

THE Freemason's Chronicle;

A WEEKLY RECORD OF MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

SANCTIONED BY THE GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

VOL. VIII.—No. 195. SATURDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER 1878. [PRICE THREEPENCE.
Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

VISITORS: THEIR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

IT will be seen from a report we publish elsewhere in our columns of the meeting, on the 6th August, of the Lodge of Goodwill, No. 711, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, that a question was raised respecting the presence of a visiting brother, who had given proof of his worthiness to be admitted, during the ceremony of opening the Lodge and the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting. The brother about whose right the question was raised was none other than our worthy friend Bro. Constable, whom we take this early opportunity of congratulating on his return home. Why any objection should have been taken to his being present during what are, after all, merely formal preliminaries is an enigma we shall not attempt the solution of, nor will it be in our power to suggest a reason for the Master's readiness to waive his objection to Bro. Constable's presence if the latter had resolved on standing on his rights and insisting on his admission. It is one of those cases which can only be dealt with on general principles, and all we propose doing is briefly to state the circumstances as explained to us by Bro. Constable himself, and then to offer a few remarks as to what, in our humble judgment, is the course which a Lodge should pursue when a strange brother presents himself at the doors and requests to be admitted within its precincts. The facts are as follow:—Bro. Constable presented himself at the hour appointed for the meeting of the Lodge. He was properly introduced, and having proved himself to the satisfaction of the W. Master, and assumed his clothing, he entered the Lodge, and then awaited its opening. However, the Master went and requested Bro. Constable would retire till he had opened the Lodge and the minutes awaiting confirmation had been confirmed, the reason he assigned for this unusual request being that it was not their custom to permit strange brethren to be present during these preliminaries. Bro. Constable did as requested, took off his apron, and resolved not to claim admission. Bro. Brister, the Treasurer, then went out, and said that if Bro. Constable insisted upon being present as a right, the Master would allow his presence, but Bro. Constable does not seem to have been pleased by this relaxation in his favour, and went home. The matter was discussed during the slight repast which followed the Lodge business, and many brethren objected to the action of the Master, and applauded Bro. Constable for having stood up for his constitutional rights, it appearing that this is the second instance in which a visiting brother had retired or been called upon to retire from the same cause.

The laws laid down in the Constitutions on the subject of Visitors are clear enough, "No visitor shall be admitted into a lodge unless he be personally known, recommended, or well vouched for, after due examination by one of the present brethren; and during his continuance in the lodge he must be subject to the by-laws of the lodge. The master of the lodge is bound to enforce these regulations." In this there is nothing which in any way warrants the exclusion of a visitor during any part of the time the Lodge is met together, nor is there anything in the two sections which follow, and which regulate the exclusion of visitors, on which the Master of Goodwill could rely as a justification for requesting Bro. Constable to retire while the Lodge was opened and the minutes confirmed. They enact that visitors of known bad character may be refused admission,

and that brethren who are not subscribing members to a Lodge may not visit a Lodge in the town or place where he resides "more than once" during the period of their "secession from the craft." Beyond a few words at p 19 as to visitors to Grand Lodge, and a prohibition at p 79 against the reception as visitors of brethren "concerned in making masons clandestinely, or at a lodge which is not a regular lodge, or for small and unworthy considerations, or who may assist in forming a new lodge without the grand master's authority." There is nothing in the Constitutions beyond what we have already quoted or described, and it is certain that these contain no justification whatever for the conduct pursued in this particular instance. Going further, and consulting well-known authorities on Masonic law, we shall find, similarly, no exclusion of the kind practised in Lodge of Goodwill is mentioned, there being, however, one case in which the enforced retirement of visitors is deemed proper. Oliver, having first of all discussed the general regulations already referred to, the restrictions on visiting, and the examination of visitors, goes on to speak of the "Privileges of Visitors," and he cites in evidence a report from the Board of General Purposes during the year 1819, in which, as he considers, the true rights of a visitor are defined. A Lodge in London refused to admit some brethren, who were well known to them, on the ground that "as the Lodge was about to initiate a candidate, no visitors could be admitted till that ceremony was ended." Complaint was made, and the several parties attended the Board, when it appeared that "the Officers of the Lodge against which the complaint was laid had acted under an erroneous opinion of the general laws, and not from any intention to infringe them, or to offend against the established customs of the Craft; and they assured the Board of their anxiety, at all times, to conform themselves to every regulation of the Grand Lodge, and that they should not again fall into a similar error." Thereupon the Board passed a resolution to the effect that "it is the undoubted right of every Mason, who is well known or properly vouched for, to visit any Lodge during the time it is open for Masonic general business, observing the proper forms to be attended to on such occasions, so that the Master may not be interrupted in the performance of his duty." In spite of this, however, says Dr. Oliver, there are Lodges which do "refuse admission to visitors when practising the ceremonies of any of the degrees, although such exclusion is undoubtedly illegal." The writer then goes on to describe how a late Grand Master, when the subject was brought under his notice, declared "that a Mason's Lodge is a Mason's church; and that no qualified brother could be legally refused admittance under any circumstances." Later we come to a paragraph specially treating of "the Exclusion of Visitors," and from this we extract the following passage:—"When any business of a private nature, such as a discussion on the state of the funds, or any other topic which cannot be interesting to a stranger, occupies the attention of the brethren, due notice having been given to every member, it would be indelicate to invite visitors to be present, as the financial affairs of the Lodge might be in such a state of disarrangement and confusion as it would be undesirable to communicate to any who were not members, and who, consequently, could feel no interest in the proceedings. And, therefore, in some Lodges the bye-laws are imperative on this point, and direct that no subject of local importance to the Lodge ought to be discussed in the presence of visitors. When, therefore, such discussions are unavoidable, visitors may be courteously

requested to withdraw." No objection can be taken to this exposition. No brother having the slightest claim to be considered a gentleman would be desirous of prying into the secrets or inner history of the Lodge he was visiting; and our knowledge of Bro. Constable justifies us in stating that, had he been invited to retire during the discussion of matters of a private nature, and concerning only the members of the Lodge, he would have done so at once, and with all the grace imaginable. But the request for him to retire was not urged on this account, but on the ground of Lodge custom. There is nothing in the opening of a Lodge which can be described as of other than a general character. All tried Masons are acquainted with the ceremony, and a night or two's attendance at a Lodge of Instruction would enable most brethren to fulfil it personally. The minutes, which were those of the previous regular meeting of the Lodge on the 2nd July, and of an emergency meeting on the 23rd of the same month, may have included notes referring to private matters, or a discussion may have been contemplated on the question of their being confirmed, all which would concern members only. We are assured that, in such circumstances, no visitor would make bold to remain, having been courteously invited to retire. But the offer of the Master of the Lodge of Goodwill to allow Bro. Constable to remain, if he insisted on his right to be present, disposes of this supposition at once. The sole reason assigned for preferring so unusual a request to the visitor was that "it was not the custom" of the Lodge "to allow strangers to be present at these preliminaries." What there is in the ceremony of opening a Lodge to which all approved Masons may not be admitted we are unable to say; but that the minutes might contain matters of a private character is very likely; still, from the information forwarded to us by Bro. Constable, "custom" only was pleaded as the apology for his not being permitted to remain during the preliminaries. This custom, we need hardly say, is not reconcilable with the Constitutions, as quoted, or with the Report of the Board of General Purposes in 1819, in which it was declared to be "the undoubted right of every Mason who is well known or properly vouched for to visit any Lodge during the time it is open for general Masonic business." The only reason which the Master of the Lodge of Goodwill could urge in his defence—so far as we can judge—is that the Lodge is not open till it has been opened—that is, till the opening ceremony has been performed. We do not say this is not a valid reason, but we think it would be straining unduly the law as interpreted by the Board of General Purposes in the case we have referred to. All matters of this kind should be dealt with in a spirit of large-heartedness, and it seems to us to be narrow-minded in the extreme to invite a brother to retire during the opening ceremony, and yet allow him to enter the Lodge during the transaction of its general business. We say this much on the supposition of the Lodge not being open till the customary formalities have been gone through, but our true objection to the action of the W. Master of this Lodge rests on the earlier and fuller reasons we have offered.

THE FOUR OLD LODGES.

BRO. R. F. GOULD.

(Continued from page 179.)

LIST No. 11.

The engraved list for 1740 constitutes one of the most important links in the chain of our Lodge History, marking, as it does, the *first change of numbers*; the previous (and earliest) numeration having extended from 1729 to 1739.

The numeration which this change inaugurates, ranged from 1740 to 1755 inclusive, being followed by those of 1756-69, 1770-80, 1781-91, and 1792-1813.

It is remarkable, moreover, for containing more errors in regard to dates, than will be found (appearing for the first time) in any other of the Official Lists. Successive engravers naturally perpetuated the mistakes of their predecessors, but to Pine belongs the distinction, after having had the bringing out of these lists for seventeen years, of placing the wrong dates of Constitution against no less than four out of the first nine Warranted Lodges on the 1740 List, which error, in its entirety, has survived to this day.

(See List No. 9.) Also No. 43 is placed at the year 1727 from 1728; No. 98 at 1734 from 1733; and No. 99 at 1732 from 1733. The dates in each case from which the alterations were made having been those recorded in the Constitutions 1738, which was approved in manuscript by Grand Lodge.⁽¹⁾ The present positions of the last mentioned Lodges, Nos. 98 and 99, afford a good illustration of the inconveniences that have ensued; No. 98, the senior of the two, being placed *after* the fair date of its warrant as No. 45 (Strong Man), and No. 99, the junior, being placed higher than its proper seniority, as No. 35 (Medina). Present No. 35 (Medina) was a London Lodge up to 1761, but, in 1762, was removed, or its warrant transferred, to West Cowes, Isle of Wight. It was erased in 1773, but appears again in the numeration for 1781-91 as No. 33, having moreover gained a *further year's seniority* (1731), which it retains to this day?

No. 43 (present No. 29, St. Albans) is placed at the year 1727 from 1728—an error which has also survived to the present time. No. 93 (present No. 37, Anchor and Hope, Bolton) was permanently placed at the year 1731 from 1732 in the 1781-91 numeration.

It would appear that warrants changed hands very easily. Thus the present No. 64, Fortitude, Manchester, met at the Flower Pot, Bishopsgate St., London, until 1743, when it was erased; in 1744 it was off the list, but reappeared the following year, as the Hare and Hounds, Parsonage Lane, Manchester.

No. 165 (present No. 67, Star in the East), or its place or warrant, belonged to a London Lodge, meeting at the Three Tuns, Houghton-street, Clare Market, up to 1745, when the warrant of constitution was surrendered. In 1750, however, the blank was filled by the name of the *Third* Lodge, Calcutta, East India, dated at 1740. The list for that year showing *one other* Bengal Lodge only, namely: No. 66, the East India Arms, Bengall, dating from 1730 (which will also be found in the 1740 List). In 1756, at the change of numbers, these Lodges (Nos. 66 and 165 in 1745) are shown as No. 40 and 117, respectively, and in the following year, the earlier of the two has disappeared. It is somewhat singular that the present No. 67, though dated at 1740, never appeared on the roll till 1750, also that whilst its *first* name, the *third* Lodge, Calcutta, would imply that there were *two* Senior Bengal Lodges then in existence, no intermediate Lodge can be found on the lists. In 1778, present No. 67—then No. 93—is styled the *first* Lodge of Bengal. It is just possible, that the older Indian Lodge of 1730, was identical with the so-dated Lodge of 1740, and in such case existing No. 67 is placed ten years *after* the fair date of its warrant.

No. 86 (present No. 39, St. John's, Exeter) has had a somewhat chequered career. Appearing as No. 97 in the List for 1734 (the earliest after its establishment now extant), it became No. 86 in 1740, but, on 29th November 1754, having been erased, along with nineteen other Lodges, was omitted from the List at the change of numbers in 1756, and, accordingly, on re-instatement in 1759, had to come in at the bottom of the roll; during the continuance, therefore, of this numeration (1756-69) its place was No. 239; in 1770, it resumed its proper seniority, as No. 48; becoming No. 38 in 1781, and 35 in 1792. During the continuance of the engraved lists, 1723-78, this Lodge was shown at its proper date (1732), but in the numeration of 1781-91, and 1792-1813, was placed *before* the fair date of its warrant, at 1731, where it has since remained.

The earliest of the engraved lists was published in 1723, the *latest* (now extant) in 1778.

John Pine was the engraver for 1723 to 1741; the lists for 1742-3 are missing, but in 1744 the engraver was *Eman* Bowen (§ 3, IX.) Benjamin Cole then followed, during 1745-66; being in turn succeeded by *William* Cole, in 1767, who brought out, in 1778, the last engraved list, which is owned by our National Masonic Library. The "Signs of the Houses" cease to be shown after 1769.

The Lodges in this list (1740) which have ceased to appear on the roll, are shown in ordinary type, whilst the still subsisting Lodges are in italic.

The various erasures and re-instatements, chronicled in the Constitution books up to 1784, are, as far as practicable, noted below; these changes however, are very imperfectly recorded.

To facilitate reference, the numbers borne by Lodges at the previous numeration (1729-39), are shown in a separate

(1) §§ 11 and 20 (II.)

column. This arrangement will enable the interested reader to identify any Lodge on the 1740 List, with its name, place, and date, on all previous lists from 1729 onwards:—

A List of REGULAR LODGES according to their SENIORITY and CONSTITUTION, by Order of the GRAND OFFICERS.

Printed for, and Sold by I. PINE, ENGRAVER, in Old Bond-street, near Piccadilly, LONDON.

No.	No. and Name 1740	Constituted.
1	1 King's Arms	St. Paul's Churchyard
3	2 Horn (1)	Westminster
5	3 Crown (2)	Behind the Royal Exchange
4	4 Shakspeare	Marlborough-st.
6	5 Braund's Head	New Bond-st.
7	6 Rummer,	Queen-st., Cheapside
8	7 King's Arms (3)	Temple Bar
9	8 Red Cross	Barbican
10	9 Kings Arms (4)	New Bond St.
11	10 St. George and Dragon	Portland St. Oxford Market
12	11 Crown	New Crane, Wapping
13	12 Bury's Coffee House	Bridges St.
14	13 Queen's Head (5)	Great Queen St.
15	14 Rummer (6)	St. Mary Overy's Church Yard
16	15 Bedford Arms (7)	Covent Garden
17	16 Shakspear's Head (7)	Covent Garden
18	17 Sun (2)	Holborn
19	18 Mourning Bush	Aldersgate
20	19 French Swan (2)	Long Acre
21	20 Baptist's Head and Anchor (5)	Chancery Lane
22	21 Dog	Billingsgate
23	22 Half Moon	Cheapside
24	23 Swan and Cocoa Tree (8)	Whitecross St.
25	24 Running Dog	Lamb St. Spittlefields
26	25 Dog (7)	St. James Market
27	26 Forrest's Coffee House (2)	Charing Cross
30	27 Three Tuns	Norwich
31	28 White Horse	Chichester
32	29 Crown, Clapsed Hands and Rose	Bridges St. Chester
34	30 Bunch of Grapes	Carmarthen, S. Wales
35	31 Tree	Portsmouth
36	32 Red Lion (9)	Congleton, Cheshire
37	33 Arms (10)	Moore Fields
38	34 Sun	Hooper Square, Goodmans Fields
39	35 Swan and Rummer	Barth Lane, Royal Exchange
40	36 Sun	St. Pauls Churchyard
42	37 Angel (11)	Whitechapel
43	38 Kings Arms	Strand
44	39 Mitre (3)	King St., Westminster
47	40 Globe (12)	Fleet St.
46	41 Mount's (11) Coffee House	Grosvenor Street
48	42 Figure (9)	Salford near Manchester
49	43 Leicester Coffee House	Leicester Fields
50	44 Arms (13)	St. Bernard St. Madrid
57	45 E C and Figure (12)	Charing Cross
52	46 Cushion (9)	Warwick
53	47 Rose	Cheapside
54	48 Royal Oak (7)	Great Earl St. Seven dials
55	49 Old Man's Coffee House	Charing Cross
56	50 Crown and Anchor (14)	King St. Seven dials
51	51 Rock	Gibraltar
59	52 Three Tuns (9)	Scarborough
70	53 Lion (15)	Lynn Regis, Norfolk
60	54 St. George and Dragon (16)	St. Mary Ax
61	55 Fountain (17)	Snow Hill
63	56 Masons Arms	Madox St. Hannover Sq.
65	57 St. Rooks Hill (9)	Near Chichester
66	58 Red Lion (9)	Canterbury
67	59 Castle (12)	St. Giles
68	60 Tree (11)	Long Acre
69	61 Bacchus (14)	Bloomsbury Market
75	62 Gun (18)	Suffolk St.
73	63 Head (19)	Lincoln
62	64 St. George and Dragon (9)	Northampton
71	65 Globe (23)	Old Jewry
72	66 East India Arms	Bengall, East India
76	67 Queen's Head	Old Bailey
79	68 Griffin	Snow Hill
80	69 Angel	Macclesfield, Cheshire
82	70 Three Tuns (20)	Newgate St.
81	71 Fleece (9)	Bury St. Edmunds
83	72 Three Tuns	Smithfield
84	73 Old Castle of Antwerp	Behind ye Royal Exchange
77	74 Black Lion	Jockey Fields
86	75 Kings Arms (21)	St. Margarets Hill, Southwark

