befall a nation, and to assist sufferers by such visitation is a duty we owe to humanity.

The Cricket season proper is nearly over, the last great County matches having been played this week. Kent, which, thanks to the energy of its captain, Lord Harris, has risen to something like its former position, has been more fortunate this year than usual, and has scored more than one considerable victory. We remember the time—it is unfortunately a good many years ago—when the match between Kent and England was about the principal cricket event in the year, but that was in the days when Fuller Pilch, Alfred Mynn, Felix, Martingell met old John Lillywhite, Box, Guy, Parr, and others of equal calibre. There was not so much fuss made about the game as now-a-days, but there was magnificent science displayed. There were fewer visitors to Lord's or the Oval, but those who went enjoyed a great treat. Then Kent headed the list of Counties, a position she may hope to recover with so hard-working a chief as now presides over her destinies. Her career this year is concluded with a brilliant one-innings victory over Notts. Gloucestershire, which stands where once Kent stood, at the top of the list, has won its last match with Sussex by eight wickets. It was sharp work, for the Western County had 52 runs to make, and only three-quarters of an hour to make them in; but the feat

was accomplished, Dr. E. M. Grace making 19, and his brother, the champion, carrying his bat out for 25, the other not out being Mr. Gilbert. Mr. G. F. Grace was c. and b. Lillywhite for 0. Several of the South Coast Regattas have been held this week, among them Weymouth and Hastings. At the latter, the sea was so rough that in one of the sailing matches some of the boats got into the surf and were capsized, and the last four-oared race had to be left out of the programme, as it would have been dangerous for the boats to put out in such rough weather.

Several meetings, political, scientific, and other, have been held, within the last few days. On Tuesday, for instance, there was a grand Liberal demonstration at Bradford, the opening of a new Liberal Club-house affording the opportunity for the gathering. Earl Granville presided at the interesting ceremony, and his speech, and one by Mr. W. E. Forster, created a very favourable impression among the audience. Several other Members of Parliament and prominent politicians were present. Then the opening meeting of the annual Congress of the British Archaeological Association was held on Monday, at Llangollen, Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart. M.P., who is the President for the year, occupying the chair. On Tuesday, the annual meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects was opened in the Corporation Galleries, Glasgow, the address being delivered by Lord Hampton the President. Mr. Reed M.P., Mr. Samuda M.P., Mr. Scott Russell, and others interested in naval architecture were present, and took part in the proceedings.

We are glad to see that the magistrates are meting out severe punishment to the brutes who maltreat their wives. Two such cases were recorded in the morning papers on Thursday. In one, a labourer of the name of Knight struck his wife in the face, knocking her down, and then jumped on her face twice, the result being a pair of black eyes, and several bruises caused by the brute's heavy hob-nailed boots. Mr. Mansfield sentenced the fellow to six months' hard labour. The other case occurred in the eastern part of London. A labourer named Wright, aged 50, assaulted his wife so severely as to render her insensible for a long time, and Mr. de Rutzen very properly condemned him to six months' hard labour, and at the expiration of that period to find one surety of £10 to keep the peace for a further six months. If it had been possible for the magistrates to have added a dose of cat in both cases we do not think many people would have regretted it.

We must go back to the days of the great American Civil War, to the time when McClellan led the northern host against the Confederates at York Town, and after seven days' fighting had to take shelter under the guns of his fleet, for a parallel to the fighting which has been going on in the Shipka Pass during the last ten days in August. Suleiman Pacha is determined to either cut off the Russians and compel their surrender or exterminate them, and though the latter still hold out, it is by no means unlikely the Turk may accomplish his purpose. The loss on both sides must be very terrible. The Russians acknowledge to close on three thousand wounded, who have been sent to the rear; and the Turks speak of having buried another three thousand dead. What the Turkish "butcher's bill" amounts to we have not heard; but as Suleiman has been the assailant during the greater part of the fighting, it must be a formidable one. It is becoming daily more and more apparent that the Russians have their work cut out for them, and can with difficulty maintain themselves. As for marching on Constantinople, that, according to every account we have read, seems out of question during the present campaign. The Imperial Guard and the other reinforcements which have been ordered up to the scene of war arrive but slowly, and it may be another fortnight before the Grand Duke is able to resume the offensive, even if he be able to do so then. And when he does think himself strong enough to move, he will find probably that the Turks are equal to him in point of numbers, for reinforcements pour into Constantinople daily; while as to their fighting powers, both offensive and defensive, when led by such men as Osman and Suleiman Pachas, the Grand Duke has learnt too well, to his cost, at Plevna and in the Shipka Pass. Again, Mehemet Ali, who is said to be in command of over 100,000 men, has defeated a Russian force on the Lom. Indeed, everywhere where there has been fighting in Bulgaria the Russians appear to have been getting the worst of it. It is quite on the cards that every

day may bring us the news that the Turks have gained a victory which will decide the issue of the present campaign. In Asia, too, Russia is faring badly, as Moukhtar Pacha has gained another victory, inflicting a loss of four thousand, while his own is about one-third of that number. We think the Czar must repent of having entered on the task of championing Christendom and the rights of humanity. He has thus far gained little, and lost much in the way of prestige, while his loss of men from dysentery and similar diseases must be frightful. It is most likely that for every death on the battle-field ten occur in the hospital from sickness, and if so the campaign so far must have cost the Czar little short of 70,000 men. No wonder we hear of his Imperial Majesty's illness, and that his physicians have suggested his removal to a healthier climate. As to political news there is reason to believe that Serbia, or rather Prince Milan, is eager for a second campaign. The idea of Serbia being an assistance to Russia seems preposterous. If Serbia is wise, she will keep the treaty, the ink of which is hardly yet dry. She was treated generously by the victorious Turk, and her fate in a second trial of strength will not perhaps be so enviable. Suleiman with 10,000 of his choice troops would probably overrun the whole of the principality, and make mincemeat of the unwarlike Servians. Austria makes no sign, and Germany, though the friend of Russia, will witness the overthrow of the Czar's legions with stoical indifference, or even perhaps with grim satisfaction.

### MASONIC TOURISTS.

One of the most agreeable features in connection with American Freemasonry is the custom which prevails of brethren in one State or one part of a State visiting those in another or another part of the same State. Thus during the present season scarcely a week has passed, but, on taking up an American Masonic newspaper, we have read of a Virginian Commandery visiting Rhode Island, or a New York Chapter taking train and setting off to Philadelphia, for the purpose of doing the amiable towards their Pennsylvanian companions. Not so in England. Individual brethren may visit distant Lodges, but a London Lodge would never think of visiting a York or Liverpool Lodge. However, thanks to Bros. Gaze and Son, there is now an opportunity for a whole Lodge, if it is so minded, or at all events for a considerable number of brethren from different Lodges, combining the pleasure of a trip on the Continent with the still greater, because rarer, pleasure of making acquaintance with French and Swiss Masonry. These gentlemen are well-known for the valuable services they render tourists, by relieving them of the major portion of those cares to which the travelling animal, man, is liable. For the payment of a given sum, they will conduct a party of ten, twenty, or thirty people, or even more, during a Continental trip, providing them with railway, steamboat, and diligence passes, hotel coupons, and helping them through the difficulties of Custom-House inspection of luggage, and generally, in fact, doing all in their power to make the journey as agreeable as possible. By way of a novelty, Bros. Gaze and Son have issued a prospectus of a Masonic tour through France and Switzerland, which will be personally conducted by Bro. Oscar Dietrich, of the Geneva Lodge "Les Amis de la Vérité," and our No. 1524 Lodge. The party, it is intended, shall consist of not less than ten or more than twenty-five persons, and the terms, inclusive, are twenty-seven guineas. The start will be made on the 10th inst., from the Victoria Station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, whence, at 7.50 p.m. on that day, they will set out for Paris, *via* Newhaven and Dieppe. Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to lionising the French capital under the personal superintendence of Bro. W. E. Gaze (Lodge 1351), who will enact towards the travellers the estimable part of "guide, philosopher and friend." Neufchatel will be reached on the morning of Thursday, and the next fortnight, that is, to Thursday the 27th inst., will be devoted to visiting all the places and scenes of greatest attraction in Switzerland. Among them must be mentioned Lucerne and its lake, Lauterbrunnen, Berne, where a visit will be paid to Grand Lodge, and thence to Lausanne and Geneva, at which latter place the visitors will be received by Bro. Oscar Dietrich's Lodge, Les Amis