87	76 Kings Arms	Leigh, in Lancashire	Feb. 22 1731
88	77 Crow and Bell (9)	Wolverhampton	Mar. 28 1732
90	78 Villede Tonnerre (13)	Rue de Boucheries, a Paris	Apl. 3 1732
89	79 Head (7)	St. Paul's Churchyard	Apl. 11 1732
91	80 Three Tuns (12)	Grosvenor Street	Apl. 12 1732
92	81 Arms (6)	Newgate Street	May. 25 1732
93	82 Bird	Without Bishopsgate	Jan. 21 1732
94	83 Sun (20)	Ludgate Street	Jan. 24 1732
95	84 Kings Arms (23)	Dorset St. Spittlefields	July 12 1732
96	85 White Dog	Ipswich	1732
97	86 New Inn (9)	Exeter	1732
98	87 Union Coffee House	Upper end of the Hay-market	Aug. 17 1732
99	88 Hoop and Griffin (10)	Leadenhall Street	Aug. 18 1732
101	89 Rummer (24)	Old Fish St. Hill	Aug. 29 1732
102	90 Royal Vineyard (24)	St. James' Park	Sept. 5 1732
103	91 King's Arms (14)	Leicester Fields	Sept. 8 1732
104	92 Virgin's Inn (37)	Derby	Sept. 14 1732
105	93 A Private Room	Bolton-le-Moor	Nov. 9 1732
106	94 Crown Coffee House (25)	Spittlefields	Nov. 15 1732
107	95 Turk's Head (26)	Greek Street, Soho	Dec. 12 1732
108	96 Seven Stars (9)	Bury St. Edmunds	Dec. 15 1732
109	97 Lamb	Katherine St. Strand	Dec. 27 1732
110	98 Ship Coffee House	Nr. Hermitage Bridge	Feb. 2 1734
111	99 Fleece (27)	Goodmans Fields	Feb. 17 1732
112	100 King's Arms	Tower St. Seven Dials	Mar. 3 1732
113	101 Bear and Collar	Bath	May 18 1733
114	102 Fountain (37)	Katherin St. Strand	May 23 1733
118	103 Red Lion	Bury, Lancashire	July 26 1733
119	104 Dog	Stonrbridge	Ang. 1 1733
121	105 Crown	Ludgate Hill	Dec. 27 1733
122	106 Forrest's Coffee House (24)	Charing Cross	1733
123	107 Fountain (7)	Snow Hill	1733
124	108	Hamburgh, Lower Saxony	1733
125	109 Swan	Birmingham	1733
126	110 Royal Exchange	Boston, New England	1733
127	111	Valenciennes, French Flanders	1733
128	112 D. M. & Figure (7)	Petticoat Lane, White-chapel	Nov. 5 1734
129	113 Mason's Arms (36)	Plymouth	1734
130	114 Bell	Nicholas Lane	June 11 1735
117	115 Shakespears Head	Stewards Lodge, Covent Garden	June 24 1735
131	116	Hague	1735
132	117 Two Fencers	Newcastle	June 24 1735
133	118 At the Castle (13)	Aubigny, in France	Aug. 12 1735
134	119 Bear with Collar (9)	Strand	Aug. 25 1735
135	120	Lisbon	1735
136	121 Weymouth Arms (9)	Warminster, in Wiltshire	1735
138	122 Queen Elizabeth	Hicks Hall	Oct. 30 1735
137	123 Rummer	Bristol	Nov. 12 1735
139	124 Arms	Savannah, Georgia	1735
140	125 Ashley's London Punch House (20)	Ludgate Hill	Mar. 1 1735
141	126 Three Cups	Colchester	1735
143	127 Fountain (28)	Gateshead	Mar. 8 1735
142	128 Fountain (29)	Shrewsbury	Apl. 16 1736
144	129 Running Dog (21)	Lambs St. Spittlefields	June 11 1736
145	130 Three Crowns (3)	Weymouth and Melcome Regis, Dorset	1736
146	131 Head	Norwich	1736
147	132 St. George and Dragon	Tythe Barn St. Liver-pool	June 25 1736
148	133 Bell (31)	Nicholas Lane	Aug. 16 1736
149	134 St. George and Dragon	Birmingham	Sept. 30 1736
150	135 Kings Arms	Lombard Street	Dec. 2 1736
151	136 Black Dog	Castle St. Seven dials	Dec. 21 1736
152	137 Blossom's Inn	Laurence Lane	Dec. 31 1736
153	138 Durham Castle (23)	Swallow Street	Jan. 24 1736
154	139 Crown (19)	West Smithfield	Feb. 14 1736
155	140 Kings Arms (10)	Cateaton Street	Feb. 22 1736
156	141 Horn (9)	Braintree, Essex	Mar. 17 1736
157	142 Three Tuns (7)	Wood Street	Mar. 22 1736
158	143 Westminster Hall (20)	Dunning's Alley, Bishop-gate Street	Mar. 30 1737
159	144 Three Tuns	Spittle Fields	April 18 1737
160	145 Half Moon and Three Tuns (12)	Snow Hill	April 20 1737
161	146 K. I. and Figure (2)	Old Jewry	May 10 1737
162	147 Gun	Jermain Street	Aug. 24 1737
163	148 Black Posts	Maiden Lane	Sept. 21 1737
164	149 Sun	Aldersgate Street	Dec. 8 1737
165	150 Angel (13)	Shipton Mallet, Som-mersetshire	Dec. 12 1737
166	151 Angel (9)	Above Hill in ye Baili-wick of Lincoln	Dec. 23 1737
167	152 Swan and Dove (9)	Hereford	Jan. 16 1737
168	153 Fountain (10)	Bartholomew Lane	Jan. 27 1737
154	154 Parham Lodge	Parham Antigua	Jan. 31 1737
169	155 Mansion House (7)	Still Yard, Thames Street	Feb. 17 1737
170	156 Red Lion (12)	Red Lion Street, Clerk-enwell	Mar. 27 1738
171	157 Wheatsheaf (13)	Gloucester	Mar. 28 1738
172	158 Crown and Angel	Crispin Street, Spittle-Fields	May 3 1738
173	159 D. G. and Figure (4)	Pall Mall	May 16 1738

174	160 Griffin and Bell (7)	King Street, Golden Square	June 19 1738
175	161 Swan (11)	Fish St. Hill	July 10 1738
176	162 Black Bull	Halifax, Yorkshire	July 12 1738
177	163 Swan (2)	Tewksbury, Gloucestershire	Oct. 26 1738
	164 Court House Lodge	St. John's, Antigua	Nov. 22 1738
178	165 Flower Pot (12)	Bishopsgate Street	Jan. 19 1738
179	166 Crown and Anchor	King St. Seven dials	Jan. 27 1738
180	167 Horse and Man	Foregate St. Chester	Feb. 1 1738
181	168 Cushion	St. Albans	Feb. 10 1738
182	169 K. C. and Figure	Rumford, Essex	Mar. 13 1738
	170 Bakers' Lodge	St. John's, Antigua	Mar. 14 1738
183	171 Horse Shoe and Magpie (7)	Fleet St.	Mar. 20 1738
184	172 K. W. and Figure (22)	Portsmouth	April 24 1739
185	173 British Coffee House (2)	Charing Cross	April 28 1739
	174 Basseterre Lodge	St. Christophers	June 21 1739
186	175 Black Bull (9)	Spalding, Lincolnshire	June 22 1739
187	176 Red Bull	Charles St. Strand	Aug. 29 1739
188	177 Axe and Gate	King St. Westminster	Oct. 8 1739
189	178 Granadiers Lodge	May Fair	Oct. 25 1739
	179 Wheat sheaf (3)	Leicester	Dec. 7 1739
	180 Double Eagle	Gracechurch St.	Jan. 16 1739
	181 White Lion (13)	Banbury, Oxfordshire	Mar. 31 1740

END OF 1740 LIST.

EXTRACTS FROM LISTS FOR 1744-45.

182		Kingston in Jamaica	April 14 1739
183	St. George and Dragon	Castle St. Leicester Fields	June 26 1740
184	Red Lion (¹⁴)	Tower St. Bristoll	July 10 1740
185	Three Tuns (³⁴)	Houghton St. Clare Market	Nov. 4 1740
186	St. Michael's Lodge	Barbadoes	1740
187	Private Room	Lausanne, Switzerland	Feb. 2 1739
188	St. George and Dragon (¹³)	Whitehaven, Cumberland	Mar. 19 1740
189	Ship and Tower (³⁵)	Haverfordwest, S. Wales	April 14 1741
190	Hoop and Grapes	Coventry Street	April 13 1742
191	Three Horse Shoes (¹³)	Leominster, Hereford	Oct. 11 1742
192	Union of Angels	Francford, in Germany	June 17 1742
193	Port Royal Lodge	Jamaica	1742
194	Angel	Dolgelly, N. Wales	Sept. 17 1743
195	White Lion	Broad St. Bristol	Mar. 20 1743
196	St. George	Emperor's Court at Hamburg	Sept. 24 1743

Of the above Lodges, only thirty-eight will now be found on the roll, viz.:—Nos. (1740—55) 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 22, 34, 38, 43, 62, 86, 93, 98, 99, 101, 103, 109, 114, 115, 117, 126, 131, 135, 136, 147, 158, 162, 165, 166, 178, 185, and 190.

- (1) Erased 3rd April 1747. Restored 4th Sept. 1751.
 (2) Erased 25th March 1745.
 (3) Erased 4th April 1744.
 (4) Erased 25th March 1745. Restored 7th March 1747. Erased 23rd January 1764. Restored 23rd April 1764.
 (5) Erased 10th April 1782.
 (6) Erased 24th April 1776.
 (7) Erased 21st Nov. 1745.
 (8) Erased 17th Nov. 1760, and 28th April 1775.
 (9) Erased 29th Nov. 1754.
 (10) Erased 14th April 1746.
 (11) Erased 24th June 1742.
 (12) Erased 9th April 1743.
 (13) Erased 27th January 1768.
 (14) Erased 28th April 1775.
 (15) Erased 1786.
 (16) Erased 21st November 1745. Restored, and by request omitted from List 5th February 1759.
 (17) Erased 27th July 1762.
 (18) Erased 23rd April 1773.
 (19) Erased 17th Nov. 1760.
 (20) Erased 7th March 1747.
 (21) Erased 5th May 1757. Restored 31st Oct. 1757.
 (22) Erased 11th Nov. 1783. Restored 11th February 1784.
 (23) Erased 23rd Jan. 1764.
 (24) Erased 30th Nov. 1752.
 (25) Erased 24th July 1755. Then meeting at the Ben Jonson's Head (for assembling under the denomination of a Lodge of ANCIENT Masons).
 (26) Warrant surrendered 24th June 1742 on joining No. 38.
 (27) Erased 23rd April 1773 (then meeting at the Isle of Wight).
 (28) Erased 17th Nov. 1760 and 27th Jan. 1768.
 (29) Erased 29th Nov. 1754 and 27th Jan. 1768.
 (30) Erased 1775-6.
 (31) Erased 28th April 1775. Restored 24th April 1776.
 (32) Erased 14th February 1758.
 (33) Erased 1781.
 (34) Warrant surrendered 26th February 1745, on joining No. 102.
 (35) Erased 23rd April 1773.
 (36) Erased 12th April 1780.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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

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CHARITY STEWARDS.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The fact of your having inserted my short note last week induces me to avail myself of your implied permission to give me space this week. Looking at the various questions which have been raised, I admit that Bro. Binckes's division of them under three heads is correct, but in various parts I can hardly follow him in his treatment thereof. For instance, under his section (a), "The necessity for Anniversary Festival Dinners," he devotes considerable time to proving that such gatherings are advisable, and, in fact, necessary. This I have always considered is the opinion of nine-tenths of those who have any knowledge of the subject; certainly your article, and the correspondence which has ensued, point to the continuance of the Festival Dinners being advisable, the only question being as to the best means to be adopted to make these successful.

In such a matter as this it is very essential that none of the rules are objectionable, to even one person who might devote his services to the cause. I consider, therefore, it praiseworthy for any brother to come forward and point out anything which strikes him as prejudicial. For this reason I do not think Bro. Binckes should be so sharp on your correspondent, "A STEWARD WHO HAS SERVED ONCE." He may be a very hard working and straightforward brother, in fact his statement stamps him as the latter. Of course, I should not agree in charging the Institution with any incidental expenses which might arise in consequence of the Festival, such as your correspondent refers to, but I believe many men look at the total they spend in connection with any given object as the amount that particular item has cost, be it pleasure, pain, or charity; and thereby your correspondent is not alone in this view, which in my opinion is a wrong one.

Having devoted myself thus far to finding fault with Bro. Binckes, I will now try my hand at suggesting remedies.

As for the fee; that I look upon as so small a matter that it requires but passing notice; for, as Bro. Binckes points out, considerably over half the amount is spent on each Steward *who attends the Festival*. At the same time, as your Provincial correspondents have referred to it, I think it worth while considering if it would not be advisable in future to make the fee either a guinea or 25s, and let each brother who attends the Festival pay for his own banquet ticket, as is often done in the case of Lodges on installation nights. I do not say the alteration would make any material difference, but it would certainly do away with the feeling that money had been spent on a banquet which it was impossible or inconvenient to attend. Should the matter ever be brought forward, I would also suggest that some alteration be made in the form of the badge—I was going to write jewel, but think the denomination "badge" is more appropriate to the tinsel now in vogue. Few brethren care to bedeck themselves with such gaudy appendages as have lately been provided for the Stewards, and fewer still value them as it might be expected they would do considering the nature of the services these are intended to commemorate. Surely the same rule applies in this case as in that of Past Masters' jewels,—the neater they are the more they are admired.

Referring now to the advantages offered to those brethren who undertake the offices of Steward as recited in Bro. Binckes's letter last week. I quite agree with him that they are numerous, and confer privileges, but trust he will allow me to differ with him on one point—that of their sufficiency.

The additional voting power which is accorded should in itself be sufficient recompense for the expenditure of time and money which occurs, were it universal, but the conditions which are attached—in my opinion—completely nullify the genuineness of the gift (?) which is in fact purchased. Why not confer a vote on every Steward who collects, say twenty-five guineas? leaving the matter of personal donation out of the question. Were this suggestion adopted, many brethren would make a point of *always* being on the look-out for small sums for one or other of the Charities, and, as the voting papers for each election were received by them, they would be reminded how easy it was to obtain another vote for life at an outlay—even under present arrangements as to fees—of but two guineas. The alteration would lead to a few extra votes being issued, but I believe the expense thereof is usually considered, from an advertising point of view, as money well spent. In my own case, I have made up my mind that, unless anything unforeseen occurs, I shall serve as Steward to one or other of the Charities every year, and I hope to be able to take up large lists, but as I understand it, I shall not get any votes on account of my labours unless I make a donation on each occasion of not less than ten guineas. I shall not alter my resolution in consequence of this, but merely point to it as showing my idea of the matter. The same objection occurs in the special boon conferred on Provincial brethren, as to wearing the Charity jewel; the conditions are both unnecessary, and, as Bro. Binckes states, mar the gift. Why should it be compulsory for a brother to travel one or two hundred miles to and from London for a few hours pleasure? and why not recognise lists of smaller amount than one hundred guineas?

The question of advantage "derived by every well regulated mind from the sense of duty done," is, of course, beyond doubt, but I do not think the support of our institutions, or, indeed, of anything else

would result *merely* from a sense of duty. Some reward must be offered, the question is, of what form and of what value shall it be? I am rather surprised Bro. Binckes should have put this as he has, for he does not seem to have forgotten "that it is the hope of reward that sweetens labour," he, but a few lines earlier in his communication having himself quoted these words.

In conclusion, I would ask, has Bro. Binckes read the letter of "INVICTA" in your issue of 31st ult.? If so, I wonder he has not in some way referred to it. I look upon it as an important one. "INVICTA" states that he has served four, and a friend of his eight Stewardships. Now the opinion of such brethren (I suppose, from the letter, that in this matter it is uniform) should be worth something. What is their opinion? That the money they have spent in attending the Festivals is wasted—they admit, *on themselves*—and that for the future they intend to act differently. Now what will they do? We certainly cannot afford to lose such hearty workers; therefore, why not exert ourselves to keep them?

Apologising for the length of my present communication,

I remain, yours respectfully and fraternally,

ALPHA.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I think that Bro. Binckes's letters on this subject will command the assent of the great majority of Freemasons. He has stated the case most literally, and argued it, point by point, with the greatest judgment. In my humble opinion the manner in which he has placed some of his arguments is well nigh, if not quite unanswerable. Considering the magnitude of our Charity Festivals, it strikes me the cost which falls upon the Stewards is extremely small. The fee per Steward is now Two Guineas, and the cost of other tickets issued, is a guinea each gentleman's, and fifteen shillings each lady's, or it may be half a guinea. Say there are four hundred gentlemen and two hundred ladies present, and taking the lower fee for the latter, we get the cost of the banquet as five hundred guineas. If we assume, for the sake of argument, that there are two hundred Stewards, then we have from them four hundred guineas, and must add to this sum two hundred guineas for the non-Stewards' tickets, and one hundred guineas for the ladies' ditto, making in all seven hundred guineas or £735. We have already set down the banquet at £525, so that there remains a sum of £210, for music, badges, advertising, &c., &c., and the experience of our latest Festivals is to the effect, that there is a margin or surplus over on the right side of the account, a considerable portion of which finds its way into the coffers of this Institution, which receives also the aggregate of the lists collected without the deduction of a single farthing.

If brethren incur more than the two guineas outlay, that is purely a personal question, which in no way affects the main argument. But let those who object to the present system—which, be it remembered, is almost universal in this country—suggest some other which is likely to be more profitable. I fancy they will incur some difficulty in doing so.

Fraternally yours,

P. T.

SCRUTINEERS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—It is not my intention to enter into discussion with Bro. Stevens on a subject that occurred *seven years ago*, my object in writing the record of that event was "to point a moral and adorn a tale," under the circumstance of the heavy punishment passed on the Past Grand Pursuivant, hoping it would have the effect of calling attention to the very imperfect way in which our elections are carried on, and that from letters on the subject some practicable alteration may be effected. All I wrote in your issue of the 7th was from the *Petition* I sent to the General Committee of the Boys' School at that time, which being settled in my absence I do not, nor ever did, know the statement Bro. Stevens made, consequently I have nothing to add to, or detract from, that *Petition* as stating my grievance. Had his brother Committeemen treated me fairly, as any properly organised court would have done, they would not have listened to an *ex parte* statement from one of their body, but have called all parties together, and heard both sides before passing judgment. *Query*—Is not a reform wanted here? Had Brother Stevens allowed blanks to be substituted for names, this exposure would not have appeared as regards his committee. Now, with regard to Bro. Stevens himself. I can honestly respond to his remarks that, until this unfortunate occurrence, I did not know there was such a person, and do not even remember ever having met him. But I am happy to see my communication has begun to bear fruit already, in a letter from "T. P. B." whose practical suggestions bear on the point. I still maintain our election should be so managed that errors should be impracticable; that even the Scrutineers themselves should be checked, to see that their returns are correct, and not let them—as has happened—return a child as elected, and afterwards find a rejected one should have filled his place. I also maintain that sufficient time is not expended in casting up the votes. The poll closes at three, and generally by five o'clock the successful candidates are declared; the Scrutineers having, in the interim, examined some thousands of votes. If the Ballot Box was used, and the same system adopted as at our Parliamentary elections, no one could by any means anticipate the result.

I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM BIGGS, P.M., P.Z.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Bro. Stevens's letter of last week confirms me in the views I have already expressed, that a way should be found of having only those as Scrutineers who are entirely independent of any interest in any of the candidates—at least from the moment they enter the Scrutineers' Room. Bro. Stevens acknowledges, in a manly, straightforward manner, that he it was who despatched the obnoxious message, while his account of the matter exonerates him from all blame except on the score of indiscretion. I do not refer to the language in which his message was couched—every one knows well enough that it never is intended to be accepted literally; but to his having communicated at all, when once he had entered the Scrutineers' room, with any one outside, whether in answer to a note he had received, or at his own instance. Every one will most readily exonerate Bro. Stevens of intentional blame after the manly explanation he has offered, but there should be no room whatever for even the slightest suspicion of blame to enter into any brother's mind. It is far easier to excite doubts about anything or person than to allay them; and, therefore, if those only are employed as Scrutineers who have no interest in the election, or whose personal interest, as represented by the votes they have cast for their favourite candidates, has passed away before entering the Scrutineers' room. No one could then say he had been misled by a Scrutineer's message to a friend, how harmlessly soever that message may have been intended.

Fraternally yours,

T. P. B.

LODGE FUNDS.

To the Editor of the FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am continually hearing complaints made as to the disposal of Lodge Funds, and that a large number of Lodges do not contribute to the Charities. It certainly is a most *un-Masonic* state of things, and I think it reflects on the members of such Lodges. How can they call themselves Masons—whose leading characteristic is Charity—and yet devote their funds to self-gratification alone? To me this is a "mystery" I hope *not* to be initiated into. Why not adopt the principle of applying all Lodge funds to acts of Charity, and separate the banquet? Let this latter be a special matter. No one would wish to deprive a brother of his refreshment, yet I certainly feel hotel bills unnecessary items in Lodge accounts. Would it not be possible to make it compulsory on all Lodges to contribute something towards the Charities? A useful lesson would be given if all Provincial Grand Lodges made it a rule to bestow no Provincial honours on any brother belonging to a Lodge who had not contributed according to his means to the Charities, and that every Lodge should provide at least one Steward annually. An article in the CHRONICLE of last week mentions, "the average sum required from each Lodge to provide for the accommodation of four more children, in addition to two aged Masons and two widows, is but 6s per annum." Surely so small a sum could be well provided by each Lodge. The practice of forming Charity Associations should be encouraged. One shilling per week subscribed by ten persons, on the same principle as a building society, would ensure two Life Governorships per annum. Surely no Lodge is so impecunious as not to be able to afford this.

No small augmentation to the fund could be raised by a well organised system of banking all Lodge funds, as hinted at in your Editorial last week. If any bank could take up the whole list of Lodges it would be worth the interest; but to open separate accounts at numberless banks would scarcely be practicable, as interest could only be allowed on an accumulated sum, not on individual deposits. As regards the interest, this should be handed over in a lump sum to the Charities, but not apportioned to each Lodge, according to the amount under deposit.

I am afraid I am trespassing on your space, but hope these few hints may prove serviceable to the Charities.

Yours fraternally,

16th September 1878.

DICK RADCLIFFE.

APPROACHING ELECTION FOR THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

To the Editor of THE FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I beg leave to call the attention of the voters, at the forthcoming election for candidates to the Boys' School, to the fact that the number is reduced to 65 by the withdrawal of No. 3, Henry Newbould, and the ineligibility of No. 43, Henry Webb, who is over age.

Yours fraternally,

C. J. PERCEVAL.

Sir Hugh Myddelton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1602.—Held at Bro. Wood's, the Crown and Woolpack, St. John's-street-road, on Tuesday last, the 17th instant. Present—Bros. W. Rowley W.M., Hallam sen. S.W., Gibbs J.W., Halford acting Preceptor, Osborne Sec., Hurst S.D., Moses J.D., Mountstephen I.G.; also Bros. Wood, Munroe, F. Goode, Cusworth, and others. The ceremony of initiation was rehearsed by the W.M., Bro. Munroe candidate. The W.M. resigned the chair in favour of Bro. Halford, who worked the ceremony of raising, in a masterly manner, Bro. Wood as candidate. Lodge resumed to the first degree. Bro. Cusworth, of the New Concord Lodge No. 813, was elected a member. Bro. Hallam sen. was appointed to preside at next meeting.

CONSECRATION OF THE ELEANOR CROSS LODGE, No. 1764.

ON Tuesday last the Freemasons of the Province of Northants and Hunts assembled in great force at the Masonic Hall, Abington-street, Northampton, for the purpose of consecrating the Eleanor Cross Lodge and investing brethren to act as Officers for the ensuing year. The Warrant for this Lodge, which was granted by Grand Lodge during the last quarter, was issued on the petition of the following brethren:—M. A. Boémé P.M., T. Whitehouse W.M., F. Gadsby S.W., Hamilton W. Parker J.W., Geo. Ellard I.G., Henry Brown, S. J. W. Sanders Asst. Chap., H. J. Atkins, H. Hill and H. Spoor, all of 360, S. Wathen Wigg and E. Morris of 1391, J. Linnett (Sir Watkin Lodge, Mold, 1477), and C. H. Frank 538. It will thus be seen that the new Lodge starts under most favourable auspices, enjoying as it does the support of the principal members of the Pomfret Lodge, No. 360, which is the only other Lodge in the town. Indeed, we understand that the members of 360 are unanimous in wishing success and prosperity to the new Lodge. Punctually at 12 o'clock the Lodge was opened, under the direction of Bro. James Terry, who was the Officer appointed to perform the ceremony of consecration, he being supported by Bro. Butler Wilkins, Deputy Prov. Grand Master, who acted as Installing Master. The usual preliminary business having been most satisfactorily disposed of, Bro. S. Wathen Wigg, the Chaplain elect, delivered the following oration; the whole of those present paying our respected brother the greatest attention, and at the conclusion expressing their appreciation of his address:—

"Right Worshipful Master, Worshipful Sirs, Brethren in the North, East, South and West,—At the erection of all stately and superb edifices it is customary to lay a foundation stone, and to speak some words of admonition and encouragement. We, who are speculative rather than practical Masons, are met here to-day, in the name of the G.A.O.T.U., and in the presence of these worshipful brethren, to lay the foundation stone of a new Lodge, and it has fallen to my lot, by the courtesy of the Consecrating Officer, and the will of the brethren, to speak those words which are customary on such occasions—to strike, albeit with a trembling finger, the key-note which shall swell into glorious harmonies in all the future of the Lodge. It must be evident to you that I cannot approach such a task, so grave in its responsibilities, in the presence of such learned and reverend brethren, young and inexperienced as I am, without considerable hesitation; but as obedience is one of the first Masonic obligations, I feel that while in the path of duty I shall receive that kind consideration which a brother may always expect. I do not propose to-day to discuss the past history of Masonry; that is a subject which has tasked the abilities of many of our most eminent brethren, and is utterly beyond my limited knowledge. I prefer to speak of what Masonry is, rather than of what it was; and in doing so our thoughts naturally cluster around one word, which forms, if I mistake not, the very centre and life of our Order. I need not tell you that it is that word which meets us at the door of the Lodge, abides constantly with us during its solemn sessions, goes with us as we retire to the outer world: a word which never forsakes us at any moment of our existence, and is at the last whispered in faltering accents over our open grave—the simple, but all expressive word "Brother;" the foundation, keystone, and cement of our Order. How often men have tried to realise its true meaning, the page of history records, and with like fidelity it records also repeated failure. A century ago that sacred word was inscribed in flaming letters above the guillotine in the streets of Paris, when the blood of the noble, the pious, the pure was shed like water in the sacred name of fraternity. The Middle Ages saw the same attempt in the monasteries and brotherhoods with which this and other countries abounded, but it took not long for men to discover that the sacred name of brother might be borne by men who possessed none of the brotherly spirit. Once, indeed, men thought that the dawn of the day of universal brotherhood had arrived, at that time when, moved by a new and divine impulse, men sold all they possessed, and threw the proceeds into one general fund, and had all things in common; and so true for a time was this brotherhood that it forced from an astonished heathen world the exclamation, "See how those Christians love one another!" But now, alas! those words are never repeated, except in tones of ineffable sadness by friends, or in the bitterest irony by enemies. But to-day our ancient Order presents to the world a united brotherhood, which has not only stood the test of centuries, but of different races, varied nationalities, widely sundered countries, and of divers creeds. A brotherhood which is based on the common Fatherhood of the Most High. The charge sometimes made, that Masonry is anti-Christian, is utterly false—while every Lodge is consecrated in the name of God—every meeting begun and ended with appeals to His holy name, while that sacred volume is never closed during our session, we can afford to treat such a charge as a misapprehension of the ignorant, or a slander of the malicious. And if I am reminded that every Freemason, as such, lies under the ban of the Bishop of Rome, I answer, first, that the Bishop of Rome has no jurisdiction, either in things civil or ecclesiastical, in the realm of England; and I venture further to add that we are as likely to prosper under his curse as under his blessing; for we, as English Freemasons, cannot forget that some of the proudest names in our history have shared that ban, and that some of the noblest pages in the annals of our country were written while we lay under the Papal interdict. Freemasonry is not a religion; she leaves that great and solemn question to be settled between a man and his God; all she demands of her sons is that they shall adore the Almighty Father—shall love the universal brotherhood—shall visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and keep themselves unspotted from the sins and vices of the world. And her doors are only closed against the atheist and the libertine. The Grand Lodge of England has recently nobly vindicated this principle by refusing to acknowledge as brethren those who have impiously, and in defiance of all Masonic tradition dared to remove the

name of the G.A.O.T.U. from their Ritual; by that act they cut themselves off from the universal brotherhood, and from that moment they ceased to be Free and Accepted Masons: they went out from us because they were not of us. Our true safety and strength lies in obedience to the precepts taught us in that Sacred Volume, and by bending in awe and reverence at the name of its Author—by imploring His aid in all our lawful undertakings, and by looking up to Him in every emergency for comfort and support. To us, the officers and brethren of the new Lodge, is committed to-day a solemn charge, in our keeping is placed in all its integrity the honour of our fraternity, and we must use all diligence to see to it that we in like manner transmit it unimpaired to those who shall come after us, and if we would preserve and beautify our ancient and illustrious Order we must not be satisfied with the mere outward trappings of the craft. Wearing an apron does not make a man a Mason, or even the correct knowledge of our working tools and ritual; these are but the emblems of those grand principles which constitute true Freemasonry. A man must be made a Mason in a certain place which we know of before ever he enters the door of the Lodge. And if he be not a Mason in this true sense, no matter what position he may hold, what distinction he may attain to, he has yet to learn the vital principles of our Order. And thus, my brethren, you will readily realise how important it will be for us to keep unworthy men without the door of that Lodge which will be to-day for the first time closed-tyled. We know who are fit and proper persons to be made brethren, and it is at our peril that we admit any others. We are not called upon to make a great number of Masons, but we are called upon to see to it that every man we introduce into our ancient and honourable Order is worthy of that high distinction. And it is our duty also, by our conduct both within and without the Lodge, to impress men favourably with Masonry; to behave within the Lodge in such a manner that those admitted to our fellowship may see our ritual performed with spirit and precision. Much more depends than we are apt to think on the impressions an initiate receives when for the first time he beholds a just, perfect, and regular Lodge. If he sees a careless and negligent behaviour, if the ceremonies are performed in a slovenly manner, if the harmony of the craftsmen one to another, or if the obedience to the Master fails in the smallest point, he is apt to undervalue the great privileges to which he has been admitted. It is one of the boasts of our Order that within the Lodge all brethren are equal, but a Mason is always most careful both within and without the Lodge to respect those distinctions which society on the one hand, and Masonic law on the other, has imposed. It will be the most earnest effort of the Eleanor Cross Lodge to cultivate that spirit of true brotherhood which consists not in the name, but in deed—a brotherhood which is not limited to the confines of our Lodge, but is extended to every Mason dispersed over the face of the earth and sea; and especially will it be our aim to work in harmony and brotherly love with that ancient Lodge already in existence in this town, and as one candle lighted at another does not diminish the light from which it is taken, but leaves it in unimpaired brightness, while adding its own share to the general illumination, so we trust that the Lodge consecrated to-day will not diminish the brightness of the ancient light, but rather aid it in the execution of that duty which for so many years it has performed alone. . . . And when we leave the Lodge, let us not fold up our Masonic principles with our aprons, but carry them with us into our every-day life. We cannot do better than imitate the example of our ancient brethren, the evidences of whose skill remain with us to the present day in those stately cathedrals which adorn and beautify our land. Examine them; and in every perfectly-finished arch, every quaint capital, every bit of carven satire, you will discern evidences of the life and freedom of the workmen. You will find no mechanical slave labour, no details carelessly finished, no part, because it was unseen or inconspicuous, left bare and rough; but every niche, every gable, every bit of tracery, show that the soul of the craftsman was in his work; there was principle in the touch of his chisel, honour in the stroke of his gavel, self-sacrifice in the nice adjustment of his compass. And shall we, brethren, to whom the Great Architect has committed the erection of a far more superb and majestic edifice, fall behind our ancient brethren in the quality of our work? The spiritual temple which day by day we are erecting may well tax our utmost energies, and as we labour we must afford to each other that aid and encouragement of which we all stand in need. And let us be careful, like our ancient brethren, to perform each part of our work with care and exactness, not doing well and carefully that part which our fellow-craftsman and the world at large can see and appreciate, and leaving rough and unfinished that side which meets only the eye of the Great Architect. . . . Let brotherly love, relief, and truth ever be the principles which animate us, and to them let us add that spirit of self-sacrifice, without which no great work can ever be accomplished. When we call to mind the noble lady whose illustrious name we have ventured to assume as the distinguishing mark of our Lodge, who, as tradition has it, at the risk of her own life, extracted the deadly poison from the arm of her husband, may the devoted spirit which animated her also inspire us, so that we may be ready to face even death itself in the path of duty and honour, until at last the stately temple shall arise in all its grandeur and majesty, and, our work being done, the Great Master shall summon us from labour to an endless refreshment in that region bright,

"Where wisdom, strength, and beauty, rear
A temple of eternal light."