de la Vérité. Thence they will proceed to Chamounix, where they will, of course, have the opportunity of seeing Mont Blanc in the full majesty of its glory. Chillon and its famous castle will be visited, and the return journey will be made by way of Dijon, the ancient capital of Burgundy. Paris will be reached on Friday, the 28th, and the party will return to London by the Dieppe route the day following. But should any among them be desirous of staying longer in Paris, they will have the option of doing so, as the ticket is available for a full month, and to those who do so, hotel coupons will be supplied at the cost of 8s 6d per diem. Those who may avail themselves of this opportunity of making so pleasant a trip are counselled to take as little luggage as possible; 18 lbs. weight is stated to be ample. All the travellers will be first-class, and the terms of twenty-seven guineas will cover all travelling expenses, except for omnibuses when not with the conductor of the tour, hotel accommodation and board at good and well-tried hotels, the names of which are given in the itinerary, so that brethren may judge for themselves or learn of former visitors what are their merits. The board, &c., will consist of bed, light, service, meat breakfast, and dinner at Table d'Hôte, commencing with breakfast at Dieppe on Tuesday, the 11th, and ending with dinner at Paris on Saturday the 29th, should the return be made by the night service of Saturday. Porterage is not included, nor will the conductor do more than give his best assistance in registering and looking after the luggage. This each individual traveller must do for himself. With so experienced a guide, and so liberal a tariff, for such moderate terms, there is a moral certainty that any of our readers who may join the party will thoroughly enjoy themselves; and, as we said at the outset, a chief inducement to go will be the opportunity they will have of meeting some of our French and Swiss brethren, and interchanging with them those fraternal courtesies for which the Craft universal has so high and so just a reputation. We trust Bros. Gaze and Son will succeed in bringing together a party of right jovial fellows, who will worthily represent the Craft of Old England, while the travellers have our best wishes for the success of their novel journey. As they will be in good hands, failure seems impossible.

At the meeting, on Thursday, of the General Committee of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls, Bro. John Boyd presided, and, in the course of the proceedings, Bro. C. F. Matier gave notice of motion for the next Quarterly Court, to the effect that the rank of Vice-Patron, with all the accompanying privileges, be conferred on Bro. John Constable, P.M. 185, for his eminent services to the School. Thus, Bro. Constable will hold the same rank in all three Institutions, as a recognition of the interest he has taken in, and the benefits he has been the means of conferring on, them.

### CRYPTIC MASONRY.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Ontario, held in the Masonic Hall, London, Canada West, on 8th August, the following Illustrious Companions were duly elected and subsequently installed:—

Most Ill. Comps. David McLellan M.P.G.M., James O'Connor D.G.M., G. C. Longley G.P.C. of W., E. W. Porter Grand Treasurer, James B. Nixon Grand Recorder, J. Ross Robertson Grand Captain of Guard, William Gibson Inspector General Hamilton Division, J. Corliss M.D. Inspector General London Division, G. Watson Inspector General Toronto Division, William Somerville Inspector General Ottawa Division, J. O'Donnell Inspector General Ontario Division, A. McKee Inspector General Manitoba Division.

### GREAT PRIORY OF CANADA.

THE election of officers of the Great Priory of Canada took place on 7th August, the following being the result:—

V.H. and E. Sir Knight Colonel W. J. B. MacLeod Moore G.T.C. Great Prior Laprairie, V.E. Vincent Clementi Grand Prelate Peterborough, Daniel Spry Grand Chancellor Toronto, Donald Ross Grand Constable Picton, George Watson Grand Marshal Toronto, Sir David McLellan Grand Treasurer Hamilton, J. J. Mason Grand Registrar Hamilton. Grand Council—V.E. Sir Knights James Seymour, St. Catharines, Ontario; J. H. Stearnes, Montreal, Quebec; Colonel J. Moffat, London; Colonel A. H. Gilmore, Stanbridge, Quebec; L. H. Henderson, Belleville, Ontario.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## CONDUCT OF LODGES.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I would respectfully ask your deliverance on the following matter. I mention names, but so as not to offend. My reason for addressing you is partly that I may be confirmed in my view of the illegality of the transaction of which I write, and partly to set right, if possible, five worthy brethren who have been excluded from a Lodge.

In January 1876, Brother the Reverend John E. Marks, of Lodge "Victoria in Barmah," No. 832, Rangoon, being then in England, was appointed the Senior Warden of the Lodge.

Bro. Marks returned to Rangoon in April 1876, but did not once attend the Lodge till the month of August 1876, and in that year, on two or more occasions only (the Lodge meeting monthly), and then only under the following circumstances.

Bro. Marks' absence from Lodge being observed and commented upon by the members, the Worshipful Master called upon that Brother to shew cause why he should not be removed from office. The response to this was resignation of membership. An influential District Grand Officer intervened, the correspondence was withdrawn on both sides, mutual apologies were made, and the Reverend Brother began to attend Lodge with some approach to regularity. At the election in December 1876, Bro. T. N. Seymour, a Past Warden, raised the question whether Bro. Marks was eligible for the chair, not having served a whole year as a Warden. Speeches were made, and the Worshipful Master ruled that Bro. Marks was eligible. The ballot was taken, when it was found that there were 13 votes in favour of Bro. Marks, and 11 votes in favour of Bro. A. L. Vaillant, also a Past Warden. Bro. Marks, I omitted to state, had never been invested with the collar of the Senior Warden.

The election of Bro. Marks was believed by several members of the Lodge to be irregular and void, and so six brethren, including among them Bros. T. N. Seymour and A. L. Vaillant, appealed to the Deputy District Grand Master to set aside the election. This appeal was rejected, for alleged disrespectful language, but the appellants, desirous of having a ruling on the disputed point, submitted a second appeal. In the meantime the installation is proceeded with, and after the installation the retiring Master brought charges against the six appellants for using insulting expressions regarding the officers of the Lodge, in reality for having dared to appeal. These charges were heard, and nine members of the Lodge excluded five of the six appellants for un-Masonic conduct. As soon as this was done, the Deputy District Grand Master, who had hitherto withheld his decision, made his deliverance, and supported the action of the Lodge, thus rejecting the second appeal. The five victims appeal against the sentence of exclusion, and are informed by the Deputy District Grand Master that he cannot interfere with the economy of a private Lodge. I have a strong opinion that the Deputy District Grand Master has a right to set aside exclusion if there are grounds for so doing. But the Deputy District Grand Master does not make any inquiry; he throws aside his sceptre, stultifies himself, and demits himself from his high position.