The formulæ of the ceremony is doubtless known to our readers, we therefore content ourselves by remarking that Bro. Terry was in excellent form, and was enabled, through the perfect co-operation of the Officers, to make the ceremony one of the most impressive we remember having witnessed. Bro. Terry now placed the gavel in the hands of Bro. Butler Wilkins, Deputy Grand Master of the Province, and introduced the W.M. designate, Bro. M. A. Boémé P.P.G.D.C., &c. A board of installed Masters was then opened,

and that brother was installed as the first ruler of the Lodge, and he, in due course, invested his officers as follow:—Bro. Rev. S.J. W. Sanders S.W., H. J. Atkins J.W., Rev. S. Wathen Wigg Chaplain. Hamilton J. Parker Treas., Henry Brown Sec., H. Hill S.D., H. Spoor J.D., G. Ellard D. of C., J. Linnett Steward, E. Morris I.G., Kirby and Dean Tylers. The Lodge was now called off for the purpose of attending Divine service at St. Giles's Church, to which the brethren marched in procession in full Masonic clothing, a dispensation having been obtained from the Prov. Grand Master permitting the same. The sermon was preached by the very worshipful Rev. Bro. Bent, Past Grand Chaplain of England, from 1 Kings vi. 7, "And the house, when it was in building, was built of stone made ready before it was brought thither: so that there was neither hammer nor ax nor any tool of iron heard in the house, while it was in building." At its conclusion a collection was made on behalf of the Northampton Infirmary and the Masonic Charities, and resulted, as was afterwards announced in Lodge, in the sum of £25 0s 2d being raised. On the return of the brethren to the Lodge room the J.W. handed over command to the W.M. Bro. Sanders, the S.W. now rose, he had the gratification of being selected to express to the W.M. the hearty thanks of the founders for the great services he had rendered them. As a mark of their appreciation they asked the W.M. to accept an impression of the founders' jewel which had been designed by the Honorary Secretary. He (Bro. Sanders) would not occupy the time of the Lodge by detailing the virtues of their Master, but would suffice by referring to his past services in connection with Freemasonry. He hoped the Lodge would prosper under his guidance. It was also the wish of his brother founders that the Master would present, in their name, a similar jewel to Bro. Brown, whose services as Secretary during the formation of the Lodge had entitled him to the greatest thanks the Lodge could bestow. The Senior Warden having attached the jewel to the breast of Bro. Boémé, that brother tendered his thanks for the honour conferred on him; he should always wear the jewel with pride. He was gratified that the first duty he had an opportunity of discharging, in his new capacity, was to carry out the wishes of the founders in presenting a jewel to Bro. Brown, as some recognition for his exertions on their behalf. Bro. Brown heartily thanked the brethren, he considered the present the proudest moment he had ever spent in Freemasonry. The names of nine gentlemen for initiation, and one brother for joining, were given in for ballot at the next meeting. A letter of regret at inability to attend was read from the Duke of Manchester, Prov. G. Master. Another from Bro. Atkins, asking the acceptance by the brethren of a set of tracing boards, and, in conjunction with the Pomfret Lodge, No. 360, of a copy of the Installation Engraving, was also read, and the gift suitably acknowledged by the W.M. on behalf of the Lodge, it being further resolved that the thanks of the members be recorded on the minutes. Votes of thanks were also passed to the Rev. R. B. Hull, for having granted the use of the church; to the Rev. Bro. Bent, for his admirable sermon; to Bro. Wigg, for his oration; and to Mr. Ebenezer Law, the organist, and the choir, for their assistance in the services at the church. On the proposition of the S.W., seconded by the J.W., honorary membership was conferred on Bros. Bent, Terry and Butler Wilkins, for their services to the Lodge in having performed the ceremony of consecration. Each of these replied, thanking the members for the honour conferred on them. The W.M. having received hearty good wishes from the visitors, closed the Lodge, and the brethren proceeded to the Town Hall, where the banquet was provided. At its conclusion, grace having been said, the W.M. proposed the toast of the Queen and the Craft, followed by those of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales Grand Master, the Pro G.M., the D.G.M. and the Officers of Grand Lodge Past and Present, with this latter he coupled the name of Bro. Bent, Past Grand Chaplain, who thanked the brethren, both individually and on behalf of the Grand Officers. The next toast was the Prov. Grand Master, the Deputy Prov. Grand Master, and the Prov. Grand Officers Past and Present. Bro. Butler Wilkins, in replying to this, stated he had a threefold task to perform; first, to thank them on behalf of the Prov. G. Master and Officers of Prov. G. Lodge; 2nd, on behalf of himself; and 3rd, to propose what he considered the toast of the evening. All regretted the absence of the Prov. Grand Master, who was anxious for the success of this addition to the Lodges of the Province. When he (Bro. Wilkins) saw around the board so many distinguished brethren who were wearing the insignia of their Provincial Lodge, he felt that it was an unquestionable sign that Freemasonry was advancing in their part of the country. He had great pleasure in replying on behalf of so important a body, and also in thanking the brethren for their kindness to himself. In proposing prosperity to the Eleanor Cross Lodge, he congratulated the members in having secured so able a Master for their first year, and addressed a few words of warning to the Officers, whom he urged to be particularly careful whom they admitted into their ranks. He coupled with the toast the name of the W.M. Bro. Boémé in replying, expressed his gratification at the whole of the day's proceedings. He had been a Mason for many years, but had never before witnessed the important ceremony which they had taken part in that day. Bro. J. T. Green P.M. 3rd gave the next toast—the Officers of the Lodge. All Masons were aware that no Lodge could be worked without proper Officers. Those selected that day seemed to him all that could be desired. Bro. Atkins J.W. responded. He felt that the Officers all appreciated the compliment that had been paid them. He assured the brethren that the Officers had the welfare of the Craft, and especially their own Lodge, at heart, and that their aim would be to carry out their duties as true Masons. He would ask the brethren to drink another toast. Most of the members also belonged to the Pomfret Lodge, and when they considered how that Lodge had helped them: he felt a hearty reception would be accorded the toast. As in many cases the brethren were drinking prosperity to their mother Lodge, we need hardly remark that our Bro. Atkins was correct in his surmise, that great enthusiasm

would be displayed. The four Lewises who during the procession to and from the church had borne the volume of the Sacred Law were now introduced, and a very handsomely bound Bible was presented to each, as a memento of their services on the occasion. The Master next gave the health of Bros. Buckle and Simmonds, and thanked them on behalf of the Lodge for the part they had taken in the ceremony. Each responded. Bro. Saunders proposed the health of the visiting brethren, and Rev. J. Bird replied. Bro. P.M. Kingston next gave "the Consecrating Officer." Bro. Terry suitably acknowledged the kind remarks and hearty reception accorded them. He had also to thank the brethren of Northampton, and, indeed, of the entire Province, for the hearty support they accorded the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, especially at the end of last and the beginning of the present years. He considered the result of their labours (upwards of £300) was most creditable for such a comparatively small Province as Northants and Hunts. He hoped it would be his privilege to again visit the Eleanor Cross Lodge, which he now left with most hearty wishes for its prosperity. Several other brethren were obliged, in consequence of the train being due, to leave at this time; but those who resided in Northampton spent a very pleasant couple of hours together, many of the brethren contributing songs, &c. It having been remarked that the toast of Prosperity to the Pomfret Lodge had not been replied to, in consequence of the confusion caused by so many of the party leaving to catch the trains, Brother Past Master Green was now called upon to respond; this he did in a few well chosen words. The Pomfret Lodge had been in existence for many years, and was happy in the knowledge that they had sufficient members to come forward and found a new Lodge. They not only hoped to see the Eleanor Cross Lodge prosperous, but hoped the time was not far distant when there would also be an Eleanor Cross Chapter. He thanked the brethren on behalf of No. 360, and assured them they might depend on the Pomfret sticking fast to them, and helping them if at any time in their power. Bro. Butler Wilkins rose, he considered the toast he was about to propose was one which should have been given earlier, but he supposed it had been overlooked. In looking round the tables he had seen many with whose faces he was familiar, but he also saw others who were not members of their own Province. He asked the brethren to drink prosperity to the Leicestershire Lodges, and called upon Bros. Cleaver and Wright to respond to the toast. Bro. Cleaver, in doing so, expressed the gratification he felt sure it would afford the brethren of his Province to hear of the day's proceedings. In his Province the aim of each brother was to do all the good in his power for his brother Masons, and he felt sure from what he had seen to-day, the same feeling was rife in Northampton. Bro. Wright also replied. He referred to the fact of the Chaplain of the new Lodge being a Leicestershire man, and he felt proud that a member of his Province could deliver such an oration as he had that day listened. Some songs followed, and the brethren then separated.

LODGE OF ANCIENT CARTHAGE, No. 1717.

TUNIS, NORTH AFRICA.

The regular meeting of this Lodge, for the purpose of electing a W.M., was held at the Masonic Hall, Tunis, on Friday, the 6th Sept. Present—W. Bros. A. M. Broadley D.G.S.W. Malta W.M., N. Lenghi P.M., Rev. E. B. Frankel S.W., J. E. L. Barker J.W., J. H. Stevens Treasurer, S. Souiller Sec., Dr. A. Perini S.D., G. Pentecost J.D., V.C. Clement D. of C., Rev. E. H. Shepherd Chaplain, Paleologo I.G., Lambroso and Schembri Stewards, H. Haylock Tyler, and over thirty other members of the Lodge, with three visitors. After the minutes had been read and confirmed, P.M. Bro. N. Lenghi rose and begged in the name of the Officers and members of the Lodge, to present a P.M.'s jewel, of the value of twelve guineas, to W. Bro. Broadley, as well as an illuminated address on vellum, signed by the Secretary on behalf of fifty members of the Lodge. Bro. Lenghi said, that the great prosperity of the Lodge itself, as well as the revival of Masonry in Tunis, must be ascribed to the zeal and activity of their present W. Master, and concluded by calling on the Secretary to read the address. Bro. Lenghi's remarks were received with loud applause. The address having been read, Bro. Broadley returned thanks, and expressed his strong desire not to be re-elected, as he needed some repose after the labours of his year of Mastership. The ballot was then taken, and it resulted in twenty-nine out of the thirty-three members who voted recording their vote for the re-election of Bro. Broadley. W. P.M. Lenghi called on Bro. Broadley to bow to the decision of the Lodge in the matter, and carry out the good work he had begun. Bro. Broadley then said that, after this expression of the opinion of the Lodge, he felt bound to again accept office, and would try to once more uphold the fame and reputation of the Lodge. Bro. A. Blanch was unanimously elected Treasurer. A vote of thanks was awarded to the scrutineers of the Ballot. W. Bro. Dr. Magnani P.M., 32°, and Bros. Dr. Funaro and Pariente. The P.M.'s jewel presented to W. Bro. Broadley excited much admiration. The Lodge of Ancient Carthage now numbers nearly sixty members, and it is expected that petitions will be soon presented for Lodges at the seaport towns of the Goletta and Susa, so that English Masonry may be almost safely said to have taken firm root on the shores of North Africa.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The greatest wonder of modern times—They correct bile, prevent flatulency, cleanse the liver, purify the system, renovate the debilitated, strengthen the stomach, increase the appetite, invigorate the nerves, promote health, and reinsure the weak to an ardour of feeling never before expected. The sale of these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, convincing the most sceptical that there is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for removing the complaints which are incidental to the human race. They are, indeed, a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to those who suffer from any disorder, internal or external. Thousands of persons have testified that by their use alone they have been restored to health after other remedies had proved unsuccessful.

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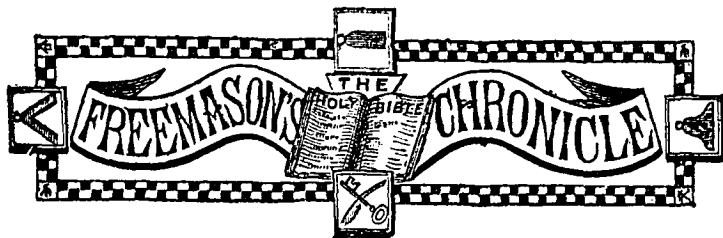
ALFRED BEST, PROPRIETOR.**LONDON MASONIC CLUB,**

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Bro. ALDERMAN HADLEY Chairman.**NOTICE TO MEMBERS.**—The Subscription from 31st July 1878 to 31st July 1879 is now payable.

It is intended to admit a few more members without Entrance Fee at the present rate of Subscription, viz. £5 5s for Town Members, and £3 3s for Country Members. The Club premises are being improved so as to increase the accommodation already afforded to members and to Masonic Lodges.

Full particulars can be obtained of the Honorary Secretary at the Club.

THE MASONIC QUARTETTE.**BROS. BURGESS PERRY, ARTHUR THOMAS, EDWIN MOSS,** and **GEORGE MUSGRAVE** undertake the Musical arrangements of the Ceremonies and Banquets.**For Terms:—Address, BRO. E. MOSS, 147 Aldersgate-Street, E.C.****FISH DINNERS IN PERFECTION****2S EACH,** including entrées, Poultry, Joints, Cheese, and Salad, Served from 12 to 4 daily.—**GEORGE TAVERN, Billingsgate Market.**Sole Proprietor, **GEORGE SMITH,** from Anderton's Hotel.**THE LAST CHANCE.****Royal Masonic Institution for Boys.****SEVENTH APPLICATION, OCTOBER 1878.***The Votes and Interest of the Governors and Subscribers are earnestly solicited on behalf of***ARTHUR H. DAY, Aged Ten Years,****SON** of the late Bro. JOHN DAY, of Tendring, in the County of Essex, Farmer and Brewer. The Deceased was for eight years, and up to a short time of his death, a Subscribing Member of the Lodge of Hope, No. 433, Brightlingsea. During the last years of his life he became much reduced in circumstances, in consequence of a long affliction—Paralysis. At his decease, which took place on the 20th of December 1871, barely sufficient funds were realised to pay his debts, and the Widow was consequently obliged to give up the business, and is mainly dependent on her friends for support. She has two children (out of a family of five) entirely dependent. The Applicant is a quick, promising Boy, greatly needing your sympathy.The Case is strongly recommended by the following Brethren:—**R. W. Bros. W. W. B. BRACH M.P. P.G.M.** Hants and Isle of Wight; ***Sir J. H. JOHNSON,** Shakespeare Lodge, No. 99, the Priory, St. Osyth, Essex; ***E. JOHNSON, V.P.** Farringdon House, Exeter; **C. H. WATERS P.M.** Grand Stewards Lodge, Buckingham Palace Road, London; **BLYTH, New Concord Lodge No. 813,** 63 Red Lion Street, Holborn; **S. HARMAN,** Headings House, Palmers Green, Southgate; **E. W. DAVIS P.M.** 95 and 172 P.Z. 554, 318 High Holborn W.C.; ***R. T. TUBBS** Marylebone Lodge 1,305, 21 Wellington Road, St. John's Wood; ***G. GARD P.Y.E.** P.P.G.S. of W. Essex, P.M. Angel Lodge No. 51, Bank Buildings, Colchester; **FRED A. COLE P.P.G.** Registrar P.M. Angel Lodge No. 51, St. Botolph's, Colchester; **W. GRIGGS P.M.** Lodge of Hope No. 433, Brightlingsea; **W. BRAGE P.M.** Lodge of Hope No. 433, Brightlingsea; **W. BALLS Lodge of Hope No. 433,** Tendring, Colchester; ***J. E. WISEMAN P.P.G.A.D.C.** P.M. and Secretary No. 433, Brightlingsea; **THOS. J. RALLING I.P.M.** Angel Lodge No. 51, P.G. Sec. Essex, Essex Standard Office Colchester.*Proxies will be thankfully received by the Brethren opposite whose names a * is placed, or they may be sent to Mrs. DAY, Great Clacton Green, Colchester.*

67 BARBICAN, E.C.

OUR WEEKLY BUDGET.**A**T a Council held on Saturday, at Balmoral, where the Queen still remains, it was ordered that Parliament, which stood prorogued to the 2nd of November, be further prorogued to the 30th of that month. The Prince of Wales left Brantingham Thorpe on Saturday, and returned to London. On Monday H.R.H. left for Abergeildie Castle, Aberdeenshire. The Duke of Connaught arrived in London on Tuesday, on his way from Potsdam

to Balmoral. The Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne left Balmoral on Wednesday for Inverary.

The inquests on the victims of the collision on the Thames continue from day to day. On Monday, evidences of identification having been concluded, the first mate and the seaman who was steering the unfortunate vessel were examined, while on Tuesday, other of the men engaged in the navigation of the vessel, were brought forward. On Wednesday, the principal witnesses were passengers who were on board at the time of the collision, and these, as well as those examined on Thursday, seem to agree that it was impossible for the Princess Alice to have avoided the collision. The fund at the Mansion House being raised on behalf of those left destitute by the accident, now exceeds £23,000.

From an official statement made to the Lord Mayor it appears that 258 lives were lost by the explosion in the Abercarn pit. Of these 131 have left widows, and 363 children are rendered orphans by the calamity. The work of flooding the mine to extinguish the fire has been completed, and steps have been taken to at once commence the pumping out, which it is anticipated will take at least a month. The inquest which has been opened has been adjourned for that time it being impossible to proceed further until an inspection of the pit has taken place. A fund for the relief of the sufferers has been opened at the Mansion House, and up to the present time upwards of £8,000 has been received on account thereof.

The two Fenian prisoners, Condon and Melody, have been released, in accordance with the instructions of the pardon granted on their behalf.

Hobart Pasha, who has been unexpectedly recalled to resume his duties as Inspector General of the Turkish Fleet, has left London for Constantinople for that purpose.

An obstinate resistance is still made to the Austrian troops in some parts of Bosnia. Latest advices from Vienna, however, state that the operations of the force under Field Marshal Bienert, which begun with the passage of the Save have been proceeded with without opposition, and that the troops now occupy the line from Sakova and Gradacac towards the Bosna. The inhabitants of the district of Bangaluka are being disarmed without much trouble, and it is expected that the insurgents will shortly surrender the stronghold of Bihach, near which place General Zach and Reinlander's brigades are stationed. The Austrians are reported to have burnt Breka, on the Save, in consequence of the treason of the inhabitants, and now only require to subjugate Bielinea Tuzla and Sbornik to complete their occupation of Eastern Bosnia. A circular memorandum has been prepared by the Porte refuting the charge of delay on its part, in carrying out the stipulations of the Berlin Treaty; it will shortly be sent to the Powers. It is estimated that 50,000 Russian troops have now embarked from San Stefano, at which place the operation is still in progress. Moussa Pasha has assumed command of Erzeroum, the evacuation by the Russians having been completed. The Servians are actively engaged in military preparations, and, it is stated, daily expect a subsidy from Russia. In France, a grand military review, at which Marshal MacMahon and the Duke of Cambridge were present, has been held at Vincennes. The troops on the ground numbered upwards of 50,000 men, and generally exhibited improvement compared with that displayed at any such gathering held in that country for some years past. The German Parliament has been engaged for two days on the Anti-Socialist Bill, which was ultimately referred to a committee. From the United States it is reported that the new cases of yellow fever appear to be decreasing in some towns, but that the epidemic still extensively prevails. Some cases have occurred at Jamaica, but it is hoped the measures taken to stop the progress of the malady will be successful in staying its ravages. In view of its appearance at some of the ports of North America, the English authorities have issued orders as to the measures to be adopted should it appear in any of our ports. From the Transvaal news of a disquieting nature is received. The Zulu police have mutinied, and the Caffres are assuming the offensive. Fort Weber has been attacked, and Leydenburg surrounded. In consequence of the dissatisfaction caused by the policy of the Government, many volunteers refuse to serve longer, and are returning home.