Had these brethren been guilty of any moral offence I should not have troubled you in this matter, but they are men of blameless lives; two of them are Past Wardens, and one of the two had the month before been appointed Provincial Grand Secretary of Mark Master Masons.

Avoiding all verbiage and recrimination, I unhesitatingly declare that these brethren have been punished for appealing; because they have dared to raise their voices against Masonic irregularity and high-handedness, and yet the Deputy District Grand Master says, "I have no power." This species of self-abdication might be allowed to pass unnoticed but for its effects on these brethren. Here we find Craftsmen who take sufficient interest in Masonry to set their faces against the election of one whom they looked upon as an unqualified intruder; they appeal, and are crushed. Their remedy is an appeal to Grand Lodge. It is a long way to Freemasons' Hall, London, these brethren might shout themselves hoarse, and yet may not be heard. Their previous non-success may so have disheartened them that they may not venture to appeal.

I submit this is a constitutional question, and that whether these brethren appeal or not, it is the duty of the Grand Secretary or other proper officer, to take the Orders of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and direct a full enquiry and report to be made, and if justified to direct that these brethren be restored, and the order of exclusion quashed.

Yours fraternally,

A LOOKER ON.

British Burmah, Rangoon, 20th July 1877.

## FREEMASONRY IN SOUTH WALES.

To the Editor of the SOUTH WALES DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—In your issue of the 20th inst., I noticed a paragraph headed "Freemasonry in South Wales," which contains statements and reflections which I feel—as one having a deep interest in all that concerns Freemasonry—should not remain unchallenged, as they are misleading and unjust.

I certainly was unaware that the Masons of this Province—as such—had any stigma attaching to them in consequence of any neglect on their part in connection with the matter of which you write. For at the time of the lamented and untimely death of our late chief, it will be in the recollection of most of the Freemasons of Cardiff at least—with the exception, perhaps, of those "holding a high, social, and Masonic position"—that by all means open and possible to them, they testified by their unfeigned and heartfelt expressions of sorrow that they were not unmindful of the great loss they had sustained,

and bore willing testimony to his high character and Masonic worth.

It is untrue, therefore, in my judgment, to say that "this meeting of Provincial Grand Lodge will remove the stigma from the Masons of the Province of having received for years the best thought and most far-sighted care for the interests of Freemasonry in the Province without making the slightest recognition of them," for it cannot be said with justice that they lie under any such stigma.

I see the resolutions to be submitted to Provincial Grand Lodge are to be carried without a division. I hope they may be of such a nature as to warrant this rather bold assertion. I am at a loss to know how your informant arrives at the fact that "none but those in sympathy with the movement will attend." He is in error there, as I, for one, shall attend to my duties thereat, though I am by no means "in sympathy with the movement," as far as its objects are set forth in this paragraph.

I am, &c.,

A PRESENT PROVINCIAL OFFICER.

Cardiff, 20th August 1877.

SIR,—As a Mason of many years' standing, I read the paragraph with the above heading, in your issue of the 20th, with much interest, and I think I may say that the majority of Past Provincial Grand Officers of the province did the same. A letter in your issue of today, signed a "Present Provincial Officer," declares the statements in your paragraph to be "misleading and unjust." We will see in what way they are so. Can the "Present Provincial Officer" point to any Provincial Grand Lodge in which the services to Freemasonry in general, and the Eastern division of South Wales in particular, of our late chief, have been acknowledged? I think not, but am open to conviction, and if convicted will have great pleasure in admitting my ignorance of such resolution. It is, I believe, true that every private Lodge in the Province did testify "by their unfeigned and heartfelt expressions of sorrow that they were not unmindful of the great loss they had sustained," and each and every Lodge bore willing testimony to his high character and Masonic worth. The spontaneity with which every Lodge did so, in my judgment, brings out in more startling contrast the very marked omission of all reference to our late chief at the first Provincial Grand Lodge held after his decease, and it is this grave want of—shall I say—common courtesy, that the approaching Grand Lodge of Emergency has been called to remedy. If the numerous and influential Past Provincial Grand Officers who signed the requisition to Sir George Elliot, requesting him to call this Grand Lodge of Emergency, had not felt that there was some "stigma" attaching to the Province, why adopt the very unusual course of sending a requisition to the Provincial Grand Master, asking him to call such Grand Lodge? If Sir George, when he received the requisition, had not felt the justice of the request, and that a "stigma" did rest upon the province, the probability is that he would have pointed out the undesirability of calling a Grand Lodge of Emergency for the purposes named in the requisition, and have declined to summon it. Our present Provincial Grand Master, by calling Grand Lodge together to pass a resolution recording "their high appreciation of his services, and their profound regret at the irreparable loss they have sustained by his early death," has surely admitted the necessity of such a record. Your statement therefore, as regards the object of the meeting—as regards the necessity of removing "the stigma"—is not misleading and unjust.

"A Present Provincial Officer" declares your statement, that the resolutions will be carried without a division, to be bold, and goes on to say that "none but those in sympathy with the movement will attend" is erroneous, because he will attend, and is not "in sympathy with the movement." Well, some people like to be singular, some people like a little notoriety, even if they have to go counter to all men of judgment in their effort to be notorious. "A Present Provincial Officer" may be one of such. I do not envy him. He is welcome to the coveted position he seeks, and I venture to say that if he proves your statement to be incorrect by opposing the resolutions to be proposed at the special meeting referred to, he will be a long way the most distinguished Freemason in all Wales. He does not seem to hold such a position in the province at present—although a "Provincial Officer"—as to have been thought worthy to be consulted by the framers of the resolution. The sudden leap from obscurity to be the cynosure of all Masonic eyes may prove too much for his "judgment," and may thus work to his disadvantage in the future, and prevent any further promotion in the Order, for the zeal which outruns discretion may bring grief to the cause which ought to be defended. His ignorance of the objects of the special Grand Lodge is deplorable in "our having a deep interest in all that concerns Freemasonry." May I hope that he will in future make himself fully acquainted with his subject before he rushes into print, and proclaims his ignorance to all who care to read. I append the resolutions to be proposed at the approaching Provincial Grand Lodge, and am, &c.,

24th August 1877.

A PAST MASTER.

## RESOLUTIONS.

"That the Brethren of the Province of South Wales Eastern Division, with grateful recollection of the very eminent services rendered to Masonry by the late R.W. Bro. Theodore Mansel Talbot during the 11 years he held the distinguished office of Provincial Grand Master—an office, the duties of which he performed with untiring zeal, with dignity worthy of the Craft, and with urbanity endearing him to the brethren—desire formally to record their high appreciation of his services, and their profound regret at the irreparable loss they have sustained by his early death."

"That this Provincial Grand Lodge desires to record its grateful acknowledgments of the eminent services rendered to the Province by the W. Bro. Edward James Morris, Junior Grand Deacon of England, during the long period he filled the office of Deputy Provincial Grand Master, and to which the present high position held by the Province is due, and its regret at the loss which the Province has sustained through his withdrawal from active Masonic life."



## 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, 1st SEPTEMBER.

General Committee, Boys' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.  
1223—Amherst, Kings Arms Hotel, Westerham, Kent.  
1453—Truth, Private Rooms, Conservative Club, Newton Heath, Manchester.  
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.

## MONDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER.

45—Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, 12 Old-st., near Goswell-rd., at 8. (Inst.)  
171—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)  
1306—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-road, Hackney, 7. (Inst.)  
1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King-st., Snow-hill, at 8. (Inst.)  
1625—Tredegar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, corner of Burdett-road. (Inst.)  
37—Anchor and Hope, Freemasons' Hall, Church Institute, Bolton-le-Moors.  
133—Harmony, Ship Hotel, Faversham.  
156—Harmony, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.  
431—St. George, Masonic Hall, Norfolk-street, N. Shields.  
482—St. James, New Inn, Handsworth, Staffordshire.  
597—St. Cybi, Town Hall, Holyhead.  
622—St. Cuthberga, Masonic Hall, Wimborne.  
850—St. Oswald, Assembly Rooms, Ashbourne, Derbyshire.  
1045—Stamford, Town Hall, Altrincham, Cheshire.  
1050—Gundulph, Kings' Head Hotel, Rochester.  
1051—Rowley, Athenaeum, Lancaster.  
1054—Southam, Railway Hotel, Wilmslow, Cheshire.  
1077—Wilton, Red Lion Inn, Blackley, Lancashire.  
1264—Neptune, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.  
1449—Royal Military, Guildhall Hotel, Canterbury, at 8 p.m. (Instruction.)  
1573—Caradoc, Masonic Hall, Caer-street, Swansea.  
1578—Merlin, New Inn Hotel, Pontypridd, South Wales.  
1676—St. Nicholas, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle.

## TUESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.

Colonial Board, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.  
55—Constitutional, Wheatsheaf, Hand-court, W.C., at 7.0. (Instruction.)  
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)  
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
201—Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)  
551—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. (Instruction.)  
860—Dalhousie, Sisters Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1471—Islington, Coopers Arms, Silver-street, Falcon-square, E.C., at 7. (Inst.)  
1472—Henley, Railway Tavern, Stratford New Town, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1507—Metropolitan, 260 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)  
70—St. John, Huyshe Masonic Temple, Plymouth.  
103—Beaufort, Freemasons' Hall, Bristol.  
120—Palladian, Green Dragon Hotel, Hereford.  
124—Marquis of Granby, Freemasons' Hall, Durham.  
158—Adams, Masonic Rooms, Victoria Hall, Trinity-road, Sheerness-on-Sea.  
200—Etonian, Masonic Hall, Windsor.  
248—True Love and Unity, Freemasons' Hall, Brixham, Devon.  
393—St. David's, Freemasons' Hall, The Parade, Berwick-on-Tweed.  
493—Royal Lebanon, Spread Eagle, Gloucester.  
558—Temple, Town Hall, Folkestone.  
673—St. John, Masonic Temple, Hope-street, Liverpool.  
685—Northumberland, Assembly Rooms, Westgate-road, Newcastle.  
734—Londesborough, Masonic Hall, Bridlington.  
804—Carnarvon, Lodge Rooms, Waterloo-road, Havant.  
847—Fortescue, Manor House, Honiton, Devon.  
928—Friendship, Masonic Hall, Petersfield, Hampshire.  
948—St. Barnabas, Masonic Room, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.  
960—Butc, Masonic Hall, 9 Woking-street, Cardiff.  
1002—Skiddaw, Lodge Room, Market-place, Cockerimouth.  
1244—Marwood, Freemasons' Hall, Redcar.  
1322—Waverley, Caledonia Inn, Ashton-under-Lyne.  
1336—Square and Compass, Corn Exchange, Wrexham.  
1488—St. Eleth, Castle Hotel, Amlwch.

## WEDNESDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER.

Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, at 6 for 7 p.m.  
193—Confidence, Whittington Tavern, Moor-lane, Fore-st., at 7. (Instruction.)  
781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
862—Whittington, Black Bull, Holborn, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1185—Lewis, King's Arms Hotel, Wood Green, at 7. (Instruction.)  
1196—Urban, The Three Bucks, Gresham-street, at 6.30. (Instruction.)  
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Pk. Tav., Seven Sisters-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)  
1624—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)  
R. A. 177—Domestic, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-st., at 8.0. (Instruction.)  
R. A. 1365—Clapton, White Hart Tavern, Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
81—Doric, Private Room, Woodbridge, Suffolk.  
298—Harmony, Masonic Room, Ann-street, Rochdale.  
326—Moir, Freemasons' Hall, Park-street, Bristol.  
327—Wigton St. John's, Lion and Lamb, Wigton.  
406—Northern Counties, Freemasons' Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.  
417—Faith and Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Dorchester.  
428—Sincerity, Angel Inn, Northwich, Cheshire.  
471—Silurian, Freemasons' Hall, Dock-street, Newport, Mon.  
645—Humphrey Chetham, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.  
1010—Kingston, Masonic Hall, Worship-street, Hull.  
1085—Hartington, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.  
1091—Erme, Erme House, Ivy Bridge, Devon.  
1141—Milton, Commercial Hotel, Ashton-under-Lyne.  
1167—Alnwick, Masonic Hall, Market-place, Alnwick.  
1274—Earl of Durham, Freemasons' Hall, Chester-le-Street.  
1323—Talbot, Masonic Rooms, Wind-street, Swansea.  
1354—Marquis of Lorne, Masonic Rooms, Leigh, Lancashire.  
1363—Tyndall, Town Hall, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucester.  
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Hornsea, at 7.0. (Instruction.)

## THURSDAY, 6th SEPTEMBER.

3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Fitzroy-sq., at 7. (Instruction.)  
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C. (Instruction.)  
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1349—Friars, Cheshire Cheese, Crutched Friars, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)  
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C. at 6.30. (Instruction.)  
1445—Prince Leopold, Lord Stanley Tavern, Sandringham-road, Kingsland.  
1480—Marquess of Ripon, Albion, Albion-road, Dalston, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1612—West Middlesex, Railway Hotel, Ealing, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
M. M.—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston, at 8.30. (Inst.)  
24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-street, Newcastle.  
38—Union, Council Chamber, Chichester.  
123—Lennox, Freemasons' Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.  
249—Machins, Masonic Temple, 22 Hope-street, Liverpool.  
294—Constitutional, Assembly Rooms, Beverley, Yorks.  
295—Combermere Union, Macclesfield Arms, Macclesfield.  
390—Minerva, Pitt and Nelson, Ashton-under-Lyne.

309—Harmony, Red Lion, Fareham.  
317—Affability, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.  
446—Benevolent, Town Hall, Wells, Somersetshire.  
463—East Surrey of Concord, Greyhound, Croydon.  
509—Tees, Freemasons' Hall, Stockton, Durham.  
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—Underly, Masonic Room, Market-place, Kirkby Lonsdale.  
1282—Anchorage, Foresters' Hall, Brigg, Lincolnshire.  
1284—Brent, Globe Hotel, Topsham, Devonshire.  
1304—Olive Union, Masonic Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire.  
1360—Royal Arthur, Village Club Lecture Hall, Wimbledon.  
1473—Bootle, Molyneux's Assembly Rooms, Bootle, Lancashire.  
1500—Walpole, Bell Hotel, Norwich.  
1594—Cedewain, Public Rooms, Newtown, Montgomery.

## FRIDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER.

Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. (Inst.)  
834—Ranelagh, Bell and Anchor, Hammersmith-road. (Instruction.)  
902—Burgoyne, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales-road, Kentish Town. (Inst.)  
933—Doric, Lion Tavern, Carlton-square, Mile End, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction.)  
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1260—Hervey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1278—Burdett Counts, Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, at 8. (Instruction.)  
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
1642—E. Carnarvon, Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-rd, N. Kensington, at 7.30. (Inst.)  
539—St. Matthew, Dragon Hotel, Walsall.  
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge, at 7.30. (Instruction.)  
839—Royal Gloucestershire, Bell Hotel, Gloucester.  
1333—Atheletan, Town Hall, Atherstone, Warwick.  
1387—Chorlton, Masonic Rooms, Chorlton Cum Hardy.  
1528—Fort, Red Lion Hotel, Newquay, Cornwall.  
1557—Albert Edward, Bush Hotel, Hexham, Northumberland.  
1561—Morecambe, Masonic Hall, Edward-street, Morecambe, Lancashire.  
1661—Gosforth, Brandling Arms Hotel, Gosforth.

## SATURDAY, 8th SEPTEMBER.

198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)  
1607—Loyalty, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.  
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, at 8.  
1391—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Leicester.

## WEST YORKSHIRE.

## MONDAY.

154—Unanimity, Masonic Hall, Zetland-street, Wakefield.  
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.  
1542—Legiolium, Masonic Hall, Carlton-street, Castleford.  
R. A. 380—Integrity, Masonic Temple, Commercial-street, Morley.

## TUESDAY.

265—Royal Yorkshire, Masonic Club, Hanover-street, Keighley.  
R. A. 296—Loyalty, Freemasons' Hall, Surrey-street, Sheffield.  
R. A. 600—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, Salem-street, Bradford.

## WEDNESDAY.

R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.  
R. A. 304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, Great George-street, Leeds.

## THURSDAY.

289—Fidelity, Masonic Hall, Carlton-hill, Leeds.  
974—Pentalpha, New Masonic Hall, Darley-street, Bradford.  
1231—Savile, Royal Hotel, Elland.  
1513—Friendly, King's Head Hotel, Barnsley.  
R. A. 275—Perseverance, Masonic Hall, South-parade, Huddersfield.

## FRIDAY.

242—St. George, Guildhall, Doncaster.  
306—Alfred, Masonic Hall, Kelsall-street, Leeds.  
521—Truth, Freemasons' Hall, Fitzwilliam-street, Huddersfield.  
837—De Grey and Ripon, Town Hall, Ripon.  
1649—Prince of Wales, 69 Little Horton-lane, Bradford.  
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.

## SATURDAY.

R. A. 309—Affability, Station Hotel, Bottoms, Stansfield.

## EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MONDAY—429—St. Kentigern, Royal Hotel, Fenicuk.

TUESDAY—5—Canongate and Leith (L. and C.), 86 Constitution-street.

THURSDAY—97—St. James, St. James' Hall, Writer's-court.

FRIDAY—291—Celtic of Edinburgh and Leith, Ship Hotel, E. Register-street.

## 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 8.0 p.m., unless otherwise stated.

MONDAY—62—St. Michel, White Swan, Dumfries.

70—St. Abb, Freemasons' Hall, Eyemouth.

83—St. Andrew, Tower Hall, Crail.

110—St. Andrew, Daniel Inn, Aberdeen.

124—Kilwinning, Union Tavern, Ayr.

129—St. Mirren, 5 Mos-street, Paisley.

138—Operative, Blue Bell Hotel, Ayr.

154—St. Anthony, Freemasons' Hall, 3 High-street, Inverurie.

164—Old Aberdeen, Town Hall, City of Old Aberdeen.

237—Govan, Masons Arms, Govan.

262—St. John, Abbey Hotel, Galashiels.

332—Union, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

460—St. Fergus, Freemasons' Hall, Union-street, Wick.

539—Myrton, Freemasons' Hall, Fort William.

TUESDAY—3—Scoon and Perth, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Perth.

3 bis.—St. John, St. John's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

7—Hamilton, Freemasons' Hall, Hamilton.

15—Kilwinning, Freemasons' Hall, High-street, Montrose.

30—Ancient Stirling, Baker-street, Stirling.

47—Operative, Freemasons' Hall, Overgate, Dundee.

49—Ancient, Freemasons' Hall, Rankine-court, Dundee.

68—Doric Kilwinning, 44 Church-street, Glasgow.

73—Thistle and Rose, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

87—Thistle, Freemasons' Hall, 30 Cathedral-street, Glasgow.

177—St. James, Freemasons' Hall, Coathbridge.

## GLASGOW CONTINUED.

- TUESDAY**—254—Caledonian, 8 Bank-street, Dundee.  
 " 331—St. Peter, Portland Arms, Galston.  
 " 339—St. Mary, Church-street, Inverness.  
 " 351—Caledonian Railway, Cathedral-street, Glasgow.  
 " 406—St. John Dalziel, Freemasons' Hall, Motherwell.  
 " 433—St. Thomas, Eglington Hotel, Dalmeilington.  
 " 437—Govandale, Partland Hall, Govan-road, Glasgow.  
 " 442—Neptune Freemasons' Hall, Princess-lane, Ardrossan.  
 " 497—St. John, Brewery Hall, Catrine, at 7 o'clock.
- WEDNESDAY**—1—Kilwinning, 241 Dumbarton-road, Glasgow.  
 " 21—Old St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Lanark.  
 " 50—St. John, George Hotel, Inverary.  
 " 73—St. David, Royal Hotel, Dundee.  
 " 86—Navigation, Commercial Hotel, Troon.  
 " 117—St. Mary, Freemasons' Hall, Douglass-street, Partick.  
 " 126—St. Andrew, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.  
 " 123—St. John, New Hall, Parkhead, Glasgow.  
 " 136—St. Lawrence, Freemasons' Hall, Lawrencekirk.  
 " 166—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Airdrie. 7 o'clock.  
 " 197—Solomon, Freemasons' Hall, Shore-street, Fraserburgh.  
 " 198—Royal Arch, Kings Arms, Maybole.  
 " 202—St. Clement, Commercial Hotel, Kilmarnock.  
 " 250—Union, Chapel-street Hall, Dunfermline.  
 " 571—Dramatic, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow, at 3 p.m.  
 " R. A. 87—Shamrock and Thistle, 12 Trongate, Glasgow.
- THURSDAY**—11—St. John, King's Arms Hotel, Maybole.  
 " 22—St. John, George Hotel, Kilmarnock.  
 " 120—St. Peter, Crown Hotel, Montrose.  
 " 149—St. Andrew, Masonic Arms, Irvine.  
 " 157—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Main-street, Beith.  
 " 165—Royal Arch, King's Arms, Ayr.  
 " 176—St. Andrew, Oak Inn, Denny.  
 " 179—St. Mungo, London Hotel, Mauchline.  
 " 180—Commercial, Freemasons' Hall, Argyle-square, Oban.  
 " 290—Blair Dalry, White Hart Hotel, Dalry.  
 " 320—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Saltcoats.  
 " 465—St. Andrew, Freemasons' Hall, Garngad-road, Glasgow.  
 " 517—Stewart, Freemasons' Hall, Kilsyth.
- FRIDAY**—116—Royal Arch, Council Hall, Rutherglen.  
 " 135—St. James, Crown Inn, Tarbolton.  
 " 173—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Largs.  
 " 217—Cumberland, Old Town Hall, Port Glasgow.  
 " 360—Commercial, 30 Hope-street, Glasgow.  
 " 408—Clyde, 213 Buchanan-street, Glasgow.  
 " 459—Kelburne, Cumberae Hotel, Millport. 7 o'clock.  
 " 512—Thornetree, School-room, Thornliebank, Glasgow, at 6.30.  
 " 551—Clydesdale, Royal Hotel, Lanark.
- SATURDAY**—28—St. John, Black Bull, Kirkintilloch.  
 " R. A. 305—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Bell's Hill, Holytown.

## NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

**Macdonald Lodge, No. 1216.**—This Lodge held an emergency meeting on Thursday, the 23rd of August, at the Head Quarters of the First Surrey Rifles, at Camberwell. Present:—Henry Hammond W.M., Thomas W. Carnell S.W., Charles Fountain J.W., James J. Curtis Secretary, T. Edmonstone as S.D., C. H. Nevill as J.D., and T. A. Harper as I.G. Past Masters Mark S. Larham, James Stevens, S. H. Wagstaff, W. J. Messenger, and George Waterall; also Bros. F. W. Sparks, A. Woodcock, A. Carnell, T. Fisher, H. P. Jarman, A. R. Cranch, W. Foster, J. Scholey, &c., and visiting brethren John Greenway 174, George Potter 177, R. J. Voisey 1329, R. Carnell 1414, and R. Farquharson 99, who officiated as Organist. Business—Lodge opened with musical service. Bros. A. Carnell and F. W. Sparks were raised to the third degree. Bro. J. Scholey was passed to the degree of F.C. Both ceremonies were very impressively rendered by the W.M., and the usual perfect working and musical accompaniment testified to the continued desire of officers and members to retain the proficiency which has characterised the Lodge throughout its existence. To the great regret of the Lodge generally, Bro. J. J. Curtis, who has lately been promoted to the rank of Quarter-Master of the "First Surrey," was compelled to offer his resignation as Secretary. Bro. W. J. Messenger P.M. having kindly accepted the vacant office, was appointed and invested by the W.M. Bro. S. H. Wagstaff stated that at the ensuing regular meeting he should give notice of motion that the zealous services of the late Secretary, Bro. Curtis, be recognised by the presentation of an illuminated vellum inscription, expressive of thanks and regard; and Bro. James Stevens stated that he proposed to move at that meeting that a retiring pension, equal to two-thirds of the usual fees, be voted to Bro. Grant, now ill and infirm, for his ten years' service as Tyler to the Lodge. The Lodge was then closed with hymn *finalé*, and the brethren adjourned to the Canteen, where the services of Bro. A. Kethro, the worthy Sergeant Major and Suttler of the Corps, were called into requisition, and the demands of appetite appeased. A very agreeable and unceremonious hour or two subsequently assisted digestion, and promoted harmony and good fellowship, and another successful gathering was placed to the already large score of Macdonald meetings.

**Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.**—Held at Bros. Bolton and Lane's, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, on Friday, 24th August. Present—Bros. Crouch W.M., Cleverley S.W., Campbell J.W., Simmonds S.D., Fenner J.D., R. W. Pearcy I.G., Townsend, Hogarth, Bolton &c. Lodge opened in due form, minutes read and confirmed. Lodge opened in 2nd degree. Bro. Fenner having answered the questions leading to the third degree was entrusted. Lodge opened in third degree, when the ceremony of raising was rehearsed by the W.M. in a very able manner, Bro. Fenner acting as candidate. Lodge resumed to the first degree, when Bro. Cleverley was elected W.M. for the ensuing week. Lodge was closed in due form and adjourned. As this is the holiday season, we cannot help congratulating this young Lodge on its position. Its members are nearly all young Masons, who are anxious to obtain knowledge, and we predict a success for it in the future, as those who are the working bees are very zealous in their ministrations. We trust that during the coming winter the Lodge will have a good attendance of members.

**Chaucer Lodge, No. 1540.**—The election meeting of this young and prosperous Lodge was held on Wednesday, 22nd August, at the Bridge House Hotel, Borough High-street, Southwark. Bro. J. C. Mason W.M. opened the Lodge. There were present Bros. E. S. Stidolph S.W. W.M. elect, Kemp J.W., T. J. Sabine P.P.G.S.B. Middlesex P.M. Treasurer, F. Walters P.P.G.D. Middlesex P.M. Sec., Rev. — Hatch Chaplain, C. W. Hudson S.D., H. Faija C.E. J.D., and others. The only work done was initiating two gentlemen into the mysteries of the Order. The elections were unanimous in favour of Bro. E. S. Stidolph S.W. being W.M., T. J. Sabine P.M. being re-elected Treasurer, and W. Y. Laing P.M. re-elected Tyler. Notice of motion was given to vote ten guineas from the Lodge funds to be spent in purchasing a P.M.'s jewel, to be presented to Bro. J. C. Mason. The Lodge was closed and adjourned to Wednesday, 24th October. Supper followed, and some agreeable hours were spent. Visitors—Bros. T. W. Lover W.M. 1178, Stephens 1623, and others whose names we were unable to ascertain.

**Duke of Connaught Lodge of Instruction, No. 1524.**—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday evening, the 29th ult., at Bro. G. Ferrar's, the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. E. Dignam W.M., J. Lorkin S.W., Woolley J.W., Francis S.D., McMillan J.D., G. Ferrar I.G., W. Fieldwick Preceptor, E. Dietrich Sec. pro tem, C. Lorkin, O. Dietrich, &c. Lodge was opened in ancient form, and minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Bro. C. Lorkin, having been interrogated, was entrusted, and on the Lodge being opened in the 2nd degree, the ceremony of passing was very ably rehearsed by the W.M. The sections of the lecture belonging to the degree were then worked by Bro. Fieldwick, assisted by the brethren. Bro. J. Lorkin was unanimously appointed W.M. for the ensuing week. Efficient stewards were nominated for the Lodge dinner, which will take place on Wednesday, the 10th of October. Brethren wishing to be present should make early application for tickets, which can be obtained of Bro. G. Ferrar, as above, or of the Secretary.

**The Royal Alfred Lodge of Instruction.**—This Lodge held its usual meeting on Friday, the 24th of August, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Kew Bridge. Present:—Bros. Gardiner W.M., Kyezor S.W., Gomm J.W., Blasby S.D. and Sec., Tucker Treas., Seward J.D., Tucker I.G.; Bros. Roe P.M., Castello, Irwin, Fisher, &c. Business—Lodge was opened at 7.30 in regular form. The minutes of last meeting having been duly confirmed, the Lodge was opened to the third degree, and resumed to the first. Bro. Fisher then offered himself for advancement. The Lodge was resumed to the second degree, and Bro. Fisher was passed. Bro. Gardiner received the thanks of the brethren for the very impressive manner in which he had performed the ceremonies. Bro. Kyezor was appointed W.M. for the ensuing Friday. Officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed with solemn prayer, and adjourned until Friday, the 31st August, at 7.30 p.m.

**Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288.**—Held at the Finsbury Park Tavern, Holloway, on Friday, 24th August 1877, at 8 o'clock, Bro. L. R. Rogers P.M. Preceptor. Bros. Dunn jun. W.M., T. Goode S.W., Press J.W., Frampton S.D., Evans J.D., Francis I.G. Lodge opened, minutes read and confirmed. Lodge advanced to 2nd degree. Bro. Woolley, candidate to be raised, was examined, entrusted, and retired. Lodge opened in 3rd degree, ceremony rehearsed, and tracing board explained. Lodge closed in the 3rd degree. Lodge called off from labour to refreshment. Lodge resumed and closed in 2nd degree. Bros. J. U. Francis 1598 and J. J. Woolley 1604 (Wanderers) were unanimously elected members of this Lodge of Instruction. Bro. T. Goode appointed W.M. for ensuing week. Officers in rotation.

**Lebanon Lodge, No. 1326.**—The last regular meeting of the season was held on Saturday, 18th August, at the Red Lion Hotel, Hampton. Bro. C. W. Fox W.M., supported by Bros. R. W. Williams P.P.G.O. Middlesex W.M. elect 1275 S.W., J. Hammond P.M. J.W., F. Walters P.P.G.D. Middlesex P.M. Secretary, J. B. Shackleton W.M. 1524 S.D., H. Gloster I.G., and many others. The Lodge was opened and the minutes of the last regular meeting, held on Saturday, 21st July, and of the emergency meeting held on Saturday, 4th August, were each put to the meeting, and were in both cases unanimously confirmed. Bro. C. W. Fox, in an able and efficient manner, initiated Mr. H. Roffey into the mysteries and privileges of ancient Freemasonry. The R.W.P.G.M. Bro. Col. F. Bardett here arrived, and was received with all honours. Bro. F. Walters then took the chair, and in his usual able manner passed one and raised two brethren. Bro. C. W. Fox then resumed the chair, and presided over the Lodge for the remainder of the afternoon. Some candidates were proposed for initiation. Notice of motion was given by Bro. J. B. Shackleton to vote ten pounds from the Lodge funds to the Royal Benevolent Institution for Aged Freemasons and Widows of Freemasons. The Lodge was closed and adjourned to Saturday, 18th May 1878. The usual banquet followed. The regular toasts were given and responded to.

**Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.**—Held its first business meeting at Bro. Smyth's, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, N.E., on Tuesday, the 28th August. Present—Bros. P.M. Wallington W.M., Perrin S.W., Allen J.W., E. T. Worsley Sec., Smyth Treas., Smith S.D., Barker J.D., Johnson I.G., Dufriez acting Preceptor. Bros. C. Lorkin, J. Lorkin, F. Lorkin, Howlett, Christian, Webb, Pavitt, Dallas, Weige, Finch, Hunt, Brown, &c. The Lodge was opened with solemn prayer, the minutes of the last Lodge meeting, held 7th August, were read and confirmed. The installation

ceremony was beautifully worked by Bro. Wallington, who installed Bro. Brown into the chair of K.S., the latter investing the officers with the collars of their respective offices. Bros. F. Lorkin of 408, Smyth 1524, and Hunt 1662, were elected members. To celebrate the removal to new quarters, it had been arranged that a supper should take place after the Lodge had been closed. To this about twenty-five brethren sat down and did ample justice. Bro. Wallington presided in his usual genial manner, and, after the cloth had been cleared, proposed what he termed the only necessary toast at a Lodge of Instruction, that of the Queen and the Craft. The Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction like its Mother Lodge is noted for its musical talent, and on this occasion lost none of its prestige.

#### William Preston Lodge of Instruction, No. 766.—

This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Friday, the 24th of August, at the Feathers Tavern, Upper George-street, Edgware-road. Present:—Bros. Hall W.M., Baker S.W., Harris J.W., Thompson J.D., W. W. Morgan jun. as I.G.; Rudderforth Preceptor, Evans, Adair, &c. The Lodge having been formally opened, the ceremony of Initiation was worked, Bro. Evans being the candidate, and the Lodge having been advanced to the second degree Bro. Baker worked the 1st section of the lecture, assisted by the brethren, after which the Lodge was resumed to the 1st degree. Bro. Baker the S.W. was chosen to fill the chair at the next meeting, and the Lodge was closed.

#### The Great City Lodge of Instruction, No. 1426.—

This Lodge held its usual weekly meeting on Thursday, the 30th of August, at Masons' Hall Tavern, Masons' Avenue, E.C. Present:—Bros. James Stevens P.M. W.M., Thomas Poore P.M. S.W., Saul J.W., G. W. Blackie Sec., J. W. Colmer Treas., C. Taylor I.G.; also Bros. Gladwell, Beeton, Daniel, Francis and Parker. Business—The Lodge was opened in the first degree, and minutes read and confirmed. The following sections were then worked:—First by Bro. Beeton, second C. Taylor, third Blackie, fourth Saul, fifth Francis, sixth Poore P.M., seventh Stevens P.M. All Masonic business being ended, Lodge was closed in due form.

#### INSTALLATION OF BRO. J. C. FORREST AS P.G.M. OF LANARKSHIRE, MIDDLE WARD.

A MASONIC demonstration of an unusual description took place in Hamilton, on 20th inst., on the occasion of the installation of office bearers in connection with the Provincial Grand Lodge of Lanarkshire, Middle Ward. The gentlemen whose appointments were the immediate cause of the demonstration were Bro. John Clark Forrest of Auchinraith, Provost of Hamilton, who was to be installed as Provincial Grand Master; Bro. A. G. Simpson, of Carlu, to be Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Bro. James Mackie, Town Treas., to be Sub. Prov. Grand Master, &c. The office to which Bro. Forrest was appointed in the course of the day, was rendered vacant by the death of the late Mr. Merry, M.P., and it may be stated that it was formerly held by the grandfather of the present Duke of Hamilton. It was a high and flattering testimony to the worth of these gentlemen that representatives from no fewer than twenty-one different Lodges, in various parts of the county, assembled to witness the ceremony. From an early hour in the morning preparations were in progress for the proper disposal of the business of the day. In the forenoon the strangers from the surrounding towns and villages began to arrive, and by mid-day the town presented a lively appearance. It had been arranged that the place of rendezvous should be the front of the Palace. Between one and two o'clock accordingly, the Masons, to the merry strains of music, marched in the direction of the ducal demesne, and as they arrived in the large open space in front of the palace they were marshalled into position by Bros. Forrest and Thompson. As is customary on such occasions, the Grand Lodge brought up the rear, preceded by the oldest lodge, which on this occasion was Hamilton Kilwinning, No. 7, and so on in order of seniority. Proceeding by way of the Almada-street entrance to the Palace, the procession speedily emerged on the Bothwell-road at the head of the Muir, and then turning eastwards, marched down past the Provost's house,—the procession being joined at the Provost's by the deputation from the Grand Lodge. The following is a list of the respective Lodges, who took part in the proceedings:—

Livingstone Stonefield, Blantyre No. 599, St. Bryde, Uddingstone No. 579, Livingstone St. Andrews, Motherwell No. 573, Kilwinning High Blantyre No. 557, Clydesdale, Larkhall No. 551, St. Clair, Cambusnethan No. 427, Dalziel St. John No. 406, Larkhall, St. Thomas No. 306, Woodhall St. John's No. 305, Mid-Caldor St. John's No. 272, Hamilton St. Andrews No. 233, St. Andrews, Strathaven No. 115, Airdrie St. John's Operative No. 203, St. James' Old Monkland No. 177, Airdrie, St. John's No. 166, Royal Arch, Rutherglen, Royal Arch, Cambuslang No. 114, New Monkland Montrose No. 88, Wishaw St. Mary's No. 31, Hamilton Kilwinning No. 7.