THE GRAND MASTERSHIP OF SCOTLAND.—We, *Scotsman*, are authorised to state that Mr. Inglis, of Torsonce, the

Depute Grand Master Mason of Scotland, has declined to comply with the requisition, signed by about 500 members of the Masonic Order, to allow himself to be nominated Grand Master, in consequence of the expressed desire of the present Grand Master, Sir M. R. Shaw-Stewart, to retain office for another year.

Bro. Erasmus Wilson and his *confrère*, Bro. John Dixon, have received a congratulatory telegram from the Queen on the successful termination of their labours in connection with the Egyptian Obelisk, Cleopatra's Needle.

The City of London Orchestral Union will give the First Concert of their Twelfth Season on Wednesday next, at the Albion Hall, London Wall. Bro. G. T. H. Seddon, S.W. 174, is the Conductor, and Arthur Gee, P.M. 174, is the Treasurer. The Concert will begin at eight p.m.

We have before us a copy of the Report of the Directors of the Crystal Palace District Gas Company for the half-year ending the 30th June 1878, which was laid before the Proprietors at the Ordinary General Meeting on Thursday. The Directors begin by announcing that the general working of the Company during the half-year has been most satisfactory. They then announce that they have taken advantage of the low price of coal, in order to secure contracts for all the coal that will be required to March 1880; that they have resolved on reducing the price of gas to the general consumer to 3s 9d per 1,000 cubic feet, the reduction to take effect from the Michaelmas quarter; and also that the Reports of the Gas Examiners of the Parishes supplied by the Company, with respect to the illuminating power of the gas and its freedom from sulphuretted hydrogen, were, as usual, satisfactory. They conclude their Report with the announcement that the Profit and Loss Accounts amount to £11,103 2s 11d, out of which they recommend the Declaration of a Dividend for the half-year to 30th June last at the following rates, namely: at 6 per cent. per annum on the Preference Stock; at 7 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Seven Per Cent. Stock; at 10 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Ten Per Cent. Stock; and at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the New Ordinary Seven Per Cent. Shares—all less income tax. This will absorb £10,188 16s 10d, and leave a sum of £914 6s 1d to be carried forward to the profit of the next half year. Appended are various Statements of Account, from which we have gleaned the following interesting particulars:—The paid-up Capital of the Company includes the old Preference Stock (50,000), Ordinary Seven Per Cent. ditto (£125,000), and Ordinary Ten Per Cent. (£75,000), making together £250,000, to which must be added £29,874 12s of the New Ordinary Seven Per Cent. Stock, bringing the total up to £279,874 12s. Against this is set the expenditure till end of half year, amounting to £255,321 1s 8d, leaving a balance unexpended of £24,553 10s 4d. There were consumed during the period 19,883 tons of coal against 20,075 tons received, the quantity in store on 30th June being 11,443 tons, or somewhat in excess of the amount in store on 31st December preceding. The Reserve Fund amounts to £8,275 5s 10d, the Contingent Fund to £10,000, and the Insurance Fund to £1,894 2s 10d. On the Revenue Account there is a balance of £12,550 17s 4d, which has arisen thus. The sale of gas yielded £37,108 4s 3d, £638 2s 4d being for Meter Rental, and the rest for Gas Rental, and the sale of Residual Products £9,589 18s 1d, making a total receipt of £46,698 2s 4d. Against this must be set the following expenditure:—Manufacture of Gas £25,810 12s 5d, Distribution of Gas £2,537 18s 3d, Public Lamps £680 3s 11d, Rents, Rates, and Taxes 1,529 6s 7d, and Expenses of Management £2,798 0s 6d. These, with sundry other items, raise the aggregate of the expenditure to £34,147 5s, leaving, as we have just said, a balance of £12,550 17s 4d. From the General Balance Sheet it appears there is £18,616 7s 2d, that there is coal, &c., in stock and in transit to the value of £17,427 2s 9d, the sum of £13,117 0s 5d is due for Gas and Meter Rental, and £1,154 1s 9d for Residual Products.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Goodwill, No. 711, Port Elizabeth.—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, on the 6th August. The chair was occupied by Bro. C. T. W. Monat, M.W. Dist.G.S.D., the following Officers, members, and Visitors being present, namely:—Bros. Jas. Brister Treas. acting as S.W., Geo. King J.W., W. Gilbert S.D., A. Guthrie J.D., T. Staines Secretary, and J. Newsome I.G.; S. R. White I.P.M., F. D. Deare P.M., I. C. Kennedy P.M., S. Bain D.D.G.M. of the East Province of South Africa, Rev. Dr. Wirgman, H. E. Tonks, E. R. Smythe, Ashburnham, Howell, Gay, Tunbridge, Forsaith, Gibbs, Sutter, Read P.M. and Probate, both of the Cape of Good Hope Lodge, No. 863, F. Holms. Bro. Constable P.M. 185 was only introduced, and proved himself to the satisfaction of the W.M.; but the latter having called upon him to retire during the ceremony of opening and the reading and confirmation of the minutes, Bro. Constable did not present himself again during the evening, though he was given to understand that if he insisted on his right to be present, the W.M. would waive all objection. The Lodge having been opened, and the minutes of the last regular meeting held on 2nd July, as well as those of the Emergency Meeting on the 23rd of that month, having been read and confirmed, Messrs G. N. Walker and C. V. Freeman were balloted for as candidates for initiation, and declared elected. Bros. F. Cheese, of No. 683, S. S. Hunter, of No. 281, and W. C. Johnson, No. 1359, were balloted for, and elected joining members. Bro. Wirgman was then raised to the sublime degree of M.M., the ceremony being ably and impressively rendered by the W.M. A motion by Bro. J. C. Kemsley P.M., to the effect that a P.M.'s jewel be presented to Bro. S. A. White I.P.M., was carried, and so was a motion by Bro. S. Bain P.M., that in accordance with the request of D.G. Lodge, the sum of five shillings per member on account be remitted, the amount being placed to the credit of the Lodge in the books of District Grand Lodge. The report of the Standing Committee on District Grand bye-laws was received in part, but sundry questions were raised, and referred back to the Committee for further information. The Auditor's report was received and adopted, after which Lodge was "called off," it being announced that labour would be resumed at 7.30 p.m. the following day, and the brethren adjourned to an informal banquet, a mere slight repast, the only incident of note in connection with this being the discussion among those present as to whether Bro. Constable was constitutionally right in his demand to be present at the opening of the Lodge and during the confirmation of the minutes. Many brethren objected to the action of the Worshipful Master, and applauded Bro. Constable for the course he had adopted. This was stated to be the second instance in which a visitor had retired, owing to the same cause. On the following evening the Lodge again assembled, and after the customary preliminaries, Messrs G. W. Walker and C. V. Freeman were initiated into the mysteries of the first degree, the W.M., as on the day previous, performing the ceremony with his wonted ability. The Lodge was then closed. We shall offer a few remarks next week on the propriety of this system of distributing the business over two evenings.

MEETING OF THE LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The Lodge of Benevolence met on Wednesday evening, at Freemasons' Hall. The brethren present were Bros. J. M. Clabon (President), Joshua Nunn (Senior Vice President), James Brett (Junior Vice President), John Hervey (Grand Secretary), A. A. Pendlebury, W. Dodd, Col. Burney, E. P. Albert, H. Bartlett, Joseph Wright, H. Garrod, W. Stephens, C. F. Hogard, S. Rawson, W. Russell, W. Mann, W. Groome, Thomas Deane, W. Stuart, G. R. Shervill, G. P. Britten, John White, J. D. Matthews, H. Massey, and W. H. Cohen. There were only fourteen new petitions before the Lodge, and these were relieved with a total sum of £390. Bro. Garrod informed the Lodge that since the last meeting one of the elected members, Bro. Craven Procter Cobham, was unfortunately lost in the collision between the Princess Alice and the Bywell Castle. Lodge was then closed.

THE FIFTEEN SECTIONS

Will be worked as under:

At the Israel Lodge of Instruction, No. 205, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, Mile End, on the 22nd September, at 7 o'clock precisely. Bro. Stephens, No. 1623, will preside. Bros. Barnes P.M. No. 933 and No. 554 S.W., Ellis No. 933 J.W., Cundick P.M. No. 1421 I.P.M. **FIRST LECTURE**—Bros. D. Moss, Musto, Shepherd, Culver, Taylor, Yerton, and Williams; **SECOND LECTURE**—Bros. Ellis, Fieldwick, Burr, Webb, and Andrews; **THIRD LECTURE**—Bros. I. P. Cohen, Slater, and Job. Bro. Wm. Musto P.M. 1319 Hon. Sec.

At the Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, No. 749, Harp Tavern, Jermyn-street, Regent-street, by the brethren of the Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, No. 435, on Friday, 27th September 1878. Bros. Cull (S.D. 1446) W.M., Farwig (S.W. 180) S.W., Collens (D.C. 765) J.W. Lodge will be opened at 7 p.m. Bro. G. Willson, (Org. 1321) Hon. Sec. **FIRST LECTURE**—Bros. Waugh, Richardson, Hancock, Collens, Beifrage, Farwig, and Comton; **SECOND LECTURE**—Bros. Wynne, Watts, Hurdell, Docker, and Davis; **THIRD LECTURE**—Bros. Hunter, Wright, and Wray.

The installation meeting of the Burdett Coutts Lodge, No. 1278, took place on Thursday. Bro. C. K. Crouch is the new W.M. Report shall appear in our next.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

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

SATURDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER.

- 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1621—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W. at 8.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction.)

MONDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.

- 45—Strong Man, Old Rodney's Head, 12 Old-st., near Goswell-rd., at 8.0. (In.)
174—Sincerity, Railway Tavern, London-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
180—St. James's Union, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, Bell Tavern, Carter-lane, Doctor's-commons, at 6.30. (Instr.)
543—Wellington, White Swan, High-street, Deptford, at 8. (Instruction.)
704—Camden, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
1308—St. John of Wapping, Gun Hotel, High-st., Wapping, at 8. (Instruction.)
1425—Hyde Park, The Westbourne, Craven-rd., Paddington, at 8. (Instruction.)
1489—Marquess of Ripon, Pembury Tavern, Amhurst-rd., Hackney, at 7.30. (In.)
1623—West Smithfield, New Market Hotel, King-st., Snow-hill, at 8. (Inst.)
1625—Tredgar, Royal Hotel, Mile End-road, corner of Burdett-road. (Inst.)
48—Industry, 34 Denmark-street, Gateshead.
721—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)
999—Robert Burns, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
1449—Royal Military, Masonic Hall, Canterbury, at 8 p.m. (Instruction.)

TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

- 14—Tuscan, Freemasons' Hall, W.C.
55—Constitutional, Bedford Hotel, Southampton-bldgs., Holborn, at 7. (Inst.)
65—Prosperity, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
141—Faith, Anderson's Hotel, Fleet-street, E.C.
177—Domestic, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
186—Industry, The Restaurant, 2 Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.
554—Yarborough, Green Dragon, Stepney. (Instruction.)
753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
860—Dalhousie, Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1446—Mount Edgcombe, 19 Jernyn-street, S.W., at 8. (Instruction.)
1471—Islington, Three Bucks, 23 Gresham-street, E.C., at 7. (Instruction.)
1472—Henley, Three Crowns, North Woolwich, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1507—Metropolitan, 269 Pentonville-road. (Instruction.)
1602—Sir Hugh Myddelton, Crown and Woolpack, St. John's-street-rd. at 8. (In.)
24—Newcastle-on-Tyne, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle, 7.30. (In.)
117—Wynstay, Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury, at 8. (Instruction.)
241—Merchants, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
253—Tyrian, Masonic Hall, Gower-street, Derby.
299—Emulation, Bull Hotel, Dartford.
310—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Castle-street, Carlisle.
573—Perseverance, Shenstone Hotel, Hales Owen.
1016—Elkington, Masonic Rooms, New-street, Birmingham.
1358—Torbay, Town Hall, Paignton.
1609—Dramatic, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
1675—Antient Briton, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
R. A. 721—Grosvenor, Eastgate-row-north, Chester.
R. A. 1084—Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
K. T.—Plains of Tabor, Swan Hotel, Colne, Lancashire.

WEDNESDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER.

- 193—Confidence, Railway Tavern, London-street, at 7. (Instruction.)
201—Jordan, Devonshire Arms, Devonshire-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
212—Euphrates, Masons' Hall, Basin-hall-street, E.C.
228—United Strength, Hope and Anchor, Crowndale-rd., Camden-town at 8. (In.)
538—La Tolerance, Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, W., at 7.45. (Inst.)
781—Merchant Navy, Silver Tavern, Burdett-road, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
813—New Concord, Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, N. at 8. (Instruction.)
862—Whittington, Red Lion, Poppiu's-court, Fleet-street, at 8. (Instruction.)
1196—Urban, The Three Bucks, Gresham-street, at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1278—Burdett Coutts, Salmon and Ball, Bethnal Green-road, at 8.30. (Inst.)
1288—Finsbury Park, Finsbury Pk. Tav., Seven Sisters'-rd., at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion Road, Dalston, at 8.0. (Instruction.)
1558—Duke of Connaught, Faunce Arms, Kennington Park, at 8. (Instruction.)
1707—Eleanor, Angel Hotel, Edmonton, at 8. (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.)
32—St. George, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool.
117—Salopian of Charity, Raven Hotel, Shrewsbury.
163—Integrity, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
220—Harmony, Garston Hotel, Garston, Lancashire.
304—Philanthropic, Masonic Hall, 44 George-street, Leeds.
439—Scientific, Private Room, Bingley.
724—Derby, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
996—Sondes, Eagle Hotel, East Dereham, Norfolk.
1039—St. John, George Hotel, Lichfield.
1083—Townley Parker, Mosley Hotel, Beswick, near Manchester.
1119—St. Bede, Mechanic's Institute, Jarrow.
1219—Strangeways, Empire Hotel, Manchester.
1264—Neptune, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7. (Instruction.)
1283—Ryburn, Private Rooms, Town Hall-street, Sowerby Bridge.
1392—Egerton, Stanley Arms Hotel, Stanley-street, Bury, Lancashire.
1511—Alexandra, Masonic Hall, Horncastle, at 7. (Instruction.)
1566—Ellington, Bell Hotel, Maidenhead.
1633—Avon, Freemasons' Hall, Manchester.
1723—St. George, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall-square, Bolton.
R. A. 226—Benevolence, Red Lion Hotel, Littleborough.
R. A. 258—Amphibious, Freemasons' Hall, Heckmondwike.
M.M.—St. John, Commercial Hotel, Town Hall Square, Bolton.
M.M.—Northumberland and Berwick, Masonic Hall, Maple-st., Newcastle.

THURSDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER.

- General Committee, Girls' School, Freemasons' Hall, at 4.
3—Fidelity, Yorkshire Grey, London-street, Finsbury, at 7. (Instruction.)
15—Kent, Chequers, Marsh-street, Walthamstow, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
27—Egyptian, Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-street, E.C., at 7.30. (Instruction.)
65—Prosperity, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, E.C.
87—Vitruvian, White Hart, College-street, Lambeth, at 8. (Instruction.)
435—Salisbury, Union Tavern, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8. (Inst.)
720—Pannure Gen. L. of Inst., Antelope Tavern, Leam-road, Brixton, at 8.
766—William Preston, City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, E.C.
1227—Upton, King and Queen, Norton Folgate, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1426—The Great City, Masons' Hall, Masons'-avenue, E.C., at 6.30. (Instruction.)
1524—Duke of Connaught, Havelock, Albion-road, Dalston.
1563—City of Westminster, Regent Masonic Hall, Air-street, Regent-street, W.
1612—West Middlesex, Feathers Hotel, Faling, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1677—Crusaders, Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, Clerkenwell, at 9. (In.)
R. A. 753—Prince Frederick William, Lord's Hotel, St. John's Wood, at 8. (Inst.)
R. A. 1615—Bayard, Masonic Hall, 33 Golden-square.

- 78—Imperial George, Assheaton Arms Hotel, Middleton, Lancashire.
111—Restoration, Freemasons' Hall, Archer-street, Darlington.
203—Ancient Union, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
219—Mariners, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)
236—Samaritan, Green Man Hotel, Bacup.
348—S. John, Bulls Head Inn, Bradshawgate, Bolton.
594—Downshire, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
784—Wellington, Public Rooms, Park-street, Deal.
807—Cabbell, Masonic Hall, Theatre-street, Norwich.
934—Phoenix, Ship Hotel, Rotherham.
935—Harmony, Freemasons' Hall, Islington-square, Salford.
966—St. Edward, Literary Institute, Leek, Stafford.
1313—Fermor, Masonic Hall, Southport.
1325—Stanley, 214 Gt. Homer-street, Liverpool, at 8. (Instruction.)
1459—Ashbury, Justice Birch Hotel, Hyde-road, West Gorton, near Manchester.
1505—Emulation, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
1626—Hotspur, Masonic Hall, Maple street, Newcastle.
R. A. 51—Hope, Spread Eagle Inn, Cheetham-street, Rochdale.
R. A. 292—Liverpool, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
R. A. 1086—Walton, Skelmersdale Masonic Hall, Kirkdale, Liverpool.
M. M. 32—Union, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
K. T. Albert, Masonic Rooms, 21 Ann-street, Rochdale.
K. T.—Plains of Mamre, Bull Hotel, Burnley.
K. T.—William de la More, Assembly Rooms, Bootle.

FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.

- Emulation Lodge of Improvement, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.
25—Robert Burns, Union Tavern, Air-street, W., at 8. (Instruction.)
507—United Pilgrims, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
766—William Preston, Feathers Tavern, Up. George-st., Edgware-rd. (Inst.)
902—Burgoyne, Red Cap, Camden Town, at 8. (Instruction.)
933—Doric, Duke's Head, 79 Whitechapel-road, at 8. (Instruction.)
1056—Metropolitan, Portugal Hotel, 155 Fleet-street, E.C. at 7. (Instruction.)
1280—Hervey, Punch's Tavern, 99 Fleet-street, E.C., at 8. (Instruction.)
1288—Finsbury Park Master Masons' Lodge of Inst. Finsbury Park Tavern, at 8.
1298—Royal Standard, Alwyne Castle, St. Paul's-road, Canonbury, at 8. (In.)
1365—Clapton, White Hart, Lower Clapton, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1612—E. Carnarvon, Mitre Hotel, Goulborne-rd, N. Kensington, at 7.30. (Inst.)
R. A. 79—Pythagorean, Portland Hotel, London-street, Greenwich, at 8. (Inst.)
780—Royal Alfred, Star and Garter, Kew Bridge. (Installation.)
810—Craven, Devonshire Hotel, Skipton.
1385—Gladsmuir, Red Lion, Barnet.
1393—Humer, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.
1712—St. John, Freemasons' Hall, Grainger-st., Newcastle.
R. A. 61—Sincerity, Freemasons' Hall, St. John's-place, Halifax.
R. A. 152—Virtue, Freemasons' Hall, Cooper-street, Manchester.
R. A. 242—Magdalen, Guildhall, Doncaster.
K. T. 20—Royal Kent, Masonic Hall, Maple-street, Newcastle.

SATURDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.

- 198—Percy, Jolly Farmers' Tavern, Southgate-road, N., at 8. (Instruction.)
1621—Eccleston, Grosvenor Club, Ebury-square, Pimlico, at 7. (Instruction.)
1541—Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, N.
Sinai Chapter of Instruction, Union, Air-street, Regent-street, W., at 8.
820—Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond, at 7.30. (Instruction.)
1462—Wharnccliffe, Rose and Crown Hotel, Penistone.
1531—Chislehurst, Bull's Head Hotel, Chislehurst.
R. A. 303—Affability, Station House Hotel, Bottoms, Stansfield.

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

York Mark Lodge (Time Immemorial).—The regular meeting of this Lodge was held on Tuesday evening. Present—Bros. T. B. Whytehead W.M., T. Cooper P.M. as S.W., William Valentine J.W., Rev. W. C. Lukis Chaplain, J. Hollins M.O., J. Tissiman S.O., Hodgson as J.O., J. S. Cumberland S.D., T. Humphries as J.D., A. T. B. Turner I.G., T. S. Camidge as Org., J. Redfare Tyler, Sir James Meek P.M., and several other members and Visitors. A ballot having been taken for three candidates, the ceremony of advancement was worked, and five brethren were made Mark Master Masons. Bro. A. T. B. Turner presented to the Lodge a collar jewel for the office of Deacon. The election of W.M. was the next business, and the Senior Warden, Bro. the Hon. W. T. Orde-Powlett, was unanimously chosen, the W.M. reading a letter of apology from the S.W., who was absent in Scotland. Bro. T. Cooper P.M. was unanimously re-elected as Treasurer, and Bro. J. Redfare as Tyler. At the close of the Lodge a Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners was held. Present—Bros. T. B. Whytehead N., G. Simpson as J., T. Cooper S., W. C. Lukis Chaplain, J. S. Cumberland S.D., A. T. B. Turner Guardian, J. Redfare Warden, and six brethren were elevated in the degree. There was a good muster afterwards at the supper table, and a social evening was spent. The York Mark Lodge now numbers over 90 subscribing members.

Strong Man Lodge of Instruction, No. 45.—Held at the Old Rodney's Head, 12 Old-street, Goswell-road, on Monday, the 16th inst. Present—Bros. J. A. Powell W.M., Wing S.W., W. Rowley J.W., Tolmie Preceptor, Fenner sec., Hallam sen. S.D., Hallam jun. J.D., Millington I.G., also Bros. Percy, Gardner, Isaac, Millward, Killick, &c. All formalities having been observed, the Lodge was advanced to the second degree. Bro. Gardner answered the questions and was entrusted. Lodge was advanced, and the W.M. worked the ceremony of raising in an excellent manner; being efficiently supported by the various Officers of the Lodge; the ceremony included the traditional history. The W.M. worked the first, and Bro. Percy the third sections of the lecture, assisted by the brethren. Lodge was closed down, and Bro. Wing was elected to preside at the next meeting.

Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288.—At Finsbury Park Tavern, Holloway, on Wednesday, 11th September. Bros. Dunn W.M., Pigot S.W., Tremere J.W., Thompson S.D., Hutchinson J.D., Edmonds I.G., P.M. Walker No. 27 acting Preceptor, H. B. D. Dunn Secretary. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. T. Goode candidate. Bro. Durrant, candidate for raising, was examined, entrusted, and that ceremony was rehearsed. Bro. Pigot P.M. was elected W.M. for ensuing week, Bro. Durrant, of Lodge No. 643, was elected a member.

Lodge of St. Michael, No. 1273, Sittingbourne.—The Installation Meeting was held at the St. Michael's School-room, on Thursday, the 12th inst., when Bro. H. Tuff, the Senior Warden, was duly installed as W. Master. There was but little other business, so that when the minutes had been confirmed, and a candidate balloted for and approved (but not initiated), the installation ceremony was at once proceeded with. The Installing Master was the then Worshipful Master, and now Immediate P.M., Bro. Seale, who acquitted himself so thoroughly well as to gain the approval of every one present, and at the conclusion of the ceremony a vote of thanks was, at the instance of Bro. Goldfinch, heartily accorded to him for his efficient working. The W.M. invested the following as his Officers—Bros. H. G. Sutton S.W., J. M. Longhurst J.W., Geo. Payne Treas., T. Henham Sec., W. Challender S.D., A. F. Tacker J.D., J. Potter I.G., H. Black Dir. Ceremonies, R. Marrell Tyler. Other members of the Lodge present were:—Bros. B. Taylor I.P.M., W. J. Harris P.M., C. Burley P.M. P.P.G.A.D.C. Kent, J. M. Goldfinch P.M. P.P.G.D. Kent, H. Penfold P.M. and several others. Amongst the Visitors were:—Bros. Rev. W. A. Hill G.C., G. Wattson P.M. 1050 P.G. Reg. Kent, H. Bathurst P.M. 133 P.P.G. Reg. Kent, F. F. Giraud P.M. 133 P.P.J.G.D. Kent, H. S. Naylor W.M. 1419 P.G.S. Kent, A. Ranson P.M. 1050, H. G. Clarkson W.M. 1089, E. J. Penney P.M. 1089, J. P. Griffin P.M. 1050, H. Miskin S.D. 1419, M. Barnes W.M. 1050, J. Gambrell 1050, C. Tuff 184, J. P. Watts W.M. 153, T. Deane W.M. 77, J. Saffery J.W. 1089, W. H. Ruskin W.M. 184, J. R. Foord S.W. 503, A. Aubrey S.D. 127, E. Hogben 133, A. Sales 706, A. Barfield S.W. 35. The banquet was held at the Bull Hotel, and did credit to the host, Bro. J. Owens; he was not, however, present, owing to a recent bereavement. The Chaplain having said grace, the toast list was proceeded with, the Queen and the Craft, and M.W. Grand Master were briefly yet ably proposed by the W.M., and were of course heartily received. The third toast contained the names of the R.W. the Pro G. Master, the Deputy G.M., and the Grand Officers. In proposing this toast the W.M. said he must congratulate the Craft upon having such a Pro Grand Master. He had two or three times lately had to deal with most delicate matters, notably in the matter of the *Grand Orient of France*, and still more lately on a yet more delicate question, and he had proved himself able to grapple with emergencies. The qualities required in a ruler were gentleness and firmness, and these were found admirably combined in the Earl of Carnarvon. He spoke in high terms of the other Grand Officers, and passed a warm eulogy on the worth of Bro. Hill, one of the Grand Chaplains, whose name he coupled with the toast. The Rev. Bro. Hill, in an eloquent speech, said how proud he felt to find himself associated and named with such eminent men as those to whom reference had been made. Alluding to the able and thorough manner in which the affairs of Grand Lodge were conducted, he remarked that unless men came well to the front, it were better they should not come forward at all. He said it so much depended upon the chiefs doing their work thoroughly and well, whether the other officials came up to their work; a little laxity at head quarters was an excellent excuse for laxity elsewhere. It was an honour to Masons to have such men to guide their destinies. We had also the sympathies of our Queen, who was the daughter of a Mason, and who had three sons who were Masons. The reverend Chaplain then alluded to and reproduced some of the observations which had fallen from the Earl of Carnarvon on the occasion of the inauguration of the Lord Falkland Memorial. The favour of serving under these distinguished men, he told the brethren, he owed not to himself, but to the popularity he had obtained amongst them. Whether he deserved that popularity or not, he did not know, but he intended if possible to keep it. Viscount Holmesdale's name was next proposed as Provincial Grand Master, and very cordially received. The W.M. believed that, as a Prov. G.M., he had no superior, and very few, if any, equals; and this, he thought, must be the opinion of all who had witnessed the excellent way in which he had conducted the business at the late meeting at Canterbury, the most successful ever held in the Province. This toast was followed by that of the Deputy Prov. G.M. and the Prov. Grand Officers, the name of Bro. Payne, one of the Grand Officers, and Treasurer of this Lodge, being associated with it. The W.M., in giving the toast, said that the Lodge owed a great debt of gratitude to Bro. Payne. He was a man who was always at his post. Indeed, he thought he might almost say that Bro. Payne had never failed to attend Lodge; at any rate, he was sure he had always been there unless prevented by sickness or some very pressing emergency. They had, moreover, to thank him as their Treasurer for having so long taken care of their deficit for them, although he was glad to say that the balance was now in their favour. He thought too that never had an honour been more justly deserved than that which the Prov. Grand Lodge had lately bestowed upon him. Bro. Payne in a suitable response urged upon the younger brethren the necessity of regular attendance, especially if they held office. He made a touching allusion to the serious illness of Bro. Wood, a P.M. of the Lodge, for whom he begged the consideration and prayers of the Lodge. He concluded by making a brief financial statement, showing how the Lodge had, nine years ago, started in debt, and how that, by judicious and careful management, they now had a very fair balance in his hands. Owing to the rather awkward train-service, some of the toasts which followed had to be hurried over, in order that that of the Visitors might be reached before they were compelled to leave. The toast of the W.M. was of course enthusiastically received. To this he made an able response, and in the course of his remarks referred to the sad catastrophes which had lately befallen one of them in their very midst. Relief, he said was one of the great principles of the Order, and he appealed to the brethren then present to contribute their mites in aid of the sufferers from the foaling of the Princess Alice, and asked them to respond as heartily to this appeal as they had to the last toast. The sum of £3 was at once collected, which the W.M. promised to send to the Mansion House Relief Fund, as a contribution from the Lodge of St. Michael and its Visitors. The W.M.

next proposed the health of the Installing Master the I.P.M., whom he complimented upon the zeal and assiduity with which he had performed his duty during the period he had filled the chair, as well as upon his crowning effort in so successfully installing his successor. It gave him great pleasure to pin upon his breast the jewel which the Lodge, in recognition of his worth, had voted him. The reception of the toast proved that the brethren heartily appreciated Bro. Seale's successful efforts. After Bro. Seale had responded, the W.M. gracefully proposed the Visitors, and coupled with that toast the name of Bro. Barfield, of Lodge No. 35, who had come all the way from the Isle of Wight to do him honour. Bro. Barfield, in reply, regretted that he had been, until that day, a perfect stranger to every one present, except their W.M. He had been, he said mixed up with Masonry for 35 years. He compared Masonry as it was then with Masonry as it is now, and mentioned, in proof of its improvement, that the amount bestowed last year upon charitable purposes reached nearly £40,000! Its numbers had lately received vast augmentation, but he was afraid that the bounds were overstepped in this respect. He feared some Lodges showed hardly sufficient discrimination in the selection of members, and judging from his own experience, he thought this was particularly the case in some London Lodges. In spite, however, of this fear, he could not help feeling that this was doing a certain amount of good, for he was sure that Masonry would tend to make every man better. He complimented the Lodge upon their working, remarking that he had never seen better in a country Lodge. The Past Masters of the Lodge were next toasted, for whom Bro. Penfold responded, and the toast of the Officers of the Lodge, proposed by Bro. Harris, brought the list to a close. The music was under the direction of Bro. Aubrey, and during the evening Bro. Arthur Thomas, an excellent tenor, sang some capital songs. Altogether, the Lodge has every reason to congratulate itself upon so successful a meeting.

Royal Jubilee Chapter.—The usual September meeting was held at the Horns Tavern, Kennington, on Thursday, the 12th inst. Ex. Comp. T. Foxall M.E.Z. presided, with Ex. Comp. Durkin H., Ex. Comp. Stephens P.Z. acting J., Comps. J. Nunn Scribe E., Thurston P.S., Salter 1st Asst. S., Strobe 2nd Asst. S.; Jaceard, H. Lovegrove, Dunn, Laskey P.Z., Dodson P.Z., &c. Comp. Gluckstein P.Z., Faith Chapter, was the only visitor. The Companions appeared in Masonic mourning, owing to the death of Comp. Harvey J. since the last meeting. The candidate for exaltation not being in attendance, the election of Officers was proceeded with, and the result of the ballot showed that the following were elected to office for the ensuing year:—Comps. T. Durkin M.E.Z., J. Nunn H., Lovett J., T. Foxall P.Z. Scribe E., Dunn Scribe N., H. Lovegrove P.S., Potter Janitor. Since the formation of the Chapter Comp. Nunn has been most energetic as Scribe E., and the Companions were unanimous in electing him to the second chair. At the conclusion of the business of the convocation, the Companions adjourned to banquet.

Domestic Chapter of Instruction.—To those of our readers who enjoy, and can appreciate, a couple of hours in Royal Arch Masonry we say,—Attend the Domestic Chapter of Instruction, held at the Union Tavern, Aire-street, Regent-street. Apart from listening to the ceremony of exaltation, invariably well rendered, we have had the pleasure on several occasions of hearing some of the clauses of the sections, or one of the beautiful lectures with which this part of Masonry abounds, worked in a manner that reflects credit upon the able teachers of Capitular Freemasonry who so frequently attend this Chapter. The meetings are held on Wednesdays, at 7.30, all the year round, and seldom less than twenty Companions assemble. On Wednesday last, the business consisted of the ceremony of exaltation, a portion of the first section of the first lecture, the election of Officers for the ensuing fortnight, and the election as members of Comps. Willing jun., and Douglas (Standard Theatre). Amongst the Companions we noticed Comps. Bull, Haslett, Cameron, J. Boyd, Manders, Belfrage, J. J. Boyd, Robinson, &c., &c. The P.S., whose name we were unable to catch, did his work in a very efficient manner. We understand there has been but two blank nights since the resuscitation of the Chapter some three years since. We wish it every success.

Wandsworth Lodge, No. 1044.—A meeting of this prosperous Lodge was held on Wednesday, at the Spread Eagle Hotel, Wandsworth. Bro. H. R. Jones W.M. presided, and was supported by the following Officers and brethren:—Bros. W. A. Morgan S.W., Alf. Newens J.W., H. Wilson Treas., J. Frost Sec., J. B. Walker S.D., W. J. Huntley J.D., S. C. Landon D.C., J. J. Holland I.G., J. Wardroper Steward, J. G. Carter P.M., E. H. Boddy P.M., P. Cooke P.M., F. H. Newens P.M., C. W. Gray P.M., Geo. Howick P.M., F. Reed, R. Walker, P. V. Denham, G. Clark, John Sanders, G. W. Smith, W. J. Springett, H. F. Goodchild, George Fortescue, R. Neal, F. Kuipier, and A. A. Denham. The following Visitors honoured the Lodge with their attendance:—Bros. Willey Wright (the eminent barrister), Dr. Joseph Oakman, R. H. Smith, Geo. Brooks, Jas. Wright, A. Mason, T. F. K. Smith, and A. B. Morgan. The Lodge having been opened, the usual formal business was proceeded with, Bro. P. V. Denham was then raised to the degree of M.M., and Bro. John Sanders passed to the second degree. The installation of Bro. W. A. Morgan as W.M. was then proceeded with, the installing Master being Bro. Boddy. At the conclusion of the business a banquet was provided, and served in the most *récherché* style, complete satisfaction being expressed at Bro. Dougherty's catering. The usual toasts were given from the chair, and were responded to by the brethren in a truly Masonic manner. The W.M. justly praised the retiring W.M., Bro. H. R. Jones, for his abilities. The toast of the Visitors was eloquently replied to by Bros. Willey Wright, Dr. Oakman, and other brethren.

Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607.—This Lodge held its installation meeting on Saturday, the 14th September, at the Alexandra Palace, Wood Green. Present—Bros. Frederick Brown W.M. supported by his Officers; Bro. John Newton I.P.M. The W.M. elect, Bro. C. H. Webb, is universally, and most deservedly respected, hence we were not surprised to find a large assemblage of distinguished Masons had assembled to do him honour. Amongst these we may mention Past Masters Bros. Jas. Terry 228 P.J.W. Herts, &c., T. J. Barnes 554, W. Musto 1319, H. D. Stead 1297, Martin 1584, Richards 1584, S. H. Rawley 174, Wallington 860, Brown 180; T. J. Maidwell W. Master 27, Appleby W. Master 174, Seddon Senior Warden 174, Weige Senior Warden 860, W. Fraser 174, J. S. Fraser 174, Harvey 171, W. Beedell 12, Cole, Slaiter 804, Tisney 1275, &c. On the opening of the Lodge all formalities were complied with, and Mr. William Giller was regularly initiated into the mysteries of our Order. Bro. A. A. Perceval was a candidate for passing, and he having exhibited sufficient knowledge to warrant his advancement, received the benefits of the second degree. Bro. Fredk. Brown then ably completed his year's work by installing his successor, performing this task in an eminently satisfactory way. After Bro. Webb had received the salutations of the brethren, he appointed his Officers:—C. J. Perceval Senior Warden, Wyatt Junior Warden, John Newton P.M. Secretary, E. G. Legge (W.M. 1196) Treasurer, Beedell Senior Deacon, Knill Junior Deacon, Carr D.C., Large Steward, Jones I.G., Verry Tyler. Bro. Brown was presented with a P.M.'s jewel, and after tendering his thanks, he intimated that he had a desire to represent the Lodge at the next Festival of the Benevolent Institution. The offer was readily accepted by the members. The report of the auditors was adopted, and the proposition—"The Committee having made arrangements with Messrs. Bertram and Roberts, propose that in future the meetings of the Lodge take place on the second Saturdays of the months of April, May, June, July, and September, and that the bye-laws be altered in accordance therewith"—having been discussed, it received the approval of the Lodge. However, the next meeting will be held on the second Saturday in October, as the minutes for this new arrangement will then have to be confirmed. The Lodge was then closed. The banquet was capitally served by Bros. Bertram and Roberts, and the Toast List—an ample one—was fully honoured. We regret the pressure on our space prevents our reporting the speeches, which were highly complimentary, and much appreciated by those who listened to them.

Egyptian Lodge of Instruction, No. 27.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting at Bro. Maidwell's, the Hercules Tavern, 119 Leadenhall-street, E.C., on Thursday evening, at 7.30. Present—Bros. Maidwell W.M., Da Silva S.W., Biddle J.W., Norden S.D., Head J.D., Hollands I.G., Grammer Hon. Sec., Webb Preceptor, Atkins P.M. Treasurer, and other brethren. The ceremony of the third degree was rehearsed, Bro. Powell acting as candidate. The first and third sections of the lecture were worked by Bro. Powell, assisted by the brethren.

York Lodge, No. 236.—At the regular meeting of this Lodge on Monday evening, the W.M. Bro. the Rev. W. Valentine presiding, supported by his Officers, there being also present Bros. W. Lawton P.M., J. Todd P.M., Thos. Cooper P.M., Chas. Smith P.M., T. B. Whytehead W.M. 1611, &c. A vote of condolence was moved by the W.M., and seconded by Bro. W. Lawton P.M. with the family of the late Treasurer, Bro. W. Cowling P.M., both mover and seconder speaking in high terms of Bro. Cowling's high Masonic talents, and the loss the Lodge had sustained by his death. Bro. J. Todd then moved, and Bro. T. B. Whytehead seconded, a motion that the Lodge do go into mourning for the space of three months in memory of their late Treasurer. Both resolutions having been carried, the Lodge proceeded to elect a Treasurer, and the unanimous vote fell upon Bro. J. Todd P.M., who thanked the brethren for this mark of their confidence.

New Concord Lodge of Instruction, No. 813.—At Bro. Fysh's, the Jolly Farmers, Southgate-road, on Wednesday, the 18th inst. Present—Bros. A. W. Fenner W.M., Byng S.W., W. Rowley J.W., Cusworth Preceptor, Main Sec., Halford S.D., Percy J.D., S. George I.G.; also Bros. Trewinnard, White, Fysh, &c. All preliminaries having been duly observed, Bro. Cusworth gave proof of his proficiency, and the ceremony of raising was rehearsed by the W.M., who gave the traditional history; the Officers ably assisted. Bro. Percy worked the second and third sections of the Lecture, assisted by the brethren. Lodge closed down, and Bro. Percy worked the first and second sections of the first Lecture, assisted by the brethren. Bros. W. Rowley of the Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 917, and White of the Kingsland Lodge, No. 1693, were elected members. Bro. Byng was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, after which Lodge was closed and adjourned.

Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction, No. 860.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Tuesday last, at Bro. Smyth's, the Sisters' Tavern, Pownall-road, Dalston. Present—Bros. Carr W.M., Christian S.W., Polak J.W., Richard Dallas Sec., Smyth Treasurer, Slaiter S.D., Brasted J.D., Marshall I.G., Webb (W.M. Lodge of Loyalty, No. 1607) Acting Preceptor; also Bros. Allen, Finch, Lorkin, Borer, Weige, Wardell, Morgan, &c. After preliminaries, the ceremony of initiation was rehearsed, Bro. Taylor candidate. Bro. Webb then took the chair, and rehearsed the ceremony of the third degree, Bro. Weige officiating as the candidate. Lodge was then regularly closed down. Bro. Christian will preside on Tuesday evening next. After the business of the evening had been disposed of, the brethren spent an hour in social converse, interspersed with some capital songs, Bro. Weige rendering goodly assistance as accompanist. The worthy Preceptor, Bro. Wallington, was not present, a fact that was noticed as of rare occurrence, no member of the Lodge—if we except the Secretary—being more regular in his attendance.

Whittington Lodge of Instruction, No. 862.—This Lodge held its weekly meeting on Wednesday, 18th September, at Bro. Hyde's, Red Lion, Poppin's-court, Fleet-street. Bros. Abell W.M., Hallam S.W., Vizzard J.W., Long Preceptor, and others. After the confirmation of the minutes, the Lodge was opened in the second and third degrees, and the sections of the third were worked. Lodge was then removed to the second, and Bro. Drury having offered himself as a candidate, was entrusted and raised. Bro. Hallam was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and the Lodge closed.

Upton Lodge, No. 1227.—Held its regular meeting on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the Spotted Dog, Upton. Present—Bros. B. Lyon W.M., Webster S.W., Andrews J.W., A. W. Fenner S.D., Lane J.D., Clark I.G., Wayland Treasurer, Vinicombe Sec., R. W. Percy W.S., Gallick Tyler. A fair muster of the brethren were present, including P.M.'s Brown and D. Posener; also Bros. Stroud, Gieseke, Whybrow, Serjeant, Paxton, Simpson, Isaacs, &c. The Visitors were Bros. Hine (Unity) 1637, Stanton (Marquess of Ripon) 1489, Townsend (St. John's, Wapping) 1306. Lodge opened and the minutes were read and confirmed. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, the candidates for passing and initiation were not present, therefore the W.M.'s duties were very light. After routine business had been gone through, the W.M. closed the Lodge, which was adjourned until next April, emergencies excepted, and the brethren then partook of refreshments; after which the Loyal toasts were given. Bro. Brown the I.P.M. proposed the health of the W.M., who thanked the brethren, and observed that nothing should be wanting on his part to carry out the duties to the satisfaction of the Lodge generally. The W.M. proposed the Visitors, to which each severally returned thanks. The P.M.'s health was honoured by the brethren in true Upton style. In returning thanks, Bro. Posener remarked on the absence of some of the P.M.'s. The Secretary and Treasurer's health was proposed, for which they returned thanks, hoping for the success of the Lodge in the future. The Officers of the Lodge each had his need of praise. After which the brethren separated; having spent a very pleasant evening. The following brethren contributed to the harmony:—Bros. Serjeant, who sang some capital songs, one being "Finnigan's Wake," P.M. Brown, Stanton, Isaacs, Percy, Stroud, Lane, and Townsend.

Upton Lodge of Instruction, No. 1227.—At the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, on Thursday, the 19th instant. Bros. Richmond W.M., Smith S.W., Abrahams J.W., Bratfield S.D., Moss J.D., Hine I.G.; also Bros. Gieseke, Percy, Stroud, Townsend, Fenner, &c. Bro. Bolton rehearsed the ceremony of initiation, Bro. Richmond candidate. The ceremony of passing was also rehearsed. Bro. Moss worked the first section of the lecture. Bro. Abraham, of Israel Lodge 205, was elected a member. The regular meeting of the mother Lodge being held at Upton on the same day caused many members of this Lodge of Instruction to be late in their attendance.

Finsbury Park Master Masons Lodge of Instruction, No. 1288.—Held at the Finsbury Park Tavern, Holloway, on Friday, 13th September. Bros. Bayley W.M., Frampton S.W., Jeffreys jun. J.W., L. R. Rogers P.M. Preceptor, H. B. Dunn Secretary, Press S.D., Walker jun. J.D., Thompson I.G. Lodge opened, and the minutes were read and confirmed. Bro. Edmonds offered himself as a candidate for initiation, and that ceremony was rehearsed. Lodge was called off from labour to refreshment, and on the brethren resuming their labour, Bro. Frampton was elected W.M. for ensuing week. The Lodge was then adjourned until Friday, the 20th instant, at eight o'clock.

Crusaders Lodge of Instruction, No. 1677.—The first weekly meeting of this Lodge, after the holiday recess, was held on Thursday, 12th inst., at the Old Jerusalem Tavern, St. John's-gate, when a large number of brethren were in attendance, amongst whom were Bros. Kidder W.M., Hames S.W., Stead J.W., Rothschild S.D., Cummings J.D., J. W. Simmons I.G., Hunter Preceptor, Calderwood Treasurer, and T. Goode Hon. Sec.; also Bros. Pigot, Rushton, Isaac, Trewinnard, Rowley, Mountstephen, A. Goode, T. Goode, W. Goode, Rowe, Drury, Moorhouse, Garrad, Pingston, Kidder, Joshua, Shipley, Bacca, Cook, T. H. Simmons, Gay, Hallam, Hallam jun., Callegari, Simpson, Hyland, and Maby. The Lodge was opened, and the minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The Lodge was then opened up, and the ceremony of installation was rehearsed by Bro. Kidder, Bro. Trewinnard being the candidate. Although suffering from severe cold, Bro. Kidder gave great pleasure and satisfaction to the brethren by the able manner in which he worked the ceremony. Bro. Trewinnard having been duly installed W.M., appointed and invested the officers. The Lodge was then resumed, and Bros. Pigot, Shipley and Bacca were unanimously elected members of the Lodge. Bro. Hunter proposed, and Bro. Simmons seconded, that a vote of thanks to Bro. Kidder be recorded on the minutes for the able manner in which he had worked the ceremony of installation. This being carried unanimously, Bro. Kidder briefly replied. Alluding to the dreadful calamity which had happened on the Thames, the W.M. said it had been suggested to him that it would be an appropriate way of marking the re-assembling of the Lodge, if they exercised on behalf of those who had suffered the leading characteristic of Freemasonry, namely, Charity. He therefore appealed to the brethren present to aid him in collecting a subscription, to be handed to the Fund now being raised on behalf of the sufferers by this awful catastrophe. The result of this appeal was that the Hon. Secretary was enabled to forward the sum of two guineas to the Fund. Bro. Rowley was elected W.M. for the ensuing week, and appointed his officers in rotation. The Lodge was then closed.

THE KILMARNOCK BURNS MONUMENT.

LAYING OF THE MEMORIAL STONE.

FOR some weeks past the usually quiet town of Kilmarnock has been in a fever of excitement over the laying of the memorial stone of the monument to Robert Burns—an event which took place on Saturday last in the presence of assembled thousands. Considering the poet's connection with Kilmarnock, it has often been wondered why it lagged so far behind in the desire to do honour to one whom, it was known, many of the residents of Kilmarnock loved and admired. It was there that the first edition of his works was printed, and it is there where the only full collection of all the editions of his works is to be found, and that, too, in the house of Mr. James M'Kie. With all these advantages, it was not till the movement for a statue to Burns in Glasgow had been carried to completion that it occurred to the minds of some of the Kilmarnock gentlemen to remove the blot which had too long lain on the fair fame of their town. At the Anniversary of Burns, held on the 26th of January last year, it was agreed to have a statue of the poet erected in some suitable place in the town; and in order to have the matter gone into in a practical manner, an influential committee was appointed to carry out the proposal—Mr. Turnbull, the president of the Burns Club, being appointed convener, and Messrs. James M'Kie and James Rose joint secretaries. Thus begun, the movement was not allowed to lag, for within a month £614 had been subscribed, and in April models were asked. As the amount then placed at the disposal of the committee (£1282) exceeded all their expectations, it was decided to have an ornamental building erected which should contain a marble statue of the poet. The Kay trustees, who had recently acquired a large portion of ground from the Duke of Portland for a public park, generously offered to allow the proposed monument to be erected within the grounds. Plans were then asked for, and at a meeting on the 14th of December last Mr. W. G. Stevenson, of Edinburgh, was chosen as the sculptor for the statue, and the design of Mr. Robert Ingram, architect, was selected for the monument. The total cost was estimated at £2300, and the amount at the disposal of the committee is £2260, and they are hopeful that the few hundred pounds which will yet be required to complete the memorial will speedily be forthcoming. The site chosen is the best in the neighbourhood, being on the highest point in the park, and commanding an extensive view of the land of Burns. Arran is seen on the one side, and Loudon hill on the other, while to the north-west are the ruins of Dean Castle, and on the opposite side is the Wallace monument. The style of the monument itself is baronial, of French Gothic design. It will consist of two storeys and a tower—the entire height something like 75 feet. The basement is likely to be utilised as a dwelling-house and offices. Two flights of stairs will lead up to a platform and balcony, where, facing the onlookers, is an alcove of fifteen feet high. In this the statue, which will be eight feet from foot to head, will be placed, and, the sides being open, a walk of three feet wide goes round. Immediately behind, or in the interior of the monument, is a large room which will be used as a museum of relics connected with the poet. A flight of stairs leads from this to a balustrade, which will form a promenade—the stair continuing to the top of the tower. As to the statue itself, it is being cut by Mr. Stevenson from a block of Sicilian marble, weighing about nine tons. The design shows the figure to be in a thoughtful position. The poet is represented as standing firmly on the right leg, the left thrown easily in advance. The right hand holds a pencil, the left a book, which rests on the trunk of a tree. The face is looking to the right, giving the spectator from the front of the figure the view of the face best known by the Naysmith portrait, from which it is taken. The tight-fitting coat and knee-breeches give full opportunity for the display of the design.

On Saturday, flags and banners floated from all conceivable places, and several arches of drapery were hung across the streets. Business was almost entirely suspended, and for three or four hours the shops were closed. The railway company gave extra facilities for visitors; but it was found that the modest calculations of the railway officials were far beneath the requirements, and under these circumstances their resources were not a little taxed to convey all the intending excursionists to Kilmarnock. Fortunately, the weather was favourable, and from an early hour in the forenoon, the principal streets were crowded with a dense mass of people. All available points from which a view of the procession could be obtained, were eagerly seized an hour or two before the time. At half-past two o'clock Provost Sturrock and the magistrates and town council, along with Mr. J. Fortescue Harrison, M.P., Mr. Graham Somervell of Sorn, convener of the county; Mr. Henry Leck of Hollybush, Mr. P. Comyn Macgregor, and others assembled in the Town Hall. The Provincial Grand Lodge met in the school-room, Dundonald-road, under the presidency of Mr. R. W. Cochran-Patrick R.W.P.D.G.M., who was supported by W. Ralston Patrick Substitute P.G.M., William Kennedy R.W.M. of St. John's, Maybole, as P.G.S.W., James Neilson R.W.M. of St. John's, Kilwinning, as P.G.J.W., Robert Wylie as P.G. Secretary, and Rev. Mr. Inglis, Kilmarnock, as P.G. Chaplain. In the meantime the various trades intending to take a part in the procession were gathering in the public recreation grounds, Dundonald-road, where they were marshalled in order by Captain Anderson, of the Ayrshire Volunteers. The Masonic brethren, of whom about 2,000 were present, were being drawn up by their own Grand Marshal, Mr. W. Bryce. Order was gradually evoked out of confusion, and when it was announced, about half-past three, that the Prov. Grand Lodge was ready, a start was at once made. The route was by St. Marnock-street, King-street, Duke-street, London-road, and Holehouse-road, to the public Park. When the head of the procession reached the Town Hall the gentlemen who had met there, at once took their places, and the body then moved on.