Deputation from Grand Lodge, headed by Bro. Henry Inglis, of Torsoace, R. W. Depute Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

Arriving at the Town Hall, the younger Lodges opened up and lined each side of the road, and allowed the representatives of the Grand Lodge to enter the building. The other Lodges, in the order of their seniority followed, so that the order of procession was entirely reversed as the brethren entered the hall. As soon as the brethren were seated, the Grand Lodge was opened in due and ancient form by Brother Inglis, and a selection of music having been played by Herr Schröder, organist to the Craft in the district, the ceremony of installing Bro. Forrest, as well as the other office bearers, was proceeded with, prayer having first been offered up by Brother the Rev. Robert Dickson Grand Chaplain. Bro. Inglis, with his accustomed efficiency,

performed the ceremony, and described to each of the new office-bearers the nature of their duties and the obligation pertaining to their offices. Grand honours followed. Subsequently the Lodge was called from labour to partake of refreshments, lavishly provided by the newly-elected Provincial Grand Master. The usual Loyal and Masonic toasts were given and heartily responded to. Then the Depute Grand Master of Scotland proposed "The Provincial Grand Lodge of the Middle Ward," coupling the toast with the name of Bro. Forrest. The Provincial Grand Master suitably replied. He thanked the brethren for the high honour which had been conferred on him that day in appointing him to such an important office, and remarked that he felt all the more flattered that his immediate predecessors had been the late Mr. Merry of Belladrum, and the member of Parliament for the Falkirk Burghs, and the present Duke of Hamilton's grandfather. Some further selections having been played by Bro. Schröder, the Brethren stood to order while the Depute Grand Master and office bearers of the Grand Lodge retired from the hall. This brought a ceremony of great interest to a close.

#### FREEMASONRY IN WESTERN INDIA.

##### COMMUNICATED.

RECENT reports from the Cottonopolis of our empire in the East tend most strongly to corroborate and confirm the solidity of the progress of the "Antient Craft" in this portion of its extended dominion; and the transactions of its principal Lodges, which we have from time to time been enabled to publish, prove that the march of Masonry is onwards and upwards. Onwards, as regards numerical strength, combined with the careful and discreet selection and admission of its neophants; and upwards, as regards the improvement and advancement of the intellectual status of its rulers and officers. Indeed, it cannot be gainsaid that in no part of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions can be found a more numerous, influential, and intellectual body of true and zealous Craftsmen, of all grades, than are to be met with at the regular meetings and social sances of the various Lodges in the circle of the Western Presidency. Here, also, it may be observed, that it is as interesting as it is instructive to peruse the Masonic journals which are published monthly at Jubbulpore and in Bombay, both of which, whilst giving publicity and circulation to a faithful record of the proceedings of the different Lodges, R.A. Chapters, K.T. Encampments, &c., afford a favourable channel for all brethren, prompted with pure motives, to give free expression to their opinions as regards the interior economy, ritual, working, antient usages and formulae of the several grades. The "Sayings and Doings" at the several meetings are briefly but faithfully recorded and published, but only after being submitted to the higher authorities of the Craft. India being the reputed *Godfather of Gup*, or Gossip, it is desirable that editors and publishers should be kept within the bounds of their cable tow. Whilst, however, this precaution is insisted upon, and, to the credit of all concerned, willingly and scrupulously observed, it tends to secure a reliable record of all that transpires considered of sufficient interest for general publication, at the same time it fetters the free expression of private opinion which is often valuable. Be that as it may, it cannot be denied that our Masonic *Standard*, published by Bro. Trant monthly, is conducted in a judicious and discreet manner, and with an ability and earnestness which commands the support of the brethren throughout India and the East.

To direct attention, however, to the several most important changes which have taken place within the past two months in the Masonic Kaleidoscope of Bombay, the first noteworthy event has been the resignation of the Deputy Grand Mastership, under the English Constitution, of the Right Worshipful Bro. Macintosh Balfour. As this distinguished brother held a similar position in the Scottish Grand Lodge for all Asia, this voluntary act did not cause much surprise, or attract more than passing attention from those who were not "behind the scenes." This was particularly the case when it was currently surmised that he had vacated the appointment with a view to make way for the elevation of so popular and talented a member of the Craft as Worshipful Bro. Tyrrel Leith, barrister-at-law. It was not unjustly considered that Bro. Balfour was acting with much discrimination in retiring, so as to leave an opening for the preferment of a brother, who, from his energy and zeal, was regarded as pre-eminently entitled to any additional honour that could be conferred on him by the District Grand Master, who has always had the happy facility of selecting for his officers gentlemen of intrinsic merit, moral worth, and bearing the genuine impress of the true nobility of the Craft.

Worshipful Bro. Balfour's farewell address was couched in terms which commanded the sympathy, respect, and admiration of all who had the privilege to listen to them in the District Grand Lodge, or to read them in the official report, published in the *Standard*. "Humanum est errare" was a plea which, although put forward so meekly by himself, was certainly not applicable under the circumstances, considering the efficient and brilliant manner in which he had acquitted himself on every occasion when his talents were brought into requisition, having never during his Masonic career swerved from the rectilinear path, or been swayed by faction, or the obtuse opinions of those not so thoroughly informed as himself, or so capable of arriving at a just and impartial conclusion.

Under all circumstances, therefore, it is considered by the Masonic Fraternity in Western India, who at the present time owe their allegiance to the Mother Grand Lodge of Scotland, that no member of the Craft is so pre-eminently fitted, by prestige, position and ability, to succeed R.W. Bro. Morland as Wor. Brother Balfour. The brethren of the Craft Lodges will rally round him to a man, well knowing that he, above all his *confreres*, will jealously guard the ancient landmarks, will zealously maintain the dignity of the Order, and will reflect honour on the eminent position which he is so ably qualified to hold.



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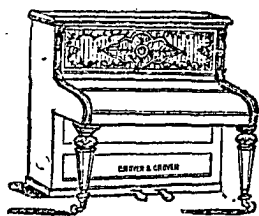
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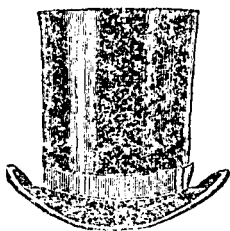
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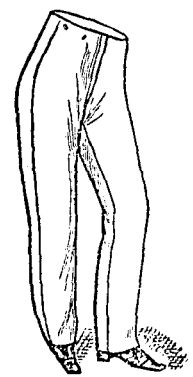
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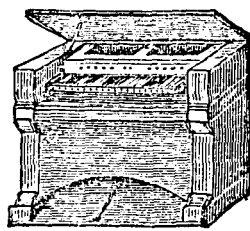
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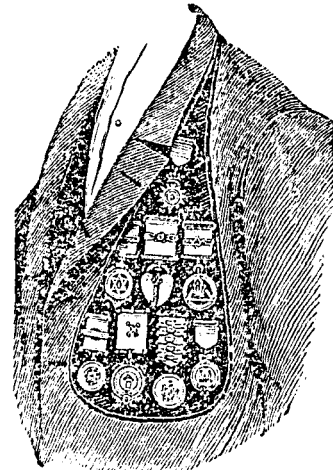
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