One of the most interesting features of the procession was a body of carters, upwards of a hundred of whom were mounted on strong, well-built, and gaily-decorated horses. Each man wore a Kilmar-

nock bonnet, decked with blue ribbons, and he had also a blue rosette on the breast of his coat. The appearance of the cavalcade as it passed along the streets was very imposing, and the hearty cheers which greeted the men showed how much their efforts had been appreciated. Another noted group was the Foresters. Each Lodge was preceded by three mounted men dressed in the picturesque garb of the Craft, having the bow slung over the shoulder, with the quiver by the side. The joiners also caused a little sensation by the representation of actual work. A lorry had been fitted up with a double bench, and there two men in white aprons carefully planed away at a piece of wood, and seemed to be so intent on their work as to be altogether ignorant of the panorama of which they formed a part, or of the thousands of eager eyes under whose gaze they were passing. There was one class, however, which, though small, could not escape notice. All the trades had flags and banners, on which were appropriate mottoes, while a few displayed working models of their handicraft. Almost hid in the general mass was a small band of chimney sweeps, whose presence would have passed unnoticed had it not been for the banner which they carried, on which was inscribed in large letters, "By dirt we live." The appearance of the men and the lads did not bear out the motto, as for once, at least, they had cleaned all the dirt away from themselves, and come out like the others to honour the Ayrshire bard. It is impossible to notice in detail all the component parts of the procession, but it may not be out of place to refer to the presence among the Freemasons of the Lodge 133—St. David's of Tarbolton. This is the native Lodge of the poet, which from some cause lay dormant for 42 years, and was only resuscitated by the Manchline people in January of last year, in order that it might take a part in the Burns demonstration in Glasgow. Alongside of this Lodge was 135—the St. James Kilwinning, of Tarbolton—which the poet joined on his leaving the St. David, and in which he occupied the highest post. It is estimated that about 4,000 people took part in the procession, and when all were gathered together there could scarcely be fewer than 10,000 persons in the Park. Indeed, it was remarked that such a day had not been seen in Kilmarnock since 1832, when the Reform agitation stirred the feelings of the people. An idea of the number in the procession may be gathered from the fact that it took 40 minutes to pass a given point; and before all were placed in position it was about half-past five o'clock in the afternoon.

As soon as the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge had taken their places on the building,

Mr. Turnbull called on the Depute Provincial Grand Master to lay the memorial stone of the monument. Nearly fifty-eight years ago Sir Alexander Boswell, the P.G.W. of the day, laid the memorial stone of the monument to the poet on the banks of the Doon, and it was in no spirit of rivalry, but from a well-founded desire that, on a site overlooking so many scenes familiar to the poet's daily presence, in a town where he met and enjoyed the fellowship of many warm friends, and where his poems were first given to the world, it was right and proper that his memory and his genius should be fittingly recognised and perpetuated. Mr. Turnbull concluded by presenting Mr. Cochran-Patrick with a handsome silver trowel for the purpose of laying the stone.

After the tune Old Hundredth had been played by the band of the Artillery Volunteers, the P.G. Chaplain offered up prayer, and then the Provincial Grand Secretary placed a bottle in the cavity of the stone, after which the stone was laid with all due Masonic honours.

The articles contained in the bottle included a short sketch of the monument, alphabetical list of subscribers, copy of Burns's poems, copies of various newspapers, the current coins of the realm, the standard measure of one foot and the standard weight of 1 lb. A brass plate was placed above the cavity, and on it was the following inscription:—"By the favour of Almighty God, on the fourteenth day of September, Anno Domini Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-Eight, and the era of Masonry 5878, and in the Forty-second year of the reign of our beloved Sovereign, Victoria First, the memorial stone of this monument, erected by public subscription in honour of the genius of Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet, was laid by R. Wm. Cochran-Patrick, Esq., of Woodside, Beith, Right Worshipful Depute Provincial Grand Master for Ayrshire (attended by numerous Masonic Lodges), according to the ancient usages of Masonry."

The Depute Provincial Grand Master then said—Nearly three generations of men have lived and died since the mortal remains of Robert Burns were laid in their last resting place on the banks of winding Nith. But though "fate has snapped the brittle thread" of his eventful life, and removed his bodily presence from us, and death has silenced for ever the tuneful voice which delighted a listening world, the event of to-day shows that his genius is still as much honoured and admired in his native land as it was when in life's full vigour, in the plenitude of his genius, "in glory and in joy" "he followed his plough upon the mountain side." Time, the great destroyer of merely mortal works, "has laid his palsied hand in vain" on our minstrel's strain, and the holly of the Scottish muse is as bright now as when Coila first garlanded the poetic brow of her inspired bard in the "auld clay biggin'." He whose memory the people of Kilmarnock have worthily commemorated in this magnificent monument was essentially the national bard of Scotland and of the Scots. Of all the illustrious names which form the muster-roll of the poets of our land not one is more familiarly known in its homesteads, none so dearly treasured in the hearts of its people as that of the Ayrshire ploughman. Nor can we wonder at it. His muse, "homely in attire" though she is, has conferred a deathless fame on the everyday incidents and characters of humble, honest Scottish life. All that goes to make up the nationality of a people—their old associations, their common lives, their familiar ways, their modes of thought, their peculiarities of expression—are all immortalised in the simple Scottish lays of Burns. To use his own often quoted words—"The poetic muse of his country found him at the plough and bid him sing the loves and joys, the rural scenes and rural pleasures of his native country in his native tongue." But he sang these homely themes as

they were never sung before. It is one of the best proofs of the greatness and originality of his genius that he borrowed his inspiration from what he saw around. No matter how intrinsically worthless the subject might be, he at once invested it with undying interest. He has married to immortal verse the "Wee, modest, crimson-tipped flower," the daisy, the "conran, timorous beastie," the mouse, and has mourned Tam Samson as Cypris wept for her dead Adonis, as Thyrsis wailed for Daphnis, or the nymphs their lost Lycidas. As classic poets have immortalised the festivals of ancient time, he in undying strains has celebrated the rustic sports of Hallowe'en; and his description of the quiet close of the labourer's week of toil under the cottage roof-tree is peerless in the annals of poetic literature. Such were his subjects, and the scenes were worthy of the song. To us standing here to-day his works possess a special interest. We are in the very district which was so dear to him. The "fair nature" he loved so well is familiar to us. The hills and woods, the sweeping vales and foaming floods, the plains and fells, the red-brown moors, the burnie whimpling through the glen—we know them all. The rising sun still glints with glorious light o'er the Galston moors as it did on the "simmer Sunday morn" of Mauchline's "Holy Fair;" the moon yet glowers on the distant Cumnock hills, as she did near a hundred years ago, when the poet sang of Death's complaint against John Hornbrook. The banks and braes of bonnie Doon are as lovely now as when they met the poet's eye, and the yellow woods are waving yet "o'er Lugar's winding stream." The well-fed Irvine and "auld hermit Ayr" no longer flow unsung, but like the yellow waves of Tiber, or the "honoured flood of Arethusa and smooth sliding Mincius," are "crowned with vocal reeds." Nor is there anything in these simple scenes to take them of themselves out of the run of everyday life. Davie, the "ace of hearts," the "odd, kind chiel about Muirkirk," winsome Willie, honest Tam o'Shanter, and Souter Johnnie, "his ancient, trusty, drouthy cronic," were decent, honest Ayrshire men; and the fair ones, whose varied charms he sang so often and so well, were simple, honest, bonnie Ayrshire lasses. Taken thus by themselves, there is nothing sensational in the subject, the scenes, or the actors in the poetry of Burns. But the spark of Nature's fire which glowed so brightly in the bosom of the poet has made them renounced all over the wide world, and touched the heart of every age for all time. The influence of the poetry of Burns can be directly traced to three causes. These are, first, his own natural gifts, common to him with the great minds of every age; there was next the fact that he spoke of what all his fellow-men knew in language which they all understood; and there was, lastly, the circumstance that this combination of lofty genius with the common objects of rural life was at that time and for this country original. To find any parallel to the case of Burns we must go to a far distant land, and to an age separated from the present by a long interval of time. Under the sunny sky of Syracuse, nearly three centuries before the birth of Christ, Theocritus and his school immortalised the rural life of his age with all the natural freshness and originality of true genius. But Burns borrowed nothing from them—I do not suppose that he knew of their existence, and all that Burns has done is entirely due to his own merit. It is impossible to separate the poetry of Burns from Burns the poet. We are all familiar with the circumstances of his career, from the first burst of his fame in his "glorious youthful prime" to the last sad scenes—"the tears all and the fears all of dim, declining age." Born in a comparatively humble sphere of life, without any of the advantages which high education and refined culture could have given—gifted by Nature with the most splendid genius, strong passions, and a morbidly sensitive pride—exposed on every side to temptation—at one time enervated by the world of learning and fashion; at another neglected, misrepresented, forgotten, almost in bodily want—it is not surprising that the lash of his bitter satire sometimes fell where it was not deserved, that he wrote things which had better been left unwritten, and that he did things unworthy of his nobler nature. No one was more sensible of all this than the poet himself. We cannot excuse what must be condemned, but we may pity and forget. There is too much in his career which ought to be a warning rather than an example. But with all this the influence of the poetry of Burns is much more for good than for evil. For one who has been made worse by reading his works tens of thousands have been made better; and as has been often said of another great name in literature, if everything to which the most captious critic could object were obliterated from his works, much would remain which would only perish with the language in which it is written. I have now, in the name of the Provincial Grand Lodge, and of the numerous body of Masons from other parts of Scotland, to thank you for the kind welcome which you have given to us, and for asking us to take a part in this ceremony. It is the privilege and the pleasure of the Masonic body to take part in laying foundation and memorial stones of public buildings which are designed for good ends; but I venture to think that on no occasion did they come forward more heartily or with greater pleasure than to-day, because he whose memory you are commemorating was not only an honour to his country and an honour to Ayrshire, but we honour him in the Masonic Craft as a brother of our own. I have also to thank you for the handsome present you have given me, and I can only say I shall honour and treasure it as one of the most pleasing memorials that I have. I may just take this opportunity of stating that the mallet which it was my privilege to use to-day was the very one which the poet himself, when presiding over the Sons of Light in the Lodge of Tarbolton, used upwards of twenty times.

Provost Sturrock, on behalf of the town of Kilmarnock and the subscribers to the monument, thanked the R.W. Depute Provincial Grand Master and the other members of the mystic tie for coming in such numbers to lay the memorial stone of the monument. Probably no man had so impressed his countrymen as Robert Burns. He need hardly even except the great magician of the north. If, however, any proof were needed that the genius of Burns was still appreciated by his countrymen, he would only point to that great gathering and to the demonstration. Parists there were, and parists there would ever be, who would detract from the reputation of the poet and

defame his name. He did not envy these men. Burns was great on account of his genius; and the most of those present he thought would agree with him in sinking any little difference of opinion as to the frailties that beset him. All mankind had their frailties, and he needed not at this time of day to apologise for those of Burns. When this monument was originated twelve months ago in the town of Kilmarnock an appeal was made to the gentlemen round about, and a hearty response was made. Though it might be invidious to mention names, he could not but allude to the handsome subscription of Colonel Alexander, M.P. for South Ayrshire. The Provost concluded by expressing the hope that the monument would be worthy of the name and fame of Burns, and that it would be a shrine to which many would gladly pay a visit.

The National Anthem was then played by the band, and the proceedings terminated.

The procession then formed in reverse order, and marched back to the town, the route chosen on this occasion being by the Cemetery road, Willie Mair's Brae, High-street, Union-street, and Portland-street to the Cross, where they dismissed.

In the evening a public dinner was held in the George Hotel, when Provost Sturrock occupied the chair, and Mr. Turnbull discharged the duties of croupier.

RED CROSS OF CONSTANTINE.

THE annual meeting of the Grand Imperial Council of Scotland of the Red Cross of Constantine was held on Thursday the 12th inst, in Freemasons Hall, Edinburgh—the most Ill. Grand Sovereign Colonel Francis Burdett on the throne. The following members of the Grand Council were also present:—The Hon. Lord Inverurie, Most Eminent Grand Viceroy; Illustrious Sir Knights James Crichton, G. Treasurer; R. S. Brown, G. Recorder; J. B. Mercer, G. H. Almoner; W. Edwards, G. Architect; and the following members of the Grand Senate:—V. Em. Sir Knights Nicola Minola, George Dickson, M.D., Colonel Robeson (United States Consul), F. L. Law, and C. Ferin. Office bearers were appointed to fill the vacancies for the ensuing year. The Rev. Mr. Wannop Haddington was admitted a member of the Order, and appointed to the office of Grand High Prelate in the Council. The following were elected members of the Senate:—The Hon. F. J. Moncreiff, J. Melville, George Barrie, L. W. Fox, R. T. Shiells, and J. H. Balfour, W.S. A report from the Executive Committee was read and approved, which showed very satisfactory progress of the Order in Scotland. The other business was routine. At the close of the meeting a number of the brethren dined in the Windsor Hotel. A number of Freemasons were also present, comprising Bros. R. F. Shaw-Stewart, S.G.D., D. Murray Lyon, G.S.; and other Officers of the Grand Lodge of Scotland; Brother Lindsay Mackersy, Reg. Gen. of the Order of the Temple; and Brother Dr. Walter Scott Carmichael, Past Master of Lodge St. David, &c. Apologies for absence were intimated from General Bruce, the newly-appointed Commander of the Forces in Scotland; Captain Charles Hunter, Wales; Bros. John Crombie, Aberdeen; Alex. Kelt, Dundee, M.P. Sovereign of the Inverurie Conclave; J. S. McIlwraith, M.P. Sovereign of the Ayr Conclave, &c. There were about forty present—Colonel Burdett in the chair, and Lord Inverurie acting as croupier. After an excellent dinner, served by Bro. Thiem, the Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign proposed the toasts of "The Queen and the Christian Orders," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family," and "The Navy, Army, and Reserve Forces," Captain R. F. Shaw-Stewart replying for the Army, and Bro. Lieut. Lumsden for the Reserve Forces. Lord Inverurie next proposed "The Most Illustrious Grand Sovereign," remarking that he was at the head of the Order in England, where it numbered far more than in this country, and that much of the success of the Order in Scotland was owing to the manner in which he occupied his high position. The toast was very heartily drunk, and Colonel Burdett in the course of his reply expressed his gratification at receiving from another country an invitation to preside over this Order. Bro. Christie then proposed "The Most Eminent Grand Viceroy, the Right Hon. Lord Inverurie, and the Members of the Grand Council," in doing which he attributed much of the success of the Order since it was introduced to this country, by Bro. Mercer, to the zeal and energy of Lord Inverurie. Those who took the degree were delighted with it, and he was sure that if they put their shoulder to the wheel Lord Inverurie would lead them to success, as the Earl Marischals, ancestors of Lord Inverurie, used to lead their followers of old to victory. (Applause.) Lord Inverurie in the course of his reply expressed his hope that all their members would cultivate what Lord Aberdeen, once Premier, used to call "a cordial good understanding." (Applause.) The Rev. Mr. Wannop replied in suitable terms for the members of the Grand Council, and spoke in high terms of what he had seen of the Order. Lord Inverurie then proposed "The Religious and Military Order of the Temple for Scotland," which was acknowledged by Bro. Mackersy; and Bro. Crichton next proposed "The Grand Lodge of Scotland," for which Lord Inverurie replied. "The Illustrious Intendants-General of the Order" was next given by Lord Inverurie, who coupled with the toast the name of Bro. R. S. Brown, and spoke in high terms of his exertions in that capacity and as Grand Recorder. In the course of his reply the Recorder held up for imitation the action of Lord Inverurie in establishing in Dundee the Conclave which bears his name. Bro. Crichton then proposed "The Representatives of Sister Grand Councils," for which Bro. Mercer replied. The Grand Recorder proposed "The Sovereigns and Viceroys of Conclaves," which Sir Knight McFarland of No. 9 Conclave acknowledged. Bro. Shaw-Stewart replied for "The Visitors," which was proposed by the Grand Viceroy; and after the Sentinel's toast, the meeting concluded. In the course of the proceedings some excellent songs were sung by several of the musical Knights and Brethren who were present.

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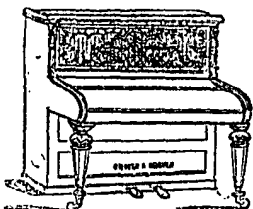
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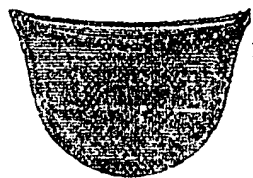
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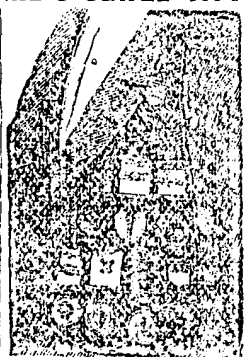
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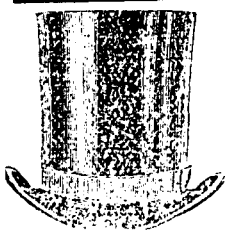
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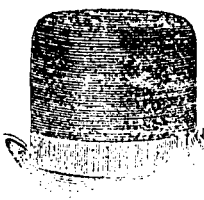
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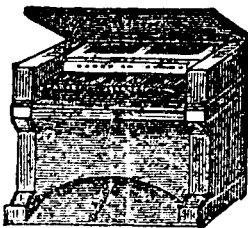
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